A DICTIONARY

OF

THE MALAY LANGUAGE:

Malay—English.

BY

HUGH CLIFFORD

AND

FRANK ATHELSTANE SWETTENHAM.

PART I.—THE LETTER "A."

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NOTE.

This Dictionary, on which the Authors have been engaged for the last six years, will take so long to complete and will make so bulky a work, that for those reasons and for others they have decided to issue it in Parts, of which this is the first.

The letters from B to J inclusive are now ready for the press, and will be published in as quick succession as possible. It is anticipated that the whole manuscript will be completed by June, 1896, and that the last part may be published before the end of 1898.
PREFACE.

J'ai fait un peu de bien; c'est mon meilleur ouvrage! — VOLTAIRE.

In compiling the present Malay-English and English-Malay Dictionary, it has been the endeavour of the Authors to produce a work which shall be more complete than any of a like kind at present accessible to the average English student.

The best Malay-English Dictionary available has hitherto been that of Mr. William Marsden, which was published as long ago as 1812. This work, in addition to being out of print, and consequently difficult to obtain, was written at a time when our knowledge of the Malays, and of their language and literature, was necessarily less advanced than it is at the present day. Having regard to the period at which it was produced, it is almost impossible to speak too highly of this book, but its most ardent admirers cannot fail to recognise the fact that, good as the work is, it admits of considerable improvement, addition and correction.

Mr. John Crawford’s Dictionary, published twenty-eight years later, though a valuable work in many respects, partakes more of the nature of a vocabulary than of the modern dictionary. It contains more words than are to be found in Mr. Marsden’s Dictionary, but the native character is not given, while the system of transliteration is often puzzling to the modern student and does not always succeed in faithfully rendering the true value of Malay sounds.

The Dictionary published by M. l’abbé Favre in 1875-80 gives the Malay character and is more complete than either of the above-named works. In other respects it is less satisfactory. The work is often inaccurate, and the author’s passion for the theory of Malay compound forms frequently betrays him into coining compound words which, though theoretically correct, are not in use among the Malays themselves, and would not be readily understood if used either in speaking or writing Malay. Moreover, M. Favre’s book was, we believe, written after the author’s return to Europe, and our experience in the same field of labour has convinced us that, without constant reference to and consultation with competent native scholars, it is impossible to form conclusions on many of the nicer points of Malay orthography which can aspire to have any permanent value. By the peculiarly puzzling alphabetical arrangement of his Dictionary we cannot but think that M. Favre has done much to injure the value of his work as a book of reference.

The Dutch dictionaries of Malay, which are admittedly the finest works of their kind in existence, are, unfortunately, for the most part sealed books to the average English student, in whose scheme of education Dutch but rarely plays a prominent part.

In the present work the arrangement of the words follows the Roman alphabetical order, which, though perhaps not the most scholarly method, is the one which, in the opinion of the authors, is best calculated to render the work useful to the large majority of Europeans to whom the order of the native character is not familiar. In
the same way, and for the same reasons, words are to be found in this Dictionary by means of their transliterated forms, and not by the aid of the native character, though the scheme of transliteration, which will be found at the beginning of this Dictionary, is, we trust, sufficiently explicit to enable easy reference to be made to any Malay word the meaning of which is required.

This work will be found to contain some thousands of words never before inserted in any Malay dictionary. Where the use of a word is confined to the natives of any one or more localities, notes, where possible, have been inserted explaining and indicating its restricted use. Special attention has been paid to technical, colloquial, and synonymous terms, many of which are not to be met with in the written language.

The uses of most words, both in the spoken and written languages, are fully illustrated by examples taken from standard Malay works, proverbial sayings, and colloquial expressions, especially when such phrases embrace idioms which are in use either in writing or in the colloquial. These examples, when coupled with the numerous grammatical and other notes which are to be found throughout the work, will act as a guide to the student in the formation of both a colloquial and a literary style in Malay. Each word is given both in the transliterated Malay and in the native character. No grammar of the language is at present included in the scheme of this work, but it is hoped that, when both parts of the Dictionary have been completed, a full treatise on this subject, together with a dissertation dealing with the derivations of Malay words, and the terms which other languages have derived from Malay, may shortly follow as the joint work, or else as the separate labour of one, of the present authors.

The Malay words contained in the pages of this Dictionary are most copious and complete where they form parts of the dialects of the Malay Peninsula, and in like manner the transliteration renders the values which the best educated Malays, who speak these dialects, attach to the sounds of their common language; at the same time, it has been the endeavour of the authors to include, in so far as their opportunities have permitted, words in use among the Malays of Sumatra, Borneo, and those other parts of the Archipelago in which Malay is spoken.

The authors are fully sensible of the many respects in which this work falls short of their ideal, but the exigencies of their duties, apart from those of lexicographers, have precluded the possibility of that thorough and widespread research which, even if extended over a lifetime, could scarcely ensure the production of an absolutely complete Malay-English dictionary. It has been said, with some degree of truth, that Malay is a wordy rather than a rich language; but it is not until the study of Malay has been prosecuted with considerable thoroughness, that the full resource and peculiar genius of the language is appreciated by the European scholar. It has been pointed out with irritating persistence that Malay is an imperfect speech medium for scientific and abstract reasonings; this statement is entirely correct, but the genius of Malay, which is the language of an inaccurate, exclusive and illiterate people, lies in a wholly different direction. As a tongue which is capable of expressing, with admirable terseness, the most minute shades of difference between every physical action, and between many states of feeling—differences which are so slight as to be hardly perceptible to the European mind—Malay has probably few rivals. Like French, it is essentially a diplomatic language, and one admirably adapted for concealing the feelings and cloaking the real thoughts. Not even in French is it possible to be so polite, or so rude, nor to say such rude things with every appearance of exaggerated courtesy, as is the case in Malay. In a language such as this, which is essentially idiomatic, and in which many
words in themselves contain what in English would require a whole sentence to express, it is fatally easy to miss some of the more rarely used terms when collecting material for a dictionary. It is to be feared that this difficulty has not been altogether conquered, and that in spite of the greatest care many such words may even now have escaped observation. It is therefore as a work which is less incomplete than its predecessors, rather than one incapable of further improvement, that the authors now offer to the public the result of their joint labours.

H. C.
F. A. S.

28th March, 1894.
THE MALAY ALPHABET.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Isolated</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Medial</th>
<th>Final</th>
<th>Equivalent</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alif</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tha</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Th (as in “thick“).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Ch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Ha</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>H (strong in back of throat).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Kha</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Kh (stronger than ch in “loch“).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Dal</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Thal</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ra</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Zal</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Z.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sin</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Shin</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Sh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Sod</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>S (strong).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Thod</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Th (as in “the”) or D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Ta</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>T (strong).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tha</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Th (stronger than Thod).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Aain</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Aä or ä.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Rhain</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Rh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Nga</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Fa</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Pa</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kof</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaf</td>
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<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Ga</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lam</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mim</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
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</tr>
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<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wau</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Au, O, U, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ha</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ya</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Ai, E, Bi, I, Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Nya</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>Ny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lam-alif</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>La.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—The Malay Alphabet is similar to the Arabic Alphabet with the exception of the six letters marked † which have been added. The letters marked ‡ are only used in words of Arabic origin.

Note.—The letters wau and ya are supplemented by an initial alif in order to express the following sounds at the beginning of a word:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Malay</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>❈</td>
<td>❈</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—When two alif occur in a word, or in a conjunction of words, the letter amzah is used to express the second alif, which is suppressed—e.g., Ia-itu palihay ka-kempat ka战略.

Note.—The letter aäin, though usually represented by the sounds aä or ä, has, on occasion, the sound of e, as in elëmu, علم, Science; ó as in étäkäd, دfaïd, Faith; i, as in ibärat, عبارة, Allegory; ö, as in döö, دعا, Prayer; or ü, as in ümor, عمر, Age.

iii.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ا</td>
<td>دا، دا</td>
<td>ا، ا</td>
<td>كام، سا</td>
<td>دعا، دوا، بل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>م</td>
<td>مب، توب</td>
<td>مب، توب</td>
<td>متوب، زبة</td>
<td>مسب، زبة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>س</td>
<td>كا، كود</td>
<td>كا، كود</td>
<td>كود، زكة</td>
<td>فيدة، زكة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ج</td>
<td>ج</td>
<td>ج</td>
<td>كه، زجة</td>
<td>تاج، زجة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ج</td>
<td>ج</td>
<td>ج</td>
<td>كه، زجة</td>
<td>تاج، زجة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ج</td>
<td>روح</td>
<td>ج</td>
<td>نا، زرحة</td>
<td>تاج، زرحة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خ</td>
<td>خ</td>
<td>خ</td>
<td>دادا، دولغ، دغ</td>
<td>فد، كود</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>د</td>
<td>ذكر</td>
<td>ذكر</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>هرود</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ر</td>
<td>رم، راج</td>
<td>رم، راج</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>دار، دار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>مام، مده</td>
<td>مام، مده</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>در، در</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ع</td>
<td>عرش</td>
<td>عرش</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ض</td>
<td>ض</td>
<td>ض</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ط</td>
<td>ط</td>
<td>ط</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
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<tr>
<td>ح</td>
<td>محفوظ</td>
<td>محفوظ</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
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<tr>
<td>ث</td>
<td>ث</td>
<td>ث</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
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<tr>
<td>ذ</td>
<td>ذكر</td>
<td>ذكر</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ب</td>
<td>برق</td>
<td>برق</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
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</tr>
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<td>ش</td>
<td>ش</td>
<td>ش</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ي</td>
<td>ي</td>
<td>ي</td>
<td>زر، زاد</td>
<td>كم، كم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ه</td>
<td>الهاء</td>
<td>الهاء</td>
<td>الهاء</td>
<td>الهاء</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE SHOWING THE MALAY LETTERS IN THEIR VARIOUS FORMS.**
EXPLANATION OF THE SYSTEM OF TRANSLITERATION
FROM THE MALAY INTO THE ROMAN CHARACTER; WITH NOTES ON THE PRONUNCIATION
OF MALAY WORDS.

Vowels.
The Vowels a, e, i, o, u are pronounced as in Italian. The circumflex accent .PERIOD or the
short mark — when placed over any of these vowels will lengthen or shorten it.
The tonal marks do not always represent a long or short vowel in the Malay spelling, but
are given to show the quantities of the various syllables of a word in pronunciation.

Pronounce â as the a in soprano, or the vowel sound in farm; example, Bârang, Mâbok.

Pronounce a as the vowel sound in the English word some; example, Sâmpe, Rângka.

Pronounce â as the vowel sound in the English word cup; example, Krâp, Bâhan.

Never give the sound of a in the English word man, to any Malay word.

Pronounce è like the sound of ay in the English word may; example, Eêk, Hêmat.

Pronounce e like the sound of e in the English word ten; example, Hêngga, Pêleh, Pengsan.

Pronounce ê as short as possible, like the sound of re in the English word retire; example,
Mênang, Têpi. The sound is so short that many persons have advocated its expression by a
single apostrophe, thus, M’êng, but the ê is preferable.

Pronounce i long, as the ee in sleek; example, Lihat, Pêleh.

Pronounce i as in the preceding without laying quite so much stress upon it, as Bûdi, Kînchang.
At the end of the word, when followed by a consonant, the sound of the i is shorter, like the sound
of i in the English word tin; example, Lîlin, Langit, Mâisjd.

Pronounce i very short, as in the case of the ô, only with the sound of i in gill; example, Jîld,
Tiap, Pichat. The use of this tone is rare.

Pronounce o as in the vowel sound in the English go; example, Dôsa, Órang.

Pronounce o as the o in English; example, Chôrung.
The pronunciation of o really depends on what follows it. Thus, o followed by n is pronounced
like the English on, example, Chontol and o alone or followed by an amsah, * has the sound of o in so,
example, Dôto. Again, o followed by r is pronounced like the English or, thus Ündor; whilst o
before ng is pronounced more like the o in the Dutch Jongkheer than in the English long, as
Longgar, Gônong.

ô is very seldom met with; it should be pronounced with the vowel sound of the English knob;
example, Dôsta, Pôhun.

Pronounce â like the vowel sound in the English too; example, Gônong, Lôka.

Pronounce u rather shorter than the above, but with the same sound; as Tâkut, Muntah.

ô has the vowel sound of the English word took; example, Gûlita, Dûnia.
The sound is rare in Malay, but met with in Arabic words.

Never pronounce u when met with in a Malay word like the u in but.

Diphthongs.
Pronounce ae, ai, or ei, when met with, with the sound given by repeating these vowels one
after the other, as above instructed; example, Shâer, Sêmâi, Sûngei.

au has the sound of ow in the English now; example, Pûlau.

Consonants.
As regards Consonants, it is only necessary to say that ng is always pronounced like ng in the
English hang and never like ng in the English mangle. This last sound is given in Malay by adding
another g, thus, Tânggong.
The sound given by Malays to what is expressed by the letters ang is difficult to find in any
English word. The sound of the first syllable of "hungry" is, however, near it. Never pronounce
ang like the same letters in the English hang.

ô is always hard, as in go. The soft sound of â in the English gentle is invariably expressed
by j in Malay, thus, Jînâk.

ch is always pronounced like the ch in church,—and sh like the same letters in shine unless
where specially instructed to the contrary.

Always pronounce th like ð in the and not as in "thin", except when the letter Tha (f) occurs.
kh should be pronounced like Ch in Loch, but harder, as Khabar.

Whenever a word, or the final syllable of a word of more than one syllable, ends with either h
or k, that word or final syllable must be pronounced very short indeed,—whatever the vowel which
precedes the h or k. When the word ends with h that letter should be slightly sounded, but when
it ends with k, the k is always silent in the dialects spoken in the Peninsula, although it is pronounced
by the natives of Borneo, Sumatra and other parts of the Archipelago.

Lastly, the letter r is more guttural than that in English and more nearly resembles the sound
of the r in the German word Berg than in any English word. It is a peculiarity of the people that
they lay much stress on the r in pronunciation. It is difficult for an Englishman to pick up the
practice, but it should be attempted.
The local dialects of colloquial Malay form a subject of minor importance, and consist more in slight differences of pronunciation than in the variety of words employed. In no case are the local peculiarities of dialect so marked as to present any obstacle to mutual intercourse between the natives of different parts of the Peninsula, and if the rules for accurate pronunciation of Malay words, as above laid down, are carefully adhered to, and if these words are used in their proper sense the knowledge of Malay acquired will be found equally useful in all parts of the Malay Peninsula and in many of the islands of the Archipelago.

**Local Peculiarities.**

The following are some of the principal peculiarities of the dialects of the Malay Peninsula, and they are, of course, more accentuated amongst the lower orders.

In the States of Pêrak, Sêlángör, Singeji Újong, Jôhor, Pâhang and Trênggânu final a is pronounced like the vowel sound in the English word “bur.”

In Kêdah and Malacca final a is pronounced like a final a in Italian.

In Pêtâni and Kêlantan the final a is pronounced like the final vowel sound in the English word saw.

In some parts of the State of Pêrak final a is pronounced e with rather a drawl.

The other chief peculiarities of the Kêdah dialect are that the final syllable in words ending in l is so altered that al is pronounced e, ol is pronounced oi and ul is pronounced ui. Final s is pronounced like h, as in nipis which is pronounced nîpis, and there is a very noticeable tendency to “clip” words wherever possible; l and s, in such words as bantul and habis, are slurred in such a degree that they can hardly be said to be pronounced at all, while all words ending in ul are pronounced ti. This peculiarity to a minor extent is observable among the natives of Pêrak and Pâhang.

In Pêrak u is sometimes changed into o, as in rômoh, which becomes rômah. The final g in all words ending in ing is dropped. All words ending in r are pronounced as though they ended in or, and a final au is pronounced in the same way. Initial and medial r is very guttural.

By the natives of Trênggânu final ng is replaced by final m, and final m by final ng. They also omit medial m and n, such words as kampong and gantang being pronounced kapom and gatam.

In Pêtâni and Kêlantan final ng becomes an n, which is very slightly sounded, and final n becomes ng, with a strong nasal sound. Final m also becomes ng, medial m and n are also omitted in a similar manner to that adopted by the natives of Trênggânu.

The natives of Mênangkâbâu, Méndêling and Râwa, and some other parts of Sumatra pronounce final a as do natives of Kêlantan and Pêtâni, and the Malays of Bâtu Bâra pronounce it like ar. The chief peculiarity noticeable among the Malays of Sumatra is a tendency to lengthen those vowels, which, in the Peninsula, are pronounced short, thus bêkas is pronounced bokas, &c. A tendency to roll the letter r is also observable among the Malays of Sumatra.

Many local words are in use in different parts of the Peninsula, and they will be found in the body of this work, so need not be enumerated here. Other words which may be used with propriety in one part of the Peninsula are held to be inelegant by the natives of other parts; thus, the numeral co-efficient Bî’î must not be used in Pâhang, Bûtir being substituted for it, and the word Bêrôn must be replaced by Unggas in Râmâu. In the same way, Gîlah is good Malay in Pêrak but bears a coarse meaning in Kêdah.

The States of Pêtâni and Kêlantan are more rich in local words than any other places in the Peninsula, and there the lowest form of Malay is spoken, always excepting the grossly degenerate patois spoken in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, and which is rapidly spreading in all civilized districts populated by foreigners and Europeans.

The so-called “Malay” spoken in the Straits by Europeans, Tamils, Chinese and others would not be understood in those parts of the Peninsula as yet unpermeated by this “pidjin” Malay, and those foreigners who take their instructions from the books which teach this oîla podrida of English, Chinese, Portuguese, Dutch, Tamil, Hindustani and Malay, would certainly find themselves quite unable to understand Malays speaking in their own tongue.

All authorities are agreed that the purest Malay is spoken at the present time by the natives of the Peninsula, especially in the States of Pêrak, Kêdah, Jôhor and Pâhang, and it is here that the student should look for specimens of the language in its highest and most elegant forms.

**Abbreviations.**

| Ar.  | = Arabic. |
| Bat. | = Malay of Batavia. |
| Ben. | = Malay of Bencoolen. |
| Bug. | = Bugis. |
| Chin. | = Chinese. |
| Dut. | = Dutch. |
| Eng. | = English. |
| Hind. | = Hindu. |
| Jav. | = Javanese. |
| Lam. | = Lampong. |
| Pers. | = Persian. |
| Poly. | = Polynesian. |
| Port. | = Portuguese. |
| Rej. | = Rejang. |
| Sans. | = Sanskrit. |
| Sund. | = Sunda. |
| Tel. | = Telinga or Tamil. |

**Note.**—When any of the above abbreviations are placed after a Malay word, it does not necessarily denote that the term in question is a pure form in the language indicated, but that the word is derived from that language, or is an altered form of some word which it contains.
DICTIONARY
OF THE
MALAY LANGUAGE.

PART I.
MALAY AND ENGLISH.

A

A 1. The Malays pronounce å (long) like the a in the Italian word sopranò or the vowel sound in "calm"; a (medium) is pronounced like the vowel sound in "come," and ä (short) is pronounced a little more shortly than the vowel sound in the English word "but." The sounds å or a, when expression of the vowel is not entirely suppressed, are represented in the Malay character by the letter l alif, which is the first letter of the Arabic and Malay alphabets. Note: In colloquial Malay this word is commonly pronounced abdi or ābdi.

Aádat, Ar., عادة. Custom, usage, manner, habit, state, mode, fashion, rite, functions, ceremonies, rules of etiquette, of behaviour, or of law. Āda-pun ádat sēgāla hulubālang Málāyū āpa-bila náma tu-an-nya di-báwa' pāda s'búrah négri màka handak-lah sāngat-sāngat mēng-hērmat-kan dan tākut ākan mēm-bri aābī s'kāli-kāli ia tiāda mau.


Aábadē, Ar., عبدي. A bought slave, the descendant of a bought slave, a slave or the descendant of a slave who was not originally of the Muhammadan religion. Note: An Aábadē is a slave. Slaves and free men. Note: The term Hurū ḥārū is also used for free men—i.e., persons who are not slaves. Āda-pun zinah itu di-ātās tīga bhāgi sātu hurū sāma hurū ka-dūa hurū sāma aābādi, ka-tīga aābādi sāma aābādi.
they support the reputation of their master in a foreign land, to treat his name with great respect and fear, and they will not on any account bring shame upon it. Aïdat Málâyu mêm-bâwa’s sharat hålubîlâng âpa-bîla ia ka-sûngeî múlut-

It is the Malay custom for one who is skilled in warrior’s knowledge, when he is relieving himself, to refrain from speech until he has completed his ablutions. Mâka âpa-bîla kita mások ka-dâlâm nêgri orang têntu-lah mên-urut ista-aïdat râjâ-nya, maka âpâ bârâng múat-an-nya dan âda-kah ia ka-tahu-i âkan aïdat bhâsa ugâna orang di-lâtîn ini, drêmar Dâlâfî
dan hêridy, Kâmân hêridy dan Bâraf ârûg âlám dâlâm, dan aïdat bhâsa ugâna orang di-lâtîn ini. Whence comes he, and whither goes he? How many men are in the ship, and what is its cargo? and does he know the manners, customs, and religion of the inhabitants of this sea? Mâka laksâmâna pun dâtâng mang-âdâp bûr-
jîlan sëpûrtî aïdat sôda-kála.

Mâyâ lêsâmân,

The Admiral came to see the monarch, walking according to his customary habit. Sëpûrtî aïdat sâhî-hâîrî.

According to his daily habit. Pâtek itu handak mang-âdâp duli shah aîlam, mâna pâtek itu handak mêm-âkî pûréntah sëpûrtî aïdat râjâ-râjâ mang-âdâp, mâna râjâ pun bûr-tätâh bâkîh-lah iang mâna aïdat sêgâla orang âlâm tû-lûta kita iang dâu-hûlû kâla itu, tiâda kita dibah-kân karâna Tan Mûgât ânâk ka-pâda kita, mâyâ lêsâmân.

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Customs, ceremonies, state functions, rites, &c. Hukum aïdat, حکم عادة.

The laws of custom, as opposed to the Hukum sharaâ, حکم شرعا or laws contained in the Khûrân. Pâda hukum aïdat orâng pêm-bûnoh bûlîh di-dênda-kan sampeî tâjûh pûbôh lima tâhîl pîrak atâu-pun di-hûlûr-kan ka-pâda ka-râjâ-ân, fût hukum aïdat orâng.

According to the laws of custom a murderer may be fined up to seventy-five ounces of silver, or become the slave of the ruling power. (See note under Hûlûr.)

Note: A tâhîl pîrak, تَهْلِيِّ صَرْح (ounce of silver, 16 oz. to the kâtî, 1\frac{1}{2} lbs.) is reckoned as being worth sixteen American dollars.

There is no form of usage which justifies such conduct. Lûar aïdat, لوار عادة. Sôla pûda aïdat, ماله فذك عادة. Contrary to the prescribed manner. Pëgâng aïdat, فذك عادة. To stand by the customs in force, to appeal to the laws of custom. Lëtûk aïdat, لذک عادة. To lay down the law in accordance with custom. Mûnta aïdat, منت عادة. To demand the penalty laid down by the law of custom, to demand redress. Langgar aïdat, لانگر عادة. To behave with gross rudeness, to infringe the rules of etiquette or law. Aïdat râjâ bê-kûrja, عادة راج بكرja. State ceremonies (consequent on the birth, circumcision, or
Aádáwat, Ar., عدارة.

marriage of a member of a royal family). See note under Kérja, جر to work, &c.
Máka aádat-nía páda tiá̄p-tiá̄p hárí máka ápa-bíla suđdá ia mém-básòh kain máka di-mhat-nía ka-átas kálīdá itu, máfli, علادي. It was his daily custom, when he had washed the clothes, to put a load of them on the ass.

Aádáwat, Ar., عداعة Enmity, hatred.

Aádi, Ar., عادي An enemy, a foreigner.

Aádíl, Ar., عادل Just. Máka Sang Pértédéwa pun ka-rája-an-nía têr-lâu aádíl dan pêrek-sa-nía ákán ségála ráafyat-nía máfli, مع فرندز، إله وسطى لاندراو عادل ونفر قام في القصر. And Sang Pértédéwa was most in the government of his country, and he enquired into the condition of all his subjects. Áda rája iang aádíl dan áda iang thálım, أرجع بغ عادل 

دان عيغ طاليم There are both just and unjust kings.

Damikian-lah láku-nía sultan béstârí, مينجادي راها دىيا نجري,
Aádíl dan mîraḥ tiáda têr-pri, عتسب منغ رتغى كالان كماري,
Utítsúng-útus ka-sána ka-mári, دمكيلن كثور وسطى بستري
Sájáda Ráj daa Yóra Nôgrí, مسيحى راج دها نيجري
Ssájáda Dán Moru Ley Lófó Ley, عادل دها موره لد رفي
Aádíl ádíl Kâna Kárâ, اونس مفروس كان كاري

Such was the conduct of the wise Sultan, who had now become the ruler of two kingdoms. His justice and generosity were indescribable, and he held friendly intercourse with the neighbouring realms.


Dáni, بکد كرفر ملوكى كاديلن داكرم كاديلن
And the monarch behaved with justice to all the inhabitants of his country. Sêpáya bûtìì-làh áku mén-g-á-tahù-i di-bâta akhtiar sêgâla ôrang bésar-bésar iang mém-ëgang hukum-hukum-an dan ka-aádíl-an.

Máláke uálâlu akhômî Dâns ahêmber, سكال أوغور سها مبرع حكمان دان كاديلن
In order that I may be aware of the intentions of those Chiefs who carry out the laws and administer justice. Hukum-an iang ka-aádíl-an, حكمي بقع كاديلي

Just laws—i.e., laws which ensure justice.

Aááfíat, Ar., عافية Health, convalescence, recovery. Máka hárap-làh kíta ka-pâda

Tûhan sûr såçélîn aâlâm såpërti sî padûku sëbabat kíta áda di-dâlam sëhab wal-aáfiat s’lâmà-lâmà-nía, مه ثيافة كشيف لوبي سيميلين عالم مصري
Fádak sâhâyât kida Dâlam Síyâsah, وجيع سمع ودوام صحيحة والعفولة للعالم.
We trust in the Lord of all the universe that our friend is always well, and free from sickness. Aáafiát ñëri-pâda ka-sàkit-an dan sëmbôh ñëri-pâda pëny-àkit-nía, عشية درود كمانيكى متن سمع وما درود فلاكيتى
Drud, Recovered from his disease, and healed as to his ailments. Aáfiát di-kërnîa Tûhan, ثي على نوبة Good health is granted by the Lord.

Aááib, Ar., عيب (or عيب, عبة) Shame, a reproach, an insult, a defect, a flaw. Mënbri aááib, مبتوب عيبة To shame or insult a person. Mën-ároh aááib, منروه عيبة To feel ashamed, to be ashamed. Áda-pun aádat sëgála hûlûbâlăng Mâlâytu itu ápà-bíla nàma tûan-nía di-báwa’ páda s’bûh ngréi máka handak-lah sângat-sângat mëng-hërmat-kan dan tâkut dan mënbri aáib s’kaáî-kaáî tiáda ia ma, إدوسون عادة هبلغ مليع إفليه تام لوكي دافد فد سيواد

Nëgrî mëns hëmëf saâsâtî, مينغ مهعم سماحةه، معيومتون دان
Tâkára Dân Sûríyâ, تاكا را دان سيري
It is the custom of Malay warriors when they are sustaining the reputation of their master in a foreign land, to treat his name with great respect and fear, and they will not on any account bring shame upon it. Tiáda pûtut di-bri nàma hûlûbâlăng dan pëng-ëllma ka-pâda orang tiáda mën-ároh målu dan aááib, تياد راهم را دام هبلغ دان رهيم كشيف مرغ بغ

Dâni, بکد كرفر
It is not fitting that those should be called warriors and war-chiefs who are devoid of shame and impervious to insult. Aàáib-kan, عبكيكي, To insult, to shame. Jíka di-aááib-kan kíta baik mâtì ñëri-pâda hidup dëngan mën-anggong målu, جكا سابيك كشيف, كسكا ونبر وسطى

Kër,sâfí yaqit, كر، سافي ماي دوده ماده سافي مالو
If we be insulted it were better to die than to live disgraced. Aàáib-ain, عابين, Insult, shame. Bab iang ka-dhà pûloh lìma pri hukum méng-ëmbôli-kan bënda iang di-bî sëbab aááib ápa-bíla mëmb-ëgùntu bënda ka-lihât-an átas bënda itu aááib iang sëdà di-këmbôli-kan-niya,

Bab يقتحوا فوره لم فري حكم مشطليكي بدآ

Bâg duâbi mutb عابين مملي مروية بدأ

Just laws—i.e., laws which ensure justice.
Aāidat, Ar., عينة

Chapter the twenty-fifth relating to the law referring to the returning of goods which have been bought on account of any defect. When anything has been purchased, if it is noticed that it has any defect (which it had at the time when it was sold) it should be returned.

Aādin, عينة Return, produce, tribute.

Aāin, ع the letter ع which is the twentieth letter of the Malay alphabet. English equivalent ā or ā: sometimes this letter has the sound of e, as in elēmu علم science; è, as in ētkād عاتقد Faith; i, as in ibirāt عبارة Allegory; sometimes ō, as in doā, دعا Prayer; or ū, as in umor عمر Age. Note: The presence of this letter is almost invariably a sign of the word in which it occurs being of foreign, usually of Arabic, origin.

Aāip-an, عايب Shame, insult, a reproach.

(See Aāb, عاب Shame, &c.)

Aājāb, عجب Oppression, injustice, misery, discomfort, to feel oppressed. This is a common Malay rendering of Aāzāb, عذب.

Aājāb, عجب Wonder, surprise, wonderful, surprising, miracles, prodigies, to be surprised. Pātēk pun tū-rāsā aajāb mem-andang rūpa-nya فاتهك فنون تراث عجب مصدع روبه Thy slave felt wonder at beholding her. Aajāb-lah aku mūm-ikir-kan, عجبة بtical اك يمكرك I am astonished when I reflect upon it. Jāngan-lah mēn-jādi aajāb dan taajūb tūh hamba. جلغة منهجي عجبة بان تاحرب لوان هب Be not surprised or astonished, oh my master (i.e., at anything which you may see.) Aajāb khānah (Pers.) عجبة خانه A museum (i.e., a place where wonders are collected together.) Āpa-bilā pātēk āda mūl-lībat sātu aajāb bhāru-lah pātēk dātang mēng-adāp, آبای بليلة آدا مليبة مولد عجبة بهرب اب اوله مولد ماغدف When thy slave has seen a prodigy then only does he come into thy presence. Māka āpa-bilā di-dengar ūluh hakim ākan pēr-kātā-an ātu tēr-lālu-lah aajāb-nya karāna pōhun kāyu tāhu bēr-kātā kātā itu, ملك أبا اوله حكيم أكن ولوده مولد عام كأيو لوده مولد عام Now when the judge heard these words he was exceedingly astonished in that a tree could speak. Mau-kah tūh-tūh mēn-dengar sātu bīkāyat iang āmat aajāb, ما هو لوان مولد ساتو بيكايت أمات عجب Will ye listen, oh master, to a very wonderful tale? Māka kāta ānak rājā itu bāhwa sūnggo-nya aajāb ini, ملك كأته أخرى يأوع بحث صنغوا نيا عجبات أين Then quoth the Prince, "Now verily it is a miracle." Hē sāḥābat-ku ihat-lah bārāng aajāb dan khasiat di-dālām-nya, هي صاحبتي ليهت بارنج عجبات بدن خاصية دالام Oh my friend, behold the peculiarity and quality of the things which are within it.


Aājībat, Ar., عيبة A miracle, a marvel; an astonishing, marvellous, or wonderful thing. Note: This word, unlike its root Aajīb, عجب is not generally understood among Malays.

Aākād, Ar., عقد A concluded bargain; agreed, done. Note: The word Āchi, أشي or Asī, إشي is more commonly used to convey this meaning.

Aākād, عقد Articles of faith. Aākād iang di-dālām kitab sharāri, عقد انج دالام كتاب شرعي The Articles of Faith which are in the Scriptures.

Aākal, Ar., عقل Intelligence, sagacity, acuteness, ingenuity, cunning, policy, judgment, understanding, stratagem, resource. Hē Sētūbah jikalau aakal ātu sēmpērā nōshāya sampei-lah bārāng ka-handak-nya ātu, هي سطوبه جكالو عقل انها سامپر نوشاه سامپای لانه بارنج كاحندك نيا انها Oh Sētūbah, if his sagacity is sufficient, whatever may be his desire it will surely come to pass. Mau-kah tūh-hamba mēn-dengar suātu bīkāyat bāgēi-mānā aakal būlih mē-lēpā-kan dōē-pāda bahia, ما هو لوان هب ملدغ سواره حكيمان ما وك لوان هب ملدغ سواره حكيمان what thou, oh my master, listen to a tale of how acuteness can deliver one from danger? Māka kāta būrong bētnā ātu aakal āpa-kah tūh-hamba kāta-kan ātu, ملك كأته بورنج بطن انها عقل اكعه لوان هب كاتكنت
Credible, probable, reasonable, in accordance with reason, possible. Ta’ma’asok aákál, Tidak ménêsábah páda aákál; lohok ilah, t’ETIJK TÉR-SÁÜH PÁDA AÁKAL.

Not to be accepted by the understanding or reason, not in accordance with reason, incredible, improbable, impossible, unlikely. Káta aákál, kae mukkum. To suppose, to guess, to think probable, to imagine, (lit., my reason tells me.) Chérek de ta’ bér-aákál, čérdeka ta’ bérel.

Cunning without discretion. (An expression often used in speaking of the action of children.)

Conclusion, reward.

Cornelian stone.

The ceremony of shaving the head of a newly-born infant.

Years of discretion, the age to assume personal responsibility.

There are many hints and proverbs which will be as a gift to those who are wise and blest with understanding. Mâka aáda têr-bhâgi hikyat ini àsás lâma bâging-an, ia-itu akân men-jâdi pëng-âjâr-an páda ângâng iang bêr-aákal.

This story is divided into five parts in order that it may be a series of lessons to those who possess understanding. Aákál bâlîrh, bâlîrh, and Aákil bâlîrh,

Adult, arrived at the age of puberty; arrived at years of discretion.


Reflect upon it with nice discrimination. Mâsok aákál, mánës sabah déli aákál, or Ménësábah páda aákál, mánës sabah déli aákál.

Inversion, change.

High, on high, elevated, on, upon. Allah taâlî, God most high. Note: This word is only used among Malays in this and kindred expressions.

Upon, against, with.

With you, upon you. Al-salâm aâlîkum, wa-âlîkum Salâm,
Aālam, علم
Peace be with you, and upon you peace. Note: This is the form of salutation and reply in use among those Malays who have some knowledge of Arabic manners and customs.

Aālam, العالم The world, the universe, the earth and all that it contains. Tūhan sru sekēlian aālam. The Lord of all the universe. Māka sēmbah sēgāla āhlun-nujum dan strawana, yu tān-ku shah aālam pātek mōhun-kan ampun bū-ribu-ribu ampun dan kērnīa pāda ka-bāwah duli shah aālam. Then all the astronomers and magicians made obeisance, saying, “Oh king of all the universe, we thy slaves crave pardon, thousands of pardons, and grace beneath thy feet, oh ruler of the world.” Note: Although the term Tūn-ku Shah aālam, Ruler of the universe, Duli Shah aālam, Duli haamālam King of the world, &c., are often met with in writing, they are phrases which do not form part of the colloquial terms of respect and politeness used in addressing a Raja, but Ka-bāwah duli, and Duli tūn-ku, and Ka-bāwah sāli, and Duli tūn-ku are both commonly used to mean Your Highness or His Highness when speaking of the Ruler. Tiāda si-āpa iang tolok banding-nya di-ālam dūnia aālam ini, Tābā saifā bi tābā hādaami di-ālam aī aī aī. There is no one who is a match and can compare with him in all this earth and universe. Phēhēra-kan-nya nyāwa pātek sēpāya tēr-mēshāhor-lah nīmah kā-pāda sēgāla aālam ini, Phēhēra-kan-nya nyāwa pātek sēpāya tēr-mēshāhor-lah nīmah kā-pāda sēgāla aālam ini, Phēhēra-kan-nya nyāwa pātek sēpāya tēr-mēshāhor-lah nīmah kā-pāda sēgāla aālam ini. Preserve my life that thy name, oh master, may be renowned throughout the universe. Ada-pun tīn īang mērrāng-kan sēgāla aālam dūnia ini sērā laut dan dārat ia-itu būlan. The master who enlightens all the universe and the sea and the land, that is to say, the moon. Bahwa sūngga-nya ka-lāku-ān īang damikīn ini tēr-kīji ka-pāda sēgāla isi aālam, yu tān-ku shah aālam, sēgāla aālam, tābā saifā bi tābā hādaami di-ālam aī aī aī. The master who enlightens all the universe and the sea and the land, that is to say, the moon. Bahwa sūngga-nya ka-lāku-ān īang damikīn ini tēr-kīji ka-pāda sēgāla isi aālam.

Aālam, أعلام Most wise, all knowing. Note: This word is only used by Malays in the expression Wāllah wālāh aālam, and Wālī Allah. God is all-wise, God alone knows, God knows, &c. Māka di-bri-nya hērtā tēr-lū ūn yākān bākhram, bi-tī ha-si kāla-nya wālāh wālāh aālam, Māka di-bri-nya hērtā tēr-lū ūn yākān bākhram, bi-tī ha-si kāla-nya wālāh wālāh aālam. He gave the Brahman great quantities of possessions, so many that they were innumerable. God knows the amount thereof. (See Aālam, علم Wise, instructed, &c.)

Aālam, أعلام A flag, a standard, an ensign, jurisdiction. Aālam ka-rājā-an, علم كرجل. The Royal standard. Mēndirī-kan bēndēra pātek aālam bāginda, سندريكي رندر رندر علم بگین To set up the white standard, the ensign of the conqueror. Note: The white flag, according to Malay customs, may only be used by a monarch who bears the title of “Bāginda,” بگین the yellow flag being appropriated to the use of a Sūltān, سلطان and the black flag to the use of a Bēndēhara, بندرا The Sultans of Pāhang and Perak, however, both fly a white flag, though they make no claim to the title of Bāginda, بگین and in the latter State the yellow flag is used by the Rāja Mādā, راج مبدا who is also the heir to the throne. The Chiefs of the Councils of Four and Eight are entitled by Malay custom to fly the flag of their office, but the colours and devices of these banners differ in almost every State, as in many instances do the titles borne by the different Chiefs. It is, however, rather unusual for these Chiefs to use any special flag. (See Bēndēra, سندريكي, Flags, &c.)

Aālam, أعلام Sign, signal, token, mark, device, address, banners, flags. Tampil pūla mām-bākar sēgāla mēriam dan lēla mām-bri aālam tanda ka-sāka-an mēm-būang bāla nēgī Māndī Āngīn, لغی مورس کمپس رقم لی ممبی عظمی لیدا کوستو مسعود بال گزار مسدن اگین Then they set to again and fired all the cannon and swivel guns as a sign and token of
Aälamat, Ar., علامة

Aälam, Ar., عالم

Aälamin, Ar., عاليم, Worlds, universes, hosts. (See Aälam, عالم, The world, the universe, of which this is the dual or plural form.) Allah râbi al-aälamin, الله زاي عالمين God the Lord of the worlds, the Lord of hosts.

Aälat, Ar., عالم A tool, an implement, an instrument, an utensil, materials, stores, ammunition, apparatus. Note: The form Álat, الله is also commonly met with. Aälat sønjâta, عالما سببه Arms. Mäka bër-jalan-jalan-lah ia di-dilâm kâpal itu mô-lihat søjâla pêl-bayei ka-lêngkap-an dan aälat pêr-hias-an kâpal itu, ما برج للعالم أي دا مكلافينة ملعبة مثل قلادة كفيف لكي على دا اسما وسيلة الجوكر للعالم. He walked about the ship and saw all manner of furniture and ornamental materials belonging to the vessel. Prahu iang têr-junjong épil-an dengan slêp aälat ka-lêngkap-an di-dilâm nya, فراى وك تنجخمو ميبل دا سلما وسيلة رهينة A boat with protecting bulkworks and fully furnished with tools and furniture. S'télah sudah chûkup lêngkap søjâla aälat sønjâta-nya, سطه صد صورف كفيف دا سببه When it had been fully furnished with all sorts of ammunition and arms.

Aälei, Ar., عال، Eminent, high, sublime, excellent. Lâku-nya têr-äälei dêri-pâda søjâla râja-râja iang lain, لوك ديري إيلي درد سمك راج دا لاي His behaviour was more noble than that of all other râjas. Aälei-kulil-bal, علي كل العمل All the better, so much the better, better.
Aalimu, Ar., علم
Science, knowledge, doctrine, learning, culture. (See Elemu, علم)

Aaliat, Ar., علالة
Exaltation, grandeur, sublimity, exalted, sublime. Note: This word is uncommon, being only met with in translations of Arabic treatises dealing with questions of morals and ethics. It is derived from Aalei, عالي Eminent, high, &c.

Aalim, Ar., عالم
Wise, learned, instructed, instructed. اورع عالم A theologian, one who is learned in the Muhammadan scriptures. ماكا jiklau suami-nya aalim wajib-lisha ia meng-ajar istri-nya, Maka jikalau suami-nya aalim wajib-lisha ia meng-ajar istri-nya, ماء جكلو سؤامي عالم وامجيله If the husband is learned he is incumbent on him to instruct his wife. Maka di-panggil segala orang aalim serta di-suroh buka kitab-nya, Maka di-panggil segala orang aalim serta di-suroh buka kitab-nya, ماك دكغل سگلا ارگ عالم سم بکا دکوم He sent for all the wise men and ordered them to search in their books. مینغ-الیم-کان, منغ-الیم-کان, مینغ-الیم-کان To give understanding to, to instruct. (See Aalam, علم Most wise, all-knowing).

Aalimun, Ar., علميون
Magic, an occult art.

Aalit, Ar., عالين
Disease, calamity, occasion, pretence. أالیت پنی-کیت, علک فیککی Distemper, disease.

Aam, Ar., عام
Vulgar, common, general. سگلا ارگ بیغ عام The public, the common people, the multitude, profanum vulgus. خاک دان عام, جامعی دان عام People of quality and common people.

Aam, Ar., عام A year, time, a period. Note: This word is purely Arabic, and is not commonly met with in Malay.

Aamad, Ar., عامد
Common, universal. (See Aam, عام Common, vulgar.)

Aamal, Ar., or عمل A work, deed, action, practise, to do, perform. Note: In Malay this word has now almost lost its original meaning, and is used chiefly of practising sciences, magic or even games of skill, &c. ماكا هنج تیا and هانج جبات بیر-عامد بیر-دیام دیری with käki tanggall, ماک هنک تیا دن هانج کی دنک کی تینگکل Hang Tiah and Hang Jебat practised, remaining silent and standing upon one leg. پی-تیا دن هانج-لا در-عامد پیدا تیاپ-تیاپ هاری مارا بانگکت دیری tidor, Jikala handak men-jadi pandei ber-silat handak-lah ber-silam dengan s'chakup-nya, جکلو هنک سیمادی فنی, برمله هنک برمله دنک سیمله If you wish to become a skilful fencer you must practise thoroughly.

Aamarah, Ar., عمرة
To perform the pilgrimage to Mecca.

Aamarah, Ar., عومرأ
A boundary, the confines of a territory. ماکا اینلا کمی sēbuł-kan aadat tēbus sēgāla hamba orang iang läri itu jiklau di-dālam kōta henggra aamārah nēng dū kūpang dan tādā jádī rampas-an sēgāla pēm-bāwa-an-nya, ماک اینلا کمی مسیککی اینل بوس سکل همب اورغ بر اینلا اینلا جکل دکل دکل کوئنگ دین کیاد هنک عومرأ جکل دکل دکل کوئنگ دین کیاد سیمادی رفسن سکل کیادلی Herewith I state the customs concerning the redemption of fugitive slaves. If they are within the fortification or within the confines of the country the redemption fee shall amount to two kūpang, and whatever property they may have in their possession (lit., whatever they may carry) shall not be taken from them. Āda-pun di-lāar aamārah nēng ia-itu di-nilir Ganchong, ادوموم نارد عومرأ نگری پایه دهنمو کوئنگ Outside the confines of the city, that is to say, below Ganchong.

Aambar, Ar., عمبر Ambergris. هرهم دی-پا aİmber dan kēstūrī, هرهم دروم عمر دان کتیزی More fragrant than ambergris and musk.

Aamil, Ar., عمل One who works, a workman. (See Aamal, عمل To work.

Aamil, عامل unlike its root, is not in general use among Malays in so far as the colloquial dialects are concerned.) Aamal herti-nya keρja iang di-keρja-kan ūlih aamil, عمل هریمگ کرگ بیغ دکرگاکی اوئه عمل Aamal means the action performed and aamil the agent who performs it.

Aändam, عامة
To take sanctuary, to take refuge, to seek an asylum. Aändam karūmah rája, عمل کرم کرم راج To take refuge in the king's palace. مینگ-اندام, مینگ-اندام To seek refuge, &c.
Aärab, A., عرب To harbour, to shelter, to give refuge to.


Aä rash, عرش The throne of God, the empyrean heavens. Dósä-nya sáma sépérti di-rúntoh-kan aä rash, دوستی وکی عرش دان بوت دن تکه کله اه God is without substance or form. Antár aä rash dan kërsi, انتر عرش دان کرسی Between the two thrones of God, between the empyrean and crystalline spheres.

Aä rath, A., عرض Visible, having substance or size. Tólhan bükân aä rath dan bükân jauhar, توله بوکی عرض دان بوت جوبر God is without substance or form. His sin is as though he had overthrown the throne of God. Antár aä rash dan kërsi, انتر عرش دان کرسی Between the two thrones of God, between the empyrean and crystalline spheres.

Aäraz, A., عرز An accident, anything that befalls a person.

Aäriat, A., عاریة A thing lent or borrowed. Hükum aäriat, حکم عاریة Debt laws.

Aärif, A., عارف Intelligent, ingenious, wise, skilful, acute, discerning, sagacious. Aärif dan bijaksâna, عارف دان بیجکسنا Wise and prudent. Óorang iang aärif, اورگ غرف A wise man. (See Aärip, عارف which is the more common form in use among Malays.)

Aärip, A., عارف Intelligent, ingenious, wise, skilful, acute, discerning, sagacious, a wise man. Sépérti káta aärif tiga pékâra iang tiáda mën-jëdi ka-bajik-kan, سپرتی کتای عارف گیک نکارا نیاد سنجیدی As say those who are wise, there are three things which will never prove profitable. Bahwa súng-goh-nya áku ini áda-lah sépérti káta aärif iang di-këjer tiáda dëpat dan iang di-kandong chëchir, بهوا سونگ گهو نیا این ادا لی سپرتی کتای عارف گیک نکارا نیاد دن دنیا دن دکداول چهیر Verily, it is with me as say the wise men, "what he seeks he does not obtain, and that which he possesses he lets fall upon the road." Aärip dan bijaksâna, عارف دان بیجکسنا Wise and prudent. Sêmpërna aäkal dan aärip-nya, سرمرب اکل دان عارف His intelligence and sagacity were complete.

Aäsek, A., عاشق Love, passion, amorous, in love, to love. (See Aäshek, عاشق Love, to love, &c.)
Aàshek, Ar., عاشق عاشق Love, passion, amorous, in love, to love. Sa-hengga aàshek-lah háti-ku sébab mé-râsa-i lázat chita kias dan ibârat-nya itu, mêsíhû fásad hâlih Ùmar-ñi Ùmar-ñi. Until my heart was excited to passion, because of the delight caused by her hints and allegations. Têr-lâlu-lah aàshek háti-nya dan brâhi-nya dan máka-nya bêr-sî-sî sêpêrti bûnga rîyà kêmbang pági, têr-lâlu-lah aàskek hâlih, hálih, hálih, hálih. His heart was inflamed with love, and his desires were kindled, and his face blushed like unto the rûya blossom when it opens in the morning. Máka sêgâla anâk râja ia ngâa itupun aîsâh, mâf sêgâla Àlîg râja ia ngâa itupun aîsâh. All the young princes were smitten with love. Aàshek-i,عامي عامي Enamoured, inspired with love.

Aàshkar, Ar., عسكر عسكر An army, a soldier. Aàshkar Îslâm, عسكر الإسلام The army of the Faithful. Ôrang aàshkar, اسكر اسكر Soldier. Kàpâla aàshkar, اسكر اسكر A captain, a leader of soldiers.

Aàsî, Ar., عاصي رهين, نفر عاصي Rebellious, disobedient, obstinate, stubborn, refractory. Dêrî-pâda sêgâla mómin iang aêsî, دروغ، مسلم Those among the true believers who are disobedient. Hamba iang jâhat dan aêsî, همب يغ بجهة دان عامي Your servant, who is wicked and disobedient.

Aàtâbat, Ar., عتبة عتبة A township, a small town, a village.

Aàtakad, Ar., عتقد عتقد Faith, confidence, trust, belief, a resolution, determination. (See Étâkâd, عتقد توكل Faith, &c.)

Aàtakat, Ar., عطقة عطقة Plan, intention, to intend, to purpose, to plan, to plot. Janggân-ah yâh-ku bêr-sûshâh háti janggân kita aâtakat sălah ka-pâda órang suddah-lah, جاشع الابات بروسه هاني جاشع كبير عطقة مام كد ارور مسلمة Be not troubled, oh my father, nothing matters so long as we do not intend to do evil towards any man. (See Niat, لبس To intend, &c.)

Aàthâm, Ar., عظم عظم Bone, bones.

Aàthâmât, Ar., عظيمة عظيمة Imposing, solemn, awful, appalling, august, impressive, inspiring ideas of awe, fear, state or grandeur, pomp, magnificence, state display. Máka bêr-jâmû-lah sêgâla raâyat bala têntêra-nya pênoh sêzak taåda Òr-sangka bûnî-ya lågi slang dan málam gêgak gêmîta têr-lâlu-lah aîthâmât dengan sêgâla bûnî-bûnî-ya-an, ماك بيرجماله سگالا رضایت بالا تندره اشتهار به گذشته هرات به گذشته هرات به گذشته هرات. All the people and soldiers feasted, crowding with incredible clamour by day and by night, noisy and clamorous, and the sound of the musical instruments was very imposing. Têr-lâlu-lah aîthâmât rûpa-nya, تئر لالو ایثامت رضا نیا His appearance was very imposing.

Aàthîm, Ar., عظيم عظيم Grand, sublime, awful, solemn, august. Têhân râbi iang aàthîm, ته داري اهل ايثيم The Lord, who is most august. Khûrân iang aàthîm, خرون ايثيم The sublime Khûran.

Aàtik, Ar., عتيق Old. Al-kaul al-aàttik, العتل القاع The Old Testament.

Aàwu, Ar. aîwu and aîwu Aid, assistance, an assistant, the companions of the Prophet Muhammad. Aàwu-th billâh min-âshetân niraqîm, اعون بالله من الشيطان نارجيم By the aid of God against the accused devils.

Aàwuł, Ar., عوول Increase, growth, enlargement.

Aàwân, Ar., عوان Mistress, madam, a middle-aged woman, mistress of a family. Inche' aàwân, او دان اچن اوان Mistress, madam. Note: This word is not used or understood in the Malay Peninsula.

Aàz, Ar., عز Great, grand, excellent, eminent.

Aàzab, Ar., عذب Sorrow, trouble, misery, discomfort. Karâna sêgâla-lah aàzâb hambâ tian jikâlan tiada dêngan pértialong-an ka-bâwah kaus, كارنا سگالا عذب تبىک روبه روبه كرابه It is not in your power to assist him. Men-jâdî aàzâb sêgâla bâgi sêkêlian isi nêgri itu, مين رودي عذب سگالا بغي سكيلان اسي نيگري اتا It will cause great misery to the inhabitants of that country. (See Aàjâb, عجب Discomfort, &c.)

Aàzîl, Ar., عزل Resignation, dismissal.
Aăzım, Aăr., عزم, Aăzım, Aăr., عزم Plan, project, enterprise.

Aăzımât, Aăr., عزم A charm, an amulet, spell, talisman, a written charm. Māka di-āmbīl hātī kūbong ītu mēm-būtāt aăzımât, ماه دایمل های کوبود اسمبها عزم He took the liver of the flying squirrel to make into a charm. Aăzımât ini dī-pākei sēpāya jāngan-lah sāngat mēm-anggong pēny-ākit, عزم ای دفاکی سفاوی چاگنه ماغه مفگوگ فیاکه This charm is worn as a preventative against sickness. Aăzımât pēng-āsh, عزم نگاشه A love charm, a charm to procure love.

Aăźiz, Aăr., عیز Magnificent, incomparable, noble.

Aăba, اب To glow, to feel heat of body; glow, warmth.

Aăba, اب The smallest imaginable atom.

Aăba-āba, اب Tackle, gear, harness, traces, harness for draught cattle, a saddle. Aăba-āba lēmbu, اب لیمو Gear for oxen. Kēnakan aăba-āba ka-pāda lēmbu ka-indra-an ītu, گاک اب لیموکا ایترا ئیتد هاヤ the draught cattle. (See also Aăbā-āba, اب.)

Aăbad, Aăr., اب An age, a period, eternity.

Aăbad, Aăr., اب Good, worthy, polite, pleasant. (See Aăbad, عابد, Aăbad, عابد)

Aăbādi, Aăr., عبیدی A bought slave, the descendant of a bought slave, a slave or the descendants of a slave who was not originally of the Muhammadan religion. (See Aăbādi, عبیدی, Aăbad, عابد A bought slave.)

Aăbāh-ābāh, Aăbāh-ābāh, ینی Tackle, gear, harness, traces, harness for draught cattle. Aăbāh-ābāh tēnun, این تنون The loom with all its apparatus. (See Aăba-āba, اب Aăba-āba, اب)

Aăbai, اب اب Small. Māng-ābai, مانگ ئابی To disregard, hold lightly, care little for. Ōmbak di-ābai-kan-nya, اومنک دی- ئابی-کان دی ہیز They disregarded or cared not for the waves.


hādap-an, جکلر دوچرلی کای بیه مدانا ی اکی سوئخت کنا آپینکی مه دیپلیکر اکس کدوکی ایس ایز دوچرلی مادا اکی ماک مللو دیز دوچرلی مک آپچ میدلرلیک ایبین لغ دیپلیکر If the cloth possessed suffices, both the privy parts must be covered up, but if it only suffices to cover one of them, it is necessary to first cover the parts which are situated in the front of the body.

Aăbām, اب Fulcrum, boît d'appui. Aăbām kāmũdī, اب کورنی The cross-piece of timber which supports the rudder in a Malay vessel. Aăbām tītang, اب تیلغ The timber or shaft which serves to steady the mast. (Commonly pronounced Bām.)

Aăbąng, اب Elder brother or sister, elder male or female cousin. Note: In Pērak, Kēdah, and Sēlāngor the term Aăbąng is only applied to a brother or male cousin, the word Kākak, کاکک being applied to an elder sister or female cousin. In Jōhor, Pāhang, Trēnggānu, Kēlantan and Pētānī, however, the two words are used interchangeably without reference to sex. Hē būdak kēchil gīla āpa āngkau sudah āngkau būnoh ābąng āku māka āngkau māri ka-pāda āku mīnta sēgāla bāræng bāræng mākan-ān, هی بودک کچاتل گیلا اپا انجکو سدح انجکو بینون ابنجن یکو ماکا انجکو مری کاپادا یکو مینتا سگالا بارنج بارنج ماکانان Oh, little child, what madness is thine! Having slain my elder brother, thou comest to me and asketh all manner of things to eat. Jīkāla ābąng mūdīk ka-hūlu, چریکان یکلر ابنجن مودیک کا دی تلغ Jīkāla ābąng māti dāhūlu, nāntī-kan یکلر ابنجن ماتی دهلوئې، نانتی-کان Oh, my brother, if you are going up stream, find for me a leaf of the kāmbōja tree. If you, oh brother, die first, await the coming of me, your little sister, at the gates of Heaven. Ađek mēm-bēga ābąng mēm-būtān, sāmā-sāmā mēm-būtān nyāwa, ادیک میم بیجا ابنجن میم بیتیان سامی سامی سامی بیوئن نیوا The younger brother holds the cock, the elder brother fastens the spurs, and together we risk our lives. Jīkāla bētul bāgai di-kāta ābąng tār tār mēm-būtān nyāwa, یکلر بیتل بیگای دی کتا ابنجن تار تار میم بیتیان نیوا
Åbång, ång [Aang, Tan]. A older brother by the same father and mother. Åbång s'ma' s'bápa, ång s'ma' s'bápa. An elder brother.

Note: Like most terms of relationship in Malay, ång ång is often employed as a friendly and familiar vocative, being used by the younger of two persons in speaking of his or her senior. Åbång ång is used in this sense in conjunction with the word Ådek, ådig, a younger brother or sister, &c.; used in this way these words do not necessarily imply any degree of relationship existing between the persons conversing. When used by persons of different sexes Åbång ång is usually applied to the male and Ådek ådig to the female. In writing these terms are never used, the words Kákanda and Äinda being used in their stead. People of rank, in speaking of their relatives, often place the words Åbång ång or Ådek ådig before the name of the person in question—Åbång Hitam, ång Hejm, ådig Hali, Ådek Ali, ådig Ali, Åbång Mahmud, ång Mahmud, &c.


**Abdi**, ång. A slave, &c. (See Äbädi, ång.)

**Abëntåra**, ång. A herald, a marshal, a sword, spear, or standard bearer, an officer in a Malay Court who has charge of the regalia and the royal insignia, and whose duty it is to regulate the ceremonies on state occasions. Note: Abëntåra is an ancient form, now but rarely met with. (See Bëntåra, ång which is the modern form.)

**Abis**, ång. Finished, completed, entirely, quite, completely, after that, then, and then? (See Håbis, ång the correct form of this word, although the initial å is very commonly dropped in the colloquial dialect.)

**Abjåd**, ång. The name of an alphabet, the letters of which have different numerical values as follows:

- **Abbey**: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- **Abbey**: 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
- **Abbey**: 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000
- **Abbey**: 2,000, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, 6,000, 7,000

This series is arranged in the order and has the power of the Hebrew alphabet as far as 400, afterwards the Jews use the final letters, instead of which the Arabic letters not found in the Hebrew alphabet are here used. The Malays extend their scheme by again adding their own peculiar letters:

In order to find out the truth, we count the number made by the letters in the name of the enquirer and that made by the letters in the day on which he comes to enquire, following the numbers given by the alphabet; that done, divide the total by 4 and if there is 1 over what he asks is true but if there be 2 over then it is not true.

**Abok**, ång. Any kind of dust.

**Abu**, ång. Ashes, cinders, dust. Abu káyu, abu káyu Saw-dust. Abu dan, abu káyu Snuff of a candle. Abu api, abu káyu Cinders. Mên-jádì abu, abu káyu To be reduced to ashes, to become dust, to be pulverized. Abu róko, abu róko, abu káyu Cigar ash, tobacco ash. (See Håbi, ång, ång.)

**Abu-an**, ång. A share, a portion. (See Håbu-an, ång Äbér.)
Achak, اچک Quick, nimble, active, fast, energetic, often, frequently. Note: The use of this word is confined to the natives of Trênggânu, Kêlantan and Pêtâni.

Achan, اچان To make a feint, to make as if one would strike, to brandish a weapon. To decoy, game.

Achang, اچان, اچانگ A messenger, envoy. Mêng-âchang-kan, ملکی. To send a messenger or envoy.


Achâra, Hind., اچار Cause, suit. Note: The word in this form is practically unknown in the Peninsula, the form in use being Bêchâra, بگر, which, as now used by the Malays, has a somewhat wider signification than that of Achâra, اچار from which it is derived.

Achéh, اچه A native of Aceh. The kingdom situated at the north-western extremity of the island of Sumatra, which has succeeded for many years in resisting the armed forces of the Dutch Government. Orang Achéh, اچه اورگ اچه A native of Aceh. Sénhar Achéh, سردار اچه The many-coloured striped short trousers worn by Malays when in full dress. (See note under Bâju, A coat.) Gedûbang Achéh, گدوبین اچه The short Chinese sword. Bhása Achéh, باسه اچه The Acehnese language:

Dengar-lah tulan suatu pri Di-chérita-kan ulih bûdak johari Chêrita-nya rája sêkârang ini Achéh-lah kûnum nâma-nya nêgrí.

Dashka Tôwân suwa faris Dî-chêrita-kan ulih bûdak johari Chêrita-nya rája sêkârang ini Achéh-lah kûnum nâma-nya nêgrí.

Listen, my masters, to a tale told by a jeweller, a tale of a king of the present day, whose country, it is said, was called Achin.

Achi, اچی Ready, done! A word used by traders to express that a bargain is accepted, and by starters in a race or other competition in asking whether the competitors are ready. Jikâlau kûnum handak âdu-kan âyam-mu dêngan hak âku ini âku âchi sudah.

Áchum, اچوم Dark smoke. Note: The expression Ta'achî, تا چی is a contraction of Tîdak âchi, تیدپاچی Not ready, &c., is used to mean "No bargain," "Not ready," &c. (See also Asi, اسی Ready, &c.)

Áchi-achi, اچی اچی The lever by means of which the boom of a Malay boat is turned over and over and the sail furled. Pûlas áchi-achi, پلاس اچی اچی To turn this lever round and round. Note: The handle by means of which the lever is turned is called Têlinga lêman, تلینگا لیمان.

Áchih, اچی A small species of leech found in jungle, more especially during wet weather. Note: In the Malay Peninsula the word Pâchat ڤائخت is used for these leeches, but the word Áchih, اچی is used throughout Sumatra. (See Lintah, لینت اچه A horse leech.)

Áchita, اچیتا A fine kind of white rice.

Áchu, اچو To attempt, to try, to test, to pretend to, to feign, to make a show of, to brandish. Chûba áchu dâhûlû. Try first. Mâka Jêrûgan Budimân pun bharu têr-áchu handak têrjun meng-ambil bûbah kêlêmpang itu, مکا جرگان بودیمان فین برو تاره هندوق ترجون معامل بره کلومپش ایم Now, Jêrûgan Budimân had just made as though he would leap into the water to fetch the kêlêmpang fruit. Bêlum di-áchu têwas dâhûlû, بلوم دی اچو تهواس داحول To fail before making an attempt, to be beaten without a struggle.

Achu-an, اچو ان A mould, a form, a model. Áchu-an bêsí, اچو ان بسی A mould of iron. Áchu-an pêlâru, اچو ان پللو A bullet mould. Áchu-an bûtu jâla, اچو ان بتو جالا A mould for making the weights which are fastened to the extremity of a casting net. Lûlu di-sûrûh têng-kan lêlû iang sâmâ sepêrî áchu-an chêntol iang lâmî, لولو دی سوهو تهینگ گان لولو ینگ سم سپری اچو ان چنتول ینگ لما Then he ordered them to cast cannon (swivel guns) according to the original model.

Achum, اچوم To irritate, provoke, excite ill-feeling, or make mischief between people by carrying reports from one to
Ada, ad

another, also Mën-ëchum, Mën-ëchum-kän, Mëng-ëchum, Mëng-ëchum-kän. A busybody, one who habitually causes ill-feeling by carrying reports backwards and forwards.

Ada, ad To be, to exist, is, are, was, were, to have, to possess, it is, there is, it was, there was, &c. S'tàma ad jëwa pëtek, Mëla ad jëwa bëlliaf. So long as my life lasts (i.e., is, exists). Si-jàa iang adà, Mësää nigad. Anyone who is there. Màna iang adà, Màni ñëd. Any that may exist. Àda ëngin bërlày mà dan jikëd lá, jikëd itu. And if the wind has died away anchor; that is the teaching which I have received. Sudà adà, Mëd. It is here, he is here. Ka-bëwah duli àda sëdia më-nënti, Këwà dëli adà Mëd. His Majesty is already awaiting you. Jikàlul àda ñi-da mën-jàk bëgëi-màna jikàlul ñi-da aëkë-kul-hal, Jëkël kàal. If there are any it will not make any difference, and if there are none so much the better. Ðàda jògà åhkìjìtì pàda hambà, Ad jëfèk ëngin ñëd. I have a scheme. Jika Ðàda lëmpap ampun jëngan-kàn laksàmàna s'ën ñëgà jikàlìu négrì Mëlaka s'kàalí-pun dàpat àku bëll-a, Jajà ad ëlëmbë aëngin, Ëjëbel ñëgàjì Mëlaka, Ëjëbel ñëgàjì Mëlaka. If you have kindness and pardon in my regard not only the Admiral but the whole country of Malacca also will I succeed in defeating. Àda ñi-pàda àku sëta prëkë tëpëg, Ëjëbel ñëgàjì sànmati dëng bëll. I have a cooking pot full of flour in my possession. Àda-kàh, Àda-kàh. Is it? Is he? Was it? What he? Were they? Are they? Is there? Are there? Has he? Had he? Have they? (See Kah ëkë the interrogative affix). Àda-kàh di-gàlì mëjëlis ini ñëgà jang ëngin bërlaikal ñëgà jëfëk ëngin ëjëbel kàal Ëjëbel ñëgàjì Mëlaka. Àda-kàh di-gàlì mëjëlis ini ñëgà jang ëngin bërlaikal ñëgà jëfëk ëngin ëjëbel kàal Ëjëbel ñëgàjì Mëlaka. Àda-kàh di-gàlì mëjëlis ini ñëgà jang ëngin bërlaikal ñëgà jëfëk ëngin ëjëbel kàal Ëjëbel ñëgàjì Mëlaka.

As to our living upon this earth, from the time that we are small we are in the wombs of our mothers, when we are grown up we are in the womb of customs (conventionalities), and if we die we are in the womb of the earth. Àda-pàke dântì dëngì sùruh-an padùka ñëkëda Tëan Pëteri Lënggàm Chàyà,
I am unable to give effect thereto. Tidak adakah, tidak adakah. Is not, was not, were not, has not, &c. Note: In writing this form is usually contracted into Tiada, and in the colloquial dialects into Ta’da, Ta’da-la saifu aha sabab-niya, lalai Tu’ada bukai memeli. There is not a single reason for it. Jatoh pengsan-ih la tiada ber-naja-ah laga, i.e., She fell down insensible and had no life left in her. Adakah tiada adakah lai, adakah lai benda itu, benda itu, adakah tiada? Is that thing there or not? Ta’da-adakah. It is not there. Note: It is not well to make too frequent use of the word Adakah adakah or either in the written or colloquial language, unless its expression is indispensable, the Malays usually suppressing Adakah adakah in case where in English the auxiliary verb would be used. Thus, The house is large, should be rendered Bumai bendera not Bumai adakah bendera. Rame ahad ber, &c.

Adab, Ar., Adab. Polite, civil, civilized, refined, courtly, affable, politeness, civility, courtesy, affability, urbanity. Orang iang adab, adab People who are civil or polite. Maka di-balas salam-nya dengan adab dan ta’athim, &c. Dini salam bendera bendera adab, &c.

The Malays have no word of adab, &c., and yet they have some feeling of being polite or not. Sometimes, at times. (See Adakah adakah, &c.)

Adakah, adakah. Numbers, numerals.

Adakah adakah, adakah. To produce, supply, create, beget, invent, effect, occasion, furnish, give existence to. (See Adakah adakah, &c.)

Adakah, adakah. Things which are they deny, and things which are not they invent. Di-suroh-nya beta adakah prahu dua ritus maka seperiti ka-handaknya itu tiada-lah beta ter-tiada-kan, &c.

Adakah, adakah. To stop, to get in the way of, to shield, to waylay, to lie in ambush, to lie in wait, to cut off, to intercept. Maka kita suruh adakah taktika ia kasingkia kita suruh tikam dengan tombak.
Adang-ádang, ا💎ğ a 4

in my house. Note: This word is used in the southern portions of the Peninsula, but in Perak and Kedah the word Tandang, لنغ is employed.

Adar, اًدَر Aged, advanced in years. Note: This word is not in common use in the Malay Peninsula. (See Udar, اًدَر Aged, advanced in years.)

Adas, اًدَس Fennel, foeniculum, caraway, carmu. Adas mânis, Aniseed, Anethum, Pimpinella. Note: The form Adis is also met with.

Adat, عادة Custom, manner, usage, habit, state, mode, fashion, rite, functions, ceremony, rules of etiquette, of behaviour, or of law. (See Aidat, عادة Custom, usage, manner, &c.)

Adek, اًدَيِق Younger brother or sister, younger male or female cousin. Mâka ka-dengan-an bunyi mériam géggak gémpita di-dalam kota âdek-nya, نفط كدهرن بوي مريم جمهد دام كوب اديتي He heard the noise of cannon, loud and sonorous, in the fort of his younger brother. Mâka kâta âdek-nya iang bongsu, نفط كايت اديتي ينج بوبوس Then, said her youngest sister. âdek iang bétina, اديتي ينج بينا A younger sister. âdek hamba iang tiga oang itu, اديتي هب ينج تيك اوون اييس Thy servants, who are all three relatives. âdek bër-âdek, اديتي برادي سيني Brothers, sisters; persons who are very closely related by ties of blood; male or female cousins who are closely related. âdek bër-âdek s’ma’ s’bâpa, اديتي برادي سيني بابا Brothers who have the same father and mother. âdek bër-âdek s’ma’ s’bâpa, اديتي برادي سيني بابا Brothers by the same mother. Mâka ka-tâjoh bër-âdek pun bër-îlân-lah, نفط كاتبخ برادي برف بيلانلا All seven brothers set off walking. Mâka pén-jârit ka-tâjoh bër-âdek pun mën-ûmpang ka-pâda Pâteh Kërma Wêjâya. ماك كبهوده كتخا برادي برف مرنملغ كد فاده كرم ويجاي The seven brothers warriors lodged at the house of Pâteh Kërma Wêjâya. âdek bër-âdek s’dâto’, اديتي برادي سداتو Cousins having a common grandfather, first cousins. Bër-âdek, برادي To have a brother or sister, to care for or look after a brother or sister. Ada-pun hamba ini
Adinda, adind, Adinda, aadinda

ti'ada bër-ëdek kâkak lági-pun iang ti'ada bër-tëmpat diam-an.

Adinda is a young deb and I haven't seen him for a long time.

As for me, I am without brothers or sisters, and am without a dwelling-place. Si-ëpa iang ti'ada tâhu bër-ënak bawa'-lah ka-mâri kämi iang tâhu bër-ënak dan jika ti'ada tâhu bër-ëdek kämi-lah iang pandei bërek.

Adinda, adind. Relations. Note: This phrase is often used to express everybody, all the people. Ti'ada men-ëroh kâsih-an atas segâla adêk kâkak, ti'ada manowoh kâsih-an, ekkal adêk kâkak.


Adêk ângkat adêk têne. An adopted brother.

Adêk ëpar, adêk têne ekkal adêk ëpar. A younger brother-in-law. Adêk têri, adêk ëpar. A step-brother. Note: Like most terms of relationship in Malay, Adêk adêk is often used as a friendly and familiar vocative, being used by the elder of two persons in speaking of his or her junior, or by the younger of two persons in speaking of his or herself. Adêk, adêk is used in these senses in conjunction with the term Äbang, ëpar, or Kâkak, adêk ëpar or adêk Kâkak. An elder brother or sister. When these terms are used between persons of different sexes, Adêk adêk is usually applied to the woman.

Bûah rémbêga di-bâwa' pâlang
Râmâ-râmâ têrbang ka-Jâwa
Adêk mêm-bêga ëbang mêm-bulang
Sâma-sâma mêm-bulang nyâwa.

Brahmâ-Skât, putu.
Râmâ, brâng, kâwâra.

The rémbêga fruit is carried home, and the butterflies fly to Java. You (the little brother) hold the fighting cock and I (the elder brother) fasten the spurs, and together we risk our lives. Wa-

Hai kâkak Tûan Pêtêri mînta-lah adêk ayer bârang s'tëgok dan sîrih bârang s'kâpor karâna adêk têr-lâlu dahga. Wàheji kâkak Tûan Pêtêri mînta-lah adêk ayer bârang s'tëgok dan sîrih bârang s'kâpor karâna adêk têr-lâlu dahga. Oh, Princess, my sister, I, thy little brother, ask for a draught or two of water, and a quid or two of betel-nut, for I am exceedingly thirsty. Note: In writing or in speaking to a person of Royal blood of his younger brothers, sisters, or cousins the word Adinda is used, but a râja when speaking of his relations uses the word Adêk, adêk attached to the name of the particular person to whom he may wish to indicate.

Thus: — Adêk Ali, adêk ëpar Ali, Adêk Patimâh, adêk ëpar Patimâh. (See Adinda, adind. A younger brother or sister, &c. Äbang, ëpar. An elder brother, sister, &c. Kâkak, adêk, An elder brother or sister, &c., and Kâkanda, adêk. An elder brother or sister.)


Adi. A warrior. Note: This word is not used in the colloquial dialects of the Peninsula.

Adi, adi. An instrument. Note: This word is not in common use in the Malay Peninsula.

Adi-kâra. Beuutifully made, of beautiful workmanship. (See Adi, adi. Excellent, &c.)

Adîli, adîli, adîli. Just. (See Aâdîl, adîli. Just.)

Aâdinda, adind. A younger brother or sister, a younger male or female cousin. Note: This word, which is formed from the root Adêk, adêk, a younger brother, &c., by means of the suffix anda, adind is only used in writing or in speaking to a person of Royal blood of his or her relatives. If the person referred to is a ruling râja the term Sri paduka Aâdinda, adind should be used; if he is a râja who bears a title, or who is the son of a ruling râja, the phrase
Adinda. Paduka adinda, adinda should be used. In speaking of rajas of lesser rank the term Adinda, adinda should be used alone. In writing Adinda is used reciprocally with Kánda, kikud, elder brother, sister, cousin, etc., as a polite and polished substitute for the personal pronoun, and is applied to the junior of the two correspondents, although they need not necessarily be connected by ties of blood. If the correspondents are persons of different sexes, Adinda adinda is usually applied to the woman, even though she may be older than the male correspondent. The use of the term Adinda does not necessarily imply relationship, and is often met with as a term of endearment among lovers, husbands and wives, etc., when it is invariably applied to the woman. Maka titah Bajinda ka-páda Pérminshiri “Ya adinda akan sêkârang apa bêchêra kita akan anakánda ini,” maka liyêndu kikud kikud tarmisoro, y'adinda akan k-playad kikud kikud kikud bêchêra abaka akikina adinda. Then quoth the monarch, addressing the Queen, “Oh, my little sister (my love), what shall we now decide about our daughter?” Maka Sang Pertedewa pun bêr-titah ka-páda ist्र-nya itu “Ya adinda jikâlau ada kasi adinda akan kikwâda ka-kânda pun sadah bêr-petêra dengan adinda mau-ka adinda miglior kikwâda kembari ka-lindérac-an ka-nègri kikwâda.”

Then Sang Pertedewa said to his wife “If you (my little sister) love me (your elder brother) because I have had offsprings by you, will you follow me when I return to Fairyland, which is my own country?” Adâ-pun pāntek dîtang ini dengan sôroh-an patuka adinda Tuan Petri Lînggam Châya.

Adis, Adis and Adis nabi To read the Khurân, giving the interpretation at the same time. (See Mëng-ajib nahu, ajib to learn, etc.)

Adon, Adon Fennel, Feniculum, Caraway, (See Adas, Fennel, etc.)

Adôh, Adoh Alas! Mëng-adoh To sigh or groan as one in pain or grief.

Adok, Jav., adori To agitate, to stir about, disturb.

Adon, adon To mix.

Adur, Adur To sleep, to rest, to take repose. Note: This word is only applied by Malays to a raja or person of Royal birth. Unlike most words in the Malay language, the root Adur is never used
alone, the prefix Bér- is being invariably attached to it. S’telah di-lihat túlíh sègala dâyang-dâyang dan bití-bití perawan dan sègala gundek-gundek rája mé-lihat rája bêr-ádu di-riba Hang Jébat itu, mugetulu dàhala, alúh, àkkâ, ádul, 

Dàn binûh? Rawaun, binûh? Makale Gânduk, Râj malàb, Jébat ádu bub, Help, Guide. Now when it was seen by all the nurses, demals, and female attendants, and when all the king's concubines saw that the monarch was asleep on the lap of Hang Jébat. Mâka Tuan Pëtëri kà-dâa itu-pun santap stélâh sudah lâlu bêr-ádu pada masing-masing bîtek-nya, makale Tuan Pëtëri dåku-ny, binûh makale Tuan Pëtëri. Now the Princess rose from slumber in the early morning, and sat at her little casement, which was shaped like a human face. Mâka ápabila rája dàu làki istiri télâh bêr-ádu lelap, makale Tuan Pëtëri dâku-ny, makale Tuan Pëtëri. Now, when the royal husband and wife were both sound asleep. Pêr-ádu-an, Francés. A sleeping apartment, a couch, a bed-chamber. Mâka Laksâmâna pun màsook istàhâna itu lâlu ka-pêr-ádu-an, makale Laksâmâna pun màsook istàhâna itu lâlu ka-pêr-ádu-an. The Admirals entered the palace and passed into the sleeping apartments. Mâka di-ba’wa’i orang màsook kà-dâlam pêr-ádu-an-nya, makale di-ba’wa’i orang màsook kà-dâlam pêr-ádu-an-nya. The attendants led him into his bed-chamber. Mâka Bàgin-da pun bêr-ádu di-âtas pêr-ádu-an Tuan Pëtëri, makale Bàgin-da pun bêr-ádu di-âtas pêr-ádu-an Tuan Pëtëri. The monarch slumbered upon the Princess's couch. Note: The ordinary Malay bed-chamber for persons of rank consists of a portion of the main apartment raised above the level of the floor, thus forming a platform called a Pëntas, or, in the case of a royal personage's bed-chamber, a Grei, or Gëta, kà. This platform is screened by curtains called Tàbir, or Tàrei, which shut it off from the main apartment, and which enclose the Këlambu, kënde, or mosquito net. These curtains can be hitched up (Sengkat, makale, jàth, gât.), at will. Some of the large platforms are made in a series of large steps (Tengkat, makale, gât, jàth,) culminating in a platform on which the mat and pillows (Tikar bantal, makale, gât, jàth,) of the chief or rája are arranged. The followers of the Chief sleep upon the broad steps already described, and thus guard their master. Bêr-kayuh lâgu rája bêr-ádu, makale Tàrei. To paddle in the peculiar manner called by Malays “the sleeping Prince.” (See Kàyuh, makale To paddle, &c.) Note: In the dialect spoken in Pëtëni the word Bër-ádu, makale Tàrei is used to signify, To cease, to stop. Bër-ádu main ma’iông, makale Tàrei. To cease acting the play. Adu, ador To complain, to accuse, to prosecute, to bring a charge against anyone, to state a case, to make an application, statement, or representation, to cause to appear, to represent, to incite, to stir up, to cause to fight, to pit one man, animal or thing against another. Also Mëng-ádu, makale Mëng-ádu-an. To complain, &c. Dia pun dàtang mëng-ádu dengan lèntok-lik dan kàlei-bàle, makale Mëng-ádu-an. The plaintiff in a law-suit, the prosecutor, he who makes a complaint. Also a charge, a complaint. Note: In colloquial Malay this word is often pronounced Aëh-an, makale Aëh-an. To be accused, to be complained about. Orang iang këna ador, makale Aëh-an. The defendant, the accused. Pëng-ádu-an, makale Pëng-ádu-an. A complaint, a charge, an accusation. Bût pëng-ádu-an, makale Pëng-ádu-an. A charge, an accusation. Dàtang-kà pëng-ádu-an, makale Pëng-ádu-an. To make a complaint, to bring a charge, to make an accusation. Jika tiàda têr-bùnhôh álîh hurû́ itu mëng-ádu ia ka-pâda hakim, makale Pëng-ádu-an. If he be not slain by the free man, and if he complains to the judge. Pëng-ádu-an iang sia-sia lági bébel, makale Pëng-ádu-an. Frivolous and foolish accusations. Hë tûn-ku pë-kërja-an ápa-kah iang tûn
Âdu-hai, ادوهي
hamba kërja-kan ini têt-lâlu bêsar dôsa-nya mën-g-âdu-âdu oran damikian ini.

Agahâri, اکهاري
antâra panjang dan pendek.

Ágama, اکما
BRANIme LIM MAAK BAG AGHÂRI.
Its weight is
that of five medium-size red peas. Hêr-gâ
agahâri, اکهاري
A moderate price.
Agahâri antâra panjang dan pendek,
A medium
between long and short. Note: In the
Malay Peninsula this word is not used or
generally understood, medium, moderate,
etc., being expressed by Per-tengah-an,
الجتماع
Agak, اگک
To guess, to conjecture, to imagine, to estimate, to dare, about, nearly, also Agak-kan,
To guess, and.

Adun, ادون
To adorn, adornment, that
which adorns. Tôkang oran itu bê-
dam diri-nya,

Agah, اگه
To grin, nod, chuckle. Orang
tût châkâp bér-aghâ-aghâ,

Agâ, اگ
Medium, average, mo-
derate. Brat-nya lima sâga iang agâ-â-

Äku, اک
Large. (See Âgong, اگون
Large, etc.)

Âkma, اکما
Religion, belief. (See Ugâma,
اکما which is the more usual pronuncia-

Ahad, Ar., احد

Ahad, احد To prepare, to make ready, to make preparations for war. Maka Baginda pun bér-ágan, ملك يتخذ الناس ترتيبات. The monarch made ready. Note: This word is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula in this sense.

 Ağar, اكر For, that, in order that, to the end that, so that. Ağar sêpêya, اكر سيا In order that, so that, &c. Ağar ia meh däpat kâ-sënang-an, اكر دي مفتاحي كاب سنجان أن In order that he may obtain happiness. Ağar di-bûnôh-nya, اكر دي بونا In order to kill him.

 Ağar-ágar, اكر زوسترا, A species of seaweed. By the Chinese it is called Kê-chi, and is employed by them as a kind of glue, and also both by Malays and Chinese to make a kind of sweetmeat which somewhat resembles calf's-foot jelly, both in appearance and in flavour.

 Ağas, اكس A sand-fly. Jikâlau kandang kërbaub bér-dékât dwengan rumah mû-lainkan sêlâu bányak âgas-nya, جکالو كنداج كرقب بير دكفت ذوو هزه ملبنک سلابى بايغ انكس. If the buffalo pound is near the house, there are always great quantities of sand-flies. Kêna kêtîp di-âgas, كن جريف داكس To be bitten by sand-flies. Gâtal bût di-âgas, جتال بوت داكس Irritation caused by the bites of sand-flies. (The term Âgîn, أغين is also applied to a sand-fly.)

 Ağas, اكس or Tâli âgas, تالي اكس The cord suspended from the roof of a Malay house directly over a woman's bed, by means of which she raises herself into a sitting position during the forty-four days of her Pantang bér-Anak, فانتج برانك or days immediately following her confinement. (See Pantang, طانج, Taboo, &c.) Note: This phrase is in use in Pêrak and parts of Selângor. In Bâmbau, Tâli kalâ, تالي كلال, in Singapore, Tâli senâm, تالي سمم, in Pâhang, Trênggânu, Kêtântan, and Pêtânî, Tâli kalâ-lêlah, تالي كلال لله, is used. In Sumatra the term used is Tâli singkil, تالي سنجكل, and in Java the phrase Tâli kênôlân, تالي كنولان, is employed. (See Kala, كلا, Sennam, سمم To exercise the muscles. Lêlah, لله Panting, to pant, &c., and Singkil, سنجكل To have the teeth on edge, &c.)

 Ağîn, اكية To remove a portion of anything from one receptacle into another. Ağîn-kan dâwat itu, اكية كن دوحة ان. Put a portion of that ink into another bottle or receptacle.

 Ağîn, اكية To give, divide. Note: This word is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula in this sense.

 Ağok, اكر A necklace, a garland.

 Ağong, اكوغ Large, principal, main, head, full grown. Maka Raja Donan pun dûdok bér-ñenti-kân lelah-nya bér-sandar pada thang ågong, ملك راجا دونان پون دودوك بير نتني كان لعله يا بير سندر فدا ثانغ أگوين. Raja Donan sat down to rest, leaning against the main-mast. Dêrî-pâda kochil sampey sudah bêsar mêm-bâwa ågong belum përneh âtek lhit ke-lakü-an Têta Pêtêri s'mâmam ini, دكر دجيل سمعي مسده برسمبوأ اوغ بلوم فره فاليين ليبه. A princess, like unto this Note: The idiomatic phrase Mêm-bâwa ågong, ميم بوا اوغ signifies to be of age to be full grown, to be arrived at years of discretion.

 Ağong, Ch., اكوغ A gong, a metal instrument played by means of a drum-stick. (See Gong, كونگ which is the more common form.)

 Ah, ah! Ah! alas!

 Ahad, Ar., احد Sunday. Maka pada sâm-bilan hârí-bûlan Jêmâad-al-âwal pada hâri ahad pada woktu âisar 'baik åkan bêr-jalan pada kätika itu âlor di-âlah-kan ulih kätak, ملك سبليه حالي بئير جمادالول فد روان عصر بالك أكي أرجال فكيب ليبه أوژر داليك أكيل كالي. On the 9th day of the month of Jêmâad-al-âwal, on a Sunday, at the hour of afternoon prayer, it would be well to start upon your journey, for at that time a snake will be vanquished by a frog. Note: The following are the names of the days of the week, as known to Malays, who have adopted them from the Arabs:—

 Hâri Jimäät, حاري جمعة Monday.
 Hâri Sábûtu, حاري سبتيTuesday.
 Hâri Ahd, حاري احد Friday.
 Hâri İthnâin, حاري اثنين Saturday.
 Hâri Thâlâtha, حاري ثالثه Sunday.
 Hâri Îrbaâ, حاري اربعه Monday.
 Hâri Arbaa, حاري اربعه Tuesday.
 Hâri Khamis, حاري خميس Thursday.
In colloquial Malay the following forms of the above are in use:—Isin and Senayan for Ithnain, Sëlása for Thalâtha, Tuesday, Râbu, or Arba‘, Wednesday, and Hamis, for Khamis, Thursday. The form Senayan, for Monday, is chiefly used in Pêrak, Kedah, and parts of Selângor. Isin is used in Pâhang, Jôhor and elsewhere. Râbu, or Arba‘, is almost invariably used in all parts of the Peninsula; and Hamis, for Khamis, and Khamis, are used indifferently by most Malays. In speaking of the days of the week by name, the word Hári, hari, is used, although the name of the day, thus: Hári Ahad, hari satu, Monday, Hári Dua, hari dua, Tuesday, &c., is to be avoided, this being an innovation made by Europeans who were ignorant of the Arabic names of the days of the week employed by the Malays.

Ahal, Ar., Ahle People, persons, individuals. Karâna ahal al-hikmât bêr-kêta, Karainhulah al-hikmât bêr-kêta For people who are versed in the subject declare. Ahal nujum, ahlul nujum, Ahle Astronomy, or Áhlu-nujum. An astronomer, one who studies the heavens, one who is skilled in reading the stars. Mâka ahlun-nujum itu-pun dātang-lah ka-tijôh-tijôh-nya mënghâdap Bäginda di-ðalai, mako ahalul nujum dan sığâla ahlun-nujum dan sığâla strawan. And thereupon all the seven astronomers came to visit the monarch in the Hall of State. Mâka bêr-titâh-lah Bäginda kâ-paâla pêr-dâna mëntrî-nya sårh mêmanggîl sığâla ahlun-nujum dan sığâla strawan, Mako Bâginda dî-balai, Bäginda dibalai. And the monarch spoke to his Prime Minister, ordering him to call all the astronomers and all the magicians. Mâka sêmihâ sığâla ahlun-nujum dan strawan “Ya tûan-ku shah aîlam pêtek möhun-

Ahwal, Ar., āhval Matters, affairs. Note: This word is the plural form of the word Hal, Hal Affair, a matter. Ahwal mâka âda-lah bêta mën-nayàh-kan kâ-pâda paduka cháhabat bêta, ahalul matters, bokoteden, bokoteden, The matters are these, whereas I make known to my friend. Hal ahwal, Hal āhval The whole matter, everything (lit., matter and matters, &c.) Di-chitêra-kan-nya-lah sığâla hal ahwal mërtka itu dêrî-pâda âsâl ia bêr-ka-hîlang-an töngkat itu s’hengeh ca-sudah-an-nya hal ahwal istî tûkang tônun dan istî brahmânà itu-pun hábis-lah di-chitêra-kan kâ-pâda râja, di-chitêra-kan kâ-pâda râja,
It is difficult to understand without reading the entire sentence. Sênang bër-châkap bhâsa Mâlâyu âkan têtâpi páyah jûga mën-dâtâp ãiat-ïiat-nya iang plek, smung bêr-jáikf bâs mën-di mën-lusâf Aîum bêr-ðâf bâs ÑiPâli.

If it is easy to speak Mâlây, but it is difficult to acquire its peculiar phrases. Note: This word, though applied to any sentence or phrase, is especially used of the texts of the Muhammadan Scriptures. (See Êyät âl A phrase, &c.)

Aîb, ëbê Shame, a reproach, an insult. (See Aâib, Shame, a reproach, &c.)

Aîok, ëwoc A phrase to copulate. (See Êyök, ëwoc A phrase)

Aîp-ân, ëwôt Shame, insult, a reproach. (See Aâip-ân, ëwôt Shame, insult, &c.)


If anything should happen it will not be responsible.

Aîan, ânë Corrugated iron. Aâtâ aîan, ëfûm Aîan Corrugated iron roofing. Këna-kan aâtâ aîan, ëfûm A house built of timber and having a corrugated iron roof. Note: This word is well understood in the Malay Peninsula. (See Êyàn, ëfûm)

Aîap, ëfûm To eat, to guzzle. (See Êyap, ëfûm To eat, &c.) Note: This word is used by an inferior when speaking to a réya of himself or any other inferior eating, &c.

Aîap-ân, ëfûm Victuals. (See Êyap-ân, ëfûm Victuals.)

Aïat, bëfì A phrase, sentence, text. Chùbâlah bâcxh ãiat-nya, ëfûm bëgë ñët-ëmì Read the sentence. Ñïârâs ñësëhì jëndëg bâcxh ãiat-nya s’kàli, ëfûm mëmëfìrì
My eyes are sore with the urine of ants, as I sit in the plain in the moonlight. Who can foretell his destiny and end? So I beg pardon for my greater and lesser offences. Máka dia pun ka-tahu-i-lah iang ajal-nya sudah sampai.

He knew that his hour had come.

Ajam, Ar., عجم Persian. (See Ājam.)

Ajar, اجر To teach, to instruct, to educate, to correct, to reprove. Also Mēng-ājar, اجر Māgar Ājar-kan, اجر-کی Mēng-ājar-kan, اجر-کی Māgar Ājar-i, اجر-ی Māgar Ājar-i, اجر-ی Māgar Ājar-i, اجر-ی Māgar Ājar-i, اجر-ی Māgar Ājar-i, اجر-ی Māgar Ājar-i.

Aja, Al. Fate, destiny, predestination, hour of death, destined period.

Sākit māta di-kिनching sömūt Dūdok di-pādgān būlān trāng Sālā tāhu ājal dan maut Minta-lah mānt lēbeh dan kūrāng.
A learned man, a scholar. Akan tetapi ada orang ajjar-ajar bernaama Sang Persentenala itu bër-tapai digunong Përuantëpura tër-lalu amat saktinya, aksin talaos ad meng-aji gere his son to read and to study sciences. (See also Bika, To teach, &c.)

Ajar-ajar A learned man, a scholar. Akun têtapi ada s'orang ajjar-ajar bernaama Sang Persentenala itu bër-tapai digunong Përuantëpura tër-lalu amat saktinya, aksin talaos ad meng-aji gere his son to read and to study sciences. (See also Bika, To teach, &c.)

Ajar-ajar A learned man, a scholar. Akan tetapi ada orang ajjar-ajar bernaama Sang Persentenala itu bër-tapai digunong Përuantëpura tër-lalu amat saktinya, aksin talaos ad meng-aji gere his son to read and to study sciences. (See also Bika, To teach, &c.)

Ajat Intention, wish, desire, reason, idea. (See Hâjat, Intention, wish, &c., of which this is a common colloquial form.)

Aji To learn, also Mëng-aji, which is the form usually met with. Note: Although this word really means to learn in the general sense, it is usually understood by Malays to especially refer to the study of Muhammadan theology, and the reading of the Kurân. It has thus come to mean, to intend, the holy books, &c. Di-suruohnya jurga anak-nya itu mëm-bâcha tûrat dan bël-aji elêmü maka di-lihat-nya anak-nya ëda mëng-aji He ordered his son to read and to study sciences, and he saw that his son was learning. Mëng-aji kitâb To study the religious books. Mëng-aji sampe tiga jûs, Mëng-aji sampai tiga jûs, To have learned the first three chapters of the Kurân. Mëng-
Aji, अजी

Aji sampeki khatam, To have read the Kurân through to the end.
Mêng-āji nahu, To learn grammar, to learn the Kurân with the interpretation in the Arabic in the vernacular dialect. Mâka ia ka-dêngar-an bûnyi orang mêng-āji tîr-lalu mérdu suâra-nya,

Mîlîq, मिलिया सुरा-नया मेंग-अजी His voice is beautiful when he intones. Mâka tâhu-lah ia mêng-āji dan bêl-ājar nujum, He knew how to intone the Scriptures, and had studied astronomy. Pêng-āji, पेंग-अजी A student, one who learns theology. Mâka di-ikut älih segâla anak murid dan bêdak pêng-āji-nya,

Aji, अजी A king, a prince, a title of honour. Also Sêng-āji, सेंग-अजी Bârong âji, बांरोंग अजी A fabulous bird. Pâku âji, पाकु अजी The name of a tree. Cycas circinalis. (See Pâku, फाकु)

Aji, अजी Price, value. Note: This word is not used or understood by the natives of the Peninsula, the word Hêrga, हेर्गा being employed by them in this sense, to the exclusion of all other terms.

Aji, अजी, अजी A pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. Note: See Haji, हजी A pilgrim, &c., of which this is merely a common colloquial form. In writing, the form हजी alone is permissible.

Ajita, अजीता, अजीत Clear, plain, manifest, bright.

Ajnâs, अजनास, अजनास Kind, sort, property, possessions; the name of a peculiar coin.

Âjok, अजङ्क To imitate, mimic. Also Âjok-kan, अजङ्क-कन Mêng-âjok, मेंग-अजोक and Mêng-âjok-kan, मेंग-अजोक-कन Pêlat órang bârat sênang ñi-âjok, फिल ओरजङ बारट सेणंग दा-अजोक It is easy to imitate the accent of the men of the west (i.e., Pêtânî, Kêlantan, Trênggânu, &c. See Note under Bârat, बारट पूर्व/पश्चिम). Di-âjok-kan órang mêm-bangkit-kan pêr-gâdo-han, दी अजोक-कन ओरजङ मूम-बांगकिट-कन पर-गाड़ह-ने He incited them to cause a disturbance. Pêng-âjok, पेंग-अजोक A mimic, &c., one who incites, exasperates, &c. Ta’ tâhan hâtì pâtek karâna páchal ñi-pêng-âjok sêngat, ता ताहन हांटी पातेक कराना पाचाल दा-पेंग-अजोक सेंगट। ता सा हैली हैं वानीली करै फाजी फाजी अमूम फाजोक सांगो A (thy subject) could not keep my temper because he (thy subject) mimicked me. Ta’ baik âjok-kan
Ajian, a kind of shell-fish.

Ajuf, A., a hollow, a cavity, a hole.

Ajújha, Hind., a kind of shell-fish, slander, calumny. (See Ajújat, A.)

Ajújat, Hind., slander, to calumniate, slander, calumny. (See Ajújat, A.)

Ajújj, Hind., to slander, to calumniate, to gossip, to make mischief by carrying reports from one person to another, slander, scandal, calumny. Ajújjat, A. Slander, scandal, calumny. Ta' baik s'kál mêm-biät ajújjat káta di-sáná bawá' ka-mári káta di-síní bawá' ka-sitú, It is not well to cause slander by carrying reports of what is said hither and thither and back and forwards and backwards. Note: The form Ajújha, A. is also met with.

Ajun, the last, the latest, that which goes widest of the mark at which it is aimed, delayed, tardy. Pe-kérrja-an ajun sángat, Work which has been undertaken after long delay, work which has been postponed to the last moment.

Ákal, Ar., عقل Intelligence, ingenuity, sagacity, acuteness, cunning, understanding, judgment, stratagem, policy, resource. (See Ákal, عقل Intelligence, sagacity, policy, resource, &c.)

Ákan, a kind of shell-fish.

Akan, ak, To, at, unto, for, by, with respect to, with reference to, concerning, in order to, will, shall. Íngat akán diri-mu, Take heed to thyself. Lålú di-báhan akán káy mu mérbáu itu, Lalu di-bahannya akan kaya merbau itu, Lalu di-bahannya akan kaya merbau itu. Then he felled the intisia amboinensis tree (lit., to the tree). Ápa-bála hári hampir akán pétang, empiili Hahari Hahari akán Fün Then when the day was near unto afternoon. Máká akán Pérmeisuri pun bér-ának-lah s'órang pér-ámpú-an, Maka akan Permeisuri pun ber-anak-lah, then a female child was given birth to by the Queen. Máká itíth Báginga “Hè álhum-nujum bér-káta bénar-lah ángkau ka-páda áku akán hal ánaku itu,” In order to comfort his sorrowful heart. Note: Akán, ak is often used as a sign of the future tense. Máká Sang Pártédéwa tahu akán díri-nya akán bér-úlúh ának, Have no fear, that deed shall not be the cause of any displeasure on my part. Máká táhulah ia akán ánaky-nya itu akán mën-jádí Rája bésar pada akhir zaman, He knew that his descendants would be great rulers in the days to come. Ápa-kálá ka-báwah dulú akán bér-ángkat silá-lah mën-yórh panggil paték, Whenever Your Majesty is about to start, be pleased to order me (thy slave) to be summoned. Táhun akán dáting, the coming year. Pe-kérrja-an iang damikian tiáda akán amán-kan ngréi,
Akhar, Ar. Arabic. The cunning of the creeping plant, which twists without breaking.

Proverbial expression. Ti마다 rōtan ąkar pun bēr-gāna, ąkađad rożi ąkar wron bēr-chābaŋ dan bēr-dun. If there is no rattan a root can be used.

—Prov. Equivalent to the English aphorism “Half a loaf is better than no bread.” Bēr-ąkar, ąkar Having roots. Pōhun kāyu iang bēr-ąkar ąkan bēr-chābaŋ dan bēr-dun. Trees which have roots, branches, and leaves. Harimau ąkar, ąkar The largest species of wild cat found in the Peninsula. (Lit., the root tiger.)

Akas, ąks Superlatively beautiful, pre-eminently handsome, active, lithe, neat, skilled in singing or dancing. Pāras-nya tēr-lūl akas, ąkađas, akas, ąkak ąkakh. Her features were of wondrous beauty. Note: This word is not in common use.

Akasa, ąks The atmosphere, ether, air. (See Angkāsa, ąkka, akkas, &c., of which this is a most uncommon form.) Bātu-nya mēm-ēnoh-i akasa, ąkaka, akak ąkak. Her perfume filled the air.

Akbar, ąrk. Akbar Great, magnificent, awful. Allah Akbar, ąkbar, ąkbar Great God!

Akhir, Ar. Arabic. End, final, last, last stage, state, or part, extremity. Akhir ąkan dātang, akhir. The future, the coming time, the end which is to come. Akhir-nya, akhir Result, sequel, the end thereof, the last state thereof, the conclusion thereof, finally. Akhir-nya, akhir. The result will become an evil which cannot be estimated. Akhir-nya, akhir. The end of it will be, the rice thus planted will not thrive, even a little. Māka jikāla tiđa di-chābut-kān di-gāna di-bōang-kan. The end of it will be, the rice thus planted will not thrive, even a little. Māka jikāla tiđa di-chābut-nēchāya ąkan mēm-bri bahia iang ąkat bēr-dun ākhir-nya, mēm-bri bahia iang ąkat bēr-dun ākhir-nya, mēm-bri bahia iang ąkat bēr-dun ākhir-nya, mēm-bri bahia iang ąkat bēr-dun ākhir-nya. If it is not plucked out it is certain to cause great danger in the end. Nēchāya
Warkat tālūs ʿākhlas kāšīh sāyang
dan mēsra, ṣūrat al-ʿākhlas, ʿālma
dān mērē. A letter of love, affection,
devotion, fondness and friendship.

A khītiar, A., الختیار. Resource, stratagem,
scheme, arrangement, free-will, election,
free agency, choice. “Ya tānu-ku dēngar-
lah ʿākhītiar pātek hambā iang hēna iní,”
yā tālūk dūgār ʿākhītiar ṣalāh hēm pēb yēgīa iñ.
O your Majesty, listen to the scheme of
thy subject who is a worthless slave!
Hē sudārā ku sēkēlān āpā-lah ākhītiar
hambā lāgi, yēgīa ākhītiar hēb lāyī.
O my brethren, what resource
now remains to us? Jīkālāu
tīdā tēr-būnōh tūlī hārr ṣītu mēŋ-ādū
ia ka-pāda hakīm ṣātás ākhtīar hakīm-lah
mēŋ-hukum-kan dīa, jīkālāu
īa tīdā ku tōnī-ōrān ʿākhītiar
hēb lāyī.

Akhīrat, A., الخیریت. The future life, the
next world, the life to come. Note:
Akhīrat ʿākhīra, the next world,
is used in contradistinction
to Dūnīa, dāli. This world, the
earth, &c. Dūnīa ākhīrāt,
the next world. Mēm-bḥat
pēr-jaṇnī an-dūnīa ākhīrāt,
the next world. To make an agreement
which shall hold good both in this world
and the next. Nēṣchāya di-kās-hān-i Allāh
ākān dīa dūnīa ākhīrāt,
līṣēha ḍikāshūn
al-akān dīa dāli ʿākhīra,
Verily shall he be treated mercifully by God
in this world and in the next. Sōrā is mēn-ōlak
sēgālā ka-jāhāt-an dūnīa ākhīrāt,
merē ʿākhīrāt ʿīsā
mēbāb lehmat al-dīnīa ʿākhīra,
and they also renounced all evil in this
world and in the next.

Ākhīr-nya, ʿākhīra, ākhīr. Result, sequel, end, end
thereof, conclusion thereof, finally. (See
Ākhīr, ākhīr. End, &c.)

Ākhīlās, A., الخیلاس. Love, affection, friendship.
Note: This word is usually pronounced Ėkhīlās, ākhīlās
by the Malays.
Aki, Father, an uncle. Note: This word is rarely, if ever, met with in writing, but it is in common use in colloquial Malay. It is more familiar and less respectful than Ayah, aj and more affectionate than Baba, ab being used much as is the term Wa’ arow in many parts of the Malay Peninsula. This word, in common with many terms of relationship, is often used as a familiar and friendly vocative by persons addressing those who are senior to them in age, but who are not necessarily related to them by ties of blood. To’ aki, a grandfather, a great uncle. Note: It is usual to attach this term to the proper name of an old man, thus: To’ aki Anjang, Grandfather Anjang, &c., much as the term “grandfather” is often applied to aged men among the rustics of England. Note: The term Che’ aki, aki occasionally used by commoners in addressing the eldest son of a Chief. (For other words for father, uncle, &c., see Note under Ayah, aki, and for grandfather, &c., see Note under Dato’.)

Akik, The name of a kind of shell much used by the Orang Laut, or aboriginal tribes of the coast, for making rings, bracelets, and other ornaments.

Akit, Akik, Cornelian stone. (See Aikik, Akik, Akik, (See Akik, Akik, Akik, (See Akik, Akik, Aikik, (See Akik, Akik, A
Aksāra, Hind. A written character, a letter, a letter of the alphabet. Dihās-i dengān bāgei-bāgei hurūf aksāra dan tālis-an iang tür-lūlu endah-endah, dēhsāz dūn-i amām māmā-ri Subtract from these my words. Note: Aku, aker is often contracted into ku, ker especially in literary composition. Bârang ku paksa aku për-dâh bârang ku chiṭa mën-jiḍi, bārghâf na aker Wa-rolo, bārghâf āchish mūndādi Whatever I need I obtain, and whatever I long for comes to pass. He ânak-ku dan būhā hâti-ku, wâ aqâf qan bān Hà-âtnâf O my child, core of my heart! Jikâlau ânak-ku handak bür-istri lîma pörkâra handak di-chârî, ākâf qan bān Hà-âtnâf If, O my son, thou wishest to take unto thyself a wife, there are five qualities for which thou must seek. Note: In forming the possessive, the personal pronoun denoting the possessor should be placed immediately after the thing possessed. Ka-handak âku, kânqâf aker my desire. Hîrta âku, ker My property. Bênda itu hak âku, bânlâî fîl cú akâf aker That thing is my property. Aku sêndîrî, aker mësîrî I myself. Aku sêkîliân, aker mësîrî We, us. Aku sâmûa, aker sâmûa We, us. Note: In colloquial Malay the expression Aku sâmûa, aker sâmûa is usually contracted into Aku 'ma, aker 'ma, aker more especially by the natives of Pêrak and parts of Sêlîngor. Mâka hal ini-lah iang tēlah di-pakat-kan âlih aker sêkîliân, mâf qîl amsâl-fânîl fâtîsh māf aker mësîrî This is the matter which has been arranged by all of us. Aku bür-dâu, aker brûdu and Aku ka-dâu, aker kâmî We two, both of us. Tûn-ku, tâlakî Your Highness, Your Majesty, His Highness, His Majesty. (Lit., my master). "Ya tûn-ku shah âlîm, ya nîrârî dîngâl alâm Yes, Your Majesty, ruler of the world. (See Tûn, Tûn, Master, &c.) Note: When Tûn-ku, tâlakî is used as a vocative the first person singular or plural is expressed by the word Pâtek, fâliyâf A slave, &c. The term Tûn-ku, tâlakî is only used when addressing or referring to a ruling monarch, his queen or immediate offspring, except in Pêrak, where it is used when speaking to or of the Râja Mûda and the Bêndâhâra. It is customary to address all other persons of Royal blood as Üngku, aker Your Highness,
Āku, اکو To acknowledge, confess, avow, undertake, guarantee, warrant, engage, become surety for a debt, to go bail for anyone. Note: The root Āku, اکو is seldom used alone, the compound form Mēng-āku مینگ-اکو being generally employed. Tētāpi karāna suddah ka-mālu-an itu tiāda-lah ia mēng-āku, تاکی کارنا مسجد کل کار، آتی تیدادا آی مفاکر but because he was ashamed he would not acknowledge it. Māka Tūan Pēc'ri pun lēmbut-lah hātī-nya langsong mēng-āku sąnggoh s'bagei-māna iang di-kata-kan ulīh orang mūda itu. ساعة تون بچري پن لمبتو-ل اح نحسن مینگ اکو سنجوه سابئي-مانا یانگ دی-کاتا-کان علیه اورنگ مودا ابد Then the Princess’s heart was softened, and she acknowledged that all was in truth as the youth stated. Jīkālua āda lägi abang-ku mēng-āku bēta sudāra، جکلاد اد ایفک ابندگ مینگ اکو بیتا سودرا If, O my brother, you any longer acknowledge me as your relative. Ambil-lah ulīh-mu ākan dia ségra pērgi sula-kan karāna ia tiāda mau’ mēng-āku، امیل ل اح اک دی اکان دیا سیگر پرگی سولا کارنا ای تیدا موان مینگ اکو Take him and quickly go and impale him, because he will not confess. Jāngan-lah mēng-āku dīri-mu pandei، جاکلله مینگ اکو دیری مون پاندی Do not avow that you are clever. Brāni mēng-āku، برآی مینگ اکو To dare to acknowledge, confess, &c.; to be ready, willing or prepared to confess, avow, guarantee, go surety for, &c. Si-āpa iang brāni mēng-āku phtus-kan pē-kērja-an ini، سی اپا برآی مینگ اکو پتوسکن پیکریا ان اینi Who will dare to undertake to settle this business? Si-

Al or El، آل The Arabic definite article, The. Note: It remains the same for all numbers, genders, &c. In writing it is combined with the word which follows it—Example: Al-nabi، البی The Prophet. When a substantive which is preceded by the definite article is qualified by an adjective the latter also receives the article. Examples: Al-māsjīd al-aśīl، المسجدالاسیل The high mosque. By the Malays, who in their own language have no definite article proper, this word is only employed in conjunction with some adopted Arabic word, and in many cases may be omitted with propriety. Examples: Al-mīrhum al-mūjum، المیرحم الممؤجم The astronomy. The forms Mīrhum and Nujum Mīrhum and Nujum are both used alone without the article by the Malays.

Ala، اله To lead to, to go in the direction of, to incline towards, to direct a course towards, to wend to, towards, in the direction of. (See Ḥāla، هال To lead to, &c.)

Ala-, الب Slow, at long intervals, slowly, slackly, slacken, slackened, Pįj. Note: This word is not in common use in the Malay Peninsula. The usual meaning here is “good, satisfactory, praiseworthy,” and a common expression, źăb săngat ka-la ku-an-nya، ال میاه کلاکو آنی “His behaviour is excellent.”

Alabangka، پرت A lever, a crowbar, a crab, a winch. Pįj.

Alah، ال To lose (as a battle, game, wager, or stake played for). Overcome, vanquished, beaten, defeated. Jīkālua
Alâmang, الله

Alâm, العلم

Alâman, المسمى

Alâmang, الاسماع

s'ôrang bôr-prang dengan kita mâka álâh-lah is lâlu ia dâtang bêr-khodmat-kan diri-nya ka-pâda kita. Jelkôr musôr enga fux Vwôxân Dûngh kêm kêm mêek lâliâh ai âlôm dûngh. If someone wages war with us and loses, then he comes and submits himself to us. Áda iâh álêh áda iâh mênang. If someone wins and some lose. Álàh mênang ta' tâhu bêr-sôrak bulîh, "Lâmbe, kêm Bulhôr Bôlô. Whether we are winning or losing we know not, but we can still cheer. Note: This is an expression much used in cock-pits, &c., and signifies that though victory is not certain it is still highly probable. Lûh-ah lâki-lâki hambâ sêndiri bulîh têntu álêh dan mênang. Behold my courage! I myself will decide who shall lose and who shall win. Di-dêlâm pêr-main-an tådi álâh-kah mênang tüân hambâ, Dêlâm Fûsâbyî, Tadî lêkî megh jëf êmîmb. In the recent game did you win or lose? Jika di-ádu-kan pêtek dengan ka-bawn kaw pâkai álêh sâhâja-lah pêtek, Jêf Dêlâm Hôr. If I am pitted against Your Highness, I can only expect to lose. Álàh-kan, lêkî megh Mêng-álah, megh Mêng-álah-kan, megh Fêlûkî. To defeat, vanquish, conquer, beat, overcome. Pâda waktu äsâs baik âkân bôr-jàlan pâda bôkîta itu âlar di-álah-kan ulîh kâtak. Fram Weda. At the hour of afternoon prayer, at that time it were well to start, for at that hour a snake will be vanquished by a frog. Nêgri Mâlêka s'kâli dêpat âkù álâh-kan, nêgri meâ Dêlâm Hôr álêh. The whole country of Mâlaca shall I be able to subdue. Jika di-sûroh kâmî pérurdy Mêng-álah-kan nêgri mân'-lah kâmî pérurdy Mêng-álah-kan nêgri, Jêf Dêlâm Hôr. If you order me to go and vanquish that city, I will go and vanquish it. S'ôrang pun tiâdá dêpat handak álâh-kan Râjâ Pêtâkal. Mêng-álah-kan, megh Fûs Fôr. No one was able to vanquish Râjâ Pêtâkal. Pâda pê-
Alamat, علامة
Sign, signal, token, mark, device, address, banners, flags. (See Aålmat, علامة Sign, signal, token, &c.)

Alan-ālan, الون A buffoon a jester, a clown, a merry-andrew. Alan-ālan ma’iong, آلان آلان منج. The jester in the Malay plays called Ma’iong. Note: The term Pran, فرن is also often applied to these clowns or jesters.

Alang, الون Medium in length, neither long nor short. Kris alang, كريس الون A dagger shaped like a kris panjang, but shorter than that weapon, though somewhat longer than an ordinary kris pandak, كريس فنج. (See Kris, كريس A dagger). Alang ka-pålang, الون كا بالون Un satisfactory, &c. Note: Alang, الون i.e., medium in length, is the distinctive name usually applied by the Malays of Pérak to the third child in each family, the other children being named as follows:—The eldest, if a son, Kålōp, كولف; the idea being that he is the first child born to his father after the latter’s circumcision: Kålōp, كولف is sometimes contracted into Lōp, لون or Lōp. لون The eldest, if a daughter, Long, لون which is a contraction of Sùlong, سلون i.e., the first-born child; the second child is called Ngah, نغ or Angah, انغ which is a contraction of Têngah, تنغ The middle one—i.e., the child who comes between the first and the third. The fourth-born child is called Panjang, فنج = Long, which is sometimes contracted into Anjarg, انجر The fifth, Pandak, فندق = Short, in case of a girl Andak, انداق The sixth, Ùda, اودا which is a contraction of Mùda = مودا Young. The seventh child is called Pêteh, فته = White, or its contracted forms Ùteh, أوته or Teh, ته. The eighth is called Hitam, هييتم or Ìtam, ايتم = Black, and the last-born is called Bôngsu, بوڠسو = The youngest, which is usually contracted into Busu, بوس. The names Long, لون and Ngah, نغ are used very generally among Malays of all countries to indicate the first and second-born of a family, whether male or female, and the name Bûsu, بوس is also very commonly applied to the youngest child in a family. The names Pêteh, Ùteh, أوته, Teh, and Ìtam are also generally used by Malays, but, except among the natives of Pérak, they are given to children of both sexes without reference to their seniority in their family. The name Lōp, لون is also in very general use, but in most parts of the Peninsula it does not bear the special meaning given above. A Muhammadan proper name is usually added to the above cognomens, thus: Alang Āḥmad, الون أحمد Pandak Íbrahim, فندق ابراهيم

Alang, الون A wall-plate, the beams which rest upon and run at right angles to the posts which support the roof of a Malay house. Alang rûmah, الون رومه The wall-plates of a house. Tìang su dhá khachak ésok hári handak di kēna-kan alang-nya, لون سدنه لوراچيه اسک هاری هندقه گلقاتل الون The posts are fixed, and to-morrow the wall-plates will be erected. (See Note under Rûmah, رومه A house.)

Alang, الون An idiomatic term employed as an exclamation, and commonly used in conjunction with the interrogative suffix Kah, كه Alang-kah, الون که Is it not? (signifying it is emphatically). It is also used sarcastically, as in the following example: Māka Bāginga pun měn-āmpar dàda-nya sērya bēr-têth alang-kah baik bûdi-nya Si-Tiāh ini, منک فون منسر دادان مسا جایی بریچه الفکا یاه بودی مینوات این Then the monarch beat his breast and cried, “Is not Si-Tiāh’s conduct good in my regard?” Alang-kah baik mē-lāku-kan kulsa měn-jádi Rājā s’hāri, الون که بایه ملکو کوراس ماس من جادی راج سهاری Is it not well to exert one’s authority when one is made a ruler for one day’s space? Alang-kah sēnang, الون که سنج مرکا “How sweet it were! Were it not pleasant? Alang-kah sēkā měn-jádi Rājā, الون که سوک من جادی راج Would one not like to become a king?—i.e., how one would like to become a king!

Alang, الون A kite. Alang pōnggok, الون فشنگک An owl. (See Lâng, لون which is
the more common form, although Álang is not unusual in the written language. The form Húláng, هلاًغ is also frequently met with in the written language.)

Álang-álang, المغ The more common form, although Álang 알앙 is not unusual in the written language. The form Húláng, هلاًغ is also frequently met with in the written language.

Álang-álang, المغ Futile, useless, worthless, slight, a little. Álang-álang pé-kérja-an-nya, المغ بكيرجا ان نيا His work is useless. MÁrah-nya bukan álang-álang, مراه نيا بكران المغ His anger was not slight. Karána bukan álang-álang ka-handal-an-nya, كارنا بكران المغ كهندلني For that his prowess was not slight. Note: This word is usually employed in a negative sense, it being far more common to describe thing as being Bukan álang-álang, i.e., not futile, not useless, not slight, not child’s play, &c., than to employ the word in its positive sense.

Álang-an, المغ A joist, the bar at the mouth of a river. Álang-an di-kúlalá Kúrau, المغ كولا كرو The bar at the mouth of the Kúrau river.

Álang-ka-pálang, المغ كالف Futile, useless, unsatisfactory. (See Álang-álang, المغ)

Álap, الف or MÉng-álap, مهغلات To gather fruit from the trees by means of a long pole or hook. Note: This term is not used by the natives of the Peninsula, the words Jólok, جولوك, or MÉng-aí, مهغات, being employed instead. The pole used is generally called PÉng-aí, مهغات but in Ulu Páhang, and in some other parts of the interior of the Peninsula, the term Téngélan, تنل ق, is used.

Álap, الف Slow, sedate, slowly, sedately, at long intervals, calmly, calmly, composedly. Jálan áláp sántun, جالان الف مستمون To walk sedately.

Álap-álap, الف The name of a kind of hawk. Falco Bengalensis.

Álar, الر and MÉng-álar, مهغال To be rude, to be unmannerly. Note: This word is of rare occurrence. Pij.

Álas, الس or more commonly Álas-an, الس An old clearing which has been abandoned before it has been made ready for planting. A forest. Di-téngah jálan di-témpoh álás-an órang, دهله جالان دتيمبوك الس أرور Half-way one strikes an old clearing which was abandoned before it had been made ready for planting. Note: This word in the above sense is more particularly used by the natives of Ulu Páhang.

Álas, JAV., الس A functionary, a headman, a chief, Pij.

Álat, ان, م A tool, an implement, an instrument, a utensil, materials, stores, ammunition, apparatus. Note: The form Ailat, عالة is also met with. Álat sénjáta, السنجات Arms, weapons. Álat pó-práng-an, الس فرغان Warlike stores.

Álau, أر To drive away, to chase, to hunt away, to drive out, to expel. (See Hálu, هالو To drive away, to chase, &c.)

Áliba, أن, الب The name of an aromatic plant, Fenugreek, Fénúm grácum. Pij. Unknown in the Peninsula, but Hálah on عالى is well-known as the name of a tree that supplies the wood to make the sheaths of weapons. (See Hálah, علية)

Áleh, اليه To move, to remove, to change, to alter, to transfer, to shift, to turn, to veer round. Also Bér-áleb, اليه To move, remove, &c. Bér-áleb sangat lákú-nya, بيرياه ساغة لاكر His behaviour is greatly changed. Bér-áleb bëchara-nya, بيرياه بقارلا His tone has changed, he has shifted his position in the argument. Máká Rája Dónan pun bér-áleb rúpa-
Aleh-aleh

nja, مله راج دولو هون براليه روناي. Raja Doman changed his personal appearance. Maka Tuan Petiri itu sudah ber-aleh baring ka-laku-arinya sanap pun sudah karing, مله لوان دوهي ابی میلد. The Princess had entirely changed her behaviour, and her appetite became less. Rambah sudah ber-aleh deri-pada tempat lama itu, روصده براليه درد فمده. The house is removed from its former site. Bintang ber-aleh,ใบه براليه A meteor (lit., a shifting star.) Ber-aleh hari, براليه هاری When the day changes, afternoon. (See Note under Ambun, اسمرون. آهنکی Bekah. The house is removed from its former site. Bintang ber-aleh,ใบه براليه To change, to move, to alter, to transfer, to shift, to turn. Benda ini salah laktak tulong aleh-kan,ايد مااله This thing is wrongly placed, assist me by changing (its position). Aleh-aleh,اهم ابی Presently, shortly afterwards, afterwards, somewhat later.

Aleh-aleh,اهم Suddenly, without warning, presently, shortly afterwards. Aleh-aleh datang-lah ia meng-adap raja serya menyembah,اهم ابی دائم أي مکافذ راج مراي مهم. Presently he came into the presence of the king and made obeisance. Aleh-aleh bangkit ia serya ber-kata,اهم ابی بيکه أي مراي بركات Suddenly he arose and said.

Aleh-padam,اهم قادم The name of a snake which is not venomous.

Aleku,اكو A pimp, a pander, a procurer of lusty women. Note: This epithet may be applied to persons of either sex, but is unknown in parts of the Peninsula, the common terms being Potolul and Pinang Muda.

Alferes,Port, الفرس An officer, a military officer. Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Alhamdu lilah, آلمع الله Praise be to God! Thanks be to God! God be praised! God be thanked! Alsal kita bersin handak-lah di-sambit dengan achap alhamdu lillah. اصل كيه برسبين اسمحل احمدي للمجه. If we sneeze we should make use of the exclamation, “Thanks be to God!”

Alif, آلع A sling. انك-الی-الی The stone used in a sling.اليالي-کان,اليکان or Mungali-ali-kan, مغلکیک‌کان To sling, to throw by means of a sling. اليکان باتو,اليکان تو To sling stones.

Alif, آلع The name of the first letter of the Arabic and Malay alphabets. Note: Alif, آلع usually represents, in the transliterated Malay, the letters a, å, or ä according to the manner in which the expressed character may chance to be pronounced in any particular connection. Examples: Kalam, كلم. آرچک, آرچک Handsome. Angkau, آنگکو Thou, you. The sounds a and å, when they occur in a Malay word are not usually expressed by the equivalent Alif, آلع in the written character, and this also applies in some instances, but more rarely, to the expression of ä. Examples: Kuran, کورکچ Less. Pandang, پندج To see, &c. Bahan, بان To strike. Ségala, سچلا All. Initial Alif, آلع occasionally has the value of e, é, i, or u. Examples: Endha, انده Beautiful. Entah, انتضا I know not, &c. Intan, انت A diamond. Umpama, عماما A metaphor, &c. Note: The initial long vowels é, i, ò and å are represented by the letter Alif, آلع in conjunction with Ya, يا or Waw, او, respectively. Examples: Ekor, اکور A tail. Ikut, اکوت To follow. Otak, اوچ To hit. Ular, او A snake. Note: Words which begin in an initial Alif, آلع form the compound nouns and verbs in one of the following manners. Compound nouns: (i). By means of the inseparable prefix Ka- in conjunction with the inseparable suffix -an, كادان Existence (from Ada, ادا To be. (ii). By means of the inseparable suffix -an, كادان A mould, (from Aceh, اچو To try. (iii). By means of the inseparable prefix păng- with, or without, the assistance of the inseparable suffix -an, پانگادان A press (from Apit, اپیت A press.) Păng-adu-an, پانگادو آدود To com-
Alif-ba-ta, the alphabet. Pada hari itu juga aku tolis alif-ba-ta, dedar, and yib, jok, akto tolis yib. On that same day I wrote out the alphabet. Bil-ajar alif-ba-ta, belajar alfabet To learn the alphabet. Kain huruf alif-ba-ta, klinik huruf alfabet To recognise the letters of the alphabet.

Alilintar, the thunderbolt. (See Hallilintar, the thunderbolt, which is the more correct form. The form Lintar, the srm, or Leilintar, is usually met with in colloquial Malay.)

Ālim, wise, learned, initiated, instructed. (See Ālim, wise, learned, &c.)

Ālimun, magic, an occult art (See Aālimun, magic, &c.)

Ālin, a preparation of rice, flour and eggs used by Malay medicine men, and by them rubbed on to a sick person's body, a text from the Kurān, or some magic incantation, being recited by the physician while the operation is being performed. To apply or rub on this preparation; also Ālin-kan, bēr-ālin, bēr-ālin-kan, mēng-ālin, and mēng-ālin-kan. Ālin To undergo this treatment.

Āling, a preparation used only in the phrase Īlang-āling. To come and go, coming and going. (See Īlang, īlāng)

Ālintah, the large horse-leech which is only met with in streams or swampy and very marshy country. (See Lintah, līnta The large horse-leech, which is the more common form both in the written and colloquial languages.

Ālip, the first of the cycle of seven years called Windu, one of the seven. A cycle of seven years, &c.)

Ālir, to flow, to run, to stream (as water). Māka gēm-ēntar-lah sēgala sendi tīlang-nya dan bēr-ēbah-lah warna mūka-nya dan mēng-āl plīh-nya sēperti hujan lebat ada-nya. Māka wakal itu-pun mēng-ālī ka-būmi, mēng-ālī ka-būmi, mēng-ālī ka-būmi, mēng-ālī ka-būmi, mēng-ālī ka-būmi, mēng-ālī ka-būmi, mēng-ālī ka-būmi. The blood streamed forth upon the ground. Māka mēng-ālī āyer mata Tūan Pētri sēperti maink pūtus tāli, maink pūtus tāli. The tears flowed from the Princess's eyes like unto beads when the string is severed. Mēng-ālīr-kan, mēng-ālīr-kan, the one who makes to flow, to cause to flow, to set water running. Māka jikālau handak mēng-ālīr-kan āyer iang tēnang itu, mēng-ālīr-kan, the one who makes to flow, to cause to flow, to set water running.
Alā, ‏الله،‏،‏الله‏ Ta’lā,‏‏اللهم‏ or Tā’lāt Alī,‏‏اللهم‏ A top-cord. Māng-ālīt,‏‏مالیع‏ To wind round the edge, as a top-cord round a top. ‏Pij.‏

Al-kēsah,‏‏الفیحص‏ The story, the tale, the story is, it is related, thus runs the tale. (See Kēsah,‏‏قصص‏ A story, a tale, &c.) Al-kēsah ādā-lah sūbah nēgārī Alīt,‏‏الیت‏ The Malay Peninsula. The story is that there was a country. ‏Al-kēsah‏ māka tēr-sebūt-lah pēr-kīs-per an bāhā Rāja Bēsar itu bēr-nāma Bēndāhāra Thā,‏‏بندجاحرا ثنا‏ Thus runs the tale: it is mentioned that the elder brother of Rāja Bēsar was named the Senior Treasurer. ‏Note:‏ Al-kēsah,‏‏الفیحص‏ is used for the most part as a mere sign that a new paragraph or sentence is commenced.

Allāh,‏‏الله‏,‏الله‏ The Most High God. Nēshchāya dikasih-ān-i Āllāh ākān dīnā fāhīrat,‏‏نمشیا دیشیح این الله ای دینا اخشی‏ Surely God will show mercy to him in this world and the next. ‏Māka dēngān takdir Āllāh istri-nya itu-pun hāmāl,‏‏مکا دینگان تکدیر الم الله این پی احمامل‏ Now, by the decree of God, his wife became pregnant. Āpā-kāh dāya-ku lági mē-lān-kan Āllāh ūng ūmat māng-ātāhū-i ākān nasib-ku ini,‏‏اپکا دیوا کا لگی مبین این الله ای نصیب این‏ What more can I do, for God alone knows my evil fate. Hē srigāla ādā-pun bangsa singa itu tiāda ia mēn-ārosh kāsh-ān ākān hamba Āllāh,‏‏هه سروگال ایادو پن بانگسا ینگین این دینا اکان هامبا المله‏ He saw a white discharge of mucus oozing from the nostril of his mother's corpse. Māng-ālīt,‏‏مالیع‏ To colour the border or edge of anything (as the eyes with chēlāk,‏‏چهلک‏ Bēr-ālīt,‏‏بریا‏ Coloured, darkened, bordered.

The town of Penang is new, and Captain Light is its ruler. Think not of the days that are past, or you will bow down your head, and wipe the tears from your eyes. ‏Note:‏ The form Māng-ālīt,‏‏مالیع‏ is more usual than Alīt,‏‏الیت‏ without the prefix. Māka di-līhāt āmbar ka-līlār māng-ālīt deri-lībān hīdōn māyāt bōnda-nya,‏‏مکا دینگان ایومبار کا لیلار مابین ویحون مایت بندنیا‏ He saw a white discharge of mucus oozing from the nostril of his mother's corpse. Māng-ālīt,‏‏مالیع‏ To colour the border or edge of anything (as the eyes with chēlāk,‏‏چهلک‏ Bēr-ālīt,‏‏بریا‏ Coloured, darkened, bordered.
Almári, Al-salam, Ar., اسلام, أسلام, the wardrobe. A wardrobe, a cupboard. Note: This word is not usually understood except in the European settlements.

Al-mérhum, Ar., المرحوم, The late. The deceased. Note: This word is chiefly used by Malays in speaking of deceased kings and chiefs. (See Mérhum, مرحوم, Late, &c.)

Al-nujum, Ar., النجوم, Astronomy. Elému al-nujum, علم النجوم, The science of astronomy. (See Nujum, النجوم, Astronomy, &c.)

Along, الأرغ, The name of a game played with the hard nuts called Būah Kras or Būah Kres, بُوَّاه كرام. (See Note under Kras, كرم.)

Hard, &c.) Note: This term is not used in the Peninsula, the expressions Main būah kras, مَالِيَ بُوَّاه كِرم or Mény-ång būah kras, مَيْنْ-عْنْ بُوَّاه كِرم being used instead.

Aior, الأر, The channel of a stream, a gutter, a tunnel, a furrow. Di-mána álor-nya, دِمْنَا أَلْوَر-نْيَا, Where is the channel? Where is the deep part of the stream? Mé-randai chári álor, مَرَنْدَيْ خَرْي الأُلْوَر To wade about in search of the channel—i.e., the navigable part of the river, etc. Jikáluá tiáda Orang iang táhu álór-nya bér-sáma déngan káta tét-téntuluh sángkut ta’ bér-hénti (reading this word, Malays say bér-hénti, بِرْهِنْتٍ speaking, břěntí, بَرْنَتْي جَلْي لَبَعْسَم دِخَن كِمْ تِرْنَعَوْلُ مَفْكُورَة تَأْوْهْي) If there is not some one with us who knows the channel we are sure to run aground continually. (Lit., without intermission.) Álor hídong, الأَلْوُر هيدْوُنْ The furrow in the upper lip. Álor tēnggálá, الأَلْوُر تَنْجَرْيْلا The furrow made by a plough. (See Ploch, تَلْوَّح, بالله.)

Alpa, العَلَفِ Careless, lazy, negligent, indolent, neglectful, thoughtless. Jikáluá Orang Káya handak ka-süngge jāngan alpa, جَلْي لَوْرُ كَأَيْ هَنَّقِ كِمْ كِوُعَيْ جَأْجَي إِلَا If, my lord, you are going to the river do not be negligent. Máká běnci-láh sēgāla sēhābat handai-nya ákan dia sēbā bēba dan alpa-nya, مَاكَا بِنْخَيْلَ السَّجَالَة السَّهَا بَاتِ حَدَايِهِ مَنْ بَلْ دَانَ الْفَتَّى And all his friends and acquaintances will be disgusted with him, because of his folly and his laziness. Jāngan-láh mën-āroh alpa dan mālas, جَانْجَانِ لَه مَنْ أَرَوْهُ أَلْوُر وَمَلاس Be not careless and indolent. Note: The form Lópa, لْوُا is very commonly met with in colloquial Malay.

Al-salam, Ar., اسلام, Greeting, salutation, peace. Máká Gölla pun mēn-bri sālam kāta-nya, "Al-salam sāliakum ia rája lēmbu" Mákadi-sāhūt úlíh Sétubah "Wa-śāliakum al-salam hē měnti iang budiman, مَكَا غَلْي سُبْحانُ خَالِقُ كَأَيْ إِسْلاَم عَلِيْكِمْ بِآيِ لِمَسْحَأ دَمَحْوَة أَوْلَدَ مَسْحَوُهُ وَعَلِيْكِمْ إِسْلاَمَ هِيَ مَنْتَيْ مَغْلُودَم Then
Alu, A pestle, a wooden trough in which rice grain is husked by means of a wooden mortar. Alu dan lésong, Pelung A stone pestle. (See Antan, Asteraceae, Asterales.)

Alu-alu, To welcome, to receive a guest. Segila chétraya pun dátang meng-alu-alu-kan Báginda máka Báginda pun ségra trióh deri-ástas gájah-nya, Sang Sëpërba pun ségra ka-lhar deri ástāna-nya meng-alu-alu-kan ayahânda bόnda Báginda, Sang Sëpërba speedily came out of his palace and received his parents.

Álua, Pers., Áliu, Aloe. (See Áliu, s.b.)

Áluan, The forepart of a ship or vessel, the prow or stem of a ship. (See Háluan, an Álii which is the more correct form of this word.)

Álun, A swell, a rolling sea, the large rolling waves after a storm at sea. The slight swell raised in water by anything swimming just under the surface. Máka lát itu pun bér-gelombang máka di-dálam álun iang besar itu di-dátang-lah důa ékor nágá dan důa ékor rátá buáya, Then the sea rose in waves and in the great rolling swell there came two dragons and two king alligators. Álun iang bésar hálá ka-dárât, The heavy swell set towards the shore.

Áma, A minute insect. Amá tēbu, A minute insect found in great quantities in refuse sugar-cane from which the juice has been expressed. Amá iang me-râyap ka-ástas bódan manásia, Minute insects which swarm upon human bodies. All the nobles came to welcome the monarch, and he speedily descended from his elephant. Máka Sang Sëpërba pun ségra ka-lhar deri ástāna-nya meng-alu-alu-kan ayahânda bόnda Báginda, Sang Sëpërba speedily came out of his palace and received his parents.

Ámán, Aman, Ar., As. Peace, peaceful, free from trouble or disturbance, knowing no care. Dan jikâlau sampe klak úmör anânda itu tûjoh tâhun négri ini pun bharu-lah lempah dan-mainur dan mûrah dan áman sôntosa lági sêjâhtéra-nya, pada sêkilián bangsa fisí négri tään-ku ini, And if thy child attains the age of seven years, this country will then be fruitful and populous, cheap, peaceful, prosperous, and secure for all classes of inhabitants in this thy country, O king! Sêrta ia kôkál bér-sâmâyam di-ástas tahta kârâja-an dêngan áman sêntôsa s’lámâ-lâmânya, And he remained permanently in possession of the throne of the kingdom in peace and prosperity ever afterwards. Áman-kan, Áman-ke, Tô pacify, to render peaceful. Pê-kôrja-an iang damikian tiáda akan áman-kan négri, Such proceedings will not tend to pacify the country. Di-dálam áman, In peace.
Amánat, A.r., a.mála

A mánat, a trust, a doctrine or precept which has been transmitted from father to son; to transmit knowledge, to entrust a precept. To bequeath, to transmit by inheritance. Tákut bårâng-kåli àdek àda mën-åröh ámânat örang tåa-tåa dahâlu-kâla, nàkkö tårâng-gâli, àdick àdick àdick ámânat örang tåa tåa döon bóôl. Perhaps thou, my brother, art in possession of some of the precepts of the ancients of old times. Pënn-dëp-dëp-an iàng di-ámânat-kán örang tåa-tåa kà-pàà kà-bàng. then they cleaned the tin-ore and threw away the impurities [which were mixed with it.] Kûrang ëkl kårâng-nëa karâna bânyak sângat ámânat di-dâlâm.nëa. They are all considered impurities, and tourmaline is the one most commonly met with. Lûlu di-châchî bijh sêrta mën-bûâng ámânat-nya. Then they cleaned the tin-ore and threw away the impurities [which were mixed with it.] Kûrang ëkl kårâng-nëa karâna bânyak sângat ámânat di-dâlâm.nëa. This pay-gravel is not very good, as there is a great deal of tourmaline mixed with it.

Amang, a.mug To threaten, to menace; a threat, a menace. Dëngan amang ñgejtnëya, ñegi ñegi ñegi With threats and menaces. Amang-kan. Amang-kan. To threaten, to menace. (See Gërtak, ñug, ñug, ñug, etc., which are in more common use than the word Amang, ñegi, among the Malays of the Peninsula.) Pìj.

Amang-ûmang, ñegi ñegi The hermit-crab.

Amansâri, a.más, a.más A sweetmeat made of the flour obtained by grinding up the Kâchång hijau (or Phaseolus radiatus) and smoking it over the fire.

Amar, A.r., a.máro An order, a command, an interdict, a prohibition; to order, to forbid. Àmar dan nähi, àmar dan nähi In- terdicts and prohibitions. Ámar-an, àmar-an An order, etc. Karâna ia më-lålù-i àmar râja itu, because he disobeyed the king's command. Ámar dan nähi mëng-ërja-kan sûroh-an mën-jauh-i lârang-ân, àmar-an lârang-ân. Orders and prohibitions to perform that which is commanded, and to avoid all that is forbidden. Dâto' Sri Aëmar di Râja, Dâto' Sri Aëmar di Râja. A Malay title—i.e., the chief who makes known the commands of the king.

Amarah, a.mára Anger, wrath; enraged, angry. (See Màra, a.mára Anger, etc., which is the more common form of this word.)


Amas, a certain quantity of gold dust used as currency, and until recently regarded as legal tender in several States in the Malay Peninsula. The following is the table of currency formerly in use in Pahang:

1 Bùnah béréksa = 1 Tenggok, 1 Kêñëri (about 8 cents of a dollar)
2 Kêñëri, kóri = 1 Búsok
2 Búsok, 1 Kúpang
3 Kúpang, kùngkùng = 1 Ringgit
4 Kúpang, kówf = 1 Ámas
16 Ámas, (aşam) béréksa = 1 Bùngkal.

Note: The Bùnah béréksa is a kind of small brown pea which grows wild in the jungles. Although the Ámas according to the above table, was nominally worth $1.33\frac{1}{3}$ only, it was usually calculated by the natives of Pahang as being worth two Mexican dollars. In Kèltan the following table is in use in the gold-producing districts:

1 Lâda, lâ = 1 Kêñëri.
2 Kêñëri, kóri = 1 Bhagi dûn
4 Kêñëri, kóri = 1 Kúpang.
8 Kúpang, kú = 1 Ámas.
15 or 16 Ámas = 1 Bùngkal, (aşam) béréksa

In the lower districts of Kèltan the Ámas, ams, is equal to fifty cents of a Mexican dollar, and is a coin and not a gold weight, the table being as follows:

60 Kêoping, kú = 1 Kúpang.
4 Kúpang, kú = 1 Ámas.
2 Ámas, ams, = 1 Ringgit.

In Pânî a similar system is in force. In Trêngânu the word Ámas, ams, is only employed as the name of a gold weight equal to one-sixteenth of a Bùngkal, (aşam) béréksa and is not used with reference to currency.

Amat, a şam Much, very, exceedingly, too, too much, excessively. Têr-lû'am amat besar túah-nya padûka anandà itu, ūlāmar amat bêrêksa Fadhâk cédâm. Sur-passingly and exceedingly great is the good fortune of thy child. Nêsçâya ângkau klak mên-dâpat sêksa iang amat
sangat, a. song, song. Thou shalt certainly receive exceedingly great punishment. S'orang sudagar tèr-lalu amat kaya sèrta dengan mura'h-nya, nasi a merchant of very great wealth and of generous disposition. Pantas-nya a ships ratang amat tangkas, His activity was like unto that of a very violent storm. Maka Tun Perti pun tèr-lalu amat kaisih syung-nya akan bòdak itu tiada ber-cherai siang dan malam, Maka Tun Ungku, He ordered his people to reconnoitre the country.

Amba, a. servant; I, me, we. Note: In the written language the form Hamba is invariably used, but in colloquial Malay the form Amba is a recognised term to express the first person singular or plural. It is more especially used among the Malays of Petai, Kelantan and Trengganu in conjunction with the word Mu, as a contraction of Kama, to express the second person. Amba is used by equals conversing together and by superiors speaking to their inferiors in a friendly or familiar way, but not by an inferior speaking to his superior. In the latter case the forms Hamba, Heem Hamba Tun, Hamba Ungku, Heem Tun, etc., would be used, but not the form Amba, (See Hamba, Heem A servant, a slave, etc.) Mu ta' dèngar amba panggil, Do you not hear me calling you? Mâri-âh mu bér-sâmâ-sâmâ dèngan amba, marâh me mu bramah; dèng amba, I only beat him gently. Note: All this is rather peculiar to the East Coast of the Peninsula from Trengganu northwards, and would be considered strange elsewhere.

Ambachang, a. mango. Mangifera fistida. The Malays distinguish between the following kinds of mango. Ambachang kôpeh, Ambachang lâda, Ambachang lâmpordâlam, Ambachang chupak, Ambachang pinggan dâra, Ambachang fikiki dâr, Ambachang sâkar bér-gantong, Ambachang sâkar bér-gantong. He looked at the Laksâmana and gazed upon him, and watched his behaviour. Mâka di-lhat-nya Si-Jèbat di-pér-amat-i-nya mâka di-kènâl-nya itu Si-Jèbat, He saw

Si-Jèbat and observed him closely and recognised him as being Si-Jèbat. Disuroh orang meng-amat-amat-i negri itu, He ordered his people to reconnoitre the country.

Ambai, a. A kind of large basket used for catching shrimps and small fish.
Ambai-ambai, A column, a procession. Pij.

Ambai-an, A small raft or bundle of bamboos fastened to the sides of a boat to enable it to carry more than its proper load. Prahu bér-ambá bóló, frá hó brá shá bó hor. A boat with bundles of bamboos fastened to its sides. Note: The word Gandong is also used in many parts of the Peninsula. Pij.

Amban, A swaddling band passed round the breasts and fastened under the arms. The girth of a saddle. Pij. (See also Kàmban, kàman.)

Ambang, The frame of a door; any section of a house (but nearly always the side.). Ambang di-átas, amó esí dàwa. The lintel or cross-piece at top. Ambang di-báwah, amó esí dàwa. The threshold. Jénang ambang, amó o jénang pintu, amó ibi The side posts which support the doorway. (See also Kong, bêndul, The lintel, and Bêndul, The threshold.)

Ambang, Impeded, delayed (of a ship) by too much rigging or cargo. Móng-ambang, To impede the progress or diminish the speed of a ship. Pij.

Ambar, Vapid, insipid, tasteless, flat; an antidote, a spell or charm to render harmless; to render harmless by the repetition of a magic formula. Gúleí itu ámbar sángat, kóli ibis ámbar sága. The curry is very insipid. Ámbar dán tawar rása-nya, ámbar dán tawar rása. Its flavour was vapid and insipid. (See Tawar, tawar Vapid, insipid, etc.)

Ambar, The white discharge or mucus which sometimes exudes from the nose of a corpse. Máká di-lihat ámbar ka-lhár ámbar-álí diri láhong hidong màyat bonda-nya. He saw a white discharge of mucus oozing from the nostril of his mother's corpse.

Ambar, Ambergris. (See Aãmbar, عمار)
Meng-ambin, majasmani. To wear anything like a shoulder-belt, to wear anything over the shoulder, or round the body; to carry any one pick-a-back. Meng-ekal ambin, majasmani. To carry a child in a cloth slung over the shoulders. (See Kelek and Dukong. To carry on the back, etc.) Daun ambin or Ambin dukong anak, majasmani. The name of a plant, the fruit of which grows close under the leaves; the latter are used for medicinal purposes. Phyllanthus. (See also Momeniran, Phyllanthus.) Bér-ambin lütut, kramasi. Lorong. To squat with the knees supported by a band passed round the neck, after the manner of very old or very learned natives. When standing, this band is carried over the shoulder. Ambin-an, majasmani. Anything carried strapped over the shoulder, a knapsack. S-ambin, majasmani. A load, such as can be carried strapped over the shoulder. Pij. Note: This word is not in common use among the Malays of the Peninsula. Of. Ambong, asibug. A basket, etc.

Ambing, asibug. The udder. Nearly always used with Sōsu, asibug, asibug asu, asibug asoosu, asibug sasut, asibug asusu. The udder of any animal.

Ambong, asibug. The name of a basket which is carried strapped over the shoulders after the manner of a knapsack. Damar bātu dua ambong, asibug. Two knapsacks full of concealed resin. Ambong sākai, asibug. The knapsacks used by the hill tribesmen. Ambong rōtan, asibug asu. A knapsack made of rattan. (See also Dē-ong, asibug, asibug asu, Jangki, asibug, Sali, asibug, etc.)

Ambong, asibug. Rigging.

Ambong, asibug. To boast, to swagger. (See Būal, asibug. To boast, etc.)

Ambong, asibug. The male proper name given in some parts of the Malay Peninsula as a distinctive mark of the first-born of a family. Note: This name is particularly common in the States of Johor, Pahang, Trênggânu, Kâlan, and Petâni on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula. It is frequently contracted into Bong, asibug. In colloquial Malay.

Ambong-ambong, asibug. The name of a flowering bush, the fibre of which is used

**Ambong-ambong**, *Asm. *Fascines, gabions. *Note*: In the Malay Peninsula the expression *Kâyu bërkas*, kapoo berkas is generally used for fascoes, and the word *Balubår*, bulur, to signify gabions.

**Ambor**, *Asm.* To throw, to cast, to scatter, to throw in all directions, to sow, to pour out (as grain), to upset, to cast (as a net). *Note*: Although this word is not uncommonly written *Hambar*, sambar, the present is the usual form. *Ambor* têbor, to scatter to the winds, to throw in all directions, to cast about on all sides. *Ambor* têbor chêrai bêrai, to scatter here and there. Scattered to the winds and separated in all directions. *Meng-ambor*, maçaamâr, to throw, cast, etc. *Meng-ambor* bênih, maçaamâr bineth To sow seed. *Meng-ambor* jâla, maçaamâr jâla, to cast a net. *Note*: The word *Têbor*, tibor is more usual in this connection. *Meng-ambor* braes kûnyit, maçaamâr bras kûnyit To scatter rice stained with saffron. *Note*: It is a custom among Malays to scatter saffron-stained rice on graves, on the road over which a newly-married couple pass, in and about the cradle in which a newly-born babe is laid, &c., as a propitiatory offering to the spirits. *Ambor*-ambor, ambor. Largess. The thin pieces of gold and silver scattered among the people at a royal function. *Mâka ambor-ambor* di-champak-kan orang-lah, maça ambor-çê paçêk oruk Largess was thrown by the attendants. *Lalu di-årakan tsong-an sêrta meng-aroh dan têbor ambor-ambor, lao dârovëk enosârë Mâka maçaamâr, ambor-ambi, *Sôtok.* Then they bore the littlers in procession, and performed various ceremonies, and scattered largess.

**Ambul, *Asm.* Oh! Ah! Hullo! An exclamation of surprise or astonishment. *Ambui* O'ma! Oh! Oh! my aunt! (A still more emphatic exclamation of surprise.) *Ambui* O'ma! *Âlangkah* phyah-nya! What? What? the successor is the heir! Oh! Oh! mother mine! How difficult it must be!

**Ambul, *Asm.* To rebound, to pitch (as a ship), to rise and fall (like the bow of a swiftly moving boat). *Prâhu itu kârang lâjû karâna ambul sângat-sângat, Fâraâhâ. Kâru lo cakar dan ambul maâgeh.* That boat is not very fast, because she pitches so much. *Lâlu di-lempar-kan tômbak-nya ka-lângit sêrta tâhan-kan dâda-nya mâka tômbak itu pun jâtoh këna ka-dâda-nya lâlu mëng-ambul ka-ätas, lao na maâgeh. Lomôni kârû bi kârlû Mâka mà Môfaij. Mâka Môfaij mënâ Mâka mà Then he threw his spear towards the sky, and held his chest ready to receive it, and the spear in falling struck his chest and rebounded.

**Ambun, *Asm.* Dew. *Ambun* lëbat, ambun. *Ambun* rentek-rentek, ambun. *Rentek.* Gentle dew. *Hâbis bâsah buat di-ambun, *Bâsah. Wet through by the dew. *Ambun* jantân, ambun. *Jantân.* Dew in large drops. *Ambun* bëtina, ambun. *Bëtina.* Widespread dew. *Ambun* têr-ätok, ambun. *Têr-ätok.* Dew which forms in drops. Mâka ahlu-nujum têjoh bêr-âdek itu pun tampil-lah bêr-âlek derî-pâda pônun pëtang itu dëdôk têr-pëkôr hëngga sampea pada waktu ambun jantân rentek-rentek, ambun. The astronomers, who were seven brothers, thereupon began to observe (the omens), and sat in meditation from the middle of the afternoon until the hour when the dew falls in heavy drops. *Kring ambun, *Ambun. When the dew is dry—i.e., about 8 a.m. *Note*: The Malays use several kindred expressions to denote different hours of the day. The most common of these are as follows:—Kôkôk ayam, *Ayam.* Cock-crow, about an hour before dawn. *Ayam* tûrun sârang, ayam. When the fowls jump off their perches, about 5.30 a.m. *Bêlum têrêng lâlat, àlom.* Before the flies are on the wing—i.e., about 6 a.m. *Pichah pânas,* pichah pânas, *Phê* Before the sun is half way up—i.e., about 9 a.m. *Tûfis* Tênggàl mûda, Tûfis. When the heat bursts forth—i.e., about 7 a.m. *Têngah naik,* Tûfis. When the sun is half way up—i.e., about 9 a.m. *Tûfis* Tênggàl mûda, Tûfis.
When the plough is idle—i.e., about 9 a.m. and 11 a.m., respectively. Rambang, reisig When the sun is in the zenith. Buntar baiyang, buntar mem-baiyang. When the shadows are circular, and Tengah hari tepat, tepat Hari untuk bila selang garis. Exact midday. All these three expressions refer to noon. Beraleh hari, beruhai hari, when the day changes—viz., from morning to afternoon, the commencement of the afternoon. Taran kembaw bere rendam, taran kurb rebaj. When the buffaloes go down to wallow in the water—i.e., 5 p.m. Gelincir mata hari, gelincir merah. When the sun slips down—viz., just after sunset. Sunah or sun, mingkat memang Sinjakala, mingkat memang Dinajakah. Gloaming. Meng-antok ayam, when the cocks begin to get sleepy—i.e., just before dark. Jindira bado-bado, jindara bado, jindara wong. When the children are fast asleep—i.e., about 9 p.m. Note: The Malays also compute the time of day by reference to the Lima waktu, Limat waktu, or Five hours of prayer, and by the Baad, or Baad salah, a Hour of congregational prayer on Friday. See Notes under Aasar, abu, The hour of afternoon prayer, etc., and Baad, before The hour of Friday prayer. Tadah ambon, tadah ambon, the name given to the top row of a cluster of bananas. Ambun kajang-an, ambon kajang, the name of a kind of sweetmeat. Ambun bora, ambon bora. Dust which remains hanging on anything; fine powder such as forms on any object when rice is sifted in its vicinity. Meng-ambun-kan, mengambun-kan, mungkung. To expose to the dew. Note: Malays believe greatly in the astrigent properties of dew, and often expose their medicines for one or more nights before using them. Lime juice mixed with rock-salt and exposed to the dew for twelve hours is a common native remedy for gonorrhoea.


Amir, Ar, Amir. A chief, a commander.

Amis, Amis. Rank in smell. (See HAMIS, HAMIS. Rank in smell.)

Amok, Amok. To attack, to attack with fury, to make a charge, to assault furiously, to engage in furious conflict, to battle, to attack with desperate fury, to make an onslaught with the object of ruthless and indiscriminate slaughter, to run amok, to dash against, to rush against; an attack, an assault, a charge. Amok! Amok! Attack! Attack! The war cry of the Malays. Maka kita sekalian brani mari-lah kita amok Laksamana dengan kris panduk, kris panduk. We are all brave men: come, let us attack the Laksamana with our short daggers. Meng-amok, menguchap To attack, etc. He Laksamana ingat-ingat karana orang iang meng-amok itu ter-lalu banyak, kita untuk. Be on thy guard, O Laksamana, for they who are engaged in furious conflict are very numerous. Maka ia pun berr-tempik tiga kali berrat-turut-turut serta meng-amok dan menikam dan meng-rat dengan ka-dua blaj tanjan, pakai bukat. Then he shouted three successive times, and forthwith engaged in furious conflict, stabbing and slashing with both hands. Maka ia pun meng-amok di-dalam kapaal itu tiga hari tiga bulan tiga bulan segala ditemui iang brani dan rih gikak gempita ter-lalu atihamat di-dalam kapaal itu tiada sangka buniy lagi sang dan malam hingga sampe tiang hari tiga bulan ia meng-amok itu. Maka ia pun menguchap dadi amok, amok Bahari Nyak, amok Bahari. With the pala, gempita ter-lalu putih topped.
Ampalū, امفلو.

Ampalū, امفلو

مساء مسعود، قلا نذدرو دوا تاويل
فیرق کثر، امفلو کاری، نمای اپا بیس

According to the law of the Malay Code, any one who kills a crow will be fined two ounces of silver ($32), because the gall of the crow is a deadly poison.

Ampai, امفی

Ampai, امفی To hang up or hang out (as clothes.) A clothes-line; a clothes-horse. Also (more rarely) Ampai-kan, امفیکن

Ampai-kan, امفیکن To hang up, etc. Ampai-an, امفیان A clothes-line; a clothes-horse.

Ampai-an kain, امفیان کین A place for hanging out clothes, a clothes-horse.

Ampai-kan kain, امفیکن کین A place for hanging out clothes, a clothes-horse.

Tetak galah baut ampai-an kain, تتک گالا بوت امفی ان کین Cut posts to make a place on which to hang clothes. Pur-ampai, پر امفی A clothes-horse, a place for hanging out clothes. (See also Sampai, سمبی, and Sibai, سبی.)

Fijī.

Ampai-ampai, امفی امفی The jelly-fish, Medusa. Būrak ampai-ampai, بورک امفی امفی The arms or feelers of a jelly-fish.

Note: In the dialect spoken in Kelantan, āpar-āpar, انپر انپر, etc., the term āpar-āpar is used for a jelly-fish, and Lāwi-lāwi āpar-āpar, لودی لودی انپر انپر, is used for the arms or feelers of a jelly-fish.

Ampai-ampai, امفی امفی The name of a climbing plant.

Ampalām, املام The mango. Pōkok āmpalām, فورک املام The mango tree.

Būtāh āmpalām, بوته املام The mango fruit. Note: The small mango is usually called Pāuhu, فاوه.

Ampālas, امللس Ficus Amyloides. The name of a shrub, the rough leaves of which are used by Malays to polish wood prior to varnishing it. Sampir kris ini handak di-gosok-kan dengan daun āmpālas, سنپیر کری این دونک دی گوسک کن To polish by rubbing with the leaves of this tree.

Note: In some parts of the Peninsula the leaves of this tree are called Dānu gosok, دانو گوسک or rubbing leaves.

Ampālu, املفو Gum-lac. The purple dye procured from the nidsus of the lac insect. AMPALU IANG BANYAK DI-BAWA' ORANG DERI.
Ampang, a dam, a barrier built to stop up a stream. Ampang-kan, to dam, to stop up; also Meng-ampang, and Meng-ampang-kan, to make a dam. Ampang pâya, a dam made for the purpose of irrigating land. Ampang fikan, a dam made for the purpose of catching fish. Note: The ordinary dam made by the Malays is of two kinds—viz., the ordinary Ampang and the Ampang tambun kótak,

The former is made in the following way:—First, piles (Kâyu pên-tunggul) are driven; between these, smaller piles (Châchar, or Châchar, or Dujor) are inserted; then a beam (Bantal tâa, or Bantal tâa, or Bantal tâa) is laid horizontally along the feet of these piles; next, beams are placed horizontally on the top of the Bantal tâa, and at right angles with it. These are called Râek, râek, râek. On the top of the Râek, a layer of Bantal, bâl, is placed, and on the top of these again a row of beams called Rangees, rangees, rangees, is placed parallel to the layer of Râek. The interstices are filled up with clay, and a layer of clay is also placed between each layer of beams. The Ampang tambun kótak, a dam, is made in the following manner. Piles, etc., are driven as before. Beams called Bérumbun, Bérumbun, are then fixed at right angles to the poles. A similar barrier is also made at a distance of a few feet from the first barrier, and the interval between the two is then filled in with clay and stamped down. Note: The main piles of a dam are sometimes called Bâlan, bâl, and the smaller piles being called Pantak; the term Tûrus, or Tûrus, is also applied to the piles driven to form a dam. Occasionally, and notably among the natives of Ulu Pâhang, the term Bâlan is used to express the whole of a dam, although its correct meaning as given above is more restricted. Note: The small dams which divide one piece of pâdi land from another are called Bâtas, bâl. Ampar, a carpet. Bâtu ampâr, a stone or rock which is supposed to be the lowest stratum of the earth’s formation. Bed-rock. (See Humpâr, humpâr. A carpet, etc.) Ampas, a pulp of coconut. Ampas nyilor, the pulp of the coconut. Ampas, to throw away, to cast aside, to throw away. (See Humpas, Humpas, to throw away, etc.) Ampat, Ampra, Amr. A carpet. Four. Ampat-pôloh, Amr. A carpet of forty. Ampat-râtus, Amr. A carpet of forty. Ampat rîbu, Amr. A carpet of four hundred. Ampat-laksâ, Amr. A carpet of forty thousand. Ampat-râtus âmpat-pôloh âmpat, Amr. A carpet of four hundred and forty five. Længsæng mè-lîpat sèrn tîga kapor s’kapor lîpat âmpat-pôloh âmpat, Ampat-laksâ, Amr. A carpet of forty thousand. When straightway she folded three quids of betel-nut, each quid having forty-four folds. Maka hulubâ-lang itu pun sèrna mè-ûran-kan sambok mûtât tengah di-lâpan kôyan dîngan âmpat-pôloh âmpat ñanak pê-dâyong-nya. Sama âmpat-laksâ, Amr. A carpet of forty-four. Maka tîr-lalu lôok rûpâ-nya sëpérti âmpat-blas hâri bula, Bala, Bala, Bala, Maka took the direction of a carpeted place. Her appearance was very beautiful, like unto the moon on its fourteenth day. Maka Sang Sêpêrba pun mèn-ûla dayang-dâyang âmpat-pôloh dan inang peng-ásob pèrwerâ âmpat pôloh, Sang Sêpêrba, Sang Sêpêrba, Sang Sêpêrba, Sang Sêpêrba, selected forty female attendants and forty nurses, and male followers. Amr. A carpet of twenty-four. Note: S’likor, S’likor, Mâna, Mâna, S’likor, Mâna, Mâna, Mâna, Mâna, Mâna, or S’likor, S’likor, S’likor, S’likor, S’likor, Twenty-one, Dòla likor, Dòla likor, Dòla likor, Dòla likor, Dòla likor, Twenty-two, and so on.
Ampat,  امفحه

Nine and twenty. (See Likor, Dúa kāli pōkūl āmpat likor pōku lēkāt, دو کالی پوک گل امپت لیگر پوکال لیگر) In two strokes two-and-twenty nails were driven home. Tengah āmpat-pōlo, تنه امفت پولو, تنه امفت پولو Thirty-five. Note: The Malays use the word Tengah, تنه, Half, before numerals idiomatically, meaning not half of the numeral named, but a quantity half way between that numeral and the one preceding it in numerical succession. Thus: Tengah āmpat, تنه امفت, Tengah āmpat-blas, تنه امفت بلس, Tengah āmpat-thirteenth-and-a-half. Tengah āmpat-pōlo, تنه امفت پولو, Tengah āmpat-thirty-five (i.e., half way between forty and the preceding ten—i.e., thirty.) Tengah āmpat-rātus, تنه امفت راتوس, Three hundred and fifty, etc. Hāngga kuāla Brūas tengah āmpat-pōlo blānja tēbus- tēbusan-nyā, هنجا کوالم برواس تنه امفت پولو بلینج تیبوسینی. As far as the mouth of the Brūas river, the money to be paid for his (a slave's) recovery is thirty-five dollars. Ka-āmpat, کامفت, Āmpat, all four. Ka-āmpat-nyā, کامفت نیا, all of them. Māka Sang Sēpērba pun tāhu ākan anānā Bāginda ka-āmpat-nyā itu mēn- jādi Rāja Bēsar dātang ka-pāda akhir zamān, میکا سنگ سپربا پون ثاتو اکان انانہ بگیندا کامفت نیا یو من جا راجا بسار داتانگ کا پادا اکھر زمان, Sang Sēpērba knew that all four of his sons would become great rulers even until the end of time. Māka ia pun bēr-tang-tang-an ka-āmpat bēr-ānak, میکا ون بر تانگ تانگ ان کامفت بر انک, Then the parents and children, all four of them, fell to weeping. Pātek-lah chākap mēm-bīrī nāsīhā sērta mēng-ājar paduka anānā ka-āmpat īni, پاکله چاکپ میم بیری نسیح سرته منگ اجار پادکا انانہ کامفت اینی, I, thy slave, am willing to undertake to advise and to reprove thy four sons. Pēr-āmpat, پر امفت, Āmpat, a quarter. Sʾāmpat, امفت, Āmpat, one fourth. Iang ka-āmpat, یانگ کامفت, The fourth. Iang ka-āmpat-blas, یانگ کامفت بلس, The fourteenth. Bab iang-ka- āmpat-pōlo āmpat pōda mē-nyā-kan hukum, آب یانگ کامفت پولو امفت پولو مینا کان هکوم The forty-fourth chapter, setting forth the law. Note: When using any numeral to qualify objects, it is necessary in speaking Malay to make use of appropriate numeral co-efficients. The following are the principal numeral co-efficients. For the exact use and meaning of each, see each term separately. Āmpat bātāng tombak, امفت باوع تومباک, Four spears. Āmpat běngkāwan ātap, امفت بینگوووان اتاپ, Four pieces of thatch. Āmpat bidang tikar, امفت بیدانگ تکار, Four mats. Āmpat bījā krēta, امفت بیج آرتیا, Four carriages. Āmpat bīlāh kris, امفت بیلاه عربس, Four daggers. Āmpat būth rūmah, امفت بث رومه, Four houses. Āmpat būth dūrīan, امفت بوثر دوریان, Four durian. Āmpat ēkor lēmbu, امفت اکور لامبو, Four cows. Āmpat hēlē bāju, امفت هلی باجو, Four coats. Āmpat kājang ḫertas, امفت کاجان جکرتاس, Four sheets of paper. Āmpat kākī pāyōŋ, امفت کاکی پایون, Four umbrellas. Āmpat kāpor sīrih, امفت کاور شیره, Four quids of betelnut. Āmpat kāyu kain, امفت کاوی کین, Four pieces of cloth. Āmpat kūntum bānga, امفت کونتم بوگا, Four flowers. Āmpat lōboh tērei, امفت لوبو تیری, Four curtains. Āmpat pēdu sēnūdoh, امفت پدو سینوده, Four sēnūdoh bushes. Āmpat pūchok sēnāpang, امفت پوچوک سیناپانگ, Four guns. Āmpat pūchok sūrat, امفت پوچوک سرئات, Four letters. Āmpat rūmpun tēbu, امفت رومبن توبو, Four sugar cane plants. Āmpat sīkat pisang, امفت سیکت پیشانگ, Four rows of bananas. Āmpat tamgang liin, امفت تامگن لینی, Four cakes of wax. Āmpat tandan nytor, امفت تاندان نیتر, Four bunches of coconuts. Āmpat tangkei bānga, امفت چکی بوگا, Four flowers. Āmpat ūrū bānān, امفت اوو بانان, Four threads. Āmpat ūtā pūkāt, امفت اوتی پوکات, Four nets. Āmpat ūnting bēnang āmas, امفت انتینگ بینام امس Four skins of gold thread. Āmpat tāli nytor, امفت تالی نیتر, Four coconuts. Āmpat ranggal jāngōng, امفت رانگل جانگونگ, Four pods of Indian corn. Āmpat sāgi amfī, امفت ساگی, Āmpat sāgi, Four-sided. Lūnas-nya tānhā āmpat bātu āmpat pēr-sāgi, لوناس نیا تانه امفت باوع امفت باوع پر ساگی That land is 16 square miles in extent. Note: In colloquial Malay Pēr-sāgi, پر ساگی, is often pronounced Pèsāgi, بسی, but this form is not admissible in writing.
Ampei-kan,  struggled. To cut out, with a sort of sickle, the weeds from among the young padi. This same word is also used in a very different sense, meaning to insist, to persevere with. An order is given, but disregarded, and then, if repeated, it is said, Di ampei-kan jutga, he insisted upon it. Note: The terms Rembas and Kri, mung-ri and Kri, are also used in this sense. Both Rembas and Kri are the names given to the sickle used for this purpose.

Ampong,  light in weight.

Ampoyan,  the reel on a fishing-rod round which the line is coiled. Note: This word is used in Kelantan and Perlis. In Perak, Selangor, etc., the word is used, in Trengganu, Pahang, and in Pahang, Pulau, Fonul, Kail, A fishhook, etc.

Ampu,  to support, to sustain, to stay, to uphold, to hold up with both hands from underneath. Jaga baik-baik itu talong ampu-kan derti-bawah, to hold up carefully. Take care of this box: hold it up from underneath. Peng-ampu susu, A kind of corset worn by dancing girls. Per-ampu-an, A woman—i.e., the supporter of the man. Ampu-an and Punan, Titles borne by ladies of rank. Tungku ampu-an, The Queen, the title of a Sultan’s chief and royal wife. To Punan, The title borne by the wife of a Chief.

Ampuan,  a betel-nut stand or box. (See Punan, a betel-nut stand, etc.)

Ampul,  the shell and Meng-ampul, To swell, to grow, to thrive (of fruits). Pij.

Ampular,  Pith. Ampular nibong, The pith of the nibong palm. Ampular kampai, The pith of the Kampai tree from which lamp-wicks are made.

Ampun,  pardon, forgiveness, mercy; to pardon, to forgive, to show mercy. Maka sambah sengala ahlun-nujum dan struan “Ya Tun-ku Shah aalim patek mohun-kan ampun bera-ribu ampun dan kerna pada ka-bawah duli shah aalim,” say some Malay people in the vernacular. Then all the astronomers and magicians made representation to the king, saying, “O monarch of all the universe, we (thou slaves) beg for pardon, and thousands and thousands of pardons from Your Majesty, ruler of the world!”
Ampun, amfon
Laksamana s’orang jikalau negri Malaka s’kali dapa atuk alah, kan, jamak, adek amfon. Jimat amfon, amfon, amfon, amfon. If mercy is shown to me in abundance, not only the Laksamana but the entire country of Malacca shall I be able to defeat. Ampun tuan-ku beribu-ribu ampun apa-lah titah patek di-panggil ini. Amfon, O King, thousands and thousands of pardons, why hast thou ordered me to be summoned? Baik-lah kita pergi mendapat-kan raja butherford itu kita minta ampun sepuluh jema jitra kita sekalian.

We had better go to see the king of the birds, and beg his pardon, in order that the lives of all of us may be saved. Haraplah hamba akan ampun dan maaf tuan-tuan sekalian.

Haraplah hamba akan ampun dan maaf tuan-tuan sekalian.

Thy servant hopes for the pardon and forgiveness of his masters. Ampun-i, amfon-kan, mafamun, mafamun, mafamun, mafamun, and mafamun-i, mafamun-i, mafamun-i, To pardon, etc. Maka dosa tuan hamba tolak di-ampun-i-nya-lah, maka, dosa tuan hamba tolak, dosa tuan hamba tolak.

Your sin, O master mine, has been forgiven by him. Haraplah di-ampun-i kira-nya semula patek, I, thy servant, trust that Your Highness will forgive my words. Dosa iang tiada di-ampun-i Allah, dossi kebatuk amfon-kan Allah, Allah.


Then he forgave him all his offences. Ampun-ampun-nya, amfon-nya, amfon-nya, Pardon! Pardon! Pardon! Note: The above expression is commonly employed among Malays when they are about to make unavoidable use of a coarse expression, or before naming or exhibiting any part of the body in the presence of a superior. Ampun-ampun To! Bengkaka-nya s’besar lengan hamba daito ini, amfon-nya, amfon-nya, amfon-nya.

Pardon! Pardon! O Chief! The swelling was as large as this arm of mine. Note: The word Ampun is almost invariably used by an inferior to a superior, the word Maaf being usually employed by equals among themselves, or by superiors to inferiors.


They robbed all the contents of the shops and routed those to whom the shops belonged. Maka bai-bai kita kali ber-tamu ke-pada iang ampunya ladan itu maka ka-takut-ahah ia sangka-kan-nya harimau, maka, kitorong, kitorong, kitorong, kitorong.

Many times he met the man to whom the field belonged, but the latter was afraid, supposing him (the donkey) to be a tiger. Iang ampunya suara itu bawana handak-lah angkau ka-dua sepa pereng pereng aku ria.

You two must quickly go and make enquiries as to whom that voice belongs. Damikian-kan, chitra-nya di-chitra-kan uliah orang iang ampunya chitra ada-nya, amfon-nya, amfon-nya.

Such is the tale which is related by him whose tale it is. Jika tiada ampunya hurta itu di-maraya-pa pada menteri, jikalau amfon-nya, amfon-nya, amfon-nya.

If there is no one who owns the property it must be taken to the minister. Sultan Ahmad Maatiah Shah iang ampunya-i tahta ka-raja-an negri Pahang.


To possess. Pehunyana-an, mafamun-ya Possession, appropriation. Note: In colloquial Malay this word is vulgarly contracted into Penu, mafamun-

Note: In both conversation and writing, the use of this word is to be avoided, the possessive case being far more commonly and more correctly expressed by placing the word denoting the possessor immediately after the word denoting the thing possessed; thus: Rumah tuan, The master's
house, not Tān pūnya rūmah. Rūmah si-āpa, Whose house, not Si-āpa ampūnya rūmah, سی اپا امپنیا روم، The expression Hak si-āpa ini, حق میاپ این، the property of whom is this? is more usual than the phrase Si-āpa ampūnya ini, سی اپا امپنیا این، Whose is this? Malays when speaking to Europeans will very frequently make use of this word, as of other incorrect words and phrases, with the supposed object of facilitating the comprehension of their language by their European acquaintances, and in imitation of them. The example thus set is not to be followed, however, and it will be noted that when speaking among themselves, in every part of the country where pure Malay is spoken, the natives very rarely make use of this word.

Ampus, بات, To wipe out, to erase, to obliterate, to abolish, to annul. Māka tītah rāja āiu-hai māmak Bēndāhāra āmpus-kan āpa-lah ārāng di-māka kita, منگ تیته زاگ ایو های مامک بندهار امپس کان اپا لاه آرăng دی مامک کیتا, Then quoth the king, “O Father Treasurer, wipe out the stains of soot which are upon my countenance.”

Amput, أمضت, To copulate. Amput ma', أمپت م، A common term of abuse.

Note: The form Hampet هامپت is also met with.

Amzah, أمزح, The name of the Malay and Arabic letter َ which is used to replace the second of two alifs (l) when they occur together in the same word, thus: Ka-āmpat, کا امپت, etc.

Amzah َ is also used at the end of a word which ends in a vowel, to give a sharp final sound similar to that denoted by the presence of the silent final َ, thus: Ma' la, ما ل، Mother, دا، A grandfather. It is also used when two words follow each other, the first of which ends in, and the second begins with a vowel, as fa-itu بالیت.

An, آن, An inseparable suffix added to a radical, which may be of any part of speech, in order to form a substantive. Nouns thus formed usually denote an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical, thus: Ādu, أدو, To complain, etc. Ādu-an, أدو ان, A plaintiff or

A man, who, although of royal blood, is but distantly connected with the ruling house, holds no office, and occupies no recognised position in the State. Ának jája-jája. The term applied by the Malays of many parts of Sumatra to men who, although of royal descent, are even more remotely connected with the ruling house than are the Ának raja-raja. Ának gündeke. A child born of a Raja's concubine. Maka dingen ka-tahu-an di-dalam pe-tua-nya pada patah-patah-an orang taun-tua dan ka-pada elu-nya ának raja itu láki-láki. They had ascertained by means of their inherited knowledge, and the interpretations of the men of old, and by means of their science, that the royal child would be a boy. Ának dingen rupa-nya ának raja itu di-náma-i úlü ayahanda Béginda Tuan Pètri Gémala Rákán. On account of her appearance, the Princess was named Princess Gémala Rákán by her father. Ának Raja Pikas itu pun pada tiap-tiap hari türun bér-main menyabong áya dengan segala ának raja-raja dan orang besar-besar. Raja Pikas used to come out every day and amuse himself by cock-fighting, in company with all the men of royal descent and all the chiefs. Ának láki-láki. A son. Ának jantan. A son.

Note: The term Ának láki-láki is often used to signify a male human being, a brave man. Pantang ának láki-láki tunduk di-tengah médan. It is forbidden for a brave man to surrender on the field of battle. Maka Tuan Pètri pun bér-ának s'orang ának láki-láki. The Princess bore a son. Ának pèr-ampu-án, a daughter. Ának sâlong, a stepchild. Ának sânon, a stepchild. Ának sânam, and Ának kàm-ánakan, a nephew, or niece. Jikilau sënggeh lági aku s'ibu dan s'bâpa dengen Raja Bésar itu bârang dî-sâmpe-kan Allah Tââla kiranya ának sâdâ-ku itu ka-mâri. Jèkèko, a family friend. Ának kembali, and Ának yatim, Ámphan. Römâlah bëta mêm-bûng diri ka-dålâm hûtán ènggan mën-jâdi ának yatim piatú iang tiada bér-ibu bâpa dan khow kêlûrga. Maka dingen ka-bài-mana ának Bündhâhâra tîada kásib ékan dia kàrña ának-nya ángkat ának ùlìh Bündhâhâra. How could it be that the Bündhâhâra bore no love to the Lakesamána, seeing that his son has been adopted by the Bündhâhâra? Bab iang ka-kànam-puloh làpan pada mô-nyâta-kan pri hukum segala orang mong-amblí ának ángkat ékan ának hamba orâng lain, Bab kàsin di môt. Bab kàsin di màt. Bab kàsin di kàm. Bab kàsin mën. Chapter the sixty-eighth, setting forth the law concerning those who take adopted children from among the children of other people's slaves. Ának dàra, a virgin.
Anak, the word is used to signify a virgin, whereas in other parts of the Peninsula it merely means someone’s child, the child belonging to some other person. Dia anak dama, dia anak darara. She is still a virgin. Nikah dengan anak dara, niki anak dara To marry a virgin. Anak gampang, anak: a bastard. Anak sambang, anak sambong A bastard born of incest. Anak ta’ nikah, anak ta’ Sambong A bastard, one who is born out of wedlock.

Note: The above are all common terms of abuse. Jika kita khabar-kan anak-nya ini bér-túoh těntu-lah di-tároh-nya dan jika kita khabar-kan chéååka anak-nya itu něścháya di-buāng-nya, jaka kíba. Dairuwe, anak, anak. Anak Ta’ nikah, anak, Sambong, anak, Sambong. If we tell him that his child is fortunate, he will certainly keep it, and if we tell him that his child is cursed he will surely abandon it. Chùba-lah diri lthat-lah di-dalám rãnal itu anak bétä iang di-dalám kandong-an Túan Pětri, jaka kúa bér-joh dairuwe dairuwe, dairuwe. If we tell him that his child is fortunate, he will certainly keep it, and if we tell him that his child is cursed he will surely abandon it. Chùba-lah diri lthat-lah di-dalám rãnal itu anak bétä iang di-dalám kandong-an Túan Pětri, jaka kúa bér-joh dairuwe dairuwe, dairuwe.

Then speedily he called together all his dependents. Anak chuchu, offsprings, progeny (lit., children and grand-children.) Maka deri-pađa anak chuchu Báginda itu akan mën-jádi rája básar pada ákich zamán. If we tell him that his child is fortunate, he will certainly keep it, and if we tell him that his child is cursed he will surely abandon it. Chùba-lah diri lthat-lah di-dalám rãnal itu anak bétä iang di-dalám kandong-an Túan Pětri, jaka kúa bér-joh dairuwe dairuwe, dairuwe.


Then the Princess wept and her tears fell in torrents, because of her great love for her daughter. Maka Sang Përtëđewa tâhu akan drí-nya akan bér-úi̯i̯h anak màka anak-nya itu akan mën-jádi rája básar, samu: Sang Përtëđewa knew that he would have offspring, and that his offspring would become great kings. Anak bini, wife and children; family; those relatives immediately dependent upon a man. Anak ël̄i, family, Husband and children; a woman’s family or nearest relations. Note: In colloquial Malay the terms Anak bini, family, and Anak ël̄i, family, are used by men speaking of their wives, and wives speaking of their husbands, even when those who speak have no children, and when in English the phrase “my wife,” or “my husband,” would be employed. Dan akan anak bini-nya pun di-bri angráhã, dan akan anak-nya pun di-bri angráhã, dan akan anak-nya pun di-bri angráhã. And he also gave presents to his family. Anak bûhah, The dependents of a Chief—viz., the children of his loins. Maka ségara di-krah-kan-nya sêgala anak bûhah-nya, sekend akë akë nêhâ dairuwe, dikend dairuwe, dikend dairuwe, dikend dairuwe, dikend dairuwe, dikend dairuwe, dikend dairuwe.
The young pigeons fly to the interior, the young hornbills carry materials backwards and forwards for the making of their nest: Are you offended, O my chief, that you do not speak to me? (i.e., a hawk). Maka anak ikan itu-put bernang-lah perg;i ka-mana-mana milih datanu itu, maka anak ayak ikan ikan; melihat danau itu, anak the young fish swam about and viewed the pond. Note: The word anak meaning is used to express any object subservient, inferior to, or dependent upon any other thing with which it is closely connected. Anak native. Anak danga, Anak a foreigner. Anak kâpal, Anak sailor. Anak prâhu, Anak a boatman. Maka bêr-âpa orang anak dayong-nya dan si-âpa nama juru-âtu dan jurumudi-nya, maka the boatman's name and his steersman? Anak kùnchi, anak of a key. Anak kùnchi jahat piti dérhâka, anak of a key. If the key is bad the box turns traitor—Proc., meaning that if a husband is unfaithful, his wife will probably follow his example. Anak lela, Anak the ball of a swivel gun. Maka ia pun bangkit mëng-ambl anak lela iang panjang sjenegkal jári mânis, Then he arose and took a swivel gun bullet which was a span in length. anak derram, anak a cannon ball. Anak mata, anak of a pupil. The pupil of the eye. Anak têlinga, anak of the drum of the ear. *Sólah-olah* sêperti pichah-lah rasa-nya anak têlinga-ku, maka sèrre vér fihele révol anak têlinga ko. It was as though I felt that the drum of my ear was broken. Anak pànah, anak of an arrow. Anak tätapi anak pànah itu ada juta têr-kêna ka-pàda bùsor-nya, anak of a tongue. But the arrow was fixed in his bow. Anak murid, anak of a scholar, a student. Anak ämas, anak of a master. The offspring of two bought slaves (Aábâdi, Aábî), who is liable to be sold at the will of his master, without reference to his own wishes in the matter. Anak âyer, anak of a tributary stream, a spring, a rivulet, a brook, a creek. Anak tangga, anak of steps (in a ladder). Anak têkak, anak of a step. Anak daching, anak of weights (for scales). Anak löching, anak of a clapper of a bell. Anak lombong, anak of a miner. Anak nyíor, anak of a nut. Anak pala, anak of nutmeg cuttings. Bêr-anak, anak of a child, to have offspring, to have young, to increase, to have issue, to be a parent, etc. Maka akan Pâmeisteri pun bêr-anak-lah sôrang pér-ampô-an, anak of a queen bore a female child. Maka sëgalâ órang iang bêr-anak istri itu banyak-lah sudah cherei karâna suami-nya têr-lupa ka-pàda sëgalâ anak bini-nya, anak of a man's wife, that many of them divorced, because the husband forgot his wife and family. Jikâlau bêr-anak ëkut kàta bidan, anak of a child born. If you bear a child, do as the midwife tells you—Proc. Bêr-anak këmbar, anak of twins. If you bear twins. Si-âpa iang têdâ têhu bêr-anak bâwa-lah ka-mari aku iang têhu bêr-anak, anak of a pair of children. I have no children; I am not a parent. Note: In netting, etc., the term Bêr-anak is used to signify increasing the number of stitches, etc. Anak bêr-anak, anak of child and parent. Tiga bêr-anak, anak of three people who were related to one another, as child to parent. Note: This phrase may be applied to two parents and one child, or to two children and one of their parents. Wa-hai anak-ku ëpala-lah déya upâya kita dàb bêr-anak handak mê-lawansen stru iang dâtang itu, anak of my child, what means can we two, child and parent, find to resist the enemy which is approaching? Ðùgor anak, an
Anak-ânda, the child. To miscarry. Bâang ânâk, to cause abortion. Pêrânak-kan, a native of any place. Pêrânak-kan Singapûra, a native of Singapore. Jâwi pêrânak-kan, a native of India. Bêr-âlîh ânâk, a native of Singapore. The name given by Malays to the offspring of a Malay and a native of India. To obtain offspring, to have children.

Mâka bê-rûpa lama-nya iang Bâginda di-âtas tahta ka-râja-an tiâda jûga bê-rûla ânâk, the king had been upon the throne for a long time, but he had not obtained offspring. Anak-ânda, a child. A son, a daughter, a nephew, a niece,or children. Note: This form is used in speaking to a râja of his relations, and in writing in conjunction with Ayah-ânda, a child, a son, etc., or Bonda, a mother, aunt, etc. Kânâk-ânâk, a child. Children, infant.

Anâm, the Sixth. (See Nakhôda, the master of a vessel.) Ånam, the child, son, daughter, nephew. Note: This word, which is formed from the root Ånak, a child, son, etc., is used only in writing, or in speaking to a râja of his relations. (See Note under Âdinda, a younger brother or sister.) In writing, Anak-ânda is used reciprocally with Ayah-ânda, a child, son, etc., Bonda, a mother, aunt, etc., as a polite and elegant substitute for the personal pronoun. It is applied to the junior of the two correspondents, and does not necessarily imply any blood relationship. Hal paduka anak-ânda itu lêbê-lêbê maâlûm ka-bawab dûli iang maâh-mûlii, but his wife was only just sixteen years old, and she was comely to look upon. Tûngah anam, the fifth. Anam likor, the child. Anam kâli, the Sixth. Anam kâli anam tûphâl anam, the child of the sixth. Six times six is thirty-six. Iang-ka-ânam, the sixth.

Anânas, the pine-apple. Vomelâ ananas. Note: In colloquial Malay this word is always contracted into Nânas, with the initial á being dropped. The Malays only distinguish between two kinds of pine-apple—viz., Anânas pûteh, the white pine-apple, and Anânas mûrah, the red pine-apple.
Anānda, the Son, daughter, nephew, niece. (See Anak-ānda, the Son, of which this is a common form.)

Ānuu, The name of a palm: Saquerus saccharifera.

Ānchāi, Loose; to loosen the hold. Jāgan di-ānchāi-kan pēgang-an itu, Do not hold loosely what you have in your hand.

Ānchak, A hanging tray or platform; a hanging meat-safe; a small hanging tray or shelf in a Malay house on which articles of food are placed to prevent cats from eating them; a tray used in magic ceremonies. A small frame of bamboo or wood suspended from a tree, on which perfumed woods, sirih, tobacco, betelnut, &c., are placed as an offering to the spirits. Note: There are two kinds of Ānchak, ānchak pē-bīngkas and ānchak pē-līnuus or Ānchak pē-bīngkas and Ānchak pē-līnuus. The Ānchak pē-bīngkas are of two kinds. The most ordinary one is the frame found hung upon trees loaded with offerings (Jāmu-ān, ānchak for the spirits. The second is fastened to the end of a branch, which is pulled down almost to the ground and held there while the medicine-man goes through his incantation or invocation, after which it is allowed to fly up, and all the things placed on it are scattered by this means. Bīngkas means to let go a bent-down branch. The Ānchak pē-līnuus is placed at the feet of a person suffering from illness while an incantation is repeated; when this is done the evil is supposed to have left the patient and entered into the Ānchak ānchak which is then thrown into the nearest river. Sometimes small rafts are made and floated down river, offerings to the spirits being placed upon them in a similar manner; these rafts are called Lānchang, Bālai limas, Gantong ānchak pē-bīngkas, To hang up a frame with offerings upon it to the spirits.

Ānchal, To pretend.

Ānching, Evil-smelling, rank of smell. (See Hāndai, A friend, etc.)

Anchok, To copulate. Note: The compound form Bēr-ānchok is more common.

Anchor, To pulverise, to reduce to powder, to break up, to destroy; to decay, to putrefy, to grow soft from putrefaction, to dissolve, to melt, to fall to pieces, to smash; powdered, broken to fragments, decayed, dissolved, torn, worn out. (See Hāndarch, which is the more correct form in writing, although the initial k is often dropped in colloquial Malay.)

Anchū, A kind of raft. Note: This word is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula. (See Rākit, Rāka A raft.)

Anda, the Musk of the civet cat. Note: Jēbat is the common word for musk, and the animal itself is called Jēbat, Musang Jēbat or Mūsang Jēbat by the Malays. Anda scatūri. The name of a sweetmeat. Pīj.

Anda, An inseparable affix which is added to terms of relationship in order to render them more formal and polite. Ān, the Son, the Son, the Son, etc. Ayah, a father, etc. Note: The original terms are occasionally somewhat mutilated for the sake of euphony: Ādek, and Āndā, a Father, etc.

And, A younger brother or sister. Chū-chu, a grand-child. Kākak, a younger sibling. Kankēnd, a grand-parent. Note: Ibu, a mother, aunt, etc., is formed into Bonda, which is probably a contraction of the form Ibu-ānda which has now become obsolete.

Andai, A possible event, a possibility. Andai-nya, the possible. Sometimes, Bēr-āndai, To talk over possibilities, to discuss the practicability of anything. Bēr-āndai-āndai, To talk nonsense, to jabber. Pīj.

Andai, A friend, a companion, an associate, an acquaintance. (See Hāndai, A friend, etc.)
Andai-ândai, The stays to which the cordage of a sail is secured against the bulwarks of a ship. Kénakan táli ka-ândai-ândai. Fasten the rope to the stay.

Andai-ândai, The name of a plant, Grecia oblongifolia. Pij.

Andak, and Mëng-ândak, To shorten sail, to reef; to curtail one’s expenses. Pij.

Andak, To will, to wish, to want, to choose, to desire, to be inclined, to tend to, to intend, to be willing; to be anxious; to be about to; must, ought, it behoveth. This word is often pronounced Êndak, To will, to wish, to want, etc.

Andak, A common Malay proper name usually given to women, and to which a second name is usually affixed. Note: This word is a contraction of Pandak, Short. In Perak it is applied to the fifth child in a family. (See Note under Álang, Medium, etc.)

Andâka, A wild bull. Note: In the Malay Peninsula the terms Sládang, and Sápi are the only ones in use.

Andai, Proficient, reliable, trustworthy, able, clever, shrewd, one who inspires confidence, one in whom confidence may be reposed, one who has superhuman attributes. (See Handal, Proficient, reliable, etc.)

Andam, Pers., the Short fringe of hair worn on the forehead by newly married women and prostitutes. Sëpérti ánark dâra mábok ándam. Like a virgin overcome by the fringe upon her forehead. —Prov., said of any one who is extremely self-conscious. Ándam dësa tengkah laku përrangai-nya, She was the ornament of the land (lit., the fringe upon the forehead of the land), and elegant in her behaviour and in her conduct and manners. Pëng-ándam rambut, A barber.

Andam, Pers., the Justness, symmetry, arrangement, to adjust, arrange, systematise. Mëng-ándam misei átsau janggut, To arrange or adjust the moustache or beard; to trim, make symmetrical. Bûkan-kah ëlok jîlan itu bágai di-ândam-kan òorang. Is not that road nice, as though it had been trimmed.

Andam, To take refuge, to take sanctuary. (See Aândam, To take refuge, etc.)

Andan, An albino. Pij. (See Bûlar, and Sábun. An albino, white, dirty white.)

Andang, A torch made of the leaves of a coconut palm. Note: In the Malay Peninsula Sëlah is the more common word for a torch of this kind. Pij.

Andang, A spot, a speckle, a birthmark. (See Köan, A birth-mark.)

Andang-ándang, The yards of a ship on which the sails are furled; the boom. Andang-ándang átas, or Për-bâhu. The upper yard which supports the sail. Andang-ándang bâwah, or Për-kâki. The boom or lower yard round which the sail is furled. Pâlas ándang-ándang dëngan áchi-áchi, To turn the boom over and over by means of a lever, in order to furled the sail upon it. Note: The term Dûgâng is applied to the piece of rûtan which fastens the boom to the mast.

Andás, Proficient, reliable, etc.)

Andals, and Mëng-ândas, To rest one thing upon another preparatory to cutting or hammering it; to rest anything on a block or anvil. (See also Kandas, and Landas, A block, etc.) Pij.

Andâwâli, The name of a plant, Cissus papillosa.

Andrik, A trap for catching animals. Pij.

Andika, You, thou. Pij.

Andoh, and Mëng-ándoh, To carry anything which sways or flutters, as a cloth thrown over the shoulder, or as an injured arm swings by a man’s side; to fasten, tie up. Táli ándoh, Tâli ándoh. The pieces of cord or rûtan which secure the laths used to prevent the palm-leaf covering of river boats from
Andok, انوك The name of a bird. Andok-an, انوك ان The name of a bandage for an injured arm, a chain, a rope. Andok-an sêkûchî, انوك ان سكوچي The ropes by means of which a ship's gig is suspended from the davits. Pîj.

Andok, انوك and Mêng-Andok, منگ انوك To support by means of a band; to wear in a sling, as a broken arm. Pîj.

Andom, انوم The name of a bird. Mâka di-kôlam ita âda dûa ékor bûrông andom, مکا دکوم ایتا ادا دنا اکر برونغ انوم In that pond there were two Andom birds.

Andong, انونگ A shrub sometimes planted about graves; Calodracon sp. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following kinds: Andong bâtu, انونگ باتو Andong hijau, انونگ حیو ان Andong mûrah, انونگ موران A cloak.

Andor, انور The name of a kind of buffalo-sleigh which has no wheels and is used for transporting grain from the ricefields. Note: This term is chiefly used among the natives of Perak. The other names for buffalo-sleighs are as follows: Bêntang, بنتان a very rough sleigh, used for dragging timber. The terms Jênûar, جنوار, Nuá r, نوار, and Pêdã, پيدا, are applied by the natives of Pahang, Kulatan and Perak respectively to a buffalo-sleigh which runs on solid wheels; these wheels are called Gêrek, جوئر.

Andor-kan, انورک ان To make a steep place sloping, and therefore more easy to climb. Andor-kan têbing ini, انورک تیینگ انی Slope this bank.

Anfass, انفس Very costly. Tuhfah alânfas, تفاح انفس A very costly gift. Note: This phrase is used by Malays in the complimentary preambles of letters.

Ang, ان Thou, thee, you, ye. The second person singular or plural. (See Hang, هن Thou, thee, etc.)

Angah, انگ The proper name given in some parts of the Malay Peninsula to the second son or daughter in order of birth in a family; a second name is usually added. Note: Though usually written Angah انگ this word is invariably pronounced Ngah انگ. It is a contraction of Têngah, الله middle—i.e., the

Anggal, انگگل A kind of shelf suspended from the roof in the interior of a Malay house. Anggal tikar, انگگل تکار A hanging shelf used for storing mats. Note: A shelf of a more permanent description is called Pàra درا by the Malas. (See also Gâyang, کالیغ.)

Anggap, انگگپ Thoughts, notions, ideas, opinions; to suppose, guess, speculate, imagine. Pàda anggap-anggap-nya handak lânggar ka-Indëra-an, پد انگگ انگگ آن یا انگگ کاندران He speculated about invading the heavens. Pij.

Angat, انگت Hot, very hot, warm, heat; to be hot, to glow. (See Hangat, هنگت Hot, etc.)

Angau, انگو A tick; small ticks which are met with in dry jungles and which infest the bodies of wild animals. They sometimes afflict human beings. Kêna ângau, كن انگو To become infested with jungle ticks. Note: A large kind of the same tick is called Kütû bâbi, کوت بابی (See also Chênângau, چنگ انگ.)

Angga, انگا Pretentions, brag. Bûkan-kah bësar sångat ângga bûdak ini sêpërti pûpit maa mêng-êlan gïâjâh, بگانگ بزرگ انگا بودک انی سپیرتی پپیت ما مین غیاژا Has not this child got vast pretentions—he is like a sparrow going to swallow an elephant!

Angga, انگا or Rûsa bêr-ângga, روزة بر انگا A stag with branching horns, or wild goat. Pij.

Angga, انگا An elephant. Pij.

Anggal, انگگل Lightly loaded. Note: This word is usually applied to boats and ships only. Sünggoh pënoh kâpal ini têtâpi ânggal jûga lági, سیوگو پنوه کابل انی تئپی انگگل جوگ لنگ It is true that this ship is full (i.e., as far as space goes) but she is still lightly loaded. Anggal-kan, انگگلکن To lighten the load of a ship or boat, also Mêng-anggal-kan, منگ انگگلکن Jîkâlau prâhu sàrat sångat baik di-anggal-kan dahûlû, جکالو مره سرات انگگل انگگلکن دهول If the boat is very much overladen, you had better lighten her a little.

Anggal, انگگل A kind of shelf suspended from the roof in the interior of a Malay house. Anggal tikar, انگگل تکار A hanging shelf used for storing mats. Note: A shelf of a more permanent description is called Pàra درا by the Malas. (See also Gâyang, کالیغ.)
Anggar, اعگر To reckon, to reckon up, to estimate, to judge.

Anggar-an, اعگرن More or less, about, approximately. (See Anggar, اعگر To reckon, etc.)

Anggai, اعگی Interwoven silk and gold thread. Māka ia mēng-ambil sēluar-nya lang bēr-nāma bēr-adu ānggei, mēk āyī. Māta, bēr-māna Māle sēluar-nya lang bēr-adu ānggei He took his red silk trousers interwoven with gold thread at the feet.

Anggērka, اعگرک A long upper garment worn by men. The breasts overlap; it is of an Arabic pattern. Pīj.

Anggit, اعگی To tighten, to make taut (as a drum); to fix on the leathern face of a drum; to loop up the chains of a casting-net. Anggit gēndang, اعگی گندان Tighten the drums. Anggit-kan jāla, اعگی گندان چال Loop up the chains of the casting-net. Pēng-anggit rēbāna, ینگ-اعگی ریبانا The cords which secure the leathern face to the frame-work of a tambourine. (See also Sēdak, سیداق)

Anggor, انگر The grape; wine. Anggor mērah, انگر مریح Claret, red wine. Ayer anggor, ایر انگر Wine, the juice of the grape. Anggor kring, انگر کرینg Raisins. Dan kēmdian-nya de-brinya-nya-lang pāla ākē kāmī sēkēlīn sōrāng suatu pāla lang bēr-līsī dēngān āyī anggor, دان کسدنی دریبله فول آکی کمی سکیلین سوار یل بزری دغ انگر Then afterwards he also gave unto us each a goblet filled with wine.

Anggor, انگر To transplant (of trees, plants, shrubs, etc.) Ānāk pāla di-ānggor ka-halāman rēmah-nya, انگر فل دان انگر کیلیم روستی He transplanted the young nutmeg plants to the lawn before his house. The branch of a tree, a fork in a tree. (See Chābang, چابن A fork, Dāhan, داهن A branch, etc.)
Ánggor, ángkor To stand empty, to go empty, to do nothing, to idle, to loiter. Ánggor-an, ángkran A place to stop in.

Ánggrek, ángkrek A tribe of parasitical plants, Epidendrum.

Ánggu, ángkru A set, a collection, a complete assortment. (See Pér-ángggu, which is the more usual form.)

Ánggul, ánggul and Mëng-ánggul Mënggul To toss the head, to throw the head in the air, to pitch (as the bow of a boat), to toss with the horns, to butt with the head. Tër-ánggul Tër-ánggül-ánggul Tër-ánggül The pitching and tossing of a boat; to pitch and toss (of a boat.)

Ánggun, ángkron Handsomely and neatly dressed, well-bred, civilised, aristocratic.

Ánggut, ánggut Weak, undecided, hesitating, vacillating; to toss (of a ship.) Órăng-ánggut-ánggut, Òrāng-anggut A vacillating man. Pâyah bër-tûan pëng-hûlu pada òrāng iang ònggut-anggut, Pâyah òrāng òncoop. Òrāng òncoop ònggut-anggut It is hard to regard as one's chief a man who is weak and undecided.


Ángin, ángin Wind, breeze, air. Mâka di-panggîl-nya pûlâ ángin mâka kâta ángin âku tûdâ bër-kûsâ bû-bûrâ Fûr bësâr ángin s'kâli-pun di-tëhan ûlih s'bâhâ gëmtûng, Mâka di-panggîl-nya pûlâ ángin mâka kâta ángin âku tûdâ bër-kûsâ bû-bûrâ Fûr bësâr ángin s'kâli-pun di-tëhan ûlih s'bâhâ gëmtûng, Then also he called the wind, and the wind said, "I am not powerful, for no matter how great is the wind it is resisted by a mountain." S'hâri âku jâdi di-dâlam dûnîa s'hâri di-dûng-kau ayahânda bônda kâ-dâlam laut bësâr mandi òmbak mandi ángin, Then also he called the wind, and the wind said, "I am not powerful, for no matter how great is the wind it is resisted by a mountain." S'hâri âku jâdi di-dâlam dûnîa s'hâri di-dûng-kau ayahânda bônda kâ-dâlam laut bësâr mandi òmbak mandi ángin, Mënhâri di-bûngkëni aíi bësâr mandi òmbak mandi ángin. Mënhâri di-bûngkëni aíi bësâr mandi òmbak mandi ángin. One day he bade his uncle cast anchor, because he wished to amuse
Angin, āgūn

A persistent northerly wind which, however, is not yet so strong and cold as to oblige one to sleep with both bed-curtains closed. Angin kēlabumu mēnānggal, āgūn ēkōr duong A strong northerly wind with rain, which causes people to sleep with their bed-curtains securely closed. Āngin ēkor dōyong, āgūn ēkōr duong A strong northerly wind without rain. Āngin tēnggāra, āgūn ēkōr duong The strong south-westerly wind which blows during the south-west monsoon. Āngin bārat, āgūn bārat A westerly wind. Āngin bārat mūda, āgūn bārat A westerly wind which comes in short puffs. Pōkōk āngin, āgūn bārat Heavy clouds which foretell the approach of a storm of wind. Daun bāle āngin, āgūn bārat The name of a tree the leaves of which are white on the reverse side; these leaves turn over in the sunlight, and at a distance have the appearance of white blossoms. Mappa gavanica. Kāpala āngin, kēfā āgūn āgūn A squall, the wind which in the Tropics heralds an approaching storm; used metaphorically to describe a person whose anger though short-lived is violent while it lasts. Di-ātāsa āngin, āgūn bārat Windward; the western countries, with respect to the Malays—India, Persia, Arabia, Europe, etc. Di-bōwah āngin, āgūn bārat Lee-ward; the eastern countries—i.e., the Malay Archipelago, Malay Peninsula, etc. Karāna pāda zamān in Īn̄ggris-lāh iang mēshhōr wartā-nyā deri nēgri iang di-ātāsa āngin sampeī ka-nēgri iang di-bōwah āngin inī. Īn̄ggris āngin, āgūn bārat A squall, a violent gust. Āngin bidai, āgūn lekōs The first northerly wind which occurs towards the end of the south-west monsoon, but which does not hold for long. Āngin kēlabumu s'błah, āgūn kēlabumu
Angkasa, Hind., astral, psychical

Angkak, Hind., To tease, to chaff. Jangan kâmu angkak-angkak-kan âku, Jangan kamu angkak-angkak-kan aku Don’t you tease me.

Angkar, Hind., Holy, sacred; that which it is not lawful for the profane to handle or touch.

Angkâra, Hind., Mischief, evil deeds, violence. Sânggoh pun ia mélàku-kan angkâra ka-pâda kâmi têtêbi sêbab kabd-kântî-gây na dâhulu itu kâmi am-pan-kan jûga. Merly has he done evil deeds in our regard, but because of his former good services we will pardon him. Ada-pan hukum-an ângkang mélàku-kan angkâra itu tâda hârus dibânah âkan dia, ada-pan hukum-an ângkang mélàku-kan angkâra itu tâda hârus dibânah âkan dia, ada-pan hukum-an ângkang mélàku-kan angkâra itu tâda hârus dibânah âkan dia.

The law is that it is not lawful to punish by death those who commit these offences. Angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh, angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh, angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh, angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh, angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh, angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh, angkâra itu bêr-lâku bêrâpa zamân suadh. That evil deed was committed a very long time ago. Pangkat âpa ka-pâda ângkau tâda kâmi am-pan-kan angkâra itu, pangkat âpa ka-pâda ângkau tâda kâmi am-pan-kan angkâra itu, pangkat âpa ka-pâda ângkau tâda kâmi am-pan-kan angkâra itu, pangkat âpa ka-pâda ângkau tâda kâmi am-pan-kan angkâra itu, pangkat âpa ka-pâda ângkau tâda kâmi am-pan-kan angkâra itu, pangkat âpa ka-pâda ângkau tâda kâmi am-pan-kan angkâra itu. What relationship to you is she to whom he has done violence? Mêng-angkâra-kan? Mêng-angkâra-kan? Mêng-angkâra-kan? Mêng-angkâra-kan? Mêng-angkâra-kan? Mêng-angkâra-kan? Mêng-angkâra-kan?

To do evil. Jika hurú itu mông-angkâra-kan âkan sábâdi, jikalâ hurú itu mông-angkâra-kan âkan sábâdi, jikalâ hurú itu mông-angkâra-kan âkan sábâdi, jikalâ hurú itu mông-angkâra-kan âkan sábâdi, jikalâ hurú itu mông-angkâra-kan âkan sábâdi, jikalâ hurú itu mông-angkâra-kan âkan sábâdi. If a freeman does evil to a slave. Note: The term Angkâra is usually applied by Malays to offences against morals and breaches of social customs, but not to such criminal offences as murder, robbery, etc.

Angkâra, Hind., Astonishing, wonderful, magic, supernatural.


The perfume thereof filled the atmosphere. Râpa-nya jêmêr-lang dâtag ka-udâra dan ka-ângkâsa, The glamour of his presence pervaded the aerial and ethereal realms. Mâka pandang-lah Tûân Pêtrî pada sêkor bûrong têr-lâyang-lâyang di-ângkâsa. The Princess beheld a bird flying about in the air. Di-ántâra âwan iang pûteh mêng-andong mêga iang biru bêr-bakat kûnîng angkâsa di-lângit sâyup-sâyup bhassa, Between the white clouds which held blue rain-clouds in their wombs he saw, but indistinctly, the yellow ether of heaven. Dâkama arovân ngâ fueh mejong mejong sejeng gi baya, Bâpa ângkât, baya akkët. An adopted father. Ma' ângkât, akkët. An adopted mother. Abang ângkât, akkët. An adopted elder brother. Ûdêk ângkât, akkët. An adopted younger brother. Mâka mênî-llêh orang iang ampunya anak ângkât itu sêngah hêrâa jiga ia mâtî jiga tiâda ia mâtî maka pe-kêrîa-an-nya sêbhagi di-bâyâr allîhi bâpa ângkât-nya, Mâkakalâm jang gi ângkât. If the child dies, the adopted father must pay half its value to the owner; and if it does not die, half the value of its services must be paid by the adopted father. Ângkât anâk ngâk naka arovân akkët or Ângkât-kan anâk ngâk naka arovân akkët. To adopt a child. Laksâmâna itu sêbagaimana maka Bûndâhâra tiâda kâsî akân dia karâna anak-nya di-ângkât anâk allîhi Bûndâhâra, to the common, and ministers, and warriors of the owls set out to attack the crows. Mâka sêmbah Laksâmâna “Dolat tân-ku insha Allah Taâla mêng-âpa pula iang di-pêrtan-an tiâda bêr-ângkât ka-Manjasãhit itu têtépi paduka äinda itu jangân di-bawâ’ sâmâ.”
It is further related that Raja Chamar Laut (i.e., King Sea Gull) was in the ship, and had brought with him a fleet of one hundred ships save one. Dan bådan dia ângkat sedikit: deri-pada tüboh tühan-bamba, dan bádan dii ângkatá masâkâi da dârâh vão hâmba. And his body is somewhat larger than yours, my master. MENG-ÂNGKAT, MENGÂNGKAT-KAN, MENGÂNGKAT-MAFAGUHK, and MENGÂNGKAT-MAFAGUHK. To lift, to raise, etc. SANGGOP-KAH ÂNGKUA MENGÂNGKAT, MENGÂNGKAT-MAFAGUHK. Do you declare yourself able to lift it?

**Angkau,** Thou, thee, you, ye. The second person singular or plural. Note: This word is often contracted into KAU, KWO (the first syllable being dropped) in colloquial Malay. In Kedah, Province Wellesley, and Penang the contraction
Angkob, Angkob, To snap the jaws; to pluck out: forceps, pincers, nippers. Sêpit ångkob, Forceps. Ångkob bësí, Iron pincers. Lalu di-ambil ångkob mën-chabut bûlu-nya, To take some pincers and plucked out his hairs. Tër-ångkob-ångkob, To open and shut the mouth, like a fish out of water,—said of old or tired people.

Angkoh, Proud, haughty. Pîj.

Angkösâ, The rod with an iron hook at the end of it used for driving elephants. (See Kösa which is the more common form.)

Angkot, To prick (of a boil.) Pîj.

Angkup, A bud, a shoot. Sêpit ångkup, The name of a shrub.

Angkus, To drive an elephant, also Méng-ångkus, Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Angkut, To carry little by little, to carry piecemeal, to carry in batches, to carry from one place to another. Måka déngan hal iang damikian itu bë-bërâpa lâma-nya di-ångkut-nya ségâla ikan di-dâlam kôlam itu, Thus, in the course of the time, he carried by degrees all the fish in the pond. Baik-laah túân-kon titah-kan Bêntâra Hang Jëbat mång-adap-i ségâla raâyat bër-ångkut hërta di-Bûkit Chîna itu, The king gave gifts of garments to the Chief Jëmaja and to the six titled Chiefs; he also gave presents of garments to the forty men, each according to his condition. Måka Sri Bêntâra pun angrâhâ åkan dia ânas dan pêrak dan pîtis bër-pûlöh-pûlöh dan åkan ånak bûni-nya pun di-bri angrâhâ, The Sri Bêntâra bestowed upon them gold and silver, and scores of coins, and to their families he also gave bounty. Kîta handak angrâhâ nâmå åkan Hang Tûah itu karâna ia bûnyak ka-bëkti-an ka-pâda kita déngan têgoh sêtfia-nya, The king Hendeq.
Angrawan, اگراوین

Agwan, اگراوین The name of a tree, the timber of which is used for ship-building.


Angsai, انسی To get, to obtain, to acquire; can, may, shall. Note: This word is not used or understood by the Malays of the Peninsula.

Angsana, انسنا The name of a large forest tree. The lingoa, Pterocarpus indicus.

Angser, انسر To pay by instalments, to pay a debt by means of instalments. Angser-an, انسر ان An instalment, a payment on account. Jiklau bulih beraungsar, جکلو برل براغسر If it is permitted to pay by instalments. Maf dierohnya mem-bayar ang-saran pada tiap-tiap satu bulan dua-blas ringgit. He ordered him to pay instalments of twelve dollars each month. Jalan beraungsar, جاچی براغسر To walk a little and rest a little by turns.

Angeuk, انگوک The name of a tree, Pavetta indica.

Angus, انجوس Hot, burning, heated by fire, very hot, too hot to hold. (See Hangus, هنگوس Hot, etc.)

Ani, انی A frame used for determining the pattern of a cloth which is about to be woven. It consists of two heavy blocks of wood called Tápak ańi and Ángi joined together by a latch called Böflra ańi, بیرا اینi into these two blocks are fixed a number of upright pegs called Anak ańi, انق اینi on to which the bamboo on which silk has been wound, Búloh gëlêndong, بیره گلدینگ the wooden frame is fixed; a long oblong frame called a Pëmëtek, پمیتهک is suspended from the ceiling above the Áni, انی; into this frame a number of short rods on to which silk has been wound, Pëléteng, پلیتهنگ are fixed, and the silk, being drawn from one to the other, a general idea of the appearance of the cloth as it will be when woven is obtained. Mëng-ńi, منی To arrange the threads on a frame in order to determine the pattern of a cloth before beginning to weave it on the loom.

Aniya, انیا Oppression, injustice, calumnny; grievous, oppressive, unjust. Búat aniya, برات انیا To perpetrate injustice. Jika doli tuan-ku buat aniya atas känak-känak itu bârang-kâli hampir-hampir kita këna ka-bënsa-an ini-lah pandang-an pâtek hamba tita, جیک دی توکو برائ اینی اتاس کرناک کرناک كتی كينا كهنا بكناس ان اينا لاه پاندان ان پاتهك هامبا تيتا If Your Majesty does injustice to this child, we shall probably meet with destruction: that is the opinion of thy old servant (i.e., my opinion.) Tëtápi bükan-nya âdek iang bër-buat aniya ini Rája Châm Laut jëga iang dahulu sekadar âdek ini mëm-bri bálas jëga, جیتاپی بنک اینی اینگ صاحب اینی راج ايه اچام لاوت جاگ اینگ داهلو میکدور اینگ میم بری بلال جاگا But it was not I, thy little brother, who perpetrated injustice: Rája Châm Laut began it, and I only resisted in return. Jângan-lah buât aniya ka-páda orang, جانگان لاه برات انیا كا پادا ارتنگ, جاغا برائ انیا كید اورنگ Do not behave with injustice to others. Sébab kâsh-an hâtì hamba akân jëwa tüan-tüan sëpâya jângan aniya mätì, سبب كش اینی حتی هامبا اكنا جهوا توان توان سيپا جانگ انیا متي, مبتک آگهی هامبا هم كيد جيرا توان مبتک جاغا انیا متي Because thy servant’s heart was moved with pity for your lives, so that you should not be oppressed and die. Mâka sébab aákal tüan-hamba tér-lâu këchil itu-lah di-büat aniya ñilì bëntàra itu pâda tiap-tiap hâri, ماكا سبب عكل اینگ اهال توان هامبا تير لاه كچيل اينگ لاه دي برات انیا ديلي بنتارا اينگ پادا تياپ تياپ هاري, مبک آگهی هامبا ديد جيرا اينگ اهال توان هامبا تير لاه كچيل اينگ لاه دي برات انیا ديلي بنتارا اينگ پادا تياپ تياپ هاري, مبتک آگهی هامبا
The nibong palm, *Onosperma tigillaria*. *Note*: In colloquial Malay the initial *ö* is dropped, but it is usual to insert it in the written language. *Tiang anibong* Posts made of the nibong wood. (See *Nibong*.

**Anibong**, the nibong. All sorts, several kinds, numerous species, great variety of. *Anika benda jenit ang plek*, anche bang lepak, *anibong* All sorts and kinds of musical instruments. *Anika bagai per-mata*, anche bagel All sorts and kinds of jewels.

*Note*: The term *S'anika* has a similar meaning. *S'anika* p'eng'anan santap-santap-an, *anibong* g'ajai, *khoe* A great variety of sweetmeats for the royal feast.

**Aning**, the lie To waylay, to lie in ambush, an ambush. *Kena aning*, to be waylaid. *Ada juga orang iang handak meung-aning kita di-tengah jalan*, to be caught in ambush, etc. *Saring aning*, the small black bees' hive. *Note*: This insect probably derives its name from *Aning*, the offspring of the seventh generation.

**Anik**, the heifer, young heifer To remove, take away, carry from one place to another. *Anik benda itu ka-mari*, the heifer by itself (he) *Anik ka-kanan*, the heifer to the right. *Anik deri-tempat itu*, the heifer to that place, etc. *Get out of that!*

**Anik**, the heifer and *Meng-anjak*, the move To bound back, to bounce back, to spring back, as stretched elastic when released. *Anik koel, koel* To spring back again.

**Anik**, the bright, shining; refleugence, brightness; to glitter. *Pér-bat-an jawa* Bér-anik p'ermata mérak, *anik* Brails Of Javanese manufacture, glittering with red jewels.
Anjamb, the

Anjamb, the To beat in, to force in. (See Anjamb, the)

Anjag, the A common Malay proper name, to which a second name is usually added. It is given to the child which comes fourth in a family, and is a contraction of Panjang, long. (See Note under Anag, the Medium in length, etc.) Anjag Abdullah, the of God

Anjag-anjag, the The name of a plant, Elaeocarpus.

Anjar, the To advance, to move forward, to move on, to proceed, to shift, to move. Anjar-kan, the To put before, to promote, to forward, to remove, to change the situation of. Anjar-kan tangan, the To shift or change the position of the hand. Meng-anjar, the To precede, to lead the way, to guide, to conduct. Bér-anjar-anjar-an, the To move forward slowly. Pég-anjar, the A guide, a conductor.

Anjérá, JAV., the To spread, to be disseminated, spreading out. Note: This word is not in use, extending among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Anjing, the A dog. Maka Petala Béram men-jádi-kan diri nya s'ekor anjing ter-lalu besar dengan hibbat-nya maka anjing itu pun bér-jálan mados ka-dalam bála-rong itu, maka Bélai Béram hadzakini diri Bélai Béram mados anjing ter-lalu besar lagi hibbat maka anjing anjing anjing anjing anjing anjing. Then Petala Béram made himself into a dog exceedingly large and handsome, and this dog at once went and entered the hall. Máka s'isí kápal itu pun hábis-lah màti anjing kútching pun tiadá-lah bégál. And all the people of that ship were slain and even the dogs and cats did not remain alive. Anjing jantan, the male dog. Anjing bétina, the female dog. Anak anjing, the puppy. Anjing srigálá, the wolf, a jackal. Note: Malays divide dogs into different classes according to their colour, as follows: White all over, Sában, the mutton coloured, Langsat, the white and black, Árau bátu, the black, White and yellow spots, Árau hújan pânas, the Black, with white chest and tan spots round the eyes, Ládang, the Black with white chest, Kúmbang, the Black, yellow, and white mixed, Nibong, the Yellow, or brown all over, Tampul, the Yellow with black spots or a black face, Sàkum, the Clouded white or clouded yellow, Kábut, the White hair of a dog, Pran anjing, the dog-keeper. Anjir, Pers., the The fig. Pohun anjir, the Fig tree. (See Ára, a The fig.)

Anjón, the A verandah, an upper story, a private apartment, a chamber, a loft, a loggia, a small cabin. Márí-lah kíta mados ka-dalam bále anjing bèta, then as he entered, the dog stepped calmly in, and the second floor was reached, and we went into our private apartment. Sínyor bér-jálan átas lòrong, Mém-andang Síti di-átas anjing, then as he entered, the dog stepped calmly in, and the second floor was reached, and we went into our private apartment. Télèng chápiau tótop páyong, Mém-andang Síti di-matót sérong.

The Señor was walking on the path when he espied Síti sitting on the verandah. He cocked his hat and shut his sunshade, and gazed at her out of the corners of his eyes (i.e., made sheep's eyes at her.) Lálu mändig Ápad Tuan Pétri di-dálam bále anjing pérak jémála gênts, then as he entered, the dog stepped calmly in, the second floor of the house. Then he visited the Princess in her chamber, which was made of silver and crowned with bells. Maka tér-déngar-lah suára-nya ka-páda Tuan Pétri di-dálam anjing astâña bûni bódak mén-ánggis tör-lálu blas hâiti-nya tiáda tör-táhan lâgi, then as he entered, the dog stepped calmly in, the second floor of the house. His voice was heard by the Princess in her
Anjong, انجون To visit.
Anjong, انجون To lift up, to hoist, to exalt, also Męng-ånjong مهنجون and Męng-ånjong-kên, مهنجونکن Cabins on the bridge of a ship. (See Anjong, انجون A veranda, a chamber, etc.)
Anjong-ånjong انجون انجون The yard on a sailing boat, the piece of timber which supports the sail and which can be hoisted or lowered at will. (Cf. Andang-åndang اندانگ اندانگ A yard.)
Anjor, انجر To protrude, to be out of line.
Ano, انو Such and such, so and so, by the way. What’s its name? What do you call it? (See Anu انو Such and such, etc.)
Anom, انوم Young, youthful, juvenile.
Anor, انور A kind of sledge used for carrying grain from the fields, and usually drawn by buffaloes. (See Andor انور A buffalo sledge.)
Anta, هند, انس A garment of great beauty; the name of a kind of gruel made with meal mixed with eggs and sugar. Bër-ànta برانتا (which is used in a few phrases met with only in writing.) Bër-ànta indëra براتانا اندرا Having a divine nature. Bër-ànta loka براتانا لوكا Having an earthly nature. Bër-ànta sri براتانا سرî Being uniform in appearance (as the moon or a flower.) لیج.
Anta, هند, انس Brackish, somewhat salt, saline. (See Măsin ماسین which is the more common word for brackish, etc.)
Anta, المس End, the very end. Anta-bër-ànta براتانانت Quite, to the very end, to the bitter end.
Antah, انتاح The sheath which encloses the rice grain. Bras bër-àntah, برس برانتا Rice which, having been imperfectly threshed, contains grain still enclosed in the sheath.
Antah, انتاح I know not; who knows? query, perhaps, peradventure, it may be; an expression of doubt. (See Entah, انتاح I know not, etc.)
Antâhi, انثاي, انثاHI-al-kalâm انثايي, انثايي الاعم End, finis, termination.

Antåra, هند, انتر Between, among, until; interval, interim, meanwhile, during.
After an interval of time, the queen's pregnancy reached its seventh month. Sélâng antâra tâjoh häri Râja Dônâ handak bér-âsah giji, sill sa antâra tâjoh tâjoh Râja Dônâ handak bér-âsah giji. When an interval of seven days had elapsed Râja Dônâ desired to have his teeth filed. S'têlah suhad bér-mandi-mandi itu antâra bér-âpa lâma-nya màka Titan Pétri itu kray-lah sàkit-nya handak bér-sàlin.

After a certain time had elapsed the Princess was seized with great pain and her confinement became imminent. Antâra ka-bâwah kâus dengan sri padûka kâkanda tîâda-âlah antâra lâgi. Antâra sa lâma-nya. Tûrâ sa antâra lâgi Between Your Highness and Your Highness's royal brother there is no dividing space (i.e., there is no difference of opinion.) Antâra jalan, antâra jalan On the way. Antâra-i, antâra-i To place between, to introduce between, to insinuate between. S'mântàra, s'mântàra A space of time, an interval. S'mântàra bélum s'mânta bélum In the interval previous to. S'mântâra bélum dâtang bâlia itu baik kita undor, s'mânta bélum dalam dalam bia bia bia bia Before the danger shall have arrived we had better retreat. Antâra-nya, antâra-nya Meanwhile, meantime, between.

Antâra-i, antâra-nya To place between, to interpose, to insinuate; to be placed or situated between two things. (See Antâra, Antâra Between.)

Antâra-nya, antâra-nya Meanwhile, meantime, between. (See Antâra, antâra Between, etc.)

Anteh, anteh To spin. Note: The form Gánteh 'spun' is also met with. (See T'nun, To open, etc.)

Antélâs, antélâs Satin. Kain ântélâs, antélâs Satin stuff. Pâkai-ânya kain sütéra dan kain ântélâs, antélâs The garments were of silk and satin. Note: The form ântélâs is more strictly correct, but Antélâs is the usual colloquial form.

Anting, ânting A plummet; any hanging or fringe. Jôgan alamat iang bér-ânting,
Ânting-ânting, Spears of state with pendent ornaments. Mêng-ânting, To hang down, as a plummets.


Ântu, A ghost, a spirit, a spectre, a demon, an elf, a goblin. (See Hantu, šemu). A ghost, a spirit, etc.

Ântul, To rebound. Also Mêng-ântul, Mëng-ântul, Mëng-ântul.

Ântun, A coxcomb, a fop, a dandy, a fribble; studied, careful of speech or conduct, easy, quiet, polite. (See ygek, Bëgak, Sëgak, etc., a fop, a fribble, a dandy, etc.)

Ânur, Such and such, so and so; by the way! what’s-its-name? what-do-you call-it? Bahwa âku handak ðërgi kâ-tempat ânu tînggal-lah ângkâu baik-baik, I am going to such and such a place: you remain behind and take care of yourself. Bahwa âku handak ðërgi ka-kampong si-ânu sêrtâ lai mëng-ambl bëkal-bëkal âkan pêr-jâlan-an-nya itu, I have a cooking pot full of padi flour: take it, O my master, and carry it to such and such a town. Si-ânun, So and so.

Ânur, 4! Get thee gone! Get thee hence! Get away! Get out! Be off! Note: Nyah 4 is the more common form of this word, both in the written and colloquial languages. Anyah-kan, To drive
Anyam, आयम
away, to drive off. Hê pên-anggul pintu baikal-sêkârang ini ângkau ânyah deri-stu dan bûleh-lah ângkau pêrgi ka-mâna-mâna stâka-mu, îhi nênggo, ùnî hê yënggalî nênggo, ùnî hê yënggalî nênggo. Ó doorkeeper, it were better for thee now to get thee hence and go whithersoever thou wilt. (Also written Anyâh, आनि)

Anyam, आयम
To plait, plaited. Anyam bûloh mêm-bûtât sâsak, ëm-ëm-ëm-ëm Dandik ëm-ëm Walls of plaited bamboo. Note: In colloquial Malay the term Anyam ëm-ëm is often used by itself to express split bamboo plaited together, the term for bamboo being understood and not expressed. The term Dinding pêlûpoh is also used for walls made of plaited split bamboo. Anyam-kan bûloh mêm-bûtât dinding pêlûpoh, ëm-ëm-ëm Plaiting which makes one mad,—a name given by Malays to a peculiarly difficult kind of plaiting.

Anyang, आयंग
A dish of hashed uncooked meat with spices, which is very commonly eaten by the Malays of Batu Bâra in Sumatra.

Anyang-Anyang, आयंग-आयंग
To chop up.

Anyir, आयर
Evil-smelling, rank, fishy-smelling. (See Hânyir, आयर-हायर Evil-smelling, etc.)

Anyo', आयो To press down, hold down. Jângan kâmû châkap bânyak ëkú ânyo'-nëyo'-kan sêkârang, kâmû-ëm-ëm-ëm-ëm-ëm-ëm-ëm-ëm. Don't talk too much, or I will hold you down.

Anyor, आयर or Bûh Anyor, बूह आयर The balls like coconuts under the lower jaw of an elephant (also written Annyor, आयर)

Anyut, आयूट To drift, to float with the stream, to get adrift, adrift, drifting. (See Hânyut, हायर To drift, to float with the stream, etc.)


proper names, to the word Ápa, اف What? Si-ápia iang brâni mé-lâwan dengan âku, یك بالر ويال مفل دخک اکو Who dare oppose me? Râmah si-ápia, روهم سیاف Whose house? Ta' te-pêng-ápia, تا لع پنگ یک Can't do it, can't be done. Si-ápia-kah nâmâ-nya, سیاپیا لع نامهی What is his name? Note: The above is the only expression in which Si-ápia has the meaning of "What." Bârang- si-ápia, بارنج سیاف Anyone, whosoever, whomsoever. Note: For further examples as to the use of the various derivatives of Ápa اف see each derivative separately.

Ápa-bîla, ابیلا When, whenever, at what time? at the time when, as soon as. Ápa- bîla ia telâh mâsok ka-dâlam tâman itu, ابیلا ای تل اسک لام دامان ای When he had entered the garden. Ápa-bîla hâri hampir âkan pêngâng. ابیلا حاری همبرک ان پنگن When the day drew near to evening. Àda-pun aâdât sëgalâ hulu- bîlang Målîyû itu ápa-bîla nâmâ tân- nya di-bâwa' pâda sëbah nêgirî, ادا پن انادت سگال هلع بیلینگ ملیو ایتی ابیلا لام نامندن دی باوا ا پندا سباه نگیری اد اف درو ماشیاها Now as soon as they arrived at Manjapâhît. Ápa-bîla pâtek áda mëlihat sûtu sajaib bharu-lah pâtek dâlant mëng-âdap. ابیلا پاتک ادا ملیحات ستو سجايب برارو لاه پاتک دالنت منگ آداب When ever I have beheld a marvel, I come to see Your Majesty (and apprise you of it.) Note: This term is formed by joining the word Ápa اف What, etc., and Bîla بلین When, etc. together.

Ápai, اپای A kind of curry; force meat. (See Gûlei, گلی عی A curry.) Pij.

Ápak, اپک Evil-smelling, rank in smell. Bâu âpak, برر اپک A rank smell. (See Hâpak, هپک)

Ápa-kâla, اپکلا When, whenever, as soon as, at what time? Têtâpi âpa-kâla sampei mêlam hâri, تدیپی اپکلا سامپی لالم هاری When the night had come. Mäka âpa-kâla dâlant òrang itu Râja Böndhâhara Tûa itu bûr-sëmbûnyi mëng-
East Coast of the Malay Peninsula, send this tribute triennially. Note: The Arabic form "Afti" is the more common and correct.
Fire when small is a friend, when it grows large it becomes an enemy.—Prov.

A boat bearing a fortified bulwark, and fully furnished with all kinds of war-like stores and furniture. S'buah kâpal têt-lalu bésar-nya sêrta dengan prahu peng-fring-nya kûrang sêtû s'râtus bûah sêkîlan-nya sudah siap meng-janjong apil-an sâmua-nya, s'buah kâpal bâluru bôrî sêrta sêrta dûngû s'hùru s'hùru. A large ship, with a following of one hundred boats save one, all of them fully equipped and bearing fortified bulwarks. Mâka ia mêny-uroh têng'ganyan bandut mêriam dan mêng-êko-kân sêgala apil-an dan mêm-bàng-un-kan sêgala chágak lêla dan mêng-lisor sêgala pêdät mêriam dan mê-lêkat sêgala tûnum. Then he ordered them to tighten all the gun-stays, and strengthen all the fortified bulwarks, and erect all the swivel-gun supports, and train all the gun-carriages, and light all the port-fires.

A bulwark. (See Apil, etc.)

To press, to squeeze, to crush between two things; close to, in contact with, pressed together near, in close proximity to. A printing-press. Pêng-apil, sf. press. Pêng-apil, sf. Fâaghâfîs. That which squeezes or crushes. Pêng-apil bhâh kras, sf. Fâaghâfîs. A fruit. The instrument used for crushing the hard nuts on the relative hardness of which bets are made (See Note under Bûah.)

A form also occasionally met with. Bêr-apil, sf. Close together, in close proximity. Bêr-apil, sf. A pass in the mountains—i.e., two hills which are placed close together, and thus form a pass. Têr-apil, sf.

Afro {

The name given by Malays to the quarter of the table or mat nearest to the lamp, and to the left of the banker, in the Chinese gambling game called Po, or Te po (i.e., the basket; opposite the banker, Chût. To the right of the banker, Kûlî, sf., because that is the place where the croupier who acts as croupier takes his seat. For particulars as to the game and the manner of staking, etc. see Note under Po,

The name of a species of mangrove, Rhizophora.

The firefly. (See Klîp-klîp, sf., Klîf, sf., Klîf, sf., and Kûnang-kûnang, both of which are more common words for a firefly.) Note: It is said by the Malays of many parts of the Peninsula that fireflies are the fingers and toe-nails of men who have died violent deaths.

Health, convalescence, recovery. (See isolate, sf., Health, etc.)


A bulwark, a fortified bulwark on board a ship, boat or raft. Note: The compound form Apil-an, sf. A bulwark, etc., is the one most commonly met with.
Apit-an, 英语 squeeze, crushed between two things.  Kąk-nýa tėr-apit, his foot was pressed, crushed, squeezed, or pinched between two other objects. Àpit-kan, 英语 to press, to squeeze, etc.  Note: This word contains a root which almost invariably conveys the idea of squeezing, pinching, etc. See Himpit, Activated. To press against, to be in close proximity to anything, etc. Kàpit,  Képit, Képit, To carry under the arm—i.e., pressed between the arm and the body, and Sèpit,  Sèpit, Sèpit, Narrow. Dèmpit, Dèmpit, Pressed together, etc. Chùbit, Chùbit, To pinch, etc.

Apit-an, 英语 a press, a mill for pressing or squeezing. (See Apit, A pit, To press, etc.)

Apit-àpit-an, 英语 a chess or draughtsboard. (See Pâpan, Hâpan, A board, etc.)

Àpiun, AR, 英语 Opium, raw opium.

Àpong, 英语 Drift-wood; a floating or drifting object. Mâka handak di-katàkan pûlau bûkan-nya pûlau dan handak di-katàkan apong bûkan-nya apong, He could not say it was an island, for it was not an island, and he could not call it drift-wood for it was not drift-wood, or anything drifting. Bé-ràpong, Bé-ràpong, To drift, to float,also Tèr-àpong, Tèr-àpong, Mâka ia pun sègå-rah jàtôh-kan sauh lân dòdòk bèr-làbôh di-situ bèr-àpong-àpong dengan bèr-ápa lâma-nya, He quickly cast anchor, and remained there floating about for a long time. Mâka Râja Dônân itu-pun lâlu játôh di-têngah laut iang kêpas hârông-an iang dâmâl tèr-àpong-àpong hânyut di-laut itu pengsan dengan tîdà sôdar âkan dîn-nya, lâh tampak sàyup-sàyup bhâsa s’bhâh pråhu têr-âpong-âpong di-têngah laut itu, She looked down, and beheld indistinctly a boat drifting about in the ocean.

Apôah, 英语 a clan; a family; a flock. (See l’ôah, Fôah, which is the more common form.)

Àpus, 英语 To overflow, to flood.

Àra, 英语 The generic name of the fig tree. Bûhâh àra, posición A fig. Pôhun àra, A fig tree. Môrbok bûr-bûnyi di-kâyu àra, The small doves are cooing in the fig tree. Note: The following names are given by Malays to the different species of fig tree. Àra sênyet, àra sênjet, àra nasi, àra nasi, Two varieties, both of which bear a white fruit. Àra kêlbôk, Àra kêlbôk, A variety which bears a large red fruit. Àra pûnai, Àra pûnai, and Àra bêringin, Àra bêringin, Two varieties which bear red fruits smaller than that of the Àra kêlbôk. Of these two varieties the Àra pûnai, Àra pûnai, bears the larger fruit. Àra jangkit, Àra jangkit, A parasitical fig, the fruit of which is white. Àra jáwî-jawî, Àra jáwî-jawî, Another parasitical variety, which bears a red fruit. Àra ámas, Àra ámas and àra pêrik, Àra pêrik, Two kinds of parasitical plants. Àra kòlûmpang, Àra kòlûmpang A kind of fig tree which bears no fruit. The fruits of none of these trees are edible for human beings, but the fruit of the Àra têdong, Àra têdong, a variety the leaves of which are very pointed, is sometimes eaten as an acid vegetable by Malays. Almost all these trees are resinous. Mô-nànti àra ta’ bêrgütâh, Mô-nànti àra ta’ bêrgütâh, Mô-nànti àra ta’ bêrgütâh, To wait for a fig tree which has no resin in it—Proc., which signifies to wait in vain expectancy.

Àra, 英语 The name of a fresh-water fish.

Àra-àra, JAV, 英语 A plain, a meadow, an open field. (See Pâdang, Pâdang, Pâdang, etc., which are the terms in use in this connection in the Malay Peninsula. Dr. Pijnapple derives this word from the Arabic, عرا)
Arab, عرب
Arab, A., عرب Arab, Arabian. (See Árab, عرب Arab, etc.)
Arabi, A., عربي Arabia. (See Ārabi, عربي Arabic).
Aradat, A., ارادة Desire, inclination, will. (See Iradat, اراده Desire, inclination, etc.)
Arakh, ارخ Direction, towards. Pandang ka-timor bér-arák sélátan, جند كيمبر براوك مالتي Look to the east and towards the south—i.e., to the south-east. Maka ka-takut-an-lah ia sérta mény-émabh árah ka-lánggit, ماكا كا كوتانلا أي سرت مينيه أرخ كلاغلي Then he was seized with fear, and obeisance towards the heavens. Tiáda ka-táhu-i témpat dan árah, لجود كا هاونا نفقة دان أرخ He did not know his situation or whereabouts. Tiáda-lah árah handak bér-chákap, لجودلا أرخ هانداك برا براك I cannot attempt to speak (i.e., I cannot say.) Hábis árah, أرخ أرخ I have exhausted all my ingenuity.
Arak, أرك Arrack, a distilled spirit made from the juices of the sugar-cane and the coconut tree with fermented rice. Pákak árah, هاي جوري أرخ The Spirit Farm. Árak dan tóak, ارخ دين تاوك Arrack and toddy. Note: The term Árak, أرك is often applied by Malays to all kinds of intoxicating liquors. Haram-lah mé-mínim árak dan s'bárang iang mé-mábok kan, حواله مينيم أرخ دين سن براوننج من تورك It is sinful to drink spirits and all other intoxicants. Árak ápì, ارخ أمبي Double distilled spirit. Áda-pun árak itu bús máká káta Mérká Paksi árak ini kálaú-kálaú ángkau báboh ráchun mínim-lah ángkau dañulu ku-likat, ادا بروك امبي مركا باكي أرخ إني كولاو أرخ بروك بابوه راكون منيم لولا واحد كوليا The spirits were very intoxicating. Then said Mérká Paksi, “Perhaps you have poisoned these spirits: drink you first, in order that I may see.” Máká pérjí-lah dàa órang mén-châri árak di-dâlárm negri s'témpåyan, ماكا برجي لاح دا أرخ من مين شاري أرخ دي دالام نجري ستامبيان Then two men went into the town to steal a butt of spirits.
Arak, ارخ A procession, a triumph, to go in triumph, to go in a procession, to carry in triumph or in procession; triumph-
Arang, Arang, The stays on board certain native sailing boats which join the mainmast to the foremast.

Aras, Aras Up to; as far as. Agar, agar pinggang, Water up to the waist. Meng-antar akau, aras simpang, Fresh Agar is mixed with water. Go with me as far as the cross-road.

Arash, Arash, عرش The throne of God; the empyrean of the heavens. (See Aarash, عرش The throne of God, etc.)

Arath, Arath, عرش Hazard, a fortuitous event; chance, calamity; that which by chance prevents one from doing anything. (See Aarath, عرش Hazard, chance, etc., and Aral, ارال)

Arau, Aré Spotted. Arau bátu, white and black spots. Arau hujan pánas, Yellow spots on a white ground. Note: These terms are used more especially in speaking of the colouring of a dog’s skin.

Archa, Hind., ārka An idol; an image. (See Bhrâla, برهال An idol, etc.)

Arge, Hind., ārke Price, value. (See Herga, هرگ Price, etc.)

Arham, Arham, ارحم Merciful.

Ari, āri The name of a venomous sea-snake. Rumpat alâr āri, or Tampong āri The name of a medicinal plant.

Ari, āri A day; twenty-four hours. (See Hârî, هاري A day, etc.)

Arip, Ar., عرف Wise, sagacious, intelligent. (See Ârîf, عريف Wise, etc.)

Arik, Ar., اريك Waking, sleepless.

Airing, āri, āri, ārî The pit of the stomach just above the pubes. Tempat iang di-tikamnya itu têr-naik ka-āri-āri-ku, The place where he had pierced me [the scrotum] was now gathered up to my lower bowels. Hârus men-chükor bûlu āri-āri pada lâki-laki dan estêmêwa pada pada per-âmpat-an mêm-bantun dia. A man should shave the hairs which cover his pubes, and more especially should a woman pluck them out of her body.

Arif, عريف Wise, sagacious, intelligent.

Arong, ārî, āri, ārî, āri, āri, ārî The small detached piece of ornamental worked steel at the base of a kris-blade. (This separate piece of steel when welded on to the rest of the blade, is called Ganja, جنجة.) Mâka āda pârang sâri sindilh tâjoh-blas lok bère-tatih sampei ka-újong-nya di-tatih-nya sampei ka-āring-nya krîs itu bér-kênan sindikit ka-pâda hâtî-nya. There was one knife which had seventeen waves in the blade, and which was inlaid from its point to its base, and this dagger he took a fancy to. (See Nâhle under Kris, کريس A dagger, for other parts of the weapon, etc.)

Arong, ārî A net for catching or stopping deer or other game.

Arong, Arong Evil-smelling, stinking, fetid. Mîng-āring-kan, محزم To give a piquant smell to anything by putting in Bélâchén, بلون (Malay caviare) or any other highly seasoned condiment.

Arong-āring, An edible plant also called Úrang-āring, اورغ اورغ by the Malays.
**Arif, أریف** To scream, to cry shrilly.
Mâka Tûn Pētri itu lâlu ārip dan mën-jērit, matha Turab Feree, lâlu ārip dan sînera.
The Princess cried out shrilly and screamed.

**Arip, أریف** To doze, to feel oppressed with sleep, sleepy, drowsy. Sângat-lah ārip mâta Shah Aâlam, hâri pun suhah jaw mâlam, dia pun lâlu bër-ângkat ka-dâlam, rébah bër-âdu di-âtas tilam.
Her royal eyes were oppressed with sleep, and the night was far advanced, therefore she went into her private apartment, and threw herself down to sleep upon her mattress. Pém-ārip, a slave woman whose duty it is to nurse a child to sleep.

**Äris, اریس** A husbandman. Pîj.

**Ärit, اریت** Easily bent.

**Ärit, اریت** A fish-spear. (See Jûlîr, جولیر Sûrâmpang, سرامپانگ Tempûling, تنپولینگ for different kinds of fish-spears used in the Malay Peninsula.)

**Ärka, أركا, ارکا** Weak.

**Ärkian, أرکیان** Moreover, further, furthermore. Ärkian mâka Hang Jëbat sënnatîsa dûdok di-dâlam âstana râja têrmäsä dengan sëgalâ isi âstana dan gûndek-gûndek râja.
Moreover, Hung Jëbat continued to live in the king’s palace, amusing himself with all its inhabitants and with all the king’s concubines. Ärkian mâka têr-sëbût-lah për-kâta-an istiri brahmâna itu, arokkîs mëf Frûkettan istemî ni hom. Moreover, it is related with reference to the Brahman’s wife. Ärkian mâka ka-pâda suât-hâri tûrûn-la hûtjan dan ribut sërtä dengan kîlat-nya sâbong mën-yâbong.
Moreover, upon a certain day rain and storm came down, and the lightning flashed to and fro.

**Armâda, أرماندا** A fleet, flotilla.

**Armânî, ارمانی** Armenian. Örâng Armânî, one Armenian. Nêgri Armânî, Armenian colony.

**Ärokk, اروک** To perform a sword-dance; to rush about violently with a drawn weapon; to push one’s way through a crowd. Note: The compound form Mëng-ärokk, مینگاروق, is usually preferred.
Note: State processions are usually preceded by a crowd of men and youths with drawn kris performing a wild war-dance. This is termed Ärokk, or Mëng-ärokk, اروک or مینگاروق (See Äarak, اراک A procession, etc., and Note under Kërja, كریج To work, etc.)

**Ärokk, اروک** To worry, bother, molest, harass. Gâjâh kîta lêri di-ärokk gâjâh lîlar, گاجھ کیتا لیری دی اروک گاجھ لیر Our elephant has grown away, because it was bothered by a wild elephant. Ayêr ini kroh di-ärokk kërbau, ایآر انی کروھ دی اروک کربو This water is muddy because it has been disturbed by a buffalo.

**Äroong, اروون** To wade. (See Hâroong, هارون To wade, etc.)

**Ärta, ارتب** Property, possessions. (See Hërtta, هرتب Property.)

**Ärtâwan, ارتاوان** Wealthy, rich, possessed of property. (See Hërtâwan, هرتبوان Wealthy, etc.)

**Ärti, ارتی To understand, to comprehend.** (See Hërtî, هرتبی To understand, etc.)

**Ärti-nya, ارتبی نیا Meaning, signification.** (See Hërtî, هرتبی To understand, etc.)

**Äru, ارب To stir up, to agitate, to trouble, to disturb, to perplex.** (See Kâru, کارو Kâchau, کاچو etc.)

**Äruah, ارواح Prayers for the dead; prayers recited in time of trouble.** Mâka Ñûrûhëng pun mëny-ûroh ûruah mënbâcha dûlî tâlak bâla, ماھ کنکی فور میونگ ارواح مینب باچا دیول تلک بالا Then the monarch ordered prayers for the dead, and supplications that calamity might be averted, to be read. Note: This word is really the Arabic plural of the word Ruh, روح The soul.

**Äruûn, ارون The name of a fresh-water fish which is found in stagnant swamps.** Note: The form Rûnan, رون is more common.
Aru-biru, ارو بیرو Tumult, hurly-burly, turmoil, uproar, disturbance. (See Háru-biru, هرر بیرو Tumult, hurly-burly, etc.)

Arūh, اروح The soul, the spirit, the spark of life, consciousness. Note: This word is usually pronounced Ruh, روح and is also more often written in that way.

Arūn, ارون To rub pālut rice into coconut milk until the oil of the latter comes out and is mixed with the rice. Mākā pālut itu di-arūn-kan-nya-lah, مکل پلعت آرون کن نیلا He rubbed the pālut rice into the coconut milk. Hāti di-dālam bāgāi di-arūn, هاتی دلائم باگی آرون My heart within me is moved (lit., is as though it had been mixed up like pālut rice and coconut milk.) Note: The term Arūn, ارون is only to be used of rubbing in the pālut rice, and must not be applied to mixing dough or any similar substance. It is occasionally used figuratively, as in the above instance.

Arūs, اروس The current, stream, tide. Arūs iang kinchāng, اروس یانگ کینچان A violent current, a strong tide. Jāngan di-bri prāhu mē-lentang arūs, روان دربی پراو یانگ اروس Do not allow the boat to get broadside on with the tide. Anyut mēng-āpong-āpong mēng-ākut arūs, اونو مافوئوم میکوکه اروس To drift; floating hither and thither borne by the current.

Arūs, Ārūs Lawful, fit, proper, expedient; necessary, needful; likely, probable. (See Hārūs, هرر فیت, الیکی, etc.)

Āruth, Ārūth, عربش Metre, measure, rhythm. (See Ārūth, عربش Metre, etc.)

Ās, Ās, عاس One, single, unique, only, alone. Note: This form, which is only occasionally met with in writing, is a contraction of Sātu, ساتو One, etc., and in colloquial

Āsah, Āsah, عس To sharpen, to whet, to rub or grind upon a stone, to triturate; also Āsah-kan, عسکن یو To sharpen a sword. Blākang pārang s’kālī-pun jīka di-āsah nēsχāya tājām jūga, بلكم پارنج سکلی پن جیکا دیسماه تاجم جیگا Even the back of a knife, if ground upon a stone, becomes sharp—Prov. Āsah gīgī, عس گیگی To file the teeth; to grind down the teeth by rubbing them with stones
of different degrees of smoothness after
the operation of Dābung or rough
filing has been completed. It is after
this that the teeth are blackened. (See
Bāja, Bāj) Selang antāra tujoh hari māka
Rāja Dōnān handak bār-āsāh gigi māka
ia-pun bār-āsāh. Smīlg antāra lojgh Huairī Māk
Rāja Dōnān handak bār-āsāh gigi māka
ia-pun bār-āsāh. After an interval of seven days
Rāja Dōnān wished to have his teeth filed, and
he filed them. 

Note: In ordinary colloquial Malay it is usual to employ
the term Bār-āsāh to mean to file
the teeth, without expressing the word
Gigī. Bār-āsāh, a sharpening tool. Bār-āsāh,
a sharpening tool; that which whets,
grinds or sharpens. Bātū pēng-āsāh,
a whetstone. Pēng-āsāh pisau
a sharpening tool.

Āsah, ājāh Veritable, true, certain, legiti-
mate, proper, right, legal, verily, truly.
(See Šah, čhāj True, veritable, true, etc.)

Note: This form only occurs in writing and the initial ā is never pronounced.

Āsah-an, āmāhī A kind of Cambrian of
native manufacture which is less fine
than the fabric termed Chipok, čhājū
by the Malays.

Āsahan, āmāhī Āsahan, a State in Sumatra.

Āsai, āmī Ā kind of weevil which bores
into soft wood; worm-eaten, moulding
away.

Āsak, āmī āsak, and Mēng-āsak, marble To press
down, as when a vessel is full and you
wish to put in a little more; to ram in,
to beat in, to jam in, to cram in, to fill to
the brim, to stuff full, to force aside, to
push away, to pile stamned rice in heaps.
Ānak-ānak āsak, a stuffed doll. Bār-āsak, a stuffed
doll. To push one another about. Tēr-āsak, a stuffed
jammed fast between two things. Mēng-āsak-
kan kris ka-hādap-an-nya, marble to
kris forward in front of him. Cf. Gāsak, kāpsan
To beat, etc.

Āsāl, āsāl Root, origin, source, race, lineage, descent, family; in
being, originally. Māka āsāl-nya pēkāta-an sēmbāhiong itu deri-pāda sēmbah
dan iang-iang, a root, origin, source, race, lineage, descent, family; in
being, originally. Māka āsāl-nya pēkāta-an sēmbāhiong itu deri-pāda sēmbah
dan iang-iang, Māka āsāl-nya pēkāta-an sēmbāhiong itu deri-pāda sēmbah
dan iang-iang, the root of the word Sēmbāhiong (to pray) is from the
words Sēmbah (to do reverence) and iang-
iang (to make supplication.) Māka orāng
bēr-tāpa itu pun mīnta-la la da la lātu ānak
pēr-āmpā-an itu pun kēmbalī-lah ka-
pāda āsāl-nya. Māka orāng pēkāta-an
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pēr-āmpā-an itu pun kēmbalī-lah ka-
pāda āsāl-nya.

Āsam, āmī Sour, acid; a sour fruit or
vegetable used for culinary purposes.
Āyer āsam, the juice of the lime or of any other acid fruit.
Līmāu āsam, līmāu, limes, lemons.
Ashki, Umumi

However high the shoot of the banana tree, higher yet is the smoke of fire; however high the slanting mountain, higher still are my hopes in thee! Ayer dideh-nya sudah mën-jàdi suatu anak sängei dan ásáp ápí-nya sudah mën-jàdi áwan, Aim den performi tawáliyé méndéwa en tukk, en tukk

The rice straining became a tributary stream, and the smoke of the fires became a cloud. Ásáp róko', amsf róko. Tobacco smoke. Ásáp për-baràn, amsf baràn. Smoke of Fraran. The smoke which issues from a censer; incense. Ásáp-kan, amsf-kan. To incense; to apply smoke to anything. Maka di-bàkar pëntong chëndàna gharu dan kemènnyan bárus itu maka di-ásap-kan pánda übat dan pëldar dan stinggar itu, makë dákkar fañógu dëndëna. He burned pieces of sandal and agila wood, gum benzoin, and camphor, and incensed the gunpowder, bullets, and matchlock. Note: To smoke tobacco should be rendered by the word Hísap and To smoke over the fire, like fish, etc., should be expressed by the word Sálai.

Ásar, A.R., amsf Love. The afternoon; the hour of afternoon prayer. (See Áasár, amsf The afternoon, etc.)

Ásás, A.R., amsf Foundation, base.

Ásek, A.R., amsf Love, passion; to love. (See Áásek, Umumi Love, To love, etc.)

Ásek, A.R., amsf Intent. (See Hásek, Umumi Intent, etc.)

Ásfal, A.R., amsf Low, mean, common.

Áshab, Hind., amsf Master.

Áshek, Umumi Love, passion, to love. (See Ááshek, Umumi Love, Love, etc.)

Ashia, A.R., amsf Things. (See Shái, Shi A thing, of which this is a plural form.)

Áshkar, A.R., amsf An army; a soldier. Note: The form Áshkar, Ashkar also occurs. (See Ááshkar, Amsf An army, etc.)

Áshki, A.R., Umumi Enamoured, inspired with love. (See Ááshek, Umumi Love, Love, etc., and Ááshki, Umumi Enamoured, etc.)

Ásam, A.R., amsf Deaf. (See Pëkak, Umumi Deaf.)

Ásap, A.R., amsf Art. Smoke. S’käli lëtpu téga dégu-n-nya ásap bër-pëyong ka-udara, sëkali bëjók lëkó dëkem amsf pëbëng. To one explosion there were three reports, and the smoke arose to the heavens like an umbrella. Dëdhalam laut itu glap guëla tâda ápa tampak ülih karàna ásap übat bëdil, dëdhalam... In those seas all was pitch darkness, owing to the smoke of the gunpowder.

Bër-ápa tinggi pëchok písang Tinggi lëgi ásap ápi Bër-ápa tinggi ghnong mël-lentang Tinggi lëgi härap hâti.

Bekáfik lëkki nàkkal bëng Bekáfik lëkki amsf amsf Bekáfik lëkki lëkki nàkkal bëng Bekáfik lëkki lëkki nàkkal bëng.
Asi, اسی Affirmative, right, yes. Asi-kah, اسمک Is it so? Will you do it? Is it agreed?

Asi, عاصی Rebellious, disobedient, obstinate, stubborn, refractory. (See Aası, عاصی Rebellious, etc.)

Asia, آسیا Age, lifetime. Tiga půloh őnta bētna tiga tāhun āsi-nya tiga-půloh őnta āmpat tāhun āsi-nya āmpat půloh őnta iang būnting, گیک یوک اونس بین تیک تاهم اسیا گیک یوک اونس اسیا یا آسیا یا اسیا یوک اونس یوک بروینگ Thirty female camels aged three years each, and thirty camels aged four years, and forty female camels great with young. Note: The word Ümor, عمر is far more common, the term Asia, اسمیا being chiefly met with in books of law. The form Usia, اسمیا also occurs.

Asil, اسیل Revenue, income, rent. (See Hásil, حاصل Revenue, etc.)

Asin, اسمین Salt, salted, brackish, briny in flavour; pickled in salt. Āsin-an, اسمین The name of a tree the leaves of which are used for polishing wood. (See Måsin, اسمین of which this word is merely a corruption. The leaves of the Męmplas, اسمین, مفصلن are more commonly used for this purpose.)

Asing, اسمین Other than; other; another; separate; apart; asunder; distinct; foreign. Chāri āsing, اسمین For To search for another. Āsing deri-pândá, اسمین Another person, a foreigner, a stranger; one unconnected by ties of blood with the speaker. Męng-āsing-kan, اسمین To set apart, to make a difference between any things. Męng-āsing-kan di-ri-nya, اسمین To keep oneself apart.

Askar, آسکر An army; a soldier. (See Aiskar, اسمک An army, etc.)

Asli, اسپل Noble, well-born.

Asma, اسم Names. Note: This word is the plural of Isim, اسم A name. (See Isma, اسم Name.)

Astāka, اسمک TAM, اسمک The God of Love; love; beloved object; favourite.

Asoh, اسمک To nurse, to tend, to nourish, to cherish, to rear; also Asoh-kan, اسمک A nurse, an attendant. Måka Sang Sêpërba pun mën-meh dâyang-dâyang āmpat-pûloh inang pûng-ãsoh pûrhwâr āmpat-pûloh ārâng, ماخ سوگ شوپری پون مه نیغ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه Nang Sêpërba selected forty damsels, and forty male and female nurses and attendants. Ia-itu kânak-kânak têr-lâlu kēch awaited pâtut di-lâyan uilih sêgâla inang pêng-ãsoh-nya, یانیک کانک کانک تیرلولو کشل سوت پاتوب دیتلو اله سیگلای انگ پینگ اوش یا نا The very small child, who ought to be being cared for by his male and female nurses. Måka di-lihat âda s'orang Pëtri di-âdad uilih sêgâla dâyang-dâyang dan inang pêng-ãsoh-nya dan biti pûrhwâr sêkîlan dûdok mën-âdap ia, ماخ دیلخت آدا پتری دیادد اله سیگلای دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه نیگ دیه Nang Alang a female nurse. He beheld a princess sitting in front of all her maidsens, nurses, attendants, people and guardians, who sat facing her. Pêng-ãsoh bâsah kring, اسمک اسمک A wet and dry nurse; a nurse who performs all the necessary duties for the child under her charge. Awang pêng-ãsoh, اسمک اسمک He who acts the part of male attendant to the hero or Pa' iong. Note: The term Pêng-ãsoh اسمک is sometimes, but seldom, applied to a male nurse, in contradistinction to Inang, اسمک A female nurse.

Asoh-ãsoh, اسمک اسمک The name of an edible sea-fish.

Asrar, اسمک اسمک Secret.

Asta, اسمک A cubit, the length from the elbow to the end of the fingers. (See Hûsta اسمک which is the more correct form in writing, although the initial H is always dropped in colloquial Malay. The word Sok اسمک is also used to express this measurement.)

Astāka, اسمک TAM, اسمک A temporary throne used for coronations and on festal occasions. Måka râja pun bêr-ârak ka-astāka
Aṣut, ʿAmrūr

The inhabitants of a palace; the royal household; the women of a harem. Māka Ḥang Jēbot pun sēnantāṣa dūdok di-dālam āstāna rāja tēr-māsa dēngān sēgāla īsi āstāna dan gundek-gundek rāja. Māṣe Ḥang Jēbot continued to live in the king’s palace, amusing himself with all the inhabitants of the palace and the king’s concubines.

Bēr-āstāna, Ṭarānum

Having a palace, possessing a palace. Bēndāhārā Tūa iṣa dūdok diam bēr-āstāna di-kula sīngō itu. Bēndāhārā Ṭarānum, dīm brāstān Dīkūl, dīm Ṭarānum. The old Bēndāhārā lived in a palace which he possessed at the mouth of the river. Tēr-mīṣī āstāna. That which is most prized in the palace. The ornament of the palace. The centre of a raja’s palace which is formed by the four octagonal pillars (Ṭiṣān, mūṣī, Ṭīṣān, wāṭīṣān) situated between the raised sleeping platform (Pēntas, Ṣān) and the women’s raised platform opposite.

Aṣtēmēwā

Especially, principally, chiefly, more especially, particularly. (See Āstēmēwā, Āstēmuruwa.

Aṣṭimal, Āstēmuruwa

Respect for another’s claims. (See Āstimal, Āstēmuruwa.

Aṣṭinā, Āṣṭinā

The ablutions performed by Muhammadans after voiding. Māka Lākṣāmāna pun sudah āṣṭinā, lālu bēr-dīri. Māṣe Lākṣāmāna pun sudah āṣṭinā, lālu bēr-dīri. Lākṣāmāna, having completed his ablutions after voiding, stood up.

Aṣu, Āṣu

The canine or eye teeth. Gīgi āṣu, Āṣu. The canine tooth.

Aṣuād, Āṣuād

Black.

Aṣut, Āṣut

To incite, to stir up, to cause a rebellion; also Aṣut-kan, Āṣut-kan. Mēng-āṣut-kan, fāmastakī. Pāda pikir-an bēta dia-lah iṣe贯穿-āṣut-kan. Āṣut-kan. In my opinion, it was he who incited them (to rebellion.) Āṣut-kan. Āṣut-kan āṣut-kan. Āṣut, Āṣut. Incitement, incitation; that which incites or stirs up to strife or rebellion. Māka Āṣut-kan ka-āṃpat mērīka-itu ka-pāda rāja itu māka sēbāb itu-lah mēn-jādi prang ini. Māṣe Āṣut-kan.
Atābat, Arabs, عَمْرَة A township, a small town, a village. (See Atābat, عَمْرَة A township, etc.)

Atakad, Arabs, ظَاعِرَة Faith, confidence, trust, belief; a resolution, determination. (See Atakad, ظَاعِرَة Faith, etc.)

Atal, الال The name of a jungle tree which yields a medicinal resin. Of Hartal, حَرَتَال A cosmetic.

Atap, the roof The roof of a house; thatch; roofing. Dinding-nya kācha atap-nya pērak, دَنْدِينَةُ ٌكَأَضَا اَتَاضَا يِنْبَا The walls were of glass, the roof of silver. Māka mahlīm āmās itu-pun rūboh-lah atap-nya sblah, مَكَاهَ مَحْلِيمُ أَمْصُ رَوْحُ اللَّاهِ يَنْبَا مِسْلِه The roof of the golden pavilion thereupon collapsed on one side. Kēnakan atap, كَهْنَا كَأَضَا To roof a house, to thatch a building. Chūchhor atap, چُحُورُ اَتَاضَا or Chūchhor-an atap, چُحُورُ اَتَاضَا The channels in the thatch down which the rain runs. Āyēr di-tūlāng bāmbong-an ka-māna tārun-nya kālaū tiāda chūchhor-an atap, أَيْرَ دُوْلُ غُورُفُي كَمَلْنَيْنُ كَأَضَا تَأْيَدُ چُحُورُ اَتَاضَا How should we water on the ridge of the roof descend, if not by the channels in the thatch.—Prov., The young will follow the example set to them by their elders. Ātāp āyān, اَتْضَا أَيْأَان Corrugated iron roofing. Ātāp genting, اَتْضَا جَنْتِيْن or Ātāp bātu sisek tenggling, اَتْضَا بَاتُو سِيْسِك تَنشَلُنْغ A tiled roof. Bēngkāwān atap, بَنْگَكَوْانُ اَتَاضَا The lath on which the lengths of thatch are fastened. Note: Bēngkāwān, بَنْگَكَوْانَ is used as the numeral co-efficient of pieces of thatch. Ātāp dūa bēngkāwān, اَتْضَا دُوْآ بَنْگَكَوْانَ Two pieces of thatch. Kāsau ātāp, كَأْضَا اَتَاضَا The rafters on which the thatch of a house is laid. Kāsau ātāp jantān, كَأْضَا اَتَاضَا جَانْتَان The large rafters. Kāsau ātāp bētīna, كَأْضَا اَتَاضَا بَتِيْنَا The small rafters. Sblah pondok bēr-dīning
Atas, or "Heaped up one on the top of the other."

Atau, or "Or, either, else. Dan sëpërti na-khôda-nya atau jüru-bâtu-nya dan jüru-môdi-nya atau tükang petak màlim àngin-nya atau anak dáyang-nya më-lain-kan hamba sôrang diri më-lâyar-kan prâhu ini, dan àngin-nya atau anak dáyang-nya réntëk, réntëk, réntëk, réntëk. And as for the master of the vessel, or the pilot, and the steersman, or the supercargo, the navigator or the oarsmen, I by myself sail this ship. Sértä di-minta lîhat-kan petra-nya iang di-dâlam kandong-an istri-nya itu láki-láki-kah atau për-âmû-an dan bër-tâah-kah atau pun chêlákâ, merimâ "lîhat" linjâkat nîkax digalâm kandong-ku nispu, ngi ëkkat nga Fëmû-ñà. Dëngan ákral tân-nya jikállau bârang suâtû àhwal-nya pun biar-lah, àwun àwun àwun. Jëklú bârang sàwà tawàtun di-yend. Or if his master so agrees, whatever evil may befal him, no compensation shall be claimed. Atau ya atau tìdak, tìdak, tìdak. Is it so or not? Yes or no?

Note: In colloquial Malay the word Atau, or "Or, either, else." is sometimes used by itself to express "Well then?" "What then?" "What else?" "What alternative course do you propose?"

Note: The forms Atawa, ata, and Atui, are also met with, but are less common than Atau, although both are frequently to be heard in colloquial Malay. The form Atui, or, is especially common in Kédah.

Atawa, or "Or, else, either, or else. (See Atau, or, else, etc.)"

Atelas, Ab., or "Satin. Kain aktelas bërtellëpok âmas, kain aktelas bërtellëpok îmës, kain aktelas bërtellëpok îmës. A piece of satin stamped with gold."

A piece of silk, satin, and cotton. Mëm-akai sëllâr aktelas ònum-an ânak râja Jâwà. He put on..."
Átham, عظم
satin trousers which had been woven by a princess of Java. (In Pékak, Antélas, alms is always used.)

Átham, Ár., عظم Bone, bones. (See Aátham, عظم Bone, etc.)

Áthâmat, عظمة Imposing, solemn, awful, appalling, august, impressive, inspiring ideas of awe, fear, state, or grandeur; pomp, magnificence, state, display. (See Aáthâmât, عظمة Imposing, pomp, etc.)

Áthim, Ár., عظيم Grand, sublime, solemn, awful. (See Aáthim, عظيم Grand, etc.)

Áti, اي The heart; the organ of sensibility or intelligence; the liver (anatomically). See Hâti, هاني The heart, which is the only form to be used in writing; Áti being a purely colloquial expression, which, however, is very generally employed.

Átma, HIND., انا Breath. Note: This word only occurs in Malay in Jêwâtmâ, جومانâ The breath of life. (See Jêwa, جمّوا Life, etc.)

Átong, الأوغ To pay out enough cable to allow the anchor to drag, so as to ensure a boat drifting gently; also Mêng-ätong, مينغ-أتوڠ which is the form usually met with. Note: This, which in nautical language is termed "tripping the anchor," is always done by the Malay fishermen of the East Coast of the Peninsula when engaged in fishing for Ikan kêrissi, كرتيس سملي.

Átor, اتور Order, form, array, rank, arrangement; to arrange, to set in order, to set out in order, to array. Bêr-âtôr, برتر Having arrangement; disciplined; in rank, in order; in array; arranged, ordered. Sêgala hidang-an sêdia bêr-âtôr, الكلت هيدون ميديين برتر All the stands containing food were ready arranged. Mêng-ätôr, منغ-أتور and Mêng-âtôr-kan, منغ-أتوركان To arrange, to set out in order, to set in order. Mâka Laksâmâna pun bêr-lêngkap di-âtas rhali-nya mêng-âtôr bêdi dan mérîam, مركز للمسام فرن لهلك ذاتس مانغ فانركن يلدن دان مريم The Laksâmâna made all ready on board his galley, and set out the firearms and cannon in order. Têr-âtôr, تور In rank, in order, arranged in order, drawn up in line. Átor-kan, اتوركي To array, to arrange, to set out in order, to set in order; to explain. Mâna-mâna hukum iang plêk patek minta átor-kan, منا منا هوكم يانج بلوك باتوك مينتا اتوركي Thy slave begs that any difficult orders may be explained to him. Átor-kan nêgri, اتوركي نيري To arrange the affairs of the country. Átor-an, انر Order, form, formalities, array, rank, arrangement, system, method, order of things, official formalities. Átor-an nêgri, انر نيري The system by which the country is governed. Átor-an làma, انر لاما The old methods; the systems in use in former times. S'kêftika sudah-lah têr-slap chûkup lêngkap s'bagai-mâna âtor-an pîrâkás orâng iang handak bêr-têlek, سكفتاتا سودا لله تير سلوب لينكاب سبغي منا اتوان پركركس اوران يانج حاندك بير تيلك مسكريما منهله ترسيف هيكل لعفک سعبيان اتروان روكاكس اوره هنددي برينليق Presently all was ready in accordance with the arrangement of articles necessary to men who are about to read a horoscope. Lûar átor-an. انر لور Contrary to the order of things, out of order, without the prescribed formalities, contrary to custom. Mâka Râja Dônân pun mêm-lâng-kan pê-rentah nêgri itu kapáda sêgala orâng bêsar-bêsar derî-pâda hukum sädat lêmâga rêsam átor-an nêgri ini dan râyat bâla sêkêlîn-nya, ملاك راج دونان فرن مينج-لانغ-كان برنتاه نيري أسدا سدلا وجلا بير سايدا لامبا ريسام اتوان نيري أسدا بينات بلال سكليل نيا For his name is Dônân; and all the rulers and leaders of states, all the heads of great families and great people, all the laws and customs of the country, and all the laws and custom and of state, and the system by which the country was ruled, and all the people and subjects of the country, to the chiefs. Sêrtâ is bêr-tênya sêgala hal âhwal pê-rentah átor-an nêgri itu, سرتا يبتر تينيا سدلا حال أحوال برنتاه اتوان نيري أسدا And he also enquired into all matters touching the government and formalities of that country. Pêr-átor-an, فرنان_method, system.

Átul, اوتو Or, either, else. (See Átau, اوتو Or, else, etc.) Note: This form is much used by the Malays of Kêdah.

Aula, Ár., اولي Better, more suitable.

Aum, اوم A roar, a vibrating or resounding noise; to roar, to roar like a tiger.


*Aur,*  
أور  

Note: This word is almost used in its compound form Męng-ąum,  
ماوى منجام دنج مأجذ  
Rimāw męng-ąum tiebingh pàhdang,  
ريمانجام دنج ماجذ "The tiger roared in the middle of the plain.  
Harimāw męng-ąum tōdāk měn-ąngkap kālāw tōdā męng-ąum rājīm měn-ąngkap.  
حارمانجام منجام توداج ماناجك كوالا توداج منجام راجيم ماناجك. "He exploitively judged as if he judged.  
Tīnāq mēn-ąngkap kālāw yūm mōjām.  
تيناج ماناجك كالا يوم موجم.  
A tiger if it roars does not make a kill, if it does not roar it often kills.——Provo.,  
The loudest boaster is not always the best performer, and vice versa.  
Dan lāngāw pun męng-ąum męng-ąum-nięya,  
دان لاجم منجام منجام-نيجا "And the flies roared like tigers as they settled all over him.  
Nyāmok męng-ąum,  
ناموك منجام "The mosquitoes roared like tigers.

*Aur,*  
أور  

A species of bamboo, the generic name of the edible bamboo. The following are the different species of bamboo which are distinguished by the Malays by this term: Āur Chāna,  
أور جنا The common edible bamboo.  
Āur bētōng,  
أور بتنج A large species.  
Āur gādīng,  
أور يننج A yellow species.  
Āur mńyāk,  
أور منيك A fine dark species.  
Āur ādārī,  
أور أداري A thorny species. Note: The term Būlōh is applied to all species of Āur.

*Aus,*  
أوس  

Thirst; blight in a crop; worn down or wasted by sickness; worn by rubbing or by rust.  
Kā-ąus-an,  
كاهوسان  
To suffer thirst, asthrift. Męng-āus,  
مانجوس To refine metals. (See Hāus,  
هاوس  
Hāus,  
هاوس Thirst, etc.)

*Āusat,*  
أوسات  
The middle.

*Awa,*  
أوا  
Animal heat, the heat of the body, vapour given off from a living body; lust, desire, carnal appetite. (See Hāwa,  
هاوا Animal heat, lust, desire, etc.)

*Āawah,*  
أوام  
Clear, unobstructed (of the sight.)

*Awaq,*  
أواق  
Thou, you, thee, ye. The second person singular or plural. Note: This word, which is a familiar and friendly vocative, is used by a superior speaking kindly to his inferior, or by equals talking together familiarly. It should, strictly speaking, be used in conjunction with the word Kāwān,  
كوان "A friend, I, me, my. Hak ēwaq hak kāwān  
hak kāwān hak kāwān jūga  
ماى ماوى ماوى  
حق أوق حق كوان حق كوان جوگ What is yours is mine, what is mine is my own.  
Āwaq pun āwaq pun tāhu āwaq  
أواقع أواقع أواقع تاوج أواقع مسح You are yourself, and you understand, for you are full-grown. (A saying among Pāhāng Malays which bears an evil signification.) (See Āng,  
أنگ, أنيك Thou, you, etc.)

*Awaq,*  
أواق  
A body, a person. Āwaq  
أواقع Bangut,  
بانجت أوق بكها A hunchback; a deformed person. Āwaq mālās,  
أواقع مالاس A lazy fellow, a lazybones. Āwaq pān- 
パンجنج أووق نيجي Tall. Āwaq-kū,  
أواقع كوجي أوق نيجي Full-grown. Āwaq-mu,  
أواقع موجي Your body; I, me. Āwaq-prāhu,  
أواقع روجي The hull of a boat. Pēnōh āwaq,  
پنوه أواقع Full-grown. Bēr-āwaq,  
بروق أولي Manned, as a ship. Note: Bādān,  
بادن وادي and not Āwaq is used in this sense by the Malays of the Peninsula.

*Awaq,*  
أواق  
Father; uncle. Note: This term, which is rarely used save in colloquial Malay, is usually contracted into Wa’  
وا’  
 vôe; Āwaq hamba,  
أواقع همب My father.

*Awaq,*  
أواق  
Commencement, beginning, first, foremost. Āda-pun deri-
بدا بان دور پاچا  
pāda aākal kīta dan ka-pande-an kīta  
بدا جالك اكتا دان كا پاندا اكتا  
itu s’kāli-kāli tiāda būleh ma-lāwān  
إياوتم دودون عنقل  
surat-an pāda āwaq-nyā,  
سواتان پاچا أواقع نيا  
kīsāt nāān kāndīnī kīsīrī ājī  
كيسات نان كندنين كيسينجي ايجي  
mīd jirāh  
ميد يرجح  
dālōn mozārī rātī  
ديل اورن موباري راجي By means of our intelligence and skill, we cannot in any way resist that which has been decreed from the beginning. Mākā di-pēr-sām-
ماكاء دي پير سم  
bah-kan deri-pāda āwaq sampei ka-ākhir-
باهكان دور پاچا أواقع سامبي كا أكخيري  
nyā,  
نيا,  
māf dīfrāmsīkēk drēmāsīlī kāmākhīrī  
mاف ديرسامسيك ديرمامسلي كاممكيري He related all [to the king] from the commencement even unto the end thereof. Āwaq mūsim,  
أواقع موسбр ليوم منيسم The commencement of the season. Hāri āwaq  
هاري أواقع pērbā kālā,  
pيرب باكل "In the beginning of days; in the beginning of the old times. Āwaq-nyā Ādam ūkīr-
أواقع نيا آدم اكيري  
nyā Muḥammad,  
نيا مهومود,  
اولل ادم اکيری موحد The first [of the prophets] was Adam, and the last was Muhammad. Rābī-al-
رابي الول The third month of the Muhammadan year——(i.e., the first of
the two months called Rabi. The second month of that name is called Rabi-al-akhir, جمادل-الاخر, جمادل-الأخير. The fifth month of the Muhamadan year. Note: Áwan, اوان, is sometimes used to mean early, premature. Męng-apa ångkau dätang awal sàngkat, مقفاف اغكر ذات أوال سانغك. Why have you come so early?

Áwan, اوان A cloud, clouds; tracery, leafage, scroll-work; the patterns in which flowers are arranged in a bouquet; the ornamental cutting-out of a garment; scrolls and lettering. Ḡsap àpi-nya sudah mën-jàdi áwan, اسم أفيي مند مي سيافي أدوان. The smoke of their fires became a cloud. Sërta di-lambong-lambong-kan tigà kài sampeï ka-awan biru, سمب ديمبو ديمبو كان تيغ كاي سمبي كاوان برو. Then he hurled it into the air thrice, even unto the blue clouds. Di-pandang ka-atas sampeï tójoh pëtala lângit màká di-àntàra áwan iang pëtteh mëng-àngdong mëga iang biru bër-bàkët kûnìng angkása di-lângit sàyüp-sàyüp bhásà. He gazed aloft even unto the seven regions of the heavens, between the white clouds which held blue rain-clouds in their wombs, he saw the yellow ether of heaven, but indistinctly. Máka ia-pun tёрbang më-lambong tinggì tёр-sëndam ka-awan biru, ماعا اي فون تيبر ميبرو كي فيغ كي ترسيم كاون برو. It flew away, soaring high and burying its head in the blue clouds. Máka jawáb-nya bûkan-nya åku iang bër-kuâsa áwan itu-lah mën-åtop åku màka ia-lah bër-kuâsa deri-páda åku màka di-panggil áwan sërta bër-kata bër-kàwín-lah ångkau dëngan ânan-ku màka jawáb áwan åku tiâda bër-kuâsa më-lain-kan ängin itu-lah bër-kuâsa-nya deri-páda åku, ماك جواب بوكسي اكير جوز واس أوان إنا ينينت أكو مك ايه بروكس ديرد أكو مك ديففلا آن سرة برودا بروكي يونيلغان اكير دنج ألك ماك جواب أكو كي باد بروكس تنينكان اكير انتشرق برايكس ديرد أكو But it replied, “I am not powerful: the clouds which hem me in are more powerful than I.” So he called the cloud and said “Marry my daughter,” and the cloud replied, “I am not powerful: the wind is more powerful than I am.” Áwan bër-slafl, بير سلاف. Scroll-work in which the branches appear to be interlaced. Áwan bër-àrak, بير أرك, and Áwan më-làràt, الملرات. Different kinds of scroll-work. Bûyong bër-àwan, بير يونج آوان A jar ornamented with tracery. Note: In Pëhang, Tërenëng bër-përdak, تربل, is the expression used. Áwan bëngga chëngke, بونغا جيجك. Áwan bëngga kûndor, بونغا كوندور. Áwan pëtchok rébong, بتشوك بنبون. Áwan sëllimpta, سليميلتا. Áwan lëng-kânt, لينكانت, and Áwan táli àyer, تالي آيير. Different patterns used in pottery, embroidery, silver and other work. Áwan këm-àwan, كيمآوان. Cloudy, clouds, the milky way. Mëka di- tôrun-kan Allah Taàla räja itu sël-bëm tûrun ka-dëñia lägi áwan kêm-àwan, ماك دهوركي الله تعالى راجي ايه سل بوم تور كي دينيا لاجي أوون كاماد. God Most High sent that king down to the earth before the clouds had descended upon it. Dëwà-dëwa áwan, ديووو آوان. The spirits of the air, the spirits of the clouds.

Áwang, اوان Friend, companion; a common male proper name. Note: When addressing a Malay whose name is unknown to the speaker, it is usual to call him Áwang or Che’ Áwang جي اوان or أوان except in Perak, where the expression Kûlëf is used. Similarly, a woman whose name is unknown is usually addressed as Iang اينغ (contracted from Álang, الألغ) or Me’ مي on the East Coast of the Peninsula, and Inche انجه or Long لون in the Western States. In the States of Pëhang, Trënggànà, Kelëtan and Pëtëni, Áwang اوان is a particularly common proper name, a second Muhamadan name being usually added: Áwang Jûns, جونس أوان, or Áwang Hitam, هيتام أوان, etc. Áwang Pëng-asoh, پنجاسوه “Áwang the nurse” is the title borne by the low comedian who acts the part of the male attendant of the Pa’iong or prince who is the hero of a Malay Ma’iong, مانوج.
Awap, اواب Heat, animal heat, bodily heat, vapour; heat or vapour given off from anything. (See Wap, واف Heat, vapour.)

Awar, أوار A plague, a pestilence, an epidemic disease. (See Hāwar, هاور A plague, etc.)

Awas, اواس Sharp-sighted, keen sighted, attentive, cautious. مغ-اواس, مغاوس To gaze fixedly and listen attentively while.

Awat, اواء Why? Wherefore? आवत hang me-lāku bāgītu, Why do you behave so? Note: This word, which is chiefly used by the Malays of Kedah, is probably a contraction of the two words Āpa, āf What? Why? etc., and Būat, براء To do, to act, to perform, etc.

Awat, اواء The ridge between the furrows in a ploughed field. ِDi-dālam sīgu tānah ṭenggāla kūrang kūrang-nya tiga ِawat, دننه مينيکو تاه تفال كورب يلي تيب اواء In the space of land which one yoke of buffaloes can plough in a season, there are at least three ridges. Note: The term Āwat اواء is usually applied to the small spaces of unploughed land left between two ploughed fields to enable people to walk through the standing rice without injury to the crop. (See Tēnggāla, تفال A plough, etc.)

Awaum [آوم A species of ape of a black or yellow colour and a white face; it has no tail. The gibbon. (See Ungka, اوغكا وا’-wa’, or Māwa, ماوا)

Awit, اوية Capable of being kept a long time without going bad, as compared with something else; durable; as—e.g., Mińyak kichang, كيب Bean oil, as compared with Mińyak nylor, كيب Coconut oil. Pij.

Ayah, Sans., اه Father; uncle. ِAyah bonda, اوبن بَدأ Father; uncle. Note: This word is more polite and ceremonious than Bāpa, بابا وا’-اکي, or the expression Ōraŋ tāsahya, اورن ثاسهيا It is often used as a polite and respectful vocative by a young man addressing an elder, especially among rājas and chiefs of equal rank, or when the speaker is of superior rank to the old man whom he is addressing. ِNyāṭa-lah gerāŋgān ōraŋ tāsahya, اورن ثاسهيا Then he speedily awoke his father. Māka Sang Sēpērba pun sājud pāda kākī ِayah bonda-nya, ماه سمي مسخر بوندا مسخر فد كاكي اوبن So, Sang Sēpērba prostrated himself at the feet of his parents.

Ayahānda, ايبند Father; uncle. Note: The h in this word is silent, it being invariably pronounced Āyānda. It is derived from the word Āyah, اه A father, by the addition of the letters Anda, أند which is similar to the manner in which Anak-ānda, أند ناند, Adinda, أدند etc., are formed. It is only used in writing or in speaking to a rāja of his relations. In both uses it does not necessarily imply any relationship, as it is applied to the elder of two correspondents, or to an old rāja who may or may not be connected with the royal personage addressed. In writing, the term Anak-ānda, أند ناند A son, a daughter, is used reciprocally with Ayahānda, ايبند It is rendered more polite both in speaking and writing by prefixing the words Paduka, فادكة or Sri Paduka, مسرو فادكة but some purists hold that the former of these words should only be applied when the person addressed or spoken of is a titled rāja (Rāja iang bēr-gēlār, وار بير مغر, and the latter only when he is a ruling rāja (Rāja iang mem-ērentah, وار مغر مغر). The above is not, however, strictly adhered to. Māka dēngān rūpa-nya ānak rāja itu dināma-i ālih ayahānda bāginda Tān Pétri Gēmāla Rakna, الم دبغي روفان اف راج اپن دنن اوله ايبند بگند توان فوري مغال رفی In accordance with her beauty, the royal child was named by her father Princess Gēmāla Rakna. Áiu-hai Rangka dan Jaksa āpa khabar ayahānda dan bonda, أورهي رغكا دان جييس اف خبر ايبند دان بَد O Rangka and Jaksa, what is the news of my parents? Ėntah-kan ānak-ku māti dan Ėntah-kan ayahānda māti jāngan mūn-āroh bēbal, انبيكي اتكا ماتي دان
I know whether I will die, or whether I will die, but let it be with fear and trembling. If he repay me evil for good, then I will merely lay hold of my bed post. As for the help of the children of Jerusalem, the - Help from Egypt. 

Scores of countries have reduced to dependencies and presented to Your Majesty, who formerly ruled. This is Paduka Ayahanda's wish. Your father's orders instructed us to take in. Ahwals make the ayahanda mni-yatakan ka-pada anaskanda. They were the masters of the land. The matter is that I, thy father, inform you, my son.

Ayak, Ans a sieve; a screen; a riddle. To sift, to screen. Ayak padi, a sieve for grain. Peng-ayak tontong iang halus, a sieve for fine flour. Maka di-kipas dan di-ayak dahulu bharu di-daching, to winnow and sift it and then weighed it. Note: Correctly speaking, Ayak, Ayak, is only used of sifting by shaking a sieve from side to side, Tinting, Liesh. The sieve is shaken down to the gut, where the winnowed and sifted it and then weighed it. They winnowed and sifted it and then weighed it. Note: Correctly speaking, Ayak, Ayak, is only used of sifting by shaking a sieve from side to side, Tinting, Liesh. When the sieve is shaken downwards only, Intau, Ayak. When the sieve is shaken round and round, and Tampi, when sifting is effected by tossing. Indang, to give a sideways motion that sends small grains to the edge of the sieve and draws large grains towards the person using it. The term Nyiru, is also used to mean a sieve. It is in the shape of a triangle with long sides and a base that is formed by the segment of a circle. Round woven or wooden sieves are called Bandang, also Band. A hen which does not lay. A hen which does not lay. A decoy-fowl. Ayam hutan, Ayam borga, or Ayam bunga, Ayam kampong, Ayam ange, Ayam which is a cross between a domestic and a jungle fowl. Ayam bera-telor, Ayam which lays eggs. Ayam men-gerah, Ayam which sits on its eggs. Ayam men-gerah, Ayam which hatches its eggs. Ayam men-luah, Ayam which is a jungle fowl. Ayam gobang, or Ayam is a game-cock. Mii-bafl ang, Ayam. Two chickens from one egg. Ayam sabaong, Ayam game-cock. Mii-bafl ang, Ayam. The natural spur of a cock. Balong ayam, The comb of a cock. Pial ayam, The gills of a cock. Bulu ayam, The feathers of a fowl. Sisek ayam, The scales on the legs of a fowl. Tembolok ayam, The crop of a fowl. Kepak ayam, The hind claw of a fowl. Buli-𝕯liwości Mii-bafl, The small ball of fat near the Pope's nose. Penchntut ayam, The Pope's nose. Taji ayam, The artificial spurs used in cock-fighting. Mii-bafl gophone, To fight cocks armed only with their natural spurs. Mii-bafl taji, To fight cocks armed with artificial spurs. Bulang ayam, To fasten on the artificial spurs to a cock. Bega ayam, To hold a cock while the spurs are being fastened. Glanggang ayam, A cock-pit.
Maka ayam itu terbang ka-atas pagaar bér-koko’ mé-rantas tanjong búnii-nya, manakam ayam ti apung kais kais kais, bér-koko’.

The cock flew on to the fence, and crowed so that the noise was audible round the next bend of the river. Mári-lah kita réntang ayam.

Come, let us set our cocks fighting (i.e., by pushing them backwards and forwards opposite to one another), then let them go.

Maka di-pandang ayam-nya bér-tábor-an padi deri-pada tembólok-nya di-glanggang itu.

He invited them to set their fowls at each other. Maka Raja Pikas itu-pun pada tiap-tiap hari tårûn brér-main mény-åborg ayam dêngan sôgâla anak râjá-râjá dan angé bér-sér-brés.

If I enter a herd of elephants I trumpet, and if I enter a herd of buffaloes I cry like a buffalo, if I join a flock of goats I bleat like a goat, and if I am among fowls I crow like a cock.

With a sword and a hen’s egg.

Maka ayam itu apung, manakam ayam déngan sôgâlaban anak râjá-râjâ dan angé bér-sér-brés.

If I enter a herd of elephants I trumpet, and if I enter a herd of buffaloes I cry like a buffalo, if I join a flock of goats I bleat like a goat, and if I am among fowls I crow like a cock.

Ayam bér-tânah ta’ sambar di-lang, ambr towa mase mir péstá, di-lge’.

A lucky fowl is not seized by a kite.

Séperti ayam ta’ bér-lbu, ambr towa mase mir péstá, di-lge’.

Like a motherless chicken.

Déngan sôbláh pédang dan s’bîjô têlôr ayam, déngg múbiyé pédang dan mase bibíyé.

With a sword and a hen’s egg.

Karâna orang Laksáma na iang ámpat-puluh itu orang iang pléh-an tiâda têrmáng mên-ânga lâgi séperti têlôr ayam s’âragang pichah s’bîjô pichah kâ-sâmûa-nya.

For the Admiral’s forty men are chosen men who will by no means forsake him; they are like fowls’ eggs in one nest: if one is broken all are broken.

Juâra ayam, mase mba’ra ambr.

A cock fighter; one who attends to a fowl while it is fighting.

Ayam kàtitik, ambr kàtitik.

A diminutive species of fowl, a kind of bantam.

Ayam mutiára, ambr mutiára.

A guinea-fowl.

Ayam blanda, ambr blanda.

A turkey.

Ayam òtek, ambr òtek.

Poultry (Lit., Fowls and ducks).

Séperti ayam òtek kërbaub kambing semu-nya sudah hâbis di-makan thîh naga itu.
Ayam-ayam, ایام، ایم ایم as for the poultry and the flocks and the herds, they had all been devoured by the dragons. Ayam panggang pringgi, ایام پنگگانگ پرینگی Ayam panggang, فرهنگ فارسی A young fowl of the right age for eating. Ayam panggang, ایم پنگگانگ A spatch-cock roasted on a split stick. Note: The following are the principal classes into which Malays divide fowls according to their colour.

Ayam bangkas, ایم بانگکس White with a few black feathers; yellow beak and legs and black feathers. Ayam bulu ara, ایم برل ارا Red and black feathers. Ayam biring, ایم برینگ Another kind of red and black, of which there are two kinds, Biring koning, ایم برینگ کونینگ A light coloured kind, and Biring tahan, ایم برینگ تهان A darker coloured kind. Ayam hiju, ایم هیجو Black legs and beak. Ayam tédong, ایم تیدنگ Black. Ayam rinting bâtu, ایم رینتینگ باتو Speckled white and red. Ayam rinting chémpaka, ایم رینتینگ صمپاکا A fowl with black flesh. Ayam hitam sélâseh, ایم هیمات سلیسیه Black even to the flesh. Ayam bulu bâlek, ایم برل بلک A fowl the feathers of which grow in a peculiar manner and have the appearance of being turned the wrong way. Ayam bôrik, ایم بوریک A yellow-coloured fowl. Ayam jalak, ایم جالک A black fowl. Ayam jalak buah kras, ایم جالک بوه کراس A black fowl with white spots. Ayam jalak mata pâteh, ایم جالک ماتا پاته A black fowl with white eyes and yellow legs. Ayam bêlôrong, ایم بیروینگ White legs and mixed coloured feathers. Ayam kênantan, ایم کینتتا Quite white.

Ayam-ayam, ایم ایم A land-rail.

Ayân, این A phrase, a sentence, a text, an idiom. Lâlu di-bûka kitab-nya sêrta dibâcha ayat iang mënghårus-kan-nya, لالو دی بوکا کتاب-nya سرتا دی باچا آیات یان مهنگرسی Then he opened his Scriptures and read out the text which ordered it. Bâju ayât, بجع آیات A tight jacket with short
sleeves, such as the Malays use in time of war, and which usually has texts from
the Kurán written all over it.

**Ayat, al** Life, living. (See Háyat, Life, etc.)

**Ayé, ab** Water, liquid, fluid, juice, sap; a stream. **Ayé alas, ab al-sa** Fresh water in the sea at the mouth of a river. **Ayé anggar, ab ang-gar** Wine; the juice of the grape. **Ayé bah, ab ba-hé** A flood. **Ayé bátu, ab bátu** and **Ayé békú, ab békú** Ice. **Bháh ayé békú, ab békú** A hailstone. **Ayé bétul, ab bétul** Pure water. **Ayé dádeh, ab dá-deh** Whey. **Ayé dálam, ab dálám** Deep water. **Ayé tóhor, ab tó-hor** and **Ayé ciká, ab ciká** Shallow water. **Ayé hújan, ab hú-jan** Rain water. **Ayé hídong, ab híd-oong** Moisture exuded from the nose. **Ayé gúla, ab gú-la** Eau sucrée, syrup. **Ayé kanji, ab kanji** Rice water gruel. **Ayé kahwa, ab kah-wá** Coffee. **Ayé kápor, ab ká-por** Whitewash. **Ayé ka-sakti-an, ab ka-sakti-an** and **Ayé têpông tawar, ab têpông tawar** Flowing water; **Ayé têpông tawar, ab têpông tawar** or **Ayé têpông tawar, ab têpông tawar** Waterfall. **Ayé mé-léleh, ab mé-léleh** The source of a stream. **Ayé sémbah-lang, ab sémbah-lang** The water used for ablutions before prayer. **Ayé tápis-an, ab tápis-an** Filtered water. **Tápis-an ýéy, ab tápis-an ýéy** A filter. **Táli ýéy, ab táli ýéy** A water-race. **Sálor-an ýéy, ab sálor-an ýéy** A pipe or closed conduit for carrying water. **Panchor-an ýéy, ab panchor-an ýéy** An open conduit for carrying water, a drain. **Túmpah ýéy, ab túmpah ýéy** To spill water. **Thang ýéy, ab thang ýéy** To pour out water. **Chédok ýéy, ab chédok ýéy** To pour water over anything. **Minum ýéy, ab minum ýéy** To drink water. **Prah ýéy, ab prah ýéy** To wring water out of anything. **Anák ýéy, ab anák ýéy** A tributary stream, a rivulet. **Báltang ýéy, ab báltang ýéy** A river. **Gigi ýéy, ab gigi ýéy** The edge of any piece of water, which laps against the bank. (Lit., the teeth of the water.) **Mátá ýéy, ab mátá ýéy** A spring, a fountain. **Káyu ýéy, ab káyu ýéy** *Aralia Chinensis.* **Múka ýéy, ab múka ýéy** The surface of water. **Îtek ýéy, ab îtek ýéy** A goose-teal. **Túkang ýéy, ab tukang ýéy** A water carrier. **Búang ýéy, ab búang ýéy** To void. (See **Búang, ab búang ýéy** To throw away, etc.) **Káy ýéy, ab káy ýéy** To void. **Note:** The origin of this expression is that Malays always use the rivers as their latrines. **Ká-ýéy, ab ká-ýéy** To take in water, as a ship; burnt down; to be wounded in battle. **Stélah mandi ýéy limau dan bér-sápu**
břák můžu ia pun tœuvre ka-laut mandi
di-áyer laut, Sémé d’di-ká-ónk la-bá-ñu-
Féq Mód n’ok Tó-ñi d’bú-ñu Sémé d’à-án
When he had bathed in lemon juice, and anointed himself with cosmetics, he went into the sea and bathed in the sea-water. Bér-angkat-lah rája itu sertá dengan ságälá raýat-nya handak minum áyer, bëngat Béra ngaya íga n’ok degek rémé Géme Sémé íber. The king set forth, with all his people, in order to drink of the waters. Jikálau di-situ áku bér-telor nésáhaya di-
tärek úlíh áyer laut, The Princess wept, her tears falling in drops like unto beads when their setting is broken. Můká di-ambil úlíh rája áyer máwar tásjoh býunung, můl d’mbil alúlah, áyer máwar tásjoh býunung. The king took seven jars of rose-water.

áyer-áyer, úlíh The name of a sea-fish.

áyoh, úlíh Oh! alas! alack! Áyoh allah ápa-kah jádì, O God! what will result?

áyok, érp To copulate. (See also Ámput, érp, Ánchok)

áyu, áp Oh! (See Áiiu Oh, etc.)

Áyu, Jav. érp Excellent, supreme, exquisite. Sénjáta áyu Excellent weapons.

áyum, áyumand Mêng-áyum, Sfémphay. To lend money at interest for gambling or for any other bad object; to keep bad company. Áyum-an, áyum-érp. Money lent or given for some evil purpose.

áyun, abor To swing, to swing backwards and forwards, to rock, to sway. Tirei tór-áyun-áyun di múka píntu, ambri Tó-ñi-ñu thõ-ñi d’bú-ñu. The curtain swung backwards and forwards in the doorway. Tólak tlanga bér-áyun káki, vlong fó-bá-ñu káki. To push away the steps and leave one's legs swinging in the air. — Prov., said of anyone who gets himself into difficulties by any foolish act of his own. Áyun-kan, áyer-kan Sfémphay. To rock anything, to cause to swing or sway. Áyun-kan bútai-ñu, áyer-kan bútai-ñu. To rock a cradle. Mêng-áyun-kan bútak. Sfémphay.


Ayut, ابنة rock an infant. Mēng-āyun, مغنون To swing, etc. Mata-hāri sudah mēng-āyun, ماتهاري سدده مغنون The sun is swinging or has swung—viz., has begun to descend; used to indicate that the hour of 4 p.m. has arrived. Āda s'tēngah mābok dan āyun, ادا ستینگاه مابوک وان, Half of them were intoxicated and reeled from side to side. Āyun pē-lōtor bātu, انگين لوتر باتو An engine for throwing stones; a catapult used in war.

Ayut, ابنت or Āyut-āyut-an, ابنتان A concubine; a female slave. Jīka āda brang mēn-ēbus āyut-āyut-an, جیکا ادا بروگ مغنون ابنتان If any one redeems a female slave by paying for her. (See Gōndek Chandeek, جندیک Chamāh-Jamāh-an, جمال آن etc., all of which are in use in the Malay Peninsula, while this word is not.)

Āz, Ar. عز Excellent, eminent. (See Āzız عزExcellent, etc.)

Āzād, Pers. آزاد Free from blemish.

Āzāli, Ar. ازلي Eternity which is also without beginning.

Āzali, Ar. ازلي Eternal.

Āzan, Ar. اذان To announce the hour of prayer. (See Muezzin, بیه میوزین The call to prayers.)

Āzil, Ar. عزل Dismissal, discharge. (See Aāzil عزل Dismissal.)

Āz-im, Ar. عزم A project, a plan, a scheme, an enterprise, an undertaking. (See Aāz-im عزم A plan, a project.)

Āz-imat, Ar. عزمیة A charm, a talisman, an amulet, a spell, a written charm. (See Aāz-imat عزمیة A charm, etc.)

Āz-lak, Ar. اذلق Acute, eloquent.
ADDENDA TO PART I.

Aäraf, A., ā'rāf The purgatory of the Muhammadans. A place intermediate between heaven and hell. Ādā su'ūtā tempat pāda antārā shurrga aāraf nāma-nya māka deri-pāda ka-sūka-an shurga pun ādā di-sāna dan deri-pāda ka-dūka-an nāraka pun ādā di-sāna, ādā sa'ūtā tempat antārā shurrga aāraf nāma-nya māka deri-pāda ka-sūka-an shurga pun ādā di-sāna dan deri-pāda ka-dūka-an nāraka pun ādā di-sāna. This is a place between heaven and hell, in which are found both the joys of heaven and the pains of hell.

A bás, A bás-ābah-ān To be still visible though distant; as far as the eye can see. Note: This word is of rare occurrence, the terms Ujānā, عجنا or S'u'jāna, سعجنا and Mām-āndāng, ماماندنج being those most frequently employed in the above sense.

Abawi, A., āḇawi Paternal.

Abilah, Pers., ābīlāh Pox; small-pox. (See Kūchī, کوچی, or Ka-tūmbōh, کتومبوه, Small-pox.)

Abras, A., ābrās A leper.

Abrek, A., ābrēk Mica; Muscovy glass.

Abwan, A., ābrān Parents, relations, relatives.

Ačap, A čαjp, āχap Often, frequently, constantly, many times. Āčap sāŋgaṭ ia bēr-āngā ka-rūmah brang tā sī ḫā. He constantly visited the old woman's house. (See Āchak, āχēk) Āčap, āχap (Ačap, Ačap) This form, however, is used in Pāhāng and elsewhere, the form Āchak, āχēk not being employed except in Pētāni, Kēlāntan, and Trēngānu. Āčap, āχap Covered with water; submerged; under water; to be in or under water.

Ādāng, ādāng A sieve. Mēng-ādāng-ādāng, Mēng-ādāng-ādāng To toss rice on a sieve in order to separate the coarse and fine grains. To sift grain. Note: The forms Gādāng, Gādāng, Gādāng, Gādāng, Gādāng and Gādāng-kan, Gādāng-kan are more correct. (See Bādāng, Bādāng, and Gādāng, Gādāng, A sieve, etc.)

Āga, āgā To boast, to brag, to vaunt, to swagger; boasting; a boast; self-glorification. Būt-lāh mēnārah ākan mēn-jādi ka-mēgah-ān dan pēr-āgā-ān kita, بوطلاح مينرال اكان منядى كا ميجاه ان و بير اغاج ان قيتا Make a tower which may be a monument and a boast in our honour. Mēm-pēr-āgā-kan, Mēm-pēr-āgā-kan To boast, to brag, to glorify oneself. Di-pēr-āgā-kan-nya ka-sāna ka-māri, ديري اغاج ان كا سانى كا ماري He boasts wherever he goes.

Agāhāng, āgāhāng Medium, average, moderate. (See Agāhārī, āgāhārī Medium, etc.)

Agār-āgar, āgār-āgar The name of a very small shrimp used for making the Malay caviare called Bēlāchan. Note: This word is chiefly used by the natives of Malacca.

 Ağus, āğus, āğus Good, beautiful. Note: This word, which is probably a corruption of Bāgus, دباس is used as a title in some parts of the Archipelago.

Ājahān, ājahān ājahān The name of a fish which attains to a considerable size. (See Jāhan, Ījahān.)

ABBREVIATION: “Plj.” = Dr. Pijnappel.
A DICTIONARY
OF
THE MALAY LANGUAGE:
Malay—English.

BY
HUGH CLIFFORD
AND
FRANK ATHELSTANE SWETTENHAM.

PART II.—THE LETTER "B."

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NOTE.

The Malay-English portion of this Dictionary will be published in Fifteen Parts, as follows:

i. A.  vi. H, I and J.  xi. P.
ii. B.  vii. K.  xii. R.
iii. Ch.  viii. L.  xiii. S.

The letters from Ch. to O are now ready for the press and will be published as quickly as possible. The Authors, however, are of opinion that anything approaching undue haste in the correction of the proof-sheets can only be prejudicial to the value of the work.

H. C.

F. A. S.

1st September, 1895.
The second letter of the Malay and Arabic alphabets, corresponding in the transliterated Malay to the English consonant B. Note: The following are the various forms of the letter Ba, ب in Initial: ب as in Bâang, ب (To throw away, etc.); Mediæal: ب as in Kâbal, ب (Invulnerable, etc.); Final: ب as in Sêbab, ب (A reason, etc.); and Isolated: ب as in Kitâb, ب (A book, etc.) Note: Words which begin with an initial B ب form the compound nouns and verbs in one of the following manners. Compound nouns: (i.) By means of the inseparable prefix Ka- ك in conjunction with the inseparable suffix -an 兰 Examples: Ka-bêsar-an, ب (Great, etc.) (ii.) By means of the inseparable prefix Pém- ه with or without the assistance of the inseparable suffix -an 兰 Examples: Pém-bùhong, า (A liar) (from Bùhong, า To lie, etc.) Pém-bri-an, า (A gift) (from Bri, ب To give.) (iii.) By means of the inseparable prefix Për- ر in conjunction with the inseparable suffix -an 兰 Examples: Për-bùhong-an, า (Murder) (from Bùhong, า To kill, etc.) (iv.) By means of the inseparable suffix -an 兰 unassisted by any prefix. Example: Bùat-an, า (To make, to do, etc.) Compound verbs: (i.) By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mêm- م in conjunction with the inseparable verbal suffix -kan 兰 Examples: Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bêsar-kan, م To give (from Bri, ب To give.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make great (from Bêsar, ب Great.) (ii.) By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mêm- م in conjunction with the inseparable verbal suffix -kan 兰 Examples: Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make great (from Bêsar, ب Great.) (iii.) By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mêm- م in conjunction with the inseparable verbal suffix -kan 兰 Examples: Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make great (from Bêsar, ب Great.) (iv.) By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mêm- م in conjunction with the inseparable verbal suffix -kan 兰 Examples: Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make great (from Bêsar, ب Great.) (v.) By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mêm- م in conjunction with the inseparable verbal suffix -kan 兰 Examples: Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make great (from Bêsar, ب Great.) (vi.) By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mêm- م in conjunction with the inseparable verbal suffix -kan 兰 Examples: Mêm-bùhong, م (To make, to do, etc.) Mêm-bùhong, م (To make great (from Bêsar, ب Great.)
language. Examples: Bâgai-bâgai, pronounced Bâgai-bâgai, Bâlâng-bâlâng, pronounced Bâlâng-bâlâng, like (See Bâgai, Bâlâng, of which this is a contracted form.)

Baâda, Ar., The Muhammadan hours of prayer. Baâda salah, The hour of Friday congregational prayer. Note: Malays sometimes put Lépas, before Baâda, as Lépas baâda salah, After prayers, etc. It is sometimes abbreviated to Lépas baâda, and signifies a certain time—about 1:30 p.m.

Baâdâb, Ar., Unmanly, rude, arrogant, overbearing. Karâna baâdâb lâku-nya di-dâlam negri orang itu, is a command to command him or her. For that conduct in that foreign country had been arrogant. Hê bêntâng iân këchil lägi hêna åpa sêbab ângkau mën-yèrù åku di-tëngah jalan di-gan ku-lâku an baâdâb itu. He banguage the beast, who art both small and of low degree, wherefore do you hail me on my way in so unmannishly a fashion?

Baâdadah, Ar., or Wa-baâdadah, Moreover, after that. Wa-baadah deri-pàda itu åhwal mâka âda-lah âdinda maâlum-kan ka-pàda kàkànda. After that matters are that thy younger brother makes known to his elder brother.

Baâld, Ar., Far, distant, remote, absent, not present.

Baâîth, Ar., Certain.

Baâîth, Ar., and Mêm-baâîth-kan, To send. Note: This word, which is not of frequent occurrence, is usually met with iin its compound form.

Bâb, Ar., Chapter, article, section, division of a book. Bâb iang pêr-tâma, Chapter the first. Bâb iang-ka-tûjoh åkan me-nyâta-kan hukum sêgâla ôràng bêr-hûtang bêr-gâdei, The seventh chapter, which makes known the law relating to all persons raising money by mortgage. Lâlu dibâcha s'bâb ka-dâa, He then read one or two chapters. Bâb iang-ka-dâa-pûloh-lîma pri hukum mën-gêmbali-kan bênda iang di-bli sêbab aâtib, Chapter the twenty-fifth, relating to returning goods [which have been purchased] through reason of some defect. Bâb s'bâgai lägi, One chapter more. Note: A chapter of the Kurân is termed Juz, Jûr. not Bâb, Bâb, Bâba, The name used to designate the male children of European, Euraian, or Chinese parents born in the Straits of Malacca, but more especially applied by Malays to Straits-born Chinese. It is the same word as the Hindi. Babu, a title equivalent to ‘Mr.’ Note: In most parts of the Malay Archipelago, as opposed to the Peninsula, this term is only applied to the children of Chinese parents. In Batavia it is only applied to the son of a distinguished man. Bâba Mâlîka, The son of European, Euraian, or Chinese parentage born in Mâlîka. Note: The form Bâbah, Bâbî is also occasionally met with among the Malays of the Archipelago.

Bâbak, Bâbî, To stand (as blood); to prevent the free flow of any liquid. Mâka ia pun bâbak dârâh itu s'kêtkë lägi dârâh pun bêr-hêntî. He stanched his blood, and presently it ceased to flow.

Bâbak, Bâbî, and S'bâbak, To divide, a part, a section, a piece; business, trade; a piece of music.

Bâbang, Bâbî, Wide, as of a rent or opening which has increased in size; gaping, as a wound.

Bâbar, Bâbî, Flat, not in a heap. To fasten, to tie, to fix; to spread a sail, to hoist a sail. Mâka di-bâbar-kan sêgâla tâli lâyâr tôbû ånak kàpal itu, The crew of the ship fastened all the ropes of the sails. Baik-lah bâbar-kan lâyâr sêkélîan, together. We had better spread all the sails. Pij.
The hog-deer (better the deer-hog, for the animal is a hog and not a deer); Babirusa alifurus. Note: Wallace describes this animal in the following words:—"This extraordinary creature resembles a pig in general appearance, but it does not dig with its snout, as it feeds on fallen fruit. The tusks of the lower jaw are very long and sharp, but the upper ones, instead of growing downwards in the usual way, are completely reversed, growing upwards out of bony sockets through the skin on either side of the snout, curving backwards to near the eyes, and in old animals often reaching eight or ten inches in length."—Malay Archipelago, page 276. Note: This animal is only found in the Celebes Group, in the Sulu Islands and in Bûru. Bûbi tânah, bûbi tânah The name of a species of wild pig, Sus vittatus. Bûbi nangul, bûbi nangul A small species of wild pig, which is of a gregarious habit. Mûntah bûbi nangul مُنْطَحُ البُبَيُّ النَّانْجُلْ The name of a kind of very large earth-worm occasionally found in large numbers in the jungle. Bûbi tûnggal, bûbi tûnggal A solitary boar. Bûhû bûbi, bûhû bûbi The name of a fruit, Cryptomeria paniculata. Bûbi kûrus, bûbi kûrus (lit., the thin pig) The name of a tree the wood of which is remarkably hard. A very steep roof is called Bûbi kûrus. Maka bêr-têmu-lah ia déngan sêktor bûbi hûtan maka kijang itu di-lêtak-kan lâlu di-kêjar-nya âkan bûbi hûtan itu lâlu di-pânah-nya, maka bêr-têmu-lah ia déngan sêktor bûbi hûtan maka kijang itu di-lêtak-kan lâlu di-kêjar-nya âkan bûbi hûtan itu lâlu di-pânah-nya, maka bêr-têmu-lah ia déngan sêktor bûbi hûtan maka kijang itu di-lêtak-kan lâlu di-kêjar-nya âkan bûbi hûtan maka kijang itu di-lêtak-kan lâlu di-kêjar-nya. He encountered a wild hog, and, laying down the deer, he ran after it and shot at it with his bow.

Ini-lah pêr-bûuat-an Râja Haji, Sêperti ânjing déngan bûbi.

اِسْمِ الْمُرَّبَنِ نَجَاتِ حَجِ سَفَرَةُ الْمُهْجُوَّرِ دُخُنُ بَيْضِي
Such were the deeds of Râja Haji, like unto those of dogs and pigs! Ânjing galak bûbi brâni. The dogs are fierce, and the pigs are daring.—Prov., which is used to signify that both sides are 'spoiling for a fight.'
Bâbil, بابل

Sêlâsêh dûlûng bûlîh di-rûmpût, Pandak rûsâ käkî bâbî, Ka-kâsîh orân bûtûh ku-rêbut, Bharu-laah pûsâ di-hâtî kâmi.

サラセ ユウル ドル マクサク 助手 パンドック レーサー 香川 オラン ブルーブ アリ 读后名片 聚合物 热压 手 布料 软化剂

The *ocimum basilicum* can be weeded; the joints of a pig's legs are short; I can carry off the beloved of another, and then only will my heart know contentment. Gîla bâbî, ساحلا بابل and Sîwan bâbî, سیووان بابل Epilepsy. Bâbî bûta, بابل بتعا, Mêm-bâbî bûta, مم بابتعا To behave like a blind pig; to grope about aimlessly; to play blind-man's buff. Rûmpût tâhi bâbî, رمبوط ثاني بابل A small flowering shrub the leaves of which are pouted and placed on the forehead to relieve headache. Bûtân bûlîh bâbî, برتان بولو بابل A species of small rattan. Bêrângân bâbî, برعان بابل A fruit-tree. Slput bâbî, مسپرتو بابل A species of land-shell.

Bâbil, بابل Disobedient, wilful, obstinate, indifferent; deaf to orders or pleadings. Bâbil săngât bûdak ini lârâng-an orâng tídak di-pákai, بابل سانت بوداکی این لارنگان اوران تیداک پیکایی This youth is very disobedient, and does what he is forbidden to do. Mâka sampe bêr-âpa käli itu pun damikian jûga di-gôcoh âlíh kra itu bër-bâbil dengan sàgâla dâyang-dâyang iang mêng-àmbil àyêr itu. مكا سامپي بوراپا كلي اتى پن داميكين جوه ديگوه اليح كرا اتى بوراپي دينغ ديغلي اينغ أمبلي ايىري Many times did the little ape slap them in a similar manner, and in all sorts of ways did he persist in disobeying the maidens who were carrying the water. (See also Bîdeh, بيده Disobedient, etc., and Dêgîl, دگيل and Kêhor, كهور Obstinate, etc.)

Bâbît, بابيت, ممبابيت, ممبابيت, ممبابيت. To wrap up in anything; to pull by catching hold of anything. Piy.

Bâbît, بابيت To show anger to an innocent person through being vexed with someone else. Jångan-lah tuan bâbît-kan hamba ulih karâna ka-salah-an anakânda
Bāchak, باچک recently read. Bācha chap, باچا چاپ To read an order from a vāja or chief to the people who have been assembled for the purpose of hearing it. Mēm-bācha, میم باچا Bācha-kan, باچا کان and Mēm-bācha-kan, میم باچا کان To read, to recite. Maka di-sūroh ūlih rāja mēm-bācha hikāyat itu tār-lālu nyāring suāra-nya lägi mērdū, میم باچا سوغرت اوکا راجا میم باچا حیکاییت آن تو تار لالو نیشیر وی سوائرا نیا لگی میردو He was ordered by the King to read the romance (to him), and his voice was exceedingly strong and it was also melodious. Maka di-brī āruah ākan ōrang tāa-tāa dan di-sūroh bācha dū, میدبیری ارواح آکن اورنگ تار تار و میدبیری ارواح باچا دو He read prayers for the dead, and he ordered prayers to be said [i.e., for the living]. Bārang-sī-āpa iang sōdi mēm-bācha dan mēm-dāngar-kan-nya, بارنجا اپا سنی میم باچا و میم دنگار کان نیا Whosoever may please to read or listen to it. Hubāya-hubāya hē sēgala sudāraku iang mēm-bācha hikāyat ini, هوبیا هوبیا سه سگلا سودارکو سنی میم باچا حیکاییت اینی Take notice, all you brethren who read this tale. Maka sīlaḥ sudah di-bāchanya sūrat itu maka di-gantong-kan-nya sīlū lālu ka-lāhar, میک سیلا حیدم دی باچا نیا سوجات تو میک دی گنتونگ کان نیا سیلو لالو کالحار When he had read the paper he hung it up again and went out. Di-sūroh-nya jūga ānak-nya itu mēm-bācha sūrat, دی سوغرت نیا جوگا سنی میم باچا سوجیت He ordered his son to study literature. Chūba bāchaka-kan sūrat itu āku handak dāngar, چوبی باچا کان سوجیت تو اکی هاندیک دنگار Read that letter: I wish to hear it.

Bāchak, باچک The name of a palm-bush resembling the Pālas, بالس. The leaves are used as wrappers for cigarettes by the wild tribes of the Peninsula.

Bāchang, باچنگ The horse-mango. Inche' Āyat pērg kā-pārit pōtōng bāchang bērjā-jari, انچه ایاپکار پاریت پوتونگ باچنگ بریجایری Inche' Āyat went to the ditch and cut off a hanging horse-mango. Note: The more correct written form of this word is Hāmbāchang, همبچنگ of which the contractions Bāchang, باچنگ and Māchang, مچنگ and Māchang, مچنگ are most frequently used in colloquial Malay. The form Āmbachang, اسمبچنگ is also occasionally met with in writing.

Bāchar, باچر Talkative, chattering; a chatter-box.

Bāchau, باچو Noisy, vociferous, loud; talkative, chattering; a chatter-box, a noisy fellow.

Bāchin, باچین Evil-smelling, malodorous; a stench, a stink, an evil odour. Bāchin sāngat bār ḫanī, باچین سنگت بار اکنی The smell of this fish is very evil. (See also Hanching, هنچین, انقی, انقی etc.)

Bāchok, باچک Vessels of bamboo for carrying water, milk, the juice of palms, etc.

Bāchul, باچول Ready to put up with insult, long-suffering, ready to bear any affront; a fool, a poltroon, a coward.

Bād, Pers., پرستیز بااد Wind. Bāla bād, بالا باد Above the wind. Zīr bād, زیر باد Below the wind. Note: This word is never used in colloquial Malay, and even in the written language it is of rare occurrence.

Bad, Pers., پرستیز باد, باد evil. Bad-bakhšt, باد بخشت Misfortune, unhappiness. Note: This word, which is of rare occurrence, is only met with in writing.

Bāda, باود Fried plantains; a kind of fritters made from plantains.

Bāda', عربی باود Commencement, beginning. Note: This word is only met with in writing.

Bāda, عربی باود The hour of prayer. (See Bāaida, بدایا)

Bādab, عربی بداد Unmannersly, rude, arrogant. (See Baädab, بداب Unmannersly, etc.)

Bādah, عربی بدایه and Wa-bādah, وبداه Moreover, further, after that. (See Baädah, بدایه).

Bādai, بادایی Behaviour, conduct, carriage, manners; to behave, to comport oneself. Āngkau ini bādai sēpati handak mēnjādī āorang bīsār, انگکاو اینی بادای سپاری هاندیک مینجادی اورنج بسی You comport yourself as though you were intent upon becoming a person of consideration! Note: The use of this word is confined to colloquial Malay. It is for the most part employed in jeering or taunting phrases, such as the above.
Bádaí, بادي

Bádaí, بادي To adhere, to drift against and adhere to, to drift together. Note: This word is only used of objects floating or drifting on water. Bátang káyu hanyut tèr-bádaí ka-jamban orang, pánagh kàbir háyarah tèr-baídæi kémphants. The drifting log of wood adhered to someone's bathing-hut. (See Bádaí, بادي 'To run aground, etc., of which this word is possibly a modified form.)

Bádaí, بادي A squall, a violent gust of wind, a heavy storm. Mákà bádaí dan rhibut pun tèr-run-lah, a'ír jin-al hárú. Gusts and storms swept down. Tiang kíta tèr-pátañ di-bádaí tádi, líjú. Our mast was broken in the recent squall. Note: In the Malay Peninsula this word is not often met with. Klinkert states that the term Bádaí, بادي is also applied to a kind of shed.

Bádaí, بادي The rhinoceros. Note: The Malays distinguish between two species of rhinoceros—i.e., Bádaí úbi, بادي أبي which has only one, and Bádaí kárbau, بادي كربو which has two horns. Bádaí ápi, بادي أبي A fabulous monster resembling a rhinoceros, which is described as being of a bright scarlet hue. It is said to have left the earth in company with Sáng Kélém-bai, the magician. (See Kélém-bai, كيلم بادي The horn of a rhinoceros. Kúkú bádaí, كوكو بادي The hoofs of a rhinoceros. Note: Both the above-named parts of a rhinoceros are much prized by Malays and Chinese for their supposed medicinal properties. Gulliga bádaí, غليقة بادي A stone, said by Malays to be sometimes found in the body of a rhinoceros, and which is much prized as a charm supposed to possess extraordinary medicinal qualities. Raáyat-nya iang s'blùh dárát-an ia-itú ségala harímán dan bádaí singa dan máñchán dan ségala mér-ísástu iang mélá-di-bámi, رعیتی لمسی داکر مایلی سکل هرمز دان بادی سیما دان مانی دان مسکل دان کریب دان مسکل دنستنی All her subjects who were on land, that is to say all the tigers and rhinoceroses, lions and tapirs, and all the jungle monsters which creep upon the earth. Maka sègala harímán gájah bádaí singa dan máñchán itu-pun mòhun pùlàng, هرمز سیما دان دان مانی دان مسکل دان کریب دان مانی دان مسکل Dílah bádaí, لیده بادي 'The cochineal cactus. (lit., The rhinoceros' tongue.) Bádaí bê-réndam, بادی بردم The name of a dish made of fish roasted over fire and then put in a sauce of some sour fruit.

Bádaí, بادي The name of a small freshwater fish, which has white silvery scales. Note: This fish is also called Siá, سیا by the Malays.

Bádam, بدام Red spots on the body; leprosy in its primary form.

Bádam, بدام An almond. Terminilia calappa. Mínýak bádam, مینیک بدام Almond oil. Ía mèng-líur-kan mínyak bádam dan chíka deri-dáiam bakchanya, أي مینیک فرصمیک بدام دان جیکا دردالم بکاچا He took from his satchel almond oil and vinegar. (See also Kénâpang, كاناق An almond.)

Bádan, بدان The body, the person, the trunk. Maka ia-pun bár-límu dan bár-bádaí dan bár-súchi ségala töboh bádán-nýa, ماما آی پون برم لوم دما بار بادک دما سگلا توبوه بادن نيا He washed himself with lime juice, and anointed himself with cosmetics, and cleaned the whole of his body. Pátek tidá dërhâka dòlat tóam-ku pèr-sëmbah-kan nyâwa bádan pátér, پاتک تیدا دیرهکا دولت توان کو پر سمباه کان نوا بادن پاتک فلایات تیدا دردال دللو توناکر فرصمیکی پوا بادن فلایات Thy slave has done no treason towards thy majesty, and he surrenders (to thee) his life and his body. Pátek ûntil-kan be-kérja karãna bádan pátér ini sudah létéh, پاتک یونیل کان به کریجا کارنا بادن پاتک این سود لته Thy slave is working slowly because his body was tired. Note: It is more idiomatic in Malay to make use of the phrase, 'My body is tired,' than to say simply, 'I am tired.' Mákà is pun mèn-jádi-kan diri-nya anak sëmang hîtan këna têkôk këna têkê këna sëwan kambing bisa kîrpar lusong kîrpar pàkan kîrpar bûkît kûdis bûta tidà tèrmûat bádan-
Bádan, Ar., بادن

Bádan ta’súdapp, سفأ Slightly unwell, out of sorts. Bádan ta’rót, سفأ "Tired, weary, weak, debilitated. Bádan tägap, سفأ دگاف Thickset, sturdy. Bádan renching, سفأ رنجین, لانکی slight. Bádan bésar, سفأ بیس Large-made, bulky. Bádan kéchil, سفأ کچھی Small; delicately made. Bádan têngâh naik, سفأ تینگھ معنی Growing; not yet arrived at one’s full growth. Bádan bulât, سفأ بولٹ Naked; unarmored, without arms, without provisions. Bádan príhu, سفأ پہری, پریا جلوس The hull of a boat or ship. Gantei bádan, سفأ گنئی بادن The heaped-up earth over a grave, or the gravestone if lying horizontally over the body. Békâs bádan, سفأ بکس بادن A garment which has been worn on the body.

Note: This phrase is usually understood to mean a garment which, having been worn, is given away as a keepsake by its original wearer. The fact that lovers are in the habit of exchanging garments in this way, and that it is a point of honour to make a parade of the garments received from one’s lover or mistress, is largely responsible for the large mortality by violent deaths in the Independent Malay States.

Maggot-eggs showed white on every portion of his body. Bé-râtsch chérmin di-plînggan-nya bê-ribû chérmin di-kâki chérmin bêasâr mên-ûrû pesâk mên-âbor mè-râta bádan-nya,

Hundreds of mirrors were around his waist, thousands of mirrors were about his feet, large mirrors followed the insertions of his garments, and were scattered all over his body. Bádan-ku tîdak tâhân, بادن تو نمی لیتی کاتا My body cannot endure it. I cannot bear the strain. Tâhân sângat bádan-nya, تاھا نمی ساخت بادن He has great endurance (lit., his body endures greatly.)

Sûngi Gênok, Sûngi Ma’Dîlang, کا-تیگا گنگ دیلیگ, Bádan gêmok tînggal túlân, مین-اسگونگ رندو دی-دلام ہاتی.

Sûngi Gênok and Sûngi Ma’Dîlang make a third with Pûlau Klâdi. A stout body is reduced to mere bones through enduring longings in the heart. Bádan sêhat, بادن سےاہٹ, بدن سچھا Well, healthy. Bádan ûzor, بادن یوزر or Bádan såkît, بادن ماکیک Unwell, ill, out of health. Bádan sêdáp, بادن سدپ In good condition, fit, well.

Bádan ta’súdap, سفأ Bádan ta’rót, سفأ "Tired, weary, weak, debilitated. Bádan tägap, سفأ Dgapp Thickset, sturdy. Bádan renching, سفأ رنجین, لانکی slight. Bádan bésar, سفأ بیس Large-made, bulky. Bádan kéchil, سفأ کچھی Small; delicately made. Bádan têngâh naik, سفأ تینگھ معنی Growing; not yet arrived at one’s full growth. Bádan bulât, سفأ بولٹ Naked; unarmored, without arms, without provisions. Bádan príhu, سفأ پہری, پریا جلوس The hull of a boat or ship. Gantei bádan, سفأ گنئی بادن The heaped-up earth over a grave, or the gravestone if lying horizontally over the body. Békâs bádan, سفأ بکس بادن A garment which has been worn on the body.

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The body is ruined by reason of the mouth—Prim. Note: The following are the Malay names of the principal portions of the human body: —Angrîta, انگریتا The limbs. Kêpala, کپلا The head. Hûlu kêpala, هوٽ کپلا The top of
Bádan, Ab., بادن

Bâdag, بادغ The name of a round sieve made of rattan, and used for sifting grain; the name of a large, round, flat, wooden vessel somewhat larger than a Dâlung Bâdag-kan, بادغکی To sift with a sieve of this kind. Bâdag-kan bras, بادغکی برس To sift rice, so as to cleanse it from impurities. (For other words for sieves see Note under Ayak, آیاک).

Bâdar, بادر The name of a small salt-water fish. Bâdar bâra, بادر بارا A larger variety of the same.

Bâdar, بادر or Bâtû bâder, بادر In order to make his jests. Note: This word is not commonly understood in the Peninsula, the terms Álan-álân, Cré and Prân, فرن A jester, etc., and Jênâka, جنسک Jesting, joking, etc., being usual employed. A practical joke is most nearly expressed in Malay by the word Ása, اس.

Bâdî, بادي Suspicion, conjecture; the future. Note: This word only occurs in writings which for the most part are of foreign origin.

Bâdik, بادي The name of a kind of short dagger. Note: This weapon, which is unlike all other Malay arms, is said by the natives to have been originally copied from an Arabic model. Tampîl bâr-têmîpik mèng-dàng-kâna, bâdik dan lompat kinja tiáda bêr-kira-kira,isable to parry three defending hands of the other side, whether they be large or small. Then he rushed forward shouting, throwing his arms about, drawing his dagger and dancing and capering without reason. Bâdik dâa bîlah, بادي دو ایله Two daggers.

Bâdok, بادوق An object of uncertain size; shapeless; of uncertain size. S'bêsar bâdôk, مسیر بادوق Of uncertain size (lit. As big as an object of uncertain size).

Bâdong, بادونگ A breastplate; a badge worn on the breast. Mùm-kâkâi bâdong dan têtôpông, ممکی بادونگ دان تقویف To wear a breastplate and helmet. Chûkup dêngan prîse bâdong tôm-bak dan lêm-bing-nya, چکف داعی فرسی بادونگ لومبیک دان لیمبیک Provided with shield and breastplate, lance and spear. Note: It is not the custom for modern Malay warriors to wear armour other than a Bâju rantai, باجو رانتی or coat of mail. The use of this expression is therefore almost entirely confined to literary Malay.

Bâdong, بادونگ The name of a salt-water fish which sometimes attains to a considerable size.

Bâdot, بادوت A jester, a buffoon, a joker; a jest, a joke; ludicrous, ridiculous. Akan di-pèr-bhat bâdot-nya, اکن دیدرباق بادوی In order to make his jests. Note: This word is not commonly understood in the Peninsula, the terms Álan-álân, Cré and Prân, فرن A jester, etc., and Jênâka, جنسک Jesting, joking, etc., being usual employed. A practical joke is most nearly expressed in Malay by the word Ása, اس.

Bâgai, باگی Like, resembling, similar to; as, as for, with reference to, as though. Mâka prâhu bètâra itu bâgai pûchok dilanchar-kan bâgai kûmbung pûtus tâlî bâgai blut di-kîîl ekor lâtî hînggap têr-gêlênhir, مکا یک حرکت یکه باگی فروش، دلچکی باگی کومب بلوش تالی باگی بلوش تکلیپس The bark leaped forward like a dart which is hurled, like a beetle when the thread which holds it is severed, like an eel when seized by the tail, so that the flies which settled upon her slipped off again! Bâgai kûku dêngan ły, باگی کوکو داغن لی Like the nail and the flesh—Proverbial expression, equivalent to the English aphorism ‘As thick as thieves.’ Bâgai fkan di-dâlam blat, باگی ایکن دالام بل Like a fish in the fishing-stakes—Prov.

Panjang lima kâpâl pê-ranggi, پانچ یک تریاب سرالیا Jîkâlaú bètul bâgai di-janji, جیکالو بیتول باگی دی جانی Like the nail and the flesh—Proverbial expression, equivalent to the English aphorism ‘As thick as thieves.’
Bagai, bagai

Five fathoms long is the handsome ship which is overloaded in Java. If it is verily as thou promisest, I, thy lover, fear not to risk my life! Maka Tu'an Petri pun ter-lalu suka-nya mem-andang-kan ayah-nya sudah hidup balak bagai sedia kala, maka Tu'an Petri memandang sekam.

The Princess was greatly delighted to behold that her father had returned to life, just as he had been formerly. Maka baginda pun ter-lalu suka hati-nya ber-tilih bagai di-chita, maka baginda pun ter-lalu suda halus bagai daun ajaib.

Now the monarch was filled with gladness at obtaining everything as he had desired it. Chhukup fengkap bagai ka-raja-an iang besar, bagai faling bagai kerajaan yang luas, furnished in sufficiency, as for a great kingdom. Maka hujan pun turun bagai di-tuang dan ribut tisan bagai di-lontar, maka hujan di-tuang diseruya.

Rain came down as though it had been poured, and storms and typhoons as though they had been hurled! Bena bagai titah, ber-naik lemut. It is truly as Your Majesty says. Maka bagai hukum aadat, adat.

Now with reference to the Law of Custom. Maka bagai seperti kesah itu, maka bagai kesah seperti. Now with reference to that story. S’bagai, samai Asta; like, similarly; when; alike. Sama s’bagai, mase mase.


Now when the old Benda daira looked upon Raja Dondan the tears fell in drops from his eyes, for he was very much moved with pity and compassion as he watched his behaviour. Maka Pateh Gajah Mada pun s’bagai mem-andang pada Temenggong.

Now as Pateh Gajah Mada looked upon the Temenggong. S’bagai lagi, similarly, in like manner, in the same way. S’bagai lagi tser-schetlah pula kesah.

Tu’an Petri itu, maka bagai laagik dorong dorong, maka bagai laagik laagik. In like manner the tale is told of that Princess. Barang s’bagai, barang s’bagai, and Barang s’bagai.

Similarly, all similar things, all things of the same kind, all things which resemble it, etc. Mele-lainkan sukor ia mem-bri tahu tuan-nya seperti tempat-nya jauh dan barang s’bagai-nya, maka bagai laagik dorong dorong.

Now, in the manner of joining. Joining in the manner. Unless it is difficult for him to give information to the (slave’s) master—as, for instance, if his dwelling is situated at a distance, or for any similar reason. Bagai mana, bagai mana. How? What? In what manner? On what terms? In what way? (See Bagai-mana, bagai mana.)

Bagai, bagai, bagai
Various, of different sorts, of all sorts and kinds; diffuse. Note: Bagai-bagai, batu, batu.

In common with almost all Malay words which begin with an initial Ba and which are duplicated, usually undergoes contraction.
Bagai-mána, bagaimana

in the colloquial dialects, the first word of the reduplication being pronounced Bé-á thus Bé-bágaí, bagai. Måka páda málam itu bér-bágaí-bágaí bũnyi-an sëgala hantu shëtan páda põhun káyu itu.

محفظة فدمال إسميرجيك بريس مكلا

هينو شيتان فده في كارو إن. That night of all kinds and sorts were the noises made by the spirits and devils in that tree. Bágaí-bágaí anika jênis, bagai, jinis...

All sorts and kinds. Bágaí-bágaí ka-låku-an-nya, bagai, kkalauan. All kinds of behaviour (i.e., she did all sorts of things.) Bágaí-bágaí rúpa, bagai, rupa. All sorts of forms. (See Bagai, bagai, Kind, sort, etc.)

Bagai-mána, bagaimana


أناكو ابن مناف يان دان إسم بس داف داف كان يان دان بيجمان داف داف داف داف داف داف. Who art thou? and wherefore hast thou come hither? and how hast thou come to dwell in the middle of the sea upon this island? Áda-pun hamba ini bagai-mána Bëndähára, handak kâshi karâna náma-nya di-kërnà diu iang-di-për-tuán ákan hamba? 

أداوبون ولد إسميرجيك كتسا كامبي كان ناي

ندوب دللي يقفو بهب. As for thy servant, how should the Bëndähára love him, seeing that his (Hang Thaah's) title has been bestowed upon thy servant by the King? Måka jåwåb bângau itu äda-pun bådan tuan-hamba têr-lål kras bagai-mána-kah bûlih hamba págut? 

ماه جواب بهاك إسميرجيك بادين ترليل ترولو

كرس بيجمان كله بهب. Bagai-mána, Then the stork made answer, 'Thy body, master, is exceedingly hard; how then can I peck it?' Mau-kah tuan-hamba mëndëngar suatu hikâyat bagai-mána aukal bûlih më-lëpëkan deri-páda bahia? 

ماوكو ترليل ميروش مهك كال بوش بيجمان عمال

برول ميروش كردو بيبا. Wilt thou hearken, O master of mine, to a tale as to how intelligence can save one from danger? Måka tâah Sëtârâ, Bagai-mána tåpu-nya itu târan kris dan tâmbåk bërtanggong-nya dan kris pun tïâda têr-hûnas deri-páda sârong-nya?'

ماك تيه

سرى يئار بيجمان تيروش ابسا طان كريس دان تويخ بريلوبوغي دان كريس فروم تيودان توخلو دان دمادا ميروش. Then quoth the Sëtârâ, "What is his mode of deception, that he can support unharmed the onset of daggers and spears, and that the daggers, too, cannot be drawn from out their scabbards?" Sëkârang bagai-mána-ah bëchâra itu iang baika-pâda háti mëmak kita apa sëkëliyan, 

ماكورد بيجمان كبير إسميرجيك راشف ماله ميروش. Now what is our best plan in the opinion of you, our chiefs? Bagai-mána di-dålám pë-tuá hënun nujum? 

بكيتامان دالمتفون بيري اهل انهم

In what manner is it set forth in the precepts of the astronomers? Bagai-mána kâta dëh? Bëkëman ka dëh? What did he say? Hë sudâra-ku jikâla bagai-mána s'kâli-pun ka-bakti-an kita ka-pâda râja ini tîâda-rah jûga kita ini di-jâdi-kan-nya mënti bësar, 

هي سودارا لكو جيكولا بيجمان صلبي اثنان ينها规

هو سودارا كوكو متريالي اتنان ينهاي. O my cousin, whatever good services we may render to the King, he still will not make us great ministers. Måka sëgala hal âhwal-nya bagai-mána di-për-büat âlih suami-nya itu-pun sëkëliyan di-chërîta-kan-nya-ah ka-pâda istri brahmána itu, 

ماك ساغال هال اهوايل بيجمان صلبي اثنان ينهاي

دوري يواه أولو ساوماني انتفو شقيله كسد أصيري برهام ابنهم. All the matters with regard to her husband's action she forthwith related to the Brahman's wife. 

Note: In colloquial Malay Bagai-mána, bagaimana is for the most part contracted into 'Gë-mána,' and among the Malays of Pëtâni it is further contracted into 'Gëna.' Thus in colloquial Malay it is more common to say, Gë-mána mëmb-büt? How is it to be done? What can be done? What is to be done? than Bagai-mána mem-buat, 

ماك ينجاباها ما информ ميروش مايل

تون بيجمان ميروش although in writing the latter form is alone permissible. S'bagai-mána, 

ماك ينجاباها ما ميروش

مسكيمان يندا ميزا ابسا As is mentioned above. S'bagai-mána ista-aadăt ka-râja-an iang bësar, 

ماكيمان استادا كورايين يندا As is mentioned above. S'bagai-mána ista-aadat ka-râja-an iang bësar, 

مسكيمان استادا كورايين يندا Such as are the customs of great monarochies. S'këttikas.
Bâgal, بگال The name of a kind of sea-fish. It has a leathery shell.

Bâgi, بگی To give, to grant, to permit, to allow; to give under a strain (as cordage, etc.); to pay out (as cable). Bâgi pâda âku. Bâgi âku dârku. Give it to me. Jângan di-bâgi, بگی دادنی پریا To do not give it; do not permit it. Baik bâgi, بگی بایی To it was better to give it; it were better to allow it. Bâgi hadiah, بگی هدایت To give a present, to make a present. Bâgi pinjam, بگی پناه To lend. Bâgi jîtôh, بگی جیتی To let fall, to suffer to fall, to allow to fall. Bâgi lêpas, بگی لپس To let go, to let loose, to set free, to suffer to escape. Bâgi fîzn, بگی اذین To give permission, to give leave. Tâkut ka-bâwah duli tiâda bâgi, تکوت کاووه دلی تیدی بگی Perhaps His Highness will not permit it. Bâgi tâli sauh lâgi, بگی تلی سوه لگی Pay out more cable. Ta’âkan di-bâgi, تکان دی بگی It will not be allowed; he will not permit it. Note: In colloquial Malay the word Bâgi, بگی is often used in a slang way to signify ‘Hit,’ ‘Beat,’ etc.; thus, Åku bâgi dêngan kâyu, عک بگی دنگان کایو I beat him (lit., I gave it him) with a stick.

Bâgimîna, بگیمنا One who is of royal birth, whether male or female; a king, a queen, a prince, a princess, a monarch, a ruler, a conqueror. Ayah-ânda bônda bâgimîna, بگیمنا آیده بند بگی The parents of the Prince. Ada-laah s’ôrang râja têr-lâlu bêsar tahta ka-râja-an bâgimîna itu, آدل مور اکر ته لالو بسار تحدا کاته راجان بگیمنا There was a Prince, and the throne of his kingdom was very mighty. Mâka bâgimîna pun têr-lâlu sûka háti-nya bêr-âlih bâgî dichta, مکان بگیمنا پن ته لالو سوتا حاتی یا بیرجلی بگی دچیتا The monarch was filled with gladness at obtaining all he had desired. Mâka anák râja itu di-nâmâ-i âlih ayah-ânda bâgimîna Tîan Pêtrî Gêmala Râkan, مکان انک راجا اتی دینما ایی آیده آبگیمان تیان پترو جمال رگان The royal infant was named by her (lit., the Princess’s) father Princess Gêmala Râkan. Mâka bâgimîna pun hîlang di-âtas tahta, مکان بگیمنا پن هیلینگ دی آتاس ثاتتا The monarch died while still ruling. Deri-jâluh su sor-kan dêkat...
paid no homage to Daik, the Bäginda (بنجيد) of that State was always regarded as the recognised head of the Malay race.

Bägini, بجني Thus, in this manner, in this way, after this fashion, like this. Note: This word is formed from Bägai بجاي Like, and Ini اني This. Bägini-lah halunya بجني حالي The matter is thus, the matter is in this wise. Bätat-lah bägini بوئله بجني Do it thus; do it in this manner; do it like this. Apa-kah akhtiar jikulau bâgini ابنك اختيار جعله بجني What is our best course of action if things are in this wise? Jika mën-dëngar sêgala orang-orang di-dalam négri bâgini banyak-lah gila mabok lupa pada makan minum dan lupa pada kain baju-nya. If all the people in the land hear the like of this, many will be stricken with madness and with delirium, and many will forget their food and drink, and will cease to be mindful of their raiment. Ampat ganjil lima genap têngang bér-jêla-jêla kendor bér-lentong-lentong ya bakan dia têtapi ya dêngan dia-lah bâgini bâgitudu ام فيها جملة أم فغلف برجه لندور بانني تيسير بناوي دوهي دينية بيجي Four is odd, five is even: things which are taut hang like fringes, and those which are slack twang! Yes is not yes, but still is yes; with them it is this way and that way. Note: The above is a proverbial saying in common use in Pêrak, and is used to indicate the habitual falsehood and untrustworthy character of the ruling classes in that State. Bägini bânyak بجني bağlı Thus many, as many as this.

Bâgitu، بجي So, in that manner, in that way, after that fashion, like that, such as that. Note: This word is compounded from Bägai، بجاي Like, and Itu، اتي That. Bägitu bânyak، بجي بيايق So many, so much, as many as that, as much as that. 'Ya-kah bägitu؟ 'Bägitu-lah؟ 'Is that so؟ 'It is so؟ 'Délelu pun bägitu júga، جاى بجي It was also thus in former times. Jâgan bägitu، جاى بجي Not so; do not do so; do not do that; do not behave in
Bågo, ي آگ‌ه That manner. Sampei hâti handak bâgîtu, Can you find in your heart to have such an intention? Biaî-la bâgîtu, Leave it as it is; leave it so; let it be so.

Tanjong blâkar tanjong bîlkîu, Têbor jâla s'panjang pantai, Janji tân tîdak bâgîtu Kûntum mâla sâma di-pâkai.

A headland covered with young jungle, a headland where the river winds. Cast the casting-net all along the shore. Your promise, O master, was not such as that, but that whether bud or fading flower it should be alike to you (equivalent to “throughout life”). Hê Òwâng! jikâlîu bâgîtu Òwâng! Ëe àwa ekele Òwâng! if that be so, Òwâng! As much as that; as many as that; such as that. Krat panjarg s'bâgîtu, Cut it as long as that. S'bâgîtu bànyak, As many as that.

Bågo, ي آگ‌ه A small fresh-water fish of a yellowish hue, which has a black circular dorsal mark with a yellow centre to it. Note: This fish is found both in running and in stagnant water.

Bågok, ي آگ‌ک The name of a medium-sized salt-water fish, which is also called Sêmbilang, مسابع.

Bågor, ي آگ‌ر Of extraordinary length or size (of men or animals).

Bågor, ي آگ‌ر To scrape the sand on a river sandbank into an enclosure, with a low surrounding embankment, in which small fish are held captive.

Bågu, ي آگ‌و The name of a tree from the bark of which twine is made, Gnetaum gnemon.

Bågu-bågu, ي آگ‌و A cavity or partition in a fruit. Pij.

Bågup, ي آگ‌پ Broad and full in the face, fat and round in the cheeks, full or heavy of the face.

Bågus, ي آگ‌وس Handsome, pretty, good, fine, capital, excellent, bravo! Anak dâra iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcanç darâ iang bågus rûpa-nya, alcan From thy servant's point of view it was truly excellent. ‘Bågus!’ kàta dia, ‘Bravo!’ he said. Note: The frequent use of this word is to be avoided in speaking Malay, for, though it is well understood, it is not originally a pure Malay word, and it has now come to be used by natives as a somewhat slang term, and is but rarely used by them except when addressing Europeans. There are numerous other words which convey the required meaning more idiomatically and with greater accuracy, such as Chantek, جنطک, Chômil, جوميل, एलोक, एलोक, Hâlûs, हैलस, Hêbat, مولیق, Kâchak, كاچق, Môlek, توكه, Tôkoh, توكه, etc.

Bah, ي ب A flood, a freshet, an inundation; to rise in flood, to inundate, to flood. Mûsim bah, مرسم به The season for floods, which in the Malay Peninsula is generally about the months of November, December, or January. Bah iang âmpoh-kan kampong hâlaman râng, مک ایمپوچ کامپوچ هالامن رانگ A freshet which inundated the human habitations. Mâka áyer pun bah dâtang âpus-kan nêgri itu, مکا آیر پون به داتانگ اپوس-کان نگری اتو The waters rose in flood and covered the land. Note: The Malays give the names Bah jantan, جنطک, and Bah bêtîna, جینت, viz. the male and the female floods, respectively to the first rising of a freshet and to the flood which sometimes ensues after the waters have partially subsided. The latter is supposed to be usually more serious than the former. Bah, مک is also used generally to describe any spreading about, as, Khabar itu sudah bah me-râta pêkan, خبر ایم مورده مک راتا پکان The news has spread all over the town. Bah sangat sampah ini, بھ سامپھ اسناد ایم This litter is all over the place. Note: The disease called beri-beri by Europeans is known to the Malays by the name of Sâkit sêbah, ماکیة سبھ which is a
Bah-bah, 伯, the natives attributing the swellings which are the principal symptoms of the disease to an accumulation of water. Note: The term Sébak, 串, Á flood, etc., is also in use for a small rise of water, and it should not be confused with Bah, 伯 from which it is distinct.

Bah-bah, 伯 To call goats.

Bah-bah kambing!
'Nak maksan biah bülang,
Sa' målam ta' tidor,
Mëng-intë ànak ñrang.

Báhak, 伯 A kind of leprosy or skin disease.

Báharn, 伯 To eat like an animal, seizing the food with the jaws, and not putting into the mouth with the paws.

Báhan, 伯 and Mem-báhan, 伯 To strike (as with an axe), using both hands. To fell timber, to cut timber, to cut timber up into logs; to beat, to strike, to thrash, to drub, to thump. Note: When used in connection with timber this word signifies the whole operation of felling and cutting up, as opposed to Tábang, 伯, which means to fell only. Máka káta orang tía itu përgilah ángkau bër-báhan ka-dàrat nègrí Tanjong Bima itu àda káyu mëraàbá rénting di-pàdang àërai di-pàdang kënyit di-àtas búsut jàntan àda-lah ásal káyu mëraàbá itu sempak bánán To' Sang Kijang di-Pusat Tásek di-pàuh janggi têr-planting sàtu di-pàdang itu máka ángkau bahan jàdi-kan bëtúra,

Báhar, 伯 Excellent; to conquer, to vanquish, to overcome.

Báhar, 伯 The name of a kind of black sea-weed, usually called Akar báhar, อกร 伯. It is used by Malays to make simple bracelets and other ornaments for children.
Bähari, A., ببري Prudent, virtuous; well-administered, ruled with justice. Pèm-angku ka-ràja-an iang aàrif làgi bähari, b désireux, bien gouverné èr Bähari A wise and prudent regent. Nógrì iang bähari, èr Bähari èr Bähari A well-administered country. Bésì bähari, èr Bähari The watering or damascening shewn on steel by the application of an acid.

Bähas, بيس That which withholds, prevents, or protects; a stay; a patron, protector; to knock up against, to be supported, stayed, or withheld. Bésar sàngat bähás-nya, èr Bähas He has powerful protectors. Bér-bähás pàda èr bésar, èr Bähas Fôd aw àng Bär To seek protection from a chief. Dì-tèrhjang-kan úlìh To′ Sang Kijang tèr-planting-lah ia ka-laut-an iang lèpas fàlu tèr-bähás ka-àtas âpòng-an, èr Bähas A pèrulâng èr Kijang, and was cast into the boundless ocean, but was stayed by some driftwood.

Bahas, Jav., بيس To dispute in a friendly manner; to make an allusion; to satirise. Mèm-bahas, میهم To drive in a wedge. Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Bähat, بحیة In league for any evil enterprise. Èr bähats, èr Bähat Aorog mèse, èr Bähat Particeps criminis; having knowledge of, if not participation in, a crime; men who are in league in order to commit evil deeds.

Bahdi, بيه Evil magic; an evil supernatural influence; a sickness caused by the magic properties of blood or the result of something the probable evil effects of which were not noticed at the time. Thus sickness caused by constantly overloading an elephant with tin is spoken of as Bahdi tîmah, èr Bahdi tîmah The expression Bahdi mas, èr Bahdi mas Òr Bähari wang, èr Bahdi wang is equivalent to 'Money the root of evil.' Note: This word is for the most part applied by Malays to describe a disease which is supposed to result from coming in contact with, or stepping over, the dead body or the blood of any man or animal which has died a violent death. The name of the particular disease incurred differs according to the nature of the dead creature from which it is supposed to have been derived; thus, Bahdi órang, èr Bahdi órang, òr Bähdi rûsù, èr Bähdi rûsù, Èr Bähdi óorang, èr Bähdi óorang, èr Bähdi rûsù, èr Bähdi rûsù, Èr Bahdi hûrman, èr Bähdi hûrman, Èr Bähdi hûrman èr Bähdi hûrman etc. Merely stepping across a place where blood has once been spills is considered to be sufficient to bring on an attack of this illness, and the shudder, which is popularly said in England to be caused 'by a goose passing over one's grave,' is supposed by Malays to be a sign that one has done something which places one at the mercy of this species of enchantment. It is customary for Malay hunters to cut off certain portions of the entrails of their quarry and to give them to the dogs, in order to avert the evil magic to which they might otherwise be subject. This ceremony is called 'Bóang bahdi,' èr Bóang bahdi The symptoms of the disease which the Malays call Bahdi, èr Bahdi would appear to be of a rheumatic nature, and the cause, which they attribute to magic agency, is probably merely a severe chill. The Malays usually treat patients afflicted with this disease by means of mystic incantations and other magic observances. Kêna bahdi, èr Kêna bahdi To be afflicted by this disease; to be bewitched. Tètâpì tèr-làlu bésar pèdâka dan jèmbâ-lang dan pèlak dan bahdi chûlâka, èr Tètâpì tèr-làlu bésar pèdâka dan jèmbâ-lang dan pèlak dan bahdi chûlâka, èr Tètâpì tèr-làlu bésar pèdâka dan jèmbâ-lang dan pèlak dan bahdi chûlâka But great are the evils from haunting spirits, from spirits which inhabit the bodies of animals, and great the various bodily ailments arising from magic agencies. Note: The form Bädi, èr Bädi is also met with, but this word is more correctly written with the aspirate.

Bahi, Ak., بیه Beautiful, bright, rich, splendid, magnificent. Pîj.

Bahia, Hind., بیه or بیه Danger, peril, injury, evil, mischief; the occasion of fear. Maka tâktû-làh ia ikàna suâta bahia bägi dîrì-nya àtâu bägi hûrta-nya, èr Maka tâktû-làh ia ikàna suâta bahia bägi dîrì-nya àtâu bägi hûrta-nya, èr Maka tâktû-làh ia ikàna suâta bahia bägi dîrì-nya àtâu bägi hûrta-nya He apprehended some danger to himself or to his property. Pâda kétìka kêna bahia, èr Pâda kétìka kêna bahia, èr Pâda kétìka kêna bahia, èr Pâda kétìka kêna bahia In time of danger, in the moment of peril. Lèpâs dérì-pàda bahia, èr Lèpâs dérì-pàda bahia, èr Lèpâs dérì-pàda bahia, èr Lèpâs dérì-pàda bahia To escape from danger. Kêna bahia, èr Kêna bahia, èr Kêna bahia, èr Kêna bahia
Bāhiyl, Bāhiyl To incur danger. Sēm-antārā bēlūm dātāng bāhiyl ītu baik kta ūndor, mūsārā bāhlāg dātāng bāhiyl ītu baik kta ūndor. We had better retire before this danger comes upon us. Ākhtiar-lah tūn-hamba sēkē-lian bagai-māna bāhiyl īpuā deri-pāda bāhiyl ini.

Bāhiyl, Bāhiyl Moreover, furthermore. Note: This word is used as an expletive to mark the beginning of a new sentence or paragraph when the sense of what follows is interrogative.

Bāhiyl, Bāhiyl A man of standing who was as stingy as thy old slave (i.e., that noble or chieftain). Note: For other words signifying ‘miserly,’ etc., see Chikil, Kēdēkit, Kōkā, Lēkā, Sēkēl, Lēkēk, Mēkō, and Sānēkēl, etc.

Bāhān, Bahān, Bahān An echo; a loud noise, an uproar, a clamour, noise, sound, tumult, loud voices, tumultuous sound. Note: The form Bāhān is also met with.

Bāhō’, Bāhō’, Bāhō’, To strike, to hit.

Bahtērā, or Bahtra, Bahtra, Bahtra A ship, a galley, a barque, a barge. Māka āngkau bāhān kāyu mērābāu ītu jādī-kan bahtērā. Mēkō Lēkō, Bāhiyl, Kēdēkit, Kōkā, Lēkā, Sēkēl, Lēkēk, Mēkō, and Sānēkēl, ∑mēkēl. And thou must cut up that intia amboinensis tree and make it into a galley. Māka prāhu bahtērā ītu pun sudah sētia lēngkap dēngan sēgala rancan dan sauh sērta dēngan tiang dan lāyār dan tēmbērang dan kāmādī-nya, ∑mēkō. And the barque was ready and furnished with chains and anchors and masts and sails, jib-stays and rudders.

Bāhiyl, Bāhiyl The shoulder. Note: The aspirate in this word is almost silent. Māka ia pun mē-lōmpat dūs tīgā langkah lālu di-pārang-nya kēna bāhū-nya pūtus tēr-planting kēpala-nya, ∑mēkō. Then he also leaped one or two steps, and struck him with his sword on the shoulder, and his head was cut off and fell to the ground. Māka sēgira di-sambut tāngan Rādin Bāhār di-āngkat-nya ca-ātās bāhū-nya, ∑mēkō. Then quickly took Rādin Bāhār’s hand, and lifted him up on to his shoulder. Tāngan mēn-ētak bāhū mēm-ikul, ∑mēkō. Then he quickly took Rādin Bāhār’s hand, and lifted him up on to his shoulder. Tāngan mēn-ētak bāhū mēm-ikul, ∑mēkō. The hand hacks while the shoulder carries—Prov., which is used to signify that the man to whom it
Bahwa, Ar.,... Whereas; now; that; how that; insomuch as; as to. Bahwa sārat tūlus ekhas kāšī saxyang dan mēsra, bha bha urokh chakrōk bha válikh khaak। Simīrī cholesterol, gáankhán bha amanat. Whereas this letter full of candour, singleness of heart, affection and devotion. Bahwa mákha ąda-lah di-nyāta-kan

Bāhu, bāhrom

is applied is energetic and always busy. Pikul di-bāhu, bha bha kāsī To carry upon the shoulder. Kādāng-kādāng di-pikul di-ātas bāhu tēr-kādāng di-pikul di-bāwah kākī, kākā드āng دمکی دیانس باهو تراگول دیمیچی دیاوه گاکی At times he carries it upon his shoulder, at times he treads it under foot — Prox., meaning, first he prays and then he blames. Kandar di-bāhu, kandar dābaha To carry on a stick over the shoulder, in the manner usual among Chinese coolies. Tēr-jūlāng di-ātas bāhu-nya, terjulung da'as bāhrom Seated astride upon his shoulder. Bāhu láyar, bāhrom or Pēr-bāhu, bāhrom The upper yard of a sail. (See Āndai-āndai, Yards, etc.)

Bāhu, bāhrom The name of a measure of surface. Āmpat bāhu mēn-jadi sàtu júngh, amata bahrom me'ahidh mānul jōng Four bāhu make one jūngh. Note: This measure is in use in Java and in some other islands of the Archipelago. Raffles has the following note on this method of measurement in his History of Java. “Land measure is by the natives regulated in general by the Bawat, a measure of length, formed of the staff stick of the Pâyong, or umbrella, which the Bopātī, or native chief of a province, receives on his investiture. The length of the stick, when drawn from the umbrella, is termed Changkal, and is from nine to twelve feet. The principal divisions of land are into Bāhu and Jūngh. Four of the former make a Jūngh; but these not only differ in size according to the length of Changkal, but the situation of the land and the nature of the soil, the Jūngh of rich land, and in the vicinity of the principal towns, being much smaller than the poor lands situated at a distance.

* * * * * * * The Government Jūngh of two thousand square Changkal of twelve feet English, is equal to 6 1/4 English acres.”

Bhāwa, bāhrom Whereas; now; that; how that; insomuch as; as to. Bhāwa sārat tūlus ekhas kāšī saxyang dan mēsra, bha bha urokh chakrōk bha válikh khaak। Simīrī cholesterol, gāankhán bha amanat. Whereas this letter full of candour, singleness of heart, affection and devotion. With your Majesty’s pardon and permission, I beg your Majesty through this letter to advise and instruct your four sons. Note: The form Bahwa-sa, bha bha is often used instead of Bahwa bha at the commencement of a letter or formal document. The meaning of both forms is identical.
Baian, A.,... Evident, manifest, distinct; to make clear. Also Mêm-baian, membaian and Mêm-baian-kan, membaian-kan. A proclamation which is distinct. Note: This word, which is rarely used by Malays, only occurs in the written language.

Baiduri, The name of a precious stone. (See Bêdûri, biduri.)

Baif, or, more commonly, Pêm-baif, A short piece of wood sharpened to a point at each end, and used as a missile weapon. Note: This weapon was formerly much used by the natives of Râmbau.

Baik, Good, well, worthy, exquisite, kind, favourable; whether, or, either; it is better; it was better. Ka-lâku-an iang baik, kâkörorun pâyâf Good conduct. Khabar baik, xibehr pâyâf Good news. Note: The above is the invariable rejoinder, under all circumstances, to the question, Ápâ khabar? 'What is the news?' which is used by the Malays as a conventional form of greeting, corresponding to the English, 'How do you do?' Baik jëgâ orang-nya, jëgâ oromo He is a good or worthy man. Mâka Si-Raja Jîn itu pun tiâda-lahe kuása-nya mêm-ârendah-kan kâpal iti diser-ah-kan bûjor lentang panjang pandak bûrok baik-nya mâmâ mâmâ pandei Raja Âmbong, siânadutu, ane dëu hi de dëu këm àndu këm àndu. The king of the genii would no longer take the trouble to manage the ship, but made it over to Raja Âmbong, to keep bow-on or broadside-on, long or short, bad or good, according to his ability. Bûat baik bûr-pâda-pâda bûat jëgâ jangâ-s'kài. Because thy servant endures bad luck and ill fortune (lit., fortune and luck which are not good). Jikâlaun damikian baik-âlah, bûat damikian xibehr bûat. If that is so, it is well. Baik, pâyâf. Good! All right! It is well! Very well! Very good! Baik-âlah, pâyâf. Good! All right! Very good! Very well! Ta' baik, pâyâf. Not good,

It was thy servant who ordered the mosque and the halls to be repaired. Di-për-baik-i-nya bârang iang rôsak, To re-establish a country. Mêm-baik-i pén-yâkit, To cure a disease. Mêm-baik-i hâtî iang risau dengan chêrita pêng-lipor lâra, To revive the troubled spirit with the tales of the Soother of Cares. (See Lâra, Care, etc.) Mêm-baik-i s'orang dengan s'orang, To adjust a misunderstanding between one man and another. Têmpat mêm-baik-i kôapal prang, A naval dockyard. Note: In colloquial Malay, Baik-i, is sometimes corrupted into Bêkî, but this practice is not elegant. (See the root Baik, Good, etc.)


can di-âtas têbu apa-bila màsak pun pahit jûga, 

and Mêm-baik-i, To mend, to repair, to renew, to restore, to re-establish, to cure, to make whole, to revise, to adjust.

If thou canst not mend it, do not break it further—Proverbial saying. Baik-i jålan, Baik-lah iang di-pichâhan-kan, If that be so, it were better that I myself should contend with him. Baik bôdî, The best. Dis-lah iang baik s'kåli di-dalam dünia aîlam inî, It is the best in the universe. Baik-baik-î, Thoroughly, completely, perfectly, very well. Châri baik-baik, Search thoroughly. Ingat baik-baik, Bear it well in mind, remember well. Lâlu di-hûmus-nya kris sërêya më-lompat kàta-nya, ‘Cheh! Tahanlah békâs tângan-ku baik-baik! Then he drew his dagger and leaped forward, crying, ‘Fie upon you! Endure well the marks of my hand!’ Jâga baik-baik, Have a care! take care! take great care! be very careful! Note: In colloquial Malay the expression Baik-baik when used alone, has come to mean ‘Have a care!’ etc., the word Jâga, Jåk, being understood but not expressed. Baik dengan Orang, On good terms with any one. Tâkut mën-jadi ta’ baik antâra kà-dûa pêhak itu, Tàkuk mën-jadi tå”-yâk, A tarafâ wêr sëpue, Lest it should cause ill-feeling between the two parties. Baik-i and Mêm-baik-i, Mêm-baik-i, To mend, to repair, to renew, to restore, to re-establish, to cure, to make whole, to revise, to adjust.

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Bâja, bâja A preparation used by Malayas, both men and women, to give a black and shining appearance to the teeth. *Note:* This preparation is made by burning the hard shell of the coconut (Têmpârtong, مَخْرُوج), and mixing the soot thus obtained with a little oil. In many parts of the Peninsula the soot obtained by burning the leaves of the lime tree is preferred. Bêr-bâja, برع بجا A vessel formed by hammering, such as copper [vessels]. Jângan kâmân mâkan dan minum pâda bîjâna âmas dan pêrak, جاجين كامان مakan دان مينم پى بيجان دان پيراک Do not eat or drink out of vessels of gold or silver. Mûlût bâjâna iang sêmpit âtau iang lûas, مولوت بجاج نان سيمپيت أوين لعاس The narrow and wide mouths of vessels. Ôrâng pêm-bâjâna, ورار مباحن A pedlar. (See Jâjah, جاجين A pedlar, which are the terms in use in the Malay Peninsula.)

Bâjang, bâjang An evil spirit which is supposed to be of the male sex; a familiar spirit. Sêgâla bâjang lang-sûir pëlît dan pôlông, سكل بجاج لغ صير ملية دان پولوق All manner of male and female demons, and all sorts of familiar spirits. Mênh-ârôh bâjang, ورار بجاج To possess a familiar spirit. Kêna bâjang, کنا بجاج or Kêna mâkan bâjang, کنا مكن بجاج To be hag-ridden, to be possessed by an evil spirit. Pên-awar bâjang, ولنوار بجاج A charm against this kind of evil spirit. Bêr-ûbat bêr-hantu mêm-bâjang, برء بەر هانتو مه بجاج To attempt a cure by aid of spirits, in order to cast out a possessing demon. Glang bâjang, كلغ بجاج An amulet worn by children to guard them from the evil influence of this kind of spirit. A piece of wood in the shape of an hour-glass (but flat instead of round), which is used for joining together two planks, is called Täpâk bâjang, تابک بجاج, lit., the spirit's footprint. *Note:* In all parts of the Peninsula the Bâjang is said to be of the male gender, while the Lang-sûir is supposed to be a female. It is usually believed by Malays that the Bâjang is merely a malignant spirit which haunts mankind, and whose presence foretells disaster. In Pêrak, and some other...
Bâjang-bâjang, بَاجِجٌ مُضَلِّعٌ مَسْكَلٌ اَوْرَجُ دَلَّامْ نَغْرَ مُبَارَكٍ مُلْفِيُّ ا='<n>parts of the Peninsula, however, the Bâjang is regarded as one of the several kinds of demons which, the Malays hold, can be enslaved by man and become his familiar spirit. Such familiars, it is believed, are handed down in certain families as heirlooms. The master of the familiar is said to keep it imprisoned in a Tâbông, تَابُنْجٌ or vessel made from a joint of the bamboo, which is closed by a stopper made from the leaves of the Ootyledon laciniata, the Dâun chêkar, بَاجِجٌ دَوَّارُ جُكْرَ دَلَّمْ, or Dâun s'dîning، بَاجِجٌ دَوَّارُ سُدَّنِيْنَغ, as they are variously termed by the Malays. Both the case and the stopper are prepared by certain magic arts before they can be employed in this way. The familiar is fed with eggs and milk. When its master wishes to make use of it he sends it forth to possess and prey upon the vitals of any one whom his malice may select as a victim. The individual thus persecuted is at once seized by a deadly and unaccountable ailment, which can only be cured by magic agencies. If the Bâjang is neglected by its owner, and if the latter omits to feed it regularly, it is said that he often falls a victim to his own familiar. For other familiar spirits believed in by Malays see Pëlsit، پَلْسِيْتْ and Pêlong، پَلْوُنْغ.

Bâjang-bâjang، بَاجِجٌ بَاجِجٌ Gramineal seeds.

Bâjau، بَاجُو The name of a people of Malayan race who live for the most part along the east coast of Borneo and the west coast of Celebes. Orang bâjau، اَوْرَجُ بَاجُو The people of this race. Note: These people in former days were celebrated for their daring acts of piracy, and their name has, in the same manner but in a less degree than is the case with the natives of the Phillipines, who are known to the Malays as Lânun، لَانْوُن which become a synonym for a pirate. Bintang bâjau، بَينْتَانْجٌ بَاجُو The constellation of the Pleiades, which, when seen clearly, is supposed by mariners to foretell fine weather. (See Bâjak، بَاجُكِ).

Bâji، بَاجِي A wedge. Këna-kan bâji، كِنَّا-كَانُ بَاجِي To fix a wedge. Mâka sègala orang di-dâlam négri itu-pun màsok ka-dâlam hûtán mën-chëri kâyu lâlu di-dâpat-i-nya s'bâtang kâyu bûlat mâka di-bûboh-nya

Bâju، بَاجُو A coat, a gown, a vest; an upper garment for either a man or woman. Bânyak-lah iang gîla màbok lûpa pâda màkàn minum dan lûpa pâda kain bâju-nya، بَانْيَقُكْ لَاِيْ جَلَا مَبُوكُ لُؤِّبَةَ بَادَا مَكَانُ مِنْمِم وَ بَادَا لُؤِّبَةَ نْيَا a zinfah of melon, and a zinfah of flax. Many became mad and delirious, and forgot to eat or drink, and forgot to think of their wearing apparel—(lit., their cloths and coats.) Kain bâju، كَانُ بَاجُو A coat; the cloth from which a coat is made; cloth suitable for making coats; gar-
ments; wearing apparel generally. Pákhai bájú To wear a coat; to put on a coat. Máka ának rája ka-ämpat bér-sudára itu bér-main ka-pádang mémsákai bájú zirah ka-rája-an iang bér-tayah-kan rákna mútu mámkam, The four young princes, who were brothers, used to play in the meadow wearing their state robes, which were studded with gems and jewels. Máka di-pákai púla bájú beldu késumba múruf, He then donned a coat of vermilion velvet. Bájú tampal, or Bájú bér-tampal. A patch coat; a patchwork coat. Tampal bájú or Béjú bér-tampal. A patch in a coat. Pésák bájú, A piece of cloth let into the sides of a Malay jacket to make it hang like a blouse. Bájú pésák sa-blah, The pieces of cloth let into the sides of a Malay jacket to make it hang like a blouse. Bájú pésák sa-blah, A long robe worn by pilgrims from Mecca and the priestly classes in the Peninsula. Note: This garment has been adopted by Malays from the Arabs. Bájú pánas, An over-coat, a great-coat, a flannel coat. Bájú hétjan, A waterproof coat, a macintosh. Gúnting-kan bájú, To cut out a coat.

Apa gúna kain di-bèntang
Jikálau tídak gúnting-kan bájú
Apa gúna sárong di-sandang
Jikálau tídak di-búnoh-kan mádu.

What is the good of spreading a cloth, if one does not fashion a coat therefrom? What is the good of carrying a sword (lit., a sheath), if one does not slay one’s rival? Bér-bájú, To wear a coat; to possess a coat; wearing a coat. Tíga díng bér-bájú kütíng. Three men with yellow coats. Máka is pun mém-ákai sérba hitam bér-bájú áyat dan mém-ákai chèndéi pâda báhu-nya, He was dressed all in black, having an under-vest with texts from the Qurán written upon it, and a figured cloth over his shoulder. Dan bér-bájú pandak lêngan bér-pésák sêrong gúnting Túh Pétrí Biru Sakti râja négri Kíng, Three coats worn one on the top of the other. Tíga hélë bájú, Three coats. Bájú básah, Bájú básah-an, An everyday coat; a coat to wear in all weathers. Bájú kanji prak, A singlet; a vest. Bájú káméja, A shirt.

Note: This is derived from the Persian camesa, or more probably from the Portuguese. Bájú kót, A coat of European cut. Note: This is a corruption of the English word coat. Bájú rantai, A coat of mail. Bájú jubah, or Bájú sémberháng, A long robe worn by pilgrims from Mecca and the priestly classes in the Peninsula. Note: This garment has been adopted by Malays from the Arabs. Bájú pánas, An over-coat, a great-coat, a flannel coat. Bájú hétjan, A waterproof coat, a macintosh. Gúnting-kan bájú, To cut out a coat.
slanting seams, which had been cut out by the Princess Biru Sakti (Magic Blue), the ruler of the Tamil country. 

The following are the principal kinds of upper garment in use among Malays.  

Báju, باجو Baju bah, باجو بال Baju بال An ample coat, open in front, with flowing skirts reaching below the buttocks. The sleeves are always made amply long, to show that the cloth has not been stained, and they are often folded back at the wrists to leave the hands free. The coat falls in straight folds from each shoulder, leaving the breast bare, and a very high stiff collar (Képok-képok, كوكوك) running along the back of the neck and reaching up to the middle of the ears is its distinctive ornament. The Baju bah kátak, باجو بال كاتك, باجو بال كاتك is a tight blouse, with short sleeves, fitting close to the arm above the elbow. The only openings are two slits on the shoulders, which enable the wearer to take this jacket on or off. Each of these slits is fastened by a single button near the junction of the neck with the shoulder. This jacket is chiefly used when the wearer is at work, or performing some physical exercise. Báju béskat باجو بيسك or Báju méskat باجو مسكت is a garment which crosses over the chest and is bound by a girdle round the waist. Báju áyat باجو ايات is an undercoat or vest, the sleeves of which are short, not extending to the elbow. It is usually printed over with texts from the Kurán, and is most commonly worn in time of war. Báju kajári باجو كاجري is a long robe of silken stuff which hangs down below the knee. Báju kébáya باجو كيهوا is a long flowing garment reaching to the ankles, and opening down the whole of the front. It is fastened at the neck and breast by means of brooches. The natives of the Peninsula say that this garment was introduced by the Dutch. It is only worn by women. Báju károng باجو كرونج, باجو كرونج, károng کرونج, so called because it is the usual garment worn by the women who are confined in the palace of a ráya, is formed like a long blouse. It reaches to the ankles, and is fastened with three buttons at the neck and breast. The sleeves are tight to the arm, and it is slightly open down the front. In Perak the Baju károng is always short and is called Kúrong (i.e., closed up) in distinction to the Baju bah, which is open all down the front. Báju pésak ánam, باجو فسق أم A coat made with six seams, two at each side, one in front and one behind. Báju pókok, باجو فوك A coat without sleeves. Báju sédrlah باجو سدره A coat without sleeves, made after an Arabic fashion (like a waistcoat) and only worn by pilgrims and ecclesiastics among Malays. Báju sérjá Baju سرجة A coat with a quilted collar. Báju sultáni باجو سلطاني A coat with long glossy sleeves. Báju súnting, باجو سنغ A coat worn by men, the opening of which is on one side. It is sometimes regarded as a wedding garment to be worn by the bridegroom. Báju tékka باجو تكر A tight jacket or vest worn next the skin by both men and women. 

Note: When attending any ceremony at the Raja’s palace, it is necessary for a man to wear trousers (Sëluar, سلوار), fastened by a waist-belt (Kain ikat pinggang, كاين اكيت فينجنگ) in which a kris was formerly carried, a Báju and a head-kerchief (Tùng-kolo, تونغ كلو or the kavun, كافون) or a round cap (Képiah, كبيا). Shoes cannot be worn in the Bálai.

Bak, بق The periodical currents in the sea, on which the monsoons depend.

Bak, بق The noise caused by a smack or blow with the open hand.

Báka, باك Heredity, descent, hereditary rank; heirs, descendants, an heir, the heir apparent; any right, rank, title, quality, habit, peculiarity, or defect inherited from forefathers. Mén-jádi báka, مين جادي باك To become an hereditary possession; to run in the family. Pátek páchal iang héné tiáda báka tiáda sáka, پتک پچال ياينه تياد باك تياد ساك فايل إف جاي تيريد باك وليا ثارا ثارا ثارا ثارا, Tíada báka dákan mén-jádi bíng bésar, ثيريد باك داکان مين جادي بين بسارت He does not possess the descent necessary for him to become a chief. Jiklaau bálu tiáda báka bápa-nya dan nenek-nya, جيكلاو بلو تيريد باك لابا ليا دان لنوين If
Baka, a term that means 'veil' in Malay, is used to describe the conduct of a person who has not inherited it from her forefathers. Día-lah baka akan meng-ganti orang iang māti itu, džeilē baka akā Māngkekkun ongape yēkāni iyē. He is the heir who should succeed the deceased. Baka Bendākura, baka Bendara. The descendants of the Treasurer; the heir apparent to the Treasurership. Sīlāna āda baka kita anāk bēr-ānak di-dālam nēgri Pāhang, māmāk ad baka kēkip anāk Brāqā dēlam nēgri Fīgh. So long as our descendants and those of our children exist in Pāhang. Baka dia memang meng-isap chandu, baka di Mīngfān Māngkekkun. Opium-smoking always ran in his family. Bēr-baka, baka To come of a good family; to have a hereditary claim to any rank; to possess hereditary qualities, etc.; to have heirs or descendants; to have sexual intercourse.

Baka, A., Baka, Enduring, lasting, eternal. Māka pādā āmpat-blās ārī-būlām Ramthān āyah-ānda kita tēlah kēmbāli kara-khatram Allah taāla pindah deri-dālam nēgri iang pana kā-nēgri iang baka, māhē Fādīm ālah yākūrul Rīzmān ēbīk kēse Thē kēmbāli kēkhat Rālmē ēnda āndā Ramthān. On the 14th day of the month of Ramthān our father returned to the mercy of the Most High God, and removed from this mortal world to the world which is eternal. Thānen iang baka, baka, Thē Lord who is eternal. Karāna hamba ini ākan kēmbāli ka-nēgri iang baka, kānēm ēndak ēna kēmbāli kēk kēk baka For thy servant is about to return to the eternal land.

Bakak, Bakak, or Kain bakak, The name of a red or blue check stuff used for wearing-apparel.

Bakal, Bakal, The materials which are intended to be used in making anything; materials; necessary materials; raw material; whatever or whoever is in process of becoming something or some one. Kūlit bākāl tāli, kēlēkē Bēr bākāl, Bakal rūmah, Bakal rūmah. The materials for a house. Bākāl rājā, Bakal Raja. The heir to the throne. Bākāl Laksāmāna, Bakal Laksamana. The man who will succeed the Laksamāna. Bākāl mānusia, Bakal Manis, A human embryo. Bākāl kahwin, Bakal Cucur. People who are engaged to be married. Mēm-bākāl-kan, Membakalan. To commence anything.

Bakal, A., Bākāl, Greens; green food.

Bākam, Bākam, A ruby. (See also Nákam, Nakam and Dōltam, Dalim).

Bākār, Bākār, Bākār, To burn, to consume by fire, to set fire to, to bake, to roast; to fire, as a gun or cannon; burned, baked, roasted, fired. Bākār lādāng, Bākār Lagi. To burn the forest for a clearing. Mākā di-bākār pānqāt chēndāna gharūn dan kēmnān bārus, mākā dākār Kūrī Rūzmān. opium-gu. Hē burned pieces of sandal-wood, agila-wood, gum benzoin and camphor. Di-gantong tiqāng, di-jālā jāh di-rēndam bāsah di-bākār hangus di-jēmor pānas di-tīkām māti māna-māna titāh sēdiā-lah pātek mēn-junqong-nya. He burned a piece of sandalwood and Kūrī Rūzmān. Hang me on high, sell me afar off, wet me with immersion, burn me in fire, scorch me with exposure to the sun, stab me till I am dead—whatever be thy decree, I, thy slave, am prepared to submit thereto! Māti di-bākār, Māti Dīkār. Burned to death. Bākār di-qāpi nārākā, Bākār Dīqāpi Narak. Consumed by the fires of hell. Krisnā mēqānya sēpurāt gūnqong āpi handak mēm-bākār āngōn bānyak itu. Krisnā mēqānya sēpurāt gūnqong āpi handak mēm-bākār āngōn bānyak itu. His dagger flamed like a mountain of fire which was about to consume the crowd. Māka di-tātēp-i Āllah taāla hāti Hang Jēbat deri-pādā mēm-bākār āstānā jika damkkan ia mēm-bākār hābis-lah nēgri Mālāka itu bēnēsā, bēnēsā. Hang Jēbat from setting fire to the palace, for had he set fire to it, the whole town of Malacca would have been destroyed. Jika sēgāla hulūlāng Mālāyu itu māsok ka-dālam nēgri mēm-bākār si-āpā-tah dāpāt mēn-ūntang mātānaya, Mākā di-qāpi nārākā. If all the Malay warriors enter the town and
Bàkar, Ar., بكر, Bákár

set fire to it, who of us can face them?
Bákár árang, بكر آرغ To burn charcoal.
Bákár báta, بكر باتا To bake bricks.
Bákár fkan kring, بكر مايو To roast dried fish. Tampil pûla mêm-bákár sëgëla mëriam dan lëla mêm-bri aalâm tanda ka-sëkka-an mêm-buⁿg bâla nëgrë Mandi Ângin, تسليف دول سماك مغرم دان ليل مموري علل علل كوكاهم سماو الشيخ ميدي أغين They straightway fired all the cannon and swivel-guns, as a token and sign of their joy that calamity had been averted from the country of Mandi Ângin. Ùshap-nya lëpas lëla-nya pun di-bákár s'kali lëtup tiûg dëgum-nya, أوعشي فلس ليق فين دون سماك بكاريك ليك دوكيس His prayer being ended, he fired his swivel-gun, and to the single explosion there were three reports. Íkan bákár, انك بكر Baked fish. Tëbu bákár, تبوبو كاريك Roasted sugar-cane. Tër-bákár, تكراريker Burned, baked, roasted, fried; accidentally burned. Hábis tër-bákár, حبسي تكراريker burned up; burned to cinders. Tër-bákár kampong ka-lihat-an ñasap tër-bákár hâti si-âpa âkan tâku, تركري كاركر كاركر هايفي اسف تكراري كاري ارام When a village is burned, smoke is seen; when the heart is consumed by fire, who shall know it? — Prové, signifying that much trouble may be borne in secret. Kâta órang tó-tó staal mêm-âkai kain iang tër-bákár di-âpi, كا فلوب عبسناي ميمي أكاي كاريكر كاريكر ذات The ancients said that it was unlucky to wear a garment which had been accidentally burned by fire. Rûmah kita tër-bákár ápi, رومه كيس تكراري كير Our house was (accidentally) burned down. Pêm-bákár, فكرر One who sets fire to anything; an incendiary. Pêm-bákár árang, فكرر آرغ A charcoal-burner.

Bákarsing, Ar., بكرنه, Bakarneh One head of cattle.

Bâkat, Ar., بكة, Bakë

Flecked, streaked; a light in the sky, a sign in the sky, an indication of good or bad weather; a sign, an omen, a presage; the symptoms of approaching disease; traces of something which is about to appear. Jâlan sudah hilang téédëpi bâkat-nya âda lági, جالين سوده هيلغ تاني باكر ناه ان كاجي The road has disappeared, but there are still the traces of where it was. Di-pandang ka-àtas sampei tâjoh pîtelâ lângit mëka di-antara âwan iang pûtel mëng-andong mëga iang bîru bêr-bâkat këning angkâsa di-lângit sàyup-sàyup bhâsa, دمديك كارس كارس تيوج ناجي ماجي واجي واجي باكر كار رسو ماجي ان كاجي ان كاجي ان كاجي He gazed aloft even unto the seventh sphere of the heavens, and beheld, between the white clouds which bore black rain-clouds in their wombs, and the blue sky streaked with yellow, the winds of the heavens were soughing gently. Bâkat ângin, باكر اغين Weather indications. Bâkat ka-tumboh, باكر كامبو سيموبو Symptoms of small-pox. Bâkat janggut, باكر جاجحوت Traces of a beard.

Bâka, باكة, Baka

The breaking of the waves upon the shore, or against the side of a vessel; the wash or surf of the sea; to break (as waves); to blow against (as wind). Bâkat-nya bêr-dëngong, باكر ناه بار دينجون The breaking of the waves upon the shore made a roaring sound. Mëka árûs pun bêr-bâkat ka-pâda prahu kta, ماجي ارفس فور باكر كاد فو ايم The tide broke against our boat.

Bâkau, باكو, Baku

The mangrove. Pòhun bâkau, فورن باكو The mangrove tree. Dàun bâkau, داون باكو The leaves of the mangrove. Hûtan bâkau, هتون باكو A mangrove swamp. Note: The following are the principal kinds: — Bâkau pûteh, باكو بورا Bruguiera caryophylloides, (the term Bâkau, باكو is applied by the Malays to all the following varieties) Rhizophora mangle, Rhizophora conjugata, and Kandelia cinnoides. The Malays further distinguish between the following varieties: Bâkau âkit, باكو كيتي, Bâkau beläkap, باكو بلوك, Bâkau chinang, باكو جينغ, Bâkau nyrihib, باكو نيريه, Bâkau sësur, باكو سسور
Bakcha, Ab., Bakchay, Bâkau têmu, and Bâkau tenggàdi, a vessel used for holding provisions. He took almond oil and vinegar from his satchel.

Bâki, Ab. The rest, the remainder, the residue, the balance. Bâki iang tinggal, the balance which is left. Bâki hêrga sûttra itu sêtus réal bànyak-nya, the balance of the cost of the silk is one hundred dollars.

Daftar bâki ütang, a schedule of the remaining debts. Bêrâpa bànyak bâki-nya, the remainder, being best rendered by 'orang iang tinggal', the balance.

Balad, Ab. The rest, the remainder, the residuary. (See Bâki, which is the more common form in Malay.)

Bâkik, Bâkik, a species of wild pepper, Piper miniatum. Note: The Malays, Bâkai, and Sêmang, when unable to procure proper sirih leaves, make use of the bark of this tree (or of the leaves or stem of the Pianang, gambir) as a substitute, and chew it with their arecanut, lime, and gambir. Dr. Pijnappel states that it is the fruit of this plant which is chewed, but this is certainly not the case in the Peninsula, and we have good reason to doubt whether it is the practice elsewhere.

Bâkîl, Ab. To become green; putting forth leaves; to grow a beard.

Bâkim, Ab. Dumb, mute. (See Blau, which is the common Malay term for 'dumb'.)

Bâkîr, Bâkîr, Sour; turned. Sûsu bâkîr, sour expressed juice of the coconut.

Bâkîr, Ab. Rich in possessions, or in knowledge.

Bâkîr, Bâkîr, To settle in a place and seek a peaceful existence.

Bâko', Bâko', a species of wood-pigeon, which is smaller than the pigeon called Pêrgam, but which is larger than the small green pigeons of which the generic name is Pûnai, Fr., F., and Pûnai, of the latter there are many varieties known to the Malays. Note: The form Börko', also occurs.

Bâkôk, Bâkôk, the name of a salt-water fish which swims in large schools, and is often taken in the kind of bag-net called a Pâkat chang, a bag-net.

Bâkong, Bâkong, a genus, Orinum asiaticum. Bûnga bâkong, the flower of the lily. Dân bâkong, the kind of reed-grass. Deri-jâuh mên-junjong duli suhah dêkat langsang mên-yêmbah ângkat kàdäm jári spûlöh kinhup sépèrti sûlôr bêkong jári sépèrti sûsun sirih, to cut the young leaf of the lily, to cut the stalk of the reed. From afar off they sidled up to within a short distance, and from thence until they at length arrived they kept bowing down and making obeisance to the monarch, in homage uplifting their hands with their ten fingers arranged like the spreading root of a lily, and their fingers (one against the other) like a sheaf of the leaves of the Piper betel. Note: In Singapore, and in some other parts of the Peninsula, this lily is called Bâwang têmbâga, Bêkong, or the brazen onion.

Bakti, Bakti, Pious; worthy; good; good deeds; service; homage, respect, reve-
Bâkul, Bakol

Ba-kol, veneration. Örang Kâya Bakti, a Malay title which literally means, ‘The pious rich man.’ Ka-bakti-an, Piety, good deeds, good services, good offices, yeoman’s service. Note: As used by modern Malays, this word has almost lost its original meaning of ‘pious, piety, etc.,’ and is more commonly applied to those who deserve well of their fellows rather than of the Creator. Kita handak kérnia nama àkan Hang Tûah itu karâna ia banyak ka-bakti-an ka-pâda kita dengan téghoh sêtiânya.

We wish to bestow a title upon Hang Tûah, for his good services to us many, and he is faithful and loyal. Mâka Tan Tîji pun tér-kêng-lah àkan Laksámâna itu banyak ka-bakti-an ka-pâda Râja, mâa, li, Tan Tîji thought of the Admiral who had rendered so many good services to the King. Mâka páda bêchâra háti-ku sêdang banyak ângkau mêm-bhat ka-bakti-an-mu dan jâsa-mu lági di-buôn-hnya ülih râja, mâa, bi-bôn-hnya. Sêdang banyak ângkau mêm-bhat ka-bakti-an-mu and jâsa-mu lági di-buôn-hnya. Ülih râja, I thought in my heart, if when you had rendered such good services and merited so well, you also were to be slain by the king.

Bâkul, bakol, A basket. Ségâla râga da bâkul dan ségâla kranjang dan ambong, It is used for different kinds, and all the dorsal baskets. Mâka mäs-ning-mäs-ning pun mën-junjong bâkul-nya lâlu bër-jâlan, mäs-ning-mäs-ning pun mën-junjong bâkul-nya lâlu bër-jâlan. Each one placed his basket upon his head and started upon his journey. Tiâda-lah töt-muat di-dâlam bâkul-nya, Tiâda-lah töt-muat di-dâlam bâkul-nya. It could not be forced into the basket. Mäsok-kan ka-dâlam bâkul, Mäsok-kan ka-dâlam bâkul. Put it into the basket. Bâkul iang pënôh bêkal-an, Bâkul iang pënôh bêkal-an. A basket full of provisions for a journey. Bâkul lâmâ bër-li dûri, Bâkul lâmâ bër-li dûri. The old basket is full of thorns. Ámpat-pâlok-ampat ânggè pëgri mêm-ünggit dàun kâyu stëla dâpat pâda s’ôrang s’bâkul di-bâwa’ sêm-bah-kan ka-pâda râja, s’bâkul di-bâwa’ sêm-bah-kan ka-pâda râja. Forty-four men went forth and plucked leaves, and when each had got a basketful they brought them and presented them to the king. Note: Bâkul, bakol is the name given to that section of the table or mat at the game called Te’-po, which is nearest to the banker. Tikam blah bâkul, Tikam blah bâkul. To bet on this section of the table. (See Note under Apì, Fire, etc.) Chûkang bâkul, To split bamboos by splitting them slightly at the end, and then introducing a wedge, against which the bamboo is pushed, the portion already split being su- tu-dâli, I thought in my heart, if when you had rendered such good services and merited so well, you also were to be slain by the king.

Bâkul, half-oval; puffed or swollen of the face, or of the body. Note: This word is not usually applied to swellings in the hands or feet.

Bâla, Ar., Bala Calamity, misfortune, disaster, evil, ill-luck; a plague. Tôlak bâla, To avert calamity.—(i.e., by means of prayer or some superstitious observance). Kêna bâla, To be afflicted by misfortune. Bâla-lah kîta sëkârâng, Bâla-lah kîta sëkârâng. We shall presently be in a ‘parlous state.’ Môn-jâdi bâla bënar-lah itu, Môn-jâdi bâla bënar-lah itu. He prayed that the country might become a sea, in order that the plague...
Bálai. The people, the common people; the subjects of a monarch; the private soldiers in an army. Dapat di-túmpang úlíh ségála raáyát bálá bé:r-té:dóh dibaráwah náng:nya; dáñyé dómúngol útil ściél, rú:üse bálal ró bódoa tá:ó:ú. All the peasants and common people were able to share the shadow of his protection. Di-súroh túnggru-i dan di-já:ga-kan útil ségála raáyát bálá málam dan slang, dásoró tó:ukró: Bálal djabá:ón í: lel ściél bálal málam. He ordered it to be watched, and it was guarded by all the peasants and common people, both by night and by day. Ákán hampa mèntrí s’púlang lima, ákán sáiyid-sáiyid s’púlang tiga, bér-mála bálá s’púlang dún, jíka máplis di-búnóh, akí hembu méndú máfló, lèm akí séi:ndú máfló lígi bró:ul bál Sé:fló dúa jóké Méla: dór. If the slave (stolen) belongs to a minister, his value must be repaid fivefold, if to a descendant of the Prophet, threefold, if to a common person twofold, and if the thief is too poor to pay, he shall be slain. Bálaténftra, bálal bálal A soldier, a private soldier.

Bálai, Pers., bálal. Above. Bálai bálal Above the wind. Note: This word is only met with in this sense in the above phrase.

Balad, Ar., bél Region, province.
the homage of his chiefs and people, who come, as the Malay phrase has it, 'to receive his foot upon their heads' (Ménjunjong duli). The officers of the Bálai, and the attendants who serve them, are, of course, allowed to ascend the Sri bálai, or broad verandah which encompasses the Sri bálai. This is reserved for the use of the chiefs and gentry who are not of royal blood, each one sitting in the place allotted to him by the Pènghulu bálai, "according to his rank. In some places the laymen sit on the left, and the priests and clergy on the right side of this verandah. When any ceremony, such as the circumcision or marriage of any of the Rája's relatives, is about to be celebrated, a temporary building is erected at the end of the Bálai rong (Pálirurug) which is situated farthest from the palace and running at right angles to the main hall in such a manner as to form the top of a T, of which the main Bálai is the stem. This temporary building (which is called the Bálai mélantang) because its length runs at right angles to the Bálai rong (Pálirurug) is used as a place in which to feed the common people who have no place in the Pèśban.

The whole building is called the Bálai rong. Bálai bésar. It is usually joined to the palace at one of the narrower sides, and a door from the interior of the palace usually communicates with it on that side. The Bálai, has a number of pillars (Thiang bálai), placed round it at regular intervals, supporting the roof, but it is not walled-in, and is open to the air on every side except that on which it adjoins the Palace. The Sri bálai, Bálai, reserved for the use of Rájas and Saiyids, the latter ranking as though they were of royal blood in most Malay countries. The only occasion on which a person of lower rank is permitted to ascend the Sri bálai is that on which the Rája sits in state to receive
Bâláï or Mêm-bâlai, to treat with indifference; to leave to itself. Pij.

Bâláï, ëmâbâlai, the name of an edible sea-fish.

Bâlai, ëmâbâlai, the name of a sea-fish. Note: In Javanese, Bâlai means a bench, a couch.

Bâlai, ëmâbâlai, the name of an edible sea-fish.

Bâlai rông, a state hall, which is joined at one end to the āstâna, or royal dwelling-house. Sabar-lah dahâlu! Jângan kita tikam di-âtas bâlai rông râja itu s’olâh-olâh kita tiâda tahu bhâsa. Smirul dehol jâgung êmâbâlai ëmâbâlai. Kepâ Kepâ ñi yâd naer yâs. Have patience! Let us not fight in the king’s hall, for if we did so it would be as though we knew nought of courteous ways. Note: This term is often written as one word; for a full description of a state hall, etc., see Bâlai, ëmâbâlai (See Rông, rông, a passage, etc.)

Bâlai, ëmâbâlai, a large log of wood; also Pêm-bâlai, ëmâbâlai. Kérja bâlai, to cut large timber. Bâlai tûjoh bêtang, ëmâbâlai, to cut large timber. Seven large logs of timber. Bâlai bésar mû-lentang sûngâi, a large log of timber lying across the stream. Di-blah bâlai mêm-
Bālah, بالله Short hair (of an animal).  

Bālah, بالله Proud, haughty.

Bālam, باللام A dove, a pigeon. Mēng-ōko' bālam di-hūjōng būndul, معرفة بالله دم دوجوج بندول The doves cooed at the ends of the floor-plates. Note: This word is more frequently met with in written than in colloquial Malay, the terms Tērkūkōr or Kūkōr being more frequently employed in the spoken dialects.

Bālam, باللام To paddle with quick short strokes, after the manner employed by the Malays when racing boats.

Bālam, باللام The name of a tree which yields a species of timber suitable for building; Pousolzia pentandra.

Bālam, باللام A kind of bush, with the twigs of which many birds build their nests.

Bālam, باللام Dim, indistinct; dimly or indistinctly seen through distance or want of light. Bēlum chuācha lági bālam-bālam, بلوم جواج لاكي باللام It was not yet light, and objects were indistinctly seen.

Bālam-bālam, باللام باللام Hardly visible, indistinctly seen, in the dim distance, dimly seen. (See Bālam, باللام Dim, etc.)

Bālam-bang, باللام بالام A bundle of things fastened or bound together.

Bālan, بالان The large pieces of timber sunk as piles to form the framework of a dam. Māka di-dīrī-kan bālan-nya sērta di-kēna-kan pantak sēpāya mēm-būat āmpang, ميكا دينيكان بالان سيرتا دينيكن بانك سيباية ميم بط أمبڠ They set up the large piles and fixed the smaller ones, in order to make a dam. Note: The smaller pieces are called Pantak, سيباية.

both these terms are in use in Pāhāng and in some other parts of the Peninsula, but the word Tūrus, تورس A pile, is more socially accepted with the western coast of the Peninsula than either Bālan, بالان or Pantak, سيباية Note: The term Bālan, بالان is sometimes applied to the whole dam, although its correct meaning, as given above, is more restricted. See Notes under Āmpang, أمڠ A dam.

Bālang, باللغ A bottle. Bālang kācha, باللغ كاچا A glass bottle. Bālang kōsōng, باللغ كوسنگ An empty bottle. Tūđong bālang, تودنج باللغ A bottle stopper; also Pēnyām-bālang, بينياما باللغ Māka di-sūroh tālam itu pērī ga-pāda Tūan Pētri Chāya Intan mé-mōhun-kan āyer māwar sātu bālang, ماكا دي سروه تالام دت بري وبا با چايي انان موهن ك من ايه موار ساتو باللغ He bade the tray go to the Princess Chāya Intan (Sparkling Diamond), and beg from her a bottle of rose-water.

Bālang, باللغ To throw. Also Hum-bālang, حمبالغ Note: For other words for ‘To throw,’ etc., see Note under Bālang, باللغ.

Bālang, باللغ The name of a kind of boat with two masts; also Sampan bālang, سمبان باللغ Note: This boat is larger than the kind called Sampan jōhör, سمبان جهر White; of a clouded white or pinkish colour. Īrāng bālar, ارنج بالر An albino. Kērbāu bālar, كرويو بالر A white buffalo. Pantang Ānāk Pāhāng mākan dāging kērbāu bālar, فشندنج دييغ ماكي دانيع كرويو بالر It is forbidden for the people of Pāhāng to eat the meat of a white buffalo.

Balāhar, بالحار A book-mark; a mark to show the place where one left off reading.

Balārēhah, بالارهه بالله or بلاغ Eloquence.

Bālahs, بالال To retaliate, to return, to make return, to reply, to answer, to atone, to requite, to reward, to revenge; retaliation, a return, a reply, an answer; atonement, requital, revenge, retribution. Mēm-bālahs, ميم بالالس and Bālahs-kan, بالالس كن To retaliate, etc. Sēpāya pātek bālahs dēndam pātek būnāh kāum kēluraa gāgak itu
In order that thy slave may retaliate upon them only his will and heart know satisfaction. Bálás salám, balás mubári To return a salutation. Bálás bútú, balás súlám To return a favour; to requite an obligation. Adek bór-dám diri ini kárána mém-tkír-kan iang pátut handak di-bálás-kan ktrim-an Túan Pétri ini, aedip byrdim bór ni Brian Minikok. Yých bándak bór ni Brian. Thý younger brother is thus silent because he is considering what would be the proper means of making return for these presents sent by the Princess. Bálás-kan sûrat, balás mubór To answer a letter; to reply to a letter. Bálás chákáq, balás súlám To reply, to retort; a reply, a retort. Bálás pantun, balás fiham To cap verses, to reply in verse to verses repeated by another. Máka uthu Túan Pétri di-bálás púla pantun damikian bánjúmya, balás mubór To give the blood of the Laksámána, by means of my strong right arm.

Ada bótjan ada púnas
Ada bári bútú bálás,
Máka Uthu Túan Pétri pun bór-sílp-lah
handak mém-bri bálás ka-páda anáx
Rája Jín itu dugar mérim.
The Princess thereupon made ready to make retaliation upon the daughter of the king of the genii, by means of her cannon. Bálás sûrat, mubór or Súrat bálás-an, balás súlám An letter in reply, a letter in answer. Apa bédá bálás-nya, Apa bédá bálás What was his answer? What did he send in return? Ségá yaku bálás dáráh Laksámána itu uthu bokas tàngan akú, máka Uthu Túan Pétri pun damikian bánjúmya, balás mubór In order that I may give a requital for the blood of the Laksámána, by means of my strong right arm.

If there is rain, there is also fine weather:
the day of retribution will surely come—
Prov. Pém-bálás-an, balás súlám, balás An answer, a reply, a reward, a return, a requital, a retaliation.


Bálá-téntra, ná Píl Píl Bálá-téntra, ná Private soldiers, the warriors of a war-party, fighting-men, an army. Dan dikásighi uthu ségála ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, dan dikásighi uthu ségála ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya And he was beloved by all his subjects, and by the men of his army. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. And he was beloved by all his subjects, and by the men of his army. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. And he was beloved by all his subjects, and by the men of his army. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. And he was beloved by all his subjects, and by the men of his army. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. And he was beloved by all his subjects, and by the men of his army. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. And he was beloved by all his subjects, and by the men of his army. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri. Sángat-lah aáidul dan muraah tàngan-nya ka-páda ségála hambá sahyánya dan ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya dan ka-páda ségála dágang séntri.

He was very just, and his hand was merciful upon all his slaves and servants, and upon his subjects and fighting-men, and upon all the foreigners and fighters. Chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, chihkup lengkap dengan laskar hulubang ráiyá bálá-téntra-nya, Fully equipped with an army, warriors, subjects, and private soldiers. (See Bálá, balás Common people, etc.)

Bálau Bálau The name of a tree the timber of which is used for making masts;
Dipterocarpae. Note: The following varieties are distinguished by Malays:—
Bálau bátu, a black Bálau; Bálau búná, a yellow Bálau; and Bálau télør, a télør Bálau. Note: The term Hembálau is also met with, but in colloquial Malay its use is uncommon.

Bálau, a kind of fruit. The name of a kind of fruit.

Bálébar, biliver. The name of a kind of fruit.

Bálédang, bélédang. Balédang sépérti áyer ditápis átau sépérti pông-hulu raayat. Bélédang is a kind of sweet potato. To shine like filtered water or a leader of men. Note: In Perak Mélédang, bélédang is always used in this sense, and it means to attract attention, to move with a swagger “like one in authority.”

Bálék, bálíék. To come back, to go back, to return, to retire, to withdraw, to turn, to reverse, to turn to the other side; behind, beyond, the reverse side, the other side; back, back again, again. Asíhái māmāk Bándhāra māna-tah orāng iāti tu tör-hidup bálék. The suffix of a noun to indicate its object. Láán bálék, a large bálék. A large bálék. The bullets and the gunpowder came back into his hand. Mākā pétpra itu pun kā-lār deri-dālam kāndong-an bonda-nya lāā lātoh ka-tānah sampe ka-bātu hampar s’kētika lēnnyp di-dālam tānah itu mākā kā-lār bálék di-mūntah-kan ālih būmi tér-lētak dibāwah pē-lēmbah-ān āstāna, mākā pēnpra itu. The bullets and the gunpowder came back into his hand. The royal infant came forth from its mother’s womb and fell to the ground, penetrating even unto the bed-rock, and for a moment disappeared in the earth, but it came back again, being belched forth by the earth, and was left lying underneath the flooring of the palace. Mākā Si Jēbat pun bālek nāik ka-āstāna pāla dādok mākā mūnun bēr-sākā-sākā-an bēr-sēnda bēr-gārau dūngān sāgāla dāyāng-dāyāng āstāna iāng tājoh rātus orāng itu, mākā nāhu Mūnu Mānuva Kāmās Kāntor Kūl. The omens which accompanied thy slaves’ departure from their houses in the interior were such as to cause them to feel that it would be a matter of difficulty for them to go back home again. Mākā ia pun mūn-chita-chita ka-āstāna pé/ngā-nya iāng pātah itu, ‘Jīka sūnggoh āngkau sāma-sāma mūn-jādi dūngān āku bālék-lah sépérti sēdia-kālā.” Mākā bālék lān, bālék. Pēlēmbah-ān āstāna, mākā pēnpra itu. The omens which accompanied thy slaves’ departure from their houses in the interior were such as to cause them to feel that it would be a matter of difficulty for them to go back home again. Mākā ia pun mūn-chita-chita ka-āstāna pé/ngā-nya iāng pātah itu, ‘Jīka sūnggoh āngkau sāma-sāma mūn-jādi dūngān āku bālék-lah sépérti sēdia-kālā.” Mākā bālék lān, bālék. Pēlēmbah-ān āstāna, mākā pēnpra itu. The omens which accompanied thy slaves’ departure from their houses in the interior were such as to cause them to feel that it would be a matter of difficulty for them to go back home again. Mākā ia pun mūn-chita-chita ka-āstāna pé/ngā-nya iāng pātah itu, ‘Jīka sūnggoh āngkau sāma-sāma mūn-jādi dūngān āku bālék-lah sépérti sēdia-kālā.” Mākā bālék lān, bālék. Pēlēmbah-ān āstāna, mākā pēnpra itu. The omens which accompanied thy slaves’ departure from their houses in the interior were such as to cause them to feel that it would be a matter of difficulty for them to go back home again. Mākā ia pun mūn-chita-chita ka-āstāna pé/ngā-nya iāng pātah itu, ‘Jīka sūnggoh āngkau sāma-sāma mūn-jādi dūngān āku bālék-lah sépérti sēdia-kālā.” Mākā bālék lān, bālék. Pēlēmbah-ān āstāna, mākā pēnpra itu. The omens which accompanied thy slaves’ departure from their houses in the interior were such as to cause them to feel that it would be a matter of difficulty for them to go back home again. Mākā ia pun mūn-chita-chita ka-āstāna pé/ngā-nya iāng pātah itu, ‘Jīka sūnggoh āngkau sāma-sāma mūn-jādi dūngān āku bālék-lah sépérti sēdia-kālā.” Mākā bālék lān, bālék. Pēlēmbah-ān āstāna, mākā pēnpra itu. The omens which accompanied thy slaves’ departure from their houses in the interior were such as to cause them to feel that it would be a matter of difficulty for them to go back home again. Mākā ia pun mūn-chita-chita ka-āstāna pé/ngā-nya iāng pātah itu, ‘Jīka sūnggoh āngkau sāma-sāma mūn-jādi dūngān āku bālék-lah sépérti sēdia-kālā.”
Bâlek, باييق

retired to the middle (i.e., of the ocean). Mâka ia-pun bâlek ka-bâlkâng, مكا اپ اون باييق بايلكن هe turned back. Bâlek kâmbâli, باييق كمبلي To turn back again, to turn once more, to return once more. Mâka sekîlân dûdok mënq-intëk di-bâlek dâpor, مكا سيكلان دودوك منقينتي باييق داور They all sat peeping out from behind the fireplace. Mâka âpa-bîla bêr-jâlân Brahmâna itu têr-lîndong ka-bâlek hûtântu itu, مكا اپا بيلاة بير جلان برهمان ان ات تير ليندنج باييق هوتانت suo. The sound of the cock’s crow was audible beyond the next bend in the river. Mâka ia pun sâmpeï-lah bâlek ka-kâpal-nya lânu di-sûrîng bôngkâr suhâitu, مكا اپ اون سامبي لاه باييق كا كابل نيا لماني ديسور رنج بونگكار سوهان He arrived back at the ship and ordered the anchor to be weighed. Ia pun törjîn mënq-àmbîl tâng lâyâr itu stêlôh dâpat di-kêna-kan bâlek têr-lebîh âlok deri-pâda lAMA dan têr-lebîh chêndëaïam deri-pâda målîa, اي اپ اون مينق أمبيل تانج ليار ان ستيلاه دی كن ای باييق تير ليبه الوك دري پدا لما دين تير ليبه محيديايام دري پدا مليا He plunged in and fetched the mast, and when he had got it he fixed it back again, so that it was more beautiful than before, and more striking than it had been in the beginning. LALU di-kémas bâlek sëpertî përbhâat-an Thân Pêtri jüga s’hêle bëngë tâda bôr-thabah, لايلو كي مال باييق سپرتی پوربات ان ثان پتري جيغا س هله بنگه تادا بور ثاباه, the leaves of which are white on the reverse side. These leaves turn over in the sunlight, and at a distance have the appearance of white blossoms. Pôhun daun bâlek ângîn, فوهي داون باييق انگين The name given to a peculiar species of fowl, which presents the appearance of having its feathers all set the wrong way. Bhâsa bâlek, باييق بيسا A way of talking to conceal what is said from bystanders by reversing the syllables: —thus, Mâri be-
Balí, бали Disturbance, uproar, trouble, tumult. *Note*: This word is only used in the expression Ḥāli-bálí, هالي بالي Disturbance, etc.

Kafārat lálu ka-maśirpat-nya
Pātaḥ tūnjang si-māli-māli
Ku-tūrut lálu pāda tēmpat-nya
Eţnah-kan āpa háli dan bálí,

**Kashfa la'lu kumuritta**
**Fatih Torug Musali**
**Kutuurra' la'lu ford Naftu**
**Aiski אGoing Heali Dain بالي**

Infidelity passes to perfect knowledge. The stumps of the *Leea sambucina* are broken. I will follow it to the place where it dwells, though I know not what trouble may result.

Balí, бали The name of an island situated east of the eastern extremity of Java, and between that island and Lombok. *Note*: The people of this island profess a religion which is a corrupt form of Hinduism, and it is here the mystic Kāvi language has been preserved in its greatest purity. For accounts of this island see Raffles' *History of Java*, Vol. ii., Appendix K, and *Journal of the Indian Archipelago*, Vol. iii., pp. 117, 119 and 235, 1st Series. Kain būt-an Bálí, كان بالي بالي A cloth of Bāli manufacture. *Note*: This term is usually applied to a sort of striped cloth said to be made in this island.

Báli, Hind., بالي Fresh, youthful, young.

Balī, Ak., بالي or بالي Proof; a trial, a suit.

Balī, Jav., بالي Injurious words; to create a disturbance, to make an uproar. *Note*: This word is not in use in the Malay Peninsula.

Balīng, باللغ To throw, to fling, to throw with a sling. Báling-báling, باللغ A missile; a stone flung from a sling. Tiāda sēmpat mōlōmpat karāna tēr-lālu draś dātang-nya sēpērti bāling-bāling, ليكاد سمته مولومى كارى تير-لانى درى دانتى-نها سيرى باللغ

**Bálih, باللغ** He had not sufficient time to avoid it by leaping, because it came with exceeding swiftness, like unto a stone from a sling. Karāna tīkam Si Jēbat itu tīkam őrōg braṇi tēr-lālu draś dātang-nya sēpērti bāling-bāling.

For the stab of Si Jēbat is the stab delivered by a brave man coming with exceeding speed, like a missile from a sling.

Bāling, باللغ Perpetual revolution, on the same centre, of an object which forms a radius of the circle (*e.g.*, as the revolution of the arms of a windmill); perpetual revolution. Bālong-bāling, باللغ An instrument set on the top of a house, or in some other exposed place, which, when the wind blows, revolves and gives forth a loud discordant noise; a weather-cock. Pēlāru bālong-bāling, باللغ Chain-shot. Bāling-bāling, باللغ A revolving weather-cock; a weather-cock.

Bāling-bāling, باللغ A missile; a stone flung from a sling; a sling. (See Bāling, To throw, etc.)

Bāling-bāling, باللغ A weather-cock; a revolving weather-cock; an instrument which, set in some exposed place, revolves in the wind, and gives forth a loud discordant noise. *Note*: The form Bōlang-bāling, باللغ is also met with. (See Bāling, باللغ Perpetual revolution, etc.)

Bālingkong, باللغ A long sword or chopping knife, which is said to have formerly been a favourite weapon with Malay pirates. (See Bilingkong, باللغ).

Bālih, باللغ Puberty, the age of puberty; marriageable, adult, of age; arrived at the age of discretion. Ākkāl bālih, باللغ Puberty; the age of puberty or discretion. *Also* Ākkīl bālih, باللغ Advent of Puberty; the age of puberty or discretion. Ādā-pun ishārat bālih itu tīga pēkāra suātu dāngōn gēnap umor-nya lima-blas tāhun ka-dāh dengan āda haita ka-tīga āda khalasam hērti-nya mītpi āda tāmboh bālu ārī-ārī-nya itu puŋ bālum mațāmad itu-lah sālāmat bālih, ادامين اهمت بالغ ايمي ليطك فثاره قرار دخل كلف عمره في أيام باهنش كهوا دخل ان حييض
The signs of puberty are three in number: first, when the age of fifteen is reached; secondly, when the menses have commenced; thirdly, khatalam, which means impure dreams; the growth of hair about the lower part of the stomach is not necessarily a sign of puberty being reached; such are the signs of puberty. 

Ada-pun jikalau ada baka-nya itu bésar ia-itu aikal bálirh. 

Ia daémor jikalaw baka kóí aikal bálírh an íyé aikal bálírh. If any of her descendants are full-grown, that is to say, have arrived at the age of discretion. Kának-kának iang bélem bálírh. 

Kának-kának iang bélem bálírh. Children who have not yet arrived at years of discretion. Ada-pun bálírh iang kóích bálírh iang bélem làgí bálírh. 

Kának-kának iang bélem bálírh. The lesser age, namely the age prior to the arrival at the age of puberty.

**Bálok, baluč** A large knitted bag. *Píj.*

**Bálokis, Aa., Pís* The name of Solomon's wife.


**Bálo, balurú** Armour.

**Bálo, baluč** The name of a kind of sailing-boat which is used alike at sea and on the rivers, and which can carry a large cargo. *Note:* Pijnappel remarks that though these vessels were once common, they are now seldom seen. These vessels are said to have no load-line. Pasal pása më-nyáta-kan hukum Shábbandar itu ia-itu mëng-hukum-kan sëgalá dágang dan ának iätim dan sëgalá iang têr-amáya dan áiadat sëgalá jong dábal dan bâring-bâring-nya itu, hólí *Ded Mómatí: Hók Mómatí.*

**Bálong, baluč** A section defining the laws concerning the Shah-bandar; i.e., he shall decide all cases relating to foreigners and orphans, and to all who are suffering from oppression, and all matters concerning the customs which relate to junks and sailing-ships, and all matters of that sort.

**Bálok, or Mëm-bálok, baluč** To 'string' for choice of position at the game called Main bûh kras, *Northern Kérém.* *Note:* This is done in the following manner. The two nuts which are to be pitted one against the other are thrown on to an inclined plane until one ceases motion in an upright position, while its fellow lies over on its side. The owner of the former then has choice of position. See *Note* on this game under Bûh, *Northern Kérém.*

**Bálok, baluč** A log, a beam. (See Bâlok, *Pij* which is the form invariably used in the Peninsula. Pijnappel derives this word from the Dutch Bâlk.)

Bâlong-bîdei, بَلُوْن بَدَي The name of an evil spirit supposed to live in rivers and to have the form of an open mat which envelops and drowns its victims.

Bâlor, بَلُوْر To flog, to chastise, to beat; chastisement, flogging, a thrashing. Jika di-pîkul bâlor sedikit, jaga dî-fukul bâlor. If he be slightly chastised. Kena bâlor, kena bâlor, To be flogged. Bâlor rôtan dûa-blas liang. Flogged with twelve strokes of a rattan.

Bâlor, بَلُوْر Flesh-meat of any kind which has been jerked in the sun; meat dried in the sun; the untanned hide of an animal. Bâlor kérbaBUFFALO bâlor. Buffalo beef which has been dried in the sun. Note: In Kêdah and some other parts of the Peninsula jerked meat is called Dâying tâpa. Dâying kâf. In Pêrak the term Bûari,ボアリ is generally used, and in Johor, Dinding, دَينْدِينْجِ دَندَنِجَ He sentenced that individual to be flogged with twelve strokes of the rattan. Lâlu di-krat sêsa-nya sêta di-bûng-kar-n-nya kàlûar nêgi dan isteri Brahmanâ itu di-sûroh-nya bâlon sêgâla tûboh-nya dêngän bântang pûdi kring lâlu di-thi-ang-i minyak di-sûroh-nya bâkar, لَوَ دَكَرَ مَوْرَةَ دَوْأَكَتْيَ كَوْلَارَ كَرَيَ دَانَ اسْتَرْيَ بَرْهَانَ بَاَيْدَي دَوْمُيَرَ بَاَلَرَ مَسْكِ يَا دَكْرَ مَوْرَةَ دَوْأَكَتْيَ كُرَيَ سَوْلَ دَوْأَكَتْيَ مَسْكِ يَا دَكْرَ مَوْرَةَ بَاَكَرَ Then they cut off her breasts and exiled her from the country, and the Brahman’s wife they also ordered to be flogged with dry rice straw, and then to have oil poured over her and to be set on fire. Tang sâlah màti di-sûroh bûnôh iang bêr-dôsa di-pîkul di-bâlon jôga, يَهِسَالُ مَالِيَ دَوْمُيَرَ بُوُهَ بَعْرُدُوَسَ دَوْأَكَتْيَ دَبْلُوُنَ جُوُرَ Those who were guilty of a capital offence, he ordered to be killed, and those whose crimes deserved the punishment of whipping, he ordered to be flogged. Beûl dan bâlon, بَلُوْن To drub and flog. Nâga bâlon, نَٰغَ بَلُوْن The name of an evil spirit which is supposed by Malays to convey disease. Nâga bâlon is also the name of a very tough grass that grows equally well on sand-banks or under water. It is a great trouble to persons fishing with casting-nets. (See Note under Bâhan, بَلُوْن).
Bâlun, بالون To roll up, as a mat or a cigarette. *Note: The word Gâlun, غَلُونْ, is more commonly used in this connection.

Bâlun, بالون To recover consciousness; to come to oneself from a state of unconsciousness, fit, seizure, or possession. *Note: This word is not in use among the natives of the Malay Peninsula.

Bâlus, بالس Barren; having no children. Bâlus dan bâlu, بالس دان بالو Childless and widowed; bereft alike of children and spouse. (See also Mandul, مندل, Barren, childless, etc.)

Bâlut, بالوت To wrap up, to wrap round, to swath, to bandage; a wrap, a bandage, a wrap. Jâri iang têr-lûka itu di-bâlut dengan kain pûteh, جاري يفربط له امس داهله نفطي He bandaged his wounded finger with white linen. Bâlut dengan kain bârut-an, بالوت داهله كان بالوانت To wrap in a broad waist-cloth. Bâlut-kan, بالوتكن To wrap up, etc. Jika ângkau súnggoh hâtî handak mêm-bônôh âku pûrâi-lah ângkâu âmbil kain bâlut-kan bâdan âku mâka ifkat têgôh-têgôh sudah itu tâang dengan mânyak mâka ângkau bâkar-lah nêchâya âku mâtî dan hanchor sêkêlik hâtî-ku, جها سوق غهانتي هندق مبروك أو فيرقة zdjęم أسيل بالوكن باند كرو مل ايكيك تورن سودة يفربط له داهله نفطي مل إغكر باكوك نسجى أو مالي دان هنجر مكللي Hâti-ke If truly ye wish to slay me, go take some cloth and wrap my body up in it, and fasten it tightly; then pour oil over it, and burn it; then for a certainty shall I die and my heart be reduced to dust. Bâlut-an, بالوتان A bandage, a wrap. Mâka sêgâ di-ûreïnya bâlut lûka Hang Jêbat itu dâmi kain bâlut-an itu têr-ûreî mâka dârah pun mêny-êmbar ka-mâku-nya, ماك مغرّ دارين بالوت لوك هّججه أت دامي كان بالوكن إت تاروكر ماك داره دوم عمبرتكروكى Then speedily did he unbind the bandages from Hang Jêbat’s wound, and when the bandages were undone the blood spirted up into his face.

Bâlut, بالوت To swell; swollen (as the eyes from weeping). Sôrta kâta-nya, ‘Dîam-la tân jàngan sàngat mên-ûngis sàyang mâta iang mânis mên-jàdi bâlut dan suâra iang mèrdû mên-jàdi pârau dan rambut iang sêlêsei mên-jàdi khusût,’ مربو كاتي ديله لوان جاغه نفاطي مانيغيس نفاطي مل داهله بالوت دان صوار يف مردو مهادى فارو دان ريوغ مليف مهادى كومسة And he said, ‘Peace, O Princess! Weep not so bitterly! It were a pity that thy sweet eyes should become swollen, and that thy melodious voice should become discordant, and that thy braided locks should become tangled!’ Mâta-nûyâ bâlût bûkas mên-ûngis, مهادى بالوت يكس مانيغيس Her eyes were puffed with traces of weeping.

Bâlût, أر. البول The oak.

Bâlût-bâlût, بالوت بالوت A kind of fish-trap, made with a bent cane which springs up when the bait attached to it is taken, and carries the fish with it. *Note: This term is used in Perak. In many parts of the Peninsula it is termed Jût, جوت See *Note* under Bém-ûn, بيم A fish-trap.

Bam, بام or بم The cross-beam of a rudder; the spars of a mast of a native vessel; a cross-beam.

Bam, أر. بم Bass; deep-voiced; deep of sound. *Note: This word is more especially used in reference to the drum called Gêndaq, كندغ which has two faces, one of which gives forth a much deeper sound than the other.

Bambang, بهم Beautiful, resplendent, striking, that shines out. (Often used of the moon.) Bâlan têr-bambang, بالان تيربوم The beautiful glittering moon. Bâlan têngah mên-bambang, بالان ثنجا مهنبم The moon is rising in its effulgence.

Bambang-an, بهيمن A species of salt-water fish.

Bambu, بيم The bamboo, Arundo bambos. *Note: The proper Malay words for a bamboo are Bûli, بولو, which is the generic name for all species of bamboo, and Aûr, اوّر, which is a generic name for a certain class of bamboos. The word Bambu, بيم is only understood by Javanese and in a few places, such as parts of the Straits Settlements where European influence has been much felt. Its use is to be avoided. In Acheen the
Bami, بامي
Bambu is a measure of capacity equal to 3 lbs. 10 oz. av. In Benoolen it is equal to a gallon.

Bij, بيج
The name of a kind of macaroni. (See Laksa, بالص.)

Banj, بانج
Oversee, superintendent.

Ba-na, بانا
A tidal wave. (See Bena, بدأ, which is the more correct form.)

Banann, بانين
Well beaten, thrashed, drubbed.

Banang, بانغ
Large of its kind. Note: This word is only used in the following connections: Duku banang, دوكي بانغ A large species of the Laurus domesticum. Papat banang, پابات بانغ The name of a large species of the salt-water fish called Papat, پابات. Miseha banang, ميشاه بانغ The name of a large edible shellfish. Note: Compare the use of the word Béton, باتن.

Banang, بانغ
The name of a plant, Juscuta purpurea.

Banar, بانر
Shining, brilliant, bright. Note: This word, for the most part, is only met with in the phrase Sinar banar, سير بانر Very brilliant, etc. Lako-nya bér-sinarn banar sôpèrti gandum makan áyer châhâya tuboh déngan châhâya mâkânya, لاكو-نما برق سير بانر سوپرتي جندوم ماك ان اير راجه تنود دغه راجه موگان His actions were brilliant as corn dipped in water, by reason of the shining of his body and face.

Banat, بانت
Desolate, remote. Hétan iang lêpas rimbia iang banat, هوتي غ لفس ريبميا غ بانات The boundless, the desolate forest. Mëng-embara ka-dâlam rimbia iang banat, منغ-رمابا كادلام ريبميا غ بانات To cast oneself away into the desolate forest.

Banat, بانت
The name of a fine woollen stuff.

Banat, بانت
To beat, to drub, to thrash.

Banchang, بنخاچ
To chat, to converse, to talk familiarly, to talk about, to gossip. Bârû kita bér-banchang sé�âya bëlüm di-bõchára-kan déngan dëbënarn-nya, بارو كيتا دی رخاچان دغه دیبینار نیا It is for you to shuffle this time. Kpok, كپوك is more commonly used to shuffle cards, and Banchoh, بناچه to stir together, to mix.
Bandála, Port., بندال A bale of goods.  

Note: The forms Bandálá, بدالala and Bandálá are also met with.

Bandan, بيدن Metal-work, brass-work, things wrought in metals.

Bandang, بانغ The name of a fish which is found both in fresh and salt water.

Bandang, بانغ A rocking, swinging, or swaying motion.


Búkit Sénguntang became a very great and exceedingly populous town. Tēr-sūrat iti di-dālam bandar Singapūra pāda 3 hári-būlān Shāwāl tāhun 1308.  

Written in the town of Singapore on the 3rd day of the month of Shawal in the year 1308. Bahwa sūrat ini di-pēr-hat iti di-dālam bandar Pēkāng nēgri Pēhāng,  

This document is drawn up in the town of Pēkāng in the country of Pēhāng. Bandar bharu, bēndar bérō A new town. Bandar lāma, bēndar ālām An old town. Bandar tēngah mēn-jādi, bēndar Thēh A town is springing up. Shah-bândar, هبهندر A mayor of the palace; the Chief who is in charge of the town or district in which the rūjs' court is situated. Pasal pāda mē-nyāta-kan hukum shah-bandar itu ia-itu mēng-hukum-kan sēgāla dāngan ānāk iātām dan sēgāla iāng tēr-anīyah dan aādāt sēgāla jōng dan bālok dan bārang-sōbāng-nya itu.  

A section defining the laws concerning the Shah-bandar — i.e., he shall decide all cases relating to foreigners and orphans, and to all who are suffering from oppression, and all matters concerning the customs which relate to junkas and sailing-ships, and all matters of that sort. Note: This Chief usually ranks first of the four Chiefs (Orāng bēsār āmpat, اورگ بسر امپت) who are the principal nobles in most Malay kingdoms, and, according to the ancient customs, none of these Chiefs could approach the Sultan, ملک-divān without being introduced to the presence by the Shah-bandar, هبهندر. In Pēhāng the Shah-bandar, هبهندر, had the privilege of putting to death by the kris in the manner called Sālang, سألنج, by the Malays. In Pērāk the Shah-bandar is not one of the four principal Chiefs: he is one of the Orāng bēsār di-lāpan, اورگ بسر دالان, the eight Chiefs, and amongst them he only ranks sixth. In colloquial Malay the title of Shah-bandar, هبهندر, is usually contracted into Dātō' bandar, داتو بندار or To' bandar, كوان بندار. The underlings of the Shah-bandar, هبهندر.

Bandarsah, Pers., بندرسه A school. (See Mandarsah, مددرسه A school, etc.)

Bandéla, Port., بندال A bale of goods. (See Bandála, بدال.)

Bândēra, Port., بنديرا A flag, a standard, an ensign, colours. (See Bändēra, بنديرا.)

Bandērang, بندیرنج A long spear ornamented with plumes of horse-hair, which is carried before Malay rūjs on State occasions.

Bandía, Port., بدنيا A salver, a waiter, a tray.

Banding, بندینگ To compare; to form a judgment or comparison as to the rival merits of different objects; to appreciate the relative values of different objects; a comparison; that which is capable of comparison with any other object; that which is equal in value, beauty, etc., etc., to some other object with which it is compared. Kāmi ta' pandei handak banding-kan, كاني تاپندئه هندک بندینک I am unable to compare them. Banding prāhu iang ākān bēr-lāmā, بندینگ پراوه یاکا برلاب To form a judgment as to the rival merits of boats which are about to race. Tiādālah dōpāt di-banding, تیادلاه دوپا دهندینگ It cannot be compared with anything else. Māka ia puṇ dūdōk mēm-banding-kan ẏām di-hādāp uīh sēgāla ānāk rūja-rūja, ممکا ایا پن دودوک مم بندینگ کان یاهم دی مدوپ عیه سگالا انگ رجلا-رجلا He sat comparing the fighting-cocks, with all the princes
Bandong, بندوغ A pair, a match.

Bandong, بندوغ To arrest the flow of water by means of a dam or dyke; to dam water.

Bandut, بندو To bind, to fasten, to bind up anything that is cracked or split; the piece of metal which fastens the base of a blade to the blade itself in certain Malay weapons. 

Bångau, باعگ The white pádi-bird; the small white stork, Bubulcus coromandus. He ma’ bångau mëngh-apa kau kțurs? Aku kțurs sëbab ikan ta’ tîmbul, “He ma’ bångau mëngh-apa kau kțurs? Aku kțurs sëbab ikan ta’ tîmbul, “O mother stork, wherefore art thou thin? I am thin because the fish do not rise.” Note: The above is the first of a long string of questions and answers which forms a kind of nursery rhyme in use among the Malays. 

Bångau, باعگ Unpleasant to the taste (as water which has stood in a dirty vessel); unpleasant to the smell; fetid, stinking, evil-smelling, evil tasting.

Bångar, باعگ A noise, clamour, tumult. 

Bångat, باعگ Quick, active, fast, hasty, sudden, immediate; to be quick, to go fast, to make haste. Bångat-lah! باعگل! Be quick! Make haste! Look alive! Biar-lah bångat sëdlikit, “Be a little faster; be a bit quicker. Bångat jüga ia âkan tîba ka-mârı, باعگل جوگ ای آکن تیبا کامیری He will shortly arrive; he will soon be here; he will be here immediately. Bångat amät, باعگل امّت Over-hasty; too soon; too quick; premature. Bångat-bångat, باعگل-باعگل Very quick, etc.; to make great haste, to be very quick.

Bångau, باعگ Abandoned (as a house, a village, or a piece of work which has been begun but never carried to completion); to remain (as a girl who has not been asked in marriage). Generally the meaning is, to leave undone something that ought to be done, like leaving a door open, or the lid off a box.

The terms, bångau and bångat, are used in connection with the names of certain birds. The white pádi-bird, Bubulcus coromandus, is known as the bångau, and the black pádi-bird, Bubulcus nigroochraceus, as the bångat. The white pádi-bird is a small white stork, which is found in the Malay Peninsula and on the islands of the South China Sea. It is a small bird, with a white plumage and a black beak. It is often seen in flocks, flying over the water, and is a common sight in the mouths of rivers. The black pádi-bird is a larger bird, with a black plumage and a white beak. It is also found in the Malay Peninsula and on the islands of the South China Sea. It is often seen in flocks, flying over the water, and is a common sight in the mouths of rivers.

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Bângau, باگور

Bângau, باگور The curved piece of wood fixed to the bow of a Malay sailing-boat on which the sails, spars, poles, etc., are rested when they are not in use. Bângau páyang, باگور فایگ This piece of wood in the large sailing-boat called Páyang by the Malays. Anak bângau, ابن باگور A piece of wood which is sometimes fixed into the Ibu bângau, ابن باگور or main piece of timber, at an angle of about 35° in order to keep the spars, etc., which may be resting upon the main piece of timber, in place. Châbang bângau, باگور El joint at the place where the Anak bângau, ابن باگور is fixed into the Ibu bângau, ابن باگور

Banggi, جاف, جاف A traitor; treason; one who rebels against the state; rebellion against the state. (See Dîrhâka, درهک) A traitor, etc.) Note: This word is not used or understood by the natives of the Malay Peninsula.

Bangka, باگک The name of an island which is situated off Pâlembang, on the east coast of Sumatra; a slab of tin. Note: It is probable that this secondary meaning is derived from the name of the island, as much tin has been exported from the mines in Bangka. It has been suggested that the name of this island is a corruption of the Sanskrit Vânga = tin.

Bangkal, باگک The name of a plant, Nanclea orientalis. Note: The Malays distinguish two varieties of this plant—viz., Bangkal lâki-lâki, باگک لگی لگی and Bangkal pêr-âmpt-an, باگک اسمپت ان A more common pronunciation is Bêngkal, باگک

Bangkas, باگکس

Bangkas, باگکس To contradict, to oppose verbally, to argue against. Pêr-kâta-an kita di-bangkas samua ümor, باگکس منا دی باگکس منا عمر He continually contradicts my statements. Bâkan-nya hamba handak bangkas pêr-châkap-an tân, باگکس منا بهما هندک باگکس دی قاپان تان It is not that thy servant wishes to dispute thy words, O master. Note: The words Bantah, بهما; Mêrgai, مگای; Mêng-gâlang, مکلگانگ and Mê-lentang, لمانتگ ملنتگ are all used in the sense of to contradict, to oppose, etc.

Bangkang, باگکن Abandoned, deserted; left in suspense or uncertainty, as an unfinished house where work has been carried on to a certain point and then stopped, or as a woman whose husband neglects her.

Bangkang, باگکن or Bangkang Pâlembang, باگکن لامبگ The name of a kind of cake or pudding made in Penang. (Of Bingkang, باگکن).

Bangkang, باگکن The name of an edible salt-water crab.

Bangkang, باگکن Broad.

Bangkang, باگکن Lame; deformed of foot or leg.

Bangkar, باگکر Hard (as the flesh of the dûri-an); tough (as meat); stiff (as a dead body). Note: The form Mangkar, مگکر is also met with, and in Pêrak it is used in preference to Bangkar, باگکر The word Liat, لیئ ر, to express the toughness of meat, etc., and Chêkang, چکگر, Cras, كر س, to express the stiffness of a corpse, are more generally used. Bangkar, باگکر and Mangkar, مگکر are more often applied to the flesh of the dûri-an than to any other thing.

Bangkar, باگکر Twigs, bones, or frame. Jâla sangkut këna bangkar, باگکر My net has caught in the branches of a submerged tree. Gâjah ini tînggal bangkar sêbâja, باگکر این دی تکلگ باگکر سبجا This elephant is so thin he is only a bag of bones.

Bangkas, باگکس White flecked with black, yellowish, brownish. Note: This word is only used in connection with fowls, game-cocks, etc. (See Ayam, ایام A fowl.)
Bangkawan,  The lath into which the leaves used for thatching are sewn, so as to make them into lengths which can afterwards be laid across the rafters of a house. (See Bëngkâwan, bangkawan).

Bangkei,  corpse, a carcass, a dead body; carrion. Note: This term is usually applied to the dead body of an animal, the word Mâyat, میث, being generally used when speaking of a human corpse; Malays, however, occasionally use Bangkei, بلکه when speaking of dead Chinamen or other persons who do not profess the Muhammadan religion. Máka dâtang-lah sêgâla srígâla deri-âlam bîtan më-mâkan bangkei itu. The wolves came out of the forest and devoured the carcass. Tëkut-kan hantu têr-pêlök-kan bangkei, تاکولگی هنیتوکی بلکه Through fear of a ghost to hug a corpse—Prov. The meaning is equivalent to the English aphorism, ‘Out of the frying-pan into the fire.’ Hâbis-lah raïyat mâtî bör-tindoh bangkei, هابیس رعیة ماتي بورتندو بلکه All the people were slain and were crushed down under one another’s heaped-up corpses. Máka bangkei sëtbah itu pun di-angkat-lah thîlh sêgâla srígâla lâlu bër-kampion-lah sêgâla bënatang itu më-mâkan dia dengan sàkachita-nya. Then the wolves lifted up the carcass of (the bull) Sëtbah, and all the beasts assembled together and ate it with great delight. Ìdah-ke buâya mën-ólak bangkei, اداحه بعيا منولق بلکه Will any alligator reject a dead body?—Prov. Máka gâgâk pun naik-lah ka-åtas-nya mëm-ûtung sépûrû lâku mëm-ûtung bangkei, ماما خاگی پون لایکه کا توستا ونی میم-وتینگ بلکه The crow got upon it and pecked it, as though it was pecking carrion. Bangkei kërbau, بلکه کربو The carcass of a buffalo. Bangkei Othna, بلکه اوتن The corpse of a Chinaman. Bangkei iang bûso, بلکه بوسو A putrid carcass. Máka têr-kâpar-lah mâyat dan bangkei më-râta pâdang itu. The blade of the spear fell, missing its mark. Böngkâng-bangking, بلکه توگکنگ بلکه To fall all of a heap; to fall down and remain motionless, like one stricken suddenly dead.

Bangkit,  The name of a plant, Amorphophallus variabilis.

Bangkil,  To upbraid, to reproch with anything. Properly speaking, Bangkil or Ka-bangkil, بلکه کا بلکه (which is more common) is only used to describe the action of a person who has reproached another with a certain action and then, after a time, does that very thing himself. Dahâlu kämu kâta jângan mërâkoh sêkârâng saudah ka-bangkil, دهولو کامو کتا جانگان مرکه سکاران سواده بلکه Before, you told me not to smoke tobacco: now you have done it yourself.

Bankin,  The name of an earthenware jar or pot. Note: This pot, which is made, among other places, at Kuâla Tëmbëling, in Pâhang, is shaped like a vase, and also in some measure resembles the earthenware jars known to the Malays as Dëlîma, دلیم

Bangking,  A large round lacquered box, in which clothes are put; a dorsal basket made of closely-plaited rattan: it is circular at the mouth, generally about two to three feet long, and furnished with four short legs, so that when not being carried it can be placed on the ground in an upright position.

Bangking,  To fall (as of a spear which has missed its mark). Máka mâta tônbak itu pun têr-bangking, ماما متا تونبک پون توستا بونگکنگ بلکه The crow fell, missing its mark. Böngkâng-bangking, بلکه توگکنگ بلکه To fall all of a heap; to fall down and remain motionless, like one stricken suddenly dead.

Bangkit,  To rise, to rise up, to arise, to get up, to rise from; to rise from sleep, to get out of bed, to stand up; to begin to do something for the first time. Máka Bäginda pun bër-débar hâtî lâlu bangkit mëm-êgang tângan Bëndëhâra,
Bangkong,  

The name of a kind of knife or chopper used as a weapon. It
Bangkok, ใบกวง

has only one edge, and the blade is sharp at one end, the back being straight and the edge gently curving towards its extremity. Note: In Pékak the Pisaubangkong, ใบกวง has no point, but an almost square ornamented end, and is generally used by women. The name Klèwang, ใบกวง is given to a similar knife the edge of which is straight, while the back curves down to meet it at the point.

Bangkok, ใบกวง A species of jack-fruit.

(See also Chëmpédak, สด์พีด และ Nangka, นางกา).

Bangku, ใบกุ The name of a tree the fruits of which yield an oil used for burning. Mùnyak bangku, น้ำมันกุ The oil produced from the fruit of this tree.

Bangku, ใบกุ A bench, a seat. Bértenggek di-âtas bangku, เตริมเกแปดที่บน The seat of a bench. Dûdok bér-junte, di-âtas bangku, ตู้ดอกเตริมแปดที่บน To sit upon a bench or seat. Dûdok bér-junte, di-âtas bangku, ตู้ดอกเตริมแปดที่บน To sit upon a bench, with the legs hanging down.

Bangkut, ใบกุ A stunted, dwarfed, deformed, maimed, twisted. Áwang bangkut, อ้วนใบกุ AVORANG the dwarf. Orang bangkut, อวอรอร์ANG ใบกุ A dwarf, a hunchback. Kàyu sëmbuubangkut, กาบูคนที่บันกรุง A twisted Malacca cane. Note: Some sticks twisted and deformed by nature are much prized by the Malays, who believe them to give a very deadly blow, and, among other magic properties, to have the virtue of protecting whoever holds or carries them from all wounds, etc. Sticks which have abnormal swellings on them are called Kàyu buntung, กาบูบังทุง or Sticks which are with child.

Bangsa, Hind., บ่าย Race, family, rank, nationality, tribe, species, caste, class; quality, kind, sort. Si-âpa nàma jûru-bátu jûru-mudi-nya dan âpa bangsa orâng-nya, ใครนักจูรูบัตูจูรูมุคีน้าแล้วบ่ายนั้น บ่ายอะไรคนบ่าย The name of the child's pilot, and her steersman, and of what race are the people on board her? Áda-pun âkan bangsa lêmũbi itu tiâda-lah téghob stiu-nya, บ่ายปันบ่ายเบนล่มุบี้ในที่แล้วไม่เท่าบินนั้น Moreover that race of oxen are not loyal or faithful. Orang bangsa lain, บ่ายคนบ่าย Men of an alien race. Bâgai-mâna-kàhu sëkëlìan handak mën-jàdi-kàn tâja ăkàn bûrong hantu itu pêr-tâma bangsa-nya hëna dan pëngei-nya pun bêngis dan mëtà-nya butà páda slang hàrì. ภายนอกและหัวซ้าย แห่งคนบ่ายนี้ถูกนุ่มเรียกบ่ายมั้ยนั้นหน้าและหัวซ้าย เรียกบ่ายนี้ หน้าและหัวซ้าย How is it that ye all wish to make the owl king? In the first place, he is of low family, his character is cruel, and his eyes are blind in the daytime. Áda-kah őrâng mën-jàdī mëntri itu sëbab ka-bakti-an-nya åtâu sëbab bangsa-nya, บ่ายบ่ายคนบ่ายมั้ยนั้นในที่แล้ว สาเหตุบ้างแล้วบ่ายบ่ายคนบ่ายนี้ Do men become ministers on account of their good services, or on account of their rank? Lâlu ia bër-sëru-sëru dengan nyâ-ring suâra-nya, ‘Aîu-hë che’ őrâng prûhù si-âpa őrâng-nya dan derî-màna dîtàng-nya dan handak ka-màna përgi-nya dan őrâng bangsa-nya dan màsok ka-màri őrâng hâjat-nya, ล่าละไบรส์ เธ่บ่ายเรียกบ่ายนี้เพื่อสัมพันธ์กับบ่ายใน ตอนนี้บ่ายแล้วบ่ายคนบ่ายนี้และบ่ายคนบ่ายนี้และบ่ายคนบ่ายแล้วบ่ายคนบ่ายนี้และบ่ายคนบ่ายนี้แล้วบ่ายคนบ่ายนี้แล้ The sea was full, crowded, and stuffed full with those two tribes of monsters. Bhrû-làh lempah dan màamor dan mûrah dan àmán sêntosa lägi sêjahter-nya pàdå sêkèlìan bangsa ësí négrì tân-ku ini, บ่รูรุ่ล่ำมิปะน่ามาด้วยน่ามาด้วยอื่นๆ อยู่แล้วนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้วบ่ายนั้นแล้ This animal is of a different species. Mâka Tûân Pëtrì itu-pun tampil bër-krah sêgàlå hambha sahyna dan inang pëng-åsôh-nya di-sùrho bër-bûtat sêgalâ zuûda nàmàt pêr-mâkan-an ämpât-pûloh-ämpat bangsa màcham
Bangsa, HIND., Punji. He is a man who may rightly be described as both wise and of ancient lineage.

Bangsai, HIND., Punji. The Princess immediately called together all her slaves and servants and nurses and attendants, and ordered them to make all sorts of confections and sweetmeats for eating, with forty-four kinds of ways of cooking. Bangsai-nya kārāng, Punji. His origin is lowly; he is of inferior birth. Bangsai māna kai ang di-sāroh bli itu? Punji. Of what quality was the cloths which was ordered to be purchased? Tīga kāli tiup tugapūlah-ānām lāgu di-dālam-nya dāh-blās bangsai āda būnyi per-main-an di-dālam-nya. Punji. At the third blowing there were thirty-six tunes in the flute, and twelve kinds of music. Pēl-bāgai per-main-an iang dāh-blās bangsai, Punji. Many amusements of twelve distinct sorts.

Jitālau ānak-kū hanak bēr-istri. Amput pēkāra handak di-chāri

Iang per-tāma orāng bēr-bangsa. Iang ka-dāhā rību dan laksā.

Bangsat, HIND., Punji. A shed, a barn, a hut, a hovel, an out-house, a temporary building. Bangsat jūdi. A temporary shed erected as a place in which gambling can be carried on. Sēgāla orāng kā-tā-an iang bēr-jāgā-jāgā-i di-dālam bangsat itu rambut iang hitam sudah putih mēn-jādī ābān, Punji. All the people in authority who presided in the sheds who had black hair became grey. Māsing-māsing pun mēn-jābat kērja-nya āda iang mēm-būat pē-lēnggar-an dan āda iang mēm-būat bangsal pēr-bāhan-an dan āda iang mēm-būat jantang tēmpat mēn-ēbang, Punji. Each set about his work; some made saw-benches, and some made sheds for cutting up the timber, and some made scaffolding for felling the tree. Bangsal kūda. A stable, a shed in which a horse is kept. Bangsal kōli, Punji. Coolie lines.

Bangsawan, HIND., Punji. Of high descent, of ancient lineage, of old family, of gentle blood, high-born, noble. Ānak bangsawan, Punji. A member of an old family, a scion of nobility. Note: This word is formed from the root Bangsa, Punji. Race, etc., the suffix -wan, Punji. being added to the stem. This suffix is added to several words, mostly of Sanskrit origin, in order to give them an adjectival meaning: thus, Stia, Punji. Faith, etc., becomes Stiāwan, Punji. Faithful, loyal, etc. (See Bangsa, Punji.)

Bangsi, Punji. A reed, a reed-pipe, a flute, a musical pipe. Also Būloh bangsi, Punji. Bolore
Bangun, Banyak

Note: The latter form is perhaps the more common of the two. Mén-üp suling bér-bunyi bangsi maka bangsi sêgra hanchor,
semevol srolling bér-bunyi bangsi I takik mañca nger. If when the pipe is
blown the flute gives forth a sound, the
latter will speedily be worn out—Pron.,
icculating the wisdom of minding one's
own business. Lâlu ia mēngambil bûlo
bangsi ka-sakiti-an itu iang sâmâ-sâmâ
mēn-jâdi dengan dia s'kâli ùp dâ-blas
rûgam lágu di-dâlam-nya, lao ayi Mâcalis-
buló mañca kikin bagu bagu Samá Mâcalis-
dâlam. Then he took his magic flute,
which had come into existence with him,
and at the first sound thereof there were
twelve air of melody in it. Ampun
tane-kul ini-lah bûlo bangsi pér-main-
an patek âpa orang di-hûtan di-pér-hûtâ
âlih bapé patek pâda ânak-nya s'dorang
dâtu. Amsor Tâbâk ebalé pûlo bagu Frumâni,
In kili pâk akor ângâl pâne, terâi pûlo bagu Frumâni,
Fumâni Fumâni. Pardon, O King,
this is my flute, which is a musical
instrument used by all thy slaves who
inhabit the jungles; it was made by
my father, who gave one to each of his
children. Aku mînta rûp kampông-kan
sêmângat-nya bâwa' màsox ka-dâlam
bûlo bangsi ini. I akow ma mov ni k双方
Mâcalis-nya. Mâcalis. I ask you to seize and gather up her
soul, and bring it into my reed-pipe.

Bangsong, Banyak
The short pointed shoots of the
roots of certain trees (such as the
Pêrôbat, Pulai, Fuli, etc.)

Bangsong, Banyak
A kind of pointed basket
carried on the back as a knapsack
by means of cords, through which
the arms are passed, and a band across
the forehead. (See also Ambong,
Dêrông, Dôrong, Tônggok, etc.)

Bângun, Banyak
To rise, to rise up, to arise,
to get up; to rise from sleep, to wake,
to wake up, to get out of bed; to stand
up; to sit up. Mâka ia pun sêgra bângun
dan mēng-êmbang-kan bûlu-nya, mañca
I takik mañca nger. He speedily rose,
and caused his mane to stand erect.
Mâka Bêndâhârâ tâa itu pun
bângun-lah pérgi naik ka-âtas tanjar-ăn
kârang itu sêrta mêm-andang ka-s'blah

sêltân, mañca tohâhâr Tao ai sêgra bângun bûlo-nya,
mañca takik taon kemah karâg bûlo bûlo-nya, The ancient Bêndâhârâ arose
and went to the look-out, and gazed
forth to the south. Mâka Tän Pêtî
bângun deri-pâda bér-âdu pâgi hari
dûdok pâda têngkap kêchîl rûpa maka
têngah handak santap sêrig di-dâlam
puhân chêrâna banjar, mañca tohâhâr Tao ai sêgra bângun bûlo-nya, Mâka Tän Pêtî
dân bân dan bân kâgân-hur dan kâgân
dân kâgân. The ancient Bêndâhârâ arose
and went to the look-out, and gazed
forth to the south. Mâka Tän Pêtî
bângun deri-pâda bér-âdu pâgi hari
dûdok pâda têngkap kêchîl rûpa maka
têngah handak santap sêrig di-dâlam
puhân chêrâna banjar, mañca tohâhâr Tao ai sêgra bângun bûlo-nya, Mâka Tän Pêtî
dân bân dan bân kâgân-hur dan kâgân
dân kâgân. The ancient Bêndâhârâ arose
and went to the look-out, and gazed
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bângun deri-pâda bér-âdu pâgi hari
dûdok pâda têngkap kêchîl rûpa maka
têngah handak santap sêrig di-dâlam
puhân chêrâna banjar, mañca tohâhâr Tao ai sêgra bângun bûlo-nya, Mâka Tän Pêtî

Bānian, a name

Bangun, a name

The appearance of; it looks as though. Bāgītu-kah bangun-nya, bagun is seen.

Is that so? Is that the case? Is that the position of affairs? Bangun-nya pēr-bāt-an ōrang bēr-sākal jōgā, I see your conduct in a different light (meaning a worse light).

Bānian, Indemnity; a fine paid in expiation of a murder. Note: In the Malay Peninsula the word Dat, dīde is usually employed in this sense. Hukum-nya mēm-bāyār bangun pēr-āmpū-an itu lima-pūlōh rēal, His order was that an indemnity of fifty dollars should be paid for the death of that woman.

A shrub rather like a croton.

The crow's-nest in a stockade. Dūdok-pha ia di-atas bangun-bāgā bānian kōta-nya, He sat upon the battlements of his tower. Note: Bangun, bāgā and Bānian, are more refined terms than Bengal, and should be used in preference to them whenever politeness or elegance of expression is an object. See Note under Bengal, in the dictionary. To rise, etc.

Bānian, A small bag or sack for holding provisions; a box in which treasure or valuables are kept. Māka Rāja Dōnan pun mēn-dēngār kāta bāpa sudārā-nya ia pun bangkit pērī mēmbūkā pētī kēchil bānian sakti, small baggage.

Bānian, Sons; people; nations.
Banian, Guz.  An under-shirt, a vest, a singlet. Note: This word is not Malay, and is only understood by inhabitants of the Straits Settlements and other natives who have come much into contact with Europeans. As a rule, the term Kanji prah, کنچی پرحة or Baju prak بجھ پرحة is used by the Malays to describe a merino vest.

Banian, Hind. بینی An Indian merchant.

Báning, بانین, بانین The largest species of land tortoise found in Malay countries. Note: Two other kinds of tortoise which live entirely on land are found in the Peninsula: the larger is called Bîku بیکو and the smaller Kûraکورا, كورا by the Malays. Têlor báning تلور بانین The egg of this tortoise. Kûlît báning كولیت بانین The shell of this tortoise. Note: The shell of this tortoise is sometimes used as a gong by the aboriginal tribes and by some jungle-dwelling Malays, and hence the expression Mém-báning ممبانین is sometimes used to express the action of making a noise in the jungle by artificial means in order to guide any one who has lost his way, etc.

Bánír, بانیر The projections of the wood near the roots of certain trees. Bánír káming بانیر کامینگ The projections at the root of the Murraya exotica. Ia pun tiáda bér-búut kâbú hânya-lah bér-prang bûlek ségalâ bánír kâyû. ای فون تیاد بروئی کور کابو هنیا لاه بروئی بلک گلی بانیر کاپر They did not make stockades, they only fought from behind the buttress-like projections of the trees. Bér-bánír, بیربانیر Having projections of the wood near the roots. Kêmîdî páhuh bésar dibût dêngâng kâyû iang bér-bánír. کمیدی پرکى ری بسار دبیت دینگ کاپر بیر بانیر The rudders of large boats are made from trees which have projections near the roots. Chêlah bánír, چله بانیر The space between two of these projections. Isang bánír, یسنج بانیر The tip of these projections at the highest point at which it joins on to the tree.

Banju, بندی The name of a species of bird.

Banjar, Jâv. بنجر A row, a rank; to stand in a row. Mêng-átor sâmâ-nya pâda dâa banjar, مغاز سماون داا بنجر To arrange them all in two rows. Mâka Tian Pétri bângun deri-pâda bér-lêdu pâgi hâdi dûk pâda têngkap kêchî rûpa mûka têngah handak sântap sîrîh di-dâlam pûan chêrâna banjar, مکا تین پرتی بانگون دیری پادا بیر لدیو پادا تناک کچه رپا مکا تنگاو حدان سانتاپ سیره دالام پان چرنا بنجر The Princess arose from slumber in the early morning, and seated herself at her little casement which was shaped like a human face, and was in the act of eating betel-quids from out the sirih-boxes, which were arranged in rows. Di-âtes pêrâna suâtî s'orang bér-bânjâ-rujë, دی اتاس پرنا سواتی سرئه بیر بنجر روج On sofas which were arranged in rows and allotted one to each person. Chûkup dêngan kûda gajah bér-banjâ-rujë, چوک پرک دینگان کاپد جاجه بیر بنجر روج With cavalry and fighting-phantoms drawn up in line. (See Bâris, بارس A line, etc.)

Banji, Chin. بنجی A kind of trellis-work made of wood or porcelain, and used as an ornament above a door or window; a pattern. Kain prê bûnga banji, کانی برنگا بنجی A black silk cloth with a trellis pattern.

Banjir, Jâv. بنجیر Inundation, flood, freshet. Note: This word is not in use in the Malay Peninsula. (See Ampoh, انپو and Sébak, سبک, میق)

Banta, بنٹا This word is used in Perak with Anak, اینک, and the combination Anak banta، اینک بنٹا means a child of the Sultan born while the father holds that office.

Bantah, بنٹھ To dispute, to argue, to wrangle, to quarrel in words, to haggle, to squabble, to contest, to resist. Bantah dan engkar deri-pâda hukum-hukum-an, بنٹھ دان انگکر دیر پدھ هکومي هکوم بنٹھ To dispute and oppose the laws. Also Bér-bantah، بیربنٹھ To quarrel, etc. Mâka bising-lah bûnyi órng iang bér-bantah dan bér-tâki itu، مکا بهسینلا بهری ارگ اینگ بهری بینٹھ اینگ بهری تکی اینگ The people who were wrangling
Bantal, بست

and quarrelling made a great noise. S'telah Sri Bêtâra mën-dengar kâta Pâteh Gâjah Mâda, bêr-bantah dengen Têmênggong itu, mullen shori, nangal mangan, kalmu Pâteh Gâjah Mâda, bâng-tere jîkâlau s'orâng bêr-kâlîh âtau bêr-bantah dengen s'orâng ërt kâlî. When Sri Bêtâra had heard the words of Pâteh Gâjah Mâda, as he argued with the Têmênggong. Pasal iang kan-kam-blâs pâda mën-nâlakan-hukum bantah aña-pun jîkâlau aña s'orâng bêr-kâlîh âtau bêr-bantah dengen s'orâng ërt kâlî lain, Fessul Çêlgan pëns dë Mëntaka, Fessul Çêlgan pëns dë Mëntaka. Section the sixteenth, setting forth the law concerning quarrels; if a man fights or quarrels with any other man. Bantah bêntoh, bêntoh ëmpëns To a violent quarrel. Bêr-bantah bêntoh, bêntoh ëmpëns To quarrel violently. Bêr-bantah, bêntoh ëmpëns A dispute, a quarrel, a wrangle, a squabble. Sëpâya jângan mën-jâdî pêr-bantah-an, Sëpâya jângan mën-jâdî pêr-bantah-an, Mëfëgî jëgâl jëgâlâ Mëfëgî jëgâl jëgâlâ, Mëfëgî jëgâl jëgâlâ, Mëfëgî jëgâl jëgâlâ, Mëfëgî jëgâl jëgâlâ. In order that a dispute may not arise; in order that no quarrel may result. (See also Mërgâl, Mërgâl, Mërgâl, Mërgâl, Mërgâl. Gâlent, Gâlent, "and Tâkî, Tâkî)."

Bantal, بست

A pillow; a cushion. Sandar pâda bantal ka-âmâs-an, Sandar pâda bantal ka-âmâs-an, Sandar pâda bantal ka-âmâs-an, Sandar pâda bantal ka-âmâs-an, Sandar pâda bantal ka-âmâs-an. To recline on pillows of gold. Lëpas bantal bêr-ôntikan, Lëpas bantal bêr-ôntikan, Lëpas bantal bêr-ôntikan, Lëpas bantal bêr-ôntikan, Lëpas bantal bêr-ôntikan. To let go the pillow and take the mat in its stead—Prov. Note: This saying is applied to one who has exchanged some article for another closely resembling it, or of nearly the same value. Mëta tîdor bantah jâgâ, Mëta tîdor bantah jâgâ, Mëta tîdor bantah jâgâ, Mëta tîdor bantah jâgâ, Mëta tîdor bantah jâgâ. The eyes slumber while the pillow remains awake—Prov. Note: The meaning is that if you rely on some one else and neglect to watch your own interests, the person you rely on may take advantage of you. Tîkar bantah, Tîkar bantah, Tîkar bantah, Tîkar bantah, Tîkar bantah. Bed; bedding. Note: This expression is used to mean the furniture of a Malay house, and in this sense is often coupled to Pinggan mangkok, Pinggan mangkok, Pinggan mangkok, Pinggan mangkok, Pinggan mangkok. Plates and cups—thus, Pinggan mangkok bantah, Pinggan mangkok bantah, Pinggan mangkok bantah, "i.e., all one's personal property. Mëka sârông itu di-tëroh pâda bëlek bantah bësar. Mëka sârông itu di-tëroh pâda bëlek bantah bësar. She put the cloth away behind the big pillow. Mëka di-gantong-

Bantei, باي

kan këlambu s'ëboh bêr-gêmâla dëun bûdî dan chûkup lëngkap dëgan tîkar bantah iang-ka-âmâs-an. Mëfëgî këngkëng, Mëfëgî këngkëng, Mëfëgî këngkëng, Mëfëgî këngkëng, Mëfëgî këngkëng. Klêmêm mësa dàmm daxo dënu dàmm Chôfek, Klêmêm mësa dàmm daxo dënu dàmm Chôfek, Klêmêm mësa dàmm daxo dënu dàmm Chôfek, Klêmêm mësa dàmm daxo dënu dàmm Chôfek, Klêmêm mësa dàmm daxo dënu dàmm Chôfek. They hung up bed-curtains with an ornamental fringe, and fully furnished with mats and pillows of gold. Bêr-bantah, بست

To have a pillow; furnished or provided with pillows. Tîdor tîdor bêr-bantah, Tîdor tîdor bêr-bantah, Tîdor tîdor bêr-bantah, Tîdor tîdor bêr-bantah, Tîdor tîdor bêr-bantah. To sleep without a pillow. Bêr-bantah, بست

kan tânah, Bêr-bantah, kan tânah, Bêr-bantah, kan tânah, Bêr-bantah, kan tânah. To use as a pillow; to make a pillow of anything. Bêr-bantah, Bêr-bantah, Bêr-bantah, Bêr-bantah, Bêr-bantah. The Princess spoke to the old nurse, telling her to keep awake and to use a round coconut as a pillow. —When a short section of a rainbow is seen in the west and lying almost horizontal, it is called Bantal, بست and is supposed to betoken the death of the Ruler.

Bantar, بست

The science of curing disease by magic or by charms; to prevent, to avert, to prevent a threatened evil, to avert some threatened calamity. Jîkâlau tîdor di-bantar-kan-nya nêsâhâya mën-jâdî bësar, Jîkâlau tîdor di-bantar-kan-nya nêsâhâya mën-jâdî bësar, Jîkâlau tîdor di-bantar-kan-nya nêsâhâya mën-jâdî bësar, Jîkâlau tîdor di-bantar-kan-nya nêsâhâya mën-jâdî bësar, Jîkâlau tîdor di-bantar-kan-nya nêsâhâya mën-jâdî bësar. If it be not prevented, it will certainly become great. Note: The method commonly used for the curing of disease is to put a little chwûnam on a leaf of the tree called Kûtak kran, Kûtak kran, Kûtak kran, Kûtak kran, Kûtak kran, Kûtak kran, and then squeeze the juice out of the leaf and anoint the affected part with it.

Bántâra, بستور A herald, a marshal. (See Bëntâra, بستور). Bëntâra, بستور, بستور, بستور, بستور.

Bantar, بست

The stern, the end, the butt-end; the buttocks, the anus. (See Pantat, پنتات, which is the more usual form.)

Bantei, باي

To cut up meat; to joint, to dismember, to cut up into joints, or into large pieces; butcher's-meat. Note: This
Banti, بستي
word is often employed by Malays when a European would use the term 'to kill,' it being the habit among Malays to cut up an animal as soon as it has been killed. Thus a Malay says, 'Orang handak mem-bantai kérban,' 'A man is going to cut up a buffalo,' when a European would say a man is going to kill a buffalo. This use of the word has led to some confusion, but nevertheless Banti, بستي never means to kill. This word, for the most part, is only used of cutting up large animals, such as cattle, etc. The word Slang, سيف is used in speaking of cutting up small animals, or of cutting up meat into small pieces. In colloquial Malay, when the word Bantei, بستي is used by itself without any noun or subject, it is generally understood to refer to a buffalo: thus, Láma orang tiáda mem-bantai, انام اوغ نبيا ميميسي. It is a long time since any one cut up (viz., killed a buffalo). Iang hambá sudah mem-bantai bágrai orang hamba, يميب مبد ميميسي بامي اورغ هم. Which I have cut up for my people (to eat). Si-apá orang iang mem-bantai s'malám, مناف اوغ ميميسي سام. Who was it that cut up (i.e., killed) a buffalo yesterday? Témpat mem-bantai, لخدم ميميسي Shambles; a slaughter-house. Bantei dan slang, بستي دان سيف To cut up into joints, and to cut into small pieces. Note: The term Bantei, بستي in colloquial Malay, is used in a slang sense to mean 'to destroy,' 'to spoil,' 'to damage,' etc. Sudah játóh bénih hábis bantei di-kémárau, سمدة جاتوك بيد هاب بكي دكمارو. As soon as the seed was planted, it was utterly destroyed by the drought. Bantei di-té-pó', بستي ديي تي بوك. A gambler's slang expression signifying that he has lost money at the game called Té-pó'. Di-bantei dégan káyu, دبيسي دغن كيوب. To beat with a stick.

Banti, بستي To lie down, to rest, to repose.

Banting, بسيع To throw away (of large things), to throw against, to dash against; to be thrown or dashed against anything. Sépérí ámbak mém-banting diri, مبنتينdig. Like waves dashing against themselves — Proverb. Jangan di-banting sangat kain itu, جاگي دبيسي مغي ساغه كابا آم. Do not beat that linen very much (i.e., in washing it). Also Banting-kan, بسيعينك To fell, etc.

Note: For other words for 'To beat,' etc., see Note under Bahan, بين To beat, etc.

Banting, بسيع To hold over the embers and roast slowly, as is done with salt fish or bananas.

Bantung, بسيع A species of boat having two masts carrying deep sails like those of Chinese junks.

Bantu, بستر To aid, to succour, to help, to abet, to go to the assistance of; aid, help, succour, assistance. Bantu prang, بستر فراز To succour or aid in making war. Bantu kérja, بستر كرک To help work. Bantu wang, بستر واغ To help with money. Minta bantu, مساء بستر To ask for assistance, aid, or help. Apa-lah upáya kákak handak mén-hlong bantu ídek s'lákku ini, انمل اونواي كاك هميب منغ بيمابودي ملکوبي. What means have I, your brother, to assist you, O my sister, if matters are as they are? Jikálau tiáda karána bantu-nya, يكولاي ياد كان بستر. Were it not for his aid. Jangan mém-bantu ítau mény-êrtá-i orang mé-láku-kan s'bárang ka-sâlah-an, جاگي ميبنتو ايو مورتلاي اوبرغ كلامه. Shambhar. Do not ask for or abet any one to commit any crime. Kápal mun tíba deri-Bátiwí handak mém-bantu tânah Máliká, كاپل معي ثيب در باتوي هديل ميبنتو مالكا. A ship arrived from Batavia to assist Malacca. Karána bân-yak orang mém-bantu pent-líma itu, كارن باني اوبرغ ميبنتو فليم ابي. For many people assisted that warrior. (See also Túlong, تولگ To help, aid, etc.)

Bantun, بستر To pull up, to pull out, to pluck up, to pluck out, to pull off, to extract. Mém-bantun bulu kéták dan bulu ári-ári, ميبنتون بولو ك福祉 دين بولو اري. To pull out the hairs of the armpits and pubes. Mém-bantun deri-páda tânah, ميبنتون دوين دافن To pluck from the ground. Mári-lab kíta mém-bantunkan puhun ini sêpáya dâpat meng-ambil bùah-bùah-an-nya, ماريلاب كيب ميبنتونك دافا دافا دافن بومان. Come, let us pull up the tree, in order that we may be able to get the fruit. Bantun deri-páda kîda-nya, دوين دافن كيفن.
Bantun, pull from off his horse. (See also Châbut, جاهزة. To pull up, to pull out, etc.)

Bantut, The name of a tree which yields a handsome yellow wood, from which walking-sticks are often made. In Perak it is usually called Sa’ bantun, سيبانتون.

Bantut, Spoilt, imperfect, incomplete, unfinished; to be no longer inclined for anything; to be left behind by others in one’s studies. Pjâja-nya pun bantut-lah, فرجا فرن بنتوله. His incantations were incomplete. Rôti bantut, رويه بنتو ايميفروه A sitting fowl which, having been disturbed, refuses to resume sitting, or which ceases to lay eggs. Bûnga bantut, بوغه بنتو A prematurely faded flower. Mêm-bantut-kan pjâja-nya, سميتونكو فرجا To render his rites incomplete; to interrupt them.

Bantut, To forge (as iron, etc.) A more common word is Tûkul, توكل.

Banu, Ar., بارو Offspring, progeny; people, nations, tribes. (See Bâni, باني.)

Bânung, بانونگ or Bûloh bânung, بولو باونگ A large species of bamboo. (See Bûloh, بولو.)

Bânyak, بانيق Many; very; much; a good many, a great deal, a number, a store, a quantity; abundant, plentiful, numerous; the majority. Mâka bânyak-lah kêsah iang plek-plek di-chûrta-kan úlîb orang tôtu itu, ماكا بيانيك ليه كوه يي سريلك ونرل يي ارل توي توتو. Many extraordinary tales were related by the old man. Bânyak sangat, بانيق ماينة Very many. Bânyak sangat ka-sûshah-an-nya, بانيق مينة كاسويه His troubles were very many. Amät bânyak, أميت بيانيك Very many. Bânyak amat, اميت بيانيك Too many. Bêr-âpa bânyak, بير بيانيك How many? Very many. Bê-ber-âpa bânyak, بير بير بيانيك How many? Very many, exceedingly many. Deri-mâna dâtang-nya dan handak ka-mâna pêrgi-nya dan bê-ber-âpa bânyak orang di-dâtang-nya, ديرى دنمين دنمين دى هى دنمين بير بيانيك. Deri-mâna bânyak. ديرى بيانيك. These come she, and whither is she wending, and how many men are on board her? Dan bêr-âpa bânyak nêgrî iang méng-hantar ufti ka-
pâda bâginda. بيانيك كوه يي بهير بانيك. And very many countries sent tribute to the monarch. Bâgîtto bânyak So many; as many as. Wa-hê ânak-ku âpa-lah dâya dan upâya kita dôa bêr-ânak handak mé-lâwan stru iang dâtang itu bâgîtto bânyak, واييه اهنك كوه درا دى كوه يي بير كوه كوه كوه كوه كوكي بير بانيك. O my son, what means and power have we to resist enemies which come so many at a time? Bânyak sùsah, بيانيك سوسا He has debts not very many; his debts do not amount to very much. Âda s’orang pên-jûrit lági tûa bânyak tânû élemu-nya deri-pâda hambu tûa itu, أدا مروج فورمولا لاجي توته بيانيك توته خامبوي. One of the best of the fighting-men who knows a great deal more of sciences than does your old servant there. Jâgan-lah bânyak sangat bêrtûtor, جاله بيانيك ماينة برتور. Do not talk so much; do not talk a great deal. Bûal-nya bânyak, بول بيانيك He boasted a great deal. Mâka di-dâlam bânyak-bânyak itu tampak-lah s’bûnâ kápal tér-lâu bêsar-nya, ماكا دين ضمن بيانيك بيانيك توته توان كوبال تره لع برو سار توته. Among the number he saw one very large ship. Mâka s’orang mem-blî bêisî s’ribu pikul bânyak-nya, ماكا ما كوه يي مايي سايكي سبيك بيانيك توته. One man bought some iron, the quantity thereof being one thousand pikul (133,333 lb.). Pâdi tânûn ini bânyak sangat, دين توتوو في بيانيك ماينة. The rice crop this year is very abundant. Hê tuân-hamba ingat-ingat karhâa orang iang méng-amok itu tér-lâu bânyak, هى توان كوه يي كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه كوه. Have a care, O my master, for those who are making the attack are very numerous. Hîdup pun sôdah tiâda lági sêpërti untong orang iang bânyak, حيثن سوده دى دنا لاجي سيربي كوه.
Bánâyak, a goose. **Note:** In the Malay Peninsula Ángsá, अंग्सा is the only word for a goose which is used or understood.

Bánay, बाने, पाय A squall of wind; a sudden tempest of wind and rain.

Bánayu, बानी A clown, a buffoon, a jester. **Note:** álan-álan, प्राण, जनाक, जनाक etc.

Bánayun, बानून, पाय A preparation used for blackening the teeth, and made from the soot obtained by burning coconut shells, the leaves of the lime tree, and other vegetable matter. **Note:** The redupli-
A father; an uncle. Note: Although this word is always spelt Bapa, in the written language, it is always pronounced Bāpa in colloquial Malay, the sound of the final a being abrupt and similar to what it would be if it was followed by an amzah. In colloquial Malay, Bāpa is frequently contracted into Pa' and in that form is used as a friendly and familiar vocative by juniors addressing an aged man. This contracted form is also attached to a proper name: thus, Pa' Anjang, ya' Peng Father Anjang, etc. In the latter cases it is for the most part only used by persons related by some ties of blood to the man addressed. Jika būli di-hidupkan bāpa-nya man' lah ia nikah dengan dia, Jaf Dowale Dauloh Deny Noloe Ani Lieh Dowale Dauloh Deny If he could bring her father back to life, she would wed with him. Māka tība-tība dintang-lah bāpa-nya mēng-γtok pintu, maka Tīm Daulleh Dauloh, mēngtok pintu Presently his father came and knocked at the door. Ampun tān-ku ini- lah būlih bangsi pēr- main- an pātek āpa orang di-dālam hūtan di-pēr- butu ūlih bāpa pātek ka-pāda anāk-nya sōrang satu. Amor Dowale Pardon, O King, this is thy servant's flute, which is a playingth in use among all us jungle-dwellers; it was made by thy servant's father, who gave one to each of his children. Pōrγlih kāmnu panggalā lēher bāpa-μu Si Jēbat, Drumgile Gāmō Fōkāl Lehār Gāmō Wring the neck of thy father Si Jēbat. Ibu bāpa, Fāy Lehār Father and mother; parents; relatives. Māka ia handak kēmbāli ka-pāda ību bāpa-nya handak-lah dengan ka-retham orang iang tēmpat dūdok-nya itu, Makā Ai Deny Hādāk Gāmō Fōkāl Lehār Gāmō If he wishes to return to his father and mother, he can only do so with the consent of those with whom he has been living. Bēmāk-lah bēta mēm-būang dīri ka-dālam hūtan ōnggan mēn-jādi anak yātim anak piātu tiāda bēr-ību bāpa, Rēsēle Bēpē membūang kōdalē Hōli angkēk mehādāi iqu bālanā Ani Bāle biyā Bāpal Lehār I was better for me to cast myself away in the forests than to become an orphan, one who hath no parents. Jīkluā sunggoh lāgi āku sama sā'ību dan s'bāpa dengan Rāja Bēsār itu bārang di-sampeikan Allah Taāla kfrā-nya anāk sudāri-ku itu ka-māri, Jēk Nōgulōkok Gāmō Oto Samā Mēngbē sāvā sāf dūgā Rāg Bi-ke Bāyānādahkākēk Ālēhų Tāla Tōlā Tōlā If verily I am of the same parents as Rāja Bēsār, may the Most High God grant that my nephew may come hither unto me! Bāpa sudāra, Bāpal Sōdārā An uncle; a male second or third cousin. Māka pāda suātu hāri Rāja Dōnān pun mēng-γulō bāpa sudāra-nya mō-lāboh kan sāvā karāna handak bēr-sēnāng -sēnāng hāti dan bēr-sēnāng-sēnāng tālang karāna āngin pun tiāda, Makā Dōnān Fōrir Dōnān Dōnān Dōnān Dōnān Dōnān Upon a certain day Rāja Dōnān bade his uncle cast anchor, because he wished to amuse himself and rest his limbs, as there was no wind. Handak pātek sēmbah-kan māt ību dan tiāda pātek sēmbah-kan māt bāpa, Hēndeq Fāmēkē Mēngbēkē Tālēh Fāmēkē Tālēh Should thy slave tell thee this thing, it were like unto the death of his mother; yet not to tell thee, were as the loss of his father Bāpa tīri, Bāpal Tīri A stepfather.—One who has married either a widow or a divorcée is called Bāpa tīri, Bāpal Tīri by his wife's children by the former marriage. Līhāt-lah pēn-ānggan bāpa tīri-mu, Līhāt-lah mēngtok bāpa tīri-mu Behold the handiwork of your stepfather! Note: Among Malays it is a gross insult to call yourself a man's stepfather, since it implies a degree of intimacy with his mother to which you ought not to pretend. Bāpa āngkat, Bāpal āngkat An adopted father. Jīka tiāda ia māti maka pō-kērja-an-nya s'bālā biyār ūlih bāpa āngkat-nya, Jīka Tībā Delō Mēngtok Fōkāl Lehār Tībā If the child does not die, half the value of its labour must be paid by its adopted father. Ādek bēr-
Barang, A box full of things. Barang jurul, Barang jualan, Merchandise; articles for sale. Dan apa-kah barang mihat-an, And what are the things which her cargo? Barang iang kâ-har, Exports. Barang iang mëso, Imports. Note: The reduplicated form Bârang-bârang; barang which in the colloquial dialects is often pronounced Bë-bârang, barang is very commonly used to express 'things,' 'articles,' etc. Hë bâdak këchil gia âpa ângkau suðah ângkau bënoh âbëng âku mâka ângkau mâri ka-pâda âku mînta sëgâla bârang-bârang mâkan-an, Îhe këred këhîl, 'âbëng ëngkau bëngu ëng këhîl 'âbëng mëso,' 'këhîl barang, O little child, what madness is thine! Having killed my brother, thou comest unto me and askest for all manner of things to eat! Ñërta ia handak pënggrah bârang-bârang di-dalam kâpal itu, Mësra ëng ìhîntîk, 'bârang, And he desired to unload all the things which were in the ship. Mâka bâtang pûlëi itu pun tér-bûka sëndiri-nya mâka di-mosok,
Bārang,barang

Bārang, barang

About twenty will be sufficient. Bārang kāta Laksāmāna itu pun kāta Bēndhāhāra jūga.

Bārang, barang

The trunk of the tree opened itself, and he put all his things into it, whereupon it closed up again. Bārang-bārang āmas dan pērak, barang, barang. Toys, playthings; things connected with any sport or game. Bārang-bārang pichakhan, barang, barang, or Bārang-bārang iang rāpak. Fragile articles (such as glass or crockery ware).

Bārang, barang

Any; anything; each, every; all, everything; about; even; soever; whatever, whatsoever, whichever. Baiklah pēr-hamba mē-lōwan dia pāda bārang tempat dan pāda bārang pēr-main-annya, baiklah barang pilih barang. It is well! thy servant will have much to do in any place and at any game of skill. Mē-lānkan sūkōr ia bī tāhū tūn-nya σαπερίσi tempat-nya jāhū dan bārang sēhāgai-nya, sūkōr barang barang. Unless it is difficult for him to let the slave's master know, by reason of his dwelling-place being far distant, or anything of that kind. Bārang pun jādī, barang, barang. Anything will do. Dan lēmah lēmbut bārang pēr-kāta-nya mēm-bri sūkā hāti iang mēn-dēngar, lēmah barang, barang. His every word was soft and sweet, causing pleasure to all who heard him. Bārang-ku pāka ḍūk pēr-ūlīh bārang-ku chīta mēn-jādī, barang, barang. The Princess had changed all her behaviour, and her appetite had decreased. Māka di-krah-kan pāhu bārang dōa rātūs, barang, barang. He ordered together about two hundred boats. Bārang dōa pūlōh chūkup-lāh, barang, barang. Whatever the Laksāmāna said, that also said the Bēndhāhāra. Māka Bāginda pun bēr-tītaḥ mēn-yūroh bēr-būtā bārang iang di-ka-handak-ī tūhī alhn-nujum tīa itu, barang, barang. The monarch gave orders that whatsoever the old astronomer desired should be done. Bārang-māna, barang, barang, and Bārang-āpa, barang, barang. Any; whatever; whatsoever; whichever. Bārang ka-māna, barang, barang.

Whithersoever. Hē sudāra-ku ka-āmpat kita ini lima sudāra dāpāt-kah mēlāyar-kan sōhu prāhu lādang sēpāya kita pērīgi mē-rantau bārang ka-māna mēn-chāri mākan, sōhu vietnam. Select whichever you fancy, O master mine. Bārang sēdīkit, barang, barang, Even a little; at all. Bāngkus itu tiāda bēr-ūbah bārang sēdīkit pēr-ūbah an ia dahūlu jūga, barang, barang. The [appearance of the] bundle was not changed at all (even a little) from its former foldings. Bārang-sī-āpa, barang, barang, Any one, whoever, whosoever. Māka bārang-sī-āpa dātang pāda Bāginda māsing-māsing pāda lāyān-nya di-bri tūhī Bāginda, barang, barang. Whosoever visited the monarch was given a present by him, to each as was most fitting. Bārang-sī-āpa iang handak, barang, barang. Any one who desires it.

Bārang-sī-āpa iang mēn-āroh ēlēmu iang sēmpēnra, barang, barang, Any one who possesses a thorough knowledge. Bārang-bārang, barang, barang, Common, ordinary. Note: Bārang-
Báragh, باراغ The west. Bárat laut, باراغ نارث The west of the More-God cause it to arrive, or be accomplished. Báragh di-kékal-kan ka-ratja-an-nya ápa-la li la kira-nya, باراغ May his reign be perpetuated, we pray. Báragh mälum ka-pada than-ku, باراغ May it be made known to Your Highness. Note: The use of this word is for the most part confined to the written language.

Barang, باراغ Orpiment; yellow sulphuret of arsenic. Barang páteh, باراغ فوله White oxide of arsenic. The common form is Wårag, وراغ

Báragh-ápa, باراغ خیا Any, anything. (See Barang, باراغ, وراغ Any, etc.)

Báragh-báragh, باراغ باراغ A little, a small quantity; trifling, trivial. (See Barang, باراغ, وراغ Any, etc.)

Báragh-báragh, باراغ باراغ Things, articles, baggage, impedimenta. (See Barang, باراغ, A thing, etc.)

Báragh-kálí, باراغ کلی Perhaps, probably, possibly. (See Barang, باراغ, وراغ Any, etc.)

Báragh-sí-ápa, باراغ ایا Whoever, whomsoever, whosoever, any one. (See Barang, باراغ, and Leprosy.)

Baras, An, بروز Leprosy. (See Kústa, کوستپ Leprosy.)

Bárat, باراغ The west. Bárat laut, باراغ نارث North-west. Bárat dâya, باراغ باها South-west. Bárat têpat, باراغ پر嘘 Due west. Note: The following are the other principal points of the compass as known to the Malays. Utára, اوترار North. Timor laut, تیمور لوت North-east. Timor, تیمور South. Angin bárat, باراغ The west wind. Máka kâkânya di-tûju mâng-adap ka-bárat, ماهات کلاکی دشوی مادف کارا He directed his barque's course towards the west. Máka di-pinta têntu-kan ka-dudok-kan negri itu di-s'blah bárat âtau di-s'blah tîmor âtau di-s'blah utâra âtau sêlâtan negri itu, ماهات دشوی دشوی دشوی دشوی دشوی دشوی دشوی He asked her to make certain which was the direction of that country—whether to the west or east, or north or south. Mâka di-pandang
Bárat-bárat, بارات The name of a saltwater fish.

Bárau-bárau, بارا The name of a bird which in size and plumage somewhat resembles a thrush, to which family it belongs; it is often domesticated by the Malays, and excels the Mína (Tjong, فلوج) in its skill in imitating the human voice and other sounds. *Note:* The Malays believe that this bird when in captivity is often killed by magic art, because it otherwise would inform its master of the advent of a Pálong, هولوغ or Pélsit, هليس or other evil spirit. *Note:* In colloquial Malay this term is pronounced Bé-bárau (بارة). (See *Note* under *Bárau*.)

Barhal, برهل A mule.

Bárhí, برهي A tyrant, a rebel, a mutineer.

Bári, باري A title applied to the Deity, or to a prince.

Bári-bári, باري The eye-fly; a minute black fly which during the daytime causes annoyance by flying round and attempting to settle upon the eyeball. *Note:* The term Kórok-kórok, كوروك is also commonly met with in the Malay Peninsula. *Note:* Favre translates this word 'Ochavie-souris,' but we believe that it never bears this interpretation. (See also Bri-bri.)

Barid, بريد A messenger; an envoy.

Bárik, بريق To split; to cut in two. *Note:* This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Bárik-bárik, بيريك Veined with some colour other than that which forms the ground or main colour; veined with colours; marbled. Kain bárik-bárik, كاين بيريك Veined cloth which is veined with some colour different from that which forms its ground. Bárik-bárik télor mérbah, تلور ميرباه Veined with colour like the egg of the mérbah. (See also Lárik, لريك). *Note:* In the colloquial dialects this word is usually pronounced Bé-bárik, بيريك (see *Note* under *Bárau*.)

Báring, بارين To lie down, to recline, to repose, to rest, to lie stretched out at full length. Máká di-létak-nya pruk itu di-bawah s'pohun káyu lánu báríngh-lah ia di-situ, ماكا دلتك نيا برك الت ودها تحت الأرض يع الكايو لنو برجن ل و ها دي سيتو He set down the rice-pot beneath a tree, and lay down there. Máká ia pun báring di-átas péntas ka-ámas-an itu sërtta ményânyi-lah ia bágai-bágai rágam, ماكا ها برجن دي طرتاس معان ان الت ودها سرت الت ونانيا وناه ونا بگای بگای رگم He lay down upon the golden sleeping-platform, and sang all manner of songs. Strí di-mákán s’ambil béér-báring, سير ها دي مکا ان بیريمnb يرنغ He chewed betel-quids as he lay reclining. Thân têngah báring lâgi, تان لله برينج لاجي The master is still lying down, is still reposing. Slla-lah báring dahûlu, سيللا برينغ دهول Be pleased to lie down for a while. Báring-kan, برينگكن To lay down, to place in a horizontal position. Tiang iang tér-panchang itu di-châbut sërtta di-báring-kan ka-tânah, تیان تیانه تر پانچانج الت ودها سرت الت ونینگ کان وناه They pulled out the posts, which had been fixed in an upright position, and laid them down upon the ground.

Báris, بريس A line, a row, a rank, a file, a parade for drill; the Arabic vowel-
marks placed over and under the letters to indicate their values. Báris më- 
entang, "Báris Sleng" A rank, a row. Báris bútjor, "Báris Budge" A column (as of 
men). Báris di-ätas, "Báris Dass" The 
upper vowel-marks. Báris di-bâwah, 
"Báris Dowa" The lower vowel-marks. 
Báris di-dêpan, or Báris di-
hâdap-an The front vowel-
marks. S'báris, "Sbir" A line. Note: 
S'báris is occasionally used as a 
numeral coefficient with letters. Sûrâ-
s'báris, "Surrat Sbir" A letter (lit., 
a line of writing). Hârap-lah anak-ânda 
âkan ayahânda mën-åroh sâdi mem-
bâlas sûrât anak-ânda ini dêngan tanda 
hâyat bârang s'bâris, "Haramel anok Aihed 
Moulin Membalas Surrat Anok Ind 
Hayat Barang Sbir" Thy son hopes that 
moth, his father, wilt be pleased to 
answer this thy son’s letter with one 
line of writing, as a sign that thou art 
still in life. Bër-bâris, "Berbâris" Lined; 
in line; marked with lines; to drill, to 
parade. Sûrât bër-bâris, "Surrat Berbâris" 
Writings in which the vowel-marks are 
used in the ordinary Arabic manner, 
usually understood by Malays to apply 
to the Kurán or other Muhammadan 
Scriptures, or Arabic commentaries on 
the Scriptures. Sûrât ta' bër-bâris, "Surrat 
Ta Bbirbâris" Writings which have no 
vowel-marks—i.e., the ordinary Malay 
character in which no vowel-marks are 
used. Orang máta-mata dûdok bër-bâris 
di-tëngah pädang, "orang Matu Matu Duk Bbiris 
Di-Tengah Padang" The police were drilling in the 
middle of the parade ground. Note: 
The word Kâwat, "Kear" was also used by 
the Malays to mean drill, parade, etc.

Báris, or Útang báris, "Biris, or Utang Biris" A debt; an obligation; a bond or tie 
consequent upon money being owed. Tiída-lah suatu âpa Útang bâris-nya, 
"Tiada Lah Suatu Apa Utang Birisnya" He is under no 
money obligations; he owes no money.

Bârís-bâris, "Biris Biris" The name of a small 
fly. Note: This term, which is not in 
use in the Peninsula, is probably applied to 
the eye-fly, as is the term Bâri-bâri, 
"Biris Biris".

Bârkandân, Pers., "Barqand" The feast which 
precedes the Fast of Ramthân.

Bârkong, "Barkong" The name of a kind of 
boat.

Bârkong, "Barkong" The name of a forest tree. 
Note: There is also said to be a fish of 
this name.

Bâròh, "Baroh" The river bank, the water’s 
edge, the land at the side of a stream; 
the side of a plot of land which is 
nearest to the river bank; the seashore. 
—Note: Pijnappel renders this word 
"Drooge grond aan de voet van een berg," but 
in the Malay Peninsula it does not 
bear this interpretation, and we have 
not succeeded in finding it used among 
foreign Malays in this connection. Aku 
handak ka-bâròh, "Aku Handeda Kacher" I 
am going down to the river—i.e., I am going 
to bathe—lit., I am going to the river 
bank.

Bâròng, "Barong" A hut, a shed (such as are 
built in rice-fields upon high posts); a 
stall, a booth, a small shop. Note: The 
reduplicated form Bâròng-bâròng, "Barong Barong" is also met with. Päsar bâròng-bâròng, "Pasar Barong Barong" A bazaar of small shops. 
Note: In the colloquial dialects, Bâròng-
bâròng, "Barong Barong" is usually pronounced Bë-
bâròng. (See Note under Ba ـب.) For 
other words for a hut, etc., see Note 
under Bâgan, "Bagi" A hut, etc.

Bâròng, "Barong" With, together with, at the 
same time.

Bâròng, Dutch, "Barong" A baron, a chief, 

Bâru, "Baru" The name of a tree the bark of 
which is used for making twine 
for caulking, and for other purposes: 
Hibiscus tiliaceus. Bâru lût, "Baru Lut" A 
closely allied tree: Thespesia populnea. 
Note: The forms Âmbâru, and 
Bémâbru, are also met with. 
Bâru china, "Baru China" An Artemisia. 
Bâru gânong, "Baru Ganong" A Paritium. 
Bâru landak, "Baru Landak" Abelmuschus 
mutabilis. Bûnga bâru, "Bunga Baru" or Daun 
bâru, "Daun Baru" The name of a salt-water 
fish.

Bârûchi, "Baruchi" and Kain bârûchi, "Kain 
Baruchi" The name of a fabric of silk and
Bārūna, Hind., برون، Varuna, the deity of the Hindu mythology who presides over the ocean, and, according to the Malays, also controls the rains.

Bārūn, بارون The name of a valuable species of camphor, also called Kapor bārūn. Māka tākang bongkok bongsu bangsâwan mē-môhun-kan chêndāna janggi dan kémnyan bârūs dan chêndāna ghâru dan dian s'bâtang pan-jâng såtu hásta jâri mânis.

Bārus, باروس The hunchbacked workman, who was of noble birth and the youngest of his family, prayed the king to give him some magic sandal-wood, gum benzoin, camphor, and agila wood, and a candle the length of which was one cubit measuring from the tip of the fourth finger. Māka di-bâkar pûntong chêndāna ghâru dan kémnyan bârūs. He burned pieces of sandal-wood, agila-wood, gum benzoin, and camphor. Note: The above precious woods, etc., play a prominent part in all Malay mystical ceremonies.

Bārūt, باروت To swaddle, to wrap in swaddling-clothes, to gird, to bind round, to wrap round. Māka têlah sudah di-mandî-kan dan di-krat pûsat-nya sêrta di-bârût lâlu di-bêdong langsong di-bâwa' tilih bidan itu ka-dâlam prahu kûtong pêng-ayuh sempak di-tadong dengan s'b'îndang kâjâng bûrûk. Mâjâh, بروت a sheaf of corn; a sheaf of rice; the weight of a sheaf of rice. Mājâh bûrûk, بروت عصيدة a sheaf of rice. Mājâh bûrûk, بروت عصيدة a sheaf of rice; a sheaf of corn. Mājâh bûrûk, بروت عصيدة a sheaf of rice; a sheaf of corn.

Bāsah, باسه Wet, damp, moist. Hábis bâsah, باسه مطرش Wet through; drenched. Ppit tûlî mākan di-îhâjan ûdak di-îhâlau pâdi hâbis handak di-îhâlau kain bâsah, باسه در جحی ندوری در جحی ندوری A deaf sparrow is eating in the rain; if it is not driven away the grain will be all eaten; if one goes out to drive it away, one's clothes will be soaked—Prov., meaning, in a choice of evils take the lesser. Kain
Básah, a bathing-cloth, a bathing costume, a garment worn while bathing, a wet cloth or garment. Kain básah-an, a garment or piece of stuff of no value, for common wear. Máka Laksámána pun bér-kain básah-an lálu tårun ka-dálam sëngë ku, The Admiral, being clad in his bathing garment, went down into the stream. Máka ia pun naik ka-práhu itu lálu bér-salin kain básah-an mäso këgë pël-bágai pákai-an iang endah-endah, He came on board the ship and changed his common clothes and put on all manner of beautiful garments. Sanggul básah-básah di-ürei-kan, Dressed hair, having become wet, is let down. Kain bétà kirim tiäda déngan sépérti-nya bılıhh-laah schabáat bétá mën-büt kain básah-an, The garment which I send my friend is not a sufficiently good one, but my friend can use it for common wear. Note: The above is a common conventional phrase, used in depreciation of any garment given as a present. Kéna básah, To get wet. Chüba prah-kan kain iang básah këna hërjan tádi, Wrink out the clothes which were wetted by the recent rain. Máka kàta kra këchil, ‘T’an-ku ka-báwah důlì iang mahà-mulía di-bühôh mäti di-gantong tînggi di-rëndam básah di-bükter hängus di-krat phtus di-chinchang lûmat di-jhal jauh nàma pëtek bér-bâle kà-hûtán hârap di-ampun t’an-ku’, The little ape said, ‘O King, Most Illustrious Majesty, may I be killed dead, hung up on high, immersed until I am drenched, burned till I am scorched, cut in two, minced fine, or sold afar off, but by your grace I will not return to the jungles, O king!’—The word Básah, is also used with a special meaning when fighting:—one inflicts a wound and cries out, “Básah!” meaning, “You have got it now,” “You are wet (with blood).” It corresponds almost to the Latin Habet!—Básah-kan, To make wet. Note: The above form is very rarely used. (See Básoh, To wash, etc.)

Básai, a yellow swelling of the body, which becomes fatal when the legs are affected. (Compare Básal, Dropy, etc.)

Básal, Dropy; dropsical swellings. Këna sàkit básai, To be afflicted with dropsy.

Basar, The organ of sight.

Básau, hard and crisp to bite upon, not soft or mealy (e.g., as a cucumber or a raw potato).

Básau, Anemic; pale from want of blood, not as regards the face only, but the whole body.

Básì, Sour, musty, turned; spoiled by long keeping. Hábis básì sëgëla bükku, All my provisions have gone sour. Násì iang básì, Musty rice. Pchát-pchát básì, Pale as mould; pale like a thing which has spoiled from long keeping (applied to things, not to people). Note: When speaking of milk or the expressed juice of the coconut Básì, should not be used, the term Bákir, being a more correct expression in this connection. (See Külát, Kôrë Mould, etc.)

Básì, Surplus, discount, abatement, reduction; payment received for work out of hours, overtime, extra work, work out of hours. Note: This term is not in use among the natives of the Peninsula.

Bâsi, A soup-plate, a deep plate. Note: This word is not in use among the natives of the Peninsula.

Básinah, A large coarse sack or bag.

Basir, Good (of the sight).

Basit, Simple, elementary.

Bastah, or Step; Surface.
Básoh, باصوه. To wash, to bathe, to rinse, to scour, to wash out, to cleanse with water. Básoh tängan, باصوه تانكي To wash the hands. Ada-pun árang jikalau di-básoh dengan áyer mawar s’kálí-pun tiáda ákan púñeh, إداو مارح جكول باصوه دهغ اير مواركراميلهون قولد أك كون Charcoal, even if it is washed with rose-water, will not become white. Note: The compound forms Mém-básoh, ميم باصوه Mém-básoh-kan, ميم باصوه كان and Básoh-kan, باصوه كان are also used. Maka ia pun mélompak naik ka-áatas tängga lalu mem-básoh kákí, مالك أي فن موم باصوه كاني He leaped up the steps and washed his feet. Maka aídat-nya páda tiap-tiap hari maka ápabila sudah ia mem-básoh kaim maka di-múat-nya ka-áatas kádei itu, ماك عادلي فد ليه مه مه امي مه مه أي ميم باصوه كاني Maka naik di-káss kánti káss It was his daily habit when he had washed the clothes to load them upon his ass. Telah sudah bér-káta-káta maka ia pun mem-básoh múka lalu měng-ambil sérök témpat góbek-nya, تله مده بركا مك أي ميم باصوه موكا لال مينام بروك ثوبه When he had finished speaking he washed his face, and then took the bag which contained the betel-nut crusher. Síang-kan ikan sérta mém-básoh-kan-nya, سيڠ-كان مك اك سوم ميم باصوه كان-نيا Cut open the fish and wash them. Básoh-kan pákai-an, باصوه كان ماكيا To wash clothes. Bér-básoh tängan, براصوه تانكي To wash the hands. Pém-básoh, فيم باصوه That which cleanses; the water or other fluid used for washing. Áyer pém-básoh múka, آير فيم باصوه موكا Water for washing the face. Maka di-únjak-kan áyer pém-básoh kákí, مالك ديونجك ماك آير فيم باصوه كاني She handed him water to wash his feet. Maka türun-lah húján pánas pun sédang álak pém-básah báju, مالك هوت للوله سدين الروق فيم باصه باجي A slight rain fell, in just sufficient quantities to damp one's coat. Pém-básoh báläi, فيم باصوه بالي, or, more rarely, Pém-básoh měja, فيم باصوه سيج The costs of a law suit.

Básong, باسونغ. The hard coating of seasoned wood. Mém-básong, ميم باسونغ To become seasoned (of wood). Káyu těngah mem-básong, کاوي فلته ميم باسونغ Wood which is seasoning; wood which is gradually becoming seasoned (also called Lémah liat, almát ليمه ليت).

Básong, باسونغ. The roots of a very light tender wood which grows in low or marshy land, used for making handles for certain tools, floats for nets or fishing lines, etc.


Básong, باسونغ. A sort of large cylinder made of leaves, into which sago is put. Note: In Pérak and Sélantor this is called Bátat, باطت

Básong, باسونغ. Four and twenty; a score and four. Note: This term is not in use in the Malay Peninsula.

Basúta, Hind., بوتوت. The name of a kind of silk stuff imported from Surati.


Bátá-bátá, باته باته. Hesitating; in doubt whether to do a thing or not. (See Bimbang, بيمبنغ).

Bátak, باطاك. The name of a district in the northern part of the island of Sumatra, the inhabitants of which are much looked down upon by the Malays. The Bátak people speak the same language, with only a few dialectic variations, throughout the whole of this district. They have not adopted the Muhammadan religion, although surrounded by Muhammadan peoples; until lately they practised cannibalism, eating their foes and an occasional slave. In spite of this practice, which would seem to argue a very low state of civilization, the Bátak people not only possess the knowledge of forging metals, but have developed an alphabet and a literature of their own. See Crawford's Descriptive Dictionary of the Indian Islands, pages 41 to 43,
Logan's Journal of the Indian Archipelago, Vols. iii. and ix., and Marsden's History of Sumatra, page 290.

Bâtak, or Mêm-bâtak, To rob, to plunder. Note: This term is not used in the Malay Peninsula.

Bâtak, The name of a kind of millet. Note: The term Mênjêlei, musili, is also applied to this grain.

Bâtal, To cancel, to annull, to make null and void; to revoke; idle, inactive, useless. Also Bâtal-kân, Mêm-bâtal, musili, and Mêm-bâtal-kân, Bâtal. To cancel, to make null and void. Bâtal-kân hukum, Bâtal kâm hakim. To cancel an order, to quash a sentence or decision. Bâtal-kân sêmbahiang, Bâtal-kân i lâh. To render a prayer null and void (as by reason of defilement, etc.) Pêrjanji-an iâng têlah Bâtal. An agreement which has been annulled. Titah sêhâja iâng dêpat Mêm-bâtal-kân titah, titah iâng Mêm-bâtal-kân titah. Only a royal command can cancel a former royal proclamation. Têr-bâtal, Canned, annulled, revoked, rendered null and void. Mákà di-pârân-kân chap-nya âkan aîlâmât sêrât têr-bâtal, Mákà di-pârân-kân chap-nya aîlâmât sêrât têr-bâtal, Mákà di-pârân-kân chap-nya aîlâmât sêrât têr-bâtal. He defaced his seal, as a sign that the document had been revoked.

Bâtalâh, Inaction, idleness. (See Bâtal, bâtal.)

Batan, The belly; the interior or inside of anything.

Bâtang, A stem, a stock, a stump; a trunk of a tree, a tree, a log; the handle of a fishing-rod, spear, or any other long instrument; a river. Bâtang kêmunchup, Bâtang kêmunchup The stem of the love-grass. Bâtâng lâlâng, The stem of the coarse rank grass called lâlâng by the Malays (Imperata arundinacea).

Anak sâwa s'bêsar lêngan
Handak mën-i ti bâtang pâdi
Handak têr-têwa tidak bêr-têman
Sênyum sêdikê di-dâlam hâti,

A young boa constrictor, as large as one's arm, wished to use a rice-stem as a bridge; I wish to laugh, but have no one to laugh with me, so I only smile a little to myself. Bâtang kâyû, Bâtang kâyû The trunk of a tree. Mákà sêgâla orâng di-dâlam nêgrî itu pun mâmok-lah ka-dâlam hûtân mên-châri kâyû lâlu di-dâpat-i-nya-lah s'bâtang kâyû bâlit mákà di-bûbôh-nya bâjî di-blâh. All the people in the town went forth to the forests to look for timber, and they found a log of round wood, and put in their wedges and split it.

Têtak sêmantun lârek-kan klang
Bâtang chêmîdêk mâmê di-râpat
Môhun-lah ampun pâtêk 'nâk pôlang
Bârâng ka-handak suđah-lah dâpat,

Tâyec sêmantun lêrêk-kan klang
Bûtang chêmpêdâk mâmê di-râpat
Môhun-lah ampun pâtêk 'nâk pôlang
Bârâng ka-handak suđah-lah dâpat,

Cut up the sêmantun tree to turn the sugar mill, and place a log of chêmpêdêk wood near to it; thy slave asks permission to return to his dwelling, all his desires being now satisfied. Môtan pràhu hambà ini bêtâng kâm-bêkù ada s'krat dûa. Moivan frâmu Hêmpù 'nî Bêtâng Kâyû; 'nî bêkû dôwa The cargo of my ship consists of one or two lengths of the trunks of cotton trees. Bîkâ-lah àku tínggal-kân sêgâla pêl-bôgâi pákài-an àku ini di-dâlam bêtâng pôleì • • • • • • • Mákà bêtâng pôleì itu pun têr-bêka sêndiri-nya mákà di-mâmok-kân sêgâla bêtâng - bêtâng - nya ka-dâlam bêtâng pôleì maka têr-têtap bêlêk s'mûla, maka têr-têtap bêlêk s'mûla, maka têr-têtap bêlêk s'mûla. The trunk of the aisthonía opened of its own accord, and he put all his things into it, and it then closed up again. Bêtâng dúri-an, Bêtâng dúri-an A durian tree. Bêtâng chêngal, A chêngal tree. Bêtâng têbôh, Bêtâng têbôh
Bâitang, بالغ The body; the person; a man's proper name as opposed to his title. Āpa nāma bâtang - tûboh - nya. What is his name, as opposed to his title? Bâtang cidong, بالغ حيّن; The bridge of the nose. Bâtang lêngan, بالغ لَّجن; The forearm. Bâtang zakar, بالغ ذكر; The stem of the penis. Bâtang kalam, بالغ علم; A pen-holder. Bâtang jûran, بالغ جرونج; A fishing-rod. Bâtang pêng-ayuh, بالغ فَّنْجُوه; The handle of a paddle. Mâka di-pârango-kan-nya lâlu pûtus sêgala bâtang tômbek sâ, مَكَّة ذَيْرَانْكَانْ يَا لَّلَهُذُ بَتَّانِجَ طَمَّبَكْ سَ وَ. He slashed at them with his sword, and cut all the handles of the spears in twain. Bâtang Pâhâng, بالغ الفَّانِج; The Pâhâng river. Bâtang-hâri Plus, بالغ هارِي فُلْوس The Plus river. Note: Both the terms Bâtang, بالغ, and Bâtang-hâri, بالغ هارِي, are used to mean a river, etc., the latter being, perhaps, the more common of the two. Bâtang-an, بالغ أٓن; A bar at the mouth of a river. (See also Álang-an, بالغ أٓن.) Mûng-áji bâtang, بالغ مٓنٓجٓي; To learn the sounds expressed by the Arabic characters, and which form Arabic words, by repeating them after the teacher word by word. Bër-bâtang, بالغ مُرَ بَتَّانِج; Having a stem, stalk, stump, trunk or handle. Pûhun kâyu iang bër-bâtang pûtëh, فُهُونُ كَأَيْرُ بالغ مُّرَ بَتَّانِجَ بُتَتَّهُ; Trees which have white trunks; trees with white trunks. Tiáda-lah dêpât hilir sângëi itu bër-tëllâtap karâna álör-nya bër-bâtang sângët, تِيّادَلْهَ دَةْ پَآت هَلِيْر سَانِگِئث يِتَ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ تَ إِتْ بُرَلَتْ طَلَّ Tësâ, It is not practicable to raft down that river, as the channel is much obstructed by logs of timber. Mâta lêmbing ta' bër-bâtang, مَتَّا لَمِّبِّنْجَ تَ آوُ بَتَّانِج; A spear-head without a handle. Mêm-bâtang, بالغ مٓمٓجٓ; To form a leg (of plants, etc.) Përmâtang, بالغ رُمْعُبُنَگ; A hog's back hill; a low ridge; a ridge of ground running from one hill to another. Note: This word is irregularly derived from Bâtang, بالغ. The original form was probably Pëm-bâtang, بالغ مٓمٓجٓ, which would be the regular formation, but is never met with, the corrupted form having been adopted for the sake of euphony. Note: A stump of wood, etc., under or projecting from water and standing at an angle is called Chang-gong, تُنْجُوُگٓ, and not Bâtang, بالغ. When standing straight up, such a snag is called Tënggul, تُنْجُوُگٓ. Bâtang mai, بالغ مٓجٓي Property which has no heir to claim it, and which therefore becomes the property of the râjâ. Bâtang bûrok, بالغ بُرُوك The name of a sweet-meat which consists of a cake made of oleaginous rice (Pûlût, بُلْوُت) flattened out and boiled in water, and into the middle of which grated coconut cooked with molasses is introduced. The whole is wrapped in leaves after having been sprinkled with rice-flour and damped with the expressed juice of the coconut (Pâti sântân, بالغ سَانْتَان). After this the whole is steamed over the fire and thus cooked for the last time. Note: This sweetmeat is also called Tëpong bûngkus, تُنْجُوُگٓ بُنْگٓکٓ and Tëpong simpan, تُنْجُوُگٓ سِمْپٓن The cakes by themselves, without the dressing, are called Pëtrî mandî, بالغ مرِتٓي مٓنٓي The grated coconut cooked in molasses is termed Rînti, رَنْتِي Bâtang bûrok, بالغ بُرُوك The name of a small and very venomous snake which is of a grayish-red colour.

Bâtang, بالغ A numeral coefficient used with long things. Pûhun kâyu s'bâtang, بالغ كَأَيْرُ سَ بَتَّانِج; One tree. Dûrî-an s'bâtang, بالغ دَرِّي سَ بَتَّانِج One dûri tree. Tûjoh bâtang gâlah, بالغ طُوجُح كََّلَّلَه; Seven poles. Mâka ia mën-dûkong sa-rangkæp tômbek iang lâpan bâtang bânûyak-nya, مَكَّه يَأْ مَنْ دَوْنُوُگٓ سَآ رَنْجُکٓ طَمَّبَكْ يَأْ لَّبَنُيْكُ يَنْجُ وَنَا; He carried a bundle of spears on his back, which were eight in number. Mâka di-îmbil-nya s'bâtang dian mâka di-sûlëh-nya pîti isû, مَكَّه دَيْيِمٓبٓیلُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا سَ بَتَّانِج دِى الْيِمَنُ نَیَا Sërampang, السَّرَمْبَنَگ Five fish-spears. Note: Although Bâtang, بالغ is used as the numeral coefficient with walking-sticks, the word Kâkî, كَآِکٓي should be used as the numeral coefficient for an umbrella.

Bîtang, بالغ Subject-matter; quotation. Note: A person meets with a passage,
Bátang, بالغ

A proverb, a quotation he cannot understand. He asks advice, and the one consulted says, 'Âpa bátang-nya,' 'What was the wording?'

Bátang, بالغ A corpse, a dead body. Note: This word is not very frequently met with bearing this sense. See Mayat, سيرة, and Bangkei,  بقتي A corpse, a dead body, etc.

Bátar, بالتر A piece of narrow planking fastened just behind the skirting-boarding of a house: the rafters to which the dtag is tied lie upon it.

Bátár, هندية A title given to divinities, and also borne by the ruler of Manjapáhit. (See Bétær, بيترا).

Bátári, بالتر The name of a plant, Sorghum saccharatum. (See Bétári, بيتاري).

Bátas, بالرات The small banks or dams in an irrigated rice-field which divide the area into small sections or form boundaries of adjoining fields. Bátás säwah, بالرات سوغاه The banks in a rice-swamp.

Bátas pun bëhá përia its kála ci-tëmam di-àtás bátas ságu dan di-bája-kan dëngan àyér mëdu lägi di-siram di-man-san sërtá di-lëtak-kan di-àtás tëbu âpá-da màsak pun àpáh jëgú, ادائهو برقا فريباً كابون دايت بالات ساو ماغنان دانيجالو دوغي اير جودو دايسير دورين سيسير سيسير دايت كوبورام ساكي فورن ماهية جوك If the fruit of the përia (Mormodica sp.) is planted on a bank of sago, and manured with honey, watered with molasses, and placed upon sugar-cane, when it is ripe it will still be bitter —Prov., meaning, 'Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?'

Bátas, بالرات Bhat bâtas, برقة جودو or Tamber bátas, برقة شموري بالات To make a bank in an irrigated rice-field. Bër-bátas, برقة جودو Having banks or dams (as an irrigated rice-field.) Àku dâta ngi pîdà bëndang iang tiáda bër-bátas deri-páda àyér iang tiáda bër-ikan, اكر دايت بيدو بيدو يشفيت برقة درود برقة اير يشفيت اير I come from rice-fields which have no dividing banks, from waters which hold no fish.

Báték, بالتيق The name given to the sârong and other cloths of silk or calico which are painted or stamped by hand with all manner of patterns in various vegetable dyes. Tëngkôlok kain báték, تونكلوكل كاين بالتيق A head-kerchief of this kind of cloth. Sârong báték, سارونغ بالتيق A waist-cloth of stamped silk or calico. Kain báték sütéra, كاين بالتيق ستيرو A stamped silk of this kind. Kain báték Erópa, كاين بالتيق اروفا Imitation cloth of this kind manufactured in Europe. Kain báték chap, كاين بالتيق تشپ Imitation cloth of this kind, the painting on which is done by machinery. Note: These cloths are manufactured in Java. For description of the mods of manufacture, etc., see Raffles' History of Java, Vol. i., pages 168 to 170.

Bátéka, باتيلا The name of a plant, Citrullus edulis.

Bâtîl, بالتيق A basin, a bowl, a pan; a small round vessel, usually made of silver or other metal, used to ladle water out of jars or bowls for the purpose of drinking or pouring it over the fingers to cleanse them, either before or after meals. Bâtîl dan chëpir, بالتيق دان جيهو A basin and a salver. Bâtîl tânah, بالتيق تانه A bowl made of earthenware. Mâka dëngan s'bëntar itu jëgú lëma bër-ëkup dan bëdak bër-stanggi sudah têr-siap di-dalâm bâtîl âmas muat dûa chëppak, مكا دنن ديسبر ايه جوك ليمو بروفاك دان بيدو بيسغيت ميد ديسوب دالام بالات امس موا دو دا جوموق Then in a moment lime-juice made fragrant by incense and sweet-smelling cosmetics were made ready in a golden basin which held two quarts. Mâka dëngan takdir Allah Taâla mâka bâtîl itu têt-lëpas deri tàngan-nya lalu jëttoh ka-tânah, مكا دنن تدير الله تعالى مكا بالات ايه توليس داري تاناه لاو جاه كاتاه By God's will, the bowl slipped from his hand and fell to the ground.

Bâtîl, بالتيق The name of a kind of boat; a sailing-boat. Mâka di-lihat bâtîl Singapôra kâ-lhâr têtjoh bûah, مكا دي ليات بالات سينجاركا كا لحار تتيجو براه He saw seven Singapore sailing boats come forth. Mâka ia pun sûgra naik ka-âtás bâtîl itu sërtta men-dëpât-kan nakhôda-nya, مكا اي فورن دوگرا تايلف كاين بالتيق ايه سيرتا من دايت كان ناكدادا نيا He quickly went on board the boat and sought out her captain.
Bātil, bātil The name of a kind of mango, Mangifera fistida.

Bātil, bātil A title usually given by Malays to a Malay who is a headman in charge of the aboriginal tribes, or to Sākai chiefs. Note: Among those Sākai tribes which have come much into contact with the Malays, this title is given to the Sākai chief of a tribe, the term Jēnang, which by Malays is usually applied to a Malay headman in charge of Sākai, being applied by the aborigines to the subordinate headmen who assist the Bātin, bātil. Māka rāja pun mēm-bri angrāhā pēr-sālim-an ākān adīpatī dan bātin, Māka kāta bātin Singapura, 'Hē sēgāla sākai sēgra-lah dāpat-kan prāhu lādang itu,' māyā kāta bātin 'Sīmāvāzīrīrī sīkālā, sēkālā da-θūjīrī lādang lādang aym. Then the Singapore chief cried out, 'O ye tribesmen, speedily make for that sailing-boat!'


Bātir-bātir, bātir The golden band used to fasten the kris scabbard to the belt. Note: This band, which is stiff and shaped like a hoop, is attached to the scabbard, and is really more for ornament than for use. In the Malay Peninsula the term Tāli-tāli, tōnī Tāli-tāli, is used.

Bāto or Bātok, bātī A cough; to cough. Kēnā sākit bātok iāng āmat trek, kēnā sākit bātī iāng yēθam trek. To be afflicted with a grievous cough. Bāto kring, bātī kring A hacking cough; consumption. Ubāt bātok, ubāt bātī A cough-mixture. Bēr-bātok-bātī ta' bēr-henti, bēr-bātī bēr-bātī, 'bēr-bātok-āum, bēr-tēng tiθum.' To cough continuously.

Bātok, bātī A cough; to cough. (See Bāto.)

Bātok, Jāv., bātī The husk of a coconut. Note: This word is not in use in the Peninsula, the word Sābut, Sābut alone being employed in this connection.

Bātuk, Jāv., bātī The forehead; the cranium; the crown or upper part of the head. Tītah tūn-ku pātek, junjong di-ātas bātuk kēpala pātek, lēême bātuk bātuk, jēmēgōng dañs bātī kēpala. Your servant receives Your Highness's commands upon his head (i.e., submits to them). Note: Among Malays the term Bātuk kēpala, bātī kēpala is used in the expression above exemplified. See Bātu, bātī A stone, etc. Note: The word Bātuk, bātī is not in use among the natives of the Peninsula. See Dāhī, Dāhī The forehead; Úlu, Úlu The head, the top of the head; and Kēpala, kēpala The head.

Bātong, bātōng or Tāli bātōng, bātōng A belt of silk interwoven with gold and silver thread made in the Būgis country (the Celebes) and used to hold the sheath of the kris. The Tāli tāli-tāli, tāli bātir, a flexible cord (usually of silver) which depends from the Kēpala tāli-tāli, bātir, is fastened to this belt.

Bātong-bātong, bātōng-bōng The name of a fresh-water shell-fish. Note: In colloquial Malay this term is pronounced Būtong-būtong. (See Note under Ba, bātī.)

Bātōr, bātor A passage, a corridor. Dīdālam di-ātor-kan bātor bēhīna, Dīdālam dīdālam bātor bēhīna. Inside passages are arranged in every direction.

Bātōr, Jāv., bātor Employés; servants on board a ship; a steward. Note: This term is not in use among the natives of the Peninsula.

Bātrik, Ar., bātrīk A patriarch; patriarchal.

Bātu, bātī A stone, a rock, a pebble, a boulder; of stone, of rock; a mile, a European measure of distance marked by a milestone. Lēmār bātu, lēmār bātī To throw a stone. Bēr-būnyī bātī bēr-būnyī-lah īa, bēr-būnyī-lah īa aym. Bēr-būnyī-lah īa aym. When a stone speaks, he too will speak—Proverbial expression, used of one who is obstinately silent. Jīkālā āda untong sābut tīmbul jīkālā āda untong bātī tēnggālām, Jīkālā āda untong sābut tīmbul jīkālā āda untong bātī tēnggālām. When I have the luck of the coconut husk, I shall float; if the luck of a stone, I shall sink—Prov. Di-chāri-
Batu, batu

 nya pâda dëgâla tâlok dan pantëi batu
dan kârang, dëgëi. He searched for her in every
bay and on every beach and among all
the boulders and rocks. Lalu di-tambun-
kan prigi itu ënggan batu-batu dan
câyu, A load-stone. Batu bûyong, Coins
which are placed in a bowl full of water
and herbs, over which a magic incan-
tation has been recited, and which are
then believed to possess certain healing
and magic properties. The coin usually
used is a Wang, worth rather over
3½ cents of a dollar. Batu bûkit, or Bátu
pêng-ëlah, A whetstone. Batu
ûlas, A polishing-stone for
doing the first rough work. Batu chër-
min, Batu tîmbang-an, and Batu
tîmbang, A thunderbolt. Note: This term, which in
 colloquial Malay is usually contracted
into Bátu lîntar, is applied by
Malays to the stone implements which
are found in great numbers in many parts
of the Peninsula and which are believed
by them to be the thunderbolts hurled
from the heavens by the angels in their
warfare with the spirits of evil. Bátu
hampar, Bátu pejâl, and Bátu pëjâl,
A bed-rock; the stratum of rock which
the Malays believe to be the foundation
on which the soil of the earth rests; a
flat rock. Anak râja itu lâki-lâki tambah-
an pîla têr-lûlu bësar tûh-nya mën-rus
sampe ka-lîngit ang tujoh lâpis dan
têr-sêndam ba-baw sâmpe ka-batu
hampar tûh-nya. The royal infant will prove
to be a boy, and moreover his good
fortune will be exceedingly great,
extending even unto the seventh region of
the heavens, and downwards even unto
the bed-rock. Mâka Râja Ambong sultan
sakti pun mëh-lîmpat tiga-kali ka-åtas
sampe mëh-âras âwan ângu tûrûn ka-
bâwâh sampe ka-batu hampar,
A plumbline. Note: Batu
anting-anting, Batu anting-
may also mean
precious stone with which to set an
ear-ring. A plumbline is also called
Batu sîpat, Bâlu arang,
and Batu yaakut, A gravestone. Batu blandâ,
and Batu yaakut, A grave-
white sapphires. Bátu brâni, A
bâlu, A load-stone. Batu bûyong, Coins
which are placed in a bowl full of water
and herbs, over which a magic incan-
tation has been recited, and which are
then believed to possess certain healing
and magic properties. The coin usually
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warfare with the spirits of evil. Bátu
hampar, Bátu pejâl, and Bátu pëjâl,
A bed-rock; the stratum of rock which
the Malays believe to be the foundation
on which the soil of the earth rests; a
flat rock. Anak râja itu lâki-lâki tambah-
an pîla têr-lûlu bësar tûh-nya mën-rus
sampe ka-lîngit ang tujoh lâpis dan
têr-sêndam ba-baw sâmpe ka-batu
hampar tûh-nya. The royal infant will prove
to be a boy, and moreover his good
fortune will be exceedingly great,
extending even unto the seventh region of
the heavens, and downwards even unto
the bed-rock. Mâka Râja Ambong sultan
sakti pun mëh-lîmpat tiga-kali ka-åtas
sampe mëh-âras âwan ângu tûrûn ka-
bâwâh sampe ka-batu hampar,
Batu, a variety of sandstone.

Batu pèrak, and Batu làdông, and Batu kàwil, and Batu kàwil, and Batu kàwil. Weights attached to a fishing-line.

Batu kàrâng, and Batu kàrâng, and Batu kàrâng, and Batu kàrâng, and Batu kàrâng. Rocks; the rocks on a sea-shore. Batu gàli, and Batu gàli, and Batu gàli, and Batu gàli, and Batu gàli. Manganese. Batu kàlîkîr, and Batu kàlîkîr, and Batu kàlîkîr, and Batu kàlîkîr, and Batu kàlîkîr. Coarse sand; shingle. Batu kàpêla, and Batu kàpêla. The head, the skull.

Note: This term is often used by inferior in writing to or addressing a Chief, when it is applied to the person addressed. It is also occasionally met with in romances, as being used by a lover addressing his mistress.

Karana tân-lah batu kàpêla hamba, and Karana tân-lah batu kàpêla hamba, and Karana tân-lah batu kàpêla hamba, and Karana tân-lah batu kàpêla hamba, and Karana tân-lah batu kàpêla hamba. For thou art my Chief. Maka ia pun têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Maka ia pun têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Maka ia pun têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Maka ia pun têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Maka ia pun têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na. 'Tuan Petri ötak batu kàpêla pàtek, and 'Tuan Petri ötak batu kàpêla pàtek, and 'Tuan Petri ötak batu kàpêla pàtek, and 'Tuan Petri ötak batu kàpêla pàtek, and 'Tuan Petri ötak batu kàpêla pàtek. Sama aiön têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Sama aiön têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Sama aiön têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Sama aiön têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na, and Sama aiön têndok mèny-èmbah kàtâ-na. Kàtan ötak kàlîkîr, and Kàtan ötak kàlîkîr, and Kàtan ötak kàlîkîr, and Kàtan ötak kàlîkîr, and Kàtan ötak kàlîkîr. A lode; a reef containing mineral ore. Batu tàngku, and Batu tàngku, and Batu tàngku, and Batu tàngku, and Batu tàngku. The dogs in a Malay fireplace on which the cooking-pots are placed. Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul. Pumice-stone. Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar. A stone which is laid on a snake-bite, and which is supposed to extract the venom. Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî. A touchstone. Akar, and Akar, and Akar, and Akar, and Akar. A black vegetable fibre used by the Sakai tribes for making the waist-cloth worn by their women. Malas wear it mounted in gold as a bracelet. Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr. A stone said to make a rumbling noise, to be heard at immense distances, with varying portents according to the state of the time and weather when heard. Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî. The bezoar stone of animals. Batu pêti, and Batu pêti, and Batu pêti, and Batu pêti, and Batu pêti. Any coin or sum of money, small or great, set aside by the owner as a nest-egg never to be parted with. In the same way, a block or piece of tin will be hoarded and preserved under the name of Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and the owner cannot be induced to part with it, for he thinks it is the "luck of the house." Note: The word Batu, and Bâto, is occasionally used as a numeral coefficient, as in the following example: Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu. 

Batu, a variety of sandstone.

Batu pèlir, and Batu pèlir, and Batu pèlir, and Batu pèlir, and Batu pèlir. The testicle.

Batu pèrak, and Batu pèrak, and Batu pèrak, and Batu pèrak, and Batu pèrak. Stone in which silver-ore is found. Batu rûboh, and Batu rûboh, and Batu rûboh, and Batu rûboh, and Batu rûboh. Decomposed rock; stone dust.

Batu bêr-sârâng, and Batu bêr-sârâng, and Batu bêr-sârâng, and Batu bêr-sârâng, and Batu bêr-sârâng. Honeycombed rock; perforated rock; a stone full of holes.

Batu sauh, and Batu sauh, and Batu sauh, and Batu sauh, and Batu sauh. An anchor. Ia pun bângun përgi mâng-àngkât batu sauh itu brät-tiga bhàra, and Ia pun bângun përgi mâng-àngkât batu sauh itu brät-tiga bhàra, and Ia pun bângun përgi mâng-àngkât batu sauh itu brät-tiga bhàra, and Ia pun bângun përgi mâng-àngkât batu sauh itu brät-tiga bhàra, and Ia pun bângun përgi mâng-àngkât batu sauh itu brät-tiga bhàra. Ai dön äkum-sîkîg sëhâm sëhâm sëhâm sëhâm sëhâm. A character or divinity of ancient custom.

He arose and went and weighed the anchor, which was 400 lbs. in weight. Batu lok, and Batu lok, and Batu lok, and Batu lok, and Batu lok. Hard ridges of rock rising to and above the surface of a river-bed.

Batu têlêrâng, and Batu têlêrâng, and Batu têlêrâng, and Batu têlêrâng, and Batu têlêrâng. A lode; a reef containing mineral ore.

Batu tîngku, and Batu tîngku, and Batu tîngku, and Batu tîngku, and Batu tîngku. The dogs in a Malay fireplace on which the cooking-pots are placed. Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul, and Batu tîmbul. Pumice-stone. Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar, and Batu ëlîar. A stone which is laid on a snake-bite, and which is supposed to extract the venom.

Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî, and Batu ûjî. A touchstone. Akar, and Akar, and Akar, and Akar, and Akar. A black vegetable fibre used by the Sakai tribes for making the waist-cloth worn by their women. Malays wear it mounted in gold as a bracelet.

Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr, and Batu tîgâr. A stone said to make a rumbling noise, to be heard at immense distances, with varying portents according to the state of the time and weather when heard. Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî, and Batu gûlgî. The bezoar stone of animals. Batu pêti, and Batu pêti, and Batu pêti, and Batu pêti, and Batu pêti. Any coin or sum of money, small or great, set aside by the owner as a nest-egg never to be parted with. In the same way, a block or piece of tin will be hoarded and preserved under the name of Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and Batu rûmah, and the owner cannot be induced to part with it, for he thinks it is the "luck of the house." Note: The word Batu, and Bâto, is occasionally used as a numeral coefficient, as in the following example: Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu, and Gigi s'batu.
stones. Lalu di-bawa'-nya-lah terbang naik ka-atas s’b’lah batu iang amat bésar, lamun dawai-kek, dan lebih baik kats s’b’lah batu iang amat bésar. Then he took him up and flew with him on to a very large rock. Télan bátu, mênggali seluas 10 batu. To swallow stones. **Note:** This expression is an idiom which means to hold one’s tongue about anything. Batu hitam ta’ bér-sanding, ‘batu hitam serat’. A black stone without projections—Prov., said of anything which it is difficult to injure in any way. Jauhnya têngah dêna bátu, ‘jauhnya têngah batu’. It is distant a mile and a half. Tiada sampe dêna bátu, ‘tidak sampai batu’. It is not as much as two miles. **Note:** This use of the word Batu, ‘batu’, A stone, to denote a mile, or any distance marked by a milestone, is now well understood by Malays, who make frequent use of it when speaking of distances to Europeans. Practically, however, the term conveys little idea of distance to the ordinary Malay, and, except in very civilized parts of the country, it is not used by the natives among themselves, the only manner of reckoning distance employed by them being statements of the time which is occupied in covering the distance in question, the number of turns in a river, and other methods equally vague and unreliable. Kâyu bátu, ‘küyük’ bátu. The hard wood of the *Blumea lacera*. Mén-jâdi bátu, ‘mendjadi batu’. To turn into stone; to become petrified. Mêm-bátu, ‘membatu’. To celebrate several feasts or ceremonies at one and the same time, as, for instance, to give one feast in honour of a marriage and a circumcision. Bér-bátu, ‘bèr-batu’. Stony; covered with stones. Timgal bátu-bátna nya sêhája, ‘timbag batu-batunya sesehaja’. This idiomatic expression is used to describe the state of an orchard when the season of some particular fruit, say the durian, is passing and there are only left a few fruits hanging here and there on the trees. Champak bátu, ‘champa batu’. To take a final farewell of any place; to shake the dust of a place off one’s feet. **Note:** This expression arises from the custom, sometimes resorted to by Malays, of casting a stone into a stream which they are leaving, and saying, ‘Timbul bátu âku bâlek!’ ‘Timbul batu aku balek! Not until that stone floats will I return!’

Emitting a foul stench. S ’’bau’’ - an
same scent; friendly; accustomed to one another; reconciled to one another. Bèlum s ’’bau’’
an lagi kérball itu, bulom samawal long yakr kér
Those buffaloes are not yet accustomed to one another. Note: The following fictitious example, partly borrowed
from Marsden, is a curious instance of the number of words in Malay which closely resemble one another, and will
give the student an idea of the importance of correct pronunciation. Bahwa ia mèm-bawa’ bèkas bau’ - bau’an tèr-
pikul di-atas bahu-nya lalu ka-bawah
tali bawar, bêhài ai semawa’ bêk bawar bawar
kérkeu long yakr kér bawar kér bawar
Now he bore a case of perfumes upon his shoulder, and passed underneath the cord which denotes a place where custom is payable.

Bauh, bawor To split the thickness of a bamboo (which has already been split longitudinally and flattened out) in such a manner as to separate the inner and outer layers or surfaces. Note: This word is for the most part used by the natives of Kéltanant. In other parts of the Peninsula the word Sépat, is usually employed.

Bauh, Hind., bawor The shoulder. (See Bâhu, bawar)

Bauk, bawor Whiskers; hair on the face, as opposed to hair on the chin; feathers under the beak and on the neck of a fowl. Note: The more common word for whiskers is Jambang, jémbang. The word Jóbing, jémbing is also met with. The word Bauk, bawor is much used by the natives of Kúdah.

Baulu, bawor A kind of pastry. In Perak they say Bùaah itu, bawor hawor

Baung, bawor The name of a fresh-water fish. It has no scales, and has sharp armed points to its fins which sting as well as wound. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following species of Baung, bawor: Baung ákar, bawor ákar, Baung kényit, bawor kényit, Baung gantang, bawor gantang, Baung pisang, bawor pisang, and Baung pûntong, bawor pûntong. Note: The following fresh-water fish are of the same family. Pàtin, Pâtin, dâk dàr, dàk dàr, The Pâtin, the largest variety, and the
Bawar, bawar To mix, to stir up together, to blend. Lâlu di-bawar-kan têpông déngan sanânt itu, lâlu baor thêng dëng sanânt itu, Then he mixed the flour with the expressed juice of the coconut. Champor bawar, bawor irregularly mixed; confused, incoherent. Champor bawar bangkei manúsia dan bénântang, Confused words without commencement or ending. (See also Adun, and Gaul, To mix, etc.)

Baur, bawar Irregularly bent; some one way and some another; warped (as planks).

Baur, bawar The handle of a fishing-rod or fishing-net. Baur kail, bawar kail A fishing-rod. Baur taut, bawar taut, The rod which is set by itself, with line, hook and bait, and visited from time to time by the owner. Baur sa’ sau’, bawar sâsâ, A landing-net. Baur jóvat, bawor jëvat, The handle of a snare or gin shaped like a fishing-rod.

Baur, bawor The name of a short weapon which in Pèrak is a token of rank used by the Râja Mûda, who in that State is the heir apparent.

Bàwâ’, bawor To bring, to take, to fetch, to carry, to bear, to convey, to escort; to take along with one. Also Mèm-bàwâ’, bawor Mèm-bawor Nâsî, bawor Nâsî, To bring, etc. Bàwâ’ nàsî, bawor Nàsî Nàsî Nàsî Bring food (lit., rice). Mâka òlih Hang Tuah di-béchára - kan iàng di-
bàwâ’ - nya itu mâka sêkélian di-pèr-
sèmhâ - kan pada Adipétra, Mâka òlih Mâka òlih Mâka òlih Hang Tuah, bawor @@ bawor, @@@ bawor, @@@@@ bawor, Then Hang Tuah spoke of that which he had brought, and made known everything to Adipétra. Mèng-ûpa gérangan mâka tiâda ângkau mâk-bàwâ’ bûdak itu kà-màri, Mèng-ûpa gérangan mâka tiâda ângkau mâk-bàwâ’ bûdak itu kà-màri,
Batu stones. Lalu di-bawa-nya-lah türbang naik ka-atas s'búah batu iang amat bésar, Lalu dia bawa ke denah kais serba batu Then he took him up and flew with him on to a very large rock. Telan batu, To swallow stones. Note: This expression is an idiom which means to hold one's tongue about anything. Bátu hitam ta' bér-sanding, A black stone without projections—Prov., said of anything which it is difficult to injure in any way. Jauhnya tengah dúa batu, It is distant a mile and a half. Tiáda sampei dúa batu, It is not as much as two miles. Note: This use of the word Bátu, A stone, to denote a mile, or any distance marked by a milestone, is now well understood by Malays, who make frequent use of it when speaking of distances to Europeans. Practically, however, the term conveys little idea of distance to the ordinary Malay, and, except in very civilized parts of the country, it is not used by the natives among themselves, the only manner of reckoning distance employed by them being statements of the time which is occupied in covering the distance in question, the number of turns in a river, and other methods equally vague and unreliable. Káyu batu, Batu Stone; covered with stones. Tinggal batu-batu-nya sêhâja, This idiomatic expression is used to describe the state of an orchard when the season of some particular fruit, say the durian, is passing and there are only left a few fruits hanging here and there on the trees. Champak batu, To take a final farewell of any place; to shake the dust of a place off one's feet. Note: This expression arises from the custom, sometimes resorted to by Malays, of casting a stone into a stream which they are leaving, and saying, 'Timbul batu áku bâlek.' Not until that stone floats will I return!' Bahau A scent, a perfume, an aroma, an odour, a smell, a stench, a savour, a pleasant or an unpleasant odour. Bahau iang harum, A sweet scent. Bahau iang wängi, A fragrant perfume. Bahau bùsok, An evil smell. Bahau āpâ, A strong smell, as of fish—not applied to the smell of decayed animal or vegetable matter. Bahau hâmis, The rank smell of goats, tigers, muśang, and such beasts. Bahau hangit, The smell of anything sooreching or burning. Dan bê-bêr-âpâ bûnga-bûnga iang amat harum bahu-nya, Whoever does any of these four things shall by no means be permitted to smell the perfumes of heaven. Bahau āyer wângi, The odour of scent. Bèr-âñ bahu-nya, The smell of it has changed. Bahau- bahu-âw, or Bahau- Bahau Perfumes, scent. Āyer bahu- bahu-âw, The prince bathed and washed himself with vegetable juices which were in a golden vase, and when he had bathed he anointed himself with perfumes. Mâka rája pun bêr-siram bêr-langir pâdu ámas itu sudah mandi ia mém-âkai bahu- bahu-âw, And the king, with perfumes of spikenard and aloes, the scent of which was exceedingly fragrant. Bèr- bahu, Having a scent; fragrant of; smelling of; reeking with. Bèr-bahu mnyak tânah, Smelling of kerosine oil. Bèr-bahu bùsok, bahu-
Bauh, باوه

Emitting a foul stench. S’bau-an ميادون Of one and the same scent; friendly; accustomed to one another; reconciled to one another. Błuml s’bau-an lägi kérbau itu،

پلوم میادون لکی کریو ایمه Those buffaloes are not yet accustomed to one another. Note: The following fictitious example, partly borrowed from Marsden, is a curious instance of the number of words in Malay which closely resemble one another, and will give the student an idea of the importance of correct pronunciation. Bāwā ia měm-bāwā’ běks bau’-bau’an tēr-pikul di-ātas bāhu-nya lālu ka-bāwāh tāli bāwar،

بیهو آی سیمباوآ باکس باوز باوز تیمپک داوس لون کاواو کالی باور Now he bore a case of perfumes upon his shoulder, and passed underneath the cord which denotes a place where custom is payable.

Bauh، باوه To split the thickness of a bamboo (which has already been split longitudinally and flattened out) in such a manner as to separate the inner and outer layers or surfaces. Note: This word is for the most part used by the natives of Kēłantan. In other parts of the Peninsula the word Sēpat، میاد is usually employed.

Bauh，باه The shoulder. (See Bāhu، باهو)

Bauk، پور Whiskers; hair on the face, as opposed to hair on the chin; feathers under the beak and on the neck of a fowl. Note: The more common word for whiskers is Jambang، وجینگ The word Jōbing، جوینگ is also met with. The word Bauk، پور is much used by the natives of Kēlah.

Baulu، بولا A kind of pastry. In Perak they say Buah ʻulu، بور علو

Baung، باوف The name of a fresh-water fish. It has no scales, and has sharp armed points to its fins which sting as well as wound. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following species of Baung، باوف Baung ʻakar، باوف ʻاکار Baung kńiyit، باوف کنییت Baung gantang، باوف گنتینگ Baung pisang، باوف پیسی Baung pńtong، باوف پنینج Note: The following fresh-water fish are of the same family. Pātin، پاتین Lāwàng، لووگ and İkan dūri، ایکن دوری The Pātin، پاتین is the largest variety, and the Baung، باوف intermediate between the Lāwàng، لووگ and the İkan dūri، ایکن دوری.

Baur، بور To mix, to stir up together, to blend. Lālu di-baur-kan tēpong dēngan sāntan itu، لول دووی یو دینک سنین اینه Then he mixed the flour with the expressed juice of the coconut. Champor baur، چمفر بور Irregularly mixed; confused, incoherent. Champor baur bangkei maňsia dan bēnstang، چمفر بور بختی مانیا دان بینٹنک The carcasses of men and animals were huddled together, were inextricably mixed. Pēr-kāta-ń champor baur ńa’ bēr’-ţjong ńa’ bēr’-pānkgal، پرکتا چمفر یور نا’ بیر’-ینکونگ نا’ بیر’-پانکال Confused words without commencement or ending. (See also Īdun، ایدون Champor، چمفر and Gaul، گال To mix, etc.)

Baur، بور Irregularly bent; some one way and some another; warped (as planks).

Baur، بور The handle of a fishing-rod or fishing-net. Baur kail، باور گای A fishing-rod. Baur taut، باور توائ The rod which is set by itself, with line, hook and bait, and visited from time to time by the owner. Baur sa’ sau، باور سا’ ساو A landing-net. Baur jōrat، جریا The handle of a snare or gin shaped like a fishing-rod.

Baur، باور The name of a short weapon which in Pērak is a token of rank used by the Bāja Mūda، بیجا مودا، who in that State is the heir apparent.

Bāwa، بوا To bring, to take, to fetch, to carry, to bear, to convey, to escort; to take along with one. Also Mēm-bāwa، میمام وور To bring, etc. Bāwa’ nāsi، وور ناسی Bring food (lūt، لوت، rice). Māka ûlīh Hang Tākah di’ bēchāra-kan iang di-bāwā’-nya itu māka sēkēlian di-pör-sēmbah-kan pāda Ādīpētra، مکا او لی لی هانگ تاکا دی’ بچارا کان یانگ دی’ وور نیا یو مکا سکلیان دی’ پور سیمباه کان پادا آدیپترا Then Hang Tākah spoke of that which he had brought, and made known everything to Ādīpētra. Mēn-gāpa gērāngan māka tiáda ângkau mēm- bāwa’ būdak itu ka- māri، مکا
Batu, a stone. Lalu di-bawa-nya-lah turbang naik ka-atas s'búah batu iang âmat bésar, A scent, a perfume, an aroma, an odour, a smell, a stench, a savour, an unpleasant odour. Bau' iang harum, a sweet scent. Bau' iang wangi, A fragrant perfume. Bau' bùsok, An evil smell. Bau' apak, A strong smell, as of fish—not applied to the smell of decayed animal or vegetable matter. Bau' hánnyir, The rank smell of goats, tigers, wisan, and such beasts. Bau' hangit, The smell of anything scorching or burning. Dan bê-bér-âpa bûng-bûng iang ãmat harum bau'-nya, And great quantities of floral decorations, the perfumes of which were fragrant. Si-âpa iang mêm-búat âmat pêrkûra ini mákâ s'káli-káli tiáda ia mêm-chiûm bau' shurga, Whoever does any of these four things shall by no means be permitted to smell the perfumes of heaven. Bau' ayer wângi, The odour of scent. Bèr-âbah bau'-nya, The smell of it has changed. Bau'-bau'-an, or bau'-bamu, perfumes, scents. Ayer bau' bau'-an, Scent; liquid perfumes. Mâka râja pun bêr-siram bêr-langir pâda pâsu ãmas itu sudah mandi ia mêm-âkai bau'-an, The prince bathed and washed himself with vegetable juices which were in a golden vase, and when he had bathed he anointed himself with perfumes. Mâka di-bùboh âlilâ râja ba' - bau'-an deripada narûstu dan kelaû têr-lûlu harum bau'-nya, And the king, with perfumes of spikenard and aloes, the scent of which was exceedingly fragrant. Bêr-bau', Having a scent; fragrant of; smelling of; reeking with. Bau' bau'-minyak tânâh, Smelling of kerosine oil. Bau'-bùsok, 

'Not until that stone floats will I return!'
Bauh, باره To split the thickness of a bamboo (which has already been split longitudinally and flattened out) in such a manner as to separate the inner and outer layers or surfaces. Note: This word is for the most part used by the natives of Kelantan. In other parts of the Peninsula the word Sépat, مكتنة is usually employed.

Bauh, هند باوه The shoulder. (See Bāhu, باهر)

Bauk, مررح Whiskers; hair on the face, as opposed to hair on the chin; feathers under the beak and on the neck of a fowl. Note: The more common word for whiskers is Jambang, جمجم. The word Jōbing, متجوين, is also met with. The word Bauk, مررح is much used by the natives of Kedah.

Baulu, بول A kind of pastry. In Perak they say Bāhu ālu, باره آلو.

Baung, بانغ The name of a fresh-water fish. It has no scales, and has sharp armed points to its fins which sting as well as wound. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following species of Baung, بانغ: Baung ākar, بانغ آکر; Baung kānyit, بانغ كانيت; Baung gantang, بانغ گانتنج; Baung pāssāng, بانغ پاسنج; and Baung pāntōng, بانغ پانتونج. Note: The following fresh-water fish are of the same family. Pātīn, پاتين Bawang, بانغ; ikān dūri, اكن دري. The Pātīn, پاتين is the largest variety, and the Baung, بانغ intermediate between the Bawang, بانغ and the Ikān dūri, اكن دري.

Baur, ٌٌٌٌٌٌٌٌ To mix, to stir up together, to blend. Lālu di-baur-kān tēpōng dēngān santān itu, لالو دي‌بارع‌کان تيپون دينگان سنطان ات. Then he mixed the flour with the expressed juice of the coconut. Chāmpor baur, چمفر باور Irregularly mixed; confused, incoherent. Chāmpor baur bangkēi mānāsā dan bēnātang, چمفر باور بانگکي مانيسان دان بنتانگ. The carcasses of men and animals were huddled together, were inextricably mixed. Pēr-kāta-an chāmpor baur tā bēr-ńjong tā bēr-pangkal, پيرکتانا چمفر باور تا بيرنچوين تا بيرپنجکال Confused words without commencement or ending. (See also Ādun, ادون, Chāmpor, چمفر, and Gaul, كاور To mix, etc.)

Baur, باور Irregularly bent; some one way and some another; warped (as planks).

Baur, باور The handle of a fishing-rod or fishing-net. Baur kail, باور كایل A fishing-rod. Baur taut, باور تاوه The rod which is set by itself, with line, hook and bait, and visited from time to time by the owner. Baur sa’sau, باور ساسو A landing-net. Baur jērat, باور جرط The handle of a snare or gin shaped like a fishing-rod.

Baur, باور The name of a short weapon which in Pērak is a token of rank used by the Raja Māda, who in that State is the heir apparent.

Bāwa’, باروا To bring, to take, to fetch, to carry, to bear, to convey, to escort; to take along with one. Ālao Mēm-bāwa’, مياو باوار To bring, etc. Bāwa’ niśi, باوار نيشي Bring food (lit., rice). Mākā ūlīh Hang Tōah di-bēchāra, Hang Tōah-di-bēchāra-kan iang di-bāwa’-nya itu māka sēkēlian di-pērsēmbah-kan pāda Ādīpītra, مکا اوال هنگ توآه دي بهچرا، هنگ توآه دي بهچرا كن یانگ دي باوا نيا ات میکا سکليان دي پرسيمي بان پادا أديپترا Then Hang Tōah spoke of that which he had brought, and made known everything to Ādīpītra. Mēŋ-ępa gūrāngan māka tiāda āngkau mēm-bāwa’ būdač itu ka-māri, مگوباير گورانگان میکا تیادا انگکاو ميم‌باو باوداچ ات کاماری
How comes it that you hast not brought the child hither? Anda pun iang kita hurap membawa anak kita ka-dua itu, hadirlah memben-bawa aku chart iinti, bahwa bagaimana keadaan luar adat 4. Kita akhiri.

And we trust that he will bring our two children. Maka ter-sembat-lah perkataan Raja Chamar Laut di-dalam kapal baidhuri membawa anak ini angkat-an prahu khatam satu sattus haluan, maka membesar anak itulah kerajaan dalam satu alam.

It is related that Raja Chamar Laut was in the large war-ship, and he brought with him a fleet of one hundred ships lesser one. Apa khabar di-bawa orang hilir ini? Apakah di-bawa orang hilir ini? Apakah di-bawa orang hilir ini? Apakah di-bawa orang hilir ini?

What is the news brought by the people who have come down stream? Note: This sentence would equally well mean, "What is the news brought by these down-river people?" Bawa kara-nahmah bawa, bawa, kara-nahmah bawa. Take it to the house. Jikalau anda kasih-an tanah-hamba bawa, maka hamba meng-adap raja. Jikalau anda kasih-an tanah-hamba bawa, maka hamba meng-adap raja. Jikalau anda kasih-an tanah-hamba bawa, maka hamba meng-adap raja.

If you hast pity upon thy servant, O master mine, take thy servant into the presence of the king. Bawa kalaar, bawa kalaar, bawa kalaar. To carry outside; take it outside. Maka di-angkat perti di-bawa-nya kai-luar s'celah sudah maka disambut-nya ulih pen-jurit tojoh itu maka perti itu pun di-bawa-nya s'orang s'buat lahu buri-jalan, maka disambut-nya ulih pen-jurit tojoh itu maka perti itu pun di-bawa-nya s'orang s'buat lahu buri-jalan.

He lifted up the boxes and carried them out, and when the seven warriors had received them, each carried one and they started upon their way. Bawa masok, masok bawa, masok bawa. To bring in, to carry in; bring inside. Aku minta rawak kampung-kan semangat-nya bawa masok kadi dalam buloh bangsai ini, aky rawak kampung-kan semangat-nya bawa masok kadi dalam buloh bangsai ini.

I pray that you wilt seize upon and gather up her soul, and wilt bring it into this reed-pipe. Lalu di-sambut bingkis-an itu dan di-bawa-nya masok ka-an jong astinian baginda, lalu di-sambut bingkis-an itu dan di-bawa-nya masok ka-an jong astinian baginda, lalu di-sambut bingkis-an itu dan di-bawa-nya masok ka-an jong a@student baginda.

Then he received the presents, and took them into the private apartments of the monarch, which were within the palace. Bawa naik, naik, To carry up, to bring up. Bawa naik ka-ranmah, naik, To carry into the house (lit., up to the house). Maka titaah baginda budaik itu tiada bulih di-bawa naik ka-ranmah di-suroh bawa ka-tepi sutee hanyut-kan di-ayer, maka tiada bulih di-bawa naik ka-ranmah di-suroh bawa ka-tepi sutee hanyut-kan di-ayer.

The monarch ordered that the child should not be brought into the house, and commanded that it should be carried to the river bank and set adrift upon the waters. Bawa tuhun, tuhun, To carry down, to bring down, to take down. Bawa barang-barang tuhun ka-prahu, maka tuhun, To carry down, to bring down, to take down. Bawa barang-barang tuhun ka-prahu, maka tuhun, To carry down, to bring down, to take down.

He carried it down to the boat. Di-bawa tuhun ka-sutee, maka tuhun, To carry down, to bring down, to take down. Di-bawa tuhun ka-sutee, maka tuhun, To carry down, to bring down, to take down.

Because I experience evil fortune and destiny. Bawa aong, aong, aong, and Membawa aong, aong, aong. To be full-grown, to be grown up, to have reached man's estate. Deri-pada kecil sampe besar membawa aong belum perrnaht pateh ka-laku, maka tuhun, To be full-grown, to be grown up, to have reached man's estate.

From the time that thou wert an infant even until thou hadst grown up and hadst reached the age of maturity, never has thy servant seen thy conduct such as it is this morning. Ter-bawa tuhun, Carried, borne, fetched. Ta ter-bawa karina brat-nya, ta ter-bawa karina brat-nya, ta ter-bawa karina brat-nya. Unable to be carried on account of its weight. Pem-bawa an, pem-bawa an, pem-bawa an. That which is carried; all that is carried by anyone. Maka ini-lah hamba s'buat-kan sadaat tiubu sigeal hamba orang ian lari itu jikalaun di-dalam kotah hengga ammarat ngori dda kaping dan tiada jadi rampas-an sigeal pem-bawa an-nya, pem-bawa an-nya, pem-bawa an-nya.
neath thy feet, O ruler of the world! Hal padâka anak-ânda itu lebeh-lebeh mabûlum ka-bâwah dûli iang mahâ múlia, By Bâwâh, pâne The matter of thy son is fully known to thy majesty. Di-bâwah, dâwâh Under, below, underneath, beneath. Mâka pêtra-nya itu ka-lîhâ deri-páda kandong-an bonda-nya lâlu jàtoh ka-tanâh sampe ka-bâtu hampar s'kitâka lênyap di-dâlam tânah itu mâka kà-lhâr bâle di mûntah-kan alîh bûmi tér-lêtak di-bâwah pê-lêmbar-ahn âstâna, In the royal infant emerged from his mother's womb and fell to the ground, even unto the bedrock, and for a moment disappeared in the earth; he came forth again, being vomited out by the earth, and was placed beneath the flooring of the palace. Âda iang blâh pâgar mások ka-kampong âda iang bêr-sêmbûnî di-bâwah kîdêi âda iang lâri naik ka-kêdei, Some split the fences and entered the compounds, some hid underneath the shops, and some ran into the shops. Mâka tîga orang naik ka-âtâs jîntang dan âmpat orang tinggal di-bâwah âkan sambut glîr-an handak bêr-têbang itu, Three men went up into the scaffolding, and four remained below, awaiting their turn of work at felling the tree.

Bûah rêmëga di-bâwah dûlang
Râma-râma térbang ka-Jâwa
Adek mêm-bêga âbang mêm-bûlang
Sâma-sâma mêm-bûang nyâwa.

Bûah rêmëga fruits under a tray; the butterflies fly to Java; the younger brother holds the cock and the elder fastens the spurs, and together we risk our lives. Di-bâwah ângin, dâwâh ehem Leeward.
Báwal, The name of a salt-water fish: the pomfret, *Stromatops* op.

Báwan, A comrade, a playfellow. *Note*: In the Malay Peninsula the terms Káwan, Bák, Rákan, Rádong, Sain, and Tém are used.

Báwang, An onion. Báwang mérab, baóug ánpug The common red onion. Báwang púth, baóug ánpug áshung A clove of garlic. Báwang bésar, báug ánpug ánut, báwang Bénggál, báug ánpug ánutu, or Béwáng Bumbi, báug ánpug ánutu, A large round white onion. Báwang témágal or Lily, *Crinum asiaticum*. Báwang pèrei, báug Árnu, loose onions (viz., not in a rope). Báwang bér-jambak, báug ánpug ásági A rope of onions. Báwang sibóngkúl, báug Árnu, and Báwang harábi, báug Árnu, The name given to a massive gold dagger hilt, which, according to the ancient Malay custom, only a ruling prince was permitted to wear.

Báwar, A custom-house; a place where duties are paid and taxes collected; a barrier at which boats, etc., stop in order to pay taxes and custom dues on the goods which they contain. Táli báwar, táli báwar A cord which it is the custom among Malay Chiefs to suspend across rivers at certain points as a sign that duty must be paid before proceeding further. According to Malay custom, any one disregarding this signal and passing under the cord without having previously paid the dues, is punishable with confiscation of his boat and all the property which it may contain.

Báwar, The name of a salt-water fish.

Báwasir, Piles, haemorrhoids. *Note*: This word is sometimes contracted into Wásir, and is by the Malays in the colloquial language, and usually in writing also.

Báwat, To bend, to incline, to hang down, to hang over. Táli báwat, táli báwat The braces; ropes attached to the extremities of the yards. Báwat déri-atás, báwat déri-atás To hang downwards.

Báva, Size, appearance, aspect; age. Báva mána kérbaú báru, báru Of what size is the new buffalo? Lebeh kérang báya itu, lebeh kérang báya itu, lebeh kérang báya itu, bárau Orang báva ápak, akra, anak akra That child is about the size (or age) of my son. S'báva, saíti Of the same size; the same age; similar in size or appearance. Máká di-lihat álíh nakhódá bádák-bádák lma órang s'báva ka-klima-nya, máh báya, máh báya, máh báya, máh báya The master of the vessel saw five children who were all of the same size. *Note*: This term is usually employed only when comparing one person or thing with another.

Báya, Hinu., báya Danger, peril, injury, evil, mischief; the occasion of fear. (See Bahia, báya Danger, etc.)

Báyam, The name of a culinary vegetable, *Amaranthus viridis*. Báyam bér-duri, bér-duri, bér-duri A thorny species of this vegetable, *Amaranthus spinosus*. Máká Báya Laksámána pun bér-slap-lah mássák náí dan guleí sáyör báyam iang di-kútúp di-tangá pháng agtu, máh báya Laksámána pun bér-slap-lah mássák náí dan guleí sáyör báyam iang di-kútúp di-tangá pháng agtu, máh báya, máh báya The Prince who held the post of Laksámána made ready to cook the rice and a curry of báyam which he had gathered in that meadow. Máká di- ámbil álíh kra kóchil kóach báyam itu, máh báya, máh báya The little ape took the sauce which was made from the báyam.

Bâyán, بایان

as the attendants of a fabulous bird called the Bûrong Áغüt, برغ اغوت

Bâyán, بایان A female attendant. Note: This term is not in use in the Malay Peninsula. See Ðayang-ðayang, دایانگ دایان

Bâyán, عا A servant, a messenger, a village carrier. (See Kabâyán, کبایان) Note: This word is not used in the Malay Peninsula.

Bâyân, بیبان or بيان Explanation, deposition, declaration.

Bâyân-bâyân, بیبان بیبان The name of a fish found both in fresh and salt water.

Bâyang, بیان A shadow, a reflection, a shade. Bër-bâyang, بیربیانگ Having a shadow, casting a shadow, throwing a reflection. Bûntar bâyang, برون بیانگ Bûntar bâyang-bâyang, برون بیانگ برنگ and Bûntar mêm-bâyang, برون بیانگ برنگ The hour when the shadows are circular: i.e., mid-day. Dan Che' Álang órang Linggi bër-jalan dârat mën-êna-kan pertang-kâh an sêdang bu'di-man waktu tengah hari bûntar mêm-bâyang anak long mën-õngsong angin anak ùlar blit di-kâki.

Bâyâr, بیارت To pay. Bâyâr hûtang, بیارت هتائ To pay a debt. Bâyâr dênda, بیارت دندا To pay a fine. Bâyâr diat, بیارت دیات To pay an indemnity for murder committed or wound inflicted. Bâyâr ángsor-an, بیارت انگسورن To pay by instalments. Bâyâr chêngkêrêm, بیارت چنگکریم To pay an advance; to pay earnest-money. Bâyâr tânei, بیارت تانئ To pay ready money. Bâyâr hijat, بیارت حیات Bâyâr kaul, بیارت کاول and Bâyâr ñiat, بیارت نیات To fulfil a vow. Kêna bâyâr, بیارت کنئ To have Bâyâr. Bâyâr bûliah, بیارت بولیاه and Bâyâr ñat, بیارت نیئ To become liable for a payment. Sûroh bâyâr, سروه بیارت To order to pay. Jîkâlau káta-nya bâyâr bûlih- lah hamba bâyâr-nya, جکلگ کتا بیارت بولیاه همب بیارت If they say I am to pay, I can do so. Mâka mën-îleh ûrang ûng ampunya anak ãngkat stêngah hêrga-nya jika ia meti jiêta ida meti mâka pê-kêrja-an-nya s'bhàgi di-bâyâr ûlih bãpa ãngkat-nya itu, سعف سیله بیارت شفکتی گذاشتن جلف ای ۴۰۳۷۰۵۱۰۵
Báyas, پایس Adopted father must pay half its value to its owner; if it does not die, he must pay half the value of its labour. Báyar-kan, ممیزبایر and Mém-báyar, ممیزبایر To pay. Mâka úlih hadiggar itu di jual-kan nya rûmah tangga-nya dan hërta-bënda-nya lûlu dibáyar-kan-nya-lah ka-pâda sudâgar itur. All the money was paid over to the other merchant. Mâka úlih rája di-hukum-kan-nya âkan dia mêm-báyar s'rubu draham. The king ordered him to pay one thousand draham. Note: The draham is a thin gold coin current in Turkey. S'bhâgi istri-nya mêm-báyar-kan, ممیز بایر اینه His wife paid one portion of the money. Báyar-an, پایس A payment. Dùût báyar-an, دویتپایس The cash for the payment. Pêm-báyar-an, مامیزبایر Payment; mode of payment. Dùût pêm-báyar hêrga kain, نویتاپایر هرجا کای Money in payment for the clothes. Note: The term Pêm-báyar, مامیزبایر is also occasionally applied to the payee in a transaction.

Báyas, پایس The name of a wild palm which in general appearance somewhat resembles the Nibong (لیبوع) palm, Oncosperma horrida. Note: The term Ibul, علب is also applied to this family of palms. The leaves are irritating to the skin. Ûmbût báyas, پایس The edible shoot of the Oncosperma horrida.

Báyat, پایه To sow rice for transplanting into wet rice-fields. Musim mêm-báyat, موسم ممیزبایر The season for transplanting. Pêm-báyat bônîh, مینهپایه A seed plot; a seed nursery. Note: This term is not in general use in the Malay Peninsula. (See Sémaï, اسمی).

Báyong, پایونگ A scarecrow. Also Báyong-báyong, پایونگپایونگ To throw.

Báyong, پایونگ The name of a kind of chopper. Note: This chopper is termed Pisau wâli-an, پیسو والین by the natives of Rio.

Báyor, پایور The name of a tree the timber of which is used for ship-building, Pterospermum jactianum. Báyor jant, پایور جنت Pterospermum diversifolium. Báyor laut, پایور لوط Heritiera littoralis. Báyor bêtina, پایور بتینا Sterculia rubiginosa. Note: The terms Báyor pûteh, پایور پوتو and Báyor lang, پایور لن are occasionally used by Malays in referring to two of the above species.

Báyu, Hind. پایور A blast of wind, a gust of wind, a puff of wind; Vayu, the deity of the Hindu mythology who presides over the winds. Pûput báyu hábis têrbântun, دویتپایور بایور تربان بین If a puff of wind blows, they are all plucked out. Báyu mána gêrganan tân lang dâtag beh-pûput ini, بایور مانگرگان تان لانگ داتاغ بینه پوت پوتین Preethi, sir, what wind was that which has lately been blowing? Báyu nêbak, پایور نیبک The name of a sweetmeat.

Báyu, پایور Changed in flavour but not spoiled (of food). Note: In Perak they say Lâsu, کیسه Ka-báyu-an, کایپایور ان Evil humours; noxious gases.

Báyu, پایور The name of a tree which resembles the Gêrônggang, گروونگ The name of a tree which resembles the Gêrônggang, گروونگ A stranger, a foreigner, an alien.

Báyu, پایور Polygamy; to have more than one wife.

Bê- پی An inseparable verbal prefix which is attached to certain radicals to give them a verbal form. The verbs thus formed may be used in the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses. There is no change in the termination or other alteration in the different persons of Malay verbs, the personal pronouns being sufficient to convey the sense. Note: The prefix Bê-, پی is a shortened form of the prefix Bêr, بر, and is for the most part used in forming verbs from radicals which begin with an initial r (ر), or which contain the letter r (ر) in the first syllable. Examples: Rébut, رهبت (To struggle for, etc.) Bê-rebut, برهبت Kêrja, کرچ (Work, etc.) Bê-kêrja, برکرچ (To work, etc.) As a general rule, it may be laid down that it is wrong to
use the verbal prefix بب, except with radicals such as are mentioned above, but this prefix is occasionally met with in connection with radicals which begin with an initial ل. Thus, بُلْلِ، بُلْلِ، بُلْلِ, is met with for بُلْلِ، بُلْلِ، بُلْلِ; Its use with such radicals is, however, to be avoided. (See بب, بب, بب, An inseparable verbal prefix, etc.)

Bēba, ببا Impost, custom, duty, toll. Męn-ambil bēba múat-an prahu iang dātang mē-țiāga di-dālam s’poloh sātu, memāsil. Mūrat-an frawah bihāg bēba mēn-ambil di-dālam māsrū To levy an impost of ten per cent on the cargoes of all merchant ships. Jāngan dāgangan-an inā kānā chākū dān bēba, jāngan dāgangan-an inā kānā chākū dān bēba, Let not these goods be subject to tax or duty. Bēba kērba, bi kērba. A custom duty levied on buffaloes. Note: This word, though in use among the natives of Sumatra, is not used or understood by the Malays of the Peninsula, where the term Chākū, jāngan dāgangan-an is usually employed. (See also Chābut, jāngan and Hasil, حاسب).

Bēba, ببا Shells; cowrie shells; snails.

Bēba-bēba, ببا The name of a kind of bean.

Bēbal, ببال Ignorant, stupid; slow or weak of understanding; unlearned, unversed; thoughtless, inadvertent, foolish, frivolous; ignorance, stupidity, folly. Akan tētāpi antāra mérika-itu āda-rah ārāg iang bijak-sāna dān ārāg iang bēbal, ña Akk Tālāq ātake Mūsākūlī dālāw ārāg iang bēbal, tāi āda-rah ārāg iang bijak-sāna dān ārāg iang bēbal, But among them there were men who were learned and men who were ignorant. Āda-pan ānak rāja itu tēr-sāngat dāghu làgi dēngan bēbal-nya, tēr-sāngat dāghu làgi dēngan bēbal-nya, The princes were very stupid and ignorant. Sēmbah pātek ini sēmbah ārāg iang bēbal, Sēmbah pātek ini sēmbah ārāg iang bēbal, The words of thy servant are the words of an ignorant man. S’bēr-mūla āda ārāg bēbal itu āpa-bīla is māsok ka-dālam tāman itu, S’bēr-mūla āda ārāg bēbal itu āpa-bīla is māsok ka-dālam tāman itu, First of all when the stupid fellow had entered the garden. Māka bēnči-ī̄a sēgāla sēhābat handei-nya ākan dia sēhābat bēbal dan alpa-nya, Māka bēnči-īa sēgāla sēhābat handei-nya ākan dia sēhābat bēbal dan alpa-nya, Having no friends and acquaintances disliked him, on account of the weakness of his intellect. Bēbal sāngat ārāg-nya, sāngat ārāg-nya, He is a person of exceedingly weak understanding. Ëntah-kan ánaka múti dëntah-kan ayahánda múti jāngan-lah mën-āroh bēbal, Ëntah-kan ánaka múti dëntah-kan ayahánda múti jāngan-lah mën-āroh bēbal, I know not whether thou, my son, wilt die, nor whether I, thy father, will perish, but let us not be thoughtless. Bahwa nyāta-lah tūn-ambah inī bēbal, Bahwa nyāta-lah tūn-ambah inī bēbal, Now verily thou art foolish, O my master. Jāngan-lah kira-nya sēhābat kita mën-āroh pērchāya ākan pęng-ādu-ān iang bēbal di-bāut ārāg di-ātas kita, Jāngan-lah kira-nya sēhābat kita mën-āroh pērchāya ākan pęng-ādu-ān iang bēbal di-bāut ārāg di-ātas kita, Gājāli bīrāi-kēhābāt ķēhābāt, Gājāli bīrāi-kēhābāt ķēhābāt, Do not, O friend, attach credence to the frivolous charges which people make against us.


Forgive the crime of thy father who ordered thy exile, O noble youth, forgive his errors and folly, for there was no evil thought in his heart; whatever his mistakes and folly, do not let them make any difference to you. Pāda bārang sālah bēbal-nya bandak-lah tūn ajar, Pāda bārang sālah bēbal-nya bandak-lah tūn ajar, Fīd bārang sālah bīla hīlāqul bārang tūn ajar, Fīd bārang sālah bīla hīlāqul bārang tūn ajar, Whatever may be his faults and folly, you must correct them.

Bēban, ببان A burden, a load, a pack, a bundle; to carry slung over the shoulders, to carry as a burden. Tāda bēban bātu di-gālas, Tāda bēban bātu di-gālas, Not having a load, to carry a stone—Prov., applied to one who gives himself endless trouble. Tāda bēban mën-chāri bēban, Tāda bēban mën-chāri bēban, Having no
Bēbang, ببغ, burden, to seek one—Prov., used of one who makes work. Ōorang bēr-bēban, اورگ بیر بب، Bearers, carriers; men carrying burdens. Chūba-lah bēban-kan, چوبلا باس پنک, Try carrying it slung over the shoulders. Sekelían gendong-nya di-bēban-kan lału bēr-jīlan, میلسی گندونگ نیا دی پینک باس پنک لالو بیر چیل, They slung their bundles over their shoulders and set off walking. Note: Bēban, ببغ is occasionally used in a figurative sense to mean a serious, weighty or difficult matter. Karāna pērkāra ini būkan-nya pērkāra kēchil mē-lain-kan bēban bēnar āda-nya, کارنی پیرکارای این بیگنیا پیرکارای کچیل میلینکان بب، For this no is trivial matter, but a really weighty business. Note: For other words for 'To carry,' etc., see Note under Angkut, اگک چات.

Bēbang, ببغ and Ka-bēbang, کبس A stoppage of the womb in childbirth, or of the anus in voiding. Gājah handak bērak bēsar kanchii pun handak bērak bēsar ēok ka-bēbang, گاجه هندی بیرک بسرا کانچی بسرا ایک پنک بسرا بسرا A big-sized elephant. The elephant passes huge excrement, the mouse-deer wishes to do likewise: in the end there will be a stoppage of the anus—Prov. The meaning is the same as that in the fable of the frog who wished to be as big as the bull. Ōorang pēr-āmpā-an mātii ka-bēbang, اورگ پیر آمپا ان ماتی پنک بسرا A kind of bird. Women die from a stoppage of the womb in childbirth. Ka-bēbang-an, کبس این or Anak ka-bēbang-an, اینک کبس این A still-born child; a child whose birth has been attended by great difficulty.

Bēbap, بس or Kātak bēbap, کاتک بس A kind of toad.

Bēbar, ببر Bewildered, confused; confused in its movements, as a bat. Bēbar-an, ببر ان, Confusion, confused (as a tumult, etc.); uncertain (of the weather). Hāri bēbar-an tiāda tēnta glap dan trang, هاری پنک ان تیادا نتگل ساب دان ترانگ The weather was uncertain: it was neither distinctly overcast nor bright.

Bē-bāran, بباری A species of shell-fish. (See Bāran-bāran, باریان.)

Bēbas, ببس Free, unrestrained; license; to be free of; to possess the entrée. Bēbas-kan, ببسکن To make free of any privilege. Ōorang iang bēbas di-āstāna rājā, اورگ ببس داسمان راج, One who is free of the king's palace; one who possesses the entrée to the royal precincts. Tēmpat iang ka-bēbas-ān, تاپئت پنک باس پنک, A public place.

Bēbat, بب To wrap round, to gird, to envelop; a girdle, a sash, a cloth wrapped round the waist; a band, a ligature, binding. Tēr-bēbat, تیر بب, Girt. Bēr-bēbat-lah in dēngan kain lamping-lamping, تیری پنک این دنگان کائن لامپینگ لامپینگ She wrapped him in swaddling-clothes. Kain bēbat sūtra, کائن پنک سوترا, A silken waist-cloth. Pēm-bēbat kris, پم پنک کریس The string binding often seen at the extremity of a dagger sheath, and which serves to hold securely together the two pieces of wood of which the scabbards of Malay weapons are made.

Bēbat, Bab, بب To clear ground for planting. (See Tēbas, ببس.) Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Bēbek, Bab, بب A duck, a wild duck. Bēbek jantān, ببک جنطن A drake. Anak bēbek, ابنک ببک A duckling. Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula. (See Itēk, ایتک A duck.)

Bē-bāra, ببار How many; very many; how much; how very much. (See Bōrā, بور How many, etc., of which this is an emphatic and intensified form.)

Bē-bērek, ببرک The name of a bird, a species of flycatcher. Note: This word is more correctly written Bērek-bērek, ببرک ببرک, and even in the colloquial dialects it is often pronounced in the same manner, with a strong accentuation on the first syllable of the second word. The present form, however, also frequently occurs in colloquial Malay. (See Bērek-bērek, ببرک ببرک.)

Bēchak, بچک Stagnant water; a stagnant pool or pond; a slough, a muddy place; slush, mud. Tīdak hājan pun lāgī bēchak ini-kan pūla hājan, تیداک هرچک دون لاجی پنک بچک اینک ان پولا هاچک, Muddy when there is no rain, and now moreover it is raining—Prov., to perform a difficult action under specially trying circumstances. Note: Compare Lēchah, لچه Mud, etc.
Behárah, Hind., Bêchára

If thou wilt follow my counsel, there is a stratagem by means of which we may all be saved. Mâka sêmhâb-na, 'Dûlat tân-khû pâda bêchára pâtêk Lâksâmâna ini sôrâng iang bitjâk-sâna, sêmhâb mûsdâr, dôla tân-khû pêr--contribut dôla Bêchára, Bêchára ùn-ka, wâmûl, ùn-ka, ùn-ka. He said to the king, 'Your Majesty, in my opinion the Laksâmâna is a wise man.' Mâka pâda bêchára hû-ti-i sêdâng bênjak angkau pêr-bût ka-bakti-an-mu dan jasa-mu lägi di-bênhô alîh râja, 'Hû-lê bêchára-mu källina sudâra itu.' Their parents said, 'The plan concocted by you five children who are related one unto another is good. Jângan-lah di-panjâng kan bêchára, Jângan-lah di-panjâng kan bêchára, Jângan-lah di-panjâng kan bêchára, Jângan-lah di-panjâng kan bêchára. Do not prolong the interview; do not delay the business. Sudah bêchára-nya, sînâ bêchára. The interview is at an end; the case is settled; the business is concluded. Kâlêh di-dâlam bêchára, kâlêh di-dâlam bêchára, kâlêh di-dâlam bêchára. To lose a law-suit. Jângan bêchára, Jângan bêchára, Jângan bêchára, Jângan bêchára. Do not talk so much; do not make such a fuss. Èsok hári handak bêchára, èsok hári handak bêchára, èsok hári handak bêchára, èsok hári handak bêchára. To-morrow the business will be transacted; to-morrow the case will be decided. Pütus bêchára, Pütus bêchára, Pütus bêchára, Pütus bêchára. To decide a case; to settle any business. Mâka sînâ sütus bêchára-nya lâlû-lah di-sûrûb-nya bêt-lây, sînâ bêchára-nya lâlû-lah di-sûrûb-nya bêt-lây, sînâ bêchára-nya lâlû-lah di-sûrûb-nya bêt-lây, sînâ bêchára-nya lâlû-lah di-sûrûb-nya bêt-lây, sînâ bêchára-nya lâlû-lah di-sûrûb-nya bêt-lây. When the business had been concluded he ordered them to set sail. Tânggo bêchára, Tânggo bêchára, Tânggo bêchára, Tânggo bêchára, Tânggo bêchára. To postpone a case; to postpone a case; to postpone a case; to postpone a case; to postpone a case. Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára. To apply for a trial, for advice, counsel or arbitration. Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára, Minta bêchára. To apply for trial before a court of justice. Bêr-bêchára, Bêr-bêchára, Bêr-bêchára, Bêr-bêchára, Bêr-bêchára. To discuss, to confer, to consult, to arrange; to go to law. Mâka sêgâla ùn-bêchára, Mâka sêgâla ùn-bêchára, Mâka sêgâla ùn-bêchára, Mâka sêgâla ùn-bêchára, Mâka sêgâla ùn-bêchára. Each one proffered his advice. Jîkül mân tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Jîkül mân tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Jîkül mân tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Jîkül mân tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Jîkül mân tuân mên-ûrut bêchára. Thân quoth the king, 'If that be so, the advice of my minister is exceedingly good.' Mâka mân-ti-tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Mâka mân-ti-tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Mâka mân-ti-tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Mâka mân-ti-tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, Mâka mân-ti-tuân mên-ûrut bêchára. 'Jîkül mân tuân mên-ûrut bêchára, mên-ûrut bêchára, mên-ûrut bêchára, mên-ûrut bêchára, mên-ûrut bêchára, mên-ûrut bêchára.'
about visiting the Princess. Māka Rāja Bēndhārā Mangku Būmi bêr-bêchārā-lah dêngan sêgâla orang bêsar-nya, safr. Rāja Bēndhārā Mangku Būmi conferred with his chiefs. Jîkâlau sêkor bûrong tîng dan sêkor plandroid pêrgi bêr-bêchāra ka-pâda sêkor kûchîng, jîkkalau Meykur bûs hûn dan Meykur bûs. Frigir bêr-bêchāh Kîn Meykur Kûchîng. If a mina and a mouse-deer go to law before a cat. Bêchāra-kan, to settle or enquire into any matter; to give advice or counsel; to act as a judge or arbitrator; to decide, to deal with, to settle; to relate, to tell. Sêpërti pêrkûru itu âsok bûlîh-lah di-bêchāra-kan, to be well-known, to be known. Bûlîh-lah di-bêchāra-kan miyên bêr-tîmu dêngan sôranging bûdak kîchîl itu pun sudah tiada têr-bêchâra-kan.

Bêda, Ab., bêdhu. Difference; different; other than; to differ, to be different; to be other than. (See Bēza, or Bētha.)

Wa-he chuchu-ku iang bêjâk sâna Jîngan-lah tûn bêr-hûn bêna Maał-kan dôsa pàdôka ayahândî Kîlaîf bêbal mâna iang âda Jîngan-lah tûn bêr-jauh bêda Jîngan-lah shak di-dâlam âda.

O my wise grandson, take not this matter to heart! Forgive thy father's sins and the errors and folly of which he has been guilty; be not offended, and do not cherish unworthy suspicions in thy breast!

Bîdîāh, Hind., bidhe. Heresy, schism; a lie, an untruth, a falsehood; lying, untrue; to lie. Note: Among Malays this word is little (if ever) used in its primary sense of heresy, etc. Entah-kah ya entah-kah bîdîâh, entah-kah ya entah-kah bêda, bêda, bêda. I know not whether it is so, nor whether it is a lie. Bêr-bêda, bêda, bêda. To lie, to tell a lie. Chîba dêngar pandei sângat is bêr-bêda, sângat bêda. Harken to him, how skilfully he lies! Pêm-bêda, bêda, bêda. Let him lie. Jîngan di-dêngar kûta dia orang pêm-bêda, sângat, bêda, bêda. Do not attend to what he says, he is a great liar. Note: In the colloquial dialects of Kîlantan and Pêtâni, bêddah, bêda, bêda, is used, in a somewhat slang manner, as a strong intensive — thus, Bêsa bêda, bêda, bêda. Enormously big. Hôdîh bêda, bêda. Remarkably ugly. Note: This word is sometimes pronounced Bîdîâh, bidhe.

Bêdaâh, Hind., bêdhe. Broken; torn; torn to shreds.

Bêchok, bêchok. The name of an edible salt-water fish.
Bēdah, Ab. A female proper name.

Bēdak, بناء A cosmetic of which the principal ingredient is rice-powder; a preparation used to anoint the body after bathing, in order to give a softness and a delicate perfume to the skin; lime; white-wash. Màka ailih sudāgar ātu di-brikan-nya ka-pāda ānak-nya bēdak langir kāt-nya, 'Fērī-la āngkau bēr-sāma mandi dengun sēhābat-ku,' (Saint Idris).

Bōdāra, بدار The name of a tree which produces a small round green fruit, which has a chemical taste, Zizyphus jujuba. Note: This species is also called Bōdāra China, by the Malays. Bōdāra laut,圃 Bōdāra, a small tree the fruit of which resembles that of the Zizyphus jujuba. Bōdāra pūteh,圃 Bōdāra pāhit,圃 Bōdāra mahā The name of a totally different tree, the leaves of which are used in medicine. Note: The latter species is also sometimes called Bōdāra mērāh,圃 Bōdāra pāteh or Pān-āwar mērāh,圃 Fāwar mërāh by Malays. Bōdāra pandan,圃 Bōdāra bāt,圃 Bōdāra bār The former yielding a fruit like that of the large Chinese lieu-chi, and the latter like that of the small kind. Bōlah bōdāra,圃 Bēlah The fruit of the Zizyphus jujuba. Mandi-kan sēgala bādan-nya dengen āyer dan dān bōdāra, undi-bōdāra, mandi-bōdāra, undi-bōdāra, alludi-bōdāra, dān bōdāra To bathe the whole of his body with water and the leaves of the bōdāra tree.

Bēdāra, بدار or Bōdāra bālāng,圃 Bēlah The name of a species of shell-fish.

Bēdat, بدة The name of a plant, Sonneratia acida.

Bēdauri, بدير The name of a kind of large war-ship. (See Bōdāri, بدير).

Bōdāwī, Ab. A Bedouin; the wandering tribes of the Arabian desert; a rustic; a clown; a robber, a plunderer. Note: This is usually pronounced Bēdāwī by the Malays. Di-līhat bōdāwī lālu màka kātā pēny-āmun ātu, dālimbi bōdāwī, lālu sālīka kātā fīsām āta He saw a Bedouin pass by, whereupon the robber said • •

Bēdībāa, بديع Also, more rarely, Bēr-dībaa, بديع, بديع To baa like a sheep or goat; to bleat. In Pērak they say Bēdībē, بديع Māsok kandang kārbū mēng-ūak māsok kāwān kambing bē-dībaa māsok rēban āyam bēr-kōko, kūrib kūrib màsak kāwān kēmeq bēdībē màsak màsak màsak màsak ñūri On entering a buffalo’s pen, to low like a buffalo; on joining a flock of goats, to bleat; and on entering a fowl-house, to crow like a cock—Proverbial expression, meaning, to be all things to
Batu, stones. Lalu di-bawa'-nya-lah tèrbang naik ku-atas s'bùah batù iang âmat bésar, lalu bawa-an terbang Ayam kacat merah Peli melingkar. Then he took him up and flew with him on to a very large rock. Télan batù. To swallow stones. **Note:** This expression is an idiom which means to hold one's tongue about anything. Batù hitam ta' bêr-sanding, batù hitam ta' bêr-sanding. A black stone without projections—*Proc.*, said of anything which it is difficult to injure in any way. Jauh-nya têngah dua batù. It is distant a mile and a half. Tiâda sampei dua batù, It is not as much as two miles. **Note:** This use of the word Batù, batù A stone, to denote a mile, or any distance marked by a milestone, is now well understood by Malays, who make frequent use of it when speaking of distances to Europeans. Practically, however, the term conveys little idea of distance to the ordinary Malay, and, except in very civilized parts of the country, it is not used by the natives among themselves, the only manner of reckoning distance employed by them being statements of the time which is occupied in covering the distance in question, the number of turns in a river, and other methods equally vague and unreliable. Kâyu batù, kãyu batù or batù. The hard wood of the *Butea lacera.* Mêm-jâdi batu, Mêm-jiадi batu. Mêm-bâtu, To turn into stone; to become petrified. Mêm-batu roboh, roboh Mêm-batu. Mêm-batu roboh, To celebrate several feasts or ceremonies at one and the same time, as, for instance, to give one feast in honour of a marriage and a circumcision. Bér-batu, Stony; covered with stones. Tinggal batù-batu-nya sêhàja, tinggal batù-batu-nya sêhàja, This idiomatic expression is used to describe the state of an orchard when the season of some particular fruit, say the durian, is passing and there are only left a few fruits hanging here and there on the trees. Champak batù, champak Champak batù. To take a final farewell of any place; to shake the dust of a place off one's feet. **Note:** This expression arises from the custom, sometimes resorted to by Malays, of casting a stone into a stream which they are leaving, and saying, 'Timbul batù aku bâlek!' Not until that stone floats will I return!' Bau', a scent, a perfume, an aroma, an odour, a smell, a stench, a savour, a pleasant or an unpleasant odour. Bau' iang harum, Bau' iang harum. A sweet scent. Bau' iang wângi, Bau' iang wângi, A fragrant perfume. Bau' bûsok, Bau' bûsok, or Bau' bûsok, An evil smell. Bau' âpak, Bau' âpak, and Bau' hanching, hanching, A rank, fetid, or villainous odour. Bau' hâmir, Bau' hâmir, The rank smell of goats, tigers, *mîsang,* and such beasts. Bau' hangit, hangit, The smell of anything scorching or burning. Dan bê-bêr-apa bônga-bônga iang âmat harum bau'-nya, Dan bê-bêr-apa bônga-bônga iang âmat harum bau'-nya, Whoever does any of these four things shall by no means be permitted to smell the perfumes of heaven. Bau' âyer wângi, wângi. The odour of scent. Bêr-âbah bau'-nya, bau'-nya. The smell of it has changed. Bau'-an, or Bêr-âbah bau'-an, bau'-an, or Perfumes, scent. Ayer bau'-bâr-an, Bêr-âbah bau'-bâr-an, or bâr-an. Scent; liquid perfumes. Maka râja pun bêr-siram bêr-langir pânda pâsu âmas itu sudah mandi ia mêm-âkai bau'- bau'- an, mêm-âkai bau'- bau'-an, The king, with perfumes of spike-nard and aloes, the scent of which was exceedingly fragrant. Bêr-bau', bêr-bau', Having a scent; fragrant of; smelling of; seeking with. Bêr-bau' minyak bâhun, bâhun Smelling of kerosene oil. Bêr-bau' bûsok, bûsok.
Emmitt a foul stench. S’bâu’-an masaut. Of one and the same scent; friendly; accustomed to one another; reconciled to one another. Bûlum s’bâu’-an läjî kērbāt itu, bulum masaut to bōg kūrbo aibe Those buffaloes are not yet accustomed to one another. Note: The following fictitious example, partly borrowed from Marsden, is a curious instance of the number of words in Malay which closely resemble one another, and will give the student an idea of the importance of correct pronunciation. Bahwa ia mēm-bâwâ bêkâs bâu’- bâu’-an tēr- pîkul di-âtas bāhû-nya lâlu ka- bâwah tâlî bâwâr, bēwâr ayi mîmbâwâ, bēwâr yâmânil tēr- wîfekil, dâlîs bāhû-nya lâlu kâwâlî lâlu bâwâr. Now he bore a case of perfumes upon his shoulder, and passed underneath the cord which denotes a place where custom is payable.

Bâuhr, bâwâr To split the thickness of a bamboo (which has already been split longitudinally and flattened out) in such a manner as to separate the inner and outer layers or surfaces. Note: This word is for the most part used by the natives of Kêltan. In other parts of the Peninsula the word Sēpat,  is usually employed.

Bâuhr, Hind. bawh, bawhr The shoulder. (See Bâhr, bawh)

Bâuk, bōk, bawc Whiskers; hair on the face, as opposed to hair on the chin; feathers under the beak and on the neck of a fowl. Note: The more common word for whiskers is Jambang, jumg. The word Jôbing, jumg, is also met with. The word Bâuk, bawc is much used by the natives of Kêdah.

Bâul, bul A kind of pastry. In Perak they say Bōhâl, bawl, bawh, bul, wâhul

Bâung, baung, bawng The name of a fresh-water fish. It has no scales, and has sharp armed points to its fins which sting as well as wound. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following species of Bâung, bawng: Bâung âkar, bawng akar, Baung âkar, bawng akar. Bâung kûn, kûn bawng. Bâung kûn, kîn bawng. Bâung kûng, kîng bawng, Bâung bawng, kîng bawng. Bâung bawng, bawng bawng, kîng bawng. Bâung bawng, kîng bawng. Note: The following fresh-water fish are of the same family. Pâthin, pîthin, Lâwâng, lâwâng, and Ikan dûrî, ikan duri, The Pâthin, pîthin is the largest variety, and the Baung, bawng, is intermediate between the Lâwâng, lâwâng and the Ikan dûrî, ikan duri.

Bâwâr, bawh To mix, to stir up together, to blend. Lîlî di-bâwâr-kan tēpîng dênggan sâtan itu, lîlu dibowar dan tengku suhit itu. Then he mixed the flour with the expressed juice of the coconut. Champor bâwâr, bawhr Irregularly mixed; confused, incoherent. Champor baur bangkei manosia dan bêntang, wârekkî bawhr benteng. The carcasses of men and animals were huddled together, were inextricably mixed. Pêr-kâta-an champor baar ta’ bër-ajong ta’ bêr- pângkâl, frâ-ka-mâr wâr-ya bâwâr na, bawhr. Confused words without commencement or ending. (See also Ádun, adun, Champor, and Gaul, Gaul. To mix, etc.)

Bâwâr, bawhr Irregularly bent; some one way and some another; warped (as planks).

Bâwâr, bawhr The handle of a fishing-rod or fishing-net. Baur kâil, bawhr kai A fishing-rod. Baur taat, bawhr taat The rod which is set by itself, with line, hook and bait, and visited from time to time by the owner. Baur sa’ sau’, bawhr sa’ sau A landing-net. Baur jêrat, bawhr jera The handle of a snare or gin shaped like a fishing-rod.

Bâwâr, bawhr The name of a short weapon which in Pêrak is a token of rank used by the Râja Mûdâ, who in that State is the heir apparent.

Bâwâ’, bawhr To bring, to take, to fetch, to carry, to bear, to convey, to escort; to take along with one. Álô Mêm-bâwâ’, bawhr To bring, etc. Bâwâ’ nási, bawhr bawhr nasi Bring food (lit., rice). Mâkâ ulâh Hang Tâh di-bêçhâ’-kan iang di- bâwâ’-nya itu mâkâ sêkêlân di-përsêmâh-kan pâda Ádipêтра, sêf akol Âhul Hang Têh châ’-kan iang di- bawhr-nya itu mâkâ sêkêlân di-për-sêmâh-kan pâda Ádipêترا, sêf aol. Then Hang Têh spoke of that which he had brought, and made known everything to Ádipêtra. Mêng-fûa gérâng mâkâ tiâda àŋgkau mâkâ bawhr bûdak itu ka’-mârì, sêfak
Bêdûri

The name of a precious stone, said to be the cat’s-eye. The correct pronunciation is Baidûri.

Note: This word is only met with in the literary language, and it is impossible to discover from Malays the true nature of the gem indicated, but it may be the opal. In ordinary and colloquial Malay the cat’s-eye is termed Mâta kúching.

Bêduari, بدواري

The name of a tree with rose-purple flowers, Calotropis gigantea.

Bêdûri, بدواري

The kind of warship. *S‘katika lågi hlang åsap bêdil itu mâka tampað-lah kâpal bêdûri tînggal s‘bûah sêhaja bêr-sauh tînggal, mâkkâfah.*

Bêgar, بگر

The name of a tree with firm fruit, first pluckings; to harden by cooking; hard,

Bêgar, An., بگر

Early fruit; first pluckings; to harden by cooking; hard,

Bêga, بیگا

To hold a fighting-cock while the artificial spurs are being fastened on. *Also Mêm-bêga, میبیک.*

Note: To fasten spurs is Bûlang, برل, or Mêm-bûlang, میمبیل. A rêmêga fruit beneath a tray; the little pigeons fly to Java; the younger brother holds the bird and the elder fastens the spurs, and together we risk our lives.

Note: Pijnappel renders this word ’To sharpen the spurs of a fighting-cock,’ but this, we believe, is not the meaning attached to it by Malays.

Bêgak, بیگک

A coxcomb, a dandy, a fop, a fribble; smart; elaborately dressed; stylish in costume; ’dressed within an inch of his life.’ Orang bêgak.

A fop, a dandy. Bêgak sangat bûdak itu, بیگک ساگت بودک آت That youth is very extravagantly dressed. *Note: The form Sêgak, میسیگک bearing a similar meaning, is also in use among the Malays of Pêrak, Singapore and Jôhor; in most other parts of the Peninsula, however, Bêgak, میسیگک is the form employed.*

Bêgap, بیگپ

Corpulent, stout, robust; thick, solid. (See Gêmok, گومک).
Bēgī, 伯吉 To wind rattan round the edge of a basket to bind it; to bind the edge of a basket with rattan.

Bēginda, 伯吉 One who is of royal birth (whether male or female); a king, a queen, a prince, a princess, a monarch, a ruler, a conqueror. (See Bēgī, 伯吉.)

Bēgok, 伯哥 A goitre; goitre. Kāna bēgok, 甘崩果 To be afflicted with goitre. Bēr-bēgok, 伯崩克 Having a goitre; suffering from goitre. Note: In Kēdah and some other parts of the Peninsula, the term Gérōndong, 贵登邦 is applied to a goitre. In Pētani they say Gondong, 甘登邦 and in Pērak Bēnō, 伯崩.

Bēhaduri, 伯哈都里 Heroic; that which appertains to a hero. (See Bēhaduri, 伯哈都里.)

Bēhan, 伯安 To fell timber, to cut timber, to cut timber up into logs; to beat, to strike, to thrash, to drub, to thump. (See Bēhan, 伯安.)

Bēhāna, 伯哈那 A loud noise, an uproar, a clamour; noise, sound, tumult; loud noises, tumultuous sound. Tājōh nēgri pādam pēltī tājōh simpang gē-langgang rētak tīgā būlān ḍangāng. The lights were extinguished throughout seven countries, the roads to seven cockfighting yards craced, and women who were three months with child all miscarried, on hearing the loud noise of the hunchbacked workman's voice as he was about to start upon his journey. Māka sampei bēhāna ka-dālam nēgri, 末卡圣菲亚班卡登格里 The tumultuous sound penetrated to the ears of those within the city. Māka sēgāla tlang láyar prāhu itu pun tambang bēhānanya sēpērī ḍangāng mēn-ēbang kāyu di-rimba, 末卡斯加拉廷朗拉亚乎斯图保大班恒那斯勒里郎大班根木朗一班根卡舞大班里玛 The sun was not very visible (i.e., could be only indistinctly seen). Afa bēhāna ia ka-pāda āku? 伐佛便亚卡弟阿可 What is he to me? What care I for him? Bēhāna-kan, 伯哈那根, 伯和那根 Mēm-bēhāna-kan, 末末班伯哈那根 To regard, to pay...
Behkan, بهکن attention to, to care for, to mind, to fear. Mäka šékarang ini patek lhat-lah tiáda-lah béhna-kan rája lági-pun pér-káta-an iang tiáda láyak di-káta-kan-nya, másáf, rája lági-pun pér-káta-an iang tiáda láyak di-káta-kan-nya. Thy slave notices that now he no longer pays any attention to the king, and also that he makes use of words which it is not suitable for him to use. Note: It will be noticed that this word is usually employed in negative sentences. In Pérak the form used is Béna, بینا which seems to be a contraction of Béhëna, بیهنا and generally means to take notice of, to pay attention to.

Behkan, بهکن Yes; true; nay more; even; affirmative assertion. Āda-kah wajib?— Behkan, بهکن. Is it imperatively necessary? Is it, Behkan átau bük? بهکن آتاو بیک Is it, or is it not? Deri-páda behkan itu, دردیدی بهکن ایه From that affirmative assertion (viz., of the Prophet.) Note: This word is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula. The form Bahkan (Ar.), بهکن, with the above meaning, is well known and used.

Behna, بهنا Callous, indifferent. (See Béhëna, بیهنا and Béhëna-kan.)

Béhor, بیور A shallow in a stream; a hidden shoal in a river. Note: Compare Töhór, بیور Shallow, etc.

Behrak, بیرک To void, to stool. (See Bérak, بیرک which is at once the more common and the more correct form.)

Béhtra, بهترا The Ark of Noah; a galley, a barge, a barge. (See Bahtéra, بهترای.)

Béjak, بیج Kneaded.

Béjánah, بهجانه A vase; a basin; a tub; a vat.

Béka, بیکا Familiar, confidential; to talk a matter over, to discuss in an informal manner; to persuade, to entice away and so to crimp a slave or any one bound to the service of another. Māri-lah kita bér-úra-úra bëka-bëka dahulu, ماریله کبیر بروفرا بیکه بیکه دهلو Come, let us talk the matter over. Mäka āda-lah ka-páda sáu hāri sękellān pëwāng pükat dan pëwāng jërmal dan pëwāng jëla dan pëwāng blat dükok bér-chákāp dengan bér-bëka-bëka sāma sëndiri-nya, ماسف ماحی برگاه دریک بریکه مام سندیری یا On a certain day all the medicine-men who looked after nets and fishing-stakes and casting-nets and small fishing-stakes were sitting talking and chatting together. Māna-kan káwan sabya tā' lāri di-bëka ulih si' állu itu, مالکی کوون سپی‌، لازی دیبکا اوله آنی اوه Of course my servant absorbed, enticed away by that man. Note: Úra-úra, اوراوم has a similar sense to Bëka, بهکا.

Bëka, بهکا The name of a tree the fruit of which grows in long black pods like a bean. Note: This word is principally used by the natives of Këlantán and Pëttâni. (See Böli, بلوی which is the name more commonly applied to this tree. In Pérak it is called Bonglei, بونگلی.

Bëkak, بهکک To copulate; to fasten in couples; to couple (as dogs or other animals). Anjing pëm-bëru di-bëkak úlih pran itu, انجین پوروز دیبکک اوله فرن ایه The hounds were coupled together by the dog-boy. Note: In the primary sense this word is usually applied to cattle, birds, and animals only.

Bëkakas, بهککس Materials; furniture; the utensils of any trade; paraphernalia. Mäka rája pun bër-títah ka-páda sëgalā inang pëng-ásosh-nya mën-yëh šap-kan bëkakas s'bhányak iang di-ka-handak úlih tükang, ماسف راجون بیککس کد مسکل ایم فانسی مسیری بهککس مسابی یافدکسیدنی اوله ترک The raja ordered all his nurses and attendants to make ready as many materials as the workmen might require. Mäka di-sëroh-kan òrang bësar hantar-kan-nya ka-páda sëraí pëwāng kënyit sëta ãng bëng bëkakas tebang itu, ماسف دسروحکس اوره مسیر بیککس کادنی منسی دنیا باره بیککس لیب ایه He ordered the chiefs to send them to the plain where lemon-grass and saffron grew wild, together with all the necessary materials for felling trees. Note: The form Pëkakas, پککس is more correct and much more usual than Bëkakas, بهککس.

Bëkål, بهکلل A supply of anything taken on a journey; provisions for a journey;
stores of food for an expedition; supplies. Pétang sēkkrāng kita tūrun mêm-bâwa’ bras bēkâl châkîp s’polîh gantang s’ôrâng. This afternoon we will go on board, bringing with us a supply of rice amounting to ten gantang each. Mâka Tan Mégat pun mêm-fleh órâng ânâm ribù órâng pér-tîkam-an dan dōa ribù mêm-bâwa’ bēkâl. Tan Mégat selected six thousand fighting-men, and two thousand men to carry the provisions for the journey. Mâka Tàn Pëtti mèny-ôrh sîp-kan s’ôrtjî tâbak ñi-kaan s’çhâkup ségâla mâkan-an di-dâlam-nya sûroh hantar-kan pàda ànak-nya àkan jàdi bēkâl-nya kénâ bhang itu.

The Princess ordered a large covered tray to be filled with all sorts of food, and to be sent to her son as a provision for him in his exile. Âmbil wàjit ini bût bēkâl, Âmbl Wàjît Ini Bût Bēkâl. Take this sweetmeat as a provision for your journey. Bēkâl iang tâda hâbis dan pëlitâ iang tâda pàdâm. Bēkâl iang tâda hâbis dan pëlitâ iang tâda pàdâm. An inexhaustible supply, and a lamp which will not be extinguished. Note: The compound forms Bēkâl-an, bēkâl, and Pér-bêkâl-an, bêkâl, are also met with. Bras bêkâl-an, bêkâl, and Pér-bêkâl-an, bêkâl, are also met with. Bras bêkâl-an, bêkâl.

Bêkâm, bêkâm A mark made on the flesh; to let blood by cupping. Note: The Malays usually cup by means of a tube made from a buffalo horn. When an elephant raises its trunk and turning the extremity forward moves it about in the air smelling danger or the proximity of some other animal, that is called Bêkâm, bêkâm.
Bēkōs, بكس you wear every day. Note: It is frequently the custom among Malay lovers to exchange strong; since that garment can be worn by men and women alike, and this practice has caused the death of more Malays, under native rule, than any other custom. Bēkōs kāki, بكس كاكي a spoor; a footprint; the impression of a foot; the track of an animal. Bēkōs lipat, بكس ليفة a crease or mark made by folding a garment. Bēkōs rōda, بكس رود a rut; the mark left by a wheel.

Tāhi māta bēkōs tīdōr, تاها ماتا بكس تيدور Eye-matter, the sign of recent slumber. Māta-ku bēkōs tīdōr gērāng mākā jādi salah pandang-an-ku, مقف مقع بكس تيدور جرين ماكان جادي سلال باندنج انku bēkōs tīdōr gūrūgū ma, بكس تيدور غور غو ما, a scraped-up face. My eyes still are obsessed by the traces of recent sleep, and thus I do not see aright. Bēkōs tān, بكس تان, Bēkōs Sign-manual; the mark left by a man’s hand.

Note: This expression is often used to mean the wounds inflicted by stabbing, etc. Ia pun mē-nantī di-dālam mahīlī Tūān Pētri itu sehāja handak mēn-rīma bēkōs tān, انو فون مين يدلام فيلانج توبن بيتريتا إين ثان مين ريم بكس تان ak fūlū, فولو، a grayish shade. He awaited thee in the Princess’s pavilion, solely for the purpose of receiving the marks of thy hands (viz., of fighting with thee). Hē Rāja Chāmar Laut iang tiāda bēr-būdī āngkau trīma bēkōs tān, امرقيام للؤت ليان ثان برمي بكس تان King Sea-gull, thou graceless one, receive my sign manual! Hē ānak Mālaka tāhan-lah bēkōs tān āngkau pēn-ikāku, مالاك ثان وان بكس تان انجكو انكوك او, thou art my leader, receive my sign manual! Our men of Malacca, wait and ye shall receive the marks of my hand as I stab you! Mēm-bīn bēkōs, ميم بين بكس To mislead; to put off the scent; to start in the opposite direction to that you mean to take eventually. Note: The compound form Bēkus-ān, بكس ان is also occasionally met with. In some parts of the Malay Peninsula this form has been contracted into Kēsan, كس, and is then used of tracks, traces, footprints, etc.

Bēkōs, بكس A vessel, a receptacle, a place, a box, a flask, a tub, a case, a place to put anything into. Bēkōs dāwat, بكس دواد A vessel for holding ink. Bēkōs sīrih, بكس سيرح A box containing the ingredients for betel-chewing. Bēkōs tēmbēkāu, بكس تامباك او A tobacco-pouch or box. Bēkōs mīnum-mīnum-an, بكس مينيم ان A receptacle for holding liquors. Mākā is pun mēng-āmbil s’bīlah pisaud chandong dan pisaud chantek s’bīlah bēkōs sīrih s’blī dan būngkus jāhīt sātū, ماكا اين فون ملفيل فوسحد أنجدو أنجدو فوسحد ملفيل بكس سيرح بلجي ان بكس سيرح بلجي دان بونكوس جاهييت ساتو She took a knife with a curved blade, an ornamental knife, a sīrih box, and a bundle of sewing materials (a housewife). Sērā mēmbāwa’ sēgāla mākān-an itu di-dālam suātū bēkōs, سيرها مينباوا ساگلا ماكان ان اين دين典雅 ساتو بكس And they brought all the food in one receptacle. Handak mūdik pun tiāda bēr-bēkōs, هندوك موديك فون ثان بكس Even if I wanted to go up river I have no boat (lit., no vessel in which to put myself).

Bēkōt, بكه Replete. Bēkōt sāngāt rāsa prut, بكه سانغت راس پرات My stomach feels very replete. Mākā di-līhat-nya bēkōt sāngāt iū di-đān prahu tīga rātus hāluan, ماكا دي رحات نيا بكس سانغت اين دين باحاو حرثا راوتس هولان He saw that the surface of the river was covered with the three hundred ships (i.e., as he looked down upon it from a great height.) Note: The terma Kēnnīyang, کينييانگ, Sāngkak, سانگك, Sēngoh, سينغوح and Tāmpat, تامپات, are common and all convey a similar meaning.

Bēkātil, بكتيل and Būbor bēkātil, بوبور بكتيل A kind of broth made with black rice. (Also pronounced Bēkātil).

Bēkim, بكيم Dumb. Bīni-mu āsal-nya bēkim, بنيم اسل بكيم Your wife of obscure (lit., dumb) origin. Note: This word is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula. See Bīsu, بيسو Dumb.

Bē-kērja, بكرجا To work, to labour; to give a feast to celebrate a marriage, circumcision or other domestic event. (See Kērja, كرجب Work, etc.)

Bēku, بكو Congealed, consolidated; hardened, either by action of heat or cold; to become solid, stiff, coagulated, clotted, curdled. Այեր بكو, یایر بكو Ice; con-
gealed water. Mînyak sâpi iang bêku, mâmik mài aîg bêku, Clotted ghee. Dârah iang bêku, dào aîg bêku, Congealed blood. Dâdeh sâsu hábis bêku ka-sâmua-nya, Dâtâ raî bêku ka-sâmua-nya The curds are all coagulated. Kêna bêku, Kêna bêku To be congealed, frozen, curdled, etc.

Bêkôkong,  بكوكغ A kind of sea-bream, Chryophyrs berda. (See Bêngkong-kong, بكوكغ).

Bêl, بل An inseparable prefix which is attached to certain radicals to give them a verbal form: —Ajâr, اجر To teach; Bêl-Âjâr, بل-عجر To learn.

Bêla, بل Vengeance, revenge; to wreak vengeance for a death, to revenge a death; retribution. Tuntut bêla, تمتت بل To wreak vengeance, to take revenge. S’îlî hâri tân-nya mâti kris itu mën-un-tut bêla, ماشه تان شير ميت كريس أتى تتلم بل Ten days after his master had died, that dagger sought vengeance. Mákâ di-bêla dîng aiân kêna bûnîh itu dëngan s’chûkup-nya, مىكى دل بل دينى بىنًا بىنًا بل They fully revenged the death of the man who had been murdered. Jîka âkû bêt-têkam dëngan Laksâmâna sâmâ s’òrang di-âstânâ ini jîka âkû mâti s’òrang tiaad bêl-bêla dan nâmâ-ku pun tiaad mês-hîr jîka dâmîkian bai-lah tûrûn mëng-âmok sëpîya bànyak bêla-ku, جىكى بل دينى لكسما نام بىنã لىةيئا دينىبل دينىبل دينىبل دينىبل دينىبل If I fight with the Laksâmâna alone in this Palace, if I die, I die alone and unavenged, and without renown; therefore it was better for me to go out and ãmok, so that my death may be more fully avenged. Ia mòhun-kan ka-pàda bonda-nya handak përgi bêla mákâ kâtâ bonda-nya, Jângan-îlaân bêla karâna tuân bôdak kêchîl lagi, "I am Mehiko, a man who was a man; a man who was a man. Hêncy fôrki bêla mêk kâtâ bonda-nya. He asked his mother's permission to go forth and avenge [his father's death], but she said, 'Go not to revenge it, for thou art still only a little child.' Kâlau - kâlau Si Jëbat itu tûrûn mëng-âmok ia dîng mâtî handak bêla, ماشي مهيدا ايج بل, مامی مالی ایوگ مالی مهيدا بل Lest by any chance Si Jëbat should ãmok, for he is a man who will die with his death already avenged (i.e., will sell his life dearly).

Bêla, بل Calamity, misfortune, evil; trouble, sorrow, grief. (See Bêl, بل which is the form usually employed by Malays.)

Bêlâbas, بلبس The name of a kind of silk cloth. (See Blâbas, بلبس).

Bêlâbat, بلب Certain steps in a war-dance; the name of a kind of sword made of wood, used in fencing and sword-dances in time of peace. Note: The form Bêlâbat, بلب is also met with.

Bêlabor, بلطور Food, money, or goods advanced to another for a fixed period; advances; rations. (See Lâbor, بلطور To advance food, money or goods). Note: The form Pê-lâbor, بلطور is also met with bearing the same sense as Bêlabor, بلطور, which latter form is probably a mere corruption of the former. The initial Bê- in this word must not be regarded as a verbal prefix, but rather as a corruption of the prefix Pê- في بلطور hábis pâlembang ta’âalah, فلور وبلاشب ال بلطور ال Pro. The literal rendering is "Our resources are exhausted but Palembang is still un-conquered " and the general meaning is to spend all your money and fail to gain your end.

Bêlâchak, بلچي Sometimes valiant and sometimes timorous; of uncertain valour. (See Blâchak, بلچي).

Bêlâchak, بلچي Many; common. This word which is also frequently pronounced Milâchak, بلچي is used alone or together with Yak, یاک in the exact sense of the English, "common" because plentiful. A purchaser will say "I don’t want that, it is Milâchak yak where I come from." (Mëwah, ميهى has the same meaning.)

Bêlâchan, بلچان Caviare; small fish, prawns, or shrimps dried in the sun, pounded in a mortar, and preserved with spices. (See Blâchan, بلچان).

Bêlâchu, بلچو and Bêlâchu mînyak, بلچو مينىک Calico. (See Blâchu, بلچو).
Bèlādau, بلادو A small knife with an almost semi-circular blade, sharp on the inner side only. (See Bèlādau, بلادو).

Bè-lāgā, بلگ To fight as bulls, rams, cocks and other birds and animals; to collide, to dash against; to test the relative hardness of any two things by dashing one against the other. Bè-lāgā kērbau, بلگ کربر To fight buffaloes. Bèlāgā āyam, بلگ ایام To fight cocks. Bèlāgā bābah kras, بلگ برابه کرس To test the relative hardness of two nuts. Bāghai-māna melīkei handak bèlāgā dōngan dū-rīan, بگیاین ملیکی هندک بلگ دوگن دوریی How can a water-melon fight with a durian? — Prov. Note: The form Bè-lāgā, بلگ is more correct but less usual. The root Lāgā, لگ is rarely (if ever) used alone. See also Sàbong, سابون.

Bēlah, بله To split, to split in two, to cleave, to slit, to divide, to cut in two; to burst; side, part, portion; half. (See Blah, بله).

Bēlah-bēlum, بلهلم The name of a stick-insect. (See Blah - bēlum, بلهلم and Blam-blum, بلملم).

Bēlāhak, بلحک To belch. (See Błahak, بلحک).

Bēl-ājar, بلجر (جب) To learn, to study, to practise. (See Ājar, اجر To teach, etc.)

Bēlak, بلق Circular marks in the grain of wood, the veining of wood. If a person having tried to conceal something about himself, his origin or something he has done, and is then found out, people will say Nampak sudah bēlak-nya, نمپک سده بلک His ingraining (his real self) is now apparent. (See Blak, بلق).

Bēlākā, بلک All, every, each; altogether, wholly, entirely; in a body, all without exception. (See Blākā, بلک).

Bēlālak, بللک Having prominent eyes, having eyes starting out from the head; a white spot or blemish on the eye.

Bēlālang, بلغل A grasshopper, a locust. Tēmpat tiāda lang kāta bèlālang, ‘Āku-lah lang,’ لمة تیاد لغ کات بلغل اکوهل لغ In places where there are no kites, the grasshopper says, ‘I am a kite!’ — Prov. A whale amongst minnows: usually applied to those who assume authority in the absence of the real possessors of it. Tība - tība sampei pāda pēr - tēngah - an bēndang māka di-pandang Anak sémang itu tēngah mēn - tungt bèlālang bras dāpat s’ēkor di - mākan - nya damikian lah lāku - nya. تیبا تیبا چسب پدر پر تینگه ان بندانگ ماکا در بندانگ anak لمیگان در تینگه مین تونگ بلغل بر ای دی مکان نیا دمیکی لاه لکو نیا When they reached the middle of the rice-swat they espied the wild boy of the woods catching grasshoppers with his fingers, and eating each one as he caught it: such was the manner of his employment. Āda pādang āda bèlālang, ادا پادان ادا بلغل Wherever there is a meadow, there also are grasshoppers— Prov. Māka di-lihat tūrī - nya orang mēng-āmok bānyak dātang itu sēpērti bèlālang, ماکا در لیدر توری نیا اورگ میگ آمک بانیک داگن ات سپرتن بلغل He beheld men coming to the attack, like unto locusts for number. Ikan bèlālang, بلغل اینک بلغل The flying-fish. Bèlālang pījar, بلغل پیجر The lady-bird. Pa’ bèlālang, بلغل دا بلغل Father Grasshopper, a hero of romance whose good fortune has passed into a proverb among Malays. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following kinds of grasshopper. Bèlālang bras, بلغل براس The rice grasshopper, a grasshopper of medium size and with green and white wings. Bèlālang dāun, بلغل دان The leaf grasshopper, a small green species. Bèlālang gambar, بلغل گمبر The picture grasshopper, a large yellow grasshopper or locust, also called Bèlālang kūnyit, بلغل کوینیت The saffron grasshopper. Bèlālang hantu, بلغل هنتر, بلغل هنتو Bèlālang bājang, بلغل بادینج, بلغل بندنج or Bèlālang pelisit, بلغل پلیسیت The familiar-spirit grasshopper. A very long grasshopper with long green wings. Note: It is believed by Malays that when a wizard who possesses a familiar spirit is subjected to the ordeal by water, flights of grasshoppers come up to the surface so soon as the wizard is immersed. Bèlālang jamban, بلغل جمن بلغل جمبان The bathing-house grasshopper. A very small and almost black grasshopper, with a minute head. Bèlālang jōngkong, بلغل چونکو The slightly twisted grasshopper. This species
Bélâlang, بلاغ

has a long narrow body and white and brown wings. Bélâlang mënèrong, بلاغ مهنر، The rush grasshopper. A bright green species. Bélâlang múpor, بلاغ مبور, The creeping plant grasshopper. A grey species. Bélâlang pikat, بلاغ بيكات, The elephant-fly grasshopper. A brown cricket. Bélâlang pinang, بلاغ بيانغ, The betel-nut grasshopper. A species which has a round body and green wings. Bélâlang ranting, بلاغ رانتينغ, The twig grasshopper. A wingless species. Bélâlang rûsâ, بلاغ روس, The deer grasshopper. An insect which has a long thin body, long legs, and is of a green colour. Bélâlang tâm, بلاغ تام, or Bélâlang pâdi, بلاغ بادي, The true locust, which has red under-wings and is eaten by the Malays. Note: The term Bélâlang, بلاغ, is often applied by Malays to insects which are not of the locust family, thus:—Bélâlang chêngkâdâk, بلاغ جهنگکداک, The cicada. Bélâlang ganchong, بلاغ كانچونج, The praying mantis. There are still numbers of other kinds of Bélâlang besides those named above, such as Bélâlang pûyoh, بلاغ بويه, Bélâlang ka-mâhâng, بلاغ كامانج, etc. Tâli bélâlang, بلاغ تالي بلاغ, The name of a small tree which produces a kind of bean in a red pod. Both beans and leaves are used by Malays as a remedy in small-pox. Kéteh bélâlang, بلاغ كتاه بلاغ, The legs by means of which a grasshopper springs. Kéteh pâhâ bélâlang, بلاغ كتاه بلاغ, The bar-spring of a matchlock. Pëtei bélâlang, بي بلاغ, A tree the wood of which is used for making spinning tops and the handles of choppers. The fruit is eaten with rice.

Bélâlang, بلاغ The name of a fresh-water fish which is covered with scales.

Bélâlang, بلاغ or Prâhu kêpâla bélâlang, بلاغ كهپالا بلاغ A long narrow boat the deck of which is below water-level; it has plank sides and a roof made of åtap. They are much used in Kêlantan.


Bélânja, بلنج

Bélâlei âyam blanda, بلالي ايم بلاندا, The lobes of a turkey. Gâjah mâtî ta’ tinggal bélâlei harâmâu mâtî ta’ tinggal-kam blang. کاچه ماتي تا تمگال بلانج, An elephant dies and leaves no trunk behind it, a tiger dies and does not leave its stripes—Prov. meaning however great or feared you may be you die and there is nothing left of you.

Bélâmbang, بلامبڠ A flake or tuft of the substance called Hijok, هيجوك, a kind of rush used for fastening sheaves of pâdi, etc.; a sheaf; a bundle; a truss.

Bélânak, بلانك The name of a small salt-water fish of the mullet kind; the mugil. China mên-ampi di-dâlam prâhu, ديناملي دلام اخن بلانك, Shina Tambi jëmpup mën-jâm, شينا تنمب جووب مين جام, Pa’ Sâyang pûlang mëng-âmbîl anak. جين منعي دنام فيرل, ديناملي دلام انكي بلانك, مين منفي جوور سينما, فيرل مينج ماميل ايق The Chinamen sift rice in the boat, and inside the tray there is a mugil. Shina Tahbi invited them to a feast, and Pa’ Sâyang went home to fetch his children.

Bélânga, بلانغ An earthenware vessel used for cooking curry, etc. (See Blanga, بلاغ).

Bélânging, بلانغ The name of a kind of boat or ship. (See Blangling, بلانغ).

Bélângkang, بلانغكัง The metallic noise of metal falling on stone.

Bélângkar, بلانكر The name of a salt-water fish.


Bélângkas, بلانگكس The name of a sea-weed which is considered a delicacy by the Chinese.

Bélâanja, بلنج Money; money for current expenses; pay, wages, hire, charge,
Belanja, بلنج cost; allowance, advance; expense, expenses; ready money, cash; revenue, income; a present of money, supplies; provisions, food; commissariat, commissariat stores. (See Blanja, بلنج).

Belanja, بلنج A relapse; to have a relapse; to have a return of sickness. (See Blanja, بلنج).

Belantam, بلنتم A short club.

Belantara, HIND., بلنتارا A forest, a wood; a jungle; a wilderness; the backwoods; a place which is in a state of nature—i.e., where there are neither paths nor habitations; virgin forest. Maka ia-pun bér-jálan masok utan iang lépas belantara iang besar rimba iang bénat. Ia means, they have set off and entered the boundless jungles, the enormous backwoods, the desolate forests. Note: This word is derived from the Sanskrit Wanántara and not from Antára or its Malay form Antára, Astar, as has been supposed by some authorities.

Belantei, بلنتي The name of a species of light wood.

Belantek, بلنتي A spring-gun; a trap. Táhan bélantek, تاهن بلنتي To set a spring-gun. Táli bélantek, تالي بلنتي The cord which is attached to the trigger of a gun and pegged across a game-path. Këna bélantek, كنا بلنتي To be shot by a spring-gun. B'intang bélantek, بينتاغ بلنتي The constellation of Orion. Note: There are two kinds of Bélantek, بلنتي in which a spear, and not a gun, is used. One, called Bélantek páut, بلنتي بات consists of a piece of springy wood bent back, which when released by game touching a string attached to a catch, rebounds, striking the spear and driving it forward with great force. The other, called Bélantek párâp, بلنتي باري، is on the same principle as a gigantic bow.

Belar, بلر Full of; swarming with. (See Blar, بلر).

Belasah, بلسه To drub, to thrash, to beat. Also Mém-belasah, ميم بلسه.

Belat, بل ا Fishing-stakes in the sea or in the river. (See Blat, بل ا).

Belatok, بلات The name of a salt-water fish which is chiefly remarkable for its habit of running over the surface of the water erect on its tail. (This fish is commonly called Todak, تودك). Alatok, بلات The Java sparrow, Padina oxyzivora.

Belati, بلاني or Táli belati, بلاني The hemp rope; a cord, a cable, a hawser. Note: Pijnappel renders Belati, بلاني by 'European; of European manufacture,' as in India, and gives 'Kain belati, كين بلاني A cloth of European manufacture,' as an example. In the Malayan Peninsula, however, this word is only used with reference to rope, and does not convey the above meaning to the generality of Malays.

Belati, بلاني The name of a bird.

Belatik, بلاتي A rice pilferer. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel, who states that the form Jelatik, جلاتي is also met with, and that the word Gélatik is used in a similar sense in Javanese.

Belatok, بلاتوك The generic name for the woodpecker. Ponggor tumbang belatok mën-umpang mäti, بونغكور تسوم بلاتوك The dead tree falls, and the woodpecker dies with it—Prov., signifying that the ruin of a great man involves that of many people. It is, however, also used to mean that the innocent suffer with the guilty. Bùnyi belatok, بوني بلاتوك The sound of the woodpecker. Note: The following are the different species of woodpecker known to the Malays. Bélatok al, بلاتوك ال The tool woodpecker. A brindled species, Picus analis. Bélatok bátu, بلاتوك حجر The stone woodpecker. A black species, Meiglyptes tristis. Bélatok barn, بلاتوك بان The onion woodpecker. A yellow species, Brachypterus aurantius. Bélatok ponggor, بلاتوك بونغكور The dead-tree woodpecker. A tufted species. Bélatok rimba, بلاتوك رمي The forest woodpecker. A black and red species, Muelleripicus pulvulumen. To the ordinary Malay these are simply divided into two species, the Bélatok kampong, بلاتوك كمبون. 
Bēlau, بلاء, the woodpecker of the kampong, and Bēlātōk rimba, the jungle woodpecker.

Bēlau, بلاء The name of a salt-water fish.

Bēlau-bēlau, بلاء بلاء Flashing, sparkling (of the eyes). Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel. Compare Kīlaun, كيلون Sparkling, etc.

Bēlāyam, بيلايم To brandish, to wave in the hand.

Bē-šāy, بيشر To sail, to set sail, to start.
See Lāyār, لير A sail, etc., and Note under Bē-

Bēlī, بلذي A metal bucket.

Bēlū, بلو Velvet. Pēr-tāma di-pākai sēlaun bēlū huajam sampe ki-lātut-nya,

Bēlūda, بلو بلود A kind of stiff porridge made from bean-meal, which is cut small and eaten with syrup. In Perak this is called Pēlda.

Bēlei, بيلي To embrace, to hug, to fondle, to cuddle, to caress. Māka sēgra-lah di-āmbil tiilih Che’ Ālang itu lālu di-pāngku dan bēlei dēngan triak tāngis-an, مكا سجرلا دامابل تييلح تشلانج إلهو لالو دانبلكو دان بلي دينجان تياك تانجيس Then Che’ Ālang quickly lifted her up and nursed and fondled her. Māka di-pāngku bēlei tiāda lēpas deri-pāda dūkong-nya, مكا دانبلكو بلي دينجان تياذا ليخلام ديريا دانبلكو دان بلكو دانكينغ then she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانкو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēlok dan chum pāngku dan bēlei ānak sudāra-nya itu, مكا بندوهارا تياا دان بليا دينجان مم يلوك دان بلكو دانكو دان بليا اناك سودارا دنيا then she embraced the child, nor would she set it down. Māka Bēndāhāra tāa itu tiāda lālei dēngan mēm-ēl -lo
Bélei, بلي, A weir for catching fish. Sëbab bëlei ni táda mëng-ëna karàna bësing sangat örang, The reason why this weir does not catch fish is that the men make such a noise. Note: This word is given on the authority of Mr. Marsden.

Bëlek, بليق To look at with open eyes; to look closely; to observe carefully, to examine carefully, to observe accurately; open; wide open (of the eyes). Mâka kain itu pun di-báwa' mëng-âdap sêta di-për-sëmbah-kan ka-pâda baginda mäka tëlah di-bëlek-nya râta-râta pâda pöat-nya nyâta- lah tênün-an paduka ädinda. The cloth was taken into the king’s presence and presented to the monarch, and when he had examined it by looking closely all over the fabric, it was evident to him that the cloth was of his mistresse’s weaving. Note: Compare Përâtì, فريولي (Italian). Ñëtë, ناق To look, etc.

Bëlênchas, بلنس A caterpillar.

Bëlëngas, بلنس Sticky, as, for example, of the body after bathing in salt water. (See Bëngas, بلنس). In Përak the word is Mëlengas, ملنس.

Bëlengsite, بلنسه Drooping (of the lower eyelid).

Bëlënting, بلنسه Crammed until it swells (of the belly).

Bëliéra, بليرا A shuttle, a weaver’s shuttle.

Bëlërang, بليرغ Brimstone; sulphur.

Bëlëwar, بلوار The name of a species of passion-flower. Note: This plant is also called Méntimun bënda, مينتيمون بلدا, the Dutch cucumber, by the Malays; the fruit is round, and when ripe it is of an orange hue; it is eaten as a vegetable by the natives.

Bëlia, بليا Young, tender, fresh. (See Blia, بليا).

Bëlak, بليق Wide open, gaping, yawning. (See Blak, بليق).

Bëlifan, بليس A spirit, a demon; a spirit supposed by Malays to inhabit the bodies of certain animals, especially the tiger. (See Blian, بليس).

Bëlifan, بليس The name of a tree the timber of which is used for roofing buildings. A very hard and valuable wood common in Borneo. (See Blian, بليس).

Bëlifang, بليس The name of a tree, the wood of which is used for fuel. (See Bliang, بليس).

Bëlifau, بليس A respectful term used in addressing an aged parent or master, or in speaking to any venerable man; it is also used as a pronoun of the second person. (See Bliau, بليس).

Bëlifbat, بليسه A double-bladed canoe paddle; a paddle which has a blade at each end; probably from Bür-ıptat, برغرف بلعند بلعند double.

Bëlifis, بليسه The teal, the whistling teal, Dendrocygna Javanica Sökwan bøliis, مسكر بليس A flight of teal.

Bëlida, بليد The name of a large salt-water fish which attains to a very considerable size; it has thin, small scales, subcutaneous eyes, a rough skin, a narrow back, broad flank, and a fringe of a finny nature running along the stomach and lower extremities; its head is small and pointed, and its teeth are long and sharp, Chirocentrus dorab. (See Blida, بليد).

Bëlîndang, بليدغ The name of a salt-water fish which is shaped like an eel. (See Bildang, بليدغ).

Bëlîgu, جاي, بلغو The name of a kind of gourd. (See Bilgu, بلغو). Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel, who states that it is also called Kûndor, كوندور, a large gourd often grown on the roofs of houses. On the east coast of the Malay Peninsula, however, the latter term is applied to a fruit tree which bears a fruit which somewhat resembles the Langsat, لغست.

Bëlîkat, بلكة The shoulder-blade, the scapula. Dan di-pårang-nya bêlikat-nya mâka lênh-nây pûtsus dan bêlikat-nya pun pûtsus, دان دارينغ بلکا مک، لینغ نارسن دان بلکا فون نارسن He slashed him on the shoulder-blade, and his neck was severed and his shoulder-blade cut in two. Note: In colloquial Malay the shoulder-blade is usually termed Tûlang kîpas, لولغ کیپس The fan bone.
Bělkù, بلیکو Winding, circuitous, serpentine; a sharp bend or turn in a river's course. (See Blikù, بلیکو).

Běllah, بلیلا To retch; to vomit with retching; to strain; to attempt to vomit without result; to make a noise in the throat, like one retching or straining. Tělah ḏi ḻhát-nya ūḻh inang ṯa' ia pun ṯér-múntah běllah ḏengan ḻtáh létah múḻut-nya m̱é̱m- anág anák sèmang hūṯan itu, ṯa' ḏalógí fì míḻa ínbug ṯu. When the old nurse saw him she vomited and retched, and made wry mouths as she gazed at this wild boy of the woods. Note: This word is rarely used alone, the word Múntah, مونتاه usually preceding it. In colloquial Malay, Ménghutak مهندوتاك is very commonly used for 'To retch.'

Bělimbing, بلیمیبنگ The generic name for a family of trees which bear an acid fruit. (See Bliming, بلیمیبنگ).

Bělimbing, بلیمیبنگ A species of salt-water turtle. (See Bliming, بلیمیبنگ).

Bēlin, بلین A kind of fish-spear.

Bělingkas, بلینگکس The name of a small plant. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel.

Bělintul, بلینتول The name of a trap used for catching mud-crabs. It consists of a piece of net with a wooden upright in the centre, to the top of which the bait, usually a piece of skate, is attached.

Bělțong, بلینتون An axe, an adze. (See Bļong, بلینگ).

Bēlis, بلیس A disease of the eyes; sore eyes; one eye different to the other in any way.

Bēlis, بلیس Uneasy in mind, anxious. (See Blis, بلیس Uneasy, etc.)

Bē-lish, بلیش Anxious, uneasy. (See Lish, لیش Uneasy, etc.)

Bělu, بلیر Castrated.

Bě-lődak, بلودک Used of liquid in which impurities can be seen floating about, or as when sediment is stirred up in water.

Bělődok, بلودک The name of a salt-water fish which is long and narrow in shape and covered with small scales.

Bělőbor, بلور To tack, in sailing. Áda-pun bělőc itu pèr-chákap-an òrang iang di-hálūan ka-pàda òrang iang péngang kêmúdí mûnta kânan-kan jîka lâyâr itu tădah s'blâh kîri dan mînta' ka-kíri jîka lâyâr tădah s'blâh kânan, ádâ-dâròn bèle, ádâ. Tack! is the word used by the man in the bows to the steersman when he wants to go to the right, if the sail is spread on the left side, or to the left, when the sail is spread on the right side. Bělőc jîr-u-múdí bēting ṯēr-pampang di-hálūan prāhu, بْلَوُر جوز موْنَدِي بسَيْغ ترِفْنِغ نَحْلَونِ فِرْحُو Tack, O steersman! There is a sand-bank visible across the bows of the boat.

Bē-lőlok, بلورق Said of fruit that has fallen in quantities from a tree and strews the ground. Probably from Lōlok, لولک which means mud.

Bělongkang, بلونگکانگ Harness for draught bullocks.

Bělongking, بلونگکینگ The name of a species of edible snail.

Bělongsong, بلونگسونگ or Kain bělongsong, کاین بلونگسیng A cloth of mixed silk and cotton.

Bělontok, بلونتک The name of an edible fish found both in fresh and salt water.

Bēlor, بلیر To jerk; to dry in the sun. (See Bēlor, بلیر).

Bēlor, بلیر This word is always used in conjunction with Sēlor, سلیر and the two together, Sēlor bēlor سلیر بلیر mean "All over the place," as when a person enters a house and instead of sitting down walks about everywhere and examines everything inquisitively.

Bělőbor, بلور The stakes or lengths of split bamboo which support an earthwork. The Malay equivalent for the European gabion.

Bělőbor, بلور A large basket, usually square in shape, made of the palm leaves called Dānun sâng دَانُون سنَغ by the Malays, which is used as a place in which to store rice, salt, etc.; a place in the bows
of a trading boat in which salt and other articles which are carried in large quantities are stored, hence the word is sometimes used to mean "in quantities."

Bêlûbor, بلور A kiln or mound in which charcoal is burned.

Bêlûbu, بلوب A large earthen jar, used as a rice measure, and holding from ten to twenty gantang.

Bêlûdak, بلدك An asp, an adder, a viper, a venomous reptile of the serpent kind, *Coluber.*

Bêluei, بلوي A drawn bet; even, quits; equal success on both sides in gaming, cock-fighting, etc. (See Bluei, بلوي).

Bêlûhan, بلهن The howdah on an elephant's back. See Kop, كوف which is the word used in the Malay Peninsula. Bêlûhan, بلهن is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel. Possibly this is another form of Bâlohan, بلوهل. (See Bâlohe, بلوه).

Bêlûkar, بلكر Secondary growth of jungle; underwood; coppice; brushwood. (See Blûkar, بلكر).

Bêlûlang, بلونغ Skin, hide; the skin removed from the carcase of any animal. Bêlûlang kárban, بلونغ كربر Buffalo hide. Jémor-kan bêlûlang, جمبري بلونغ To cure a hide by exposing it to the heat of the sun. Pêm-idang bêlûlang, ميدنغ بلونغ The frame on which a hide is stretched while it is being cured. *Note:* The term Bêlûlang kring, بلونغ كريغ A dry hide, a cured hide, is used in colloquial Malay as a term of reproach, conveying an idea of great parsimony to the person to whom it is applied—*thus,* in the following proverbial saying: "Kikir pâri bêlûlang kring di-rêndam têjoh hári ta'bâsh. كيكير فاري بلونغ كريغ درنلم توجه عاري تامه A grater made from the skin of a skate, and a dry hide though soaked for seven days, will not be wet. *Note:* Bêlûlang, بلونغ is almost exclusively used of a skin which has been stripped from an animal; while it is still on the body it is called Khélît, كيليت Nangka bêlûlang, نانجكا بلونغ A species of jack-fruit the fruit of which is very hard.

Bêlûm, بلوم Not yet ready; unprepared. Bêlûm têntu, بلوم تنتي Uncertain; not yet certain. Bêlûm châkup, بلوم خيكة Insufficient, not enough yet; not yet sufficient. Bêlûm péneh, بلوم نه Not full yet. Bêlûm dâtang, بلوم دانغ Not yet arrived; not yet come. Bêlûm màsak, بلوم ماسك Unripe; not ripe yet. Bêlûm gûgôr bûhannya làgi, بلوم دورب بورب بورب The fruit is not yet falling (i.e., is not ripe yet).

Ka-Siam sudah ka-Têlok sudah, كا-سيام شاهجا شاهيا يانج بلوم Bêr-chûm sudah bêr-pêlok sudah, بئر-لوك شاهجا شاهيا يانج بلوم.

Siam and Têlok have I visited; to Mecca only have I not yet been. I have kissed her and embraced her, but I have not yet been wedded to her. Aâdat Mâyû mêm bâwa sharar hûlûlabang âpa-bila ia ka-sungei mûtut-nyâ tiâda mau bêr-kâta kâta karâna bêlûm hábís ka-sungei itu, عادة مختوم من بورک فور متفاوتی ماند بئر-کتا کتا زا بئر-کتا کتا کرده بئر-کتا کتا It is the Malay custom for one who is skilled in warrior's knowledge, when he his relieving himself, to refrain from speech because he has not yet completed his ablations. Bêlûm sêmpat bêr-tîtah mâka Laksâmânà pun bêr-dîri, بلوم سمپت بئر-تیت بئر دیری بندری The king had not yet had time to speak, when the Laksâmânà arose. Têngah mâlam têr-lampau dini-hári bêlûm sampei, تنه ماما مافر دینی-هاري بلوم سمپی Midnight was long past, but the dawn had not yet come. Bêlûm pâtêk bêr-têmu s'mâcham pêr-kêta-an kânak-kanak itu, بلوم پاتک بئر-تمو سماچم پر-کتا-ان کانک-کانک ات My slave has never yet heard words like unto those spoken by this child. Sia- sia ângktou bêr-nâma hûlûlabang bêlûm lâgi ângktou bêr-jumpa dengan mûsoh dan pê-rompak iang bèsar-bèsar bårû bêr-têmu dêngan s'orang bûdak kêchil itu pun sudah tâda têr-bechâra-kan, سیا-سیا ونگک تو بئر-ناما بلوم لاگی ونگک تو بئر-جمپا دینگن موسو ایند پر-ریماپک اینگ بسار-بسار بارو بئر-تمو دینگن اورونگ بودک کچیل اتین پوون سنه تاکا تیر-بیچرآ-کان.
Bēlum, بلوم

It is useless that ye should be styled warriors! Ye have not yet encountered powerful enemies or pirates, but have only met one little child, and even with him ye cannot deal! Bēlum pērnah, بلوم فره. Never yet; never as yet. Si-āpa orāng iang sangat brāṇi māka māsok bēr-lāboh pāda jambat-an lārang-an itu deri-pāda zamān āyah-ku dahālu pun bēlum pērnah si-āpa-si-āpa orāng bēr-lāboh di-ātu. Māka sēkian ālamā dūdōk pāda hāttān ini bēlum-lah pērnah āku mēn-dēng suhut suārā iang bēsār lāgi mēn-bri hashtāt dan gēmentar sēgāla sēntī tūlāng-kuri sēpērti suārā iang ka-dēngara-an itu. Māka orāng iang sadār, بلوم فره. Who is the man who is so bold that he enters and anchors at the pier where no man may anchor? From the days of my father's reign even unto now, never has any one anchored there! Karāna bēlum pērnah ia bēr-pētra, كارد بلوم فره أي بريتر. Because she never yet borne a child. Māka sēkian ālamā dūdōk pāda hāttān ini bēlum-lah pērnah āku mēn-dēng suhut suārā iang bēsār lāgi mēn-bri hashtāt dan gēmentar sēgāla sēntī tūlāng-kuri sēpērti suārā iang ka-dēngara-an itu. Māka sēkian ālamā dūdōk pāda hāttān ini bēlum-lah pērnah āku mēn-dēng suhut suārā iang bēsār lāgi mēn-bri hashtāt dan gēmentar sēgāla sēntī tūlāng-kuri sēpērti suārā iang ka-dēngara-an itu. Māka sēkian ālamā dūdōk pāda hāttān ini bēlum-lah pērnah āku mēn-dēng suhut suārā iang bēsār lāgi mēn-bri hashtāt dan gēmentar sēgāla sēntī tūlāng-kuri sēpērti suārā iang ka-dēngara-an itu.

Bēlumbang, بلومباه. A wave, the waves. Note: The form Gebumbang, كلويسس is more commonly used.

Bēlumbei, بلومبي. Not yet. Note: This is a form only met with in colloquial Malay. It is a contraction of Bēlum sampehi. بلوم سامي. Not yet come to pass, not yet arrived.

Bēlunggu, بلونغ. Chains, fetters. (See Lunggu, بلونغ. Chains, etc.)

Bēlūntas, بلونتس. The name of a plant which is used for hedging, Pluchea indica.

Bēlīrī, بلير. Velvet. Note: The form Bēlīdū, بليدすることで in is more general use.

Bēlīro, بليرو. A hard-skinned fruit (the Sentok) used by potters for polishing the vessels after they have been made but not yet baked.

Bēlūt, بلوت. To turn renegade; to go over to the enemy; to desert to the enemy; to assist the enemy while pretending to oppose them; treason, treachery; to bend without recovering its original shape, like a badly tempered weapon. Jika orāng di-dālam kūbu ta belūt ta ter-pichāh kūbu-nya, جا اورغ دالوم كوبورا,
Bélut, بئلوت A fresh-water fish like an eel, often found on the mud.

Béman, بمان The name of a tax formerly levied in Perak by the Bündhārā.

Bémbam, بمان To cook in the embers; to bake in the embers. Sē'kor di-panggrang dan s'êkor di-bémbam, سميكور دِةَفِّغْ دَان سميكور دِبِسم One (fish) they roasted on a stick, and one they baked in the embers.

Bémbam, بمان The name of a fruit tree, Mangifera taipan. Pōhun bémbam, فوحي بسم A bémbam tree. Būah bémbam būah Pétānī, بُواع بسم بُواع فطاني The bémambam fruit, the fruit which grows in Pétānī.

Bémbam, بمان The name of a fresh-water fish. Note: This fish is also called Pénāram, هَارُم.

Bémバン, بمال A conical shaped fish-trap, constructed of bamboo wicker-work. It resembles the trap called Bābu, بُوب The largest trap of this kind used by the Malays is called Lōkah, لوكه, but is smaller, and the conical end is more pointed. Tāhan bémバン, تاهن بسم To set a fish-trap. İkan pâtin kēna bémバン, ايكن بالتين كنا بسي A pâtin fish caught in a fish-trap. Āngkat bémバン, أنگت بسم To lift a fish trap out of the water in order to see whether any fish have been caught in it. Umpan bémバン, أمڤن بسم The bait placed in a fish-trap to attract the fish. Lāpang bémバン, لَابُنگ بسم The framework in the water which is used to support the trap. It usually extends to some distance on each side, and is so constructed that no fish can pass through it. The sides converge towards the mouth of the trap and thus help to direct the fish into it. Note: The following are the names of the principal wicker-work or rattan fish traps in use among Malays:—Bābu, بُوب The largest trap of this kind used by the Malays. In some parts of the Peninsula this word is not understood, Lōkah, لوكه being used in its stead. The former term is used in Pérak and Kīdah, the latter in most other parts of the Peninsula. Tūár, توأر is the name given to the largest trap constructed of the Onak, اوآن, thorn (Zizyphus calophylla). Sētāpū, ستافس or Sētāpu, ستافس is also made of this thorn, but is smaller than the Tūár, توأر, while Singil, سينجيل is like the Sētāpū, ستافس but smaller still. Sērkap, سرکف is a conical-shaped trap which has an aperture at the apex of the cone large enough to admit a man’s hand and arm. This trap is used by waders in shallow water, several men usually working in line, and striking down through the water with their traps until they succeed in covering a fish, when they insert their arms and catch the fish with their hands. Ranggas, رنجغس is a form of Sērkap, سرکف made of split bamboo. Tanggok, تنگوک is a wicker-work basket worked by hand, and used as a prawn basket, or to catch small fish under the river banks. Tērbīn, تربين is a small square wicker-work trap, with a falling door. Pēng-flau, فَغْ فَلْو الف هو a trap long and oval in shape, which is set to catch fish under the banks of a river. Jūt, جوت is a small wicker-work trap, made of rattan, which is set in such a manner that when a fish enters it and takes the bait, the mouth of the trap closes, and the trap itself springs up above the water level carrying the fish with it. This form of trap is called Bélut -بئلوت by the natives of Pérak.

Bémバン, بمال The name of a tree the leaves of which are used for making baskets and mats; it bears a red fruit which is not edible, Quateria sumatrana. Māka Tūán Pētrí pun tēngādah ka-lāngit bērgênang-gênang āyér mātā-nya jātoh ka-būdei laksāna mānik pūtus pēng-ārang sépērti hārī rentek pāgi bēmバン mâsak lâroh, سكافو بُولو فِريفنرو, صف الغذاء كالغذاء يُقطف إلى المشهراء جاهل كبيد للسُّائر ماني بونفَاجِس مِفَاني هارَيuberhāي钠ي يَوِاه بِسم مَسَاَس لَوَر The Princess raised
Bēmban, بمب A knot tied with three or more strings in a peculiar manner resembling fancy plaiting. Also Būku bēmban, بوكو بمب Māka di-bungkus dengan bungkus telōpok layu bēr-tang-gam dengan simpur an būku bēmban duā-blas ēpāsī. She enveloped it in a cloth which was stamped with figures, the bundle being tied by means of twelve plaited knots.

Bēmbat, بمب The name of a fresh-water fish. Note: The form Bēmbam, بمب is also met with.

Bēmbang, بمب or Bēmbang-an, بمب ان A secret and immoral intimacy between two persons of opposite sex who are not united by any matrimonial ties. Orang s'bēmbang-an, أورغ سمببم A couple who have formed an immoral intimacy. Anak kāmu s'bēmbang-an dengan ēmpā mūda itu, اخت كاوم سمببم اون أورغ مودا امها Thy daughter has formed an immoral intimacy with that youth. Note: In the Malay Peninsula, Kēndak, كندك and Bēr-kēndak, بركندك are usually employed in this sense.

Bēmbāran, بمبأر A kind of sedan-chair for one person to sit in. (See Tandu, تندو).

Bēmbārū, بمبأر The name of a tree. Bēmbārū laut, بمبأر وار Hibiscus tiliaceus. Bēmbārū landak, بمبأر وار دندك Hibiscus mutabilis. (See Bārū, بارو).

Bēna, بنا A plague, a disease; an epidemic among human beings, animals or plants. Hābis-lah sēgāla pōhun kēlāpa di-mākan bēna, هابيل سگالا بونه كالا ف كنما All the coconut trees are ruined through disease.

Bēnak, بني Having a bad memory; dull, stupid, forgetful; slow to learn and quick to forget; brains, marrow. Bēnak tālan, بني تلاغ Marrow. Būdak ini bēnak sāngat dūdok mēng-āji s'tāhun būlat alif-ba-ta-nya pun ta dāpat, بودق إن بني ساجته دونوق ماجي سناتين بولت والا تا فون تا دا فن This child is very slow in learning; he has studied for a whole year and has not mastered his alphabet. Note: The word Ŭtak, وتي is more commonly used than Bēnak, بني in referring to the brains.

Bēnak, بني Silver coins that have no ring in them.

Bēnālu, بنالو The name of a parasitic plant also called Bēnālu āpi, بنالي اي Note: This term is used figuratively to mean a parasite. The form Bēnālu, بنيلو is also met with but neither of these is used in Pērak where they say Dālu-dālu, دالو.

Bēnam, بني To duck; to immerse; to punish by ducking or immersion; to put to death by ducking or immersion; to sink. Di-bēnam bāsah di-jēmor pānas di-bēkar hāngus di-būnōh màti māna-māna titah sēdia pātek junjōng, ديني بني دسر داكر هانغس دي بونون ماتي مانا مانا تيده سدييا دطيجنج Where I to be immersed in water till I was dripping, or scorched in the sun, burned by fire, or killed dead—whatever was Your Majesty's order, I thy servant would submit to it readily. Māti di-bēnam, ماتي ديني May you die on the ducking-stool! Note: The above is a curse not unfrequently heard in Malay countries, where death by ducking is a recognised form of execution. In Pahang, where until recently every Malay chief who sat in the Council of Four had the power of life and death, the manner of taking life was specially laid down for each chief. Thus, the Shah-bandar, هيشبندر killed by stabbing with a kris down through the left shoulder (Sālang, سلاغ); the Ŭrang Kāya
Benang, بفنغ
Chénor executed his victims by stabbing them with a cast spear (Tikam tandang, جاودا دانغ, 'thief, murderer'); the Dato' Káya Témélneh by ducking (Benam, بفنغ, 'hidden, concealed'); and the Dato' Mahrája Përba Jëlaï by beheading (Panchong, پانچوڠ, 'a spear'). Kéná bénan, بفنغ, to be punished by immersion. Note: The term Rëndam, رندام, is used of soaking inanimate objects in water, or of the voluntary immersion in water practised by buffaloes. Benam, بفنغ, is also used of dipping vessels in water to fill them, or of leaping things in water to soak. When a boat is full of leaks it is said Práhu ini bóchor sångat rágã di-bénam, فراهو أب بحر ماء غطى زُك ديم This boat is leaking like a rágã immersed in water. (The rága is a ball of open rattan-work used for Malay football).

Benang, بفنغ
A cotton cloth. Kain bénang, بفنغ، is a cotton cloth. Kain bénang bér-champor sûtra, بفنغ، چامپور مسرا a cloth of mixed cotton and silk. Benang hálus, بفنغ, is a Fine thread. Benang kásar, بفنغ، is Coarse thread. Sûtra, بفنغ, is a large skein of cotton. Saînting bénang, بفنغ، is a small skein of cotton or thread. Sûtra, بفنغ, is Sewing thread. Benang nánas, بفنغ، is a Thread made from the leaves of the pine-apple. Bénang pancharwûrina, بفنغ، is a thread used within the framework of a loom.

Sëñûdoh káyu di rimba, بفنغ، is a cloth used within the framework of the loom. The strings within the framework of the loom are in a tangle tied, is true that I sit on thy lap, but do not hope that thou mayst take any other liberties. Bénang râja, بفنغ، is The rainbow. Note: This expression is not used by the natives of the Malay Peninsula. Bénang árang, بفنغ، is the line used by carpenters to mark wood which is to be sawn, etc. Jârum dan bénan, جاودا دانغ، is Needle and thread. Çhûchok bénang, چاچوك بفنغ, is a thread; one thread. Tiga hélê bénang, تيجي ولي بفنغ, are Three threads. Benang tûjoh hélê, بفنغ توجه ولي, are Seven threads. Lâlu di-këmas, لالو دا كمس, is a bâlek sêpërti pët-bút-an Túan Pëtri jëga, بIDES BUNITAN, 'Then he packed it up again exactly as the princess had done, so that not even a single thread was changed. Pû tus bénang dâp-ti-hûbong pû tus hârang sudah sût, بفنغ داب تي هبونگ بفنغ هارانگ بعض, 'the princess noticed the fine thread and asked if he had changed it. If thread snaps, it can be joined; if charcoal breaks, it breaks once for all—Prov., signifying that near relations may quarrel without a permanent breach being caused, but that quarrels with friends may be more serious matters. Lûlûs járum lûlûs kîndan, لولي ساري و رولي و كيندان, 'If the needle can pass through, so can the thread—Prov. Used usually when speaking of a man's probable success with a woman to whom he is paying attention.

Benar, برون
True, right, just, correct; approval; approved; reliable; punctual; truly, really, verily; to allow, to permit, to authorise, to sanction, to approve. Máka Sâhût Râja Dûnân 'Itu-pun bénar sångat kàta kàkak,' ماها ساره راج رانان 'إذ يبور يه انت كتا كاك,' 'I am a great and wise angel,' replied Râja Dûnân. Máka di-lîhad-dîha, ماها دا لهاد دا, 'I am an angel.' All four of them saw that what Hang Tôhô said was true. Për-kàta-an iang bénar, برف ونتان برون, 'True words; a true saying.' Bénar-lah sêpërti kàta tûn, بفنغ لهو سيرتي كتا تون, 'It is true what thou sayest.' S'bëlem di-siisat prekas mústahil bûlîh di ka-táhu-i bénar sălah-nîa, سبلوم ديمهدا فرنزا مسطهحل بولا دا تان خو برون, 'Until the matter has been examined and
Bênar, بر

enquired into it is impossible to know what is true and what is false concerning it. Bênar jûga بر جوک That also is true; that is so; truly, verily. Bênar sangat bâgai titah، بر ماهه بکه لیه What Your Majesty says is very true. Hê mëntí-ku âda-kah bênar ka-pàda bêchâra-mu sekelâ. O my counsellors, in your opinion is this right? Jika dêngan bênar dâto’ ka-dûa brânî-lah hamba dâto’ bêr-dâtang sëmbah، جاف دنگ بر ماها ناتیلک نوا اپ اوزغ بر ماها Thy old slave is a very reliable man. Jikâlau bênar bâgai lanji di-për-bûtat itu، جکلو بر توکه جمی دنیروه ایسه If I act with the approval of both of you, I am willing to make representation on the subject to the king. Pâtek tua itu orang bênar sangat، جالک نوا اپ اوزغ بر ماها Thy old slave is a very reliable man. Mâka titah Bâginda ‘Hê âhlun-nujum bêr-kâta bênar-lah ângkau ka-pàda âku tiâda âkan mên-jâdi ka-mêrka-an، ماک لیه بکه اکلهم بکاکا، ولل ول وکر کد اکشا ماک سیدانی کرماکی Then quothe the monarch, ‘O astronomers, speak ye truly unto me, and it shall not be a matter for wrath.’ Orang baik bênar، اوزغ باپایک بر A truly good man. Tua bênar gâya-nya، تو بر کاگی His manner is that of a truly old man. Sërfaya bêr-pîkir bawha sënggob-nya kânak-kânak itu têr-lalu bênar， سروی بر پیکر باو سانگوب نوا اپ ترو بر And she also pondered, saying, ‘Verily that child is very right.’ Mâka di-bênar ālîh Tuan Pëtri âkan Râja Âmbong bâlêk itu، مکا دی بناه ظان پهتری اپ راجا امبون بکی The Princess allowed Râja Âmbong to return. Mâna bênar pada sudāra-ku sênga kîra kërja, من بر دادارا سونگا کیه کرکاکی Whatever may be approved by thee, my cousin, let us quickly perform it. Mâka titah raja mąna-màna bênar pada màmàk Bêndahârahà-lah، ماکا تیه راج مان بر ماامک بندوهرا Then quothe the king, ‘Do whatever is approved by you, O Father Bêndâhârahà.‘ Ya-ya bênar، یا با بر In right good earnest; with a right good will; with all one’s heart. Lalu di-gâsak dêngan ya-ya bênar، لالو دیگاس دنگ بر Then he beat him right heartily.

Note: The use of this expression is for the most part restricted to colloquial Malay. S’bênar، بر میسر Really, verily, truly; in truth, in earnest; properly; in good faith; proper; real. Jika ia handak bêr-kâta dêngan s’bênar، جاف ای هدیع برکت بر میسر If he really wishes to make arrangements. S’bênar-nya hal itu، میسر ح ای That matter is as you state. Aku màrah-kan-nya dêngan s’bênar-nya، اکو مرکه دنگ میسر I rated him in good earnest. Khabar-kan dêngan s’bênar، خبر بر میسر Teû me truly. Mâka têr-pîkir di-dâlam hâtnya s’bênar jûga pêr-kâta-an Râja Dônàn itu، جکلو بر توکه جول دلیو اپ راج دلنو She thought within her heart that Râja Dônàn’s words were true. Mâka ia pun mën-yârah-kan diri-nya ka-pàda Tûhan iang s’bênar، ماکا اپ مرن یرنکان دنیو اپ الله توان اینگ بر میسر He resigned himself unto the True God. Âda-lah hal pê-langkah pátek deri rûmah pátek di-hâlu nephri ini páda pê-râsa-an sûkor jùa âkan ber-bâlêk pálang jikâlau âda ampun kêmias tûhan-ku móbun-lah pátek pálang dahâluméng-âmbl langkah iang s’bênar، اداله جل فلکه فلکه درومه فلکه دهل دهل قوری این دو فروسم سوکر جاو اپ برلیغ دولچو جکلو دولچو اکو برلیغ دولچو دولچو دولچو دولچو The omen which accompanied thy servants’ departure from their homes in the interior were such as to cause thy servants to feel that it will be difficult for them to return home. If, therefore, Your Majesty will pardon and favour thy servants, they crave permission to return up river in order that they make a proper departure. Mâka sëmbah Bêndâhâra ‘Ya tûhan-ku s’bênar-nya-lah titah Sri Bêtara itu، ماکا سیب بندوهرا ترو برینگ سیه تامی سری بتریا Then the Treasurer said to the king, ‘Yes, Your Majesty, it is in truth as the Sri Bêtara says.’ Orang iang chërei-bërei-kan ârâng dêngan shëbât-nya iang tiâda dêngan s’bênar-nya، اوغ چزو برکت اوزغ دنگ سوباپی اعیاد دنگ Men who separate a man from his friend without due cause. Bênar-kan، میسرکان and Mên-bênar-kan، میسرکان and Mên-bênar-kan, Bênar, بر

Bênâr, pálar A fuller; a washerman; one who fuls cloth. Ya tûan-ku âda' sôràng bênâr mêm-lehêr-kan sa'êkèr kâlde, ya' tûan-ku âda' sôràng bênar sa'êkèr kâlde, bêsôwa sûra' jikâlau di-bênar-kan akalâ Çekki di-bênar. Your Majesty, there was a washerman who kept an ass. Dâmîkian-hah lah bênar itû pâda tiap, pâda tiap pâgi hârî, bêsôwa sûra' akalâ Çekki di-bênar-kan. Such was this fuller's daily morning task. S'têlah suâmi nôwêkkâl kain itu mâka di-lêpása-kan thlih bênar, bêsôwa sûra' akalâ Çekki di-bênar-kan. When he had carried the clothes he was let go by the fuller.

Bênâs, pálar Destroyed, spoiled, demolished, ruined, perished, wasted; to destroy, to spoil, etc., also Bênâs-kan, mêm-bênâs-kan. To destroy, to spoil, to demolish, to ruin, to waste. Kêna bênas, kà-ka bênas, bêtê bênas. To be destroyed, to be spoiled, to be demolished, etc. Êntah-kan suah rôsak dan bênas-kan ëntah-kan suah kâran têlah suâmi-ru ëkë-wêkân ëkë-wêk. I know not whether that child's ship has been spoiled and destroyed, and I know not whether it has been capsized and sunk. Jikâlau di-tâhô di-dâlam kampong mâka kampong itu rôsak dan jika di-tâhô di-dâlam nêmhi mâka nêmhi itu bênas-kan, çekki di-tâhô di-dâlam têlah suâmi-ru ëkë-wêkân ëkë-wêk. If you keep him in the compound, the compound will be destroyed, and if you keep him in the country the country will be ruined? Mâka di-pákai pûla bêjî bêjî bêjî dêkũba ëkë-sûka' tâ-sâla ëkë-wêkân ëkë-wêk. He also donned a coat of scarlet velvet, one hem of which was not completed: were it to be completed, this terrestrial universe would crumble to pieces and be demolished. Mâka ëkan-ka tirâ mêmah-itu bênas-kan sëbèb pêkâ-tà-ann-an nyà sëndîri, mêmah-itu bênas-kan. All three of them were ruined by their own words. Mâka nêmhi Manjapàihat itu hàbâs-âh lah âké bênas-kan dan Pêtêh Gâjâh Mâda âké bênas-kan akalâ Çekki di-bênar-kan. I will destroy the land of Manjapàihat, and I will slay Pêtêh Gâjâh Mâda,' and he stamped his foot upon the ground. Mâka bêta pûntà pûntâ
Bēnāntang, Hind., Banalug

nya di-rūmah pér-ämpū-an jālang itu, mașaf miskul hera fatakol Tha Hāsibul-dīmāsī
Bēnāntang iang mē-rāyp, Vermin, crawling insects,
batalang bęg malahe A reptile, a creeping thing. Bēnāntang iang mē-lāta, Flying insects.
Bēnāntang iang tēr-bang, Aakal bēnāntang, Bestial-minded. Keasan bēnāntang, The spoor or tracks of an animal. Note: In the colloquial dialects of Pētāni, Kēlantan and elsewhere this word is frequently used in speaking of inanimate objects in the sense in which Bēnda, bę A thing, etc., is employed in other parts of the Peninsula and Archipelago.

Bēnchah, Hind., Banalug

bēnchah, bēnchah, bēnchah, Bēnchah, Low-lying land; marshy land; swampy land; a marsh, a swamp.

Bēnchāna, Hind., Banalug

bēnchāna, bēnchāna, bēnchāna, Evil; mischief; injury; secret mischief or injury; mischievous counsel. Bāgāi-māna-kā kāru sekelian handak mēn-jādi-kan rāja akan būrōng hantu ini pēr-tāma bangsa-nya hēna dan prangē-nya pûn bēngis dan māta-nya bōta pāda slang hāri dan bārōng-ka-māna ia bēr-triāk āda-lah suṣutu bēnchāna akan dātang dāmikīn ka-āda-nya, bēnchāna. How can ye all desire to make the owl your king? In the first place, his caste is low, and his disposition is cruel, and his eyes are blind in the daytime, and, wheresoever he hoots, evil is about to befall. Māka jikālīa la lēpā deri-pāda bēnchāna-nya itu nēsāhāya sējāhā-la la māka ta’dapat tiāda la akan mēn-dāpat bēnchāna bēsar jōa āda-nya, mēl. Jikalīa, Māka jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa. If he escapes from that injury, all will be well with him, but for a certainty he will sustain grievous injury. Māka pikir-nya āda-pun jikālīa āku tāroh hērta ini nēsāhāya bānyak-lah bēnchāna-nya, māka jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa, jikālīa. He thought, 'If I keep this property, for a certainty great mischief will arise therefrom.' Māka kāta Rāja Pikas sāmoa-nya kalāku-an ini bēnchāna deri-pāda āngkāu
Béndeha, بند: A thing; an article; property; matter; material; treasure; riches.  

Bendeha, بند: To be on bad terms; to be by the ears.

Bénchar, بنهر: Dazzling; blinding by radiance; dazzled; dazed; blinded by radiance. Bénchar màta mêm-ândang màtahäri, My eyes are dazzled from looking at the sun. Pem-bénchar màta, Fisbênchar màa. Anything dazzling to the eyes.

Bénchut, بينهيرة: To be in a bad mood; to be in a bad temper.

Bénchut, بينهيرة: To be on bad terms; to be by the ears.

Mangkù Bùmì pâdá ànàk semâng hûtta mâkâ ia pun têr-lâlu bënchî-sa, A man who is not at peace.

Béndeha, بند: To hate; to detest; to abhor; to dislike; to object to. Bénchî-lah áku mêm-ândang, I hate the sight of it; I hate to look at it. Stëlâh sampeï ka-bâlai òi-pândang ûleh Râjá Bendâhâra Mangku Bûmì pâdá ànàk hûtta mâkâ ia pun têr-lâlu bënchî-sa, A man who is not at peace.

When he reached the hall, Râjá Bendâhâra Mangku Bûmì saw the wild boy of the woods, and he disliked him so much that he at once returned to his private apartments. Mâkâ bënchî-lah sëgala sëhabat handeinyà aki dia sëbab bëbel dan âlpa-nya, A man of my acquaintance saw the boy and disliked him so much that he at once returned to his private apartments.

Why do you behave so? Is it that you dislike me? Ka-bënchî-an, kembi?  

He became an object of dislike to all the populace. Pém-bénchî, kembi. A philtre given to turn love into hate. Eëmu pém-bënchî, kembi. The magic science of thus inspiring hate. Alë hilikmat pém-bënchî, kembi.

Bénchut, بينهيرة: This word and the following one, Benchut, بينهيرة, have the same meaning, only the former is used on the West coast and the latter on the East.
Bëndähára, بِندَهارِ،

Bëndähára, بِندَهارِ، A treasurer; the officer who is in charge of the State treasures; the title borne by an important chief who is usually of royal stock; the queen in playing-cards. Note: This title, which is derived from the word Bënda, بَندَا A thing, an article, etc., has now lost its original meaning, and is now bestowed upon one of the four principal men of royal blood in a Malay State without any reference to the duties allotted to him. The Raja bër-gëlar, or titled râjas are usually as follows:—

Sultan or Lang-di-për-Taan Bësar, the ruler, Lang-di-për-Taan Mûda, بَندَهارِ, Bëndähára, and Têmënggong, دَبَّرِ. In Përak the Têmënggong, دَبَّرِ, though an important chief, is not of royal blood. In Pâhang, until 1880, the Chief Ruler bore the title of Bëndähára Sêwa Râja, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, and by a legal fiction was supposed to be one of the chiefs of the Bâginda Dâîk, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, In that year, however, Bëndähára Ahmad assumed the title of Sultan and created three royal chiefs in accordance with the old custom of Malay Sultans. One of these bore the title of Bëndähára Sri Mahrâja, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, to distinguish him from the title formerly borne by the Ruler of Pâhang. In Përak the Bëndähára succeeds the Râja Mûda in that office, and may eventually become the Sultan, but in no other Malay country has the Bëndähára any direct claim to the succession, the eldest son of the Sultan succeeding his father. Even in Përak this custom is a comparatively new one. Hê mâ-mak Bëndähára âpa jëg hërti-nya kâta mâmak Bëndähára itu, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, O father Bëndähára, what do thy words mean? Note: Bëndähára in Përak are spoken of as Raja Bëndähára, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, and in other parts of the Peninsula as Dâto' Ungku Bëndähára, دَبَّرِ, دَبَّرِ, In Përak persons of inferior rank style themselves Pâtek, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, and the Bëndähára, Tên-kwâ, دَبَّرِ, when speaking to him. In Pâhang inferiors speaking to the Bëndähára address him as Ungku, انگكر and Ka-bâwah kaus, كَوْارِ, and style themselves Hamba ungku, هَمْبَ, Raja bësr Mûda, بَندَهارِ, Bëndähára, and Për-bëndëhára, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, A treasury; a place where treasure is kept.

Bënda-hâran, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, A treasury; a place where treasure is kept. Also Për-bëndähâran, بَندَهارِ, بِندَهارِ, Note: This word is probably corrupted from an obsolete form, Bënda-hâra-án, بَندَهارِ, which has been contracted into the present form for the sake of euphony and brevity. Našhat
Bëndä-hāri, بنهارى
A treasurer; one who guards the treasure; an officer at a Malay Court who is supposed to be in charge of the treasure, and who also acts as master of ceremonies upon state occasions. The full title is Dâto' Pêng-hûlu Bëndä-hāri, داتو بنهرى, دایرده فهری بنهرى.

Bëndâlā, بدل A raised platform or couch in a royal palace. Mâka Hang Jëbat ka-lhar tîdor di-bëndâlâ têmpat râja dûdok itu, مکا هانج جبات کالحار تیدر دبندلاد طمپت راجا دودک آت. Mâka râyâ pun ka-lhar dûdok di-bëndâlâ di-hâdâp âlíh sëgalâ bëdunâda, مکا راجا پن کالحار دودک دبندلاد دیداپ ایلیه سگالا بندولاد. The king came forth and sat on the couch with all his body-guard sitting facing him. Mâka têtêkâla itu di-angrâhâ-i áyap-an mînum-ân di-bëndâlâ, مکا ترکالا آت دی انگرها ی ایپ ان منومان دبندلاد. At that time the king was giving food and drink to the people assembled on the raised platform in front of the palace. Note: This word is not commonly met with nor understood. It may be Sanskrit but is almost certainly not Malay though it bears a certain resemblance to Bëndul, بندوال, a threshold.

Bëndâlu, بندرال The name of a species of bird.

Bëndang, بندر An irrigated rice-field; a rice-swamp. Tánah bëndang, تاوه بندر Land for swamp-rice cultivation. Note: The terms Tánah pâya, تاوه پايه and Tánah sàwah, تاوه سوها are also used. Dry or hill rice plantations are called variously, Hûma, هوما, Lândang, لنداڠ, and Chërang, جیرنج. Bras bëndang, ناحیه بندر The rice obtained from pâdi grown in a swamp. Ampang bëndang, بندر امپنج An irrigation dam. Tâli âyer bëndang, تالی ایر بندر A water-race for irrigating rice-land. Bátas bëndang, بندر باته The small banks or dams in a rice-field which serve to divide it into small squares or fields. Pëtk bëndang, فیپ بندر A plot of rice-ground enclosed by the Bátas, بندر باس. Aku dâtang deri-pâda bëndang iang tiâda bër-bâtas deri-pâda âyer iang tiâda bër-ikan, اکر داتانگ دری پندا بندران یانگ تیدا بهر باتا بندران دری پندا یانگ تیدا بهر ایکان. I come from rice-swamps which have no dividing banks, and from waters which contain no fish. Tâjak dan rembas di-bâwâ’s ka-bëndang, تاجک دان ربماس دیبوان کا بندران The tools necessary for clearing rushes and weeds were carried down to the rice-swamp. Përgi ka-bëndang men-chábût kûmboh, پرگی کا بندران منچابو کومبوه Go to the rice-swamp to pluck out the grass. Note: Kûmboh is a three-edged grass, and when one edge has been pared off and the grass dried it is used for making bags to hold pâdi. Ta’ kan sërek lûka mäkan di-tâjak ìsok ka-bëndang jûga-lah kîta, تاکن مسیر لونگ ماکی تاجک کا بندران یوگال کیتا A wound made with a weed-cutter is not so serious but that we shall be able to go to the rice-field next day.—Prov.

Bëndârá, بندرا or Bëndâra kûtching, بندرا کچینگ A white, black, or yellow cat. Note: This is probably a contraction for Bëndâhûra, used to mean an unusually good cat.

Bëndawat, بندوات A stay; stays; lashing; cordage which fastens anything, or holds anything in its place. Mäka is pun mëny - úroh têngg bëndawat mëriam dan mëng-êkoh sëgalâ âpil-an dan mêm-
Bündar, Port., Bündir A flag, a standard, an ensign, colours. Tiang bündära, Bündir A flagstaff. Pásang bündära, Bündir To hoist a flag. Tårunk-kan bündära, Bündir To lower a flag; To strike the colours. Ménk-ambut bündära dën-gan bëdil mëriam, Bündir To salute a flag. Bündära Býginda, Bündir The white flag proper to a Býginda. (See Aálam, Aamal, A standard, etc.)

Bündérang, Bündérang A spear of state, which is ornamented with plumes of horse-hair, and which is carried by the followers of a râja on great public and ceremonial occasions. Note: The right to use these spears is one of the distinctive marks of rank (Tanda ka-bësar-an, Tanda kèsra) of a Malay ruler. Bündérang kánan, Bündérang kiri, Bündérang kiri Two officers in a Malay Court who are under the Bëntâra, Bündirá. Note: This word is sometimes pronounced Bandarang, Bündérang kânan dan Bandarang kiri. Mákâ Tan Líkú à-mík bündérang kánan dan Tan Líkú à-mík bündérang kiri, Mákâ Líkú à-mík jet bündérang kánan dan Líkú à-mík jet bündérang kiri. Tan Líkú carried the spear of state on the right side, and Tan Líkú carried another on the left side. Mákâ bëntâra à-mík bündérang kánan di kánan Gâjah itu, Mákâ bëntâra à-mík bündérang kiri di kâna Gâjah aí. The herald carried the right spear of state on the right of the elephant. Mákâ pâyóng dan bündérang di-bâws' òrang-lah, Mákâ Nâirung dan bündérang daâw' òrang-lah. The umbrellas and spears of state were carried by the attendants.

Bündul, Bündul Bright; shining; light; brilliant; clear (as moonlight). Trang bündérang, Bündul Bright, very bright. Bûlân bündérang, Bündul A bright moon.

Bündérang, Bündérang The unwalled passages which connect one building with another. Note: These passages are usually raised on piles to the same level as the floors of the houses which they connect. In the Malay Peninsula the terms Pëlantar, Ïlán, and Sêlésar, Bandung, are usually employed in this sense.

Bëndi, Jav., Bëndi A basin; a small bucket.

Bëndika, Bëndika A curse or incantation by means of which a person or thing is endowed with supernatural strength. Note: The form Mëndika, Mëndikâ also occurs.

Bëndôk, Bëndôk, Bëndôr A chopper.

Bëndong, Bëndong A cock, a fowl. Bëndong bër-sëlôk, Bëndôr Bër-sëlôk The cock recites poetry (referring to his crowing in the morning). Note: The form Mëndong, Mëndog is also met with, but neither word is usually employed except in literary Malay; Bandong, Bandung is however common. (See Áyam, Áilam).

Bëndong, Bëndong A small dyke. Note: This word, which is not in use in the Malay Peninsula, is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel.

Bëndu, Bëndu A friend, a comrade, a companion.

Bëndu, Bëndu A kind of sedan-chair carried by men. Note: Compare Tëndu, Tëndôr A litter, etc.

Bëndu, Jav., Bëndu Anger, displeasure, wrath.

Bëndûan, HInd., Bëndûan A convict. Note: The term Õrang sâlah, Õrung Sâlah, A guilty man, is better understood than this word by the Malays of the Peninsula.

Bëndul, Bëndul A threshold; the beam which lies at right angles to the perpendicular posts on which Malay houses are built, and which forms the framework of the floor. Kâyu bëndul, Kâyu Bëndul The main beams which rest against
Bendul,  a bird.

Bengal, a native of Bengal. Note: This term is often used by Malays in speaking of any native of Northern India. 

Bengal, Amazed, dumb-founded; struck all of a heap. Ta’lalu aku bhat suatu apa duduk ter-sebenga siihaja, ta’ laku bhat suatu apa duduk ter-sebenga siihaja, I was unable to do anything, but simply sat struck all of a heap.

Bengal, Cruel; fierce; rapacious; unmerciful; unrelenting; implacable. Note: This word is not used in the sense of cruel to animals, etc. Bagai-mana-kah kamu sekalian handak men-jadi-kan raja akan burther hantui ini pertiama bangsa-nya bena dan pranggei-nya pun bangsa-nya bina pada paha sah. 

Bengal, Hard of hearing, slightly deaf; an uneasy sensation in the ears; ear-ache; aching of the ears. Pekak tidak hanya-lah bengal sedikit s’banyak, kini tiada haidah bengal sedikit s’banyak. If I, thy servant, paid heed to all those false reports, my ears would be aching from the listening! Pekak telinga kena penyakit bengal, 

Bengal, Yawning, gaping.

Bengan, To have a false ring, having a false ring. Bad (of a coin). On the west of the Peninsula this word is not used in this sense, but Bengak, is common.
Bengkah, Bengkãra, and Mẽm-bengkah. 

To produce a result on anything by means of force; to strike with or be struck by anything; to move anything. Cf. Bengkar, To shift; to hoist, etc.

Bengkãra, HIND., Bengkãra. A skeleton; the bare bones of a human being or of an animal; bones which have been picked clean. Dãging sãdikit pun ta' tinggal hânaylal Bengkarak sahâja iang âda, dãkû. Mẽnicikû pun ta' Bengkarak ãwakar, sahâja iang. 

Not a scrap of meat is left, only the bare bones remain. Bengkãra ârang, Bengkarak A human skeleton. Bengkãra ãyam, Bengkarâ ngi dihun. The bare bones of a fowl. (See Rangka, Rangka.)

Bengkãrik. Reduced to a skeleton. Said of a person wasted by disease.

Bengkãrong. A grass lizard. Note: The form Bengkãrong, Bengkarong is also met with and it is perhaps the better of the two. Note: The Malay distinguishes between three kinds of this family of lizard, naming them according to their colour. Bengkãrong hita, Bengkãrong Kâbr, Bengkãrong Khår. The green grass lizard. Bengkãrong Klâbu, Bengkãrong Kząl, The speckled grass lizard. Bengkãrong Mërâh, Bengkãrong Sho. The red grass lizard.

Bengkas, Bengkas, and Bãr-bengkas. To sneeze. See Bãr-sin, which is the term invariably used by the natives of the Peninsula. This word is given on the authority of Crawford, but is not known here.

Bengkãsa. The name of a fish.

Bengkãsa, Bengkas. A trap.

Bengkãwan. The small lath on which the leaves used for thatching are sewn with rattan, so as to form convenient lengths to lay across the rafters. Atap s'bèng-kàwan, A leaf. One piece or length of thatching. Note: The form Mãng-kàwan, Mêkàwan is also met with.

Bengkãwâng. The name of a fern. Gleichenia linearis.

Bengkãyang, Bengkãyang. Satiated; sated; indifferent to anything. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel.
The terms Jēmu, جموع and Chēmus, جموع are more generally used by Malays to express this meaning.

Bēngkērang, بِنگکَرَنَغ The name of a tree, the wood of which is used as fuel.

Bēngkil, بِنگْكْيْل A rising; a swelling; slightly swollen, swollen (as the eyes by weeping).

Bēngkak-bēngkil, بِنگكَكْبِنگْكْيْل Bēngkal-bēngkil, بِنگكَلْبِنگْكْيْل A general swelling of the joints.

Bēngking, بِنگْكْيْنْغ Cruel; harsh; tyrannical; devoid of pity; implacable; unmerciful; fierce, savage. Thālīm dan bēngking tiādā ter-pri, تَلِيمْ دان بِنْگْكْيْنْغ تِأْدُةْ تَرْبِيَ. Tyrannical and cruel to an indescribable degree. Bengking sāngat ānkā rājā itu, بِنْگكَقْسْانْغَتْ أَنْكَةِ رِأْجَاءِ اذُ أِنْسْ That young rāja is very harsh. Kērbāu iang bēngking, كَرْبَأو يَأْنْ بِنْگْكْيْنْغ A fierce or savage buffalo.

Bēngkōk, بِنگَكَكْ Crooked, bent, warped, twisted; out of the straight. Sēpērti pisau rāut bēngkōk būlih di-bētul-kan bēngkōk kīta ta' būlih bētul, سَيْپِرْتَيْ بَيْسُوُ رْأْعُ بِنْگْكَكْكَكْ بُلِيْهِ دَيْ بِيْتُلْ-كَنْ بِنْگْكَكْكَكْ بِيْتُلْ كِيْثَةُ تْأْ بُلِيْهِ If the curved knife used for scraping rattans becomes twisted it can be made straight, but one's own kinks can never be straightened—Prov., meaning, it is easy enough to straighten a bend in an implement which hardly ever gets twisted, but our own imperfections, which are many, are difficult to deal with. Jāngan-lah di-kīta-kan kālau tēbu bēngkōk mānis-an-nya bēngkōk gentek, جَانْجَانْ-لَه دِيْ-كِيْثَةُ-كَن كَلَأْو تَإْبُو بِنْگْكَكْكَكْ مُنْيُسُ بِيْفَرْقُ كِسْيْسِيَ Do not imagine because the sugar-cane is crooked that the molasses expressed from it will also be out of the straight—Prov., which signifies that though a man may have faults, one should not be too severe in his conduct, as the book of Job is written. A dā iang bētul ādā iang bēngkōk, ādā ādā ádū bēngkōk Some are straight and some are crooked. Kāyū pāpān hābīs bēngkōk, كَأَوْبِ نْأْبِيْسِ بِنْگْكَكْ The planks are all warped. Bengkōk-kan, بِنْگْكَكْ-كَن To make crooked; to bend anything. Chūba bēngkōk-kan sēdīkīt, بَخْبُأ بِنْگْكَكْ-كَن سُدّيْكْيَت
Bēngkūlu. A town and river on the western coast of Sumatra, usually called Bencoolen by the English, who formerly possessed a settlement there.

Bēngkunkun. A species of fish.

Bēngo'. Goitre; swollen neck. (See Bēgok).

Bēngoh, بهون Worked to death; unceasing; hard worked, hard at it without rest. Māka di-dālam s'īlān dāsā inī bēngoh di-rāsā kita, maf dāsā sīlōlo dawā inī bēngoh drāsā kēm. During the last few months we have felt worked to death.

Bēngok, بهون Dejected, low-spirited, melancholy, discouraged.

Bēngut, بهون A watery, crooked, not straight (as a head-kerchief). See also Ėrut, Ĭrō. A form of Mēngut and Bēnyut, بهون which are also met with.

Bēniāga, HIND. " невайк To trade; traffic; merchandise. See Nīga, which may now be considered to be the Malay root of this word since the form Mēniāga, مینهاگ is now thoroughly recognised. There can be little doubt, however, that this word was originally adopted from the Sanskrit, Bānīja, and would therefore be more correctly written as above.

Bēnigh, بهن Seed of any kind; seed; semen; progeny; posterity; offspring; grain. Bēnigh pādī, بهن داد Rice seed. Bēnigh bāwang, بهن باغ Seed onions. Bōt bēnigh pun ta' chūtūp, بنچو اخ بون 'I have not enough even for seed.' Pādī hábis sambang pūlāng bēnigh pun tādāk, فريد نايس مینغ فوغ بون تيدق The ears of rice were all empty; it did not even furnish the amount which had been used as seed. Jika āṅgkau tākāl āda-lah bēnigh, جاكة اکكر ثكلا ادخ بهن To sow seed; planting; sowing. Lēpas jātōh bēnigh hábis - lah tēr - bantei di-

Bēntan, بهنت weakness; giddiness, the result of physical weakness. Lālu peng-san-lah āku sēbab bēntan tēr-lālu kras, لالو فنسل اکرمي بهنت لواروکری Then I lost consciousness by reason of my exceeding weakness.
Bêntang, To spread, to spread out, To spread a mat. Note: As in Malay houses everyone sits on the floor, the first act of civility on the part of a host in welcoming guests his arrival was not expected is to spread a mat on which they may seat themselves. To say of one’s house, Bêntang tikar pun tidak, He did not even spread a mat, is equivalent among Malays to saying that he was inhospitable and shewed scant civility.

Åpa gêna kain di-bêntang,
Kâlau tidak gûntang-kan bâju?
Åpa gêna sârông di-sandang,
Kâlau tidak di-bunoh-kan mâdû?

What is the use of spreading out a cloth if you do not cut a coat from it? What is the good of carrying a weapon sheath at your waist if you do not slay your rival? Mâka ia pun sêgra-lah bér-slip-kan bâlai mêm-bêntang sêgâla hamparan iang endah-endah. He speedily made the hall ready and spread out carpets of great beauty. Têtâpi pâtê mimâ tuăn - ku bût-kan pêtêrânâ dan bêntang-kan tikar páchar dan pêrmâdani, But I, thy slave, beg that Your Majesty will have couches made, and cause patterned mats, and carpets to be spread. Bêntang pûkat, To spread a fishing net. Dî-bêntang - kan khâmâh, Tents were pitched. Àda iang têr-gilong dan àda iang têr-bêntang.

Bêntang, A kind of buffalo-sleigh which has no wheels, is very rough in construction, and is only used for dragging timber. Note: For other kinds of buffalo carts and sleighs in use among Malays see Andor.

Bêntângor, The name of a tree which produces a species of light wood used for making rafters, etc. Calophyllum. Note: There are many varieties of this tree known to the Malays. Bêntângor bûngâ, Calophyllum volkensii. Bêntângor bán, Bêntângor akar, Bêntângor hijau, Bêntângor jantan, Bêsang, Bêntângor bûnut, Bêsang, Bêntângor lâut, Bêsang, Bêsang, and Bêntângor jangkar, Bêsang.

Bêntângor bûtang mérâbâu, Pêring di-dâlâm pêr-angkap Rája Sêlângor tîba ka-Rêmabau, Orang Kîng kîhîs têr-têngkap.

Bêntângor, A moment, a second; a very short space of time. Note: This word is usually met with in the phrase sîbêntar, one moment, one second, an instant. Nantî sîbêntar, Wait a moment. Sîbêntar lâgi, A moment later, another second. Nêgri Gêdong Bûtû iti di-mina’ ângkat-kan ka-udâra mâka dêngan sîbêntar itu jàgà nêgri sadah têr-ângkat. He asked that the land of Gêdong Bûtû might be lifted into the air. But it was only a moment, a second.
the air, and in a moment it was lifted up. Mėng-āpa māka damikian ka-laku-an Tūn Pētrī in sängat-lah bēr-ūbah dengan s’kējap s’bēntar inī, māka māka
Dėkis Kātwor Qa-war, bi bi sągultar bi bebebele bebele Dēkis Kātwor Qa-war. Why is the princess's behaviour thus changed in a moment? Māka s’bēntar lāgi ia-pun timbul-
lah dātang mēn-dāpat-kan bānggau itu, māka s’bēntar lāgi inī lāgi inī A moment later he rose
to the surface, and came up to the pādū
bird. Māka s’bēntar lāgi dātang-lah pūlla orang itu dengan mēn-ēgāng
tongkat lālu māsak ka-māri, māka māka
Dėkis Dāfandu Qoal Aurō ībe bebele Dēkis Dāfandu Qoal. A moment later that
man came up holding a stick in his hand,
and came in here. Māka Rāja Dōnan
pun mīnta būt-kan bēdak dan līmā
māka dengan s’kētika s’bēntar itu jūgā
līmā bēr-ūkup dan bēdāk bēr-staŋgi
suđah tēr-sēk di-dālam bātil ānas mūt
lima chūpak, māka māka
Dāfandu Qoal Aurō ībe bebele Dēkis Dāfandu Qoal. The heralds are
ranged on the left and right of the hall
of state, receiving the royal mandate,
and proclaiming the names of those (who
have received titles) in the following
terms:—'By the gift of God! By the
gift of the Prophet of God! The
king ordered the marshal to summon all
the chiefs. Chūkup lēngkāp dengan
sēgāla dāyān-dāyān bēdua-su pada-
vida bĕntāra chūkup lēngkāp bē-āpa
sādat rāja lang bēsar bēsar jūgā.
Chūkup lēngkāp bĕntāra bĕntāra
deirīgū, dēkis kātwor sēgāla
dāyān-dāyān bēdua-su pada
vida bĕntāra.
Bĕntāra, bĕntāra A herald, a marshal, a
sword, spear, or standard-bearer. An
officer in a Malay Court who has charge
of the regalia and royal insignia, and
whose duty it is to regulate the cere-
monies on state occasions. Note: In
Malay Courts there are usually two and
sometimes four marshals or Bĕntāra,
Bĕntāra Dālam, Bĕntāra Dālam, Bĕntāra Lūar, Bĕntāra Lūar,
who is supposed to preside over the
ceremonies conducted within the palace.
Dālam, Bĕntāra Dālam, Bĕntāra Lūar, to
whom is entrusted all ceremonies held
outside the royal precincts. Dālam,
Dālam, Bĕntāra Kānan, Bĕntāra Kānan, The right
Bënteh, بنته The name of a game.

Bënti-bënti, بنتي بنتي Girls; serving girls; female attendants. Mâka Bâginda pun bër-ttâh mâny-ûroh dâyâng-dâyâng bënti-bënti mâng-ûring anâkânda Bâ-ginda, بنتي بنتي The monarch ordered female servants and attendants to accompany his daughter. Sêgâla mëntri hûlubâlânq raayat sêkelân bêtâra sîda sîda dâyâng-dâyâng bënti-bënti peruêra. Meñ lêlâm jëñâwî-û oû a la oû. sîlâm dâyâng dâyâng; bënti-bënti. All the ministers, warriors and subjects, and all the heralds, attendants, waiting girls, serving maids and followers. Note: In Pêrák this word is often written and pronounced Biti, بتي though it is incorrect.

Bëntil, بنتيل A nipple; a pimple, a pustule. Bëntil sûsû, بنتيل سوس The udders. Bëntil dan jërawat dan táhî lâlat, بنتيل و جروادة و تاهي لات Brestules, pimples, and moles. (See Kópek, كوبك The breast).

Benting, بنتين A breast-work, a rampart, a redoubt, a stockade open on one or more sides. Chàchak benting, جاك بنتين To raise a breast-work. Note: For notes on Malay fortification. (See Kûbu, كوبك a stockade).

Bënto', بنتو or Bëntok, بنتوك A semicircle; a numeral co-efficient used with rings, bows and other circular or curved objects; it is occasionally used with Pëdang, فنجاء A sword, the connection being in the curved blade of a scimitar. Mâka ia pun mâny-ûroh ka-pàda ûrâng bësar-bësar-nya përgi mêm-bâwâ' ringgit sôrâtus dan âmas s'chëpir dan chëchin tiga bëntok.

He ordered his chiefs to go and fetch one hundred dollars, a saucer full of gold, and three rings. Ia pun mêm-bâwâ' bûlôh bangais s'bâtang dan âyâm tûtog s'êkor dan pedang s'bënto', أي مم بى و البولى و غناء فإ، مصبح دان اسم توكل مسكيكر دان نغ

Bënta, بنت He took with him a reed flute, a fowl which had no tail, and a sword. Për-tâmë chinchin tiga bëntok iang s'bëntok tanda mêm-iang dan s'bëntok bër-ekrar janjî dan s'bëntok tanda jâdi s'bâtang bëhâra.

In the first place three rings; one as a token of betrothal and one to confirm the promise, and one as a sign that the affair shall be brought to a successful issue. Mûsôt-an prâhu hambà ini bêtang kâbu-kâbu adà s'krat dûa dan pëdang jëñâwi jantân adà s'bëntok, موستو هو حمار ابن بائغ كبا ع مكررة دوا دان فنجاء دانوس جمانا ع مكررة دوا اد سبيتروق The cargo of my ship consists of a few lengths of cotton-tree wood, and one sword called the male jëñâwi. Note: The “lengths of cotton-tree wood” is a jëñâwi expression for cannon.

Bëntoh, بنتو Note: This word is only used in the phrase Bantah-bëntoh, بنتو بنتو A violent quarrel. Bêr-bantah-bëntoh, بير بنتو بنتو To quarrel violently. (See Bantah, بنتو To dispute, etc.)

Bëntor, بنتر To bend (as a bough); to bend anything.

Bëntûlu, بندول The name of a fresh-water fish.

Bëntus, بنتوس To throw against anything. (See Rëjâm, رقم which is more commonly used in this connection).

Bënu, هند The bore; a large wave caused at the mouths of rivers by the meeting of the river current and the incoming tide.

Bënu, بر A natural fish-pond or lake. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappep.

Bënu, هند, بر Sons; progeny; offspring; posterity. Note: Compare Bënih, بنيه Seed, etc.

Bënuâ, برنا Country, empire, kingdom, state, realm, region, land. Bënuâ China, برنا الصين Sëkor kûman di-bënu China dëpat di-lihat têtâpî gëjah bër-tangkap di-bêtang hidong tiâda ia sûdar, مهيكور كوم دى بى دى صين دان
A single insect in China can be seen, but one is not aware of an elephant being caught on the bridge of one's nose—Prov., which is equivalent to the parable of the mote and the beam. Bënuang, بنوڠ The name of a tree, the wood of which being very light is used for making floats.

Bëndașam, بندام Affection.

Bënyał, بنيال Too damp, of cooked rice which has not been allowed to dry sufficiently before being removed from the fire. (See Bënyaľ, بنيال).

Bënyat, بنيط Awry, crooked, not straight (as a head-kachief). (See Bënguat, بنخاط).

Bëo، بٍ The name of an insect which is also called Tâyong äms, تايوڠ امس Note: The word Bëo، بٍ is chiefly in use among the Malays of Batavia.

Bëpang، بڠ The name of a sweetmeat made of oeleaginous rice, and which when cooked is usually wrapped in paper. Note: This sweetmeat, it is said, has been introduced by the Chinese, and it is possible that this word is derived from Chinese.

Bër، بر An inseparable verbal prefix which is affixed to certain radicals in order to give them a verbal form. Verbs thus formed may be used in the present, imperfect, and perfect tenses. There is no change in termination or other alteration in the different persons of Malay verbs, the personal pronouns being sufficient to convey the sense. Verbs formed by means of this prefix are neuter or intransitive. Examples: Prang، ضرڠ War. Bër-prang، برضرڠ To wage war. Jâhat، جاها To be wicked. Bër-jâhat، برجاها To do evil, to sin, to act wickedly. Sûkun، سووك To like, etc. Bër-sûka، برسوكا To enjoy oneself. Note: There are certain radicals which are never or very rarely used without the prefix Bër، بر The following are the principal radicals which come under this category: Ádu، اد To sleep (of a king). Ádu، اد To prepare, set in order, get oneself up. Ángkat، انگكات To move, etc., (of a king or an army). Dîang، دنج To warm oneself at a fire. Hënti، هنتي To cease; to stop, etc. Këlâhi، كيله To fight. Uâln, أولن To visit repeatedly; to go backwards and forwards. Note: Before certain radicals, notably those containing the letter r (ر) in the first syllable, Bër، بر should be sought for under the radical from which they are formed, which is never changed in any way by the addition of this prefix Thus, Bër-lâki، برلاكي (married; having a husband) should be sought for under Lâki، لاكي A husband, etc.

Bëra، برًا Blushing from shyness; a rush of blood to the face; sunburnt. The general meaning of the word is “black,” and it is usually used simply in that sense. A brown face is darkened by a blush.

Bër-adu، برادو To sleep, to rest, to repose, to recline. Note: This term is used only in speaking of one of royal blood. In Pêêtâni the word Bër-adu، برادو is used to mean, ‘To stop, to end, to finish.’ (See Ádu، اد To sleep, etc.)

Bër-âgah-âgah، برآگه برآگه To make pretence of doing something. As in sport to pretend to be going to hit another.
Bērāgan, بيراغان or Bātī bērāgan, باتي بيراغان
Dead without the appearance of death (as a dry insect). Note: This word is only used in the above phrase. May-at bērāgan, ماتي بيراغان A corpse so unchanged by death that it has the appearance of being still the body of a living person. In Pērak the form Mērāgan, ميراغان is used, and means that the death is sudden and the cause unknown.

Bērāhi, براري
To love, to long for, to be in love with, to doat upon; to last after, to have the passions excited by; in love, amorous, enraptured, love-sick; lustful. (See Brāhi, براري).

Bērak, بيراق
To void, to stool. Si-āpa mēng-āku bērak di-tēngah jālan, مياو بيراق ديو تانجاه جالي Who will confess to having committed a nuisance?—Prov. Gājah handak bērak bēsar kanchil handak bērak bēsar esok ka-bēbang, غاج الكينكي بيراق بيراق بيراق The elephant voids large excrement and the mouse-deer is desirous of doing likewise. In the end there will be a stoppage of the anus—Prov., used in the same way as the fable of the frog and the bull. Note: The word Bērak should not generally be used in speaking with Malays, the same idea being conveyed more delicately by the use of the terms Ka-sāngei, كاسنجي or Ka-hēy, كاهي.

Bērak, بيراق
Blown out, extended (of the cheeks). Anything swollen and which is beginning to spoil; no longer fresh. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel.

Bērak, بيراق or Mēm-bērak, ميم بيراق
To hold by force under water or in the mud, and by that means to drown or suffocate anything. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel.

Bērākah, براك Bold, saucy, audacious.

Bēram, بيرام
An elephant. Note: This word is only met with in ancient poems, and is never used in colloquial or modern written Malay, the Sanskrit, Gājah, غاج having entirely superseded it. It is probable, however, that this was the ancient native word for an elephant which was in use before the Sanskrit word took its place in the Malay language. Nēgri bēram biru, نجري بيرام بيرو The land of the blue elephant.

Bēram, بيرام and Pē-rā-mē bēram, بيرام A special kind of gem.

Bērāmunī, بيراموني
A string of red coral with beads in between. (See Mānīk, مانيك A bead).

Bēramban, بيرامبن A white, fragrant lily. Bēramban hūtan, بيرامبن هوتان Panaratum zeylanicum. (See Bramban, برامبن).

Bērānda, برند The upper deck of the boat which is formed by the roof of the cabin. Note: This word, which is the same as our verandah, has been derived through English and not direct from the Sanskrit.

Bērāndang, برندنج Bare and therefore conspicuous (as a house built on an exposed site).

Bērang, بيرنج Fierce, savage, angry, furious. Māta-nya mērah bāgai sāga di-rēndang dan tēr-lālu bērang gāya-nya, ماتا ينيا مرتاه ب 그러니까 ساجي ديو ريندنج دان تير ليلا بيرنج جاي ينيا His eyes were red like parched peas, and his looks were very fierce. Māka bēr-tambah-tambah bērang, ماكي بيرتهما بيرنج He became more and more angry. Māka sāgāla hūlubālāg itu mēm-andang -kan rēja- nya tēr-lālu mērka māka sēkōnān itu pun bēr - bangkit bērang hāti-nya dan gēmbērā lāku-nya, ماكيا ساجاليه ويعيبأليه ينيا ديو تير ليلا ميركا ماكيا سيكليه ينيا بيرنج جاي دان جيمبرا لابيرنج All the warriors perceived that their king was very angry, and fury arose in their hearts and their looks became ferocious. Māka-kā-dua pēhka tēntra itu pun bangkit bērang lālu bēr-prang, ماكيا كديو بيرنج نترا إينفكا بيرنج لابيرنج The soldiers on each side became furious and they forthwith engaged in battle.

Bērāgan, بيراغان A species of arsenic or orpiment. Bērāgan pētēb, بيراغان بوريب White arsenic. (See Brāgan, براغان).

Bērāgan, بيراغان The name of a tree. (See Brāgan, براغان).

Bērang-bērang, بيرنج بيرنج A kind of otter. (See Mēmbērang, ميمبرنج).
Bër-ąpga

To move; to march; to go; to proceed. **Note:** This word is only used of persons of royal blood, or of armies. See Āngk, akāk To lift up.

Bērangta, Brāṅga

To draw up with passion; mad with love or lust. Āda-pun pātek dātang ini dēngan sroh-an padōkā āndindā Tān Pētrī Lānggām Chāya dī-ātās kāyāng-an mōhōn pēr-sīla-kan tēn-ku naik di-ātās kāyāng-an udārā karāna Tān Pētrī itu sāngat edān kēsōmērān dan gīla bērangta ēnggan-lah mēm-būang dīri ka-dālam hūtān mēn-jādī ānak yātīm pātu tāda bēr-lu bāpā,

Thy slave has come hither by the order of thy mistress the Princess Lānggām Chāya of fairyland, in order to invite thee to ascend into fairyland above the firmament, because the princess is filled with desire and lust for thee, and is distraught with passion, so that she is even willing to cast herself away into the forests, there to live like an orphan, knowing neither father nor mother.

Bēr-ąpga, Brāṅga


The butterflies fly to Rāsau, and on arriving there they count their fingers. Very long, O brother, hast thou been wandering. Thy mistress who remains behind is counting the days. Bēr-ąpga hērga-nya, Brāṅga pēr hērkāy Bēr-ąpga ūtang-nya, Brāṅga uōlē How much are his debts? How much does he owe? Bēr-ąpga orang-nya? Brāṅga pēr orang-nya How many men has he? Bārāng bēr-ąpga, Brāṅga pēr As many as, as much as. Bārāng bēr-ąpga iang di-ka-handak-i, Brāṅga iang di-ka-handak-i As many (or as much)
Bêrchat, بْرَّخَاتٍ The name of a small freshwater fish found in the marshes. *Note:* Other fish common in the marshes are called Rūan, رَوٰن, and Bâjok, بِجْوِکَ. *Note:* This word is formed from اف What? etc., by means of the prefix بَرِ which, however, gives no verbal significance to the radical in this case.

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Bêr-dâlêh, بَرْدَلِه To profess ignorance. Mâka mäta- harî pun bêr- dâlêh mäng- âta- kan tiâda tâhu. مَكَّة مَعْتِشِرٍ فَوْن بَرْدَلِه مَفَالِكَ تَيَادٍ تَاهُ The sun professed ignorance and said that he did not know. (See Dâlêh, دَلِه.)

Bêr-dérâng, بَرْدِرْنَغ To crash, to clang, to make a noise like clashing metal. Mâka ânâk kunchi dûa-bías bîjî itu pun bêr- dérâng jâtôh sêndîrî-nya hâbis gâgor, مَكَّة أَنْعَك كَنْعَيْشٍ دُؤَا بَيْس بِدْرَنْغ بَرْدِرْنَغ جَاتَوُه سَنْدِرَيْنَا حَابِسٍ جَآرُ The twelve keys fell of themselves with a great clashing. (See Dérâng, دَرْنَغ.)

Bêr-dîng, بَرْدِنَغ To warm oneself at the fire. (See Dîng, دَنْغ.)

Bêr-dî, بَرْدِ The deck of a ship.

Bêr-dus, بَرْدُس Large and prominent (of the stomach.) *Note:* The word Bûnchit, بَنْشَت, is more commonly used in this connection.

Bêr-rébat, بِرْرَبَتْ Bound round. The owner of a fruit tree binds the stem of the tree with a wand of thorns or a piece of tin or other article to show that it is forbidden to climb the tree, and also to prevent squirrels and other vermin from climbing and stealing the fruit. Hence Bêr-rébat is sometimes used to mean Forbidden.

Bêrêi, بِرْئَى To scatter, to fly in all directions, to disperse in every direction.


*Note:* This word is only used in the phrase Chêrei- bêrei, جَرِيٓ بِرِي To separate, etc.)

Bêrek-bêrek, بِرْكِ بَرْكِ The name of a bird; a species of night-jar, Caprimulgus. *Note:* A popular superstition holds that these birds are anjing hantu pêm-bûru, الجَيْحِ هِدْيُو فَصُيُورُ The hounds of the spectre huntsman, while others say that they are the casting net of the same demon. Malays believe that they fly by night with their feet towards the sky, and their backs turned to the earth.

Bêrêkâs, هِنِّدَ ۝ ٓبِرِيَسَ The name of a tree, Cassia fistula. Bûah bêrêkâs, بَعَاه بِرِيْسَ The small brown pea produced by this tree, which in Pahang and elsewhere was used as a weight for gold:—

1 Bûah bêrêkâs = 1 Kênêri, كِنَّٰرِي = about 8 cents of a Mexican dollar. (See *Note* under Âmas, عَمَٰس.)

Bêrêmân, بَرْمِيْن Cross-laths used in a fence, etc. *Note:* The word Lêmbat, لَمْبَتْ, is used on the West coast of the Peninsula.

Bêrêmâng, بَرْمَعْنَغ The name of a tree which grows on the sea-shore, and which bears a sour, flat, round fruit which Dr. Pijnappel says was named Bûah bêrêmâng, بَعَاه بِرِمَعْنَغ, from its likeness to the piece of wood at the head of a mast or flag-staff. *Note:* The name Pêdâda, پَدَّا, is also given to this tree.

Bêrenjîl, بِرْجِيْلِ Protruding entirely above the surface, as does the navel of the kernel of a jambu sempal, جَمَبَوَ سَمْفَال above the surface of that fruit. This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel, but the correctness of the rendering attached by him to this word is confirmed by the name of Ênggîl Bêr-înggîl, which is given to the high mountain up which the monkey prince climbed in order to pluck the sun.

Bér-hénti, Bér-hénti, To stop, to cease, to desist, to rest, to halt. (See Hénti). برهنتی

Bérída, Bérída, Old, aged, senior. میرترید

Bérindá, Bérindá, The whole; the whole of a family; all the members of a family. بیریندا

Béríng-béring, Béríng-béring, A large flat copper gong used and introduced by the Chinese. بیرینگ‌بیرینگ

Béríngin, Béríngin, The name of a tree, Ficus benjamina. بیرینگین

Bérítai, Bérítai, News; a story, a tale, a report, a rumour; tidings, rumour, fame; to report, to retail news or gossip. بیریتی

Bérkat, Bérkat, A bundle; to tie together so as to form a bundle. Békru bérkas, A bundle of sticks; a faggot, a fascine. بركت

Bérkat, A., Bérkat, A., Blessing; good fortune, good luck; prosperity; blessed; happy; fortunate, lucky. بركة

Bérka, Bérka, The monarch said, 'Tell not such numerous tales, and relate not so many histories.' Go ye and perform that which you have been ordered to do. Bérbérta, Bérbérta, To tell, to relate, to recount. جنایل مینه‌کن امکانی مینه‌کن امکانی

Bérkat, Bérkat, Allah bérkat kâdirat tâhân.

Bérkat, A., Bérkat, A., Blessing wrought by prayer. Insha Allah Thãlã dengan bérkat p̄ng-a̲jar-an ḡrû hambha tãda-lah lëbah tâhû-nya segala pêns-ũtir Manjapâhît deri-pâda hambha, انمی‌الله ثلثا بركة فؤاد غوره همب لیادالله له ناوه مسلك فیاهیة مسی‌سةیهیة

Bérkat, Bérkat, Allah bérkat kâdirat tâhân.
Berkkek, بركع The common snipe. Pàroh berkkek, فاره برکع The beak of a snipe. Kawán berkkek, کاوون برکع A whisper of snipe. Note: This word is onomatopoetic, and means the bird which says 'Kekkek.' In Kédhah, Malacca, and other parts of the Peninsula the name Tétîrok, تتيروك is used.

Bér-kélâhi, بركلهي To fight, to quarrel; to be on bad terms. (See Kélâhi, كلاهي.)

Bérlah, برلية Pieces of bamboo or stakes of wood driven into the bed of a river in such a manner as to form two sides of an isosceles triangle, at the apex of which is the entrance to a fishing-stakes. These pieces of bamboo or stakes of wood shake backwards and forwards as the current flows around them, and thus serve to frighten the fish into going in the desired direction. (See Note under Bélëbar, بيلبار.)

Bérmi, برمي The name of a small, green plant with oblong shaped leaves and cup shaped flowers, which grows in the jungle.

Bérnas, برنس Tightly stretched; inflated, distended (as a bladder full of water, the blown out cheeks, or as a boil full of matter). The word is, however, most commonly employed to describe ears of grain that are full of seed or nut-shells that are full of fruit.

Bérniâga, برنياگ To trade; traffic, merchandise. (See Niâga, نياگ and Note under Bê-niâga, بينياگ).

Bérômbong, بروميس The name of a tree the wood of which is of a pinkish colour. It is used for making planks and house-pillars. Agelawa sp.

Bérômbong, برومس The upper end of a casting net.

Kâlau bâgitu rambang jàla-nya, یکان ميساك با라도ست بأمجا نيا,
Bâgitu lêtak rémbang kâta-nya, صبه بیرساه بیرادو اندو
Chûba bêr-sêrah bêr-âdu untong.

Kâlon bêgiho rámâg jâlalâî ایکی مسق کرموغ
Bêgiho lêtac kômîy kâîy جیبے برمرت برادو اندو
Gûbû bêrmar bûjîî yantou

If the casting net spreads like that the fish will be crowded together in the upper end of it. If that is the real meaning of thy words, let us attempt our fortune and resign ourselves to fate.

Bérômbong, برومس The broad plaited noose at the end of a string, which is slipped over the foot of a bird to hold it without injury. The other end of the string can then be held or tied to a peg.

Bérômbong, برومس The casing for a mast, which is so constructed that it will open on one side so as to permit of the mast being lowered.

Bérônk, برولق The name of a species of sea crustacea which are eaten raw. Note: The Malays distinguish between two kinds, Bérônk bâkau, برولق باکو The mangrove species, and Bérônk landar, برولق لندار.

Bérônk, برولق Tangled, confused; in a tangle, in confusion. (See Rônk, رونق A tangle).

Bérôti, برولي A lath; the laths used as the frame of a wall. (See Bélëbas, بالبس which is the word better understood in the Malay Peninsula).

Bêrsat, برسه By mischance to enter at the wrong entrance. Note: Cf. Sêsat, سسه To lose one's way, to mistake one's way, etc.

Bêrseh, برسم Clean, pure, unsullied. Note: This word is but little used by those natives of the Malay Peninsula who speak uncorrupted dialects, and its frequent use is to be avoided, the same meaning being more correctly rendered by Chûchi, جرچه، Jérneh, جرهی, etc.

Bêrsil, برسل To protrude from a socket or hole, as the eyes from their sockets, a worm from a hole in fruit, a gun from a port-hole, etc.
Bër-ûlûng, برونغ

To go to and fro, to go backwards and forwards; to visit repeatedly, to visit frequently. (See Ùlang, ่อวลง).

Bêrûng, برونغ

A bear; the honey bear. *Ursus.* Note: This name is probably derived from Rûang, رونغ. A hole, a cavity, a hollow, and means, the animal which lives in a hollow.

Bêrûchi, برونچي

The name of a fabric of silk and cotton, usually of a striped pattern imported from the Gulf of Cambay. Note: Dr. Pijnappel states that this word is now used in the Indian Archipelago of any material that is fine and soft of fabric, whether or not it is imported from Surat.

Bêrud, درونگ

Cold.

Bêrûdu, بروندو

A tadpole.

Bêrûga, برونگ

A jungle fowl. (See Bûrûga, برونگ).

Bêr-ûlûng, برونغ

To go to and fro, to go backwards and forwards; to visit repeatedly, to visit frequently. (See Úlang, ่อวลง).

Pâdi ini pâdi Mâlaka, Bêlum di-rêndang bêrteh dahûlu, Hâtî åbang hâtî chêlåka, Bêlum di-pandang kâseh dahûlu.

Nadî âbî hâdi mâtakkul, bulum dêndêg bêrteh dholbul, hâtî åbî hâdi mâtakkul, bulum dêndêg kâmîbî dholbul.

This grain is grain from Malacca, which is parched in the husk before it has been fried! Thy brother’s heart is an evil heart, even before he had seen thee he loved thee!

Bêru, برون

or better, Bânûgau bêru, a species of the small, white stork, or white pôddî bird. (See Bânûgau, بَنْعَغَو).

Bêrsit, برسة

To become suddenly visible (as anything in the mouth or up the nose); To come to light (as news). Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel.

Bêrsit, برسة

Unfriendly; stern, of the face.

Bêrtas, برتس and Mêm-bêrtas, ميرلتس to breed on the surface of the water (of a shoal of fish).

Bêrteh, برته or Bras bêrteh, برته Rice parched in the husk. Mâkâ nujum tûjoh ini pun dâtang sêmbah pâda bâgingda mînts bûng-sîk dan panjang s’hastra jári màhmî s’básar lêngan dan sîmbû-nya bêsar ibu kûk dan têpong tawar dan bêrteh bras kûnyitu.

Makâ nûm bûng-sîk dan bêrteh, nûm bûng-sîk.

The seven astronomers made representation to the monarch, craving that he would cause a candle to be made one cubit long, measuring from the third finger, as big as one’s arm, with a wick the size of one’s great toe, and also holy water, and rice parched in the husk and stained with saffron. Bêr-dêrap bêdîl iang këchîl sêpërti bêrteh iang baike jàdî bûnyî - naya, bêr-dêrap bêdîl iang këchîl sêpërti bêrteh iang baike jàdî bûnyî - naya.

Three times he blew (upon the flute) and the princess sneezed and then rose into a sitting posture, and looked to right and left, and in front and behind. Mâkâ di-përchek-kan pâda kra këchîl s’kûli rënjis mûka mëng-tît ibu kàki-nya dûa kûli përchek mûka mën-ârek tângan-nya tiga kûli përchek mûka ia pun bêrsin, màlûm dënkûkàke dûa kûli mëtûra bëganë kekàni dike bëganë kekàni dañi dënkûkàke dûa kûli mëtûra bëganë kekàni dike bëganë kekàni. He sprinkled the little ape with it, and the first time he twitched his big toe, the second time he moved his hand, and the third time he sneezed. Àsàl kita bêrsin handak-la dî-sambut dëngan tîchap alhâmdu-llâhî, amlà kûmil bêrsin, màlûm dënkûkàke dûa kûli mëtûra bëganë kekàni dike bëganë kekàni. If we sneeze we should make use of the exclamation. ‘Thanks be to God!’
Bër-úlih, برأوله، بروله To obtain, to procure, to acquire; to effect. (See Úlih, Through, etc.)
Bërúmbel, برومبيل Búuh bérumbel, برومبي، برومبي The name of a species of quail. (See Búuh, A quail, etc.)
Bérup, برغر A survey station or mark; a beacon or buoy at sea. \textit{Note}: This word though not Malay is now understood in the Western States of the Peninsula.
Bêsan, بسان The relationship which exists between parents whose children have intermarried. Bêsan jantan, بسان جنبن The father of the child who has married one's child. Bêsan bëthanka, بسان بطنها The mother of the child who has married one's child. Bêsan s'ôntal, بسان سنتال Related to anyone by reason of one's children having married his children. \textit{Note}: This word is commonly pronounced Bisan in Pèrak.
Bêsar, بس Large, big, ponderous, great; of high rank; full grown; grown up; important; broad; size; breadth. Rámah bêsar di-tinggal-kan rámah kêkil di-tànggu pâtah tiang tòngkat bér-télêku, رميه بس ديلقلکي رميه كجيل دالگو فايل تيغ If the large house be abandoned, the little one is occupied. If the post snaps a prop will serve as a stay. Sângei bêsar, بس اريف A large river. Mâka di-lihat sêkor gajah têr-lalu amat bêsar, ماک دليله ثيكيرگر اتیه قلالا امات بس He espied an exceedingly large elephant. Orung bêsar, بس اريف A great man, a chief. Bêsar bâdan, بس بتن Largely made, ponderous. Mâka Bûkit Sêguntang itu jádi bandar bêsar-lah têr-lalu râmêi, ماکا بچک سگنتانگ اتی جادي بتن برل قلالاو امي Bûkit Sêguntang became a great town and very populous. Têtâpi têr-lalu bêsar pêdaka dan jêmblâng dan pêlak dan bâhdi chêlêka, تيتاپي قلالا بس اريف پيداکا و جمبلانگ و پلک و باهدي چهلكa But great are the evils from haunting spirits, from the spirits which inhabit the bodies of animals, and great the bodily sicknesses arising from the evil magic of accursed spirits. Ának râja itu làki-laki tambah - an pûla têr - lalu bêsar têh - nya, انک راجا اني لاکي تامبا - ان پولا قلالا بس اريف تنه - نيا The prince is a boy, and is moreover blessed with exceeding great good fortune. Áda-lah s'ôrang râja itu têr-lalu bêsar tahta ka-râja-an-nya, آدا لاه سروانج راجا اني قلالا بس اريف تآته کاراجا - نيا That monarch sat on the throne of a great empire. Ápa-lah hukum dan sâdât iang bálîh ângkau pêl - âjar - kan bêsar di-bâwah sêgâla orang bêsar-bêsar dan bêsar di - bawah pê - rentah sêgâla têng pêng - âsoh, اپا لاه هکم دان سادت اين بايل اجکو پله اجک - کان بس اريف دی - بوه سگل اورانج بس اريف - بس اريف دی - بوه اتنه سگل تنگ پهن - اوگ Our life on earth is first in the wombs of our mothers; when we grow up, in the womb of conventionality, and when we are dead, in the womb of the earth. Ya âidden âkân sêkârâng ának kita pun sudah bêsar pâtut - lah ia mên-jâdi râja, يا ادنك اك انک بس اريف پوتلاه اين مين جادي راج For son's sake, Bêsar di-kandong - an ibu sudah bêsar di - kandong - an sâdât jîkâlau mâtì di-kân - dong-an bûmi, بر سكاري بس اريف دی - کاندنج ان ابوا سوده بس اريف دی - کاندنج ان سادت جیکالو متی دی - کاندنج ان بومي Our life on earth is first in the wombs of our mothers; when we grow up, in the womb of conventionality, and when we are dead, in the womb of the earth. Ya âidden âkân sêkârâng ának kita pun sudah bêsar pâtut - lah ia mên-jâdi râja, يا ادنك اك انک بس اريف پوتلاه اين مين جادي راج For son's sake, Bêsar ki-kandong - an ibu sudah bêsar di - kandong - an sâdât jîkâlau mâtì di-kân - dong-an bûmi, بر سكاري بس اريف دی - کاندنج ان ابوا سوده بس اريف دی - کاندنج ان سادت جیکالو متی دی - کاندنج ان بومي
Bësar, مصيري

A candle a cubit long, measured from the third finger, as thick as the arm, and having a wick as thick as one's great toe. Änak úlar s'bësar lengeq handak mën-iti bëtang pâdi, Bësar-nya, بري The size thereof. Bësar-nya tidak lagi tër- pri, بري مجلد لاقط توفرنسا. The size thereof was indescribable. Mâka aikan kàlima-nya itu bësar-nya sama s'bâya blâka, مفاه كليني أه بري مام سيمي بلاقا Now with regard to all five of them, they were all exactly of the same size. Tër-lâlu bësar, Bësar-nya, Tër-langsong bësar, Tër-lâlu bësar, Tër-lâlu amât bësar, Amât bësar, Bësar-nya and Bësar sangat, بري ما مواجة Immense, very large, big, or great, exceedingly large, big, or great. Bësar bësar, Bësar Truly immense. Bësar amât, بري برامه Too big. Iang bësar s'kâli, بري ياغ برمكالي The largest; the greatest. Bër-âpa bësar, بري برك أسا Not very big, but not very large. Mâna bësar, Bësar Which is the bigger, which is the greater? Mâna bësar kërbâu ini dengan kërbâu tâdi, بري بكارو أنس دغي كروو تادي Which is the greater, this buffalo or the one (which we saw) lately? Mâna iang bësar s'kâli, بري بنغ برمكالي Which is the greatest? Hâri bësar, بري هاري بسر A great day, a festival, a fête. Bësar hâti, بري هاتي Delighted, pleased, gratified. Bësar hâti mêm-ândang tûan, بري هاتي ميم مند توان I am delighted to behold thee, 0 master. Bësar châkap, Bësar چاکاب, Bësëmbi, بسي مهٍ. Ka-bësar-an, کيسي Greatness; ostensible signs of greatness; the pomp of rank. Nësçâya chçu-hu-ku ka-lims bër-tûli-kà-bësar-an dan ka-mëli-a-an, نسيحا كيحي كليم برولو كيسين دان ميلايي For a certainty will ye, my five grandsons, obtain greatness and honour. Dan di-pandang âkân sëgâla ka-bësar-an sëgâla râja-râja dan di-lihat-kan kà-sakti-an sëgâla dëwa-dëwa, دان دينداك اكي مكل كيسين مكل راج دان دينداك كيسي And he saw the pomp of all the kings, and he looked upon the power of all the Gods. Tanda ka-bësar-an, تدا كيسين The insignia of office, a sign of rank; the special privileges attached to any rank or position. Mâka pâda sâtu bër-triak-lah lëmbu itu dëngan suara-nya iang âmat bësar, ماه ده مكو عبو براي سبوعه دهوم سوآر نيا اه مام بسی The one day the bull bellowed with an exceeding loud voice. Tëlëh bilang-lah ka-bësar-an kita sëbëb Sëtrübah chëlâka ini, تلية بيلانج اه كيسين كيتا سبوعه ستروباه بليلأ ان Our rank has been lost to us through this accursed Sëtrübah. Lâlu përgi-lah ia ka-pâda suuta këdëi jöhâri di-bli-nya bër-âpa mâta bënda iang bësar-bësar hërga-nya, لالو برقيله اي كسي ماتي كي سي ربرم فإ جوهاري ديبا برض ماتي بسره بسر He went to a jeweller's shop and bought a great many articles of value, the prices of which were very great. Äda-kah bûlih bërung mën-ámbar kána-kána s'bësar itu, ادا اكع بروغ ميني أمبار كنان كنان بسبر اتي Can a bird swoop down upon and carry away a child of his size? Bësar-kan, بسر كه and Mëm-bësar-kan, ميم بسر كنی To enlarge, to make large, to increase the size, greatness, or rank of anything, to exaggerate; to extol. Bësar-kan nàma, بسر كنی ناما To extol his name. Bësar-kan pangkat hamba tân- nya, بسر كنی هامبا تنني To increase the rank of his old servant. Mëm-bësar-kan hâsil nêgrî, ميم بسر كنی حاصل نجري To increase the revenue of the country. Mëm-bësar-kan dirî, ميم بسر كنی ديري To swagger, to boast, to be conceited, to behave arrogantly, to be proud, to be stuck up. Mâka pâtek jëwab-lah dëngan pâtek mëm-bësar- kan sërtâ më-mëli-a-an âkan gàghâ përkâs tûn-ku, ماه باتك جواب اه دهوم باتك ميم بسر كنی سرتي ميم ميلايي اه كاگه بركاس تون كو Thy servant made answer, and exaggerated, and did honour to thy strength and prowess, 0 master!

Bësëlit, Dutch, بسله The end; the conclusion. Note: This word, which is only used in the Dutch colonies, is a corruption of the Dutch, Bestuitt.

Bësëmbi, بسي The name of a plant of the madder family, which is also called Asam bësëmbi, اسم بسي
feeling very unwell and I keep having a sensation of singing in my ears.

Bésing, بیسب; Replete; satisfied (of the appetite).

Bésir, بیسیر; Having good sight; long-sighted, far-sighted.

Bëska, بیسکا; The act of spitting or spluttering; to expectorate; spittle, phlegm, catarrh; a heavy cold. Pényakít lan bér-náma bëska dan zákum, فیککیه بی برام بیسکا دان زوکم. The ailments known as catarrh and cold in the head. Note: The words Sëma, سما and Sëma-sëma, سماسما, سمی or Së-sëma, سماسما are more commonly used by Malays.

Bëskat, بیسکت; and Bâju bëskat, بیجاو بیسکت, The name of a garment which crosses over the chest and is bound by a girdle about the waist. Note: The form Mëskat, مسکت, is also met with. The word has a curious resemblance to the English waist-coat.

Bëskut, بیسکت, انگلیسی a biscuit. Note: The form Mëskut, مسکت, is also used.

Bësn, بیسن Vishnu the Preserver; the God Vishnu in Hindu mythology. Jâwab rája lang ‘Baik-lah nanti aku pergí bri tâhu Dëwa Bësn,’ جواب راج اوه پرگی بری تاهو بیسن. ‘آیو راج لگ بیسن’ Lëni akor Dëwa Bësn. The king of the kites made answer, ‘It is well, wait, and I will go and tell Vishnu.’ Note: This deity does not form part of the superstitions at present current among Malays, but under the title Dëwa Bësn, دیو بیسن, The God Bësn, mention of him is occasionally met with in Malay texts which owe their origin to Hindu originals.

Bësok, بیسکو To-morrow; next day; later on; at a future date; future. Mâri bësok, ماری بیسکو Come to-morrow. härini di í-brí sëbúttir bësok di- mínta s'pálo, هارینی ابری سبعتیر بیسکو ای مینتا سپالو. He speedily took an iron chain and fastened it about his waist.

Bëska, بیسکا The name of an edible salt-water fish.

Bësining, بیسینگ A sensation of singing in the ears (such as is experienced when one is overcome by sudden faintness). Rása sákit bënar áku ini bësings sähája télinga, جارسی ماکیه براک اک این بیسینگ ساجا تلینگا. I am

Bësi, بیسی Iron. Bësi bâja, بیسی باج Iron nails. Bësi më-lêla, بیسی میلی A kind of steel from which daggers which have no watering on the blade are made. Bësi kherşâni, بیسی خرمشی A kind of steel. Bësi brâni, بیسی برانی A magnet; magnetic iron. Mâta bësi, ماتا بیسی An iron blade. Pâku bësi, پاکو بیسی Iron nails. Bësi rantei, بیسی رانئی Iron chain. Pâsong bësi, پاسونگ بیسی Iron fettters. Pârang bësi, پارانگ بیسی An iron knife or chopper. Pârdâ bësi, پاردہ بیسی Tinned plates. Tâng bësi, تنج بیسی祖父. To forge iron. Tâkang bësi, تکانگ بیسی A blacksmith. Angkob bësi, انگکوب بیسی Iron pinners. Sëpërti orang mëm-ëgang bësi iang hangua, سورتی اینگ یانگ بیسی اینگ هانگو Like unto a man holding hot iron.—Prov. Mâka ia pun handak mëng-âmok mâka ūlîh Râja Bêndâhâra di-sîroh tangkap târoh di-dâlam pëm-jâra bësi, مکا ای پن حندک منگ آمک مکا اویل راجا بنداحر درمشه فکک تاره دئلام دیمپوري بیسی He wished to run âmok, but the Bêndâhâra ordered him to be arrested and put in the iron prison. Dîm ûbi lági këntal dîm bësi lági sënti, دیم ای بی لاج کنتل دیم بیسی لاج سنتی The yam from lying quiet grows more succulent, iron from lying by wastes away the more. Bâtu bësi, باتو بیسی Tin plating. Bësi tânah, بیسی تاناه Iron of inferior quality. Bësi kâwî, بیسی کاوی A small piece of iron which is one of the articles of certain regalias, and on which a solemn oath is sworn. Bësi châbang, بیسی چابگ A weapon introduced by the Chinese, which has two points like a pitch-fork. Mâka ia pun sëgâra mëng-âmbl rantei bësi di-tkat-kan pâda pëng-gang-nya, مکا ای پن سگارا منگ آمبل رانئی بیسی دی تکت کن پدید پنج گانگ نیا He speedily took an iron chain and fastened it about his waist. To-day he is given one, to-morrow he will ask for ten. Mâka Râja Dônân pun bër-kâta ka-pâda Tian Pëtri ka-dua itu, بیکا راجا دونان پن برکتا کا پدید تیان پتری کادو ایتو, bësok pâgi-pâgi jîka kâkak dahlu dorî-pâda âdek bëngun bër-âdu, بیسکو پگی پگی جیکا کاکک داهلو دوری پدید ایک بکن بردی Râja Dônân said to the two princesses, ‘To-
morrow in the early morning, O my sisters, if ye arise from slumber earlier than I do. Bésok hari pērgi-lah āngkau naik ka-ātas ēnong Enggil Bēr-ēnggil, biēs Mahā disēkhā mahā sēkēngkēng, bēlējā tīne akā sēkāngkōn. To-morrow go thou and ascend the mountain called Enggil Bēr-ēnggil. Baik-lah fāng tā bēsok bēta mu-pakat dēngā sēgāla ērāng bēsar-bēsar mēny - ērōh ētūs - an ka - nēgrī Bandar Tahwil ētū. bā'īkēla ēnghē nā bēsok bēta biēs Mōfēlēłē sēkī ngālē Angērēgū brūmērō bōtsēng Kēkōrē bēlējī līpēyī āyē. It is well old nurse, to-morrow we will consult with all our chiefs as to sending an embassy to the country of Bandar Tahwil. Note: The form Bēsok, biēs Next; next day; to-morrow, etc., is preferable to Bésok, biēs and should always be used in its stead, the latter being a corrupt form little used in the purer dialects of Malay.

Bētāri, biēs Illustrious; accomplished; refined, polite, well-bred; wise; possessing great talents.


Such was the conduct of the illustrious sultan who had now become the ruler of two kingdoms. His justice and generosity were indescribable, and he held friendly intercourse with the neighbouring realms. Ārip dan bājāk-sāna bētāri dan pandeī mēng-āmbīl hātī sēkēlīng sēkāhānt hāndēi-nya, āreff dān pēsēn sētāri, sētāri dīnī, māfēsil hātī yōrē, sētāri yōrē dīnī. Wise, clever, and accomplished, and skilled in winning the affection of his friends and associates. Būdak bōtsēng-bōtsēng mūdā biēs Bētāri, būdak bōtsēng-mōdā biēs Bētāri. The noble boy; the illustrious youth. Jīka sēnggōh tūn bētāri mēng-āpā mūlō di-tēntāng dāyāng? Jīka sēnggōh tūn bētāri mēng-āpā mūlō di-tēntāng dāyāng? If in truth thou art so well bred, wherefore art thou ashamed when a girl faces thee?
Bétah, A.A. Relieved from sickness; convalescent; intermission or cessation of pain; healed. Bétah dan sápiat deri-páda s'bårang pény-ákit-nya, béhé daáih libih dérdid mabang Mabang. Convalescent and recovered from all his ailments. Lúka surud bétah prátur sáhája iang tínggal, lóják péngalép béhé dáai lííga sahaj bég fólk. The wound is healed, only the scar remains.

Bétak, bég To secure properly, to keep in order, to take proper care of. Júrú bétak, bég A care-taker.

Bétálh, A.A. or Bétalat, bégaléh Leisure; idleness; holidays; vacation.

Bētas, پسس Torn open (as a bag, or a garment); cracked (as an egg in hatching out the chicks); come undone (as the seam of a coat). The correct form of this word is Bētas, بلس.

Bētāwi, بواتي Batavia. The capital of Java.

Bētha, بیتا Difference; to differ, to differ from. (See Bēza, پیذ.)

Bēti-bēti, بیتی بیتی The name of a small tree which bears an edible fruit. Note: The young shoots of this tree are eaten raw with rice; the bark is used for tanning, and the roots are employed medicinally.

Bētik, بیتک The papaya. Carica papaya. Būhā bētik, بیه ای بیتک The papaya fruit. Note: The Malays distinguish between three varieties of this tree. Those on which the fruit grows close to the trunk and near the top of the tree. There are two kinds, Bētik bē-lī-lang, بیتک بلک The fruit which closely resemble one another, Bē-lī-lang, meaning firm and hard while Būbor means soft, tender. Both these varieties, however, are occasionally spoken of as Bētik bātāng, بیتک باتنگ as opposed to Bētik rambe, بیتک رمبو the name given to the third variety, the fruit of which is hermaphroditic, and hangs pendent with a long stalk. In Pērak the Malays distinguish between the two varieties; those which grow in a tree are called Bētik kāyu, بیتک کایو while the vegetable, which grows on the ground and resembles a cucumber, is called Bētik ākar, بیتک ایکر. Note: The leaves of the papayas are used to wrap raw meat in and to make it tender; as a medicine for intestinal worms; as a vegetable dye, and as an astringent for the hair.

Bētik-bētik, بیتک بیتک The name of a skin disease; an eruption.

Bētik - bētik, بیتک بیتک or Dāun bētik - bētik, دون بیتک The name of a shrub which grows on the water's edge in the upper reaches of rivers where the soil is sandy or stony.

Bētīna, بیتین Female; feminine. Note: In the Malay Peninsula this term is applied indifferently to human beings and animals. In the Archipelago it is not generally used in speaking of human beings, Pēr-āmpū-an, فرمالوان being used in its stead. Orang bētīna, اوژن بیتین A woman. Bādak bētīna, بادک بیتین A girl. Ānjing bētīna, انینج بیتین A bitch. Kīda bētīna, کیدا بیتین A mare. Lēmbu bētīna, لیمب بیتین A cow. Bābī bētīna, بابی بیتین A sow. Ānas bētīna, اناس بیتین The larger rafters which support the thatch of a roof. Bah bētīna, به بیتین The heavy freshet which sometimes succeeds a first and slighter flood. (See Note under Bah, به A flood, etc.) Bēsār kēchīl jantan bētīna, بسار کچیل جنتین بیتین Great and small; male and female. Ānak bētīna dan ānak lāki-lāki, انک بیتین انک لکی-لکی Female and male children. Bēta ini ānak lāki-lāki būkan - nya ānak bētīna, بیتا انک لکی لکی بکان - نیا انک بیتین I am a man and not a woman. Mākā ia pun hīlang pūla mēn-jādi-kan dīrī-nya s'ēkor āyam dēnak bētīna dādok-nya di-antāra būlār tōa dēngān būlār mūta, مالکا يا پن هیلنج پولا مین جادی کان دیری نیا سیکور آیا یام دین یاکن دادرما دناو برک نیا برک مودا She disappeared again, and turned herself into a jungle hen in a place between new and old secondary growth. Mākā kāta būrong bētīna itu ka-pāda būrong jantan, 'Di - māna - kah āku ini handak bēr-telōr?' مالکا یاکت برونج بیتین ات کا پادا برونج جنتین دی ماونا یاک این هانداک بیر تلویر The hen bird said to the cock bird, 'Where shall I lay my eggs?'

Bēting, بیتینg A bank; a sand bank; a shoal; a shallow in a river or in the sea; a bar of sand or mud. Sangkut di-bēting, منکک دی بیتینg Aground on a sand bank. Kāpal tēr-sādei ka-bēting, کاپل تیر سدی کا بیتینg The ship was aground on the shallows. Kāyu hānuy tēr-hādei ka-bēting, کایو هانی تیر هدئی کا بیتینg The drifting timber stuck on the sand bank. Sēbab sudah lāma tiđā tampak kāpal-nya itu karāna ia ka-kring-ān kāpal-nya tēr-lēkat pāda bēting njērī Lūbok Gāh Bātu sudah tiśa būlan lāma-nya, مسبع سبب سوده لاما تیذاد تامپاک کاپل نیا تاکارنا ای کا کرینگ ان کاپل نیا تیر لخک پادا بیتینج نجری لوووک گاو باتو سوده تیش بالان نیا The reason why his ship has not been seen for a long time is because of want of water his ship has
Bêtis, بيسس The leg; the part of the leg which is between the knee and the ankle. Túlang bêtis, ذولج بيسس The shin bone. Béthang bêtis, بوهاه بيسس, جونغ بيسس, جونتنگ بيسس, and more rarely Prut bêtis, بؤتر بيسس, فروحة بيسس. The calf of the leg: Mè-ranđei sîngge ayer hengga bêtis, مرندی مورگی امر هفا بيسس To wade across the river with the water up to one's shins. Di-bri bêtis handak páha, دری بری بیسس هندقه فها When the leg is given the thigh is wanted—Prov. 'Give an inch they take an ell.' Bêlum tuârang panjag bhâh sêngkuang s'bésar bêtis, بلو مزراب فیسه بمبسا سنجکو مسبر بیسس Before a drought has lasted for a long time the sêngkuang fruit are grown to be as big as the calf of one's leg—Prov., used when false reports are spread without any foundation for them.

Bêtok, بترك The name of a small freshwater fish.

Bêtong, بتر The flood gates of a dam. Châbût bêtong, چابوت بتر To open the flood gates of a dam.

Bêtong, بتر Large, big of its kind; swollen. Note: This word is mostly used in connection with certain vegetable growths. Bôloh bêtong, بولو بتر A large species of bamboo which grows to be as thick as a man's thigh. Tëbû bêtong, تبوز بتر A large species of sugar-cane which when ripe is yellow in colour. Rûmpût bêtong, رومن پتر Large grass; the name given by Malays to an herb used in medicine. Āpa këna jari mika suhad bêtong, افا کينا جارى ميكا سوده بتر What has made your finger swollen?

Bêtul, برول The name of a small, dark green frog with grey stripes. Note: This name is onomatopoetic, the croak of this frog being supposed by Malays to resemble the sound 'Tong tang.' Bâgai-mânâ hârî ta' hûjan, kâtak bêtong di-dâlam têlêgâ dûdok bêr-trafak ta' bêr-hênti? بکیمان جاری تا هوجی کات بتر دجال تلک تریک بیتر فیکا تا'bêr-henti? How should the weather not be rainy seeing that the frogs in the well are calling for it unceasingly?—Prov. Said of one who imagines that great events are the result of his unimportant doings.

Bêtul, برول Right, true, correct, honest, upright, genuine, real, straight, even, exact. Mâna iang bêtul, منا ينگ برول Which is right? Which is true? Hêtong-an iang bêtul, هیتر بینگ برول Correct calculations. Bêtul bâgai pêng-gâmak ku, بری بیکی پمگماک If my guess was correct. Ta' bêtul, تا برول Not right; untrue; incorrect; dishonest; crooked.

Panjag Ilma kâpal pê-ranggi, سرائت بیر مفت نگری جواب, Jikâlau bêtul bâgai di-janji, بینگ تابکی میم بینگ نی‌وا. Five fathoms long is the handsome ship, which is overlaiden in Java. If what you promise is true, I, your lover, am not afraid to risk my life. Sângkat-lah bêtul bâgai tîthah ka-bâwah duli, ساحک لاه برول بیکی ثیث قای کابوا دلی What your majesty says is very true. Ånak dâching iang bêtul tîmbang-an-nya, آنک دیچین برول تمبانج ان نیا Correct weights. Hê tíong inlah òrang iang bêtul lägi bêr-tâpa, هی نیزم اینلاد برول باگی بیر تابا O minâl here is a man who is an upright man and also a hermit. Máka di-têm-bak-kan bêtul mên-tju bêtéra s'kâli létup tîga-kâli dëgum-nya âsap bêr-pâyong ka-
Bêtu, Hind. Bêtu, ' agreed to, assent, assent, assent, believe!'; ' Very True!'; ' It is true!'; ' That is so!' Note: This word may be written بَطُو or بَتُو but the latter is more strictly correct.

Bêto, Pers. The name of an edible freshwater fish which lives chiefly in the mud.

Bêwak, Pers. A generic name of the iguana lizards. (See Biwak, jajaw, jiwak, also occur.)

Bôya, Pers. Duty, toll, custom duties. Note: This word is used in the Archipelago. In the Peninsula the word Chétké, جَمْلَى is employed.

Bêza, Ar. بَزَة Difference, different, other than, to differ, to be different to be other than. Jauh sångat bêza-nya, جَوْهُ ضَانُغَتْ بَزَا-نْيَا The difference is a wide one. Bêr bêza, بَرُ بَزَا Differing; differing widely. Bêr-bêza sångat bâul dengan bûat-an-nya, بَرُ بَزَا ضَانُغَتْ بَأْوَلْ دَنْغَنَ بَوُأْت-آن-نْيَا His boasts and his deeds differ very widely. Sûrat ini bêr-bêza sångat dengan sûrat tâdi, سُوْرَةُ إِنَّ بَرُ بَزَا ضَانُغَتْ سُوْرَةُ طَأْدِي This letter differs widely from the one I looked at just now. Bêza-kan, بَزَا-كَن To make different, to change. Note: The forms Bêda, بَدَا and Bêtha, بَثَا, بَثَا are also met with.

Bhâdi, Hind. Bhâdi Evil magic; an evil supernatural influence; a sickness caused by the magic properties of blood. (See Bahdi, بَهَدُ) Evil magic, etc.)

Bhadûri, Pers. Bhadûri Heroic, that which belongs to a hero.

Bhâgi, Hind. Bhâgi To divide, to apportion, to share; a division, a portion, a share. Bhâgi dûsa, بَهَغِی ذَوْسَا Half. Bhâgi âmâpat, بَهَغِی اْمَّمَاطِ quarter. Mâka bêr-bhâgi sêkelân tawân-an, مَکَّا بَرُ بَهَغِی سَكِیْلَانْ تَوْاْن-آن All the captives were divided among them. Di-bhâgi-kan héerta orâng iang mâti, دَیِّ بَهَغِی-کَانْ هَرَتْا اُرَانْ یَنْگِ اَمَّآتِ They divided the property of the deceased. Abu-an mâsaing mîsaing di-bhâgi-kan, أَباْ اْمنَسْ اْمَسْ اْنَسْ دَیِّ بَهَغِی-کَن They divided unto each one his share; they apportioned their shares. Aþa-bîla s’rekor mên-dâpat rëzki di-bhâgi-nya ka-pâda s’rekor damikian-lah hal ka-dûsa bêntâng itu,
in his heart at hearing about Râja Ambong’s dream, which was exceedingly auspicious. Āpa gérang-an bhâgî ham-ba. How great will be my happiness!

Bhâgi-an, bhâgî A share, a portion, a division. (See Bhagi, bhâgî to divide, etc.)

Bhai, HIND., bhai Brother. Note: This word is used by Malays as a friendly vocative when addressing Sikhs. Occasionally they speak of Sikhs as Bhai, bhai.

Bhâla, HIND., bîha Danger, peril; injury; evil, mischief; the occasion of fear. (See Bâlia, bîha).

Bhâna, HIND., bâna A loud noise, an uproar, a clamour; noise, sound, tumult; loud voices, tumultuous sound. (See Bâhâna, bâna. A loud noise, etc.)

Bhâra, bêhar A weight equal to four hundred pounds avoirdupois. Note: The following is the table in use in the Malay Peninsula:

| 16 Tâhil, tâhil = | 1 Kâtî (1½ lbs.) |
| 100 Kâtî, kâtî = | 1 Pikul (133½ lbs.) |
| 3 Pikul, pikul = | 1 Bhâra (400 lbs.) |
| 40 Pikul, pikul = | 1 Kôyan (5,332 lbs.) |

Timah s’puloh bhâra, Tim Mohor Bhâra Ten bhâra (4,000 lbs.) of tin. Tâ pun përgi ângkat bâtu sauh itu brat tiga bhâra, anyon anu agung bataho saha bata kebun.

Bhârî, bêhar The hull of a ship.

Bhârî, bêhar and Bê-bhârî, bêhâ, bêhâ The name of a small, yellow insect found in figs and other fruits.


Bhârî, Pers., bêhâ, bêhâ, bêhâ Charming, sweet, accomplished; versed in elegant accomplishments. Note: This word is only met with in poetry.
Sālsiśi dūlang bālīh di-rūmpu, Pandak rūas kāki bābi, Ka-kāsiśi órang bālīh ku rêbut, Bhāru-lah pāas di hāti kāmi.

Bhāru, Bhāru, New, fresh, recent; newly, recently, lately; just; only just; now at last, then at last; then only, only now, just now.

Prāhū bhāru tēmbērang bhāru, Bhāru jūga māsok Mālāka, Ābang pun bhāru ñdek pun bhāru, Bhāru s’kāli kēnai biāsā.


The sweet basil may be weeded. The joints of a pig's legs are short. If I can elope with another's love, then at last my heart will know satisfaction. Āpa-bīla pātek āda mē-lihat suātu sājaib bhāru - lah pātek dātang mēng - ādāp, āfīl tālīkuk ad mlīhi màrāh sūkāh bherula tālīkuk dātang-Mafud. When they slay have seen some wondrous thing, then only does he come into thy presence. Āku jādi-kan pādang jārak pādang tēr-kūkōr nēgri ini bhāru - lah pāas hāti-ku, āku jādi-kan dātang. When they see me, they pluck me. I will make this city a plain where the castor-oil plant grows wild, and a plain inhabited by doves.
Then at last shall my heart know satisfaction. Áda-pun kāta-nya ka-pāda āku ia handak tīdor sampei tōjoh håri tōjoh mālam bharu ia hándak bāngun. Adā-ku tātār kāf akār iyu ha-nem nī-ke lihrā-sifī tōjoh Hàri tōjoh Mālam bhrō iyu ha-nem bānghī. He told me that he intended to sleep for seven days and seven nights and then only would he arise from slumber! Ka-mānā-kah mēntri-kū sēkēlīn lāma ini māka bharū tūtan-tūtan dātang, kānakē mēntīra nēkēnī ḍē bhrō nō ḍē lo. Now, just this moment, only a moment ago. Bhrū-ini, bhrāru, lāgī, bhrū-va. Now, just now. Bhrū sēkārāng, bhrū sēkārāng, bhrū sēkārāng. Now, just this moment; now for the first time. Bhrāru-bharū lāgī, bhrō-va. Now, just this moment. Bhrū-kan, bhrū-kan, and Mēm-bharū-kan; bhrē-bhrē. To renew, to repair, Mānā-mānā kōtā iang rēndah di-sērōh tīnggi-kan iang nīpis di-tēbāl-kan iang lāma di-bharū-kan. Mānā; kū bó leh dōro le-dōro le-hūlī. Kū le-dōro. All the parts which were low he ordered to be made higher, all which were thin he ordered to be thickened, and all which were old he ordered to be renewed.


Bhāsa, bās, bās. This tale was originally in the Hindu language and was translated into Malay by Abdullah the fākīr. Mākā āku usahā-kan-lah dirī-ku mēn-tērjēmāh-kan bhāsa itu ka-dālam bhāsa Mālyu. Mākā āku usahā-kan-lah dirī-ku mēn-tērjēmāh-kan bhāsa itu ka-dālam bhāsa Mālyu. I busied myself in translating that language into Malay. S’orang sēhā-bat-ku iang bījāk-sāna di-dalam bhāsasaitu, sēhā-bat-ku iang bījāk-sāna di-dalam bhāsasaitu. Metunggung ċhāsāya iñ čhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra. One of my friends who was thoroughly versed in that tongue. Jikālāu āda krrānā hīlāp atu tēr-sālāh deri-pāda bhāsa ātu hūtūp-nya mē-lain-kan tēlā hārāp-lah hambā ākā āmpūn dan māaf tūtan-tūtan. Sūchē ċhāsāya iñ čhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra. If there are any mistakes or errors in the language or in the letters, I trust that ye my masters will pardon and forgive them. *Note:* Several of the above examples are from the Hīkāyat Abdullah, and the style is not what a Malay scholar desires to imitate. "Mākā āku usahā-kan-lah dirī-ku," is not an expression that a Malay would generally use, he might rather say, "Mākā āku bēr-tēkun-lah mēn-tērjēmāh-kan, etc." Sākē ċhāsāya iñ čhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra. The meaning is the same in both cases. Čhāsāya iñ čhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra. His behaviour was somewhat improper. Čhāsāya iñ čhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra. An ill-bred, ill-mannered, or coarse man. Kūrāng pātut bhāsa-nya, kūrāng pātut bhāsa-nya, kūrāng pātut bhāsa-nya, kūrāng pātut bhāsa-nya. His conduct and behaviour were most appropriate. Dan āda-kāh āngkāu tāhu ādāt bhāsa ugiāma āorang di-laut ini, dan āda-kāh āngkāu tāhu ādāt bhāsa ugiāma āorang di-laut ini. And are you acquainted with the customs, manners and beliefs of the inhabitants of this sea? Mākā di-pandāng ugli ānang tūa ka-lāku-an Tūan Pētri itu sudah bēr-ābah ċhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra. His behaviour was somewhat improper. Mākā di-pandāng ugli ānang tūa ka-lāku-an Tūan Pētri itu sudah bēr-ābah ċhāsāya dōtāra jān dōtāra.
Bhāsa, 2

ظلام 3

chūtacha, मनुष्य के साथ मात्र अग्रिम, वर्ण विकल्प तथ्योऽसि; बास दान पर्य वर्ण रुग 

One night the wind was favourable, blowing in gentle gusts, and the moon was very bright. Usul mën-unjok-kan ásā bhāsa mën-unjok-kan bangea, असूल मूल-मूलका अनुभव बासम चेयक्का के या A man's whole conduct shews his origin, and manners shew his breeding—Prov. Noblesse oblige. Bhāsa tiāda di-jīal bli, बासम टाइड दिजाय बली Good manners cannot be bought or sold.

Bhāya, Hind., बहायी Danger, peril; injury, evil; mischief; the occasion of fear. (See Bhāia, बहाइ danger, etc.)

Bhāya, Pers., बहायी Peculiarly, singularly; excellent; exceedingly excellent; good; very; exceedingly.

Bi, Ar., ب The preposition In. Bismi, بسم In the name of. Bihi, ب Within. Note: This word is not used by Malays except in a few wholly Arabic phrases.

Biādab, Pers., بَيادبة Unmannerly, rude, uncivil, discourteous. (See Ādab, अदि Polite, etc.)

Bia̱k, āke Prolific; having many young; to increase and multiply. Biak sāngat kɜrbau inī, बायक सागत केरबू इनी These buffaloes are very prolific; these buffaloes increase and multiply rapidly.

Bia̱k, ake The cud. Māmāh bia̱k, मायाह बायक To chew the cud. Note: The word Úgu, उगु and its compound form, Méng-úgu, मेंगुग बायक are also used, meaning 'To chew the cud.'

Bia̱k, ake A tree the leaves of which are used for making an infusion which is drunk to supplement the smoking of opium by those who cannot afford but a very small quantity of the drug.

Bian-btān, बियान A place where all passers by are bound to stop in going up or down river, under pain of a fine. In Pāhang such places are marked by a Tāli bāwar, टाली बावय or rope stretched across the river, and in Kēlāntan, by a diamond shaped piece of plaited bamboo and rattan at the end of a long pole stuck upright in the ground. This is called an Ānchak, अंचक.
Biåsà, Hind., बियास, बियास Accustomed, wont, inured; accustomed to, acquainted, acquainted with, known to; skilled in; familiar with; usual. Tākut tīdak sēhāja ta’ biåsà. I am not afraid, only unaccustomed. Dil tài, yàm, ìbè,
Biawak, A generic name for the Iguana lizards. Note: The Malays distinguish between five kinds of Iguana, Biawak gahok, Biawak gong, Biawak riang-riang, Biawak sereinai, Biawak tembaga, Biawak tembaga. Note: The forms Béwak, Béwak, Jéwak, are also met with. Lidak bér-chábang bágai biawak, a tongue forked like that of an iguana—Prov. Said of one who breaks faith with another.

Bibit, The name of a very small bird of yellowness plumage which moves its wings rapidly at its sides while it chirps. Its note is supposed, by the Malays, to pronounce its own name. Note: The Malays say that the Chéndrawasák, the oriental cookoo or Kóil, the cry of which is constantly heard during February and March, calls to this bird: ‘Bibit! Bibit! Ásoh ának áku,’ Bibit! Bibit! Nurse my offspring!

Bibit, Jav., Young plants in a nursery, seedlings.

Bicha, HIND., Business; matter; affair; discourse, conference, converse; consultation, advice, counsel; idea; opinion; plan, scheme, device, stratagem; suit, cause, case, law-suit; a business; an interview; a business interview; to hear a case, cause, or law-suit. (See Béchára,).
Bida, بيد A trick, a prank, a practical joke. *Note:* The term *Asa, لاص,* is more commonly employed by the Malays of the Peninsula in this sense.

**Bidaah, Ar., بديعة** or **Bidāt, بديعة** Heresy, schism; a lie, an untruth, a falsehood; lying, untrue; to lie. (See Bēdāh, بديحة)

**Bidak, بيدق** A pawn at chess. *Note:* For the names of the other pieces see Châtòr, شطرنج. Bidak di-lantik, لانشيط To move a pawn into the last square, when it can be exchanged for another piece (*lit.*, “to make the pawn into,” and then is named the piece for which it is exchanged).

**Bidal, بيدل** Split bamboo, běrtam, rattans, etc., for making blinds or flooring; a splint used for bandaging a broken bone. *Note:* These splints, which are also termed Tītar, تئطر, are usually made of bamboo laths.

**Bidal, Port., بيدل** A thimble. *Note:* This word is a corruption of the Portuguese Bidal.

**Bidan, Hindi, بيدان** A midwife. Jikālau kita bēr-ānak ikut kāta bīdana, جکالو که بیرون دلکه ایکوت کاتا بیدان If we are in childbirth we should do what the midwife tells us. *Proverbial saying* used to inculcate the wisdom of following the advice of experts in matters of which we know but little. Bālas bīdana, بیلان دیدان The name given by Malays to the feast which is given at the expiration of the forty days of purification which follow childbirth. *Also called* Bēr-līmāu bīdana, بیرون لیمئو بیدان The science of midwifery. Blanja bīdana, بلجیا بیدان The fees paid to a midwife. Pēn-emāh bīdana, پن امایه بیدان The retaining fee paid in advance as a sign that the midwife is engaged to attend a certain confinement whenever she may be called upon to do so. This fee usually consists of Strīh sēchēpir tīmah sētāku، سریح سچپیر تیماح سیتکو A saucer full of *strīh* leaves and 25 cents in cash. The ceremony of paying this retaining fee is spoken of as Tāroh strīh sī-anu، تارو سریح سیانو Placing so and so's *strīh*—the name mentioned being that of the woman who is about to be confined. The actual fees paid to a midwife are from $4 to $2 in case of a first confinement, $2 to $1 for a second, and from 50 cents to 25 cents for subsequent confinements. These are the prices for poor people; those who are wealthy or of rank pay much more and not in accordance with any recognised scale. Bidan tārek، بیدان تاریک A midwife summoned without previous arrangement. *Bidak ini ūpah bīdana pun ta’ tēr-bāyar, بیدک اینی اپه بیدان پن تار بیار This child is not worth the midwife’s fee, i.e., had better never have been born.

**Bidang, بينغ** Spreading; spacious. A numeral coefficient used with flat objects, and with spreading objects, such as cloth, etc. Pinggang-nya ramping dāda-nya bidang، بینج انگنه زيگن انگنه بیدن Her waist was slender and her bosom wide. Telātāp s’bidang، طلابتپ بیدن One small raft. Khēmah s’pōhoh bidang، خمده سپوه بیدن Ten tents. Kājang dā bidang، کاجنگ دن بیدن Two sheets of *pachyrhbius angulatus* leaves sewn together to form a boat-covering, etc. Mēm-bidang-kan، میم بیدن منی A frame on which anything is spread or stretched. Pēm-bidang، پرم بیدن, Pēm-bidang-an، پرم بیدن ان or more commonly Pēm-īdang، پرم بيذن A frame on which a raw hide is stretched while being cured. Kain sa’ bidang، کائن سپینگ A cloth in one piece in contradistinction to those where two lengths are stitched together to give greater width. Singkar bidang، سینگکار بیدن A broad plank standing on its edge and fixed from one side to the other in the interior of a boat so as to divide it into two partitions. *Note:* In Kelantan this board is called Kuh، کوه

**Bidang, بينغ** Polanisia, which is eaten as a vegetable by the natives.

**Bidar, بدر** A pleasure boat; a boat which is used by a rāja or chief, and which is propelled by paddles, but never poled. *Note:* Dr. Pijnappel says that this name is applied to a single masted sailing vessel used as a state ship by the native
Bidāra, Hind., بيران A name of a tree *Zizyphus jujuba.* (See Bèdāra, بيران).

Bidai, ينسي Venetians; venetian blinds.
Bidai bīlah, ينسي بيله Venetians made of thin leaves of bamboo. Gtlong bdei, كغول بيد In olden times.

Bidal, پيدل This is the common but less correct form of the word Bidal.

Bidādārī, Hind., بياندانی A fairy; a celestial nymph; mythological beings answering to the Hāri of the Muhammadan Paradise. (See Bèdiadārī, بياندانی).

Bidik, بيديق and Mīm-bidik, مديبكي To aim, to aim at, to take aim at. Mīm-bidik ka-māta sālāmat, ميديبيك كا مثا سالامات To aim at the bulls-eye of the target.

Bido', بيدو A common name for small fishing boats.

Bido', بيدو A protuberance of skin, often pendent, sometimes seen on the necks or under the ears of animals.

Bidor, بيدور A slab of tin; a pig of smelted tin; a weight equal to 2 kātis or 2½ lbs.

Note: This weight is not in use in the Malay Peninsula, and the term Jōng-kong, جوڠك, is generally applied by the natives to a pig of smelted tin.

Bidor, بيدور An ancient expression for a sum of money equal to one quarter of a dollar. Sa' ribu bidor, ساري بيدو A thousand bidor, i.e., 250 dollars, the dowry for a rāja's daughter in Perak.

Bīdu, بيدور The chorus which chants the 'Ldag pēm-amgill' or exhortation to the spirits at the Bēr-hantu or Bēr-blikan ceremonies. Note: The term Bēduan, بيدور is occasionally applied to the members of this chorus. In Kāltan, Pētāni, and Trēnggānu the word Minduk, ميدور, is usually employed in this connection.

Bīduan, Hind., بيدور A singing or dancing boy or girl; a professional singer or dancer; a minstrel; an actor; an actress; The individuals who form the chorus of exhortation calling upon the spirit to descend at the Bēr-hantu ceremony. (See Bèduan, بيدور).
Bijan, جمان

He said to the king, 'Your Highness, in your slave's opinion the Laksamana is a prudent man, and he has some design (in acting as he is doing).'

Bijan, جمان The name of an oleaginous plant. Sesamum indicum. Note: This word is a corruption of the Javanese Wijen. The form Bijin, نيني، also occurs. The term Lenga, لناغا، is also applied to this plant by Malays. Tabor bijan di-atas tasek tiada akan tumbuh, Tأ‌ر ان نيني تاسايس نيني لاد أكي نوسي Seed sown upon a lake will not sprout—Pron., said of one who 'Wastes his sweetness on the desert air.' Note: It is quite possible that in this case Bijan is a contraction for Bijji-an, نيني. Seed. (See Bijji, نيني).

Biji، بيجي A seed; a pip; a kernel; a grain; the stone of a fruit; the gist, the purport, the meaning. Bijji-bijji-an, نيني-نيني، Bijji-bijji, نيني نيني، Bijji Rumpat, نيني رومپات، Grass seed. Bijji bûah dellima, نيني بال ديلیما، The pips of the pomegranate. Bijji dôrian, نيني دوريان، The stones of the durian fruit. Bijji mata, نيني ماتا، The eyeball (lit., the kernel of the eye). Note: The expression Bijji mata, نيني ماتا، is used idiomatically to express having sufficient courage to do anything. Thus, Tiada biji mata-nya handak mélâwan, تأ‌دأ‌ نيني ماتا نيا هانداك ملیمان He had not the eye-balls to resist; means, he had not the courage to resist. Cheh ângkau mâna biji-mata-nya iang handak mêm-bûnôh âku, چه انگکو مانا نيني ماتا نيا يان هانداك مم بونو اك He had not the courage to kill me. He ènâk-ku biji mâta-ku dan bûah háti-ku, هن انک نيني ماتا نيا ون بوناه هاتي نيا He ènâk-ku biji mâta-ku dan bûah háti-ku, هن انک نيني ماتا نيا ون بوناه هاتي نيا O my child, apple of my eyes and core of my heart! Maka ia pun rhab di-mâta mén-jàdi-kan diri-nya s'ô biji pâsir di-têngah chior, ماکا يا من رهاب دين مي جادي كن واني نيا ييني بانسير بينغاي كيو He vanished from sight, turning herself into a grain of sand lying in the middle of the sand. Telah di-dengar âkan biji râtâp dan tâgis Tuan Pétri itu, تلبه ييني راتاب ون تاجي توان پرتلي يتي When he had listened to the purport of the princess's lamentations and tears. Ta' pâyah di- bûcha strat itu di-khabar biji-nya sudah-laht, تا يي بونه سترات دين دين خبار نيني سداله It is not necessary to read the letter aloud, if you tell me its gist it will be sufficient. Note: In some parts of the Peninsula, and notably on the Eastern slope, the word Biji, نيني، is used exclusively in referring to the testicles; where this is the case the use of the word, either as a noun or as a numeral coefficient is considered indecent, its place being supplied by Bättir, بايتر.

Biji، بيجي A numeral coefficient used, for the most part, with small or round objects. S'ô biji nylor, سو نيني نيلور One coconut. Têlor sêk s'ôploh biji, تلور سک سبول نيني Ten duck's eggs. Chûba bâwa' pinggan mangkok s'ô biji dûa, چوب باوا پينگگان مانگک نيني دوآ Three pillows. Tôjôh biji krêta, توهو نيني كرتي Seven carriages. Note: It is worthy of remark that Biji, نيني، is the numeral coefficient most commonly used by Malays to qualify carriages, and not Bûah, بالا، as might have been expected. Sêpèrti têlor s'ôarang pichah s'ô biji pichah ka-sâmûta, سپرتی تلور سعلام پیچاه سو نيني پیچاه کا سامتو He took two vessels and put intoxicating liquor into them, and he also took a receptacle for husked rice. (See Note above, under Bijji, نيني، A seed, etc.)

Bjitih، بيتيح Ore; unsmelted ore. Bjitih timah, بيتيح تم، Ore of tin. Bjitih pétrak, بيتيح پرترک, Silver ore. Kêrja bjitih, كريج بيتيح To work ore. Pûput bjitih, فورتي بيتيح To smelt ore. Rêlaw têmapat mem'-ûput bjitih timah, رلوا تئمپات مم پوبيت بيتيح تم، A smelting house where tin-ore is smelted. Note: This term is applied by Malays to any ore in its unsmelted state, and not, as has been erroneously stated, to tin-ore only. As, however, tin is
Bijn, Jav., بیجین, البجن The name of an oleaginous plant. *Sesamum indicum.* (See Bijn, بیجین).

**Bikang, بیکان** Hard, but only of something originally soft that has become hard, as a hard swelling or hard muscles.

**Bikang, بیکان** or Bikang-bikang, بیکان-بیکان The name of a sort of thin cake. (See Békang, بیکان and Bengkang, بینگکان).

**Bikar, بیکر** A rim; a raised edge. Bér-bikar, بر بیکر Rimmed; having a raised edge or rim. Láka-nya bér-bikar, لاکا بیکر The wound has a raised edge to it.

**Bikat, بیکت** A pin; a brooch. Bér-bikat, بر بیکت Pinned; fastened by means of a pin or brooch. *Note:* This word is given on the authority of Dr. Fijnappel.

**Bikin, بیکین** To do, to make, to build, to construct. *Note:* This word is not Malay, and though it is well understood, is to be avoided, since it is only used in the bastard dialects of Malay which have resulted from contact with Europeans. The origin may be a foreign mispronunciation of Bâik-i, پایکی.

**Bikir, Ar., بکر** A maid; a virgin; a youth of tender age, under the rule of parents or guardians; one who is not yet emancipated from the rule of parents or guardians. Jikâlau âda ânak pâr-âmpât-an itu bikir mâka tiâda-lah jâdi ishârat pâda bér-tânya retha-nya itu âda-pun jikâlau bikir-nya itu bêsar isâni aâkîr bâlîrîk mâka sâût diâ-na retha-nya, جکلو اد اک فرشتگان آه بکر ماف تیادا لادی جادی اطراد فرد باید رضایت اک ادام بکر کری این بیر یکی علی جان ماس تتامی رضای In the case of a girl-child of tender age it is not necessary to ask her consent (to her marriage), but if the girl is full grown, that is to say has reached the age of puberty, it is right to ask her consent.

**Biku, بیکو** Jagged; cut away; notched; indented; a frill, frills, frilled. Bâjù bér-têkat têpi-nya bìku, بجر پرکت تیپی بیکو An embroidered coat with a frilled (or lace) edge. *Note:* Probably this word is a contraction of Bêr-siku, بئر سیکو.

**Biku, Hind., بیکو** A hermit, an anchorite, Orang biku dan orang bêr-tâpa, دان اورگ بیکو دان اورگ بئر لاف Hermits and reclusees.

**Biku, بیکو** The name of a kind of small basket.


**Bîla, بیلا** The Indian Bâl tree.

**Bîla, Ar., بیلا Without.**

**Bilah, بیله** A lath of bamboo; a piece of split bamboo. S’phûntong bilah tér-châchak di-âtap, سپنکون بیله تر خچک دی آتاپ A piece of split bamboo protruding from the thatch. Pâgar bilah, پنگر بیله A fence made with laths of bamboo. Bîdei bilah, بیدئی بیله Venetian blinds made of laths.
Bilah, بلاغ A grasshopper, a locust. (See Bilálang).
Bilálei, بلالي A proboscis; a trunk. (See Bilálei).
Bila-mána When, whenever; at what time? (See Bila, بلاء When, etc.)
Bilan, بلين Spun, woven. Mém-bilang, ميمي Bilang To spin, to weave. (See Ténun, تينون To spin, etc.)
Bilang, بلاغ To count; to tell; to enumerate; to account; every; each. Máka di-titah-kan álil báginda súroh bilang-kan máka tiáda-lah diatá di-bilang bányak-nya, máfá dém-bilang-kan áwó bádor. The monarch ordered them to be counted, but they were unable to tell their number (i.e., they were innumerable). Ta-tèr-bilang, تام Innumerable. Karána ia pun, jika di-bilang, ának rája jíga ásal-nya, karon én dön én dém-bilang. The monarch ordered them to be counted, but they were unable to tell their number (i.e., they were innumerable). Mém-bilang, ميمي Bilang-kan, بلانگ to count, to enumerate, etc.


Bilal, بلال The title of the officer of the mosque whose duty it is to sound the call to prayers. Note: The following are the officers of a mosque. The Imam, ايم is the priest who reads the prayers. The Khâtib, خطيب, who is the preacher; his office is inferior to that of the Imam, ايم and his duty is to expound the Kuràn. The Bilal, بلال and the Síak, سيك (of whom there are always two or more), who perform the menial offices of the mosque, carry water for the ablutions, and keep the place in order. Máka bilal pun bér-bang di-másjid, ماك بيلال بلال برم بئنج ديسيد The officer of the mosque sounds the call to prayers from the mosque.

Bilálang, بلاغ فلاغ The butterflies fly to Ráso, and arriving there count their fingers. For how long a time, O brother, hast thou been wandering? Thy little sister who remains at home is counting the days. Sêpérti mém-bang iang kânak-kânak tiáda mém-bilang-kan làwán-nya, امبي ميم بيلان كاكانili, الامبي ميمي بيلان Like unto infant immortals who count not their enemies (i.e., caring not how many there are.) Bilang hári, بلاغ هاري Bilang hári or Bilang-bilang hári, بلاغ هاري or بلانگ بلانگ هاري Every day, each day. Bilang káli, بلاغ كالي Every time. Mën-ríma pêr-makan-an bilang bûlan, ميرومن پير مكانت بلان بلان To draw salary every month. Bilang-an, بلاغ بلاغ
Bilas, بیلس To rinse the body after bathing. (Pētap, فتح has the same meaning.)

Bilas, بیلس Blear-eyed.

Bilas, بیلس Deranged; in disorder; out of condition.

Bilei, بیلی The mark left by a blow; a bruise, a wheal. (See Bilor, بیلر).

Bilek, بیلک A room, a chamber, an apartment. Māka ādu-lah páda sātu mālam ia bēr-ādu di-dālam bilek tēmphā pēr-ādu-an-nya māka lālu ia bēr-māmpī. ماه ماکا ای شخص ادم را دو گاه در ورودی اتاق ای شخص بزرگ وارد شد. It chanced that one night he slept in his sleeping apartment and dreamed a dream. Māka ia pun mēn-absīs lālu bēr-bilek ka-bilek anjōng, ماه ای شخص این اتاق ای شخص در ورودی اتاق ای شخص خوابید. He slept in another room. Māka ia pun mēn-absīs lālu bēr-bilek ka-bilek anjōng.

Bilmêk, بیلمک An asp, an adder, a viper, a venomous reptile of the serpent kind, Coluber. (See Bilmêk, بیلمک).

Bilmox, بیلمو The name of a small paddle boat used in Maccassar.

Bilmor, بیلمر The mark left by a blow; a bruise, a wheal. Sātu-sātu bilmor rōtān di-ātas tāboh-ku, ساتوساتوس مرچان روان داليس البتاک Each wheel left by the rattan on my body. Note: The form Bilei, بیلی is also met with and it is possible that both may be corruptions of Bilor, بیلر, which see.

Bilmédak, بیلمدک An asp, an adder, a viper, a venomous reptile of the serpent kind, Coluber. (See Bilmêdak, بیلمدک).

Bilmuth, بیلمو The name of fresh-water fish without scales which resembles the Bėlida, بیلید and which runs to a considerable size. (More commonly Bilmuth, بیلمو).

Bima, بیما The name of a district in the north eastern part of the Island of Sēmbāwa, which is peopled for the most part by a colony of Būgīs from Celebes. It produces a small but fine breed of horses, and it formerly exported a considerable quantity of weapon blades, which were valued next to those manufactured by the Būgīs in Celebes.

Bima-sakti, بیماسکتی The milkyway. Note: The contracted form, Bima, بیما is also used. These words have been derived from Sanskrit through Javanese.

Bimbang, بیمبیم Anxious, worried; apprehensive; irresolute, wavering; distressed, unhappy, uneasy. Jāgan-lah tātan mēn-āroh bimbang, جانگل آتان مینارو بیمیم Do not be anxious, do not cherish anxiety. Āda-pun pēgāwei dā pūlōh ita bhāgi āmpat ka-tāmbok-kan sāpūh ēhāti Si Jēbat bimbang, اداپون پگاوا دای پوله کتبا بهگا امپت کتا تامبوک کن ساپوه هاته سی جبات بیمینگ Ordain not, do not ordain.
of state into four attacking parties so that Si Jēbat may be rendered apprehensive. Dan bimbang-lah hāti sēkhāian lāng mēn-andang pāra-s-nya, dan hēẕyemūnargīh hāi, māklik all bimbang lāng pāra-s-nya. And all who beheld her were bewitched by her beauty. Jēkâlau di-kâta-kan sâmu-nýa nēchāya bimbang hāti orang lāng mēn-dēng̱ar, jēkâlau dēnâmmâkûn sōlāgīn hāi imām bimbang argīh. And if everything were to be told, all who hear would be sore distressed.

Bimbang, A feast or entertainment given upon any public or solemn occasion. Note: This word is not used among the Malays of the Peninsula, though it is common in the neighbouring island of Sumatra. See Jâmû, gâfûrī, khêndûrī, ùxandûrī, etc., which are the words generally employed in the Peninsula.

Bimbīt, To carry in the hand (as one carries a basket); to drag anyone about by the ear, to pull anyone by the ear. Note: Of. Bîbit, to carry in the fingers, etc.


Bîn, Great; very; particularly; especially; excessively; extremely; much; very much. Note: This is merely a colloquial and corrupt form of Bēhînâ, it should never be used in writing. (See Bēhînâ, ìnìnì).

Bînâŋ, The name of a plant. Buçûda. Note: The form Binong, ìndīnì also met with.

Bînāra, A fuller; a washerman; one who fulls cloth. (See Bēnâra, ìnìrâ).

Bînâsa, Destroyed, spoiled, demolished, ruined, perished, wasted; to destroy, to spoil, to demolish, etc. (See Bēnâsa, ìnìsâ).

Bînat, Daughter.

Bînâtang, An animal, a beast; any living creature which is not human. (See Bēnâtang, ìnìtâg).

Bînchah, A swamp, a morass, a fen; marshy, swampy. (See Bēnchah, ìnìmìgh, ëây, ìnìmìgh, also Pâya, ìnìmìgh, ëây, Râwang, etc.)

Bînkâng, and Bingkang-bingkang, The name of a kind of thin cake
Bingkârông, บิงก้าร่ง, also often called Bengkang, บิงค้าร์ง (See Bangkang, บิงค้าร์ง).

Bingkârông, บิงก้าร่ง A grass lizard. (See Bengkârông, บิงก้าร่ง).

Bingkas, บิงกัส To fly back, to spring back (of anything elastic, or of anything which from being stretched is suddenly let go), to jump up, to leap quickly aside, to leap to one side; activity; to perform any action with activity; to rise to position, name or power. Bingkas bédil, บิงกัซ์บิดิล To open fire. Bingkas bângun, บิงกัซ์บังกุด To rise up with activity; to jump up from a sitting posture.

Bingkása, บิงกัส The name of a kind of fish. (See Bengkása).

Bingkei, บิงกี Rim, edge, border; circle; compass. Bingkei máta, บิงกี มาตา The The rim of the eye socket. Bingkei nyîru, บิงกีนิรู A portion of the intestines of the buffalo of which the Malays make a favourite dish.

Bingkís, บิงกี A gift, a present, a complimentary offering. Mâka sëgàla bingkís itu pun di-për-sëmbah òrang -lah, มัก ฝาก ส่งล่าบิงกิส ให้ แผ่น แพร่ สีบะชด orang-lah, کلم سگال بیکس ایٹو ان درمیں اورگد All the presents were thereupon presented to the king by attendants. Mâka di-sambut-nya šrat dan bingkís itu, มาก یتا یمربع دن بینگکیس یتا He received the letter and gifts. Lâlu di-kâranging-kan šrat dan bingkís, لالو یکارنگ کان سرط دن بینگکیس Then he composed a letter (and prepared) gifts. Di-sërû bâlek sërtà di-kirîm bër-apa biji pëtî bingkís itan یاتسیرو بیکس یکا سرتا دیکیرم بر اپا بی جی پتی بینگکیس یکا She ordered them to return, and sent many boxes of presents to her brother.

Bingkong, บิงกง, Htu bingkong, हतु बिंगकंग The name of a species of shark.

Bingong, บิงง Stupid; dense; slow of understanding; ignorant; muddle-headed. Karâna hamba tân tär-lâlu bingong dan bôdoh, كارنا هامبا تن تار لالو بینگنج دن بدحو For thy servant is exceedingly stupid and foolish. Bûdak bingong sângat, بودک بینگنج سانگت A very muddle-headed boy. Bingong bûkan dia, بینگنج بکان دی Inde-scribably slow of understanding. Mënangkâbâu bingong kâlau âda ëk a di-gösoö ‘kâlau âda kail lauk, منانگکاوباو بینگنج کالاو آدا کا یکا دیگاسوك ‘کالاو آدا کیل لک A foolish Mënangkâban man is so dense that when a fish is within reach he only strokes it and says, ‘If I had a hook this would be something to eat with my rice.’ Proverbial saying. Bîngong ta’ dî-pât di-šår chërdekk ta’ dî-pât-šîkut, بینگنج دا دی پات دی شار چردهک دا دی پات شیکوت His folly cannot be corrected, nor can his cunning be imitated. Proverbial saying. Said of one who is impatient of correction, and an unsafe guide in matters of which he possesses knowledge.

Bîni, بینی A wife. Bîni òrang, بینی او مرگ A married woman. Mâka ëk a ëk a-pëmpe-an itu di-ambil bût bîni, ماکا یکا یکا پرمپا ان یتا دی امبل بوت بینی, میکا اک اک رومپان کن سگال پیگاوپه دن پر تانا ان برلگنکی دنگان انانک بینی نیا پرگ مین امبع توان پتري, سلف دینوره همپنکی سکل نگاوی یانا یاروان برلگتک دنگان لیپینی مینبیره توان تشری He ordered the officials and the nobles, with their wives and children, to go forth and receive the princess. Note: The expression Anak bîni, ائنک بینی as used by Malays, must not necessarily be taken to mean wife and children, as it is frequently used by a husband when referring to his wife only. This expression is supposed by Malays to be a more polite phrase than Bîni sahaya, بینی مسیع My wife. In the same way women say 'Anak lâki sahaya,' ائنک لکی مسیع when referring to their husbands only and not to their husbands and children. Mâka kâta Tan Tîji pada bîni pëgawei dan për-tân-an anânt dântang itu 'Handak ka-mâna tân-tân sëkëltan? Pâh sëpëk, ماکا یتا یانانک پادا بینگناپوپه ون پر تانا انانک دانانت دانانت یتا یانانک پانا پاپاک, لن لیپینی یکی پریگاوی یانا یاروان یاروانی ای هدیکن کاؤن توان؟ مکلین Then said Tan Tîji to the wives of the officials and nobles who came to meet her, ‘Whither are ye wending?’ Main jëhât ëngen bîni òrang, ماین جاها دهنج مینی او مرگ To commit adultery with a married woman. Note: This is a purely colloquial expression. Mâka sëpërti bîni gëmbala lêmbru itu bër-mûkau ëngen sôrâng òrang tua
Bintang, بيسع The name of a star; a constellation; the stars or decorations granted by European Governments to distinguished individuals. Bintang asap, بيسع أسماء is a comet.

Bintang bēr-ekor, بيسع بيركر Bintang siārat, بيسع سيارة A planet. Bintang tētāf, بيسع تتف A fixed star. Bintang utāra, بيسع عطار The polar star; the north star.

Bintang timor, بيسع تيمور Bintang bāri, بيسع باري The evening star. Bintang rāja, بيسع راج Bintang bldok, بيسع أوران. Bintang bīnē, بيسع بيني

Bintak, بيسع The name of a kind of boat; a piratical craft.

Binong, بيسع The name of a plant. Bucida nitida. (See Binang, بيسع).

Binjel, بيسع The name of a fruit tree, Mangifera caesia.

Bint, بيسع The name of a tree, the sap of which is poisonous. Cerbera sp.
Bintangor, بيسكر The name of a tree. One of the species Calophyllum inophyllum. (See Bintàngor, بيسكر).

Bintarū, بيسكر The name of a tree. Cerberasp.

Bintat, بيسكر A pimple or small bump on the skin caused by the bite of an insect. Bintat di-kulit bekas kétip pjáht-pjáht, A small bump on the skin caused by the bite of a bug. Bér-bintat sâhâja bâdan âku, My body is covered with pimples. Note: The form Bintit, بيسكر also occurs.

Binteh, بيسكر The name of a game which resembles knuckle bones. Note: In Pérak it is called Sérambah, سيرامب.

Binti, بيسكر Daughter of. Fatimah binti To’ Sâjak, فاطمَة بيسكر تو ساجك Fatimah, daughter of To’ Sâjak.

Binti-binti, بيسكر Damsels, girls; women employed about the Court of a Malay rajâ; female members of the household. (See Bitti, بيسكر; Biti-bitti, بيسكر).

Bintik, بيسكر A freckle. Bintik-bintik kûlit, A freckled skin. Note: Compare Bintat, بيسكر and Bintil, بيسكر. A pimple, etc.

Bintil, بيسكر A blister; a pimple; a blotch; the nipple of the breast. Bintil súsu, بيسكر موسم The nipple of the breast.

Bintit, بيسكر A pimple, a pustule, a small lump on the skin caused by the bite of an insect. (See Bintat, بيسكر).

Bintoh, بيسكر A small net used for catching crabs. (See Bintul, بيسكر).

Bintor, بيسكر A small net used for catching crabs. (See Bintul, بيسكر).

Bintul, بيسكر A small net used for catching crabs. Note: The forms Bintoh, بيسكر and Bintor, بيسكر also occur.

Bintûrung, بيسكر The name of a curious animal which belongs to the civet group. Arctictis binturong. In some places this animal is called Bêtârun, بيتارون and the name is said to be derived from Tûrûn, تورن to descend, because the animal will always climb down a tree to the ground and will not jump.

Binwâng, بيسكر The name of a species of deer. Also Rûsa binwâng, بيسكر A deer.

Biola, پیو A violin, a fiddle. Gések biôla, گیسک پیو To play the fiddle. Slang dan mâlam tiáda bér-pâtrus-an sëgâla bûnyi-an gëndang gong dan chûnang rédâp dan rébâna biôla kêchâpi nûri dëndi kôpâk chérâchâp hérbab s’hengga rîoh gégak di-dâlam di-dâlam négri, My body is covered with pimples. By day and by night there ceased not the sound of drums, gongs, small round gongs, hand drums, tambourines, violins, guitars, trumpets, fifes, cymbals, bamboo castanets, and fiddles, causing a great clamour in the land. Note: The term Biola is only applied to violins of European shape and manufacture. The native fiddle is termed Hérbab, ہربب or Bêbab, بیباب Pêng-gések biôla, پرگیسک پیو The bow of a violin.

Birah, بیرى The name of certain Aroids belonging to Alocasia and allied genera. Birah âyer, بیره اییر Birah kélâdi, بیره کلادی Birah kéchîl, بیره کچیل Birah
Birah, عیران آفرید. Pem-birah, A coward.

Biram, بیرام An elephant. (See Béram).

Biras, بیراس The relationship which exists between two men who have married two sisters, or two women who have married two brothers. Maka di-suroh panggil biras-nya iang dudok di-hulu negri. ماف دسوردس ففکین بیدنستی دو دوتی دوگناری
He ordered the man who had married his wife's sister, and who lived in the interior of the country, to be summoned.

Birat, عیران A scar on the mouth or lips. (See Parut, فریر A scar, etc.)

Birei, عیری Side; flank; border; margin; brim; edge. Birei mejah, عیری مجه The edge of a table. Birei kâpal, عیری کپال The bulwarks of a ship. Maka Laksamana pun undor tarun deri-atas birei astana itu, مسک لاسامننا پان ودور تارون دیری atas بیری عیری استانا اتی
He ordered the man who had married his wife's sister, and who lived in the interior of the country, to be summoned.

Birek-birek, بیرک بیرک The name of a bird; the bee-eater. Merops. (See Berek-berek, بیرک بیرک).

Birhair, عیرنی Save; except; only. Note: This word only occurs in works of a purely Arabic character dealing with questions of morals and ethics. The Malay words usually employed in the above sense are Mâ-i-lain-kan, مای لاین کان, Milintik, میلنتیک Kekuhali, ککو هالی


Biru, عیرو Blue, azure. Awan iang bbru, عیرو انگ بیرو The blue sky (lit., the clouds which are blue). Baju beldu bbru, بجرد بیرو A blue velvet coat. Warna-nya biru bér-champor mérâh, ورنی بیرو برچمفر مریا The name of a species of fowl, the feathers, eyes and feet of which are of a yellowish hue.

Birung, عیرنج A very troublesome skin disease.

Biru, A riot; a disturbance; tumult; clamour; uproar. Note: This word is only used in this sense in the phrase Háru biru, and it cannot be used alone. Mäka käta Hang Jébat 'Jängan túan-túan másoék háru-biru karâna lain dahúlu lain sêkárag bûkan sépérri aadât Laksámaná di-jâdi-kan òorang tis,' Máge fénga Hang Jébat cryed out, 'Enter not my masters thus riotously, for the present differs from the past, and the customs are not what they were when the Laksámaná was made master here.' (See Háru, To make trouble, etc.)

Biru-biru, To plait; to fold artificially. Note: This word, which is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel, is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula. (See Anyam, To plait, etc.)


Bisa, Venomous; poisonous; venom; poison; painful; pain; deadly. Ülar bisá, A venomous snake. Kris ini bisá sângat, Kris ini bisá sângat This dagger is very poisonous. Di-sépoh ayer bûngâ túrum bisá deri-lángit di-ásam di-húlu ayer mãka di-básoh ikan di-ékor ayer mátî têr-kêna ayer bisá kris itu, He tempered the metal with the sap of flowers, and venom descended from the skies. When it was cleaned with acid at the source of a river and then washed, the fish at the other end died from the effects of the poisonous water flowing from the dagger. Mûlut bisá, Sarcastic; bitter; sharp-tongued. Ada-kah hîláng bisá ular mên-yâsop di-bâwah âkár, Will a snake lose its venom through creeping under a root? —Prov., indicating that a man of position will not lose his authority by being civil to his inferiors. Bûang bisá, To apply an antidote; to counteract the effects of poison or venom; to relieve pain. Bisa prut, Stomach ache.

Bisan, If two tops are spinning and both stop spinning at the same time it is called Bisan, and any person, animal, or bird killed by one shot or one stroke of any weapon, that is called Bisan.

Bisan, The relationship which exists between parents whose children have intermarried. (See Bésan,).

Bisei, Beautiful; lovely; pretty; handsome; charming; magnificent; pleasant; agreeable. Bisei sângat rása-nya pêng-an tådi, The sweetmeats we eat just now tasted very pleasant. Bisei-lah ia bêr-lênggang, She looked very charming walking along with her arms swinging.

Bisei-bisei, The name of a fish.

Bisêk, To whisper; to speak privately in a low voice. Mäka sêgâla pêgâwe dan pêr-tûan-an pun têr-lúlu sükachita hâti séráya bêr-bisek sâma sêndiri, All the officers and nobles were greatly pleased, and they fell to whispering to one another. Ta' baik bisêk di-mêjêlis òrang, It is not proper to whisper when in company.

Bishârah, or Bishârat, Good news, good tidings.

Bisi, Unchaste, incontinent. Note: The real meaning of this word (which is of common use) is that the dress, the conduct, the conversation of any man or woman suggests desire and an abandonment of modesty, but not the certainty of evil-doing.

Bisi-bisi, The name of a species of fish. (See Bisei-bisei,)

Bising, An unpleasant, troublesome or irritating noise; to bother, to annoy, to tease, to be troublesome, to make an unpleasant noise; a nuisance. Bising sângat òrang Kîng bêr-tûtor itu, The noise made by those Tamils talking is very unpleasant. Jângan bising di-hâlâmân râja,
Bismi, A., Bismi, Bismillah al-rahman al-rahim. In the name of God the merciful the compassionate.

Bismil, or Kurân bismil, جغط بیسمل A copy of the Kurân which is so arranged that each جزئی chapter exactly covers five openings, the end being at the bottom of the tenth left-hand page.

Bisnu, HIND, بسو Vishnu the Preserver; the God Vishnu in the Hindu Mythology. (See Bisnu, Bسو).

Bisu, بیسم Bisu, بیسم Dumb. Orang bisa, بیسم A dumb man. Pêkak dan bisa, بیسم Deaf and dumb. Janggan dûkod dîam chîra orang bisa, بیسم Be not silent like one who is dumb. Karâna pâtek ini orang iang sangat-lah ta' pandei bér-châkâp upâmânya orang bisa màlût, بیسم For I, thy slave, am utterly unskilled in the art of speaking, like (as it were) unto a dumb man.

Bisûki, جامبی Fortunate, auspicious. Note: This word, which is unknown in the Peninsula, is given on the authority of Mr. Crawford.

Bisul, بیسیل A boil; an ulcer. Mâta bisa, میبیل میتی A boil. Bisul bër-isi nânah, بیسیل Bispel Bissil A boil containing pus. Bisul bisa, بیسیل Bispel Bissil A blind boil, a boil which has no head to it. Bisul làda, بیسیل لادا A pimple, a pustule. Chûchok bisa, بیسیل جوچیل To lance a boil. Note: This term is for the most part used only of boils on or below the neck. Boils on the face or head are usually termed Jêrâwat, جریاوت.

Bitir, بیتیر A verse; a song; poetry; versification. Bêtir-bitir. To recite poetry, to versify. Pandang kri pandang kâkân sambil ia bêr-saâir dan bêr-bitir dan bêr-gerëndam dan bêr-sëllôka, فیتیر کنوی در کاکه مسیل ای بر رهرو دان، بر رهرو دان بر سرلک He looked to the right and to the left, while he repeated verses and poetry and paid compliments and joked.

Bitêh, بیتیه The name of a jungle tree, the fruit of which yields an oil used by the Malays for culinary purposes. Buah bitêh, بیتیه The fruit of this tree. Mfyak bitêh, بیتیه The oil obtained from this fruit.

Bitî, بیتی and Biti-bitî, بیتی بیتی Damseals, girls; serving girls; women employed about the Court of a Malay räja; female members of the household. Note: This term, which for the most part is only met with in the written language, is generally to be met with in conjunction with Përwêra, فوربر Male servants, etc. In colloquial Malay the term Dâyang-dâyang, بیتی دیامگ, بیدیک دیام, بیدیک دیام, the former of which is also commonly met with in writing, are generally employed instead of Biti-bitî, بیتی بیتی. S'telâh di-lihat tîlih sêgala dâyang-dâyang dan biti-bitî përawan dan sêgala gundëk-gundëk räja më-lihat räja bêr-âdu dîriba Hang Jëbat, هنگ جیبآت دلیه آدن بیتی بیتی بیتی Biro, بیتی بیتی. Now when it was seen by all the servants, damseals, and female attendants, and when all the king's concubines also saw that the monarch was asleep on the lap of Hang Jëbat. Biti-bitî dan përwêra, بیتی بیتی و فوربر Female and male attendants. Note: The form Binti-binti, بیتی بیتی also occurs.

Bitî, HIND, بیتی Proof, sign, evidence; witness or evidence given before a tribunal.

Bitik, بیتیک or Bûrong bitik, بیتیک The name of a large green parrot.

Bitir, بیتیر and Bër-bitir, Bیریتیر To tell, to inform. Note: This term is used in the Tëmbëling District of Pahang, in Đunûn, and Ulu Trênggânu.
Biuku

A large species of land tortoise which, however, is smaller than the Bâning. (See Bâning. A land tortoise).

Blus, Pers., Intoxicating; insensible; to render unconscious; intoxicated; drunk. Āda-pun ārak ātu blus māka kāta Mërka Paksi ārak in kâlau-kâlau āngkau bōboh râchun mînum-lah āngkau dahulu, ādâm ogār âây hâat. Mākie Mërka Paksi said, ‘You drink first lest by any chance you should have put poison in the liquor.’ Mākā di-ambil irâma dū bīji māka di-būboh-nya ābat blus dan têmpat bras sâmptat. Mākie Mërka Paksi said, ‘You drink first lest by any chance you should have put poison in the liquor.’ Mākā di-ambil irâma dū bīji māka di-būboh-nya ābat blus dan têmpat bras sâmptat. All were intoxicated and no more retained consciousness. Mêm-blus, for him to give an anesthetic. Note: The form Bihush, bījōsh, is at once the more philologically correct, and the more unusual. It is occasionally met with in writing.

Blut, bījōsh Unwilling to obey an order; obstinate. Blut sângat ārâh ini, This elephant is very obstinate. Note: This word is applied alike to human beings and animals, it is also applied to decoy birds which decoy well on some days and refuse to act as decoys on other days.

Biûr, bījōsh A sickness that is difficult to cure, that does not easily succumb to treatment. Note: This is no doubt the same word as the preceding one.

Biûrî, Pers., bījōsh A Viceroy. Note: The pure Malay term in use for a Viceroy or Regent is Pêm-angkun, or Pêm-angku ka-râja-an, The lap, etc.)

Blake, bēl To take care of; tend; attend to; repair; feed; foster; bring up; cultivate. Blake bārâng, Blake bêl kâte To take care of the baggage. Blake kērbau, Blake bōt To tend cattle.

Blâchak, Blake Sometimes valiant and sometimes timorous; of uncertain valour. Handak di-kâta-kan brâni bēnâr ta bûlîh òrang blâchak brâni lâlat, bēl dêkak kekâ ni bēl òrûg bêl òrang brâni bâla.
Blâchn, بلحى

One cannot say that he is a really brave man since his valour differs in quality from day to day, he being brave as the flies are brave. Note: The expression Brâni lálat, بلحى لیل فر ابری, Brave as the flies are brave, conveys a meaning precisely similar to that expressed by Blâchak, بلحى فر ابری, Brave, etc.

Blâch, بلحى Caviare; small fish; prawns or shrimps dried in the sun, pounded in a mortar, and preserved with spices. Sambal blâch, بلحى سمابل. A side dish of caviare to be eaten with curry. Blâch ândâng, بلحى اندانگ Prawn caviare. Blâch tân, بلحى تن Caviare made from fish. Sêpêrît kra kâna blâchán, بلحى لکم سهل تك راک بلحى Like an ape which has been smeared with caviare. Proverbial saying, used of one who is fidgety. ‘Like a flea on a hot plate,’ ‘Like a pea on a drum.’

Blâchû, بلحى and Blâchû mínîyak, بلحى مینیاک Calico; unbleached calico. Note: It has been suggested that this word is derived from the English, bleach.

Blâdau, بلدرو A small knife with an almost semicircular blade, sharp on the inner side only. Note: This weapon is often secreted in the hair of the head. In Pérak this weapon is called Gêlâdau, بلدرو.

Blâh, بلحى To split, to cleave, to slit, to divide; to cut in two; to cut open; to burst; to butt with the head after the manner of rams when fighting; side, part, portion, half; direction. Note: The compound verbal forms, Blâh-kan, بلحى کن, Blêkh, بلکح, Mêm-blâh, بلحى مم بلحى, and Mêm-blâh-kan, بلحى مم بلحى کن are also used, meaning, to split, etc. Blâh kâyu ãpi, بلحى کاوی اپی To split firewood. Mâka ôrang iang di-dálam nêgri itu pun mâsok-lah ka-dâlam hûtán mên-châri kâyu lâlu di-dâpat-i-nya sôn bâng kâyu bülât mâka di-bûbôh-nya bâji di-blâh, بلحى گک ولئ ورگ پ دالوم چوئی سوم کاوه دیزل دلئو ایز مک دالوم دالوم دیزل دلئو All the people in the town went forth into the forests to search for timber, and they found a round log, and they inserted wedges to split it. Mâka ia bêr-bûnîyî sêpêrît hali-

Blâh, بلحى

He made a noise like unto that of a thunderbolt cleaving the earth. Lâlu di-blâh-kan gêndang di-lhât-nya kósông suátu pun tiâda di-dálam-nya, بلحى لعل دی بلحى دلئو دی لجوئ دنو سوم سطح دلئو درول دلئو Then he split the drum, and he said that it was empty and had not anything inside it. Chûba blâh âmpat, بلحى لعل آمپئت Divide it into four. Rûsok-ku itu ku blâh sêkârâng bûk-nâ-nya âku tiâda mó-lâwân ûrâng, روسک کو لعل سکر للم بلحى دنو آک اول درول دلئو اورگ I will cut thy ribs in two presently! I am not one who will shew no fight! Êntah-kan sudah pichah Dan blâh rêmok dan rêmâh hânchôr Dan lûluh kâram Dan tênggêlâm, انتهى کو بلحى دنو بلحى رموم و بلحى رموم و بلحى رموم و بلحى رموم I know not whether it is broken, burst, smashed and shattered, reduced to powder and fragments, or capsized and sunk. Biri-biri mêm-blâh âmpat kâli bûhû-rah jâdi târûh-nya, بیبیر بلحى مم بلحى آمپئت کالر دلئو دلئو جدئی تارهئ دنو I know not whether it is broken, burst, smashed and shattered.

Blâh, بلحى

Blâh, بلحى

Blâh, بلحى

Blâh, بلحى

Blâh, بلحى
southern side there is a country the government of which is very powerful. Karâna pé-kêrja-an itu dêngan s’blah ithin tuân-nya, karon ñov-í ñuñ-í súlê nde nga ñuñ-í tawá. Because that work was performed in part with the permission of his (the slave's) owner. S’blah bri pâda âdek âwak. Give half to your little brother. Ia-lah sudâra s’pâlu kâmú deri-pâda s’blah pêhak bonda kâmú. He is thy first cousin on thy mother's side. Mâka Béndâhâra tâa itu pun bângun lâlu përgi naik kâ-ñas tanjar-an kârang itu sêrta mêm-ândang ka-s’blah utâra dan di-pandang ka-s’blah sëllâtâ. The old treasurer arose and went up to the look-out, and gazed in the direction of the north and in the direction of the south. Hâti bër-blàh-blàh, Hânti Rêlalâ. He was in doubt. Jika dâtang mûsoh deri-s’blah laut itu handah lah-dâwân dêngan bêr-sëng-goh-sëng-goh dan jika dâtang deri-s’blah dârat-an jângan sësah bêta bëlîh mën-ê-an-kæn-nya. As far as Lôbok Plang (the money to be paid for the redemption of an escaped slave shall be), five âmas ($8); as far as Pâsir Tambah, half a bângkal ($10\%_{100}$), as far as Pûlau Jâwa, seven âmas less two kâ pang ($6\%_{100}$).

**Blah-bâlum**, bêlîm. The name of a species of stick insect resembling the insect known as Rânting, Réniu, by the Malays. Note: This is onomatopoetic, the Malays professing to be able to distinguish the word Bêlum, bêlîm not yet, in this insect's note; they have a legend to explain this fact. The form Blam-bâlum, bêlîm is also met with. The name Hantu sémambu, bêlîm, bêlîm. Spirit of the Malacca cane, is also occasionally applied to this insect, owing to it being often found near this species of cane.

**Blâhak**, bêlîm. To belch, to break wind by the mouth. Note: The word Sêdâwa, Sêdâwâ, meaning, to belch, etc., is also used, but only as the result of over-eating or of flatulence. It must not be confounded with Sôdu, Sôdu To hiccough, etc.

**Blak**, bêlîm. The circular marks in the grain of wood also, metaphorically, evidence of something done or said. Note: This
Blàkà, بلاغ

Word must not be taken to mean the knots in a piece of wood, which are called Bûkù, بلغ or Mâta kàyu, مادة قطع. Blak is not a knot but only a mark in the grain of the wood. Lèbat sàngat blak kêmûning ini, لبطة سخت بلغ كمتبغ أي. The circular marks are very notable in this piece of kêmûning (murraya exotica) wood.

Blàkà, بلاغ All, every, each; altogether, entirely; in a body; all, without exception. Mâka ākan ka-llûma-nya itu bësar-nnya sâmà s’sàba-blàkà, مكة أكان كللما ينها بسرايرنها سمامة سباح بلغا All five of them were alike and of the same size. Hâlu-bâlang âmpat-pûloh-âmpat sâmû-nya për-âmpû-an blàkà, حلع بلالغ أمتلألامه أمتلألامه سماؤن باقلبا Forty-four warriors all of whom were females. Mâka dilhât-nya ākan sëgàla pëgëwei iang dâ-tang itu mûda-mûda blàkà, مكة صلحبمها أكان سغلاء بيجاوي يانغ دانجا مودا مودا They saw that all the officials who were approaching were one of them young men. Blàkà sâmû-nya, بلغا سمامة They all became enemies. Jähat blàkà sâmû-nya, جهذ بلغا سمامة They are all of them wicked. Îkan tër-lëpas blàkà, اكان ترفس بلغا All the fish have escaped.

Blâkàng, بلاغ Back; hind part; rear; behind; afterwards, subsequently, later, posterior in time. Mâka naik-lah kra itu ka-âtas blâkàng buâyà itu lâlu dibàwâ-nya, lah bërnang ka-laut, مكة نايكنها كوا أطاس بلاغ معايا كوا لالو ديبوانا سمهمها، بكرنام كلاو Back and forth The monkey got upon the crocodile's back and was carried, swimming, out to sea. Mâka Râja Donà naik ka-âtas blâkàng bàrong Mâ’ Tongang têrbang mên-âju ka-dûmûa, مكة راجا داناك أطاس بلاغ برانغ ماكا تونغان تيربانم منaju كادومما, a kolâk dëwân bëluk dëwêr bëlûka, Man, and son The workman gave him the back, through to his chest. Dëgân blâkàng-nya mëny-ândar kàdëding, دغن بلاغنها مني اندار كادينج With his back leaning against the wall. Mâka kâta Laksâmâna ‘Hë Si-Jëbat dërhâkà bûkan-nya aku lâri mêm-bûtang blâkàng,’ مكة كتلا لاكسامنا هسن سيجبات دورحك بلاغنها أكع لاري منم بعتان بلاغ Then quoth the Laksâmâna, ‘O Jëbat, thou traitor! I flee not, turning my back (to my enemies)!’ Di-Blâkàng, بلاغ Backwards; to the rear. Dan Che’ Alang orang Linggi bër-jàlan dârat mën-ënakaan për-langkah-an sëdang budîman waktu tënhà gëri bëntar mêm-bûyang ânak lang mënû-ôngseông ângin ânak úlar blit di-kàki, دان شيل انغور لينج امال لهجالي دارما مقناسا جيلرفكين سدنج بودينى وته جهاري بيرفر ميغابلاكغ سودنج أكشين انجل أولر باك داجاكى Che’ Alang, the native of Linggi, travelled by land, and he set off at the hour and in the way which is held to be propitious according to the manner of reading omens, which is termed sëdang budîman (viz., duly prudent, at mid-day, when the shadows are circular, when the young kite soars against the wind, and the little snake lies curled at one's feet. Mâka di-pandang ka-blâkàng suðad-lah ia mën-jàdi s’orang mûda gëng-gëng chàya mûka-nya, مكة دي پانداك بلاغ سعدناه يا منسدي سورنج مودا جن جن شيا موكا نيا He looked back and saw that he had become a youth with a brilliantly shining countenance! Mâka sëgàla iang brâni másak bër-diri di-blâkàng Laksâmâna mâka ëmpërah-lah sëgàla për-âmpû-an isî ëstâna, مكة سغلاء يانغ براني ماساك بريري بلاغ مالكا مكره إمپيرايه لا سغلاء بريري بلاغ اسيا Mâka tûlûmêl li rewardingly, Mâka mën-êndëwîl li rewardingly All those who were brave went in and stood behind the Laksâmâna, and all the women who dwelt in the palace clowned wildly. Mâka Râja Pëtûkal itu ñàlaja jûga ia mnjëkû-ikut deri - pâda - blâkàng tiâda bër - âpa jauh, مكة راجا پتيكال اتو االجا يجا اي منجك ريكوت ديري باك بلاغ تيدا بر ابا جاوع And Râja Pëtûkal also followed from not very far behind. Mâka kâta tàkàng itu ñàla - lah tàn hambà bër - jàlan dâhûl hambà ëkan sëmpeù-lah di-blâkàng sëdëkkit, مكة كتا تاكان اتو االلا اتاه امان بار جالان داهو امان سمپي لله بلاغ سدكتك The workman said, ‘be pleased to go first, O my master, and I will come a little later.’ Bârang-
si-apá mém-búat suatu pě-kérja-an dũngan tiáda di-preksa nêscháya di-blá-kang klak ia àkan mén-yé-čal, bérng miáf mi, shýa suhá yin di-blá-kang klak ia àkan mén-yé-čal, ngâyán miyáw, lánjá-kà añ-úun akán mú-ã yin. blá-kang Blián, the name of a species of stick insect. (See Blián-bülm, bél-in). Blián-bülm, The name of a species of stick insect. (See Bla-bülm, bél-in). bél-in. Bliálek, The name of a small salt-water fish of the mullet family; the mugiél. (See Bélálek, bél-in). Bliána, bél-in Dutch. Note: This word, which is a corruption of the Dutch Hollanda, is not only applied to Dutch people and things, but is also used to some extent to denote anything which is not indigenous, or which is in any way spurious in quality. Orang blanda, aog blá-kang A Dutchman. Ñëgri blanda, nûn blá-kang Holland. Pê-rentah blanda, dhér blá-kang Dutch rule. Dùri-an blanda, dûrûl blá-kang The Dutch dûrrián, a name given by Malays to the fruit called the Sour sop. Trong blanda, nûn blá-kang ‘The Dutch brinjal,’ the name of a small jungle fruit about the size of a cherry which has a rough, coarse skin. It is used by Malays for curdling milk. Kûching blanda, kûchín blá-kang ‘The Dutch cat;’ a rabbit. (See also Êrnàp, Æmblà, Êim blá-kang ‘The Dutch fowl;’ a turkey. Hê ka-lagí-lagí bággai blanda minâ tânah, bél-in. With reference to your Majesty’s grandson, O king, three days ago he came here and wished to devour me. Ta’ tér-ásah blá-kang pá-râng, tâ ká dâra blá-kang nûn blá-kang Tá, dâra blá-kang, Aog blá-kang. The back of the hand. Blá-kang kákí, bél-in. The upper surface of the instep. Përkára iang suhá ka-blá-kang, the back of the hand. Blá-kang pá-râng, bél-in. A matter that is done with. Blá-kang pá-râng, the back of a chopping knife. Jálâl blá-kang dâhúlû, bél-in. To walk backwards.

Bliálek, bél-in Having prominent eyes, having eyes starting out of the head. (See Bélálek, bél-in).
Bliáleí, bél-leí A proboscis, a trunk. (See Béláleí, bél-leí).
Blambang, bél-leí A flake or tuft of the substance called Hijk, bél-in, a kind of rush used for fastening sheaves of pé-dü, etc.; a sheaf; a bundle; a truss.

Blián-bülm, bél-in Dutch; belonging to the Dutch. Note: This word, which is formed from Bliána, bél-in, is not in common use among modern Malays, though it is still occasionally met with.
streaked, is also in use. İkan blang, بلغ The name of a fresh-water fish found in the marshes. Māka ia'-pun mēn-änggal-kăn bālang clusão blang plangi sērta dī-lambai-kan-nya, مسافه أي تون مسلم كن بلغ أول بلغ فالي سرة دليمكين He took off his head-kerchief, which was striped like the rainbow, and waved it. Māka di-lḥat-nya mērah mē-nyāla sēpērti blang harīmau, مسلم دليمكين بلغ ماء مشرب بلغ هريمو He saw it was of a flaming red like unto the stripes of a tiger. Lālu ia mēm-ākāi bājū iang bēr-bēr blang mērah bīru, لازو مامي باجوي بير بير بلغ مشرب بير Then he donned a coat which was striped red and blue. Note: In the corrupt dialect of the Colony of the Straits Settlements this word is sometimes used to express pie-bald, as Kāda blang, بلغ كودا بلغ a pie-bald horse, this, however, is not its true meaning, and the use of it in this sense is to be avoided. The idea 'pie-bald' is properly expressed by the word Ḥāblor, هيلور or Ṭūmpok, تومفخ or Ṭūmpok-tāmpok, تومفخ تومفخ Pie-bald, etc. Kāla gājah handak pandang gading-nya kālau harīmau handak pandang blang-nya, كالي جاج هنديك فندغ كالي هريمو هنديك فندغ بلغ If an elephant, he wishes to see its tusks, if a tiger, to examine its stripes—Prov., used of one who is over bold. Sēpērti harīmau mēn-unjok-kan blang-nya sēpērti dūrī-an mēn-unjok-kan pangsā-nya, مشرب هريمو موسوم كن بلغ مشرب من منجوك من منجوك من بانجا Like a tiger shewing one of his stripes, and a ēdriān showing its lines of division.—Prov., indicating that a man will unconsciously but certainly display the nature of his disposition. Īlar blang, بلغ أول بلغ The name of a venomous snake. Sākit blang, بلغ ماوية The name of a certain illness. Note: The form Plang, بلغ is also occasionally met with.

Blang, بلغ Whilst; at the same time as. Note: This word, which is for the most part to be met with in the colloquial dialects of the East coast of the Peninsula, is an exact equivalent to Sambil, مصيب Whilst, etc.

Blanja, بلج Kālau ta' chābut kūmboh di-bēndang, Panchong ākar blang bēr-dīrī, Jīkālau ta' bōlih māda s'orang, Untong handak mēn-inggal-kan nēgrī.

Kalar, تا جاپوا کورما دبدغ فنوجو اکر بلغ بودی جکارا تا بلغ مودا سمغ اندوگ سمنی سمنی سمرگا کرگری

If thou dost not pluck out the rushes from the rice swamp, cut the roots whilst standing up. If I cannot win this one youth I had better leave this land. Blang - blang bēr - jālan blang - blang bēr - kāta, بلغ بلغ بير جلا بلغ بلغ بير كايات As they went they conversed at the same time.

Blanga, بلجا An earthenware pot used for cooking food. Prūk dan blanga, بركة دان بلجا Pota for cooking rice and the food eaten with it; i.e., what Europeans call curry. Tándong blanga, تونغ بلجا A pot lid. Sēbab nīla sītīk rōsak sūsu sīlānga, بسر بسكة بلجا سموت سموت بلجا سموت سموت بلجا By reason of one drop of indigo a pot - full of milk is spoiled — Prov., meaning 'to ruin the ship for a penny-worth of paint.' Blanga sēkat, بلجا سكة The name of a pot which has one or more partitions inside it, dividing it into several compartments in each of which a separate article of food may be cooked at one and the same time.

Blanging, بلجغ The name of a kind of boat or ship. Ya tū-an ku ētus-an dāu būlah blanging dan dāu būlah rhurah iang dātang itu, يا تانكر ان دوا ياه بلجغ بلجغ ان دوا ياه غريب بلغ داغ ايم Yes, Your Majesty, envoys, in two ships and two galleys have come hither.

Blangkar, بلغير The name of a salt-water fish. (See Bēlangkar, بلغكر.)

Blangkas, بلغكس The king-crab. (See Bēlangkas, بلغكس.)

Blangkas, بلغكس The name of a sea-weed which is considered a delicacy by the Chinese. (See Bēlangkas, بلغكس.)

Blanja, بلج Money; money for current expenses; pay, wages, hire, charge, cost; allowance, advance; expense, expenses; ready money, cash; revenue,
income; a present of money; supplies, provisions, food; commissariat, commissariat stores. Minta blanja, minta blanjat.

To ask for money. Blanja makan.

Blanja is the Cost of provisions. Blanja ta' chakup. The pay is insufficient.

Kasar sangat blanja-nya, his expenses are very heavy.

Kaputus-an blanja, hard up for ready money.

Di-bri-nya blanja, to pay expenses; to defray the charges of anyone or anything. Blanja-kan, and Mem-blanja-kan.

O child, I come by the order of the Seagull king to receive taxes, and if you do not pay them for a certainty you will be made a captive of war by the Seagull king, and (thry price) will serve to pay the expenses of the lime (which he chews with his betel-nut) for a day or two.

Apa-pun amas dan kain baju ini akan pen-oolong hamba-lah pada tuan barang kili tuan ka kurangan blanja karana tuan menanggong perkembang-an besar.


This gold and these garments are given by me as things likely to be useful to thee, as perhaps thou art short of ready money since thou holdest a very high office. Karana hamba papa sangat-sangat tidada bera blanja langsong. And the boats which are on their way upstream bringing supplies have not yet arrived.


The money paid by the bridegroom to his bride's family, and supposed to be devoted by them to the expenses of the wedding feast. Note: Probably the use of the word Hangus, (to heat) means the cost of all the things that are cooked for the feast. Blanja-kan, and Mem-blanja-kan.

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Blanja orang berprang. Blanje aorong berprang. Provisions for the army. Si-apa akan bechicha meng-hantar

Fishing-stakes in the sea or in a river. Note: These fishing-stakes are made of split laths of bamboo (Blah, elé) supported by upright posts (Túrus, yílè), driven into the bed of the sea or river, and bound together by rattan bindings (Pény-áln, yílè). The intervals between the laths are called Téngka, élè. Those constructed in salt-water usually consist of a string of heart-shaped enclosures, the entrance being at the indented part of the first and largest heart, the point of which fits into the indented portion of the second and smaller heart, which in its turn is connected with the third heart-shaped enclosure, which is smaller than it, and is again connected with the fourth and smallest heart. The first and largest of these enclosures is called Kúrong mák, korong ków The second Kúrong kéllëngking, korong kóflëng The third Kúrong tèngah, korong flëng, and the last and smallest, Kúrong lant. korong ków Those made in fresh-water are usually single enclosures. Cháchak blat, elé To erect fishing-stakes. Sëpérti inkan didalám blat, mélis Bles A fish in the fishing-stakes — Proverbial
Blätta, بلطية The name of a salt-water fish, which is chiefly remarkable for its habit of running over the surface of the water erect on its tail. (See Bëlätta, بلطية).

Blättek, بلطاء The Java sparrow. Padda oryzivora. (See Bëlättek, بلطاء).

Blätii, بلطية or Ēlī blätii, بلطية or لطية Rope; hempen rope; a cord; a cable, a hawser. (See Bëlāti, بلطية).

Blätii, بلطية The name of a bird. (See Bëlāti, بلطية).

Blatok, بلطية The generic name for a woodpecker. (See Bëlātōk, بلطية).

Blāyam, بلام To brandish, to wave in the hand. (See Bēlāyam, بلام).

Blédang, بلندغ The name of a salt-water fish, which is shaped like an eel. (See Bēlēdang, بلندغ).

Blei, بلئي To embrace, to hug, to fondle, to cuddle, to caress. (See Bēlei, بلئي).

Blei, بلئي A weir for catching fish.

Blēngas, بلنس Sticky of the body, as after bathing in salt water. (See Bēlēngas, بلنس and also Jēřēka, جريكة Sticky, etc.)

Blēnggu, بلنغر A collar; a dog-collar; a collar made of metal, and by means of which any creature is tied up. Kāmi rantei-kan di-tī lang bālai dan pāsōng dīkāi dan rantei-kan di-plīnggang dan blēnggu-nya di-teenth kok karāna sāngatlah gāghāh pēr - kāsa - nīya itu - lah hūlu - bālang kāmi, كامي رنتئي كان دی تینگ بلوغ دان پاشون دی کاکی دان رنتئی كان دی پلینگگان دان بلنغر ي نيا دي لته تینگ كاران سانگته لاگه كاک دیر کاکاى ايه بلنغر كامي I chain him up to the pillars of the hall, put his feet in stocks, chains about his waist, and a collar around his neck because of his great strength and prowess, he it is who is my champion. Note: This word is formed from the root, Lēnggu, لنجر meaning fetters; to fetter.

Blēra, بليرة A shuttle. (See Bēlēra, بليرة).

Blērang, بلرڠ Brimstone; sulphur. (See Bēlērang, بلرڠ).

Blēwar, بلوار The name of a species of passion-flower. (See Bēlēwar, بلوار).
Blau, بلي بلي A respectful term used in speaking to an aged parent or master, or in speaking to any venerable man. It is also used as a pronoun of the second person. Note: This word is little used among the Malays of the Peninsula, except in the valley of the Tembeling river in the State of Pahang, where it
Blitbat, بلبابة
is used very frequently, and is generally attached to some nickname, as Bliau bünchit, بلغ بونتشي. The old man with the fair round belly, etc. Handak ka-mána bliau? هلدوك كان بلغو? Where are you going aged one?

Blitbat, بلبابة A canoe paddle which has a blade at each end. (See Bölbit, بلبة.)

Blíbis; بلبسي The teal, the whistling teal. (See Bölilibis, بلبسي.)

Blida, بليد The name of a large freshwater fish which attains to a considerable size. Chirocentrus dorab. (See Bölilda, بليد.)

Blídang, بليدنغ The name of a salt-water fish which is shaped like an eel. Note: The form Böléang, بليدنغ also occurs.

Bligu, بليغ The name of a species of gourd also called Kündor, كوندور (See Böligu, بلغي.)

Blíkat, بلكة The shoulder-blade; scapula. (See Bölíkat, بلكة.)

Blíku, بلغك Winding, circuitous, serpentine; a sharp bend or turn in a river's course. Tanjong blíku, تنجون بلغك The points or capes in a river's banks caused by the sudden winding of the stream. Sängei blíku sángat, صوغي بلغك ماغة The river is very winding or serpentine.

Tanjong blíkár tanjong blíku, تنجون بلغار تنجون بلغك Tábor jálá s'panjang pantai, جنوب جالا سانجان بانطاي Janji túná dáñgítu, كنتم مالا سما دي-ماكتاي.

A headland covered with young jungle, a headland where the river winds. Go cast your net all along the shore. Your promise was not thus, but that whether bud or fading flower it should be alike to you (equivalent to 'throughout life'). (See also Blít, بلية Winding, etc.)

Blímbang, بلمبنغ A flake; a bundle; a truss of Hýjok, هيجوك (See Blímbang, بلمبنغ.)

Blímbing, بلمبنغ The generic name of a family of trees which bear an acid fruit.

Blímg, بلمغ Averrhoa bilimbi. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following sorts. Blímbing márnis, بلمغ مالريس Averrhoa carambola. Blímbing bátu, بلمغ باتو Blímbing kembálú, بلمغ كمبالو Blímbing bálloh, بلمغ باللو بلمغ hútan, بلمغ هتون Connaropsis monophylla. Blímbing bési, بلمغ بسي or Blímbing pén-jíru, بلمغ فنجرور and Blímbing kris. Note: These names are more or less local for there are but two trees, the Averrhoa bilimbi and the a. carambola, the former producing a cylindrical and the latter an angular fruit. The Connaropsis monophylla is distinct and belongs to another order of plants. Asam blímbing, اسم بلمغ The acid fruit of the blímbing, which is used by Malays for culinary purposes, and also for making that species of fish-preserve called Pékásam, فكماس.

Blímbing, بلمبنغ A species of salt-water turtle which is larger than the Kambar, كمبار but smaller than the Ágal, أغال (See Note under Ágal, أغال).

Blímbing, بلمبنغ A flake; a truss.

Blíng, بلغ Porcelain; polished vessels. Note: This word is not used in the Malay Peninsula, the term Témikár, تميكر being usually employed, but when this latter word is used it always means that the vessel is broken or damaged. Témikár mángko', تميكر مانكو A broken cup.

Blíngkong, بلنجکنگ A long sword, or chopping knife, which is said to have formerly been a favourite weapon with Malay pirates.

Blílong, بلينغ An axe, an adze. Note: This instrument is used indifferently as a hatchet or as an adze, it is nearly the same shape as the Pátil, دايل but is larger and more universally used. This shape is found repeated in many of the stone instruments which are frequently unearthed in many parts of the Malay Peninsula, and which are termed Bátu halilintar, باتو حاليلنار Thunder-bolts, by the Malays. Pêrdah blílong, ردة بلينغ The handle of an axe. Békót blílong, ريكوة بلينغ or Bémat blílong, ردة بلينغ The fastening of metal or rattan which
Blít, بليه To twine, to twist; to entwine; to wind round; to wind about; to coil; to have a serpentine course; to bandage; circuitous; winding; serpentine; twisting; twining. Máka râja menny-tiroh mén-ambil kain tájoh káyu lálu di-angrâhâ-kan ka-pâda Lâksâmâna máka kain itu di-blít Lâksâmâna pâda tâbôh-nya deri kępâla dâtang ka-kéki-nya.

Blâbêlai, Jav., بليبي To chatter, to gossip, to converse.
Blu-blu, جلَّان، بلوم، بلوم. Having marks on the body.

Blōbor, بلوم. The stakes or lengths of split bamboo which support an earth-work. The Malay equivalent for the European gabion. (See Belōbor, بلوم.)

Blōbor, بلوم A large basket, usually square in shape, made of the palm leaves called by the Malaya Đаун саңг داون سنج, which is used as a place in which to store rice, salt, etc.; a place in the bows of a trading boat in which salt and other articles which are carried in large quantities are stored. (See Bēlōbor, بلوم.)

Blōbor, بلوم A kiln or mound in which charcoal is burned. (See Bēlōbor, بلوم.)

Blōbu, بلوم A large earthen jar, used as a measure for rice, and holding from ten to twenty gantang. (See Bēlōbu, بلوم.)

Blōdak, بلودق An asp, an adder, a viper; a venomous reptile of the serpent kind, Coluber. (See Bēlōdak, بلودق.)

Blōdal, بلودل The name of a sweetmeat.

Blōei, بلوي Delayed; done slowly. Note: This word is probably a contraction of Bēr-lōei, بلوي لوي, to delay, to proceed slowly with any matter.

Blōei, بلوي A drawn bet; even; quits; equal success on both sides in gaming, cock-fighting, etc. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel. In the Malay Peninsula the term Sri, سری, is generally used in this sense.

Blōkar, بلوكر Secondary growth of jungle; underwood; coppice; bushwood. Note: Very young secondary growth is usually termed Rēpoh, رپه. Blōkar is usually understood to be secondary growth of at least two years’ standing. Among the Malays of the Eastern slope of the Peninsula it is termed Chērang bēr-lāki, جهنگ بلوكی when it ceases to be called Blōkar, and later still it becomes Chērang. The terms Blōkar mōdā, بلوكر مودا, and Blōkar tāh, بلوكر تاا, Old secondary growth, are also used. Virgin forest is called Rīmba, ريبما and the term is also applied to full-grown jungle on land which has once been cleared. Tēbas blōkar, تيبس بلوكر To clear secondary jungle or underwood.

Blōnggund, بلونگون Many, much. Note: This word would be more correctly written. Bēlōnggūn, بلونگون or Bērlōnggūn, بلونگون, of which the root is Lōnggūn, لونگون to heap up.

Blōnggun, بلونگون Tanjong blōkar tanjong blīku, تانجون بلوكر تانجون بلیكو, Tēbor jāla s’pānjang pantai, تيبر جالا سپانجاند بنتاي, Janji tūan tīdak bāgītu, جامعة توان تيداك بجيت, Kūntum māla sāma di-pākai. كنتوم مالا ساما دي پاكي

A headland covered with brushwood; a headland where the river winds. Cast the net all along the shore. Your promise, O master, was not such as that, but that whether bud or fading flower it should be alike to you (equivalent to ‘throughout life.’) Māka is pun hīlāng pāla mēn-jādi-kan diri-nya s ănkor ąjum bētīna dūdok-nya di-antārā blōkar tāa dēngan blōkar mōdā, ماه اي دون هيلغ دول كيفية تنكر ١١١٠ بيتینه دودنی دانگ بالوک تاا دهگی بالوک مودا She disappeared and turned herself into a jungle hen in a place between new and old underwood. Hantu rīmba sāyap s’blah hantu blōkar sāyap s’blah, هنتو ريبما سايياپ سلاه هنتو بلوكر سايياپ سلاه Spirit of the forest who has but one wing, spirit of the coppice who has but one wing! Pētek sēdīa mēng-irīng tūan-ku rēmaka-lah mātī pūteh tālāng di-dālam blōkar, پتک سديا منگيبرين توان کو ريمكلا لاتي پتته بالوک ديلام بالوكر, فاناه مدي مغيير تراكو رملا ماتي دوعلي ثولو دالماي بالوكر Thy slave is prepared to follow thee O king, and is willing to die, and for his bones to lie bleaching in the underwood. Māka bēr-jālan ia ka-dōa sudāra māsok blōkar ka-līaar pādang māsok pādang ka-līaar hūtan, ماهكر جنال اي كا دوا سدرا ماسک بلوكر كا ليار بادنگ ماسک بادنگ كا ليار هاتن, ساف رجاح آي كاي دوئآ ماسک بلوكر كار فاناه ماسک دالماي كار هولو The two brothers set off, entering the coppice and emerging on the plain, entering the plain and passing on to the forests.

Blōnggund, بلونگون Skin, hide; the skin removed from the carcase of any animal. (See Bēlōnggund, بلونگون.)

Blōmbang, بلومبڠ A wave, the waves. (See Bēlōmbang, بلومبڠ.)

Blōnggun, بلونگون Many, much. Note: This word would be more correctly written. Bēlōnggūn, بلونگون or Bērlōnggūn, بلونگون, of which the root is Lōnggūn, لونگون to heap up.
Blângkoh, بلنگکوه The name of a scaly fresh-water fish.

Blântas, بلانتاس The name of a plant which is used for hedging. *Pluchea indica.* (See Bêlîntas.)

Blûri, بلوري Velvet. (See Bêlûri.)

Blûru, بلور An instrument or fruit used by potters. (See Bêlûru.)

Blût, بلوت An eel, also یکن بلوت Bâgai blut pûlang ka-lâm por sîrîh pûlang ka-gáigang phnang pûlang ka-támpok, Bâgai blut pûlang kâlumshor sîrîh pûlang kâlumshor. Like the eel returning to the mud, the sîrîh leaf to its stem, and the betel nut to its twig—Prov. Mâka prûhu bêtâra itu bâgai pûchok di-lâncaran bâgai kûmbang âtûs tâlî bâgai blut di-kétîl ekor lâlat hûnggâp têr-gêlênchir, Like a eel returning to the mud, the sîrîh leaf to its stem, and the betel nut to its twig—Prov. Mâka prûhu bêtâra itu bâgai pûchok di-lâncaran bâgai kûmbang âtûs tâlî bâgai blut di-kétîl ekor lâlat hûnggâp têr-gêlênchir, the eel returning to the mud, the sîrîh leaf to its stem, and the betel nut to its twig—Prov. Mâka prûhu bêtâra itu bâgai The galley flew forward like unto a dart which is hurled, like a captive beetle when the thread which holds it is severed, like an eel when seized by the tail, so that the flies which settled upon her slipped off again. *Note:* The phrase, 'Like an eel seized by the tail,' is used proverbially by Malays to express an act performed with rather ridiculous alacrity. 'As though the devil had kicked him.' Tûlûng blût, بلوت The name of a particular kind of stitch in sewing, herring-boning.

Bôbâng, بوبنگ To walk about when ordered to be still.

Bob-bob, بوبم The jungle crow. *Note:* In Pêrak this bird is called Bôt-bôt; بومس The name of a kind of awning which is suspended over an infant's swinging cradle. *Note:* This awning is charmed with the purpose of preventing the child from being molested by the evil spirit called Pên-anggal, which is supposed to be peculiarly fatal to infancy. The word Tangkal, تانگکال which, however, has a more extended meaning, is also sometimes applied to this awning.

Bôchong, بوج The name of a kind of earthenware jar or jug. Bôchong têlor buâwa. بوج لئور بوزا The name of an earthenware jar the bottom of which is convex.

Bôchor, بوجير Leaky, leaking, a leak; unseaworthy. Prâhu bôchor. بوجير بوزر A leaky boat. Bînga bôchor, بلنگجور A leaky pan. Mâka di-sûrôh panting bôchor iang kêchîl pásak bôchor iang bêsar, ملاک دمده بوجير خیلی بوزر بوزر Bôchor, Bînga, Bûngha, Bódon, Bôdon are found in various parts of the Malay Peninsula. He ordered them to repair the small leaks, to fill up the large ones. Terênhing ini tâdî bôchor sêhaja sêrap, لرگ ایی لیدق بوجير مهیج مرف This earthenware jar has no real leak, only the water filters through it. Di-galâ-galakan bôchor di-bûrit-an prûhu pêng-til itu, دیگلایی بوجير دئیرج ان بوزر بوزر He calked the leak in the stern of the fishing boat. *Note:* In speaking of a leaky roof the term Tiris, تیریس may better be used, but generally speaking Tiris is a leak which cannot be seen, whereas Bôchor is a large leak with, probably, a visible hole.

Bôdi, بودی The sacred Bo-tree. *Ficus religiosa.* (See Bûdî, بودی)

Bôdoh, بوده Stupid; foolish; of weak understanding; ignorant. Orang bôdoh, A fool, a stupid fellow, a dunce. Karâna hamba orang bôdoh tiâda lah sêmpêrâa aîkal, کارن هم بوزر بوزر ایاداله سمشرن عقل For thy servant is a fool devoid of perfect understanding. Bôdoh sângat, بوده ماجه Very stupid, very foolish. Bôdak bênak bôdoh, بوده بیچ بوزر A forgetful and stupid child. Bûat bôdoh, بوده To act foolishly; to play the fool. Bôdoh âku mêm-îkîr-kan, بوده اکورسیک کر I am bewildered when I think of it. Mê-râsa bôdoh, مرضا بوده To feel
Bódong. بدرغ, بدرغ

Bódong, بدرغ A squall of wind. Máká ángín pun tárún bódong rífut dan páting bífong, ماته أغيمي دول تورن بدرغ وده دان دوينغ بديغ The wind descended in squalls, gusts, and whirlwinds.

Bóga, SANS., بره A pleasure boat. Note: This word only occurs in the expression Sémána pérgam bóga, سماني فرغم بَرَه A pleasure boat, or vehicle in the form of a wood pigeon.

Bógam, بره Little leaves of tinsel, etc., on the head-dress of flowers, etc., called Tájok, تاجوك by the Malays. Note: This head-dress is only used by play-actors.

Bógor, JAV., بره The name of a kind of mat. Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula. (See Tíkár, ليكر A mat, etc.)

Bógot, بره Abominable, atrocious, horrid; ugly, hideous.

Boh, به A mattress; bedding. (See Lécha, بلحا, Bitál, بيطل and Tílám, تيلام which are the words chiefly used by the Malays of the Peninsula).

Bóhong, بره A falsehood, a lie, an intentional mis-statement, false, untrue, lying. Máká Bómáhára pun mêm-alu-kan tångan-nya ka-dùa séraya kâta-nya 'Bóhong - kàta pätek ñkàn ôrangi hêna inî jångan di-hímpir-kàn,' ماته بدهار فون ماني تاكي كدهوا سراي كاتي بهونغ كاتا فاتوكي كروي هينا سيجان ديموريكي The treasurer smote his hands together and said, "Did thy servant lie when he said, 'suffer not this evil person to come near unto thee?" Ségán-lah sâhâya handak kàta-kan tåkt kàn mën-jädi bóhong pûla, سهاني هايدا كاتا كان شوك مين جادي بهونغ پولا I hesitate to say lest it should prove untrue. Sâhâya tiáda pande bóhong, سهاني تيدا برهان I am not accustomed to lie. Êntah-kah bêtul ëntah-kah bóhong wa-Allâh wa-aâlam tiáda-lah pätek ka-tå-hu, ëنتايج بيدا Và اللهو واالله واالم تيدا لاه بدهان pożycz Note: No doubt another form of Bókup, بوكوف.

Bókong, بره Front behind. Also Bâlék bókong, بالك بره. Bâju bókong, بره بجوف A coat the opening of which is down the back (used by children).

Bókop, بره Much swollen (of the face). Note: No doubt another form of Bókup, بوكوف.

Bókor, بره A metal dish with a broad, flat edge, used for cooking sweetmeats; a tray; a saucer; a dish. The saucers or trays of earthenware upon which stand the earthenware vessels termed variously, Búyóng, بيرون جليك, جليك and Tèrénang, تيرننڠ, تنغ Note: The terms Álas bûyóng, بالس بيرون, Álas gélok, الس كلاف, etc., are also used.

Bóla, POET., بره A ball. Main bóla, بيره A game of ball; to play at ball. Note:
Bola, अर्, यली An affirmative; certainly.


Bólì, बोली The name of a tree, the fruit of which grows in long, black pods like a bean. Note: The Malays of Këlantan and Pêtâni give the name of Bëka, బయా to this tree, while in Përak it is called Bonglei, బంగ్లీ. The Malays use the fruit of this tree as a vegetable, and they also make it into a kind of preserve called Krâbu bòh bólì, క్రాబు బోహ్ బోలి, Kârâr bâla bólì, కారార్ బాల బోలి, Kârâr bâla bólì, or Bólì-bólì, బోలి బోలి, Bólì-bólì A flask. (See Bûli, बूली, Bûli, बुली, Bûli, बुली.)

Bólìng, बोलिंग A section of bamboo used for carrying water. Note: A Bólìng, बोलिंग, Bólìng, बोलिंग is usually over five feet in length. Tâbong, ताबंग, Tâbong is the name of a similar vessel made from a single joint of the bamboo; Kanchong, కంచంగ, Kanchong, from two joints, and Përfan, పెర్ఫాన్, Përfan, from three joints. Bâchok, బాచోక్, Bâchok is the common name in Përak for these vessels.

Bólìng, बोलिंग Brûlìng Tar.

Bólìng, बोलिंग Having a hole through the entire length.

Bólìng-bâling, बोलिंग-बालिंग A weathercock. (See Bólìng-bâling, बोलिंग-बालिंग.)

Bólòs, बोलस Broken through, of a gasket; hit in sparring. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnsappel, who says that the form Bósor, बोसर also occurs.

Bóm, बोम A small cock pit. Note: The kind of cock pit to which this term is applied is a circular enclosure formed by stakes driven into the ground, on the inner side of which canvas is attached. The walls thus formed are about two feet high, and the enclosure is usually about six feet in diameter. The two Juâra, जूआरा or fighting cock keepers stand inside and sponge each his own bird while the fight is proceeding. Châchak bóm, चाचक बोम To erect one of these cock pits. Kân bóm, कान बोम The canvas used to form the wall of one of these cock pits. Note: The large yard for cockfighting is called Gëiănggâng, गैङङ्गांग.

Bôm, बौम A jetty, a pier, a landing-stage.

Bôm, बौम The shaft of a carriage. Note: This word, though not Malay, is pretty generally used and understood by Malay horse-keepers.

Bômastra, Jâv., बोमेस्त्रां The heaven of celestial birds.

Bômôba, Port., बोमोबा A pump; a squirt; a syringe. Bômôba bâsi, बोमोबा बासी An iron pump. Bômôba têmbâga, बोमोबा तेंम्बागा A brass syringe.

Bômântâra, Sans., बोमंतांर The firmament, the atmosphere; the space between earth and heaven.

Bômôr, बोमर A native doctor, a native medical practitioner, a medicine man. Mâka râja-pun bër-tëtah stëh panggil bômôr tâjoh dan bômôr tâa dan bidân tâjoh dan bidân tâa, माफ़ राजा पून बर-तेट झे सी गिल बोमर ताजो दन बोमर ताँ दन बिदान ताजो दन बिदान ताँ The king ordered the seven doctors and the chief doctor, and the seven midwives and the chief midwife to be summoned. Note: The word Bômôr, बोमर is used by Malays as a title in the same way that ‘Doctor’ is employed in English, thus, Bômôr Mahmûd, बोमर महमुद, Doctor Mahmud, a man who is entitled to rank as a native
doctor is usually addressed as Dato' bômor, or, more commonly, To' bômor. The word is also sometimes pronounced, though rarely written, Bômo, and Bômoh. Native Doctors do not as a rule confine themselves to treating human beings, but claim to be able to ‘medicine’ animals and crops also. A great deal of their art is expended in preventing sickness affecting men, beasts, or crops from occurring, and they are more often considered to have averted an impending epidemic than to have actually cured a malady. Much of their art is connected with magic, charms, and dealings with the spirits. (See Notes under Jampi, Hantu, Hems, and Tangkal.)

The duties of the Bômor, and those of the Pâwang, Naug or medicine man often encroach upon one another. (See Pâwang, Naug.)

Bonda, bômor Mother; aunt. Ayah bonda, at bonda, Parents; father and mother. Ayahánda bonda bâgingda, ahipend bômor The parents of the monarch. S’télah sudah mâka ànak râja itu bêr-mohun páda ayah bonda-nya lálu bêr-jâlan, Mâka Mégat Panji Aîlam bêr-kâta páda Mégat Kémbar Ali suí páda bonda-nya mâka ipun méný-åhut, Mâka Mégat Panji Aîlam spoke to Mégat Kémbar Ali, who was a relation of his mother, and he replied. Hé Jaksa ápa khabar ayahánda dan bonda, àhipend Jaksa, what news is there of my father and mother? Note: The original, but now obsolete form of this word was Êbu-ândã, being formed from Êbu, by the addition of the suffix ânda, adding, in the same way that Ayahánda, ahipend is formed from Ayah, àhipend. (See Note under Àdinda, àdind.) This form has now been corrupted into Bonda, bômor which again is more polite than Ma‘, “Ma’.

In colloquial Malay Bonda, bômor is seldom used except in speaking to a râja of his mother or aunt, and then only if the lady in question is herself of royal rank. If she is a commoner she is spoken of as Köpek, in addressing her royal kinman, but this word is only used in this sense on the East coast of the Peninsula. The forms Padâka bônda, and Sri padâka bonda, are also used, according to the rank of the lady referred to. In writing Bonda, bômor is used as a vocative in conjunction with Anakanda, àndak, an elderly woman writing to her junior, and vice versa. When used in this way no degree of consanguinity is necessarily implied. (See Note under Anakanda, àndak.)

Bonda, bômor The name of a tree. An arto-corpus.

Bondok, Ab., bòdò A bastard.

Bondong, bòdò The name of an infectious distemper to which cattle are liable, occasioning, it is said, the serum of the blood to distil through the tubes of the hairs.

Bônek, bûr Êlecture The vagina; the female private parts. Note: This word is used by the Malays who inhabit the islands on the East coast of the Peninsula. (See Pât, Fâr, Pâki, etc.)

Bonêka, Pêr, bûr A puppet.

Bong, bûr A small cockpit. (See Bôm, which is the form in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.)

Bong, bûr A ferrule. Note: This word is a corruption of Sérômbong, a ferrule. It is chiefly used by the natives of Kelantan and Pêtâni. Tôngkat iang bêr-bong, bûr A walking-stick with a ferrule. Bong gâlah, bûr A walking-stick on a punting pole.

Bôngga, Jav., bûrgi Disobedient; refractory.

Bonggul, bûrgi A knoll; a round hillock; the hump on the back of a bull; the dorsal hump of Asiatic cattle (also called Goh, kõrê); a lump, a hump, a knob, an excrescence or growth. Note: The terms Pînok, Kôpek, Kôpek and Kônik, or Kôpek are also used of the dorsal hump of cattle. The form Bonggul, bûrgi also occurs. The hump on the back of a hunch-back is termed Bôngkok.
Bongkak, بُونگکاک
Rude, unmanly, ill-tempered, passionate. Bongkak-kan, بُونگکاک-کان To be rude to; to shew temper.

Bongkang, بُونگکاڠ
Lying motionless on the ground as one who is dead or powerless. Bongkang-bangking, بُونگکاڠ-بانکینگ To fall all of a heap on the ground. Note: The form Bongking, بُونگکینگ is also met with.

Bongkar, بُونگکار
To lift, to raise up, to heave, to pull up, to pull out, to remove; to unload; to unship; to upset. Maku pênhulu mûsoh pun têr; lâlu mârah sêrta kàta-nya, 'Bongkar-lah sah kîta.'

Bongkun, بُونگکون
A hump; a hump on the back; hump-backed, hunch-backed.

Tûkang bongkok bongsu bangâstwân pandak kàki deri tângan, توک夸张 بُونگکون بُونگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو Bongkun, بُونگکون
The hump-backed artisan who was of noble birth and the legs were shorter than his arms. Orang bongkok, بُونگکون A hunch-back. Sêpêrti bongkok bhâru bêta bhûr bhêle, مَسهر بوڠکون بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو Bongkun, بُونگکون Like a hunch-back who has just become straight or a blind man who has just recovered his eyesight — Prov. 'As pleased as Punch.' Mem-bongkok, مِم-بُونگکون To hunch up the shoulders. Note: This word is usually applied to human beings. The humps on the backs of cattle and other animals are known by a variety of names. (See Note under Bonggul, بُونگگول). Note: The form Bongko' بُونگکو' also occurs.

Bongkul, بُونگکول
A knoll; a round hillock; the dorsal hump of Asiatic cattle; a lump, a hump, a knob; an excrescence or growth. (See Bonggul, بُونگگول).

Bongsul, بُونگسول
A very young coconut.

Bongsu, بُونگسو
The last born; the youngest in a family. Anak bongsu, انک بُنگسو The last born in a family; the youngest in a family. Anak bongsu dan anak sàlung. انک بَنگسو دان انک سَلَنْگ The youngest and the eldest. Maka kàta pêtri iang bongsu ku-pàda sudâra-nya iang tûkoh bér-sudâra itu, مَه كَا تَه بِرو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو Bongsu, بُونگسو Then said the youngest princess to her seven sisters. Membang bongsu, مِمبُنگ بُنگسو The youngest of a celestial race. Tûkang bongkok bongsu bangsâwân, توک夸张 بُونگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو بَنگسو Bongsu, بُونگسو The hump-backed artisan who was of noble birth and the youngest of his family. Note: This word, in its contracted form Bûsù, بُوسو is often used as a proper name, applied to either a man or woman, and serves to indicate that the person in question is the youngest of his or her family. (See Note under Álang, الع Medium in length).

Bonyor, بُونیوْر
Over-ripe (as of fruit); soft (as of fish or meat no longer fit for food).
Bópati, Hind. يفالی The title of the highest class of nobility in Java. (See also Adí-páti, يفالی)

Bópeng, Chi. Pítthaw Pitted with small-pox. Máknya bópeng, بیئرگ His face is pitted with small-pox. Parut bópeng, قارا ریغ A small-pox mark.

Bóm, Dutc. ار A gimlet. Note: This word is derived from the Dutch Boor. Bóor It is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula. (See Gérek, جدار and Gérdi, جدار)

Bóro, pró A glutton, greedy, glutinous. Óranga táer-táló bóro, مکان نیا That man eats very greedily.

Bóso, pró Broken through of a gasket; hit in sparring. (See Bólos, بولس)

Bostan, pró A garden; a flower garden. (See Kábin, کبور A garden, etc.)

Bót, Eng. A rowing boat; a ship's boat.

Bót, Eng. and Sôpáto bót, لیگروت Laced boots; shooting boots.

Bótta, Sans. A demon, a fiend; an evil spirit. Máká bóta pun mäng-agak di-pangkal káyu dan jin pun sëmbáhiang, مکان بویس فوئن مکا بیئرگ کاپر دان جین The demon chattered at the foot of the tree, and the Djin prayed. Máká bóta bér-kúbang di-hálwan prahu, مکان بویس فوئن بیئرگ دخبرن فراو The demon walled in the bows of the vessel.

Bóta, pró Bald. Képala pun sudah bóta dan rambut iang tinggal pun sudah úban, مکا ریغ بیئرگ دان ریغ بیئرگ فیئرگ مکا اورین My head is bald, and those hairs which remain are grey. Note: Baldness on and above the temples, which the Malays regard as a sign of intellect, is termed Sülá, مکا روئین
Bőtan, Chin., بول A peony. Note: The term Rája bńga, زاهج برگا, King of flowers, is also used.

Bőtang, Port., بول A button; a stud. (See Bütang, بول.)

Bőtoh, Jav., بيه To gamble; a gambler. Note: The term Jūdi, جوسي is almost exclusively used by Malays. This word is given on the authority of H. N. van der Tuuk.

Bőtor, بطور The name of a kind of bean which is eaten raw by the Malays. *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.*

Botrawi, Jav., بتراوي A reservoir of water. Note: This word is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula. (See Kōlam, كلام, Amfag, كولونغ, Ampang, كولونغ, etc.)

Bőtul, Eng., بول A bottle; a glass bottle. Note: Although this word is pretty generally understood by Malays the use of the term Bālang, بالنغ is preferable.

Bōya, بوي A term applied to those of either sex who have the reputation of committing any social sin to excess; such for instance as taking bribes or shewing very lascivious tendencies. Also, generally, larger than usual. (See Bńnchit, بنانچيت.)

Bōya, Port., بوي A buoy.

Bōyak, بوي Weak, feeble, physically weak; without scent or flavour; tasteless. Ta’ tēr-āŋkēt di-dā sa’bāk bōyak sāngat, تا’ تراشک دی دانه بویک ساکت He will not be able to lift it, he is a very weak child. Dahltür màsā sākīt bōyak sāngat, داهلر ماس ماسیک بویک ساکت Formerly, when I was ill, I was very feeble. Tāmūkāku ta’ sēdap bōyak āmat, تاموکو تا’ سدپ بویک امات The tobacco is not nice, it has neither scent nor flavour. Note: In Pērak the word Lőyak, لوبک is used in the above senses.

Bōyong, Jav., بوي A to be made captive; to be taken prisoner. Bōyong-an, بوي A captive, a prisoner; captivity. Note: This word is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula. See Tāwan, تاوان.

Bōyong, Jav., بوي To migrate; to fly.
breast (i.e., which you so greatly desired to possess), O king of the universe, and that he has brought hither the mirror for which thou longest, and which is of exceeding brilliancy and shining with brightness.'

Brahmāṇa, Sans., بrahaman A Brahman; the sacerdotal caste among the Hindus. Lālu di-krat sāsā-nya sērta di-būang-kan-nya ka-lāar nēgri dan istri Brahmanā itu-pun di-sūrah-nya bālun sēgāla tābōh-nya dēngan bātang pādī kring lālu di-tiāng-i mínnyak di-sūrah-nya bākār, लालू दिक्रत सासाने तरता दिबूंगकने कालु लाउ नेग्री औं दिन ब्रह्माण तुपन दिसूरहने बांलु सोगाला तयाबने देंगन बातांग पदी क्रिंग लाल दितियांग इङ्गिया मिन्याक दिसूरहने बाकर Then they cut off her breasts and banished her from the country, and the Brahman's wife he ordered them to feed with dry rice straws and then to pour oil over her and burn her. Māka di-bri-nya-lah hērta tēr-lālu bānyak ākan Brahmanā itu tiāda tēr-kira kira āda-nya माका दिक्रीना लह हर्ता तेरलाल बनयक आक ब्रह्माण तू तिआद तेरकिरा किरा आदा या He gave to the Brahman vast possessions, so many that they could not be counted. Māka āda-lah dālam antāra mējēlis itu s'orang Brahmanā bangkit sērta bēr-dātang sēmbah ka-pāda rāja, माका आदा लाल दलम अंतरा मेजेलिस इतू संरांग ब्रह्माण बंगक सेरता बेरदांग सेमबा का-पादा राजा There was present in that assembly a Brahman who arose and made representation to the king.

Brāla, Brāla An idol. (See Bērāla, براہل An idol). Note: The form Brāla, براہل is uncommon and should never be used in writing.

Bram, برام The name of an intoxicating liquor made from burnt palm sugar (गाला कबोंग, कबोंग) or molasses (मान्दे अं तेबु, मान्दे अं तेबु) and fermented rice. Sēgāla mīnum-an iang bius sēpērti ārak dan tāāk dan bram tāāpāi, सेराला मीनमान इंग बियस सेपरती आरक दन ताक दन ब्रम तापी All intoxicating liquors, such as arrack and toddy, bram and rice-spirit. Note: This word is sometimes pronounced brum or brom and Raffles says, 'In making Brom a glutinous rice is boiled in large quantities and strewed with râgi and remains in open tubs till fermentation takes place, when the liquor is poured off into close earthen vessels. Being buried in the ground for several months fermentation is checked and the liquor strengthened; it is sometimes concentrated by boiling. The liquor is of a brown, red or yellow colour according to the kind of rice employed.'

Bramban, برमبن A white, fragrant lily. Bramban hūtan, برمن हुटन Panoratium zeylanicum.

Brānda, برندा The upper deck of a boat, which is formed by the roof of the cabin. (See Bōranda, برندा).

Brandi, Eng., برندی Brandy; an intoxicating liquor. Note: By Malays this term is often applied indifferently to any ardent spirit of European manufacture. Minum brandi, مینम برندی To drink brandy.

Brang, برنگ or Būlo brang, The name of a species of bamboo of which the wood is thicker, and the hollow smaller than is the case with any other species found in the Peninsula.

Brang-brang, برانگ برانگ A kind of otter. (See Mēmbārang, میمنبارگ).

Brāngan, برانگ A species of arsenic or orpiment. Brāngan pūtēh, برانگ پوتيه White arsenic.

Brāngan, برانگ The name of a tree the fruit of which resembles the chestnut; a smaller species is termed Sērāngan, سرڠان by the Malays. Brāngan bābī, برانگ بابي The name of a large jungle tree which bears a fruit resembling an acorn, the centre of which is dark brown and does not protrude far from the cup that holds it; this fruit is called Bāh s'pēno, برانگ سپنو from the fact that the nut fills the cup it lies in. (See Pēno, پينو Full). The heart (Tras, ترس) of the Brāngan bābī, برانگ بابي is extremely hard and durable, and is much used for building purposes.

Brangsang, برانسنج To excite; to encourage; to hearten up by giving heating food, intoxicating liquor, or by means of exciting cries or martial music.

Brāni, براني To dare; to brave; brave; daring, bold, courageous; spirited,
Brani, Brong valiant; gallant; adventurous; courage; daring. Tiada-lah patek brani sembakan, I, thy slave, dare not tell thee. Brani mengaku, I will confess. To dare to confess; to dare to go bail; to be prepared to go surety. Siapa brani mengaku berak di tengah jalan, I dare not go into the presence of the king. Brani sangat mulut, bala-bala kata orang, I dare not keep quiet. Jika di-taroh, saya ditemui campung maha campung itu roeak dan jika ditaroh, saya di-dalam negri maha negri benua bengku itu brani patek sembah-kan, Jika datang, saya datang, jika tidak datang, saya tidak. Ségala tiang prahu itu pun tambang seperti bunga bebang kuyu dirimba dan jérit segala iang pén-akut dan témplik sérak segala iang brani itu pun telun tiada sangka bányú lagi di-dalam laut itu glap gilta tiada apa taman alih karana asap úbat bédiil, Meski segala segala, segala tejuk en empat segala, pen tempat segala iang. Desept pungkak negri, pen aman dalam merang iang. Hal ini, dalam, dalam, dalam, dalam, dalam, dalam, Brong. All the masts of the ships fell, making a noise like unto that of men falling trees in a forest; all the screams of the cowards and the shouts and yells of the brave made a great clamour so that the noise could not be imagined, and in that sea all was pitch darkness and nought was visible because of the smoke of the gunpowder. Raja ka di-buah negri itu tèr-lalu besar tahta ka raja-an-nya chôkup lengkap dengan segala hulû-balang lashkar raâyat bâla-téntra sêrta dengan mëshhor gâghâ brani-nya di-dalam aalam dünia ini tiada si-âpa tólok banding-nya, Raja di-buah negri lain, lalu baca Brong. For two countries ruled a mighty empire and was fully equipped with warriors and soldiers, subjects and fighting-men, and moreover his strength and valour were famous, and in this terrestrial universe there was found no one to compare with him. Tårut háti iang gram hilang tåkut tímbl brání, Tårut hâti iang gram hilang tåkut tímbl brání. If you act upon insistent inclination you will lose all fear and courage will replace it. Brani målu tåkut màti, Brani målu tåkut màti. Ready to bear shame but afraid to face death — Prov. Bårang-si-âpa brani meng-âmang ta dårat tiada brani mél-lawan jûga. The dogs are ferocious and the pigs are daring — Prov., used to indicate that both sides are ‘Spoiling for a fight.’

Branta. Brong The name of a Malay rowing boat with long oars, used in the rivers.

Brâpa, Brong How many? How much? How great? How? Very many, very much, very great. (See Bër-âpa, Brong How many? etc.)

Bras, Brong Rice. Oryza sativa. Note: The word Bras, Brong only refers to husked, and uncooked rice, while in the husk it is called Pâdi, Pâdi, and when cooked it is termed nasi, Nasi Tampi bras, Tampi nasi. To winnow rice after it has been husked. Chùchìi bras, Chùchìi nìms. To clean rice before cooking it. Æda bras târho di-dålâm pâdi, Æda bras târho di-dålâm pâdi. If you have rice hide it in the unhusked grain — Prov., enjoining secrecy. Kâlaun ta bér-méram bâk-lah dlâm, Kâlaun ta bér-lêla bâk bér-rêtha-rêtha, Kâlaun tiâda sënhapang báik bâgi jalan lâpan, Kâlaun tiâda pâdi s’bârang kërja tiâda jàdï kâlaun tiâda bras kërja tiâda.
Brat, برة Heavy, weighty; important; ponderous; burdensome; oppressive. Di-tiđehr iàng brat di-lijit iàng panjang.

Like a rat, which has fallen into the rice—Prov., ‘In clover.’ S’lûtok bras básah di-tampi ta’ bër-lâyang di-indang ta’ bër-antah åkhir-nya ta’ sudu di-iték, Referring to the harvest of rice. A little wet rice, when winnowed the chaff will not fly, when sifted the grain and the husk will not separate, and in the end the ducks will not touch it—Prov. Brat åntah, برسم اسم, برسم اسم The name of an oleaginous species of rice. Bras pûlut, برسم اسم A more oleaginous species.

Oryza glutinosa. Note: For the different species of rice known to the Malays see note under Påddi, Nâdi, Rice, etc. Bras khnîrit, برسم اسم The grain contained in the flower of the coconut. Bras bûngas, برسم اسم The grain contained in the flower of the betel-nut. Bras pûtas, برسم اسم Provisions, food, stores. Note: This is one of several phrases used to express certain articles or actions and all things appertaining to them. The following are the principal instances of this: — Lâuk pêtok, All the necessities for making a curry. Dârat dâran, Dârat dâran, mandi manda, Bathing and all things connected with it. Pinang bras, Vinaigre, The best kind of betel-nut. Rong bras, Vinaigre, A small fresh-water fish.

Brat, برة Light bones and a full stomach—Prov., signifying that a hard-working man will earn his bread easily. Rengan sâma mân-jînjing brat sâma mêm-ikul, Together we will bear the light burdens in our hands, and together we will carry the heavy things upon our shoulders—Prov., which signifies that the men who use it will stand by one another ‘through thick and thin.’ Lâlu di-stroh bôngkar sauh iàng brat tâjoh bhâra, To order them to pull up the anchor which weighed seven bhâra. Brat sîk, برجة اسم Having a heavy elbow. Note: This is an idiomatic expression which signifies lazy, indolent; a lazy-bones. Bêr-âps brat mâtâ mâm-ândang brat lûgi bûhû mâm-ikul, However heavy the burden seems to the eyes of the observer, it is heavier still to the shoulder which carries it—Prov. Note: This saying has much the same meaning as the verse:—

‘The toad beneath the harrow knows
Exactly where each tooth point goes,
The butterfly upon the road,
Proweles contentment to that toad.’
Brau. براو

Chóba támbang brat-nya, Weigh it, ascertain its weight. Karána pérkára ini pérkára iang brat. For this matter is one of importance. Kákí-nya brat sangat, it is very slow, vis., his feet are very heavy. Núte: The word Brat, bér, is also used in the sense of taking or having taken a great deal of trouble on account of others. Brat bénar dia ákan têman, If he took a great deal of trouble on my account.

Brau, براو

Unfortunate, unlucky. Núte: This word is specially used of persons who are new comers into a district and who are therefore supposed to be unlucky in all matters relating to sport. This word is not universally used and understood throughout the Peninsula, but in the interior of Pahang, Kolántán and Pétâni it is universally used. In other parts of the Peninsula Sial, سيل is used in this sense.

Brêksa, هند., Càssia fistula. (See Bêrekêsa, برچسا

Brénga, برخا Maggot-eggs; fly-blown. The maggots which come from the eggs deposited in a wound by flies and other insects. Mâka brénga pun pûteh mêm-áteh s'gênap bâdan-nya. Maggot-eggs shewed white on every portion of his body.

Brénti, برنتي To stop; to desist; to cease; to halt. (See Bér- hãnti, يهنتي and Bér-hãnti, يهنتي To stop, etc.)

Bri, بری To give, to bestow; to allow, to permit. Tiáda páttut di-bri nâmá hûlú-bâlang dan pêng-líma ka-pâda órang iang tiáda mên-âroh mâlu dan aûb bêlum lâgi bér-temu dengan pê-römpak pêny-âmun iang bésar bhâru s'búah kâkâp kôhôl dan s'orang kâkâp kôhôl itu pun dâpat mêm-bri ka-mâlu-an di-âtas hamba.

Bri, بری The rope does not give.
Bri-bri. The eye-fly; a minute black fly which during the daytime causes annoyance by flying round and attempting to settle upon the eyeball. (See Bâri-bâri, (بَریَّی)).

Brïk-brïk. To re-arrange the neck feathers of a bird (used of fighting cocks which are being attended to between the rounds by their keepers).

Brîngin. The name of a tree, Ficus benjamina. (After Beringin, (بَرِینْغِی)).

Brînjal. The brinjal, an esculent vegetable. Solanum melongena. Note: The correct Malay word for this vegetable is Brong, (بِرُونَغ) although the term Brînjal, (بَرِینْجَلِ) is sometimes met with.

Brîseh. Clean, pure, unsullied. (See Bërseh, (بَرْسِه) which is the more correct form).

Brita. Hûd., News; a story, a tale; a report, a rumour; tidings, rumour, fame; to report, to retail news or gossip. (See Bërta, (بَرْتَة)).

Brok. The name of a species of ape. Macacus nemestrinum. Note: This monkey is domesticated by the Malays and trained to pluck coconuts and other fruit. Brok iang pandei mém-anjat, (بِروکِ یَانِگِ پَانْدِیِ مَمْ آنْجَاتِ) A monkey which has been trained to pluck fruit. Ampun tân-ku itu-lah bûniy lótong dan kra kërkah ūngka simang brok dan kôngkang jâng-gan tân-ku tiâda tâhu, (آمَپْنَ تَّانِ كِّي تَا لُوْتُوْنْ وَ كِرْكُهَ شَيْعُ كِرِّي مَيْسُ مَيْسُ تَّانِ كِرِّي مَنْ تَأَوْنُ) Pardon, O king, those are the sounds of the large black apes with long tails (Semenipitheces obscureus) and the small brown apes, monkeys, gibbons, small black tailless gibbons, coconut-apes and sloths, let not your Highness be uninformed. Mâka ségâla brok dan kra ūngka dan simang mäsîng-mäsîng itu mè-lâpâng-kan jâlan sôdeâ kîri sôdeâ kânân lâs-nyâ jâlan itu, (مَعَ لِمَلَكَ كِرِّي كَرِّي مَيْسُ مَيْسُ مَيْسُ كَرِّي مَيْسُ) Chôrâ, (كورَ) Then all the coconut monkeys, long tailed apes, and large and small gibbons made a way (through their midst) which was a fathom to the right and to the left in extent. Bôr-hâkim ka-pâda brok, (بَرْحَكِيمَ كَ فَ دَ بَرُوكَ) To make an ape the judge—Proverb. Sêrah Brok, (سَرَّهَ بَرُوكَ) Mumps; a glandular swelling of the head.

Brong. A kind of gong.

Brônok. Sea crustacea. (See Bërônok, (بَرُونُوْك)).

Brônong. A kind of basket, in use in Sumatra, in which the crops of rice and pepper are collected.

Brûang. A bear; the honey bear. Ursus. (See Brûão, (بَرُوْنُوْدُ)).

Brûas. The name of a tree the fruit of which resembles the mangosteen, but is not edible. The roots are used for medicinal purposes.

Brûdu. A tadpole. Note: The form Rêmûdu, (رِمْمِوْدُ) is also met with.

Brûnei. The town and river from which the island of Borneo has derived its name. Marsden says the island is generally known to Malays by the name of Pâlu Kêmant, (فوْلُو كَمْسِي) while Brûnei properly denotes the town and district of the capital.

Brus. Eng. A brush. Note: This word is only understood among those Malays who have come into close communication with Europeans.

Bu. To roast, to grill, to boil. Note: This word is given on the authority of Mr. Crawford.

The fruit or core of the heart. An expression implying great affection and equivalent to the English idiom, 'The apple of the eye.'

A kind of sponge-cake.

My love resembles the fruit of the **Kępąyang** tree, which if eaten makes one ill, and which one is yet loath to throw away. 

**Bùah bájì**, A ball. **Bùah-búhán**, Fruit; fruits; fruit-trees, etc.

**Bùah, bájì**

A fruit. **Bùah kras**, The name of a species of nut used by Malays for the game called **Main bùah kras**, a game played in the following manner:—Two nuts, the property of different persons, are selected, and their rival merits discussed at considerable length. Betas are then made as to which nut possesses the greater power of resistance. The two nuts are then thrown on to an inclined plane until one ceases motion in an upright position while its fellow lies over on its side. The owner of the former nut then has choice of position. This 'stringing' for choice is called **Mêm-bâlok**, a游戏 by the Malays. The place usually selected for his nut by the winner is in a socket in a wooden frame, the other nut being fitted upon the top of it. The two nuts are then respectively said to **Lêpas kà-bàwah**, and to **Lêpas kà-àtas**.

The socket which holds the nut is in the lower side of a heavy wooden frame, which opens with a hinge, and somewhat resembles a lemon squeezer. This instrument is called **Pêng-àpit bùah kras**, a game by the Malay sultans. The **Pêng-àpit** having been firmly closed is stamped upon vigorously (**Tijak**), and if the upper nut crushes the lower it is said to **Sêlam**, or dove, while if the upper nut is crushed the lower one is said to **Sambut**, or receive. The crushed nut is said to **Kêna sêlam**, or **Kêna sambut**, as the case may be. **Bùah kras nêgri**, a gentry of Indigeneous nuts. **Bùah kras laut**, a game by the Malay sultans. 

**Bùah kras lêngan**, imported nuts. **Bùah bêtis**, a game by the Malay sultans. **Bùah pôlcak**, the calf of the leg. **Bùah pêlir**, a game by the Malay sultans. **Bùah pênggong**, the kidneys. **Bùah pênggong**, the kidneys of an animal. **Bùah tångan**, what is carried in the hand; an offering.

In colloquial Malay the word **Bùah** is used by itself or is often understood to mean the testicles. Anak **Bùah**, the people ruled by a chief or headman. The individuals who form a clan or community under the rule of a chief.
Dúsun būḥ-būḥ-an A fruit orchard; a fruit garden. Mūsim būḥ-būḥ-an The fruit season. Mūsim būḥ-būḥ-an tēngah gugor, Mūsim būḥ-būḥ-an Tēngah gugor The season during which the ripe fruit is falling from the trees. Panjat būḥ-būḥ-an, Nūmmā būḥ-būḥ-an To gather the fruit from the trees. Būḥ-būḥ-an iang būlih di-mākan, Būḥ-būḥ-an iang mābo mākan, Fruit which is not good to eat. Māka di-līhat ālīh Laksāmāna āda suvāt dūsūn pāda kākā būkī itu tēr-lūlu bānyāk būḥ-būḥ-an sēdang māsak, Māka gēmbrong māsak Dīrī-nīya sēpērī sū'ūh būkī Itū pūlā, Māka Mēmbang Bōngsū pun mēm-būn-kar dirī-nīya sēpērī sū'ūh būkī Also, Mēmbang Bōngsū made himself grow in bulk like unto a hill. Māka di-līhat ālīh Bāginda sū'ūh kōlam tēr-lūlu endah-endah pēr-būḥ-ān-nīya Māka danēlīh dūlū bānū tēr-lūlu The Sheikh made a feast of all the fruits of his fruit garden. Bēr-būḥ, Having fruit; bearing fruit. Sōhun kāyu iang tīsū lūlu di-bēr-būḥ, A tree which did not bear any fruit. Āpā-bīla iā bēr-būḥ, When it bears fruit.

Bōai, Bōai, a swing, a hammock, a cradle, also Bōai, an, Bōai, Bōai-bōai, Bōai, To rock, to swing; to rock or swing oneself backwards and forwards in a cradle, hammock or swing. Tēlā saṃpeī tēngah jālan māka bēr-hēnī-līh ia di-bēr-bāsām sōhun kāyu bēr-bāsām ālīh Bōai-bōai di-āsā pāpan dōndang Tān Pētri. Māka Rājā Ambong bēr-bōai di-pāndang ālīh Tān Pētri. Allah saṃkē Tēgā jālām jālām mēhēnī-līh ni bōai, Māka Rājā Ambong bōai di-pāndang ālīh Tān Pētri. Allah saṃkē Tēgā jālām jālām mēhēnī-līh ni bōai, Half way he halted beneath a Ficus benjamina tree, and he rocked himself in the princess's swing, and the princess observed Raja Ambong swinging. Gentong bōai-an, To swing a hammock, cradle or swing. Tangkāl bōai-an, An old cloth or net, over which certain magic formulas have been recited, suspended above a cradle in order to protect an infant from the attacks of the Pēn-anggal, and other evil spirits.
Buáía, بواي A crocodile. (See Buáya, بواي.
Buája, برامج Manure. Pij. (See Bâja, باج.
Búak, برامج The bubbling of water over the fire, or of a spring coming up through the earth; to ascend in thick clouds, as smoke.
Búal, بربال The bubbling or swirling of water; to chatter; to boast; to swagger; to exaggerate; to romance; exaggeration; tales; vaunts. Kéchek ánāk Mállaka būal ánāk Mēnangkabau tiipu ánāk Rēmbau Bēdāh ánāk Trēnggānu Sōmbong ánāk Pāhang, كمچک انق مرداخل برال انق منجاكر کبابو دیپو انق رمباو بیداه ترونگگانو سومبون انک پاهان His boats are very great and are not in keeping with his appearance. Dūdok bēr-hok hak būal bāsong, دورود برهوک هیپ بربال باستن To sit gossiping noisily and chattering aimlessly.
Búal, بربال A bundle; to plait together a bundle of palm leaves; the large bundles of bamboo, fastened together by rattle cords, which serve to float a large raft. Māka ākān rákit būal bāsong itu di-niak-kan ōrāng di-ātās būal bālōh āmpat ikat. سلک آک راکه بیال کمپرناه دا داک شیک رورغ دانس برال برته اماکه The large raft on which a house had been constructed was raised by men on to four bundles of bamboo. Gānti būal rákit, گانتی بربال راکه To replace the bundles of bamboo on which a raft rests. Strong būal di-bāwah rákit, مورچ بربال دیبیالو راکه To thrust bundles of bamboo under a raft (in order to float it). Note: When collecting the leaves of the Bērtam palm in the jungle, about twenty of them are placed together and the fronds plaited over and over so that no further binding is necessary when the bundle is removed. To do this is called Būal.
Buāna, Sans., برنا The world; the universe.
Būang, براغ To throw away, to cast away, to cast off; to do away with; to expel, to banish; to abolish; to kill; to dismiss; to destroy. Būang kain, براغ کائن To take off one’s clothes. Būang bāju, براغ باج To take off one’s coat. Būang sēnji, براغ سنگه To lay down one’s arms. Būang wangi, براغ وانگ To be prodigal; to spend money extravagantly. Būang āy āy, براغ ای ای To purge; to void. Būang āy āy kēchil, براغ ای ای کچیل To make water. Sākit būang āy, ماکی براغ ای To an illness of diarrhoea. Būang dārah, براغ دار To let blood. Sākit būang dārah, ماکی براغ دار To an illness with dysentery. Būang bēchāra, براغ بیچارا To dismiss a case. Mēm - būang dēri - nya ka-dālam hūtān, میم براغ دنی برته اوم هتان To cast oneself away in the forest. Būang nyāwa, براغ نوا To risk one’s life; to put oneself in danger of losing one’s life; to commit suicide; to kill oneself.
Būah rēmbëga di-bāwah dūlang, ánāk mērpāti tērbang ka-jāwa, بوهاه ریمبگه دیبیالو بالو انک میروپاتی تربانگ کا جوا Adek mēm-bēga ëbāng mēm-būlang, آدک میم بگا ابیال میم برلغ Sāma-sāma mēm-būang nyāwa. سما سما میم برلغ نوا.
The rēmbëga fruit under the tray; the little pigeons fly to Java; the younger brother holds the cock, the elder brother fastens the spurs, and together we risk our lives. Karāna hamba ōrāng tērbang hēna dēna pāpa lâgi mēskin, کارن یم یم برته اوم هندا دنی پاپا لاجی مشکین For thy servant is an outcast of low extraction, indigent and poverty-stricken. Māka di-hukum-kan-nya kēna būang deri-dālam nēgrī, سلک دهکمه کمی براغ در دالم نگری He was sentenced to be banished from the country. Ḥe Si - Jēbat dērkāka būkan - nya āku lāri mēm - būang bākāng, هی سی جبات دربرکا برکان ندا اکو لری میم براغ باکانگ O Si-Jēbat, thou traitor, I fly not as one distraught (more literally, casting away my back). Māka in-pun bēr-lāy-lāh sēta mēm-ākūl gong ēnēndang dan mēm - būang ēbat bēdīl, ماکا این پون بری لای لای سیتا میم اکویل گونگ کینداه چان میم براغ ابیال بیدیل He set sail, beating gongs and drums and firing off
Búang, بوعن, throwing, hurrying

Búát, بوعت, breast, chest

Buári, بويري, flesh-meat of any kind, dry or jerked in the sun; to put in the sun. Jángan kámu búát buári ákan ának áku. Jággí kámu buári ákan anák akú. Don’t take my child out into the sun. Note: This word is used in Pérak. (Pélar).  


Buás-buás, بوياس بوياس, and Dánn buás-buás, dánn bús buás. As regards all rapacious beasts. Note: This word is for the most part used in regard to animals, but of children it is often said, Búdak itu têngah buás, bági yá Ninî nin yée buás. That child is still at the naughty age.  

Buás-búás and Dánn bús-búsas. Leaves worn to cool the head.

Buásir, بوياسیر, piles, hemorrhoids. Note: The form Wásir, and Wásr, is also commonly met with, more especially in the colloquial dialects.


Adindaumphá bútah kápáng, to make a breast, to construct, to make believe.  

Adinda umpá bútah kápáng, di-mákan máhok di-búat káyáng.

My love resembles the fruit of the Képâyng tree, which if eaten makes one ill and which one is yet loath to throw away. Note: The compound forms Mém-buá, Mém, Mém-búang, Mém-búang-kan, Mém-buá, Mém-buá-kan, Mém-buá-kan, are all used indiscriminately.
Prayers

Where is the use of us, thy servants, being invested with office when we have not yet slain the man who has behaved licentiously in the palace? Bukan angkuang derengi akan Laksamana dan bér-buât putenah akan dia, bukan aku dengan deshun akan qismam dari bér-buât. Yang bukan aku, di; Ye are not the men who envied the Laksamana and who made false charges against him. Náchaya ia gila akan aku jika damikian baik-lah aku per-buât suatu hikmat, ishaya iy galil akik jalu demikian baik akik deshun ma'a warisah. Verily she is mad with love for me, and this being so I had better have recourse to magic (i.e., to change her love into hate). Bahwa maka ada-lah di-pér-buât surat ini di-dalam bandar Pekan negri Perang, pehwa maka dada deshun mubah. This letter is written in the town of Pekan in the country of Perang. Mém-buât, mubah, Mém-buât-kan, mubiais, Bér-buât-kan, deshun. To do, etc. Maka baginda mém-bri titah ka-páda Bendahara akan moyen-roh mém-buât astána s'büh akan témput semáyam Tun Pétri. The monarch instructed the treasurer to order a palace to be built as a dwelling-place for the princess. Bér-buât-kan prahu, Bér-buât-kan. To make a boat. Pér-buât-kan, Bér-buât-kan. To do, etc. Maka ia pun bér-titah ka-páda Témenggong pinta panggil-kan tukang tajah bér-ádek di-hulu negri minta pér-buât-kan s'büh prahu bétára. The princess watched his behaviour and his acts. Maka Abu Nawás pun memb-buât gila, memb-buât gila. Then Abu Nawás made believe that he was mad. Note: In colloquial Malay the word Bér-Pray is often used in a somewhat slang manner to signify, 'To kill, to murder; to assassinate; to make away with.' Lákun-yà sèpèrti handak memb-buât orang, lakun yà sèpèrti handak memb-buât orang. His behaviour was as though he was about to assassinate someone. Kunnunyà raja memb-buât orang, kunnunyà raja memb-buât orang. It is said that the king is about to kill someone. Note: The word Bér-Pray is also used in colloquial Malay to express the act of causing sickness by magic agencies, or bringing magic of any kind to bear upon other people. Apa pény-ákit-nya kàna bér-Pray—kàna bér-Pray. What is his disease?—He has been afflicted by somebody's magic. Bér-Pray, Bér-Pray, and Pér-buât-Pray, A deed, an act; manufacture, construction. Kris pandak bér-Pray Bâgis dan kris panjang bér-Pray Mênggâbâw dan pêdang bér-Pray Sêmêwá, kris pandak Bér-Pray Bâgis dan, kris pandak Bér-Pray Mênggâbâw dan, pêdang Bér-Pray Sêmêwá. A short dagger made in Celebes, and a long dagger of Mênggâbâw manufacture, and a sword of Sêmêwá make. Bér-Pray, Bér-Pray, To hit Bér-Pray. An idiomatic phrase implying that the article or action to which it refers is out of the common run; in the case of the article, something unusually good, in that of the action or conduct, peculiarly bad. Têr-lâlu besar ka-râja-an bér-Pray, bér-Pray, bér-Pray. The government of the monarch was very powerful, quite out of the common. Maka kâta Hang Kêstûri 'Aku biadá têr-lâlu per-buât-an-mu itu,' mâf. Kêstûri, a kâta Hang Kêstûri, 1 cannot bear to see thy behaviour.' Maka di-pandang thulî Tûan Pétri akan laku per-buât-an-nya itu, mâf. Hang Kêstûri 'Aku biadá têr-lâlu endah-endah per-buât-an-nya,' mâf. Dende, kâta Hang Kêstûri. "Aku biadá têr-lâlu endah-endah per-buât-an-nya," mâf. Dende. The monarch beheld a pond the construction of which was of exceeding beauty. Buayâ, Bér-Pray A crocodile; the name of a copper coin, formerly in use, which was worth 20 cents of a Mexican dollar. Ta' ûsah di-âjar anak buayâ bêr-nang dia sudah pandei sôdia, to` Amos Dajar an'q Bér-Pray, to`
Buâyā, براءى

Bridge of Men's Winds It is not necessary to teach a young crocodile to swim, for it is already expert—Prov., 'Teach not your grandmother to suck eggs.'

Lúbok buâyā, براءى A deep hole in a river inhabited by crocodiles. Têlor buâyā, Bâr buâyā A crocodile's eggs. Pêr-angkap buâyā, درع الكبد A trap for catching crocodiles. Álir buâyā, البراءى A live animal used to bait a trap for catching crocodiles. Lálu Tâun Pétrî lambei âkân râja nagâ dan râja buâyā itu, لازُرُ tuner فيرِي لماي أكي راجُ توك دان راجُ براى أما The then princess beckoned to the king of the dragons and to the king of the crocodiles. Bêsar âmat ângkat-an sêgâla nagâ dan buâyâ, بسارة أمات أغكتى سكل ناجا دان بث يأ The expedition of dragons and crocodiles was very great. Bûrông buâyâ, برعون براى The name of a king-fisher. Pelargopsis malaccensis. Lûdah buâyâ, ليدى براى Aloe (lit., crocodile's tongue). Note: Aloe leaves are much used by the Malays in medicine for external application. Buâyâ krâmat, براى كرامه A crocodile believed by the Malays to be endowed with supernatural powers. Note: The Malays distinguish between the following species of crocodiles. Buâyâ jûlong-jûlong, براى جولجٟ or jênjûlong, جنجلج The long-snouted crocodile, the longest species met with in Malayan rivers; a Malayan Gavial which may be Tomistoma schlegelii. Buâyâ kâtak, برى كاتاك The frog crocodile, the shortest species met with. Buâyâ lâbu, برى لابو The pumpkin crocodile, a species the girth of which is greater than that of any of the other species. Buâyâ têmbâga, برى تيمابا The brass crocodile, said to be of a yellowish hue. Sîsek buâyâ, مسيك براى The scales of a crocodile. Note: The following names are given by the natives of Pêrák to the teeth of a crocodile. Kail sêlêng, كايل ملعج The sprat hook; the front teeth. Ápa dâya, اف دايا The half back teeth. Chàrek kâpan, جارك كاين Prepare the shroud; the back teeth. Kalit buâyâ, كليبة براى Crocodile's skin. Áku tûrun ka-ayer bfar sambar di-buâyâ, أك كورد أهير سير دى بث يأ When I go down to bathe may I be seized by a crocodile (i.e., if what I say is not true). A common oath among Malays. Lêpas deri mâlut harimau jàtôh ka mâlut buâyâ, لفس درولا هاريمو جاتو كا مالوت بث يأ Escaping from the mouth of the tiger to fall into that of the crocodile.—Prov., 'Out of the frying pan into the fire.'

Buâyâ, براءى The crocodile—A name sometimes given to a man or boy who allows himself to be used for an unnatural offence.

Bûbo', بوب A weevil. The name of a very small black insect which eats grain and bores holes in the bamboo walls of houses or in soft wood, causing a kind of very fine saw-dust to fall from the mouth of the hole. This dust is termed Abû bûbo', بوب بوبى by the Malays. Bras kita hábis di-mâkân bûbo, برم كية هابس دميت يأ Our rice is all eaten by weevils.

Bûboh, بوب To put, to place, to set (of fire). Mâka di-dâlam prâhu itu di-bûboh-nya trei kêlambu iang ka-âmas-an, مكى دى دلام ينحو يتو دى بوبى ينى كرالامو كامسا He put curtains and bed curtains in the boat. Áda-pun âlu-nya deri-pâda chûla âlu-nya suâtu intan di-bûboh-nya châhia-nya âmat gîlang, آدا پن âن فى لا يدا دري با يدا حولو نى سعتو ينتين دى بوبى ينى ترايتى يماى هامت مابن The handle (of the weapon) was of horn, and on the handle a diamond was set, the shining of which was very bright. Lâlu di-bûboh âpi mâka âkan sampah itu langsâng më-nyaâla, لاى دى بوبى ابي ماكى أكان سامه يتو لحسى سنج ميم لايلا He then set fire to it, and all the rubbish forthwith burst into flame. Mâka di-bûboh âmas satu chëpir mâka pêrgi kâ-hûlûn bêr-dëri chëkkak pûnggang, مكى دى بوبى أمس ياا تا شيبير ماكى أبيرغى كا هولاين بير دري كيهكاك تهكăng He placed gold in a saucer, and then went to the forepart of the vessel and stood there with his arms akimbo. Mâka dëngan mûdah-nya di-bûboh-nya tâli âkan kûda itu di- sûroh tarek kà-pàda ðràng, مكى دنگان مودى ينى دى بوبى ينى تالي أكان كودا يتو دى سرور ثررك كاپا داتر âki kôda âyi disusura tark këf urug He with ease placed a rope around (the body of) the horse, and told them to pull it. 'Sëkârâng ini kita bër-ûlûh ka-mâlu-an tiâda di-bëchâra-kâm' dan di-kâta-kan
Bûbok, ب‌بوک A weevil; a very small, black insect. (See Bûbo', ب‌بو.)

Bûbong, ب‌بونگ The ridge of the roof; the roof-tree; the framework of the roof of a house; the top of anything; the lock of hair left on the otherwise shaven heads of little children. Note: The latter meaning is given on the authority of Dr. Fijnappe. Among the Malays of the Peninsula this term is not used in that sense, the word Jambul, جمبول being invariably employed. Sêrta di-minta tûlong tanggal-kan rantei sauh iang têrsangkut di-bûbong-an itu, سرطات دم‌نخواه طولانگ کره‌ای ساوه این تارسانگکت در بوبونگ‌آن این Moreoever he craved aid in disentangling the anchor chain, which had got fast in the roof ridge (of the jin’s palace at the bottom of the sea). Note: The forms Bûmbong, بمبونگ and Bûmbong-an, بمبونگ‌آن are also met with).

Bûbong, ب‌بونگ A case, a scabbard, a sheath, a cover. Note: This word is given on the authority of M. L’Abbé Favre.

Bûbor, ب‌بور A kind of broth, pap, porridge, soup. Bûbor kanji یام A kind of chicken broth made of fowl, onions, spices and rice. Bûbor kîrî ب‌بور کیری A kind of sweet pap made of oleaginous rice-flour, sugar, ginger, one onion, two cloves, and some other spices. Bûbor châcha ب‌بور چاخا A sweet pap made from the flour obtained from parched rice, the juice of the coconut (Santan, ستانت), and molasses. Bûbor têbak ب‌بور تبک A sweet pap made in the same manner as Bûbor châcha, ب‌بور چاخا the coconut, however, being replaced by a sauce made of brown sugar and water. Bûbor sum-sum ب‌بور سمسم A kind of porridge prepared from rice-flour and coconut juice. It is eaten cold with a syrup made of brown sugar and water. Bûbor sâgu ب‌بور ساغو Spago broth. Bûbor kâchang ب‌بور کچانگ Pea soup. Bûbor ànak lêbah ب‌بور انک لبه The young bee (the grub) broth; made of flour forced through a mould and then mixed with santan and sugar. Kûrang-kûrang bûbor lêbeh-lêbeh sudu, کورنگ کورنگ ب‌بور لبه لبه سودو Very little soup but many spoons — Prov., یک لب، مچ کر و یک لب، مچ کر 'Much cry and little wool.' Nangka bûbor، ب‌بور نانگکا A species of jack fruit, the flesh of which is soft and succulent.

Bûbu, ب‌بو A large, conical fish trap made of basket work. Sêpêrti bûjoک لپاس deri bûbu، ب‌بو سق بچه‌ی لفی بمب The frame in which these traps are usually set. Bûbu râya، ب‌بو رایا A trap where the fish enter from the side and not, as usual, from the end. Bûbu diâm، ب‌بو دیام A cone-shaped trap with leaves inside it. Bûbu kêlong، ب‌بو کلئنگ A small trap of which the bars are
close together so that it will secure very small fish. Note: In many parts of the Peninsula, and notably on the Eastern slope, this word is not known, the term Lokah, much being used in its stead. For other names of traps of this kind see Note under Bembran, below.

Bůbul, بوبول To mend, to repair. Note: This word is only used of mending and repairing nets. Bůbul jála, بوبول جاه To mend a casting-net. Jāring iang koyak di-súroh bůbul, جارنج يانج كويك دوسور بوبول He ordered the torn net to be mended. "Liída ákan tér-bůbul lági karāna sudah rábak, ليلايدا ايكر بوبول كيف كارانا ساده رابك Torn past mending—Prov., a quarrel so serious that it cannot be made up.

Bůbul, بوبول A disease which usually attacks the feet, causing suppuration. Ta’ dáya bēr-jalân kāki kēna bůbul, تا دايا بير جالان كيف كاني بوبول I cannot walk, my feet are attacked by this disease.

Bůbus, بوبس To fly in swarms (as flying ants).

Bůbus, بوبس To fall off, of the hair, owing to illness.

Bůbut, بوبوت or Táli bůbut, تالي بوبوت Throat halyards. The ropes attached to the upper yard of a sail, by means of which it is hoisted.

Bůbut, بوبت A cuckoo called the 'crow pheasant,' Centropus philippensis. (See Bút-bút, بوبت.)

Bůchok, بوبچک The knots on an old tree; the protruding knots on a club; the knob on a dish-cover. Note: The commonest word for a knot is Bůku, بوك.

Bůdak, بودك A youth; a boy; a girl; the followers of a Rāja or Chief; youthful; young. Bůdak jantan, بودك جيانتن A boy. Bůdak bētina, بودك بيتينا A girl, a damsel, a maid. Bůdak dálam, بودك دالام The women who live within the royal enclosures, and who, though not his concubines, are reserved for the king’s pleasure. Bůdak rāja, بودك راجا The male or female followers of a prince. The fighting youths of the palace. The armed followers of a prince. The female attendants of the palace. Note: When Bůdak is used in this and kindred senses no idea of youth is intended to be conveyed, the term being applied indifferently to the young and old of both sexes. Bůdak kundang, بودك كوندانغ A page; the personal attendants of a prince. Karāna ia pun būdak sangat lági, لأنايا پون بوداك سانت غاجي, бахру s’tāhun jāngong ūmor - nya, كان أيا فورن بودك ساهاجون جاجون عمره For he is still very young—only a single season of Indian corn in age. Note: A season of Indian corn is three months, but in the above sense the phrase is not used literally, but merely to imply great youth. Tēngah mālam tēr-lamau dini-hāri bēlum sampei būdak-būdak dūkūlō bāngun jāga ơorang tōa bēr-kālih tīḍor, تانغه مالام تير لامابي ديني هاري بعلم سامفي بودك بودك دوكو بانگون جاگي أورنج توما بير كاليه The middle of the night is past, the dawn has not yet come, twice have the children awakened, and the elders have sunk into their second sleep. Māka Sang Sēpērba pun sēgra pērgi ādā tēmpat mūntah lēmbu itu di-lihat - nya sudah mēn - jādi būdak pēr - āmpu - an s'orāng tēr-lēlu baik rūpa-nya, مكا ساينج سپربا مون بايح ليمبوع توي ديلهات نييا ساده مين جايجي بير امبو ان سيرنج تير ليلو بايك روبوع توي Sang Sēpērba speedily went to the place where the cow had vomited, and saw that it (the vomit) had become a maiden of surpassing beauty. Ādākah sa-bēsār bāpaa-nya tētēkā mānāk Bēndāhāra pūngut jādi būdak kīta itu? آداكاه سا بيسار بابا نييا تيتكا ماناك بنداهارا پونجوت جايجي بوداك كيتا توي? Is he the same size as was his father when you, father Treasurer, took him and made him one of my youths? Bāpā - nya sūroh pēr - sēmbah - kan ānak - nya itu ka - pāda padōka anak - ānda jādi būdak - būdak, بابا نييا سروح بير سمباه كان اناك نييا توي كا پادا پادوکا اناك اندا جايجي بوداك بوداك He saw all the king’s fighting youths, who numbered forty men. Māka ia pun bēr-jalān-lah dūa dēngan būdak kundang - nya, مكايا پون بير جالان لا دويا دينگان بوداك كوندانغ نييا He went accompanied by one page.
Börü, bûdu

Börü, bûdu

Understanding, wisdom, common sense; talent, intellect, intelligence, wit, foresight. Bër-börü, bûdû Having understanding; being possessed of wisdom, etc. Aakaal börü, bûdu Genius; intelligence. Dan pêrdêna men-tî iang têr-lâlu baik börü bêchêra, Dân Íran Sûrî dî-fêllê bûtêk bûdû bêhêr And a prime minister who was very talented in negotiation. Hê lêki-lêki iang tiêda bër-börü sêgêra-lah ângkau kamârî handak ku pênggal lêhir-mu, Hêlêng binî bülîh dî-chêrî, hêlêng börü bûdan chêlêkê, Hêlêng Börü, bûdu A lost wife may be replaced, if the character be lost a man is ruined—Prov.

Börü, Hind., bûdu or Kâyu börü The sacred fig tree. Dûn börü, dûn bûdu Fig leaves; the name given to the fringes which Malays sew to the upper extremities of curtains and bed hangings, etc.

Budiman, Sâns., bûdûmûn Wise, intelligent, clever, shrewd; endowed with wisdom or common sense; witty. Dan Che’ Alang dîrê Lûnggi bêr-jêlan dîrê-an mângê-êna-kun pêr-langkah-an sêdang budiman waktu têngah harti bûntar mâmbêygê, Dân Che Alang, the native of Lûnggi, went by land, starting at the hour and in the manner which is held to be propitious according to the manner of reading omens, which is termed Sêdang budiman (viz., duly prudent), at mid-day, when the shadows are circular.

Bódok, bûdûmûn The tertiary stage of syphilis; advanced venereal, also Pêny-êkit bódok, Kêna pêny-êkit bódok, kêna pêny-êkit bodôk. Kêna Pêny-êkit bódok, Kêna pêny-êkit bódok. Kêna Pên-yêkit Bódok. A side dish eaten with curry, composed of pickled fish. Note: The name Pêkêsam, Pêkêsam is given to this pickled fish in Pêrak, and Pêda, when sea fish are used.

Bûdu, bûdu Fearful, apprehensive, afraid. Note: this word is given on the authority of Mr. Marsden.
Bûeh, بیه Foam, froth. Maka ayer pun bah dan bûeh pun hanyut pûteh mem-úteh. ملم ابن فون له دان بیه فون هابپیه فونیه The waters rose in flood and the foam floated down the stream in white flakes. S'ber - múla páda suatu hári hanyut bûeh deri hulu sungai Pâlembang itu têr-lalu besar maka di-lihat orang di-dalam bûeh itu s'orang bûak per-âmpu-an têr-lalu baik pâras-nya. سمیرو وید سر هابیه پانیه اوره دادام بیه آم سروئر کین فرمی شروفان کینلار پانیه فارسی One day an unusually large cluster of foam floated down from the upper waters of the Pâlembang river, and men saw in the foam a girl of beautiful countenance. Sôrong bûeh,سر ویه A foam pusher; the name given to the tide for two days at neap tide. لیانگ-لیانگ بیه,لبیه The name of a kite with a good deal of white in its plumage. Note: The form Bûhi, بیه is also occasionally met with.

Bûgas, بیگس A kind of cake. Bûgas pûlut, پوگس موه A cake of this kind made of oleaginous rice.

Bûgi, Bûgi, بکی A buggy; a one horse trap.

Bûgl, Bûgl, بکیل Stark (naked). Têr-lanjang bûgl, ترلینگ پکیل Stark naked. Note: The above is the only sense in which this word is used.

Bûgîs, Bûgîs, بیگیس The name of a people who inhabit the southern portion of the island of Celebes. Kain Bûgîs, کین بیگیس A cloth of Bûgîs manufacture. Note: These cloths are made of cotton and are de rigueur in the Bâlai, بالی or reception hall of a rája on all state occasions. They are rubbed with a shell until a gloss is obtained. (See Grus, گروس). Sêlîar bûgîs, سلیار بیگیس The trousers worn and manufactured by these people. Note: These trousers are short drawers reaching half-way down the thigh and fitting tightly. They are also called Sêlîar sampak, سلیار سمنق The southern portion of the island of Celebes. Aädât bûgîs, عاده بیگیس The customs of these people.

Bûjam, Bûjam, بجم Of Bûgis manufacture. Kris bûjam, بیج کیس A dagger of Bûgis manufacture. Note: These dagger-blades, which are watered with silver damascening (Pâmor, فامر) are the most prized of any weapons manufactured by the races of the Archipelago. Bôr-sêlîar sampak janggi mèng-érei tênun Râja Pêtri di-negri Bûgis, برمور سمنق جفعی مفوری دین راج فرست دکنری بیگیس Having short drawers woven by a royal princess in the land of Bûgis. Note: The Bûgis people are esteemed as great warriors by the Malays, they wear their hair long, and wear the sôrong with the ends loose and not sewn together after the usual Malay fashion; they possess an alphabet of their own and their language is of the Malayan family and contains a large number of Malay and Javanese words. These people have migrated in large numbers to the Peninsula from time to time, and most of the rájas of Sêlîângor claim to be descended from Bûgis princes. In common with the Malays they profess the Muhammadan religion.

Bûhi, Bûhi, بیه Foam, froth, scum. (See Bûeh, بیه which is at once the more usual and the more correct form of this word).

Bûng, Bûng, بینگ The name of the first reel in a loom, over which the thread is passed. Note: The form Rûng, وینگ is also met with.

Bûr, Bûr, بیر The name of a bird.

Bûjal, Bûjal, بجل Prominent, protruding (of the navel).

Bûjam, Bûjam, بجم A pouch made of the leaves of the Mênkùang palm. Note: It is shaped in the style of pouches called Sôrok, سروک but unlike them it has a lid. See also Tangkin, تکنسکی which is the name of a pouch of a somewhat similar kind.

Gëháru chëndâna, گهارو چندکا Bras pûlut dâlam bûjam, براس پولت دالم بجعم Sudah táhu bêr-tânya, سوده تاهو برئنی Mûtul ta' më-ráea diam.

گمرو چندان بر سره دالم بوجم مسده تاه برئنی مولوئا مراس دیم
Bujang

Bujang, برجع A bachelor, a maiden; an unmarried person of either sex; single, unmarried. Note: This term is not only applied to those who have never been married but also to persons who have been married and separated by divorce. Jikālau bēr-zīna būjang sāma būjang hārus di-halal-kan dēngan nīkah. The old woman rubbed the potent medicine on to Tāni’s body and coaxed her the while with sweet, soft and tender words, which she uttered in a very gentle manner. (See Pujok, برجع).

Bujok

Bujok, برجع The name of a fresh-water fish found in marshes and stagnant water. Note: This fish resembles the Bērcch, برقخ and Rūtān, روتان or Artān, مرتان. Sēpērti būjok lēpas dēri-būbu, مري توهج لفس در بوري Like a būjok fish which has escaped from a basket-trap—Prov.

Bujor

Bujor, بوجر Straight, oval; longer in length than in breadth; long, long-wise, length. Māka-nya būjor sirīh, موك ک بوجر سیره Her face was oval like a leaf of the sirīh vine. Māka-nya būjor lēhir-nya jinjung pinggang-nya ramping dādan-nya bīdang pāras sēpērti dēwā dan mēmbang siāsā iang mē-lihat hāti-nya bim-bang, موک ک بوجر لهیرن چننج پینگانگ گیمپنگ رامپنگ دادان پرجا میرس مفره دیوا دان میمبر سیاس ملیه حاتی بیم‌بیم Her face was oval in shape, her neck slender, her waist small and her bosom wide, she looked like a fairy or spirit and she thrilled the hearts of those who beheld her. Būjor tēlor, تلور بوجر Egg shaped, oval, as an egg. Tēlor būjor, تلور بوجر A long, narrow egg. Māka Rāja Jīn itun-pun tiāda-lah kuāsa-nya mēm-rentah-kan kāpal itu di-sērah-kan būjor lentang panjang pandak būrok baik-nya māna-māna pandei Rāja Āmbong, مَکا راج خیم اینه فورن تاکام ظرف سرب ایمان دسهدک بوجر لیریغ لنیمغ لنیمغ ورمقو پچی مانی ئودی راج ایمبو The king of the Genii would no longer take the trouble to manage the vessel, and he handed it over to Rāja Āmbong to keep straight or slanting, long or short, good or bad, according as he thought best. Būjor-

Būjangga

Būjangga, بجنگا Hind., بجنگا Sage; learned; a bard; a minstrel; an historian; a chronicler; a high officer of the court.

Būjangga

Būjangga, بجنگا A sweetmeat or cake made of rice-flour, and cooked in clarified butter.

Būjing

Būjing, برجین The name of a tree which yields a hard wood which is used for making the handles of tools, etc.

Būjok

Būjok, برجک To coax, to persuade, to make up to, to caress. Note: The form Pūjok, برجک is in more common use. Bāgai-bāgai pūjok būjok-nya éerta pērkātā-ang iang lēmah lēmbut akan blaskan hāti Tūn Pētrī, بهایی برجک برجک درست که لنغه لنغه ولAKE لنك لنک ایتی لنر فرغی All manner of coaxing and caressing and soft and tender words to

Gēhāru and sandal woods, pālut rice in the pouch! If, when you know, you go on asking, your mouth will never be still.
Bukut, محمد What is the use of opening one's own clothes? (i.e., what is the good of telling something to one's own discredit.)

Buka, محمد Width, breadth; wide, broad. Kállu tánah itu pan jangkang ámpat pólóh dan báku-nya pun ámpat pólóh bárá-láh chákup sátu rélong. An-chair kéne akuk fon akuk fon akuk akuk If that land is forty (fathoms) long and its width is also forty fathoms, then it completes the surface measure called one rélong. Kain panjang s'pólóh hélá báku-nya s'hástá. Káni fúmjuk Sáfuwá Hélá Nokó Masu Cloth ten yards long and one cubit in width. Note: The form Búkak, بوك, is also met with.

Búkak, محمد Width, breadth; wide, broad. (See Búka, بوك.)

Búkal, محمد Tangled, mixed up. Jang-gut lag bákal tanda mákar dan tipu, بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو، بوكو A tangled beard, the sign of malice and treachery.

Búkan, محمد Is not, it is not, there is not; is there not? not, it is not; it is not so. Karána dia ini búkán-nya báráng-báráng órang. کارئ می، کارئ می، کارئ می For he is not an ordinary man.

Änák ikan si-párang-párag, Änák kätam di-dálam pàdi, Änák búkán s'bárang-bárang, Änák Ädám pähek-ná Nábi.

The fish known as the knife-fish. A little crab in the grain. I am not the offspring of a nobody, I am the descendant of Ädam and of the following of the Prophet. Jikalaan tíada ku pér-buat damikian sëpérti chákup-ku itu bákan-nya aku ânák rása Trénggânu, جکلکو نیاد جکلکو نیاد دوکو، جکلکو نیاد جکلکو نیاد جکلکو نیاد جکلکو If I do not perform all things as I have said I am not a prince of the royal stock of Trénggânu, Mâka kátá Tán Pëtri, 'Kita ini bâkan-nya handak bër-suámi-kan rája Mâlaka,
Bükat, بوكة Troubled (as water); muddy. 
Bükat likat, بوكة ليكة Very muddy, almost congealed.

Bükat, بوكة Full of, covered with. Bükat orang di - pândang, بوكة اورنج داداغ The plain was covered with people.

Bükit, بوكية A hill. Bátu bükit, باتو بوكية Granite. Mên-dák bükit, مندوكية بوكية To ascend a hill. Tûrun bükit, تورون بوكية To descend a hill. Tikam ka - bükit bükit pun rûntoh tikam ka - lângit lângit tér-âlah, تيكم كا - بوكية بوكية پون رنتوه تيكم كا - لنگیت لنگیت تیر - آلہ It stabbed the hills and the hills were crumbled, it stabbed the skies and the heavens were split. Orang bükit, اورنج بوكية Hill men. One of the names given by the Malays to the aboriginal tribes of the interior. Note: In Pêrak tamil cooies are sometimes spoken of as Bükit pêkan, بوكية پکان ‘Bükit hill man who live in towns,’ owing to their scant clothing, which resembles the loin cloths of the aborigines. Mâka di-lîhat-nya s'îbah bükit di-lihâr négré tér-îlû baît bêr - sëmbûnyi dan tempat mên - âroh ملكة دي ليهات - نيا سیبه بوكية دي لیهار نگری تیر - ایلو بک سمبندیي دان تامپات مین - اروه He saw a hill outside the town which was a good place in which to lie concealed, and an excellent spot in which to store goods. Mâka Mêmbang Bongsu pun mêm-bësar-kan diri-nya sêpérti s'îbah bükit pûla, ملكة مرمبڠ بونسو پون مم - بسکار - کان دیری - نیا سپرتي سیباه بوكية پولا, Mêmbang Bongsu also caused himself to grow in bulk like a hill. Pûchok bükit, پچوک بوكية The crest or summit of a hill. Kákì bükit, كاکی بوكية The foot or base of a hill. Pêm-înggang bükit, پم - ينگگان بوكية, فیروق بوكية The side of a hill. Anak bükit, اناک بوكية A small hill or، the child of the hill people. Mâka di-lîhat âda sâtu dâsun pâda kâki bükit tér-îlû bânyak bûhâ - bûh - an sëdang bër - máskâs، ملكة دي ليهات ادا ساتو دسون پادا کاکی بوكية تیر - ایلو بانیاک بوه - بوه - ان سدانگ بک - ماسکس, سلا دیله سی ماتور دووود فد کاکی بوكية ترلورو He saw an orchard at the foot of the hill, in which were great quantities of nicely ripened fruit. Bânyak-nya sêpérti bükit bêr - tambun, بانیاک سپرتي بوكية تبرمبن The number thereof was like unto piled up hills. Bangkei sêgala manusia mêm-bükit anak, بانگکی سگالا مانسیا مم - بوكية انک The corpses of human beings made small hillocks.
Bűkor, بۆکر A grain of anything granulated by art, as salt, gunpowder, etc.

Bûku, بۆکو A joint; a knot; the joints or knots which divide the hollow tube of a cane into sections; a knob; a hump; the gist, the purport, the meaning. Bûku bûlax, بۆکو بولە Bûku dûnax The joints which divide the length of a bamboo. Bûku sêndî, بۆکو سەند The knuckles. Bûku tîngan, بۆکو تîنگان The joints of the toes. Bûku mâyê, بۆکو مایە The lump over an elephant’s eye. Bûku tôbû, بۆکو تەبو The joints which divide the lengths of a piece of sugar-cane. Bûku bëmban, بۆکو بەمبەن The name of a peculiar kind of knot plaited with several strands. (See Bëmban) By bûkunya sërat itu? حەیانە بەکوونە سەرەتە دەست؟ What is the gist of that letter? Bîştû-la, bûku bûnyî chakap-nya, بیستوو-لاو بۆکو بەنیو چەکەپ-یە The joints of a pillow. That was the purport of his remarks. Bêr-bûku, بەر-بۆکو Having joints, having lumps; lumpy, swollen, as from a blow. Têpông hâbis bêr-bûku, تەپەنگ ەبێس بەر-بۆکو The flour is all lumpy. Dâhînya bêr-bûku bhat têr-antok tadi, دەهێنە بەر-بۆکو بەث تەر-ەنتوک تەدی His forehead has bumps upon it from the recent collision. Bântal iang bêr-bûku di-dâlam-nya, بەنتەڵ تەر-بۆکو دی-دڵەڵام-نیا, A pillow which has hard, lumpy stuffing. S’pûlî bûku gûla kabîng sëtu tûrus, نەڕەوە بۆکو گولە قەبێنگ سەتو تورۆس Ten pieces of palm sugar equal one roll. Têr-bûku hâtî, تەر-بۆکو ەتە To take to heart, to feel unhappy about.

Bûku, بۆکو A numeral coefficient used when speaking of balls of opium. Afîn têga bûku, آفێن تێگە بۆکو Three balls of opium.

Bûkus, بۆکەس A bundle. (See Bungkus, which is at once the more correct and the more common form).

Bûkut, بۆکەت To cover with anything flexible, such as tarred canvas, a tarpaulin or any similar covering for goods, furniture, etc.


Sâtik mâta di-kînching sêmût, Sî-âpâ têhû ajal dan maut, Mînta-la maîf lebêh dan kûranc; ماکاخانە دەگەدەنگ بژڵۆن سەمەت سەدەکە دەن ماڵە چەکە دەتەکە لەدەن کۆرەن;
My eyes are sore with the urine of ants as I sit on the plain in the moonlight. Who can foretell his destiny and end? So I beg pardon for my greater and lesser offences. Trang bûlan, تەر-ژڵۆن بژڵۆن chêrah, Moonlight. Bûlan pajar, بژڵۆن پەژر، Bûlan térbit, بژڵۆن تەرbit and Bûlan naik, بژڵۆن نەیک, When the moon rises. Bûlan mâsok, بژڵۆن ماسەک When the moon sets. Bûlan trang sampey sîng, Bûlan gérhêna, or Bûlan mâka di-mâta-hêri, An eclipse of the moon. Ya têan-ku patek têdor s’mâlam ini patek mâmi mîlîhat bûlan jâtoh ka-riba Tîtan Pêtri mâka âkan bûlan itu Tîan Pêtri santap, Tëdî seram jînîbî mane Bûlan Gherêna. His forehead has bumps upon it from the recent collision. Bântal iang bêr-bûku di-dâlam-nya, A pillow which has hard, lumpy stuffing. S’pûlî bûku gûla kabîng sëtu tûrus, Ten pieces of palm sugar equal one roll. Têr-bûku hâtî, To take to heart, to feel unhappy about.

Bûlan, بژڵۆن The moon on the last day of its decline; a lunatic or one whose temper is supposed to vary with the phases of the moon. Pâda tidap-tiïp sattu tähun âda-la dâtêk dûa-blas
For thy slave has been a traitor, having deserted thy majesty for seven whole months, O ruler of the world. Maka istri Baginda pun hamil s’teleh sudah genap-lah bulan-nya maka akan pérmesuri pun bér-ának-lah s’orang pér-ámpu-an, spwu mér-ámpu. Baginda pun hamil s’teleh, baginda pun hamil s’teleh. When the time had arrived, the day and the month thereof, at a good hour and propitious moment. Détang bulan, hárä-qul. The menses; any affliction which repeats itself every month. Hárä-bulan, hárä-bulan. The day of the month. Srat ini tètre-maktub di-délam bandar Kótá Bhärú negeri Kélàntan paádá-pahlóh dúa hárä-bulan Ramthân télhun মসূরী এর তর্ক গবেষণা ও দ্বার তর্ক গবেষণা ।

Bulan, bulan, bulan, bulan.

The month of Ramthân, it is usually spoken of as Bulan Puusá, Bulan Puusá, Bulan Puusá.

The fasting month, by Malays, and in the same way, Sháwáh, Sháwáh, is often called Bulan ráya, Bulan ráya, Bulan ráya.

Bulan hâji, Bulan hâji, Bulan hâji.

Sháhábin, Sháhábin, Sháhábin.

Ramthân, Ramthân, Ramthân.

Sháwáh, Sháwáh, Sháwáh.

Zal Kaidah, Zal Kaidah, Zal Kaidah.


A messenger brings word that Mégat Trénggânu has come and is now stopping at Indrâpura, and at the end of this month he is coming hither. Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad, Bulan ká-khâdad.

Next month, the coming month. Bulan mâti, Bulan mâti, Bulan mâti, Bulan mâti, Bulan mâti.

Bulan kalmârín, Bulan kalmârín, Bulan kalmârín, Bulan kalmârín, Bulan kalmârín.

Last month, the month which has ended. Karâna patêk dêr-hâka têjoh bulan lâma-nya mén-inggał-kan duli shâh-âlam, karâna patêk dêr-hâka têjoh bulan lâma-nya mén-inggał-kan duli shâh-âlam, karâna patêk dêr-hâka têjoh bulan lâma-nya mén-inggał-kan duli shâh-âlam.
Bülang, بَلْدَة

20th, Dua púloh, دُوَّارْ فُلُوْحّ
21st, Sátu likor, سَعْتُ لِكْرَ
22nd, Dua likor, دُوَّارْ لِكْرَ
and so on up to
27th, Tújoh likor, تَوْجَةْ لِكْرَ

Note: According to Muhammadan reckoning the day ends and begins at sunset, and the night therefore is counted as forming part of the day which follows and not of that which precedes it. Thus, Málam tójoh likor bínlan Ramthán, مَالِمُ تَوْجَةْ لِكْرَ بَيْنَلَانْ رَمْثَانَ. The night of the 27th Ramthán (on which day Muhammadans illuminate their houses) is the night which succeeds the 26th day of the Fast. Bér-témú bínlan, بِرْرِ-تَمُّوْ بَيْنَلَانٍ When a month comes round again and completes the year, Bínlan-bínlan, بَيْنَلَانْ بَيْنَلَانٍ and Bínlan bínlan, بَيْنَلَانْ بَيْنَلَانٍ Every month. Bér-bínlan, بِرْرِ بَيْنَلَانٍ For a month or more. Dékat bér-bínlan ta’ bér-jumpa, دِكَّة بِرْرِ بَيْنَلَانْ تَا’ بِرْرِ جَمْبَا We have not met for nearly a month.

Bülang, بَلْدَة A handkerchief worn on the head; to fold a head-kerchief into a peak. Bülang álú, بَلْدَة عَلْوّ A headkerchief for Rajas. Bülang álú blang plángi, بَلْدَة عَلْوَّ بَلْدَةْ عَلْوَّ A Rajas’s headkerchief of rainbow colours. Tángkólok bér-bínlan, تَأْنَكْلَوْكْ بِرْرِ بَيْنَلَانٍ A head-kerchief folded into a peak. Tálí bínlan, تَأَلْي بَيْنَلَانٍ A string tied round the head. Bülang-bínlan, بَلْدَة بَيْنَلَانٍ A garland for the head. (See Tángkólok, تَأْنَكْلَوْكْ, Tánjak, تَانْجَاكْ, Dóm, دَمْوُ, etc.)

Bülang, بَلْدَة To fix the artificial spurs on to the feet of a game-cock. Áda-pun pánán áyam Rája Píka bínlan di-átas mákka ákan Rája Dónan di-bülang sa’ biláh júgaً. On account of the relative size of Rája Píka’s game-cock the spur was fastened above, and Rája Dónan also fastened on one spur to his fowl. Also Mém-bülang, مَمْبَلْدَة

Búah rěmbéga di-báwah dúlang, بُوَاهْ رَمْبِيْگَا دِيْ-بَاْوَاْدُ لَانْغْ,
Ráma-ráma térbang ka-Jáwa, رَلَا-رَلَا تَرْبَانْغَ كَاْ جَآْوَا
Ádek mém-béga áhang mém-bülang, أَدِكْ مَمْبَيْگَا أَهْانْغْ مَمْبَلْدَة
Sáma-sáma mém-bülang nyáwa. سَلَا-سَلَا مَمْبَلْدَةْ نَيْؤْواّ

Búli, بَلْدَة A flask; a small bottle with a long neck. Mákka lálú di-bácha strát itu dátang deri-páda Rája Ambong Sultán Sakti mě-mohun-kan áyéér mówár sátu bůli, مَلَاكَا لَلْؤْوْدَا سُيْأْرَ تَيْتَا دَأْرَ ذَرَذَ رَأْج
Masal alăm biyájé waḥsáy Il alăm dirit Rája Ambong Sultán She then read the letter which came from Rája Ambong, the magic sultan,
Bûlîh, پوہل

asking for a flask of rose-water. Mâka di-ângkat têngkôlok itu âda-lah s’bîji bûlî-bûlî, مَا كَا كَز تَم کَل ثُع اُه مِّي اُه دِي بِل بِل
The small ball of fat near the Pope’s nose in a fowl or other bird. Bûlî-bûlî nyâwa, پوَّلِ بّي نی وَیا، An expression of great affection, soul of my soul.

Bûlîh, پو‌لی
Can, may, will, able; to be able. Åpa bûlîh bát? اَپ بِل بّى بْل؟ What can one do? Que voulez vous? Tiđâ bûlîh, مَا كِتْسِيَلْ ثِیدَا بِل بّى، Lidâ is bûlîh, or Ta’ bûlîh, لَیْدَا يِر بِل بّى، Cannot, may not, able, unable. Bûlîh-kah tîdâk, بِل بّى كَه تّی دَاك, Can you or can you not? Ta’ bûlîh tâhan, لا تّی بّی تّی تّی تّه ن، Unable to bear, unable to support, unable to stand anything. Bûlîh këna, بِل بّى كَی نّا، Liable to, subject to. Bûlîh dëngar, بِل بّى دِنْگاَر, Audible. Bûlîh nampak, بِل بّى نِم پّک, Visible. Mâka kâta sêgâla pêsâwei āda-pun Hang Tûah ini di-diam-kan jëga nêschâya kita sekelian tiđâ-lahe bûlîh mäkan kênia duli iang-di-pêr-tîd, مَا كِتْسِيَلْ ثِیدَا لاى بِل بّى مَكَان كَرَی نْیا دِلی يِن جِنَد ْدِي بِل بّى يِلْدُرْنَا, All the officials said, ‘If we leave Hang Tûah unmolested, for a certainty none of us will receive the gifts of his majesty the king. Mâka jikâla bëngti baik-lahe âku për-sëmbahkan pada ka-bâwah duli râja jika di-mërka-i-nya pun âku tiđâ bûlîh aâib, مَا كِتْسِيَلْ ثِیدَا بّى يِلْدُرْنَا، ‘Let the snake be killed, but let not the ground be indented nor the bamboo broken — Prov., meaning, ‘do the deed but make no noise and leave no sign.’ Më-nilâga bûlôh käsâp hûtjông hîlang pangkal lësâp, مَّنْ نَیْلَّ بُلُوُه كَسَّاب هُتْجَنْ هِلْنَگ پَنْگَال لِسَّاب, Miçìâ bûlôh Kâm, مِّيْضُّ بُلُوُه كَم, Hühâlg Hëng Fël Hël Lëf If you trade in the rough bamboo the end gets lost and the lower part disappears—Prov., said of one who acts foolishly in business and loses his capital as well as the profits he expected to make by his transactions. Rébong bûlôh, بُلُوُه رَبْنُ، The edible shoots of the bamboo. Mâka di-ângkat fëndîng bûlôh pëltëpëh, مَا كَا كَز تَمْنَدّنْ بُلَوُه پْلَتْپَه, Bûlôh, بُلُوُه, A single bamboo. S’përdû bûlôh, سَّپَرْدُ بُلُوُه.
Búlo, بلوجه

and S'rumpun búlo, مرسوم بلوجه A clump of bamboos. Dānu búlo, بلوجه الروآ The leaves of the bamboo. Ranting búlo, بلوجه رنسين بلوجه The boughs of the bamboo. Kēlpak búlo, بلوجه كلوب بلوجه The rough fibrous growth found on the stems of bamboos. Mīang búlo, بلوجه بين بلوجه The small thorns found on this fibrous growth. Rūsas búlo, بلوجه روس بلوجه or Tēkong búlo, بلوجه تكو بلوجه The lengths of a bamboo, between the joints. Būkú búlo, بلوجه بوكل بلوجه The joints of a bamboo, also Būkú rūsas búlo, بلوجه بوكل روس بلوجه, Lūbang búlo, بلوجه لو بلوجه The hollow of the bamboo. Tēmpulor, بلوجه تمبلور منقول بلو or Mēmpulor, بلوجه متمبلور بلوجه The divisions inside a bamboo. Būal búlo, بلوجه بعأل بلوجه or Būlo s'hūtal, بلوجه بعأل سيح مساب A large bundle of bamboos, lashed together with rattan, on two or more of which a raft is floated. Rākit búlo, بلوجه راكي بلوجه A large raft made of bamboo. Lanting búlo, بلوجه لانتين بلوجه or Tēlātāp búlo, بلوجه تهيل بلوجه A small raft of bamboo. Lantei búlo, بلوجه لانتيني بلوجه Flooring made from laths of split bamboo. Būlah búlo, بلوجه بلوجه A lath of split bamboo. Pāgar búlo, بلوجه بخار بلوجه A fence made of split or wattled bamboos. Tēbang búlo, بلوجه تبن بلوجه To fell bamboos. Blah dúlo, بلوجه بلوجه To split bamboos. Kētok búlo, بلوجه كوف بلوجه A joint of bamboo used as a gong, such as are beaten to sound the hours, etc.; in Pērak called Kērantong búlo, بلوجه كرانتون بلوجه, Kēlēnggūz búlo, بلوجه كيلنجو بلوجه and Būlo pē'rindu, بلوجه بيريندو A flute, a flageolet, a musical pipe. Māka búlo, بلوجه ماكل بلوجه bangsi, بلوجه بانجسي بلوجه A piece of bamboo, Bella, بلوجه بلوجه or Būlo pē'rindu, بلوجه بيريندو A flute, a flageolet, a musical pipe. He blew upon his pipe and there were twelve different airs and melodies in it. Māka rāja pun tēlālū sāka-chīta mēn-dēngar Hang Jēbat mēn-bācha hikāyat itu tēlālū mānis suān-nya,sepērtī búlo pē'rindu, بلوجه بلوجه or بلو بيريندو A joint of bamboo in a bamboo blow-pipe. Būlo tīnas, بلوجه بلوجه or بلو تينس The bamboo of which the blow-pipe is made. Blah dúlo, بلوجه بلوجه اهد, بلوجه بلوجه or Būlo pē'rindu, بلوجه بلوجه or Būlo pē'rindu Names of different kinds of bamboos. Bēdil dúlo, بلوجه بلوجه To fire a pop-gun. Būlo stmpit, بلوجه بلوجه a bamboo blow-pipe. Būlo tīnas, بلوجه بلوجه or بلو تينس The bamboo of which the blow-pipe is made. Blah dúlo, بلوجه بلوجه اهد, بلوجه بلوجه or Būlo pē'rindu, بلوجه بلوجه or Būlo pē'rindu A white substance like lime found inside the bamboo.
Búlo-ñ-búlo, بلوه The windpipe.
Búlo-ñ-búlo, بلوه Darah The femoral or other large artery.
Búlo-ñ-búlo, بلوه The larynx, the windpipe. S’kälä lágä lépas mâka këna ëyam itu pädä bätang ëhër - nya mâka pûtus bûlo-ñ-bûlo-nya مكاني ليلي لمس سائل كنه ما يدعى بعد بذر النهى والثومينية. Once more they were set free, and the fighting cock was wounded in the neck and its windpipe was severed.

Búlor, بولر Hungry, ravenous with hunger, very greedy, starving; to eat greedily. Ka-bülor, كابولر and Ka-búlor-an, كابولر-ان Great hunger, famine. Hampir-lah mën-jádi ka-bûlor-an tähun ini. همثيرلا ممنادي كابولر-ان هذا سنة There will nearly be a famine this year. Lâpar ka-búlor-an dan haus dhäga. لاف كابولر-ان دان هاوس دهابه Ravenously hungry and parched with thirst.

Búlorh, Búlor Improvement; majority.

Búlu, بعل Hair; hair of the face or body as opposed to rambut, زمبو the hair of the head; the hair of an animal; wool, feathers, fur. Bûlu rûma, بعل رمأ The hair of the body. Bûlu këtlu, بعل كيلو One of the types of long hair. Bûlu lebat, بعل لب بول فضيغ Long hair. Bûlu têngaj türoh, بعل تنجاء تروه Thin hair. Bûlu kâpas, بعل كاباس Down. Bûlu tênggok, بعل تنغوك Hair on the neck, a horse’s mane. Bûlu pëhat, بعل فهات The first feathers of a bird on the wings and tail. Kûchîng dûa bûlu, كويكينج دو بعل A cat of two colours. Bûlu mëta bër - tämu dëngan bûlu këning, بعل متي بير - تامي دينجان بعل كينيغ The eyelaashes meet the eyebrows—a sign of age. Chârek-chârek bûlu ëyam lâmä-lâmä ia bër-chamant pûla, شارك شارك بعل يام لماما لماما أي بير شامانت بولا Though a fowl’s feathers may be torn to tatters they will eventually grow again — Prov., meaning that though relatives quarrel they will eventually make friends again. Tër-lûlu endah-nya sëpërti bûlu mëhak mëng-urei bûlu handak têrbang rëpa-nya, تيرلولو النهاي سبيت بولو مهاك منجوري بولو حذاف تربان روبا-نيا, بولو روابي

Bûma, بوم A puppet. Van der Tuuk.

Note: The term Bûlu is sometimes applied to the larynx, as in Bûlu rûma-nya, بعل رمأ نيا which means the throat. Bûlu rûma-nya naik bër-bûntut-bûntut sëpërti dëri nangka, بعل رمأ نياي بير بونتو بونتو سبيت دري نانجا The hairs of his body stood on end, with the skin at each root like the spikes of a jack fruit. Bûlu rûma-nya, بعل رمأ نيا ارلولا بولو The name of a worm supposed by the Malays to cause ulcers in the feet. Këna sëkis lûlu rûma-nya كن سكيت بولو رمأ نيا To be afflicted with ulcers of this kind. Kâchàng bûlu, كاچانج بولو The name of a kind of pulse or pea. Dân bûlu-bûlu, دان بولو بولو The name of a climbing plant. Trågiosa sp. Bër-bûlu, بير بولو Having hair, feathers, fur, etc. Häiry, frayed. Ayam bër-bûlu hitam, ايرام بير بولو هيتام A fowl with black feathers. Tälî bdesk - bûlu, تاللي بدلوك A frayed string. Bënang bûlu këming, بينانج بولو كميج The coloured wools made in Europe for knitting.

Bûlun, بولون Smooth, without blemish, a spotless skin.

Bûlus, بلوس Naked; stripped of leaves; arid, dry, bare; childless; bereft. Bërdëri sëpërti sëphun kàyu bûlus, بيردري سبيت سفون كاوي بولو Standing like a tree without leaves.

Bûlus, بلوس The name of a species of salt-water fish of the mullet kind.

Bûlus, بلوس A species of land tortoise. Note: This is given on the authority of Leidekker and Crawford.

Bûlut, بولوت A packet; to wrap up, to make into a packet. Also mêm-bûlut, ميمبولوت To pack up.

Bum, بوم The yards which sustain a set sail, the main yard.

Bum, بوم An owl. Note: The terms Bûrong hantu, بورونج هانتو, Pônggok, بورونجوك, and Bûrong têkëmpëji, بورونج كيمكري are the names given by Malays to the commoner forms of owl.

Bûma, بوم A puppet. Van der Tuuk.
Bumbei, بمي بي Bombay: the island and city on the coast of Malabar; exile, banishment. أورنج بمي بي A native of Bombay. بات-ان بمي بي Of Bombay manufacture. حكم بمي بي Transportation, exile. بَراَغ بمي بي To banish. كِنَأ بمي بي To be exiled, to be banished, to be transported. Note: The above expression, which is well understood throughout the Peninsula, probably had its rise in the fact that the Straits was formerly used as a penal settlement for the Bombay Presidency during the rule of the East India Company, and thus the name of Bombay and banishment became connected together in the Malay mind.

Bumbong, بومس The ridge of the roof; the roof-tree; the frame-work of the roof of a house; the top of anything; the lock of hair left on the otherwise shaven heads of children. Note: The last meaning is given on the authority of Dr. Pijnappel. Among the Malays of the Peninsula Bumbong, بومس never bears this meaning, the word Jambul, جِمْبُول being invariably employed. بَلْكَة لا دي-آتاس بَمْبُونَج, جمْبُول One who lights a fire on the roof—Proverbial saying, applied to one who only does mischief while pretending to be useful. بُمبَونِج-ان, بومس The ridge of the roof, etc. سَانْعِنْيَا تَرْسْارِمْكُت ِبَدَا بُمْبَونِج-ان اسْتَنَا رَأْجا نَاَجا دِي-ٌضْسُت تَأْسَك دُنا-بُلاا مَسْىٽ صَدَاح لَاماُْ أَيَا دُاَدَك دِي-ٌسُت, جَمْبُول مُسْمِع أمْسِنْيَا لَايِي اِي دُنْدَي بُسيمُر His anchor has got fast in the roof of the palace of the king of the dragons, at the bottom of the sea, and for twelve seasons he has been stationary where he is now. أَيْر دِي-تَلْان بُمْبَونِج-ان كَا-مَانَا تِرْنَرْنِيَا كَتاَدَا كَا-قُصُور-ان َاتَاب, اَرِ بَلْ رُخْبَس كُمَا نُرْسِي كُنَايي كَانَا كَاهُقُن انْتُف How should water on the roof find its way down except by the edge of the thatch?—Prov., used when speaking of something about which there can be no doubt. بَرْ-بُمْبَونِج To get on the top of anything, to be on the top of anything; to have a roof. مَاَكا أَيْان

Bumi, بومي The earth, the world; the earth-soil; ground, land. بُمِي كاْسا پَا The seventh earth or region.
Bûmi, भूमि


Like unto an earthquake, the trees of the forest being dashed one against the other, and all the crockery in the land falling down at the loud noise caused by the falling of the Intsia amboinensis tree. Bûmi dan lângít, bûmi Dân Lângít. The earth and the heavens. Müka bûmi, सरक कभी The whole surface of the world. Müka sãhût Râja Âmâng ‘Pâda-lah sudah! Chûba ängkau mêm-andang màta-hâri dan bûtán.’ Dan Mêmâng Bongsu mêm-andang ka-lângît kêpâlnya pun jàtoh tér-hantar ka-bûmi, mêmâng mèfakâr Dân Kao. Kâyu Dân Lorong gakor bûmi, ñëfak Dân Lorong.

The feeling of my heart is as though I had obtained possession of the treasure-house of the whole world. Mâka i ap mê-lîhat kàbûmi s’ambîl mêm-ëngang tandan nyîlor itu dënggan tângan kri-nya, mårak ëivon, melîli kóbûmi. Smel kâyu litênd hêr hêr ëëh u hëth kal kàbûmi, bâgmâk kàbûmi, bêppêh. He looked towards the ground, holding the cluster of coconuts in his left hand. Mâka Mégat Trênggânu mêm-angkis lâlu di-champak prîsei kàbûmi, bûmi Dân Lângít. The feeling of the horse was very beautiful, looking as though he did not tread upon the earth.

Bun, Dûcht, बन, बन A large tin or copper box for tobacco or siîth leaves. Van der Tuuk.

Bun, As., बन The coffee bean.

Bûna, बुन The name of a salt-water fish. Von de Wall.

Bunchak, पोलीयुक A knob.

Bunchis, पोलीस The name of an esculent bean.

Bunchit, पोलीशिया Inflated; distended (of the stomach). Bunchit prut, पोलीशिया फ्रूट Pot bellied. Òrâng tôa iang bunchit prut, पोलीशिया फ्रूट The old man who has a pot belly.

Bundah, बुन्द दह The name of a tree, Artocarpus sp. Crawford.

Bundal, बुंडल To throw, to hurl.

Bundar, बंदर Round, of the face. Mâka-nya bundar sôpêrti llmâu nîpis, मोरक बंदर सफेद हिमलूपल His face was round like a lemon. Batten.

Bûneh, बुनेह The name of a tree which bears an acrid fruit.

Bûnga, बुंगा A flower, a blossom; interest on capital; usury. Kûmbâng tôdak s’ëkôr bûnga tôdak s’kâkî, कुंभक दोक सेकॉर बुंगा दोक स्केैकी The flower is culled, but the plant is trampled under foot—Prov., said of one who maltreats his wife’s relations. Mâna sâyang bûnga s’chëpip bûnga s’kâkî, मान सायंग बुंगा स्केैपर बुंगा स्केैकी Which do you love best, a saucer full of flowers or a single stem? Proverbial saying, sometimes used to mean, ‘Does he prefer his wife or his own relations.’ Tangkiti bûnga, तंगकी बुंगा The stalk of a flower. Kûtum bûnga, खटम बुंगा or Kûtum bûnga, खटम बुंगा The bud of a
Búnga, برغا

flower, a flower before it has opened out.
Búnga chéngkēh, برغا چنگکه An apple.
Búnga pála, برغا پالا Mace. Búnga lāwang, برغا لوانگ The seed of a flower called Lāwang, used as a condiment. This name is also given to silver beads used on the strings of a bag. Búnga kārang, برغا کارنگ A sponge. Búnga āmas, برغا امس Gold tracery, gold embroidery. The tribute sent every three years to the Court of Siam by the rājas of those Malay States which are under Siamese influence. Note: This tribute consists of pure gold and silver worked into the shape of flowers, which are sent to Bangkok by ambassadors (Utus-an, اوتوسان), who, on their return, bring presents from the king of Siam to the Malay rājas. The principal Native States of the Peninsula which now send this tribute are Trênggânu, Kêlantan, Pêtâni, and Sênggorâ, on the East coast, and Kêdâh and Pêris on the West coast. Hantar búnga āmas, هممر برغا امس To send this tribute. Búnga rampei, برغا رامپئی The name of a sweet smelling preparation used at Malay feasts, and which is given to the guests to carry away with them. It is usually prepared in the following manner. Dām pandan, دام پندان, the leaves of the Pandanus are cut into shreds and are mixed with the flowers of the Chêmpâkâ, چمپاک (Michelia chêmpâkâ), the Kênâga, کنغا, and the Mêlor, مرل (the Arabian jasmine). Mînyâk âtar, مینیک اتار Otto of roses is then mixed with scent, Âyê wângi, ای یو وانگی to which a little coconut oil, Mînyâk nylor, مینیک نلر is mixed; some of this preparation is then sprinkled over the chopped and shredded leaves and flowers. What is left is mixed with ground up portions of agila wood, Gârû, گارو, sandal wood, Chandan, چندان, and musk, Kêstârî, كستاري The mixture thus obtained is put in a small bowl which is placed in the centre of the shred leaves and flowers. When this preparation is given to the guests the liquid in the bowl is poured or sprinkled onto the leaves and flowers. The ceremony called Tâbor búnga rampei, تاپور برغا رامپئی, to distribute the búnga rampei, is often performed in fulfilment of a vow. Búnga têlor, برغا تلور Hard boiled eggs cut into ornamental shapes, which are stuck upon sticks and presented to the guests at a feast to take away with them. Sûnting búnga, سنتینگ برغا To wear a flower stuck behind the ear for an ornament. Mêng-apâ máka tân bûnga ráya kembang pági, منگ آپا مکا تان برغا رایا کمبیوپاگی, Who, O master, dost thou wear behind thy ear a full-blown râya flower? (Hûbisus sp.). Búnga tâhi, برغا ثه Angry words, spiteful words. Máka bêr-kêllîng kólâm itu bêr-bâgâi-bâgâi búnga iang ámat endah-endah dengan jambang-an-nya, مکا برکلینگ کلام این برگای این برگای این پنده این بیکمینگ ان نیا Around the pond there were all manner of flowers of great beauty in pots. Búnga wang, برگا وانغ Interest on money, usury. Mákan búnga, مکا برگا, Mákan búnga wâng, مکا برگا وانغ and Âmbil búnga wâng, امبیل برگا وانغ A flower-garden. Bêr-búnga, برگا Bearing flowers, flowering; flowered, embroidered, traced. Pôhun kâyû têngah bêr-búnga, فووین کایو تینگا برگا A flowering tree. Kân iang bêr-búnga, کان ینگ برگا A flowering cloth. Búnga kârang, برگا کارنگ Coral. Búnga-búnga-an, برگا برگا ان All manner of flowers. Búnga nâsi, برگا ناسی A sort of wedding cake of cooked rice built up in tiers and ornamented with flowers, coloured paper, etc. Kârang búnga, کارنگ برگا Flowers made into a wreath, cross or other device. Búnga pâsir, برگا پسیر The fine particles of dry sand that float for a short while on the surface of a rising river.

Bûngar, برگر The first; the first born, the eldest; a maiden, a youth. Bûngaran, برگران The first fruits; the first results; maidenhead. Bûhâng bûngar-an, بیہان برگر ان The first fruits produced by a young tree.
Bungin, بونجين
Muddy sand, sand mixed with mud.

Bungkah, بونغك
A piece, a block.

Bungkal, بونغك
A standard weight for measuring precious metals, equal to 822 grs. troy. The following is the standard table to which it belongs:

12 Sâga = 1 Mâyam.
16 Mâyam = 1 Bungkal.
12 Bungkal = 1 Kâtî.

In Pahang the following table was used for weighing gold as late as 1888:

1 Bûah bârêkâs, بوباه بريكس, or 1 Hitam
2 Kênêri, كنيري = 1 Bûok.
3 Bûok, بوبوك = 1 Kûang.
4 Kûang, كوانغ = 1 Âmas.
16 Âmas = 1 Bungkal.

Note: As the Kênêri was valued at $8, and the Bûok at $16, the Kûang should have been valued at $32. It was, however, considered to be worth $33, while the Bungkal was valued at $22. In Kêlantan, the following table is in use:

1 Lâda = 1 Kênêri.
2 Kênêri = 1 Bhâgi-dûa.
3 Kênêri = 1 Kûang.
4 Kûang = 1 Âmas.
15 or 16 Âmas = 1 Bungkal.

In Trênggânû, 16 Âmas = 1 Bungkal.

Bungkam, بونغكم
To silence anyone by means of magic agency. Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pijapell.

Bungkeh, بونغكيه
Thoroughly, completely. Mâka pôhun mûrânti itu têr-châbut bungkeh dêngan âkar-nya, مكة وحون مرنطي ذه يترحاب بونغكيه لله أحكر اكير. The mûrânti tree was pulled out completely, roots and all.

Bungkul, بونغك
A Knot or knob in the trunk of a tree; a hump, a hunch.

Bungkus, بونغكوس
A bundle, a packet; a pocket—handkerchief; a small cloth. Kain bungkus, كائن بونغكوس. A handker-

Bûni, بوني
The name of a tree which bears a small acid fruit which is eaten by the Malays. Antídesma bûni. Van der Tuuk.

Bûn, بون
To hide, to conceal. (See Òm-bûnyi, orng bûnî-an, سمبوني, انور بونين. Fairies, supernatural beings who are benevolent, but whose kindness is always required by evil.)
Bûnôh, پرتن [Persian]

Bûnôh, پرتن To kill, to slay, to murder, to assassinate; to stop, to prevent. Mâti di-bûnôh, مامی دبون To die a violent death; may you die a violent death! Note: This expression is frequently used as a curse. Mâka pâda hâmba jângan-kan di-bûnôh jângan-kan dî-tangkap mën-ên-tang mën pûta' dûpat, maf duy-gûgânî hâmp jûgûstixân dûrû, jûgûstixân dâgûthî fi-âm sûd. Thy servant felt that, putting aside all idea of killing or arresting him, even to face him was impossible. Mâka kâta sâgûlâ orâg iang mé-lihât itu ‘Âpa gerângan dôsa-nyâ ka-pâda râja mâka is handak di-bûnôh dûngan tîpu ini?’

Mâf kâta ngâk kôzô orûg hêngجيله اّم اّم كرؤغي dôswa fi-âm jûgûstixân dûrû, jûgûstixân dâgûthî fi-âm sûd. ‘All the spectators said, ‘What, think ye is his crime against the king that he wishes to kill him thus by treachery?’

S’hâri sudah tâkang-nya di-bûnôh bûkân-nya di-bûnôh sampeî mâtî di-bûnôh jângan di-bûtat lági, mëbazy ni. Mûzêkî dûrû, jûgûstixân dûrû, jûgûstixân dûrû, jûgûstixân dûrû. The day that it was completed the artisan who made it was put out of the way. He was not actually killed but he was prevented from reproducing what he had made. Di-gantong tinggi di-jâl jawâh di-rêndam bêsah di-bâkár hângûs di-jêmûr pânas di-bûnôh mâtî mâna-mâna tôtah sêdiya-lah pâtêk mën-jun-jong-nya. Dûnêgûstixân dûjôrî, jëwê:

draîm bâs bêd abêk khâmûs dôzîm fâlîs dûrû malî Ikan mën, liïâm ni dôzîm fi-âm sûd. If I may hang up on high, sold in a far land, ducked till I be dripping, burned to roasting, scorched by the sun, or killed outright, whatever may be thy order, O king, I thy slave am ready to submit to it. Iang sâlah mâtî di-sûroh bûnôh iang bêr-dôsa di-pûkul di-bûlûn jûgâ iang bêr-dôsa rënâm di-sûroh bêmâm, jêgûstixân mâtî dôzûm bêlîm bêlîm dôzûm dôzûm dôzîm jëwê. Those who were deserving of death he ordered to be killed, such as merited beating he flogged, and such as deserved punishment by immersion he ordered to be ducked. Bûnôh-kan, Mêm-bûnôh, مم بونه, Mêm-bûnôh-kan, مم بونه کتان, Mêm-bûnôh, مم بونه, To kill, etc. Mêm-bûnôh bêchor, Mêm-bûnôh bêchor. To stop a leak.

Bûntal, پرتن [Persian]

Bûntal, پرتن If he acts without regard to prohibitions, kills without making inquiry. Note: Mêm-âkî or-ân means, to wear clothes or carry weapons forbidden to other people, hence sometimes used (as here) to be Bébas, jësêb, unfettered by the law which binds others. Mêm-bûnôh pêr-käta - an orûg, Mêm-bûnôh orûg. To cut anyone’s speech short, to silence by superior argument. Pêm-bûnôh, مم بونه A murderer, an assassin. Mákà kâta orûg pêm-bûnôh iang tûtôh bûr-suđâra itu, Mêm-bûnôh, مم بونه. Then said the seven murderers who were related one to another. Pêm-bûnôh, Mêm-bûnôh A fishing-stake. Also Bûnôh-an, مم بونه انان, Pêm-bûnôh lâr, مم بونه لر The outermost stakes. Pêm-bûnôh pâri, مم بونه پر The middle stakes. Pêm-bûnôh mâtî, مم بونه ماتî The last of the three enclosures. Note: The net-lining of split bamboos in the first is much coarser than in the second and can only stop very large fish; the last is finer still than the second and can stop every fish of any size which reaches it. Pêr-bûnôh-an, دجوداکر A murder, an assassination. Hëmpûrî-lah rûk men-jâdi pêr-bûnôh-an, دمپریل اک انجینی فریدی It will go nigh to murder being done.

Bûntak, بَنَت [Persian]

Bûntak, بَنَت Short; compressed; a thing of which the breadth is disproportionate to the length, as a very broad face.

Bûntal, پرتن [Persian]

Bûntal, پرتن Blown out, distended, as a bladder. Ikan bûntal, اینک پرتن The name of a peculiar fish, species of which are found both in fresh and salt water. It is round in shape, and its skin is either rough, like that of the skate, or else is covered with coarse bristles. The skin is elastic and when the fish is molested it blows itself out to a considerable size, hence its name. It is armed with three sharp teeth and it not uncommonly attacks bathers, always selecting the most sensitive and prominent parts of the body as the point of assault. Malay children blow this fish, in the same way that English boys blow frogs.
Buntang, بنتنگ

A weaver's rod for weaving a pattern into cloth.

Buntang, بنتنگ

To lie motionless with the eyes turned back in the head; to lie as a dead fish in the water with the belly upwards. Mem-lington ikan buntang, سمول اینک بنتنگ To collect dead fish floating in the water, as is done after they have been poisoned by Tuba, ثوبُ دَرَسیا elliptica.

Buntar, بنتر

Round, circular, plump, prominent; full (of the figure). Buntar baying, بنتر باییغ, and Buntar mem-baying, بنتر مِمُ بِاییغ When the shadows are round or circular; mid-day. (See Note under Ambun, امبوو) Waktu tengah hari buntar mem-baying anak lang menyongsong angin anak ular blit di-kaki, وقتُ هِوُیِ هاری بنتر مِمُ بِاییغ اینک لُو نُویِبیِ دِکی At the hour of mid-day, when the shadows are circular, when the young kite soars against the breeze, and when the little snake lies coiled around one's feet.

Buntar, بنتر

The name of a fish.

Buntat, بونتات

A stone used as a charm and which is supposed by Malays to have been found in the inside of a tree, fruit, or other vegetable matter. Note: Similar stones, said to have been found inside the bodies of animals, are called Gelliga, جلیگا by the Malays. Both Buntat, بونتات and Gelliga, جلیگا are much prized by the Malays as potent medicines. In cases of illness either the part of the body where pain is felt is rubbed with the stone or a minute portion of the stone is ground up, mixed with water, and drunk by the patient. Buntat nangka, بونتات نانگکا A stone found in a jack fruit. Buntat bulo, بونتات بَلو A stone found inside a bamboo. Hingga buntat bër-ganti intan, هینجا بونتات بَرَ گَانْتی ینتان To lose one of these stones and have it replaced by a diamond—Proe., used when a gift is returned by one of greater value. Assah buntat, عصْه بونتات To scrape or grind one of these stones in order to obtain a little of it for medicinal purposes.

Buntit, بونتیل

A linen bag, a wallet, a knapsack.

Bunting, بنتنیج

Pregnant, with child; lumpy. Orang bunting, اورنگ بنتنیج A woman who is pregnant. Kérhau bunting, کِرِهُو بنتنیج A buffalo which is with calf. Mâka lâlu di-tangkap anak mënantu ka-tiga-tiga orang mâka di-ranteikan dan di-palsong mâka istri-nya iang bunting itu di-bawa'-nya jüga itu tanda-nya orang bésar-bésar hårap ka-pada rája-nya, مَکَأ لَلُو دی‌تُانگکآپ آنک مَنْتُنُوک کا‌تِگ‌تِگا اُرِگُ مَکآ دی‌رَانْتِیکَان دَان دی‌پَلْسَونگ مَکآ اِسْتَری‌نیا یِانگ بِنْتِنیج ئِتِدی‌بِاواّنِیا جَوُجُ اِنْسَان بِنْتِنیج بِیلِدی‌دِنِدی‌نِدی‌اُرِگُ بِرِسرُمُهَا ہُرِفُ کُدُ رَاجِی Then they arrested their three sons-in-law, loaded them with chains, and placed them in the stocks, and then took the prisoners' wives, who were with child. This was a sign that the chiefs placed faith in their king. Têtêpi jíka di-tårçek-kan ka-laut prêu itu handak-lah di-châri dahluu orang bunting sêlong tîjôh orang pêr-bûtê-kan lâpek gâlang-ân, تَتَتُیج جیکا دی‌تَرَچک‌کان کا‌لِوُی پِروُی اتی هَنَدَک‌لَه دی‌چَری دَاهِلِوُی اُرِگُ بِنْتِنیج سِلْوَنگ تِوجِج اُرِگُ فِرِوِوِتیگِی لَفِعَ کَالِگِی If the boat is to be launched you must procure seven women who are with child for the first time and use them as rollers on which to run down the boat. Minta tîlong châri-kâh sêkôr râsâ jantun bunting tiga bûlan, مِنْتَا تَیلُوُنگ چَرَی‌کُاْر رَسَّرَ جَاَنْتُن بِنْتِنیج تِگا بُلَان, three-months' pregnancy and then I ask you to find for me a stag which has been pregnant for three months. Note: In speaking of a rája or of any lady of distinction, Bunting, بنتنیج should not be used, but the more courteous term Mê-ngândong, منگندونگ which is formed originally from the root, Kândong, کَانْدُوْنگ. The womb. In some parts of the interior of the Peninsula, however, and notably in Ulu Pahang, both terms are used interchangeably. Âda s'orang tua mën-ákai pâkai - an iang kâning bër-sêrban dan bër-jôbah kâning mêm-êgang suâtu tongkat-se mâmbu bunting bër-tâbôr-tâbôr âmas dan bër-kêmuchâk - kan intan, اوْدِا اُرِگُ تُعا مِمَّنْکُای پَاکِی اوْنُ تِنگِکْتِسِنَمْبُو بِنْتِنیج بَر‌تُابَر‌تُابَر عَامْسُ دَان بَر‌کَمِعَچَک‌کَان يَنْتَان, and so metaphorically. There was an old man, dressed in yellow, with a turban and long praying gown of yellow, holding a lumpy Malacca cane as a walking-staff, which was studded with
gold and had a diamond for a head. \(\text{Dia mën-jâdi-kan diri-nya s'éköor bùrön̈g tèrkûkor dûdok di-dàlam pàdî sèdang bunting tèrbit.}\)

She turned herself into a dove, dwelling in the standing rice in which the ears were just swelling prior to opening out. \(\text{Bûlûh bunting,} \) A lumpy piece of bamboo.

\(\text{Bûntor,} \) Sated; satisfied by food.

\(\text{Bûntû,} \) Closed, shut, close-shut, hermetically sealed; impervious; dammed, of a river or water-course; no throughfare, of a road; limited, of the understanding.

\(\text{Bûntû,} \) The widest part of a spinning top.

\(\text{Bûntûl,} \) The ring round a dagger sheath. \(\text{Note: This word is given on the authority of Dr. Pîjappep.}\)

\(\text{Bûntût,} \) The butt; the but end; the fag end; the end; the rear; the stern. \(\text{Bûntût kris,} \) The small piece of wood, usually Sêna, \(\text{ma,} \) which closes the sheath of a Malay dagger at the lower extremity. \(\text{Bûntût pûlau,} \) That end of an island which lies furthest down stream. \(\text{Note: In Pêrak the term Êkor pûlau,} \) The tail of the island, is generally used, and in Kêlantan, \(\text{Bûrît pûlau,} \) is more common. The upper end of an island is always termed Këpàla pûlau, \(\text{Kefl pûlau,} \) The head of the island. \(\text{Bûlu-bûlû-nya naik bërbûntût-sëpèrti dûri nangka,} \) The hairs on his body stood erect with the skin at their roots raised like the thorns of a jack fruit. \(\text{Màkà di-këpàla gâjash itu Laksâmàna dan di-bûntût-nya Haŋg Jëbat,} \) The Laksâmâna was at the head of the elephant and Hang Jëbat was at its stern.

\(\text{Bûnut,} \) The name of a tree which bears a very small flower. \(\text{Hàjjan bûnut,} \) Drizzle; drizzling rain.

\(\text{Bûnyi,} \) A noise; a sound; melody, music; meaning, sense, purport; a syllable; the contents of a writing; to make a noise; to make melody; to sing. \(\text{Bûnyi suàra,} \) The sound of a voice. \(\text{Màkà di-ka-làar-kan për-main-an iàng dàa-bìas bangsà rÌoh gënga gëmpàta aëthàmat bûnyi-nya sìang dan màlám tiàda bër-pùtus-pùtus-an bûnyi gëngànd gông chàñg-rëdan dan rèbàna bûlû ëkhàpû nùri dëndì kòpak chërchàp hërbëb s'ënggà riìoh gënga di-dàlâm nëgrì,} \) They brought forth twelve kinds of playing instruments, the noise of which was loud, clamorous and deafening, nor did the sound of drums, large and small gongs, tabours, tambourines, violins, guitars, lutes, clarionettes, cymbals, castanets and fiddles cease by day or by night until the city was full of clamour and uproarious noise. \(\text{Sërtà-di-tîkam dàdà Haŋg Jëbat bërtû-rûrût bër-dràb-dràb bûnyi-nya,} \) He stabbed Hang Jëbat's chest several times in succession, causing a dull noise. \(\text{Màkà dëngàn s'këtìka itù jàga bù-ëm-ëm ñûf-la bûnyi sëgàla mëriàm sènàpàng dan lëlà tèr-ëlû aëthàmat tiàda di-sëngkà bûnyi lâgi,} \) Thereupon all the cannon, muskets and swivel guns gave forth a sound like rolling thunder, which was very deafening, the noise being inconceivable. \(\text{Bûnyi rîmaa mëng-àum,} \) The sound of a tiger roaring. \(\text{Ya tûan-ku pàda bëchâra pàtek jìka àpa-àpa pun kita dëngar-lah bûnyi di-dàlâm sùràt ini,} \) O king, it is thy servant's opinion that under any circumstances we should hear the contents of this letter. \(\text{Bûnyi mëŋ-jërit,} \) The sound of screaming. \(\text{Bûnyi oûng trïk,} \) The sound of someone calling. \(\text{Note: In Pêrak this would also mean 'The sound of one weeping.' Bûnyi sùràt,} \) The purport of a letter. \(\text{Bûnyi bûgîta,} \) A colloquial expression.
Bûnyi, بوني which is equivalent to the English 'So they say.' Bûnyi-an, بوني آنج A noise, a sound. Mâka pâda mâlam itu bâgai-bâgai bûnyi-an hantu shêtan pâda pôhun kâyu itu, 便捷于水多也 亚 bribed to laughter, 便捷于水多也 That night there were all sorts of noises, caused by the spirits and the devils in the tree. Sêrta is bêr-pantun damikian bûnyi-nyânsa, سرتا بٍرون بنيا-نهنسا And he repeated two couplets, the purport of which were as follows. Bûnyi-bûnyi-an, بوني بوني آنج A musical instrument. Sêgala bangsa jênis bûnyi-bûnyi-an, すべての人種 ジェンシ ポニーポニー 凡 All sorts and kinds of musical instruments. Bêr-bûnyi, بره-بوني アロジ To give vent to any sound; to make a noise; to sound. Bêr-bûnyi khang jauh ka-têngah, 勝遠近 近 The argus pheasant called from the distance. Bêr-bûnyi sanggit, 勝近確 The tree beetle sounds. Note: This phrase is used to denote the hour of sunset or dusk, at which hour the tree beetles begin to give note from the jungles. Jângan bêr-bûnyi dâhulû, 不要行く ボニー ダホル Do not make a noise for a moment.

Bûnyi, بوني To hide, to conceal, to suppress. Note: Though this is undoubtedly the root, and though it is occasionally used in colloquial Malay, the modern form is Sêmbûnyi, 塞ムニ Fairies; good spirits which inhabit the woods and mountains; elves. Note: All the stories told by Malays of these spirits point to benevolent actions done by them to men and the bad return made to them for their kindness.

Bûrak, بورق The anus of a jelly-fish or an octopus.

Bûrak, بورق Loose, ill-fitting, too large.

Bûrel, بورلي The protrusion of anything from that which contains it; the protrusion of the bowels from a wound.

Bûram, برم A sketch, a draft; a rough sketch. Von de Wall. The word commonly used in the Peninsula is the Arabic Naskhâh, نسخ for the draft of a letter.

Bûras, برس Damaged, spoiled.

Bûret, بورت The name of a cosmetic. Note: This word is derived from the Javanese, Boreh. Van der Tuuk.

Bûri, بوري A trumpet; a musical instrument of the trumpet kind. Note: The form Nûri, نوري is more commonly met with.

Bûrik, بوريک Specckled, spotted. Ayam bûrik, بوريک 鸭伯里克 A speckled hen. Note: Favre gives this word as 'Marked with small-pox,' but it is not known here in that sense.

Bûrit, بوري The stern; the rump, the buttocks; the anus; the end; the butt, the butt end, the fag end. Also Bûrit-an, بوري آنج The stern of a boat. Bûrit-pûlaw, بوريت-پل او The lower end of an island, vis., the end which is furthest down river. Note: This expression is chiefly used by the Malays of Kelantan. (See Bûntut, بنتوت. كنه بوريت hamba, كنها دوريه حمب I was wounded in the buttocks. Note: In Perak this word ought never to be used in public in this sense because in the case of a woman it means her private parts. Orang iang bunting itu di-pêr-buät-kan lâpek gâlang sôorang di-bâwah hâliftân dan sôorang di-têngah dan sôorang di-bûrit-an, اورنج بيربواتكن لابوك جالنگ سورةن دي بوات هلفتنهن دن سورهن دي تينن دن سورهن دي بوريت ان The women who were with child were used as rollers on which to launch the boat, one being placed under the prow, one amidships, and one under the stern of the boat. Mâka Che' Alang pun sêgra bêr-lâri-lâri ka-bûrit-an mên-imbang Mêmbang Bongsu, مكا تش آلانه ضر رهرا رهرا كا-بوريت آن من وزن ميمبڠ بونسو Che' Alang ran quickly to the after part of the ship to counteract the weight of Mêmbang Bongsu. Mâka ia pun têrjun pûla deri-pâda s'blih bûrit-an mên-ûrut Tûtan Pêtri, مكا يا ضر ترجن ضل بإئه بوريت آن من الوزن تطن بتري Then he also plunged from the stern of the vessel in pursuit of the princess. Note: In colloquial Malat Bûrit, بوري is used, more especially by the natives of Kelantan, to mean both the anus and the vulva. It is also occasionally used as a vulgar exclam-
Bürong, بورغ

A bird. Bûrûŋ têngah bêr-têlor, بورغ تَنْغَهْ بْرَتْلُور A bird which is laying. Bûrûŋ têngah mëng-ër-ab, بَرْرُونِغ تَنْغَه مَنْغْ-أَرْ-أَب A bird which is sitting on its eggs. Bûrûŋ jînak, بورغ جبیک A tame bird. Bûrûŋ pëm-ikat, بُرُونِغِ مِمَ-عِکَت A bird used as a decoy. Pikat bûrûŋ, پِکَت بُرُونِغ Sêmeska bûrûŋ, مِسَمْسَکَت بُرُونِغ or Mëm-ikat bûrûŋ, مِمَ-عِکَت بُرُونِغ To decoy a bird, to snare birds by means of a decoy. Bêdi bûrûŋ, بَيْدُ بُرُونِغ To shoot birds. Râchak bûrûŋ, راچُک بُرُونِغ Snares for catching birds. Bûrûŋ têngah më-lûroh, بورغ تَنْغَه مَلْ-لُروه A moulting bird. Bûrûŋ tôgil, بُرُونِغ تُوْگِل A tailless bird. Ibârat bûrûŋ mëta-nya lëpas bâdan-nya têr-bûrûŋ, ابْرَات بُرُونِغ مَتَا-نَّیا لَپَس بَدَان-نَّیا تَر-بُرُونِغ Sêmeska bûrûŋ, مِسَمْسَکَت بُرُونِغ Like a bird whose eyes are at liberty to wander but whose body is in confinement—Prov. Bûrûŋ tér-bang di-pilis lâda, بُرُونِغ تَرْبَانْگ ديْپِیْلیس لاْدَا To grind the chillies for a bird on the wing—Prov., To count your chickens before they are hatched. Ini-lâh pri mëng-âta kan chêrîta râja-râja dahûlu kâla sêdia lâma ëntah-kan ya ëntah-kan tidak chërîta ëyêr hîlîr ëngîn lâlu bûrûŋ tér-bang, اینلّا هُنَّ مِسْتَه تَرْبَانْگ جَرَّد هُنَّ سَوْه تَرْبَانْگ This is a tale which sets forth a story of the kings of the ancient days of long ago; I know not whether it be true or false, for it is a tale brought by the running water, by the passing wind, by the flying bird. Têr-lâlu endah-nya sêpërti bûrûŋ mërak mëng-ûre bûlu handak tér-bang, تَرْلَّلُوَ انْداه-نْیا سِپِرْتی بُرُونِغ مَرِک مَنْگ-ْعَرِ بُلُو هَنَدَک تَرْبَانْگ It was very beautiful, like unto a peacock spreading its wings to fly. Mâka më-lanjar-lah ëngkau dahûlu sêtâpak deri bûrûŋ tér-bang, مَکا مِلْلٍَْلَهْ اَنْگکاو دَحُلوْ سَتَپَاِک دَرِی بُرُونِغ تَرْبَانْگ Rush swiftly forward a step in advance of the birds on the wing, i.e., fly more swiftly than birds on the wing. Ângîn lâlu dëpat dilampa bûrûŋ tér-bang dëpat di-tångkap di-lôtôr ka-hädap jåtoh ka-blâkang deri-pâda sängat lâju-nya, انگین لَلَوْ دَپَت دِلَامْپَو بُرُونِغ تَرْبَانْگ دَپَت دِیْ-تَنْگَک دِیْ-لُوْتُر کَا-هَادَعَپ جَاتَوْح کَا-بَلْاکَانْگ دِرِی-پَاْدا صَنْگَت لَجِیْلَوْ-نْیَا The passing wind was overtaken, the flying birds could be caught, things thrown on a head dropped
Buru

behind by reason of the great speed (of the ship). Maka ia pun hilang pula ménjádi-kan diri-nya s’èkor bürong pàui, mú-kei Fon Heilang dún ménbadei-kèk bürong bürong She vanished again and turned herself into a quail. Bürong tájoh ékor, bürong nôge èkèk. Seven birds.

Bürong mài s’k’awan, bürong mài mài s’k’awan. The name of one of the kinds of smaller hornbill. The Malays believe that if one of these birds dies all the flock will die. Bürong gàrsa, Bürong gàrsa. A fabulous bird, a griffin, ‘a roo.’ Note: Among the natives of Rémbau the word Bürong, Bürong is used to indicate the penis, and its use is therefore considered coarse; in ordinary conversation the term Únggas, Únggas is used in its stead.


Büru, Büru. To hunt; to chase; the chase. Büru-an, Büru-an and Pém-büru-an. Game; the chase. Büru rúsa, Büru rúsa and Mém-büru rúsa. To hunt the deer. Måka Sang Sêpèrba pun handak pèrgi bér-büru pada sisi Bökít Séguntang, Sang Sêpèrba wished to go a-hunting in the neighbourhood of Bökít Séguntang. Måka ràja pun singgah di Pâlembang tiga häri bér-büru dan bër- sùka-sùka-an måkan minum, Singgah atap, and the latter in a piece of bamboo which formed a rung in the ladder by which the house was entered (Bùloh ànak tàngga). The father at this interview taught his son
the science of magic charms against evil (Elému pén-áwar, علمر فنار), and thus this knowledge first became known to mankind. This spectre is also called Hantu Tinggi, هنستينكينغي and is said to be of great bulk. The back of his head is also said to be fixed to the nape of his neck so that his gaze is forever directed towards the skies.

Búru, بور The wild goat found in the mountains of the Malay Peninsula. This animal grows to a considerable size, has a black coat of coarse hair and black, ringed horns, short, almost straight, and shaped much like those of a chamois. 

Note: The Malays usually use the compound term Kambing búru, كمبيغ بور in speaking of this goat. In Perak this goat is invariably called Kambing grun, كمبيغ غرين.

Búrás, بروس Withered; dried up; dead (as leaves). To wither; dry up; die (as leaves). Marsden.


Búsa, بوس Foam, froth. Batten. Cf. Bûsh, بوش Foam, etc.

Busâna, Sans., بوساني Clothes, dress, raiment, clothing, wearing apparel.

Busanda, ستند Aged, very old, full of years. Crawford.

Búsar, بوس A bow; a semi-circle; an instrument used for separating and cleaning cotton. (See Búsor, بوسار).

Būsi, بوس Bran.

Búsok, بوسق The name of a weight of gold until recently in use in several parts of the Malay Peninsula as a standard gold currency. This weight was worth 16 Mexican dollars. It was obtained in the following manner:—The pea called Bûhah bêrêksa, برخه برکس was taken as equalling one Hîtam tengkôk, هیتم تکف in weight, two Hîtam tengkôk, هیتم تکف equalled one Kënêri, كنري كرري and two Kënêri, كنري كرري one Búsok, بوسق (See Bûngkal, بونگكل and Amas, أماس). (Amas).

Búsong, بوسغ A swelling, a tumour. Bûsong ayer, بوسنگ اير Dropy. Búsong dârah, بوسنگ دار An anaerism. Âda-pun saib iang dâpat di-kembalí-kan itu sêprîti gîla åtau bûta lârang-an åtau ëak åtau pê-làri åtau pên-chôri åtau mên-jâal tân-nya åtau bùsong dârah åtau bunting, أدانون عيب بل داكة دكمايلكي ابند صفرة كيل عبو لوكزرا بوب أزيرو كيم جوز داوه الو فهورس أو ميبل أو نوي ساند الو بوسغ داه الو بونغك The defects for which a slave may be returned (by his purchaser) are:—madness, weak sight, asthma; that he or she is a runaway, a thief, a trader on his owner’s name; afflicted with an aneurism, or pregnancy. Si-bûsung, سيبوسغ Fatty; old pot-belly.

Bûsor, بوسر A bow; a semi-circle; an instrument used for separating and cleaning cotton. Âkan têtãpi ânak pônâh itu áda jûga têr-kêna ka-pôda bûsor-nya iang di-tângan pêm-bûru itu, أكن تطحي أوق فاكل أيد أد جوز كوك كوك بوسمر بوي داناغ ميمورو أيد But the arrow was in place in the bow which was in the hunterman’s hand. Máka kra këchil pun bêr-lûdah di-tâpák
Būṣor, بوسور

To rub cotton between the hands so as to separate it from the seeds; The cotton flies up, the seeds fall from between the palms.

Buṣtan, بستان Flower-garden. (See Tāman, Kēbūn, Kūn, Tām, etc.)

Būsu, بوس The youngest; the last born in a family; a name given to the youngest child in a family, whether it be a boy or girl. (See Bongus, بوس, of which this is a common abbreviated form. See also Note under Álang.)

Būsuk, بوسک Rotten, putrid, decayed, fetid; evil-smelling, stinking, rank. Téló būsuk, تلی بوسک A rotten egg. Hābīs būsuk ka-samhā-nya, هابیس بوسک گرسامحنا It is all rotten, it is rotten throughout. Bāw būsuk sāṅgat, ب او بوسک گرسا A very rank or evil stench. Mākā bāw tēlīnga bāpa-nya ian kānān itu tē-lūl harum bāw-nya dan ianğ s'blāh kīrī tē-lūl sāṅgat būsuk bāw-nya, مکا ب او تلینگا ب او پا ایان کانان ایت تیلو لو هاروم ب او ایانگ سلباه کیری تیلو لو ساگرا بو ایانگ ب ایانگ The odour of his father's right ear was very fragrant, and the smell of his left ear was very fetid. Nāmā būsuk, نام بوسک A bad reputation, an evil reputation, a bad name. Būsuk hāti, بوسک هاتی An evil disposition. Note: The use of this word as an equivalent for the English adjective Bad, in such phrases as 'A bad man,' etc., is to be avoided.

Būṣuk-būṣuk, بوسک بوسک A jungle tree with a very long, narrow pod full of seeds like gun wads. These seeds have a strong, unpleasant smell.

Būṣut, بوسات An ant-heap, an ant-hill; a small knoll, a small rising in the ground. Būṣut bēṭīna, بوسات بیتینا A large ant-hill or hillock. Būṣut jantān, بوسات جانتین A small ant-heap or hillock. Mākā di-lḥatānya pāda sāmā tēnghā pandang itu āda suātu būṣut bēṭīna tēr-lūl bēsār mākā di-ātās būṣut bēṭīna itu āda-pāla s'blį būṣut jantān itu āda s'orang tēa ber-dīri tīang tānggāl. مکا دی لحتانی پا پا ادمانگه پاندمانگ یت ادمانگه بوسات بیتینگه مکا دی اتاس بوسات بیتینگه یت ادمانگه سپر بیلنجه بوسات جانتین He saw in the very middle of the plain a very large hillock, on the top of which there was smaller ant-heap, and on the top of this ant-heap there was an old man standing on one leg. Mākā ia pun dūdok di-ātās būṣut jantān bēr-tahtā di-ātā(3,50),(996,990)

Būṅta, بونتا Blind, sightless. Iang chāpek dātāŋ bēr-tōŋkat ian būta datang bēr-pūmpū ian tūlī dātāŋ bēr-tānynā. بونتا ناینکه ب وتا داتنگ ب وتا پمپم ب وتا تلی داتنگ ب وتا The snake came with their staves, with the blind led by the hand, and the deaf came asking questions on all sides. Āpā-lāh kīra-nya tūn-ků mēm-anggil hambā ian ianğ suātā mātā pun suātā būta tēlinga pun suātā tūlī āpā-lāh pē-kērijā-an ianğ lūlū pātek junjong. اوه پی راکو ناکو مگکلی همب ب وتا سیاده ئیانگ میم انجسی همب ب وتا سیاده ئیانگ اوه پی رائی انگ لعلو پانپو Why hast thou summoned thy slave who is old, whose eyes are blind, and whose ears are deaf? What work is thy slave capable of undertaking? Būtā māta, بونتا ماتا Blind of one eye. Hārap-kan ānak būta māta s'blāh hārap-kan tēman
Būta, بِوْطَة

būta ka-dāña-nya. To trust one’s child is to be blind of one eye, to trust one’s servant is to be blind in both eyes. Būta lārang-an, Būta lārang, or Būta lārang

Having very bad sight though the eye-ball is uninjured; very short-sighted. Åda-pun āṣīb biāg dāpat di-kém-bāli-kan itu sēpertī gīla ātau būta lārang-an ātau ēsak ātau pē-lāri ātau pēn-chūri ātau mēn jūal tāān-nya ātau bāsōng dārah ātau bunting. Åda-pun āṣīb biāg dāpat di-kém-bāli-kan itu sēpertī gīla ātau būta lārang-an ātau ēsak ātau pē-lāri ātau pēn-chūri ātau mēn jūal tāān-nya ātau bāsōng dārah ātau bunting.

The defects for which a slave may be returned (by his purchaser) are madness, weakness of sight, asthma; because he or she is a runaway, a thief, a trader on his owner’s name, afflicted with an aneurism, or because she is pregnant.

Būta pīchah, بِوْطَة ِبْيْچَة Blind through having had the eye-ball broken. Būta chēmek, بِوْطَة ِچِمِکُه or simply, Chēmek, چِمِکُه Blind, but with the eye-ball remaining apparently intact.

Būta āyam, بِوْطَة ِاْیَم or Būta mālam, بِوْطَة ِمَلَام Blind in the dusk, unable to see as others can in the half dark. Mālam būta, مَلَام ِبْوْطَة A very dark night, a pitch dark night. Prigi būta, فِرْجِی ِبْوْطَة A dry well. Nikah Chīna būta, نِکَح ِقِیْنَه ِبْوْطَة The marriage of a blind Chinaman.

Note: This is the slang name given to the marriage necessitated by Muhammadan law between the divorced wife of a man and some third party, which has to take place before the divorcee can again be taken to wife by her former husband. It derives its name from the supposed fact that the former husband is supposed to personally listen to the marriage being consummated before the espousal is considered to be legal. (See Būtīr, بِوْطَیِر.)

Būtīl, بِوْطُیِل A seed, a pip, a kernel, a grain, the stone of a fruit. (See Būtīr, بِوْطُیِر.)

Būtīl, بِوْطُیِل A numeral coefficient used with small and round objects. (See Būtīr, بِوْطُیِر.)

Būtīr, بِوْطُیِر A seed, a pip, a kernel, a grain, the stone of a fruit. Būtīr rūmput, بِوْطُیِر ِرُمْپُت Grass seed. Būtīr bāh dīlmā, بِوْطُیِر ِبِرْه ِدَیْلْمَا The pips of the pomegranate. Būtīr dūrī-an, بِوْطُیِر ِدَوْرِیَّان The stones of the ādriān fruit.

Būtīr, بِوْطُیِر A numeral coefficient used for the most part with small and round objects. S’būtīr langsat, سْبِوْطُیِر ِلْانْسَت One fruit of the Lansium domesticum. Tēler s’tūlah būtīr, تِلْر ِسْتُوْلا حِ بِوْطُیِر Ten ducks’ eggs. Chūba bāwa’ pinggan mongkok s’būtīr dūa, چُحِب ِبِوْآ ِفِینْگْگِنْ مَنْگْگِک سْبِوْطُیِر دْوَا Bring a few cups and plates. Tīga būtīr bāntal, تِیْگَا ِبِوْطُیِر ِبَنْتَال Three pillows. Krēta āmāt būtīr, کِرِتْا ِاْمَات ِبِوْطُیِر Four carriages. Åda lāgi jēram s’būtīr handik di-lēpas-kan, اِد ِلَاْگِی ِجِرمْسِبِوْطُیِر ِهِدِنْکِی دَلْفِسْکَن There is yet one
Būtok, برعق
more rapid to be passed. Note: This numeral coefficient is interchangeable with Biji, بيجي but is considered more elegant than that word. It should always be used in conversing with natives of the Eastern States of the Peninsula in preference to Biji. (See Biji, بيجي the numeral coefficient.)

Būtok, برعق The penis. Būah būtok, براح براعق The testicles. Note: Other terms for the penis are Pēlir, فلير and Zakar, ذكر The latter is Arabic and should always be used in writing. It occurs in all Malay works of a semi-ethical or scientific nature dealing with sexual intercourse. Būtok, براعق and Pēlir, فلير should only be used in colloquial Malay. Note: This word is also commonly spelt Būtoh, براعق, invariably so in Perak.

Būtul, جارل Through from one side to the other.

Būtun, باول The name of a tree of which the growing leaves are edible, Būah būtun, براح براعق The fruit of this tree. Spinning tops are made in the shape of this fruit.

Būyong, برعون A round earthenware vessel used for holding water. Māka di-ambil ūlīh rája āyer māwar tājoh būyong, مكا دي-ambil ليله رجاه اليه موار تاجه برعون The king took seven jars of rose-water. Hē manūsia āpa-lah gūna āngkau āmbil āyer itu sāngat-lah ānāyah būyong-nya, هومسيا منيا أبا له غونا انكاو امبيل اليه ات ساغت له انان يه برعون The little ape stirred up the water so that the water in every earthenware jar was quite dirty. Ālas būyong, ًلاس برعون, بوكرو برونغ An earthenware saucer upon which these earthenware jars are stood. Note: On the Eastern coast of the Peninsula this word is not in use, these vessels being there termed Tērēnang, ترهنج The word Gēlok, غلوك used as a name for these jars, also occurs.

Būyong, برعون A boy, a youth, a servant. Note: Malay parents sometimes speak of their sons as Būyong, برعون or Si-būyong, سي-برعون, مسوريون ‘The boy,’ when they do not wish to mention their names, but the word Būyong, برعون used in this sense is Sumatran. In the same way, when speaking of his daughter, a Malay will often mention her as Iāng, ينج, Si-lāng, سي-لنج, مسوريين ‘The girl.’ Iāng, ينج is really a contracted form of Ālang, āng, برعون which is used for the eldest daughter, is contracted from Sūlāng, مسوريين

Būyor, بور To blot. Kērtas būyor, بور فرست بور Blotting paper. Note: This expression is not used here, but Kērtas kēmbang, فرست كمبغ is understood pretty generally for blotting paper.

Būyut, بور Of large stomach.
ADDENDA TO PART II.

Bādak, بادق Bādak A rhinoceros, etc. Bādak tampok Bādak ملتف Bādak A tapir. (See also Tēnok, تبوق A tapir).

Bādi, بادي Bādi Strife; competition; to strive; to compete. Bēr-bādi, بير بادي To strive or compete with anyone. Duā ḍorang itu nak bēr-bādi sāmā sendiri, دو آورگ این لیک بیر بادي سام مدیری These two men wish to compete one with another. Note: This term is chiefly used by the natives of Kēlantan.

Bahkan, بکن Yes; true; right. (See Belikan).

Bāhor, بور Decaying, rotting, putrid.

Bait al-mal, بيت المال Property which has no heir to claim it and which therefore belongs to the Rāja.

Bājak, باجک A large Malay chopper; a large, rough knife, used for cutting wood and for other coarse work. Note: This word is used in Ūlu Pahang and Ūlu Kēlantan.

Bālak, بالك A gambling game played with a six-sided piece of wood the ends of which do not count but the four sides are cut to each shew a different face. The Bālak is then rolled along a mat and when it rests it depends on which side is uppermost as to who wins.

Bālas, بالاس Appearance; look; shape. Bālas-nya ḍurāg sīnī, بالاس نیا آورگ سنی His appearance is that of a local man. Note: This word is used by the natives of Bēsūt, Kēlantan, and Pētāni.

Bangkor, بانگکر A kind of square box made of bark, with a handle at the top. It is used by Malays for taking bees nests.

Bārat, بارط Size, bulk. S'bārat, سبارت Of the same size or bulk. Bādak ḍurāg itu s'bārat sēhāja, بادک آورگ این سبارت سعیا Those two boys are exactly of the same size. Note: This term, which is similar in meaning to Bāya, بای Size, etc., and is used in the same way, occurs for the most part in the colloquial dialects of Kēlantan and the northern States of the Malayan Peninsula.

Bāri, باري and Bēr-bāri To tell, to relate. Note: This word, which is used by the natives of Kēlantan, is generally employed when some past event is related or spoken of.

Bātu dōran, باطوردورن A weight used to sink and keep down the bottom of a drag net which is slung from a rod and managed from a boat.

Bātu kall, باطور کال A sinker, a weight for sinking a fishing line.

Bātu pūkat, باطور فک The weights on a net that is kept vertical in the water by means of a row of floats and weights.

Bē-Plan, بينمان A place where all passers by are bound to stop in going up and down river, under pain of a fine. (See Bē-Plan, بينمان, of which this is the form invariably met with in colloquial Malayan).

Bēlābun, بالابون (See B'labun, بالابن).

Bēlīr, بلير Excessive, over-much, constantly. Jāngan bēlīr səngat bēr-tandang, جاگان بلير سعیا برتنگ Don't keep perpetually going to another's house without invitation. Note: Bēr-tandang, برتنگ means to keep calling at a house without any reason, when it is supposed that the intentions of the caller are probably bad.

Bēlīру, بلیر on page 197. Add. Bātu bēlīру, بلیر A pebble which is used for polishing potters' clay preparatory to baking it. Note: This term is used by the potters of Pērak and Kēlantan. The potters in Pahang use the term Bātu pulchīn, باتو پلچین.

Bēngkong, بینگکن A girdle.
Berchat tērbang. A small fish like the Berchat but rather lighter in colour. It is found in holes in trees where water lies and is called ‘the flying Berchat’ because Malays do not understand how it can otherwise get into the places where it is found. Note: Possibly this is the tadpole of the flying frog.

Bērhāna, Ar., برهان Demonstration, proof; sign, mark.

Bēr-kētak, برکتک and Bō-kētak, پرکتک The noise made by fowls and turkeys in a farmyard, especially that of a hen after laying; to talk loudly in company; the noise said to be made by a cobra. Note: This noise is described as exactly like that of a rattle-snake and can be heard at a considerable distance, the rattlesnake is, however, unknown in the Malay Peninsula.

Bēriang, برجیر A collar by which to fasten up a beast or human being. It may be put on neck, arm, waist or leg. A natural circular mark on the limb of an animal or human being is also called Bēriang.

Biḥormat, Ar., بدرمة Honourable. (See Hormat, حرمة Honour).

Bimbar, بمبر Together with. Jālan s‘bimbar. جالان میمبر To walk together. Mēlēngghu dā sa-bimbar-an, ملینگو دوا میمبران They two sat together on one couch.

Binjal, بینجال The name of a tree which bears an edible acid fruit. The resin of this tree is very irritating to the skin and it causes any portion of the skin which it touches to become much swollen and inflamed.

Bital, بیتال A mattress.

Bīti, بیتی A sign, a mark, a token, evidence. Sah dia iang mēn-chūri tētāpi tiāda sātu tanda bīti-nya, صح دی يغ مهروري تفاغی تیاد مالون تا بیتی It is certain that he stole it, but there is no token that he did so—there is no evidence. Note: As in the above example, Bīti, بیتی is usually attached to Tanda, تاوند to which it bears a similar meaning, just as Sērta dëngan, سریہ دینگن Together with, is used in preference to Sērta, سریہ or Dëngan, دینگن We have never heard Bīti, بیتی used without Tanda, تاوند.

Bonglei, بونگلي The name of a tree. (See Bēka, بیکا).

Bras, برس on page 270. Add. Bras bāsoh. برس پاشو The name given to the handfuls of parched rice which it is customary for Malays to throw at anyone who has just returned in safety from a journey or after a long absence.

Būngar, بنگر To open up land after it has been permitted to lie fallow. Note: This term is specially used of arable land.

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CORRIGENDA.

Page 106. Bādai, بادی Drifting, to be Bādei.

Page 165, second column, third and fourth lines,—excise the words Bâtang mai, باتانگ میا which should read Bait al-mal, بایت الم ریاضی.

Page 194. Bēlida, بدلید A fresh-water fish.

Page 216. Bērānda, بیراند For the last eight words substitute, ‘from the Portuguese.’

Page 219. Bērīngin, بیرینی Ficus benjamina to be Ficus benjamina.
A DICTIONARY

OF

THE MALAY LANGUAGE:

Malay—English.

BY

HUGH CLIFFORD

AND

FRANK ATHELSTANE SWETTENHAM.

PART III.—THE LETTER "Ch."

Caiping, Perak:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHORS AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
Ch

Cha, چ The fifth letter of the Malay alphabet, corresponding in the transliterated Malay to the English consonants Ch in the word Charge. Note: The following are the various forms of this letter. Initial: چ as in Chátut, چا (To pull out); Medial: چ as in Panchang, چا (A stake); Final: چ as in Kóchá, چا (A water-wheel); and Isolated: چ as in Káchá, چا (Glass). Note: Words which begin with an initial Ch چ form compound nouns and verbs in one or more of the following manners. Compound nouns: (i). By means of the inseparable prefix Pén- چ with or without the assistance of the inseparable suffix -an چ Example: Pén-chári, چا A thief (from Chári, چاری To steal). Pén-chári-an, چاری The object of search (from Chári, چاری To search). (ii). More rarely by means of the inseparable prefix Ka- چ with the assistance of the inseparable suffix -an چ Example: Ka-chári-an, چاری Theft (from Chári, چاری To steal). Note: In the colloquial dialects of Kélantán and Pátán substantive words are occasionally formed by eliding the Ch چ and using the prefix Pény- چ thus Pény-úri, چوری for Pén-chári, چاری. A more common example is Pény-úkar, چورک for Pén-chákör, چورک A barber; the former being often met with in colloquial Malay throughout the Peninsula. It will be noted that the Ch چ is treated in the above examples as though it was an S ص, but this is irregular and should not be followed by the student. Compound verbs: (i). By means of the inseparable prefix Mén- چ with or without the assistance of the inseparable suffix -kan چ Example: Mén-chári, چا To seek (from Chári, چاری). Mén-cháchat-kan, چاری To injure (from Cháchat, چا A blemish). (ii). By means of the inseparable suffix -kan چ Example: Chápai-kan, چا-کان To seize (from Chápai, چا-پایی). (iii). By means of the inseparable prefix Bér چ Example: Bér-chárei, چاری To divorce (from Chérei, چاری). Note: When words which begin with an initial Ch چ are reduplicated the first word of the reduplication is generally contracted in colloquial Malay into Chá-. Examples: Cháwi-cháwi, چا-چا-پایی is pronounced Ché-cháwi, چا-چاری

Chábai, چا-پایی The generic name of the chili or capsicum. Sambil chábai, چا-پایی A dish of crushed chilies such as is eaten as a condiment with curry. Giling chábai, چا-پایی To crush chilies for culinary purposes. Chábai kring, چا-پایی Kring Dried chilies. Chábai pédas, چا-پایی pédas Hot chilies. Pédas chábai, چا-پایی The heat of chilies. Biji chábai, چا-پایی Biji-I chábai, بیجی پایی The seeds of a chili. Note: In the Malay Archipelago the term Chábai, چا-پایی is in common use; in the Malay Peninsula it is best known in Pérak and Kéñah. Elsewhere the word Láda, چا-پایی Pepper, is generally employed, the terms Láda China, چا-پایی, لدا برونگ being most commonly used to express the capsicum. Note: The following are the names of the principal kinds of capsicum. Chábai چا-پایی, چا-پایی چا-پایی or Chábai sebrang, چا-پایی or Chábai Capiscum frutescens. Chábai چا-پایی, چا-پایی or Chábai Capsicum incurvans. Chábai changgek, چا-پایی چا-پایی or Chábai jáwa, چا-پایی چا-پایی Piper longum. Chábai râwit, چا-پایی Raâvit Capiscum fastigiatum. Chábai sélâsah, چا-پایی سلشمی Capiscum bicolor, and Chábai bûrong, چا-پایی برونگ The small wild chili. Chábai tali, چا-پایی تلی A vegetable medicine. Bûrong chábai, چا-پایی The name of a bird.
Châbak, چابک The goat-sucker; a kind of large bat or flying lizard. *Caprimulgus.*

Châbang, چانگ A fork, the fork of a tree, a forked bough, a piece of fork-shaped stick, wood or metal; a two-pronged fork forming any angle of less than 90°. Mîka tampak - lah s'phun kâyu rampak châbang-nya, میکا تماپک - لاه سپان کاپی روپک چانگ نیا He spied a tree the foraged boughs of which spread far apart. Châbang dâhan kâyu, چانگ داھن کاپی The forks formed by the boughs of trees. Châbang changgah, چانگ چانگ The forked end of a pole used for propelling a boat up stream in time of flood. Châbang tenggâla, چانگ تنگلا A plough-share, the wooden blade of a native plough. (See also Tôlak, تولک To push, and its derivative, Pên-ôlak, پنولک A plough-share). Châbang kérbau, چانگ کروپ The muzzle made of a piece of forked wood which is used to prevent a buffalo calf from sucking its dam. Kêna-kan châbang pâda mônchong ânak kérbau, کنو-کان چانگ پدا مونچون انک کروپ To fix a muzzle on to a calf’s nose. Jâlan-nya châbang dûa, جلن-nya چانگ دو The road forks in two directions. (See Sempang, سمن پگ which is the better term in this connection). Châbang bési, چانگ بسی A two-pronged piece of iron. Bêr-châbang, برچانگ Forked, having a fork, having forked boughs. Kâyu bêr-châbang, کاپی برچانگ A forked stick. Lídah bêr-châbang bâgai biwâwak, لیده برچانگ بای بیاوک A tongue forked like that of the iguana—*Pron.,* used of one who breaks faith with another.

Mêranti bêr-châbang dûa, میرانتی برچانگ دو A wild tribesman of the jungle afflicted with excrecences and furrows on his skin, subject to fits, and so covered with the disease which causes the skin to fall off in flakes, with irruptions, with the skin diseases of the wild tribes of the hills, and with blind boils that there was not room for them all upon his body, and the maggots in his foul ulcers were as numerous as in a rotting Jack-fruit. Mîka bêr-chûchor-an sêngâla nânah châbok-nya dan ka-lunar dârah deri-pâda
Chābok, Pers.  A whip.

Chābul, Pers.  Adultery, fornication, lascivious behaviour, dissolute, licentious; disorderly; wonton; the roaring of the sea; to roar like the sea; to boast, to swagger. Chābul-an, Chābān Lust, lasciviousness, adultery, fornication, rapé. Apa-tah gūna hamb a sekēlīn di-jādīkan pēgāwē sēdāng s'orang bēr-būt chābul di-dālam āstāna lági tiāda ākan tēr-būnoh tīlīh hamb a sekēlīan, afe-gūn sīlō u bōl jādānī bōtī mūmū. Mānīh jādānī bōtī mūmū bāhū sēdīms jādānī bōtī fīstānī bōtī. Go to the rice swamp to pluck the rushes, which on being plucked up are quickly run off with by the children; I crave the garment on thy body, the garment which thou wearpest daily. Āngin iang mēn-ērbang-kan chēkor di-hālāman dan mēn-chābut mālai-mālai di-lūmpor, āngiē pēmēbākī, jāhū tēr-hālī, tēr-mēn-hālī, tēr-mēn-hālī. Wind which flies off with the chēkor root from the lawn and plucks up the mēn-mēn plant from the mud. Chābut gīgi, jāhū To pull out a tooth. Bāhū-nya tēr-chābut, jāhū His shoulder is put out. Chābut rūmah, jāhū To pull down a house. Chābut kēpāla, jāhū To desert, as a soldier in time of war. Main chābut, jāhū A game of cards. Vign et us. Note: The compound forms Chābut-kan, jābōtokī, Mēn- chābut, jāhū and Mēn-chābut-kan, jāhū are all in use. Chābut sīpōlō sātū, jāhū A royalty of one in ten.

Chācha, Čača A kind of broth or soup. Note: Piņapnell renders this word by 'a tit-bit, a relish.'

Chācha, Jav.  Čača A household; a family.

Chāchah, Čačah To prick; to prod; to puncture; to tattoo; a goad. Kūlit tūboh-nya di-chāchah-nya, jāhū. He tattooed his skin. Mēn-chāchah āyam dēngan pēn-chāchok, jāhū To baste a chicken.

Châchak, كاچک To stick in; to set upright with the base sticking into something; to stick into the earth; to plant. Châchak tras di-ampat pênu-jûru tânah itu âkan mên-êntu-kan ûmîdan-nya. To set up (stick in) posts at the four corners of the land in order to indicate its boundaries. Châchak gâlah âkan têmpat mên-êmbat prêhu, تاچک گلاد آک کرکم وارنه To stick a boat-pole in an upright position into the ground in order to tie up a boat to it. Têr-châchak, تیرتچک Those which were stuck into the ground he speedily plucked out. Têr-châchak bâgai lêmbing têrgâdai, تیرتچک بگا لمبدین ترگداي Stuck upright like arowned spear—Proverbial saying, used of one who stands about in a restless manner instead of sitting down sociably.

Têtak gâlah bêr-diri gâlah, Gâlah têr-châchak di-Kuûla Mêndêra, Dûdok sâlah bêr-diri sâlah, Sêhêja ûbang nak bêr-bînû dû. TÊMCHAK KAMĐIRINI KALHA KALHA TÊRMÇHA DIKWALI NDÛMIWA Dôkûwa SûLêpîni SàLA, SMAY ÎGÊ LEPII DWA.

Cut a pole and set it on end; the pole is stuck upright in the ground at Kuûla Mêndêra; I am at fault whether I sit or whether I stand; it merely means that thou, my lover, wishest to have a second wife.

Châchak, كاچک or Bûrong châchak, بورنگک The name of a very small bird which resembles the Bibit, بیبیت and the Tampok lûbu, تنپوك لوب. The marks left by small-pox.

Châchar, كشک Small-pox. Pûrut châchar, پورت کشک The marks left by small-pox.

Kêna sâkit châchar, کن سگیت کشک To fall ill of small-pox. Châchar âyer, کشک اییر Chicken-pox. Note: The term Jîlantong, جیلانتون is also used for Chicken-pox. Tânâm châchar, تانم کشک To vaccinate. Note: In some parts of the Peninsula, and notably on the east coast, this term is seldom used, the word Kàtûmbih, کتومبر being employed instead.

Châchat, چاچت A blemish, a defect, a flaw, a fault; a deformity; to injure, to blemish, to spoil. Ada-lah jûga châchat sêdikî karâna gîgi - nîya bêlum bêr-âsah, ادالاه جگا کشک سدیک کرنا گیگی - نیا بلم بیر آساص There is a slight blemish in her beauty because her teeth are not filed. Sûnggoh têr-ântok tôdak bêr-châchat, سینگو ترانتوک تودک بیرکشچت It is true that it came into collision but it was not injured. Úlar di-pûkol bîr mâtî kûyu, di- téngan jângan pêtañ dan tânah pun jângan châchat, اولر دیپوك بیر ماتي کلو، دیتینگن جانگان پتاه دان تانه پن جانگان کشچت Let the snake be struck to death, but let the stick in your hand remain unbroken, and let not the ground be marked—Prov., used as advice to another to act warily. Pandang-an ûku tiàda-lahe suîtu ûpa châchat - nîya, پندینگ ان اکو تیدا لاه سیتو اپا کشک - نیا So far as I could see it was without flaw. Châchat - kan, چاچتکن, Men-châchat, مین کشچت, and Mên-châchat-kan, مینکشچتکن To injure; to blemish. Jângan châchat-kan, جانگان کشکن Do not injure it. Têr-châchat, تیرکشک To blemish, spoiled, injured. Iang têr-châchat di-sûroh bûng, یارگ تیرکشک دیسروهر بنگ He ordered those which were blemished to be thrown away.

Châchu, كشک To make a mistake in one's business or occupation; to make a mistake in speaking; confused, bewildered. Cf. Kâchaw, کاچاو Mixed, etc.

Chachêrong, کچرئنگ A howitzer.

Chachîbar, کچیرب The night-jar. Chachîbar mê - lambong tînggi, کچیرب لمبینگ تینگگی The night-jar flies high. Note: This bird is also called Taptibau, تپتیب او and Taîdor, تیرد و all these names being onomatopoetic.
Châchil, جعل Small of its kind; too small.
Py.

Châching, جلاجم A worm; the generic name for a worm. Mâta kail bêr-qimân châching. مات كايل بير قيمان جلاجم A fish-hook baited with a worm. Sêpârî châching ka-panas-an, سپري جلاجم كان پاناس ان Suffering from internal worms. Ûbat châching, اوب جلاجم Medicine for worms. Note: The following are the names of the different species of worms distinguished by Malays. Châching gûlûg, جلاجم غولج The common earth - worm. Châching glang, جلاجم للج A large species of earth-worm, Châching nasi, جلاجم ناسي Another kind of earth-worm. Châching dârah, جلاجم داره The name given to the worms which are found in the cesspools under a Malay house. Châching âyer, جلاجم اجر The name given to a species of worm found near the water's edge. Châching rûman, جلاجم روم An intestinal worm. Châching sushu, جلاجم ميرم, or, more rarely, Châching pûpûh, جلاجم پوپوپ A tape-worm. Châching kârawît, جلاجم كراريت The name of a kind of maggot which gets into the eyes of human beings or fowls. Châching mânyâk, جلاجم ميناك A cheese mite. Râja Iskandar mâkan châching, راج اسكندر ماكن جلاجم King Alexander eats worms! Note: The above sentence refers to a secret which transpired much in the same way as that concerning the ass's ears of king Midas.

Châchintonq, جسيم A lock of hair. (See Châchintonq, جسيم A lock of hair, etc.)

Châdai, جادي To joke, to jest; to banter, to chaff.

Châdai, جادي Deception, cheating; cheated; perplexed; deceived.

Châdai, Pers., جادي A kind of towel of Arabian manufacture used as a prayer carpet and often carried thrown over the shoulder by pilgrims and other holy men. (See Châdîr, جادير).

Châdang, جادمخ Intention. Châdang âku èsok na' bêr-lâyâr, جادمخ اکي اسکن پر لاير It is my intention to sail tomorrow. Note: This word is only met with in colloquial Malay.

Châdang, جادمخ To make a present, to present a gift; a token, a pledge. (See Châgar, جاجر A token, etc.)

Châdar, Pers., جادار A sheet; a mantle; a veil; a covering; a praying towel. (See Châdîr, جادير A kind of towel, etc.)

Châdi, جادي The outriggers of a boat.

Châding, جادغ and Mân-châding, جادغ Rice gathered by gleaning. Note: Pâdi so obtained is never mixed with the padi obtained at the first reaping (Tâhî, تي or at the second reaping (Sêlimbu, سليمبو) and no matter how much may be got no zakat, زكاّ or tithe is paid to the priests upon it. (See Sêlimbu, سليمبو To reap a second time).

Châdîr, Pers., جادير A kind of towel of Arabian manufacture used as a praying carpet and often carried thrown over the shoulder by pilgrims and other holy men. Note: The forms Châdî, جادي and Châdar, جادار are also met with, but neither are as correct as Châdîr, جادير.

Chado, جادو To lift up, as a snake raises his head to strike, or an elephant lifts his trunk out of water when crossing a deep stream.

Châdu, جادو To play the fool.

Châga, جاك The name of a tree.

Châgak, جاق The carriage of a gun; the stand on which a swivel-gun rests; a stand, a support, a prop; a winch, a crab, a crane; the legs of a crane. Mêrim châgak hâla ka-kêkap itu, مريم جاك هالا كاكاب اتي The guns and their carriages pointed towards the sailing boat. Mâka ia pun mênû-uroh têngang sêgalä bêndä-
Châgak, جاگک wat mériam dan měng-čkoh sëgāla āpil-an dan měm-bâteun-kan sëgāla châgak léla dan měng-isor sëgāla pédâti mériam dan mě-lékat sëgāla túnam, مالک أي فرن  
He ordered them to tighten all the gun- 
stays, to strengthen all the bulwarks, to 
erect stands for the swivel-guns, to 
alter the position of all the carriages of 
the cannon, and to light all the gun- 
fuses. Bûtloh châgak, بطول جاگک The 
bamboo stem of the opium pipe; it is 
called by this name because the bamboo 
shaft of the pipe carries a metal or 
carthenware bowl on which the opium 
is placed.

Châgak, جاگک Quick, rapid; prompt; nimble 
in one's movements; rapid in one's speech. 
 Cf. Châgak, جاگک and Chérégas, جرگس The 
words Gancheh, گانچک and Lâgas, لیگس are also used in this sense.

Châgar, جاگر Security; a token; a pledge; 
reserve funds; property sufficient to 
form security; property held as a reserve fund. 
Also Châgar-an, چاگر-ان, Châgar ūtang, چاگر چوته Security for a debt. Pi-ūtang itu aku ta'bimbanga châgar-an-nya āda, پی-چوته ائحا اکو تا ببیم انا ادا I have no anxiety as to that debt, which is owed 
to me, as the debtor holds property 
sufficient to form security.

Châgu, جاگو A disease which affects the 
finger and toe nails, causing them to fester 
and slough away; a whitlow. Châgu měng-ānu, جاگو مأغرو A kind of leprosy, 
an incurable affection of this nature. 
Kěna châgu më-rāta kāki tångan-nya, کا جاگو مرئا ککی تانگن-نیا To be 
afflicted with whitlows all over the 
hands and feet. Note: It seems doubtful whether 
the disease called Châgu is really known, 
for in many places the word is only used 
as a mild form of oath. Bîar-lah āku di-måkan châgu, چاگو لماکان جاگو May 
I be eaten up by the disease called 
Chagu—(i.e., if the speaker saw, or heard, 
or said something that is being denied 
by him).

Châgut, جاگوت To peck, as a bird; to nibble, 
as a fish. Këna châgut di-āyam, کا جاگوت آیام To be pecked by a fowl. Āyam mën-châgut, آیام آیام منچاگوت A fowl pecks. Sângat-lah ka-pâyah-an bēr-kira dêngan râja Pahang umpâma ākan mën-châgut 
måta kail, سانگت اکن پایه ان بیر کیرا دنجان راجا پاهانگ ام پامآ اکن منچاگوت ماتا کیل It is very 
difficult to transact business with the 
râja of Pahang. He is like a fish 
nibbling at a hook. Note: In colloquial 
Malay this word is sometimes used in a 
slang sense, meaning 'To take a snack,' 'To make a light meal out of meal time.' Āku 'nak måkan ti'dâk sêhâja 'nak mën- 
châgut dähålû sêdikit, چاگو لتاک تیدیکت مسیاج لئی سئیاگه دهول سیدیکت I am not 
going to eat a regular meal, I am only 
going to take a snack. Note: The words 
Pâgut, گاگوت and Pâtok, پاتک are also used 
of the pecking of a bird. The latter is 
also applied to the striking of a snake.

plant. Note: The terms Āyèr teh, ایور تھا 
and Āyèr hângat, ایور هنگت are also used 
by Malays for tea when prepared for 
drinking.

Châhang, جاہن Unpleasant to the senses; 
tasteless, insipid, without flavour; discordant, unharmonious; indelicate, 
immodest. Pîj. Cf. Champah, چامپہ Tasteless, etc.

Châhar, جاھر A relaxed stool. Pên- 
châhar, پنجاھر An opening medicine. 
Mên-châhar, منچاھر To stool. (See Chêhar, چہار)

Chahâri, جھاہری To seek, to search for, to 
look for, to attempt to find; to attempt 
to obtain. Note: This form is still often 
used in writing, and it is the ancient 
form of the word, but in modern collo-
quial Malay, Châhî, جھیری is the form 
invariably used, and that form is rapidly 
superseding the other even in the written 
language. For examples, etc., see Châhî, جھیری
Chakhāya, छाहाय Brightness; glitter; light; splendour; a shining appearance; bright; shining; brilliant; resplendent. Note: The common pronunciation is Chāhīa. (See Chāhāya, छाहाय Brightness, etc.)

Chāñg, छांग Chopped into small pieces; split, slit, ripped or torn or cut into pieces; to chop fine, to mince, to hash.

Chāir, छाई Liquid, thin, weak, of tea or coffee; noised abroad, well-known, famous, of a name or of a work. Mēn-jādi chāir, सेमजाडी छाई To become liquid, to melt, to liquify. Dādeh bēr-būkū dān āyēr dādeh chāir, दाड़ह बेर-बुकू दान आयेर दाड़ह छाई Curds in lumps and liquid whey. Mēnyak sāpi iang chāir, मेनयाक सापी इंग छाई Liquid ghī. Chāir-kan, छाईकर To melt; to make liquid. Sēpērti gāla-gāla mēn-chāir-kan dērī-nyā māsōk kā-dālam āpī. मेनयाक देशी-न्या मासोक कादालम आपी Like tar melting when put in the fire. Nāma-nya sudah chāir, नामन्या सुधाय छाई His name is well known. Sudah ku-chāir-kan nāma-nya bāhrū-lah pīsā hātī-ku, मेनजाडी छाईकर नामान्या बाहरूलाह पीसा हाती-कु. People call him by his name. When I have made his name known then only shall my heart know satisfaction. Pēkārā-an itu sudah chāir kōlling nēgrī. फकराहिं इतु सुधाय कोल्लिंग नेग्री That work is famous throughout the land.

Chak, छाच A span, a size which can be spanned by the fingers of both hands. Note: This word must not be confused with Chap, छाप A span of the finger and thumb of one hand. Bēsār-nya āda s'chak, बेसार-न्याया आदा सचक Its size was such that it could be spanned by the fingers of both hands.

Chak, छाक The kind of stakes used for catching river fish, which are called Shāvar, सावर in most parts of the Peninsula. Note: This term is in use in Trēnggānū.

Chākah, छाख To push off (with a pole). Chūba chākah di-hāltān itu, छुबा छाख दीहाल्तान इतु Push off from the bows. Chākah blā dārat, छाख ब्लादारात Push off on the side nearest the shore.

Chākah, छाख To stride, to walk along taking great strides. Mē-lēnggān Chākah. मेलेंग्गाचाख To walk, throwing the arms about to an unusual extent.

Chākai, छाकई To excuse oneself at another's expense; to accuse another of any fault or crime which has really been committed by the accuser.

Chakālāng, छकालंग The name of a small ape which has a long tail. Pīj. Chākang, छाकंग Tight, taut. Of. Tēgāng, तेगांग Taut.

Chākap, छाकप To talk, to speak, to converse; speech, talk, conversation; to dare; to guarantee; to undertake; to warrant. Bēr-chākap, बेर-छाकप To talk; to guarantee, etc. Karāna ia pun pandei chākap bhāsa Mālāyu, काराना या पंडेय छाकप ब्यास मलायु For he is skilled in speaking Malay. Māka ka-dēngar-an būnīyī ोराङ bēr-chākap. मका कादेङार-न बूनीयी ओराङ बेर-छाकप The sound of people talking was heard. Karāna hambā inī ोराङ ta' pandei bēr-chākap. काराना हांबा इनी ओराङ ता' पंडेय बेर-छाकप For thy servant is one who is not clever in conversation. Māka ia pun bēr-chākap pāda ka-bāwah dūli thān-ku, 'Sabar-lah dāhālu thān-ku.' मका या पंडेय बेर-छाकप पादा का-बावह दुली ठान-कु 'साबर-लह दाहालू ठान-कु' He spoke to Your Majesty saying, 'Have patience for a little.' Handak bēr-chākap mālūt sudah bisu handak mēn-dēngar tēlīnga sudah tāli, हनैक बेर-छाकप मालूत सुधाय बिसु हनैक मेनदेंगार तेलिंगा सुधाय ताली Though I wish to speak my mouth is dumb; though I wish to listen my ears are deaf. Jāngan-lah harība bēr-ūntang sēmbah ka-pāda Rāja Chamar Laut dan tēr-ūntang chākap ka-pāda hūlūbālang, जांगनलाह हरिबा बेर-उंटांग सेंम्बांह का-पादा राजा चमार लौट दाँ तेर-उंटांग छाकप का-पादा हुलुबांलांग I am unable to hear. Rajā Jamār lohra dān ोर्तुंग Chākap kēf ोर्तुंग Chākap केफ ओर्तुंग Let me not neglect to make representation to the Sea Gull King, and let me not neglect to say my say to ye warriors. Bagāi-māna chākap-nya? बागाईमाना छाकप-न्या What were his words? What did he say? Māka s'ōrang pun tiāda bēr-āpa pēr-hātikān chākap-nya, मका सोरंग पुं तीदा बेर-आपा पेर-हातिकान छाकप-न्या I did not pay much attention to his speech. Māka s'ōrang pun tiāda chākap naik pōhun nyīlor itu, मका सोरंग पुं तीदा छाकप नाईय पोहुँन न्यीलोर इतू No one dared climb that coconut tree.
Châkar, چاکر

Té-tapi kampung Laksámána itu siápà ákan bér-châkap handak méng-åmok dia? Egalaw kénget lassam ayé múi-fik kitéi Bérjaka Châkap dhélää Mafík ò-go. But who will undertake to attack the Laksámána’s compound? Hal itu-lah iang áku ta’ châkap, چاکر. Jël leem, leem, k’éjaka. That is the matter for which I will not go surety. 

Note: The above phrase is used to signify ‘That is a thing which I object to.’ Pèr-châkap - an, فرچاکپ Speech, talk, conversation; words; sayings. Lalu di-sembah - kan deri - pada awal pèr-châkap-an Rája Dónan itu hêngga sampaï ákhîr-nya, لار دیسمبیکی درود او ریچاک کو نئی راز باین کپ این کو این خیر و یا راز گول یا دیگر کپ. Then they repeated all that Rája Dónan had said from the beginning to the end. Búkkan-nya anák s’barráng òngkèn ténh-kan pén-jelême - an ségalá dwéa dwéa di-lant ini átsau pun anák rája iang bésar jà s’k’ráng-k’ráng-nya anák òngkèn bésar jûga karâna sangat pàtut sikap dengan pèr-châkap-an-nya, بیکنی ان مقاومت اروح اینم انتلیمی اسکل دیده دیده دلیة ابن این اسکو این کپ وسیع. The speech of Náma is cakèk - kan Châka. Châka is only used and understood in its secondary meaning of ‘To dare, to undertake, etc. Béchàra, بیچارا, usually pronounced Biçhàra, is the verb employed to signify ‘To speak, etc.’

Châkar, چاکر

Čhâkat, چاکت or, more commonly, Châkat-an, چاکت ان. Agile, active, quick, adroit, dexterous, nimble. Pantas lâgi châkat-an, فنس لاجی چاکت ان. Nimble and active.

Châkau, چاکو To seize with the claws or talons, after the manner of a beast or bird of prey; to seize, to clutch. Lalu di-châkau lîlîh rimau itu, لاروچاک او. Then the tiger seized him with its claws. Of. Châkâ, چاکک To claw, etc.

Châkong, چاکنگ Stoooping, round-shouldered, having a stoop in the shoulders. (See also Bôngkôk, بونگکوک Round-shouldered).

Chakrawâla, HIND. چکرول یا The firmament, the sphere of the heavenly bodies, the horizon. Bahwa sàrat tâlus ekhas késah sàyang dan mësëra iang tiâda bér-ka-pûtus-an âtâu bér-ka-sudah-an s’lågi áda pèr-êdâr-an chakrawâla ya-itu mâtâ-hâri dan bulân, بهوره میره تلز اکس کساه ساینگ دن میسره این تیادا بیر کا پوتئس او بیر کا سوده او ساینگ آدا بیر داد نما ماته هاری و بول. Whereas this letter, which is one of affection, good faith, love, devotion and kindness that shall be without break or ending so long as the revolution of the heavenly spheres, is that to say the sun and the moon, continues. Mâka mâtâ-hâri pun tèrbît deri - pada chakrawâla, ماه متها ری کپ تبیدت دیده پادا چکرول The sun arose from out of the horizon.

Châkup, چاکف To snatch at anything with the mouth, especially when eating, also Mën-châkup, مینچاکب Chê-châkup, چیچاکب. An iron rat-trap with teeth on either side. Chê-châkup gâjâh, چیچاکب گاچ ج آنکلت for tethering elephants. On one side there is an iron hoop with teeth and the circle is completed with a small rope, the animal pulls against the teeth.

Châlak, چالک The wooden stick used for forcing out strih from the iron tube (Göbek, گووک) in which it is mashed by old men whose teeth are no longer strong enough to chew the betel - nut in its uncrushed condition. In Pêrak this stick is called Pên-unjâl, پن ونجل.

Châlak, چالک To speak well or fluently, to have ‘the gift of the gab,’ to have much to say for oneself; to look intelli-
Chālak, چالتک, gent, pleasant and interested in what is going on. Note: This word is commonly used when giving advice to people who have to go into Court as principals or witnesses. Mūlut- nya chālak sēhāja s'ālī - kāli tiāda māti, मुलुत न्या चालक सेहाजा साली - काली टियाडा माती, He has so much to say for himself that he certainly will escape death. Proverbial expression.

Chālak, چالتک Probable, likely.

Chālāng, چالغ or Pān-chālāng, ہچالغ The name of a kind of boat. Laksāna pēn-chālāng tēr-sārat tiāda ka-tīmor tiāda ka-bārat, لسکن پنچالگ تیرساری جا تیمور جا باری, Like an overladen boat which will not steer east or west—Prov. In difficulties; not knowing which way to turn.

Chālar, چالر A scratch. (See Gālar, گالر).

Chālat, چالت and Mēn-chālat, ہمچالات To pull back the foreskin, to pull back the skin of the penis of a circumcised man so that the membrane of the head and the skin which adjoins it are drawn taut, and the point of junction between them is plainly visible.

Chālīchi, چالیچی Avaricious, stingy, niggardly, mean.

Chāling, چالینج A fence with prickly sides, used to protect standing crops. Chāling bābī, چالینج بابی A fence of this kind used as a protection against pigs. Note: This word also occurs in the expression Chāling-chāling, چالینج چالینج, at sixes and sevens. Every-how. À tors et à travers.

Chālit, چالیت To smear, to daub. Note: This word is more particularly used of the action of wiping surplus lime from one's finger by smearing the floor or wall with it, as is the unpleasant custom of Malay sērih chewers. Cf. Pālit, فلیت and Chōlek, چوئلے To smear, etc.

Chālong, چالونگ or Pīsu chālong, پیسو چالونگ A kind of knife. Note: This knife, which is also called Pīsu chandong, پیسو چندونگ is shaped like an English reaping hook.

Chālong, چالونگ A small ladle. Pīj.

Chālun, چالون To consult together, to talk a matter over, to argue, to concoct plans by talking a matter over. Kāta rāja āorang bēsār pēr-kāta-an lālu pēr-kāta-an hūlābālang mēm-ūtus pēr-kāta-an āorang rāmai bēr-chālun, کاٹا راجا  آوگ ملے پر کتا آونے لالو پر کتا آونے هولے بینو پر کتا آونے  آوگ رامی بئر چالون The word of the king or chiefs is final, the word of a warrior may decide, the speech of the commoners should be confined to discussing a question.

Chālun, چالون The name of a tree the leaves of which are used by native doctors and medicine-men for making the preparation called Tēpong tàwar, تھونگ توار (See Note under Tàwar, توار). The following leaves are also much used:— Dāun tēɡa, ڈاون تھیگا, Dāun lēbāk, ڈاون لیبک, Māyān hīb, ڈاون ایر, Māyān hīb (The blossom of the Ibor) is also used, but is always called Pūchok sērēnti, پوچوک سرینٹی by Pāwāng when they are using it.

Cham, چم To know, to recognise, to notice, to observe, to look closely. Āku pun tīdak bēr-āpa cham, اکو پن تمین تھیڈی مین چم I did not notice particularly. Mūla di-pandāng tīdak cham, ملیا پندنگ تمین چم When I first saw him I did not recognise him. Mēn-gē-cham, مین چن and Mēn-gē-cham-kan, مینگ چنک To know, etc.

Cham, چم A word used in the training of elephants. It means “that is right, well done,” and whenever the beast has done what he was told to do the driver says “cham, cham” and usually pats the elephant.

Chāmang, چامانگ A torch.

Chāmar, چامر The Indian lapwing. Chāmar laut, چامر لاط A sea gull. Note: The term Tētut, تھٹا, which is onomatopoetic, is also applied to the Indian lapwing by the natives of Pahang and some other States.

Chāmar, چامر To smear the body with medicinal ointments.

Chāmau, چامو The name of a tree the leaves of which are used as a medicine to remove spots and redness on the skin.
Chambah, \(\text{جمب} \) To put forth a shoot or sprout, to shoot, to sprout; a shoot, a sprout.

Chambai, \(\text{جمبي} \) The name of a kind of wild sirth. Cf. Châbai, \(\text{چابای} \) Pij.

Chambang, \(\text{جمب} \) Whiskers, hair on the cheeks (See Jambang, \(\text{جمب} \) which is a more common form).

Chambong, \(\text{جمبُون} \) A sort of large bowl. \(\text{Note:} \) This word is chiefly used by the Mândéling Malays of Sumatra.

Chamcha, \(\text{جمش} \) A spoon made of earthenware. \(\text{Note:} \) These spoons have been introduced into the Peninsula and Archipelago by the Chinese and are now much used by Malays. The word is now often used in speaking of spoons which, though of the Chinese shape, are not fashioned of earthenware.

Châmín-châmín, \(\text{جماسی کم} \) To keep continually opening and shutting the mouth, after the manner of fishes. Ikan châmín-châmín, \(\text{یکن جماسی کم} \) The name of a poisonous salt-water fish, which when caught blows itself up to a great size. Pij.

Châmín-châmín, \(\text{جماسی کم} \) The name of a fruit tree. \(\text{Cicuta nudiflora}\).

Champah, \(\text{جمپه} \) Unpleasant to the senses, tasteless, insipid, without flavour; discordant, inharmonious; indelicate, immodest. Gûlei champah sàngat, \(\text{گئلی جمپه سانت} \) This curry is very insipid. Òrang ta' pandei bër-sërfùnei champah sàngat bûnyi - nya, \(\text{ورنگ تاہ پنڈے بھرسرفنی جمپه سانت بھنی نیا} \) That man is not skilled in playing the flagelet and the sound thereof is very discordant. (See also Ambor, \(\text{آمبر} \) and Tâwar, \(\text{تاور} \) Insipid, etc.)

Champak, \(\text{جمف} \) To throw; to throw away; to cast, to toss; to throw down, to cast down, to toss down, to toss away. \(\text{Also} \) Champang-champing, \(\text{جمف جمپنگ} \) Men-champak, \(\text{مہن جمپنگ} \), Champak-kan, \(\text{چمپک کن} \), Champang- and Men-champak-kán, \(\text{جمپنگ ایند مہن جمپنگ کن} \) To throw, etc. Aòa - pun tëtëkàla itu Laksâmána përgi mën - jàla dëngan ânak bûni - nya di - dâlâm pralu këchil bër-main - main mâka Laksâmána mën - champak jàla - nya s'ambil mën - ândang ka - hûlu sûngëi itu, \(\text{اودیا پن تیتکلا ایو لکسا من جالا دنگان انک بھنی ں دلالام پرلو کیچل ہیری مکا لکسا من جمپنگ جالا نے سامیل مکا} \) At that time the Laksâmána had gone fishing with a casting-net, in a small boat, together with his family, for amusement, and he cast the net, looking up stream as he did so. Mâka Mëgât Trënggânu pun mëm - angkis lâlu di - champak - kán - nya prisei ka - bûni, \(\text{ماکا مگت ہرگن بنا پن میم انگکس لالو جمپنگ کن ں پریسے کا بھنی} \) Mëgât Trënggânu parried the blow, and then cast his shield upon the ground. Mâka têr - lâlu sàkit hâtì Râja Dônàn langsông di - champak - kán kris itu ka - dâlâm laut, \(\text{ماکا تکر لالو سکیت هاتی راجا دونان لانسون جمپنگ کن کریس این دلالام لوت} \) Râja Dônàn was very much mortified and he threw his dagger into the sea. Tër-champak, \(\text{تر جمپنگ} \) Throw away; cast away, etc. Dan pëlûru-nya itu pun përgi bêtul mën - ûju tîng làynar itu pùtsu langsông tër - champak di - têngah laut, \(\text{دان پلرو نیا این پنپری بٹول منو ں جیو طنگ لینار این پٹس لانسون تر جمپنگ دی تھنگ جیا لائت} \) And the cannon ball went straight for the mast, which was cut in two and hurled into the middle of the sea. S'télâh sudah Râja Pëttûkâl tër - champak mâka Râja Dônàn itu - pun bër - jàlan - jàlan di - dâlâm kâpal itu, \(\text{س تلہ سدھ راجا پتکال تر جمپنگ مکا راجا دونان این پن بھر جلان جلان دلالام کاپل این} \) When Râja Pëttûkâl had been cast (into the sea) Râja Dônàn walked about the ship.

Champak, \(\text{جمف} \) Measles. Këna sàkit champak, \(\text{کنہ سکیت جمپنگ} \) To catch measles. Mûdah sàngat jangktî sàkit champak itu, \(\text{مودہ سانت چنجکتی سکیت جمپنگ این} \) It is easy to catch measles.

Châmpâka, \(\text{جمفاک} \) The name of a tree which bears a yellow flower. \(\text{مشیلیا چمپاکا} \) (See Chêmpâka, \(\text{چمفاک} \)).

Champang-champing, \(\text{جمف جمپنگ} \) Torn to threads, tattered, ragged; in tatters,
Champang, and Mên-champor,  

To make a deep furrow in the water in paddling.  

Champor,  

To mix, to blend, to mingle; to compound; to associate with; to interfere; mixed, blended. Máká sásu itu di-champor déngan áyer, He mixed the milk with water. Champor baur, Irregularly mixed; confused; incoherent. Champor baur bangkéi manhsia dan bénatég, The carcasses of men and animals were inextricably mixed. Pér-kátá-an champor baur ta' bér -djong ta' bér -pangkal, Confused words without commencement or ending. Bér - champor, Mixed, mixed with. Máká ságála lashkar hulu báláng pun dátang-lah déngan mén-dëru búnìyí -nya sêpârî tófan bér - champor ribut bàgái halilinat mén-bláh, The dice are lost in the curds, the curds which are mixed with chili oil. By reason of love shyness is lost. The longings of my heart are blent with madness. Champor - kan, Mixed, blended. Mên-champor, and Mên-champor-kan, To mix, etc.

Chan, Cn., Čhi Pitch.  

Châna,  

The name of a flower. Cossalpinia pulcherrima.

Chânai,  

To grind, to whet, to put an edge on a tool or weapon by means of a grindstone, to whet, to sharpen. Chânai-kan pisâu pén-chükôr, To set a razor. Bátu chânai, A whet-stone.

Chânâng,  

A small round gong used to summon the people in order that they may listen to some communication which is to be made to them; to publish, to proclaim, to announce, to make public; to lead through the public thoroughfares to the sound of a gong for all the world to see. Máká bágínda itu pun bér-tângkat ka-lihar ka-bálai bésar bálai më -lëntang mén-intong táboh lárang-an, gong pé-equ, chânâng mém -anggil, The monarch thereupon went forth to the great hall, the hall which ran at right angles to the palace, and beat the
Chánang, جلف. Two pieces of bamboo from which the cords which support the lease of a loom are suspended. Táli čhánang, تالي جلف. The cords from which the lease of a loom is suspended. 

Chandrak, چندل Imperfect, slightly blemished; falling short of perfection or great beauty. Āda jāga sādāKIT chandrak-nya sēbab ta’ bēr-āshah, ادا جاگا سادیکی تاخاندل-نا سبب تا برآسم She has a slight defect in that her teeth are not filed.

Chandak, چندق A rod with sharp prongs and barbs at one end, which is used for catching cuttle-fish (Sōtong, سوتوڠ). The bait is placed above the prongs and the arms of the cuttle-fish get caught in them. Māta chandak, مانسا چندق The prongs of this instrument.

Chandakāya, چندکئی or, more commonly, چندکی False, double-faced. Pīj.

Chandra, چندر, or Chanda pēti, چندر پتی. A secret box for storing treasure. Pīj.

Chandra, چندر A caprice, a whim. Pīj.

Chandra, HIND. The after cheek, a nautical term. Pīj.

Chang, مصدوح To cause anything to point upwards, as animals do with their tails when they are about to fight. Tēr-chang, تر چندح Standing up, upright.

Chang, مصدوح To stick in, as a pole in a river bottom or a post in the ground. Ĝēlar-an āku kāyu tēr-chang di-tēngah laut st-apa chākap mēm-bōngkarnya, گلنر ان اکو کایو تر چندح دی تینگه لاوت ست اپا چاکپ مام بنگکرن I am called, the wood which is driven into the sea-bottom in mid-ocean; who will undertake to pull it out? Cf. Chachak, چاچک To stick in, etc.
Chandal, चन्दल
Difficult, hard. (See Sākar, मठकः)

Chandan, चन्दन
The name of a small tree, the roots of which are used as an aphrodisiac and are ground up and mixed with the roots of the Tôngkat lári, तंगकत लारी, and other ingredients, for that purpose. Note: Some say Chandan and Chandana are the same and mean Sandal wood.

Chândana, हिंद., चन्दना Sandal-wood. (See Chêndêra, चंदरा).

Chandang, चंदुग, चंदुग Rash, foolhardy. Pij.

Chandang, चंदुग Radiant, shining, brilliant, very bright, shining brilliantly.

Chandar, चंदर Deep, profound, heavy, (of sleep). (See Chêndêra, चंदरा).

Chandek, चंदेक A minor concubine, a concubine holding a position inferior to that of a Gûndek, गूंदेक. Note: Chandek is not applied to concubines who are married according to Muhammadan law. Women kept as concubines, but holding positions inferior to that of a Chandek, चंदेक are called Jâmâh -jâmâh-an, जामाह जामाह-अन, Gûndek chandek râja, गूंदेक चंदेक राज The married and unmarried concubines of a king.

Chandek, चंदेक The name of a kind of round fishing net.

Chandek, चंदेक To be able to draw the rope or chain of an anchor from the bottom. Pij.

Chandek, चंदेक Used as a tag to Châbang, चंबांग Forked, but usually in a figurative sense, meaning difficulties.

Chandi, चंदी A monument; a temple of idols; a tomb; a burial ground.

Chandit, चंदित The point of the blade of a Malay anchor.

Chandong, चंडोंग and Pisau chandong, चंडोंग पीसू चंडोंग A kind of knife the blade of which is shaped like that of an English reaping hook. Mâka ia pun mêng-ambil s'bîlah pisau chandong dan pisau chantek s'bîlah bêkas sirih s'bîji bungkus jâhit satu, माका आ पूण मेंग-अंबिल सँभल पीसू चंडोंग और पीसू चांटेक सँभल बेकास सिरी सँबीष बंगकस जाहिट सातु, sêfai ay fonun mumph séèsè Pisau Chandong, चंडोंग पीसू चंडोंग The iron gave forth a hollow sound as it fell to the ground.

Chang, चंग A pocket-net with two wings to it. Note: This net is worked from one large boat, and one small boat, in accordance with signals made by a diver who hangs from the smaller boat by one hand and listens to the movements of the fish. Mên-chang, सेन-चंग To catch fish in this manner with this net.

Chang, चंग A hollow sound. Mên-chang, सेन-चंग To give forth a hollow sound. Bêsi mên-chang jâtoh ka-bûmi, बेसी सेन-चंग जाटो खा-बूमी Pajek, चंगह, चंगह A forked boat-sole, etc.

Chângap, चंगाप A notch, groove, prong or fork on the end of a stick. Cf. Changgah, चंगगाप A forked boat-sole, etc.

Chânget, चंगेट Turned downwards, of the face or of the beak of a bird.
Changga, چڠکง A birth-mark, any mark or deformity with which a man is born. Note: The form Chênangga, چينانگك also occurs. The term Kēnān, ตนก is also applied to a birth-mark but Tanda, ตนด is the most common expression.

Chănggha, چڠکغ A forked stick; the fork of a tree; a forked prop; a pole with a natural or artificial fork at one end, used by Malays for propelling a boat up river by pushing against the boughs of trees in time of flood. Bür-changgha, بركڠك To propel a boat in this manner. Mūṭik ݿکرڠگ ayer bēsar kēnā bür-changghalah kita, موراي مکار اير بسر كنا بركڠكلاك It is necessary. When we go up river presently, with this high water, we shall be obliged to propel the boat by means of forked boat-poles pushed against the boughs of the trees on the banks.

Changgai, چڠکي A finger nail which is allowed to grow to an abnormal length as a beauty, and also as a sign that the wearer does no corporal labour. Note: The little finger, Jārī kellingking, جاري كلينجكنج, and more rarely, the fourth finger, jārī tēl-ūnjok, جاري تيلونجكنج are those usually selected on which to allow the nail to grow long. Changgai pētī ma’jong, چڠکي مي ڙنج The long artificial nail, made of gold or silver, worn by dancing girls when in full dress; they are fitted on to the points of the fingers by means of their bases which are shaped like extinguishers. Changgai mōrag, چڠکي ڙرگ A long artificial nail of gold with a gold peacock attached to a ring, both ring and nail being worn by bride or bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. S’chaunggai pētī, ڙسڍڠکي مي The name of a climbing plant which bears a brilliant scarlet flower and handsome leaves.

Changgeh, چڠکية Vain; a coxcomb, a fop; smart in dress; affable, amiable; dainty, fastidious.

Changkal, چڠکال The length of the stick of the Pāyong, ڙايوگ or umbrella which

Changgong, چڠکغ A snag, a log half in and half out of the water in a stream; a sunken log. Kēnē pāda ٶکنئ پادا changgong maisam, كنا دایي پروسچن ڙايد ڙاګنڊ مايسم To shout when one’s net secures a fish and be sulky when it catches on a snag—Prov., applied to one who is unduly elated by success, and unduly depressed by adversity. Sĕpérti kra dāpap changgong, سپرتي كرا دافئ ڙاګنڊ Like a (drowning) monkey which has caught hold of a snag—Prov., clinging like grim death. Prāhu sangkut ka- changgong, فراهو مکفرة ڙاګنڊ The boat has stuck fast on a sunken log. Pāyah hilir sūngei itu changgong bānyak sāngat, پايه هيلير سينجزي ڙي ڙاګنڊ بنيک سانگئ It is difficult to go down that river as there are very many snags in it.

Changgong, چڠکغ Awkward; unsuit, unsuitable; shy, awkward through shyness; awkward or ungainly in one’s manner. Changgong sĕpérti āntan di-chŏngkil-kan dūri, ڙاڪغي مرغة انتن دي ڙنگکيل كن دري Awkward, like a pestle used for picking out a thorn—Prov. Gāya-nya changgong ta’ kēnā ĭaku, گايو ڙاڪغي ڙا ڙا لاک ڙا Its behaviour was awkward through shyness, and his manner was stiff.

Changgut, چڠکع The name of a jungle tree, a kind of wild langsat, the fruit of which, though very bitter, is edible.

Changgut, چڠکع, Mēn-changgut, ڙمئ-倡克 The name of a hard wood. (See Rāgut, ڙاڪ.)

Changgut, چڠکع Hesitating; requiring prompting: Dia bër-chākap tēr-changgut-changgut chākap-nya, دي بركڪاڪ تئر-倡克倡克 ڙاڪپ-ڙي He spoke hesitatingly, he spoke with frequent pauses, he spoke and required frequent prompting.

Changhai, چڠکي The name of a hard wood. (See Čhengal, ڙئ.)

Changi, بلي Cruel.

Changkal, چڠکل The length of the stick of the Pāyong, ڙايوگ or umbrella which
Changkang, چنتس Insolent in replying when reprimanded. Būdak āpa nāma ini changkang sāngat múlut-nya? What manner of youth is this who is so insolent in replying when reprimanded?

Changkölōng, چنتس Linked firmly together, as the arms, the fingers, or the links of a chain. Pīj.

Changking, چنتس The yard lift, the rope attached to the end of the yard of a Malay sailing boat, by means of which, aided by the rope attached to the centre of the yard, which is called Bābut, the sail is hauled into position.

Changking, چنتس To seize roughly with one hand, the arm being out-stretched, and to lift up or drag towards one. Bār-changking pinggang, چنتس To seize any one by the waist in this manner, as was the custom of heroes of romance when fighting. To lift anything by the middle, to stand with the arms akimbo, the thumbs being turned backwards. Mēn-changking chāwan, چنتس A cup with a handle. (See also Chēkak, چنتس To grasp, etc.) Cf. Chēngkang, چنتس To grasp, etc.

Changking, چنتس Loose, unattached. Used generally of the lobe of the ear of human beings and elephants.

Changkīr, چنتس A drinking vessel with a stem; a chalice; a cup; the hindermost claw of a bird. Pīj.

Changkīr, چنتس Chōngkar-changkīr, چنتس Fallen one on the top of the other, and sticking up in all directions. (See also Jōngkar-jangkīr, چنتس).

Changkok, چنتس A hook, a hook made of iron.

Changkok, چنتس The shoot of a tree; a cutting.

Changkok, چنتس The name of a medicinal root imported from British India.

Changkom, چنتس To embrace; to usurp; to seize authority.

Changkōng, چنتس To sit on the hams with the knees drawn close to the body under the arm-pits. Āda iang dōdok bēr-sila dan āda iang bēr-changkōng, چنتس Some sat cross-legged, and some sat on their hams with the knees drawn close to the body under the arm-pits.

Changkop, چنتس To fling anything into the mouth with the hollow of the hand. (See Chākup, چنتس).

Changku, چنتس A broker. Changku-an, چنتس Brokerage.

Changkul, چنتس A hoe; to hoe. Māta changkul چنتس The blade of a hoe. Bātang changkul, چنتس The handle of a hoe. Chinchin changkul, چنتس The metal socket, fixed to the blade, into which the handle fits. (In Pērak this is called Bērubong, چنتس). Bāji changkul, چنتس The wedges used to keep the handle fast in the socket into which it is fixed. Changkul tōjoh blalah, چنتس Seven hoes. Mēn-changkul, چنتس, Mēn-changkul-kan, چنتس, and Changkul-kan, چنتس To hoe. Dādā-nya ēhās lūka bàgān tānāh di-changkul, چنتس His breast was cut to pieces like ground which has been hoed. Ọrāng Jāwa tēngah bē-kērja mēn-changkul-kan tānāh, چنتس The Javanese were at work hoeing the land.

Chantas, چنتس To prune; to cut or lop with a sword or chopper. Chantas rantas, چنتس To lop and prune. (See also Rantas, چنتس To prune, etc.)
Chantek, چوشک A pretty, lovely, beautiful, fair to look upon; neat, smart. Máka têr-lihat ia ákan s’ékor kambia bêr-jalañ lâlu deri-hâlaman bâlai têr-lâlu êmat chantek répa-nya, اکن سیمبور کامیابی برای کلاس لاو در هالا هالو تزالو اما جامیع رونه She espied a very beautiful goat which came from the lawn in front of the reception hall. Máka ia pun mëng-ambil s’bîlah pisau chandong dan pisau chantek s’bîlah; مامع ای فرن مکسیکو در جامیکا دان دی جامیکا سیمبیک She took a knife with a curved blade, and an ornamental (pretty) knife.

Chantigí, جامیکا The name of a plant, Chantigí bësar, جامیکا بر Thubautia floribunda. Chantigí wängi, جامیکا وانگی Gaultheria punctata.

Chanting, چوشک To sit upon a perch; to sit aloft; to perch. Máka di-lihat s’ékor bôrong mûrai têr-chanting di-âtas dahan sêna. سیمبور دلی مکسیکو نوره موري تزمیم Daniels Dahan Mana She saw a pied robin perched on a bough of a sêna tree.

Chantong, چوشک To tack; to sew with long, rough stitches; to sew roughly.

Chantong, چوشک A small wooden rice-spoon. Pj. Note: The form Chêntong, چوشک also occurs.

Chantum, چوشک To fix together, to join, to fit together, to make one, to make whole; touching, in contact with; to grow thickly, of hair or feathers. Bôr-chantum, برچوشم Having a thick growth of hair or feathers, having whiskers which meet together under the chin. Chârek-chârek bülü ayam lâma-lâma ia bôr-chantum pula, دارچ ژدلو ایه لاما ای برچوشم فورل Thâfow a fowl’s feathers may be torn to tatters they will eventually grow again thickly—Prov., used to describe the quarrels of relatives. Kain di-lipat puncha-nya têr-chantum, کالن دلت جان موره تزمیمی He folded the cloth and the edges were joined together. Mën-chantum, مینچوشک, Chantum-kan, سیمبور مینچوشک, Mën-chantum-kan, سیمبور مینچوشک To fit or fix together. (See also Tampun, لون To grow thickly, as hair, etc.)

Chantun, چوشک To prick with a needle, to prick, to pierce; the collar of a coat.

Chânû, چالو A tin kettle or boiler.

Chap, چف A ‘chop,’ a seal; the seals used by Malays of rank in lieu of signatures, and which are more respected than letters which are merely signed; letters bearing seals; the letters from a Malay Râja; to print, to engrave, to lithograph. Chap tân-ku, چف توکرو His Highness’ letter given under his seal. Mêny-ambut chap, چف دیکیه To receive a royal missive in the manner prescribed by custom, the letter being borne along on a covered tray, an umbrella being held over it. Mêm-bâcha chap, چف دیکیه To read a royal missive to the chiefs and people. Mên-juunjong chap, چف دیکیه To receive a royal missive; to obey a royal command contained in a letter; to place a royal letter on one’s head preparatory to opening and reading it, as is the Malay custom. Pâtêk bôr-bâat iang dâmikian itu handak mêm-bësar-kan chap dan titah ka-bawah dâli máka ka-pâda pikir-an pâtêk âda-pun chap itu sëpërti ka-bawah dâli sëndri jëga, دیکیه بریتای پلیگیس اسم دیکیه مکسیکو چف دان لیه کیاوو دیلی مکسیکو کدک فیکرون دیلی افادون چف ای مسره کیاوو دلی میری جوک Thy servant acted in that manner, desiring thereby to exalt thy Majesty’s letter and thy Majesty’s command, for to thy servant’s mind thy Majesty’s letter is the same as thyself, O King. Mêtrei chap, چف دیکیه To affix a seal. Chap-kan sûrat, چف دیکیه To print a document. Sûrat iang têr-chap, چف دیکیه Printed documents. Huruf chap, چف دیکیه Printed letters. Pêng-ápit chap, چف دیکیه A printing press. Bâtu chap, چف دیکیه A lithographic stone. Tûkang chap, چف دیکیه A printer. Têr-chap di-dâlam negri Singapûra, چف دیکیه دلی ایلی سنگپور Printed in Singapore. Note: The term Sigek, سیمبور is also used to denote a document bearing the seal of a râja.

Chap, چف The size of the space enclosed by the circle formed by joining the tip of the thumb and one of the fingers together. Bësar-nya âda lëbeh kûrang s’chap, برای اید لبه کورگ میفه Its size was about a span of the thumb and one of the fingers, the tips being joined to-
Chāpa, چاف The size of the space enclosed by the thumb and third finger of one hand when the tips are joined.

Chāpa, چاف A game which in principle somewhat resembles pitch and toss. The player holds two coins in his hand and lets them fall upon the ground, betting as to whether they will both fall on the same surface or not. Not: The term Chāpa kūris, چاف کورس is also applied to this game. Orang bēr-main chāpa kūris, اورگ برماین چاف کورس People playing at pitch and toss.

Chāpa, چاف The name of a plant, Conysa balsamifera, which is used for medicinal purposes.

Chāpah, چافه A flat wooden vessel or tub, used as a tray, if small, and if large, as a receptacle for sambān, suitcase or coconut milk.

Chāpai, چاه ای To seize, to seize with the hand, to grasp, to take hold of, to take up, to catch hold of. Kīta bhāru chāpai pēng-yūh orang sudah tība ka-sēbrang. چیته بھرو چاهی پنگ یوحر آرگ سودا تیبا کا سبرانگ He only just seized our paddles when the others have already crossed the stream—Prov., applied to one who is too late. Kāyu di-kāta-kan bātu dan lāngit handak di-chāpai dēngān tānγan, کاو نکتاک رنده تیبا دئا چاهی دنگ انجان تانگ One imagines that the sky is low; it looks near but cannot be seized with the hand—Prov., used of one who thinks ‘all his geese swans.’ Di-sangka-kan lāngit itu rēndah di-pandang dēkat di-chāpai ta’ būlih, دی سانگکا لاهیت ای رنده دئا پنداغ دئا چاهی تا بولیح He calls wood stone and desires to grasp the hand with his hand—Prov., of position which a rāja or chief occupies as regards his retainers. Mēn-chāpai, من چافی Chāpai-kan, چاهی چاهی and Mēn-chāpai-kan, من چاهی چاهی To seize, etc. Sēpērti Si-Chabul handak mēn-chāpai lāngit, سیرت سی چابول دئا چاهی لاهی Like the boaster who wishes to clutch the sky—Prov.

Chāpak, چافق To belittle, to care for nothing, to boast, to swagger; boastful, defiant.

Chāpak, چافق The great grand-father of a man’s great grand-father; ancestors, either male or female, of the sixth generation.

Chāpang, چافن Wide between the nostrils or between the horns.

Chap-chap, چفم The name of a bird, a ground lark.

Ânak chap-chap tērbang ka-bākit, انکو تیربنک کا بکیت
Di-pandang puchat kāta-kan sākit, دی پندانگ پشچت کتک کا سکیت
Hal-nya mē-rūsing dālam hati. هال نیا می چندرین درالم هاتی

The young ground lark flies to the hill, the young sitting bird is in the grain. Thou seest me pale and deemest me ill, but I am suffering from sorrows in my heart.

Chāpe, چافه Weary, fatigued, tired, tired out.

Chāpek, چافک Lame; deformed of foot or leg; to limp, to walk lame. Iang chāpek dātang bēr-tōngkat iang bāta dātang bēr-pimpin iang bēr-anak bēr-dākong anak iang tāli dātang bēr-tānya-tānya iang khrap dātang mēng-ēmbar, یانگ چافک داتانگ چوک چوک داتانگ پمپین چوک انکو چوک انکو داتانگ تانگ تانگ چوک کرپ داتانگ مین چنبر The lame came leaning upon sticks, the blind came led by the hand, those who had children came carrying them upon their backs, the deaf came, asking their way, and those afflicted with skin diseases came, walking apart from their fellows.

Chāpiau, چافین A hat, a cap, a headgear for men. (See Chāpiau, چافین A hat, etc.)

Chāping, چافین A plate or ornament, usually of silver, worn by a string round the waist by small girls to conceal the nudities: Chinchin chāping, چینچین چافین The rings through which the cord to which this plate is suspended passes. Tāli chāping, تلی چافین The cord passed round the waist which supports this plate. Gëndit chāping, گندی چافین A flat
Châping, چانغي The spring or perch, stepping on which causes the door of a trap to fall. Note: The term Châping pêndang, چانغي نيدان is the form usually employed. (See Jëbak, جبک A cage, etc.)

Châpo, چانغو Marks on the face or body; scars left by small-pox or other diseases of a similar kind. (See Châpok, چانغو Marks on the face, etc.)

Châpok, چانغو To sit astride, in a half-kneeling, half-sitting position, on the back of an animal and on the bough of a tree; to copulate. Note: In the latter sense this word is slang, and its use is very coarse.

Châpok, چانغو Marks on the face or body; scars left by small-pox or other diseases of a similar kind. Note: This word is chiefly used by the Mândêling Malays of Sumatra.

Chap-pûas, چف فراس The noise made by the feet in slitting after leaping. Lâu di-lômât-kan chap-pûas ka-kíri chapel-pûas ka-kànán, لارو دولمشي چف فراس كيكري چف فراس ككاني Then he jumped about, tip tap to the left, tip tap to the right.

CHAR, چار This word is used in Patani to describe the wet rubbish and filth found under a Malay house. (See Limbah, ليمب.)

Châra, HIND., چار Mode, method, manner; after the manner of, in the manner of, after the fashion of. Pâkai châra Mâlyû, چار ماليو To dress like a Malay, to dress in the Malay fashion. Mâkan châra Mâlyû, چار ماليو To eat in the Malay manner, i.e., with the fingers. Hê Laksâmâna kita handak më-lihat ségala rája-rája chtë-ráya hulubâlang mën-âri châra Mâlyû, هي لسانان چيه هندي ملبيه ملك راج جهار O Laksâmâna we wish to see all the princes, gentry and warriors dance in the Malay fashion. Châkap pêlat châra China, چاپ پلاط چار چين To speak with a bad accent, after the manner of a Chinaman. Mâka tîkah rája ka-pâda Bëndhâhara, چيا تي تا با پدا بندهارا The king said to the Bëndhâhara, ‘We intend to give these three relations of our titles in accordance with the Malay fashion.’ Châra ista-saadât ka-rája-an iang bêsar, چار استادت راجان اينگ بسرا After the manner of what is customary in great Governments.

Chârah, چاري and Mên-chârah, مهن چار To gurgle in the throat. Note: This word is used in Pâhang; in Kêlantan and Trêngganâ the word Chêlâru, چيررو is employed.

Chârah, چاري When a player takes up his cards and begins to look at them this word is used to signify that act. Also when, in the morning, the sun appears from behind a bank of clouds, it is said Mâta-hâri tengah mên-chârah, ماتي هاري تينغاه مهن چار The sun is just coming into sight.

Chârang, چارغ The branches of the sirih vine, the stem of a creeping plant. Sirih chârang, چارغ سيرح The soft and tender sirih leaves which grow on the branches of the vine, as opposed to Sirih kârâk, سيرح كراک the harder and coarser leaves which grow on and near the stem of the vine. (See Kârâk.) The term Châwang, چاوغ A branch, etc., is sometimes used of the branch of a sirih vine, but its use in this sense is not idiomatic and should be avoided, Chârang, چارغ being the more correct term.

Chârîf, چاریف ٠ glutinous. Note: The form Chârî, چاری is also met with.

Charpu, Tamil, چارپو Leather sandals, slippers. (See Chérpu, چرپو Sandals, etc.)

Chârû, چارو To guzzle, to swell, to eat or drink greedily or ravenously; a glutton. Pâjoh dan chârû, چارو فاجه دان چارو Greedy and glutinous. Bênchi mên-engo' orang mîkân chârû sängat, چارو مگاچه I dislike seeing a man eating so very ravenously. Note: The form Chârök, چارو also occurs.

Chârum, چارم In disorder; without method; without regularity.


Chârû, چارو A sickle, a reaping hook. (See Tuu, تیوی).

Chais, چیس To infringe; to break through; infringed orders.

Chat, چوت Paint, varnish, any preparation used to colour wood, stone or other similar substances. Chat pûteh, چوت پوت ح ا White paint. Di-lhûdor dêngan chat brû, چوت دشور بلدر He smeared it with blue paint. Bûlum di-kêna-kan chat lâgi, چوت دشور بلوم بلامکی They have not yet put on the paint. Chat-kan, چوتکن To paint.

Chat, چوت A pen or enclosure used for catching wild buffaloes or elephants. Chat pûjarah, چوت پداری An elephant train. Note: This term is used on the east coast of the Peninsula, on the west coast the term Kûbû, چوت کوبو A stockade, is generally employed.

Châtang, چاتنگ A case made of brass or rattan in which a tea-pot is placed. Note: The forms Chêtang, چتینگ and Chitang, چتینگ also occur. (See also Gêdok, گدک).

Chatar, Hind., چاتر An umbrella used on state occasions.
Chatéri, Hind., जालली. An awning.

Chátok, जालक. The blow given by an axe, hammer, or other instrument; a hammer, a mallet; a kind of pick-axe used by miners; a stick used at a game which resembles hockey; to strike, to hit; to peck; to cut with the end as opposed to the centre of the blade. (See also Táké, आकेक. To cut with the end of the blade.)

Máka ia pun bangkit mén-èbang dúa chátok mén-dáda s'chátok mén-éngko' dúa chátok ka-tiga-nya máka káyu mèràbau itu pun mè-rèngkokh.

Mén-chátok, मेन-जालक. To strike, to hit; to peck.

Chátok-kan, जालक-कन. and Mén-chátok-kan, मेन-जालक-कन. To strike, etc. Note: The word Chátok, जालक is sometimes used in the sense of the bill or beak of a bird.

Chátok, जालक. A handful; a dry measure equal to half a Chúpák, चूपक. To scoop with the hollow of the hand. Cháktok nási, चाक्तक नासी. A rice ladle. Pij. (See Kal, कल and Ling, लिंग. Measures equal to a Chátok, जालक or half a Chúpák, चूपक.

In Pérak a Chátok is less than one eighth of a Chúpák.)

Chátok, जालक. To have the upper part of the body held erect. Note: The form Cháktok, चाक्तक is also met with. Chärátok, च़ैरातक. and Mén-chérátok, मेन-चैरातक. To sit together with the upper part of the body held erect, after the manner of birds.

Chátor, Hind., चाटोर. Chess. Main chátor, मैना चाटोर. To play chess. Pápán chátor, पपना चाटोर. A chess-board. Note: The following are the names given by the Malays, to the various pieces used in the game of chess; Rája, राज The King; Méntri, मेंत्री The Minister,—the Queen; Tér, तेर or Tor, तोर. The Castle; Gájah, गाजा The Elephant,—the Bishop; Kúda, कुदा The Horse,—the Knight; Bidak, बिडक The Pawn. The game, which has been introduced from Arabia, is played in almost precisely the same manner as among Europeans, but the Queen, instead of being placed upon her own colour, is stationed at the right hand of the King. In the Malay game the king, if he has not been checked, can be castled, but over one space only, not over two, as in the English game. The King may, also, before he is checked or moved from his own square, move once, like a knight, either to left or right, and he may also, if he has not moved or been checked, move once over two vacant squares instead of one.

Chátu, चातू. To put on a rigid allowance, to calculate the exact cost of living and pay only that sum. Note: This is a common expression, when speaking of the relations between man and wife, to describe that the wife receivesiggardly allowance for the upkeep of the household in contradistinction to sharing everything with her husband.

Chául, चाउल. A kind of small, fine linen swaddling-belt worn on the body. Pij.

Cháung, चाँउंग. Hollow, of the cheeks. Pij.

Cháus, चाऊस. Sharp, from emaciation, as the nose or face. Pij.

Cháwak, चाउक. A leash by which dogs or other animals are coupled together. Note: Kóngkóng, कंग्कंग is the more usual term in use among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Cháwak, चाउक. Vetches, tares, or other small pulse. Cháwak pípi, चाउक पिपी A dimple in the cheeks.

Cháwan, Ch., चावन. A small cup, a small earthenware bowl. Máka ákan árák itu di-minum dúa tiga cháwan.

Máka ákan árák itu di-sambut-nya lâlu di-minum s'cháwan s'orang.

He drank two or three cups of spirits. Máka cháwan itu di-sambut-nya lâlu di-minum s'cháwan s'orang.

He received the cup in his hand and they then drank a cupful each. Jikálau s'cháwan áyer tawar di-buang-kan ka-dâlam laut bâlíh-
Châwang, چاوغ kah äyer laut itu mën-jâdî tâwar, جکلر سهاوئو ایبر تاوار دِیاگکی گدام اَریو لاکیک دَیا در تاوار If one cup of fresh water is thrown into the sea, will the sea water become fresh? —*Prov.*

Châwang, چاوغ A bough, a branch, a twig. Cf. Châbang, چاَپلغ A forked branch, etc.

Châwas, چاوس An oar used on river rafts. *Note:* This oar, which is made of bamboo, has a blade made of split bamboos placed horizontally in a cleft made in the bamboo and so cut and fastened as to form a complete circle, this blade is called Dâun châwas, دُن چاَوُس. The oar, when in use, is rested on a triangle formed by three pieces of wood fixed upon the raft at each end, and forming a kind of skeleton pyramid, on the apex of which the oar rests. This pyramid is called Lësa, لِس. In some places the term Châwas, چاوُس is applied only to large oars of this description, which are worked by walking backwards and forwards like a Thames barge-man sculling; in such cases the term Lësa, لِس is applied to small oars which are worked by a rower who remains stationary. *Note:* The word Kâbir, کَابِر is used to describe the action of rowing with one of these oars.

Châwat, چاوہ A loin-cloth, a cloth passing round the waist and between the legs. Châwat trap, چاَوُت نُرَف A loin-cloth, such as the hill-tribes wear, made from the prepared bark of the *Artocarpus sp.* Bër-châwat, برَ چاوہ Wearing a loin-cloth; having a loin-cloth. Mâka Laksâmâna pun bër-sâlin-kan kain dan bër-châwat bër-îkat qînggân, مَکَا لَکْساَمْنَا پَن بَر سَلِىن كَان دَان بَر چاوُه بَر یکَت قَینگَن The Laksâmâna changed his clothes and put on a loin-cloth and drew his belt tight. Óorang Sâkai bër-châwat sa’îmîm hîdup, اُرَوَنگ ساکِا بَر چاوُه سا ایمٴیم هیدُو Bût, The hill-tribes wear nothing but loin-cloths all their lives. Ênâk sëmâm hûtân bër-châwat kain ipoh, اَنَع سَماَم هُتَان بَر چاوُه کَان اپَه A wild jungle man, clothed with a loin-cloth made from the bark of the *Antiaris.* S’pâloh bûhâ kâpal tîba pun ânîng bér-châwat ékor jîga, سپَلُو سِبُاَپ کاپُل تیب پٴ انينگ بَر چاوُه اکور ِیگا If ten ships arrive the dogs will still remain with their tails between their legs —*Prov.*

Châyâ, چَیا Brightness; glitter; light; splendour; a shining appearance; bright, shining; brilliant, resplendent. Mâka diantâra âwâng iang pûtêh mëng-ândong mëga iang bîru bër-bâkat kûng angkasa di-lângit sâyup-sâyup bhaâsa kadengar-âng tâgâ di-luat bër-sri mûram châyâ udâra dan bër-bûnyi gûroh mëng-arâk ka-kâseh sâmâmat râja iang bêsar mën-anggong ka-dùka-an, مَکَا دَیانترَا اَوْنگ تُه مَِنْ اَنْدُوْن مَِگَا اَوْنِگ بَر بَرْ بَکّتَع کَوْنْ انگِکِسَا دِی-لَنْگِیت سَِیوپ سَِیوپْ بَحاَسَا کادَنْگَر-انْگ تَگَأ دِی-لاوْتْ بَر سُری مُرَامْ چَاْیا اوْدَرَا دَان بَرْ بَنیَعی گُروْه مَافُورْ کَسَمَیِهَّ ِلَّدَامِعْ اَرْجگَفُرْ سَِیفُسْ منْگَغْوْنْ کَنْگَوْنْ Between the white clouds, which held heavy rain-clouds in their wombs, and the blue sky, which was flecked with yellow, the winds of heaven blew softly, rumblings were heard at sea, the brightness of the heavens was dulled, and the thunder muttered as it went forth with its sweetness; such are the signs that a great prince is afflicted with sorrow. Àda-pun manikam itu jikâlau di-jâtoh-kan ka-dâlam lêmbah-an s’kâli pun tiâda âkan hilang châya-nya, اَدا دَان مَانِکِم اَت۴ جَیکَلاو دَان جِیاتوٴک دَان کا دَالِم لَّمْبَحٴ ان سُکَلی پٴ ان تیادَا اکن هیلَانگ چَاْیا A ruby, even if it is dropped into a cess-pool, will not lose its brightness —*Prov.*, meaning, that poverty cannot rob a man of his noble blood. Hê ânak-ku châyâ mâta
Chânjar, چانجار

Mistress. (See Incho', ہیچو, Mr., Madam, etc., of which this is a contraction).

Chêbak, چہبک To dig; to excavate; to mine; a pit; a mine; an excavation. Mên-chêbak, منہچہبک and Chêbak-kan, منہچہبک-کن To dig; to excavate; to mine; to seek a livelihood. Penn-chêbak, پنچہبک A kind of spade, a tool used for digging.

Chêban, چہب منہچہب A species of *Casuarina*. Note: The term *Sêntâda*، منہچہب is also applied to this tree. (See also Ru, رو) *Casuarina equisetifolia*.

Chêbek, چہبک To carry in the hand as a man carries a hand-bag by his side. Aku pun mên-chêbek bûngkus jâhit itu, اگر فون منہچہبک ہبھگکس چھگی اہم I was carrying a bundle of sewing materials in my hand, my arm hanging straight by my side.

Chêbek, چہبک and Mên-chêbek, منہچہبک To curl the lips contemptuously at any one. Pîj.

Chêbis, چہبیس A little piece torn off anything. Mên-chêbis-kan, منہچہبیس-کن To tear off a little piece or strip.

Chêbok, چہبک A bathing can, a vessel used for pouring water over the body when bathing; a bailing can, a vessel made of wood, leaves, fibre, or metal, used for bailing; to bail. Note: A Chêbok, چہبک is often made from the shell of a coconut, the top of which has been sliced off, and a wooden handle passing through the shell and fixed to the further side of it, called a Pêm-îngchang chêbok, منہچہبک ہبھگکس چھگی is generally used. Mên-chêbok, منہچہبک, Chêbok-kan, منہچہبک-کن and Mên-chêbok-kan, منہچہبک-کن To bail; to take up water in a can; to pour water over the body, by means of a can, in bathing. Penn-chêbok, پنچہبک One who is employed in bailing water. Mên-chêbok ayrer rûang, منہچہبک ایر رونگ One to bail out bilge-water. Note: This term is occasionally used as a numeral co-efficient with vessels used to contain fluid. S'chêbok bâtîl, منہچہبک ہبٹیل One bowl. Cf. Chêdok, چہڈک A wooden ladle, etc.

Chêbor, چہبور Plump, splash! Mên-chêbor, منہچہبور The fall of any heavy body into.
Chêbul, Jav., جیبلُول Water or fire; to leap into the water. Mên-chêbor-kan sâyap, مینچبود کسان‌های To beat the water with the wings after the manner of water-fowl.

Chêbul, Jav., جیبلُول A dwarf; short, squat, stunted. Sêperti Si-chêbul bandak mên-châpai bûlan, سپرتی سیچبولد بندک مینچپای بودن Like the dwarf who wishes to seize the moon in his hand — Prov. Note: (See Châbul, چابل To boast, etc., under which another version of this Proverb is given).

Chêchah, چچه A twinkle of the eye, a moment, a second. Mên-chêchah, مینچچه To do anything slightly or quickly as, for instance, to touch, prick or dip anything quickly or slightly. In the Peninsula more commonly pronounced Chchah.

Chêchap, چچپ As much as can be suspended from the point of the finger. Mên-chêchap, مینچچپ To touch with the finger tip, to lift on the tip of the finger. Note: The form Kêchap, کچپ also occurs. Pij.

Chêchêntong, چچنتنگ A little tuft on the back of the head. Chêchêntong-nya têcal mâyâng mêng-Šrai, چچنتنگی ایکل مایانگ مینگ‌넷ر The tufts of hair at the back of her head waved like the full blown flower of a palm tree. Note: The form Chêntong, چنتنگ of which this is probably a contraction of the reduplicated form, is also met with.

Chêchîbang, چچپینگ A kind of black millepede.


Chêchir, چچیر To drop, to let fall, to let a thing drop without being conscious of having done so, to lose a thing by letting it drop; scattered, left in disorder. Änak índong änak këttîr, Änak mërbok më-lômpat-lômpat, Iang di-kandong hâbis chêchir, Iang di-kêjar harâm ta' dâpat.

Chêding, چدینگ A small bee, and a young dove, a little dove hopping about. That which is carried is dropped and lost, and that which is pursued is not captured. Mâka mûsîh pun lári chërei bërei bêr-chêchir âlat sênjâta dan bêr-chêchir kain baju-nya. مکا مسیح پر لاری کیهار بیر بچه چیر آلات سنجالتا دان بیر چیر کین باءونجا The enemy fled, scattering in all directions and letting fall their arms and their garments. Mâka bânyāk- lah bënda- bënda iang têr-chêchir. مکا بانیاک لاه بند بند اینگ تیرچیر And many things were lying scattered about. Note: The form Chêchir, چچیر is also met with. (See also Têchir, تچیر To drop, etc.)

Chêdak, چدک A kind of hood made from Kâjang, کجیگ the sewn leaves of the Mêngkâang, مینگکئنگ palm, and used in order to protect the head and shoulders from rain. Note: This word is chiefly used in Kelantan, in other parts of the Peninsula the term Sêllûngkul, سالگکیل is used. In Īlu Trênggânu the form Chêdok, چدک is usually met with.

Chêdêra, چدرا A blemish, a flaw; spoiled, blemished, injured. Ka-chêdêra-an, کچدرا این Injury. Bârang pêr-bût-an iang mên-dâtang-kan ka-chêdêra-an ka-pâtâ hërta bënda ōrang, بارنگ برتری اینگ مین‌دتانگ‌کن کاچدرا این کاپتا هرتا بند ارنج Any deed which may cause injury to the property of another.

Chêdêra, Sans., چدرا Difference, distinction, variation, dissertation, disagreement; strife; the cause of disagreement or quarrel; a weak guard in fencing; an opportunity given to his opponent by an unskilful fencer.

Chêdêra, چدرا Deep, profound, heavy (of sleep). (cf. Jêndêra, چندرا Deep, of sleep, etc.

Chêding, چدینگ Small, backward (of fruit or children). The rice which is quite small when the first reaping takes place and afterwards grows up. Used also of
Chédok, چھدوق sugar-cane in the same way. Probably connected with Chédīng, چھدینگ.

Chédok, چھدوق A wooden ladle, a rice spoon, a spoon used for ladling rice; to ladle, to deal out with a spoon, to help (of viands, etc.) Chédok nāsi, چھدوق نا سی A wooden rice ladle. Chédok nāsi, چھدوق نا سی or Mēn-chedok nāsi, مین چھدوق نا سی To ladle rice out of the rice pot. Chédok āyer, چھدوق ایر To ladle water.

Chédok, چھدوق A kind of hood made from the sewn leaves of the Mēngkūang palm, and used in order to protect the head and shoulders from rain. (See Chédak, چھدک and Sātāngkul, چھاتانگکول The form Chédok, چھدوق is principally used in Úlu Trênggûnû).

Chédok, چھدوق Having a hollow above the nose and an over-hanging forehead, like an ape. Hōdo bâkan dia chédok bāgai brok. ھوڈو بکان دی چھدوق بگا ہروک She is very ugly, she has an overhanging forehead and a hollow above her nose like an ape.

Chédok, چھدوق A sort of steaming kettle made of Mēngkūang leaves which is fitted over a kettle of water from which the steam only rises to cook the rice in the Chédok.

Chégah, چھگہ To restrain, to repress, to hinder, to refrain. (See Tēgah, تکہ To forbid, etc.)

Chégak, چھگک Strong, muscular, vigorous.

Chégak, چھگک Quick, rapid, brisk, prompt, nimble in one's movements, active; rapid in one's speech. Cf. Chégak, چھگک Quick, etc.

Chēgak, چکر A small rapid; rapid water rushing over a stony or pebbly bottom. Mē-lāpus chēgar, ملپس چکر To shoot a small rapid. Āda chēgar tājoh bātīr blah ālu. ان چکر توج بتر بلھ بلو There are seven small rapids up river. Note: In Pētānī, Kēlāntan and Trênggûnû the term Tēlādas, تلادس is used. A large rapid is called a Jēram, چرمان.

Chēgar, چکر To discuss.

Chēgat, چگات and Tēr-chēgat, ترچھگت Sitting or standing idle; to sit silent and solitary.

Chēgak, چگک The name of a green bird which has a tuft of feathers under its throat. Cf. Bēgok, بگک Goitre.

Chēh! چھہ Fie! For shame! Out upon you! Lālu is bēr-sru-sru dēngan nyâring suâra-nya ‘Chēh! ōrgān pēn-jūrt iâng âmpat pūlōh!’ لکوئے بر ورس بر سر ورس سراں جھی سرورہ یہما سیرا تھا Then he cried out in a loud voice ‘Fie ye forty warriors!’ Māka Mēgat Panjī Āalam pun tēr-lālu mārah-nya sēpērti āpi bēr-nyāla-nyâla kāta-nya ‘Chēh! Māka Si-Tūah handak mēn-unjok-kan lăki-lăki nya ka-pāda āku!’ میکا مگا سی تھاہندک مین عنجون کان لاکی لاکی نیا کا پادا اکو Then Mēgat Panjī Āalam was very wrathful, like unto flaming fire, and he exclaimed, ‘Out upon this Tūah who is wishful to display his courage against me!’ Lālu mē-mēngkis kāta-nya ‘Chēh! Māti āngkau ṭūh-ku!’ sērtā di-pārang-nya kēpâla blah dûa. لاو می مینگکس کٹا نیا چھہ میٹی انجکو ثہح کو सرتجنگ نیا کپہا بلہ دوا Then he uttered his words of defiance, ‘Out upon thee! Through me thou shalt die!’ and he smote him with his sword on the head and split it in two. ‘Chēh! Tāhan-lah bēkas tāngan āku baik-baik!’ چھہ تھان لہ بکاس تانگن اکو بہبہ بہبہ ‘Fie! come have a taste of my handicraft!’ (i.e., ‘come, resist my attack!’). ‘Chēh! Si-khtok Ma’ Mēsīkīn! Bādan chēłāka! Pātu-tāh dia bēr-tōtō sēpērti ānjing dan bābī!’ چھہ سکھٹک می سیسکین بہدن چھلکا بہدن دی انجنگ دن بہبی For shame, accuses Ma’ Mēsīkīn, damned body, it is fitting that she should speak like a dog and a pig!

Chēkāh, چکہ To break open, of certain fruits (such as the dārī-an and mangosteen), opened, broken open (of fruits); to bet on the number of seeds or segments contained in a dārī-an or mangosteen, etc. Chēkāh dārī-an, چکہ داری ان To break open a dārī-an.

Chēkak, چکک To grasp, to grip, to seize; to strangle; to seize by the neck; to grip with the hand; to span. Chēkak pēnggang, چکک پینگگنگ To grasp the waist; to stand with the arms akimbo. Tēlāh suddah di-bākār pûntong chēndāna
Chêkak, چکک A hen-coop in which young fowls are placed with their mother.

Chêkas, چکس Quick, active, energetic. Aku handak jâlan chêkas sêddikit, اتو هندوق چکس مدیکی I want to walk rather quickly.

Chêkau, چک چک To seize with the claws or talons after the manner of a bird or beast of prey; to fall upon prey. Also Mên-chêkau, مینچکااکو, مینچکااکان, مینچکااکون and Chêkau-kan, چکوکااکو چکوکااکان At an ungodly hour.

Chêkau, چک چک A species of ground creeper. Angkau mêm-ljî åku têr-lâlu sêka râsa mêm-anjat pôkôk chêkau, اکک دولل رام مسیبه فوکویی چک Your flattery fills me with pleasure, I feel as though I was climbing to the top of a ground creeper! Note: The above idiom is an ironical expression the meaning of which will be readily understood.

Chêkeh, چکی To open and shut, as a shell-fish.

Chêkei, چکی To strangle with the hands; to seize by the neck, to grip by the throat; to dissipate one’s fortune.

Chêkel, چکیل A kind of small spade; sparring, close. Note: This term, in its secondary sense, is milder than Klêkî, لکی close, etc.

Chêkèra, Hind., چکری A wheel; a discus.

Chêkèrang, چکرو A stove, an earthen-were stove.

Chêki, Ch., چکی A game played with small Chinese cards, and introduced by the Chinese. Main chêki, منی چکی To play this game of cards. Dàun chêki, دوین چکی The cards used in this game. S’kêpâla dàun chêki, سکپلی دوین چکی A pack of these cards. Banchoh dàun chêki, بانشو دوین چکی To shuffle these cards. Mên-bri dàun chêki, مینبری دوین چکی To deal these cards. Also Mêm-bhâgi dàun chêki, ممبھگی دوین چکی Note: A pack contains 120 cards. These are divided into nine suits.
Chêki, Ch., چکی, چیکی

Chit, چیکی, Mâta såtu, چیکی, Mâta dàa, کله, Anjing, Kêpâla bûlat, Lêkôk, Lêkôk, گل کره, and Sêrong, گل کره. Each suit is distinguished from the others by the markings at the borders of the card, each suit is subdivided into several varieties, Iu pli having six kinds, and the other suits three kinds each, these sub-divisions are as follows:— Iu pli: چیکی, Kûmâna. Has the picture of a bird on it. Iu kâsût, چیکی, این کشت. Has a white square with a black centre. Iu mèrah bûsar, چیکی, این سیره سر. Is all scarlet. Iu mèrah s'krat, چیکی, این سیره سکره. Is only scarlet on a portion of the card. Iu kêching, چیکی, این تکیچ. Has a white letter, and Iu lîchin, چیکی, این لیچین. Has a black Chinese letter in its centre. Chit halus, چیکی, چیکه هالوس. is marked with a bird; Chit kôsar, چیکی, چیکه کوسار. with a Chinese letter, and Chit sôngkai, چیکی, چیکه سونگکی. is plainer; Mâta såtu bengkôk, چیکی, ماتا ساتو بانک. with a bird, Mâta såtu kérbâu, چیکی, ماتا ساتو کریبو. with a letter, Mâta såtu plong, چیکی, ماتا ساتو پلونگ. is plainer, Mâta dûa kêlûng, چیکی, ماتا دوا کیلونگ. is plain; Mâta dûa lêrek, چیکی, ماتا دوا لیرک. has the bird, and Mâta dûa Chîna, چیکی, ماتا دوا چینا. has the letter, Anjing háti, چیکی, اینجین حاتی. has the bird, Anjing kau, چیکی, اینجین کاو. has the letter, and Anjing pûsîs, چیکی, اینجین پوش. is plainer, Kêpâla bûlat sôngkâp, چیکی, کپالا بولت سونگک. has the bird, Kêpâla bûlat suîndul, چیکی, کپالا بولت سوندل. has the letter, and Kêpâla bûlat gêrûbok, چیکی, کپالا بولت جیروبوک. is plainer, Lêkôk lêrek, چیکی, لیکک لیرک. has the bird, Lêkôk Chîna, چیکی, لیکک چینا. has the letter, and Lêkôk lâmâh, چیکی, لیکک لام‌ماه. is plain, Lâk kroh, چیکی, لک کروه. is plain, Lâk táli, چیکی, لک تالی. has the bird, and Lâk chan-tek, چیکی, لک چان‌تک. has the letter, Sêrong wajîk, سریونگ واجیک. is plain, Sêrong gûmông, سریونگ گومونگ. has the bird, and Sêrong járum, سریونگ جاروم. has the letter. 

*Note*: The game is played in the following manner: the cards are all placed face downwards in a row, every card overlapping the card beneath it; these cards are called Dâun bâlek, داون بالیک. or the reversed cards: the dealer takes a sufficient quantity from the top of this row of cards and deals from left to right, giving five cards to each player first, and then four cards to the leader, and three to the other players. The first leader is usually the man sitting next to the dealer on the right hand side. After the first game, the player next the last winner, and on his right hand, leads first. The leader selects his discard and throws it down on the table, face upwards, and the next player may take it and discard another card, or may take a card from those lying in the centre, which he is then at liberty to discard or to exchange for one of the cards which he already holds. Each player tries to get three cards of two main suits, which may or may not be of the same denomination, and two cards of the same suit and denomination; he then says ‘Tan,’ ل. which declares his position, and any card of the same suit and denomination which is subsequently exposed can be claimed by him, thus giving him the game. To win in this manner is called Kînchâng, کینچنگ. and the winner claims the stakes and the pool. If all the cards of either of the other main suits which he holds are precisely similar double stakes are paid to him, and if all three suits in his hand contain each three cards of a precisely similar denomination he is paid treble stakes. If a player holds three cards of precisely the same denomination in one suit, three cards of different denominations in another suit, and two cards of different denominations in a third suit, he can say ‘Tan’ and claim any card of the third suit which is subsequently exposed, and thus wins his game. Winning in this manner is called Pînchîng, پینچنگ. and the winner gains the stakes but not the pool. The card led by a player is called Dâun tûrun, داون تورون. A player who holds three cards of the same suit but of different denominations, and five cards of a third suit, two of which are of one denomination, two of a second denomination, and one of a third denomination, is said to ‘Tan dûa lâwûng,’ ل. دو لونگ. and he may claim any exposed card of the same suit and denomination, as either of the cards of which he holds two, and thus win the game. 

*Note*: The term Krêtu, کریتو. is also applied to this game.
Chekit, To pinch slightly with the finger tips or nails. Chekit ikan, To clean fish with the fingers.

Note: Dr. Pijnappel states that this term is also applied to the cleanings of small fish.

Chekit, A dispute, a quarrel, a wrangle; to dispute, to quarrel, to wrangle.

Chekit, To be close-fisted to one's dependents and followers. Cf. Chekel, Close-fisted.

Chköh, The name of a plant, the leaves of which are used medicinally. Chköh mânis, The name of a shrub, the leaves of which are eaten as greens. Mën-anjat pokök chköh blijâh jâtoh mâti, Even in climbing up a chköh bush one may fall and get killed—Prov. Said of one who makes mountains out of molehills.

Chköh, To touch with the hand.

Chkök, To spill; to pour; to pour into anything by force; a medical nostrum. Mën-chkök-kan, To pour anything forcibly down another's throat.

Chkökong, Round shouldered, slouching, stooping.


Chêkor, The name of a medicinal plant. Kaempfelia galanga. Note: This plant grows along the ground as a creeper, and it is a common figure of speech among Malays, in speaking of a storm, to say that its violence was such that it dragged the Chêkor from the ground. Angin iang bër-gambar orâng iang mën-châbut chêkor di-hâlaman dan mën-châbut mali-mali di-lëmpor dan më-rebâh kërbau di-pâdang dan mën-âpu nyëor dâra di-hâlaman bëlai dan gërenchâng kârâng di-lânt, A wind which took the form of a human being, which dragged up the chêkor plants on the lawns and pulled the mali-mali roots from the mud, which threw down the buffaloes in the meadows, wiped away the young coconut trees from the lawn before the hall, and dashed the rocks of the sea one against another. Chêkor bëbek, A species of this plant, the leaves of which are used in magic and medicine.

Note: In Përak the term S'âwar, is usually applied to this species of Chekor. See Tâwar, To render innocuous, etc.

Cheku, To drive any sharp thing, such as a nail, forcibly into anything; to cause a sensation of sickness by excessive sweetness. Pj. (See also Gëtu, To drive in forcibly, etc.)

Chekup, To grip with the ends of the fingers the glass chimney of a candle or lamp. Note: The form Chêkut, also occurs.

Chēlābir, چلابیر A streamer; to hang down; to hang down, as a streamer; torn, hanging in tatters. Pâyong chēlābir, فاپونگ چلابیر A state sunshade ornamented with long streamers, also a ragged umbrella. Cf. Gēdābir, گیدابیر A dewlap.

Chēlāga, چلاغ The tiller.

Chēlāga, چلاغ Soot, chimney black. (Commonly, Jēlāga, جلاغ).

Chēlah, چلا A crevice, a chasm, a fissure, a gap; an interval; interstice. Lālu di-chāpai-kan pēdāng s'bēlah pēdāng kārāja-an bēr-gāling sēpērti sūbān s'bēji lālu di-tāroh di-chēlah škat pīnggang, لالو دچاپای کان پدانگ سیبل پدانگ کارجا ان بیر گلینگ سپارتش سبان سبجی لالو دی تاروه دیچلاه شکت پینگگان Run through the gaps of the wall between the walls. Then he took a sword, a sword of state, curved like an earring, and he thrust it into the space between his body and his belt. Chēlah jāri, چلاج رو The intervals between the fingers. Chēlah gīgi, چلاج گیگی The intervals between the teeth. Māka samī-eh sādeh hāri-nya sēdang pāgi pānas pun mēm-ichah deri-pāda chēlah-gūngon. ماهک سامی اح ساده هاری نی سانگ پایه پاناس پن میم یچا دری پادا چلاه گون When the next day had come, and was full morning, the heat broke through the chasms of the mountain. Tēr-sēt di-chēlah ātāp, ترسی تیت دیچلاه آت ن Stuck in the interstices of the thatch. Mēm-chēlah gīgi, میمچلاه گیگی To file the teeth so as to widen the intervals between them.

Di-māna kūntā bēr-tēlor,
Di-ātās lāta di-rūng bātu,
Di-māna ābāng nak tīdor,
Di-ātās dāda di-rūng sāsū.

Where does the argus pheasant lay its eggs? Above the waterfall, in a cleft in the rock. Where art thou, my friend, going to sleep? On thy bosom, between thy breasts.

Chēlāk, چلاغ An ointment or pigment much used by Arabs for staining the skin around and under the eyes; to anoint the eyes with this cosmetic. Note:

Chēlāka, چلاغ This ointment is said to be obtained by grinding a certain stone imported from Arabia, and forming a paste by mixing the powder thus produced with rose-water. This ointment is used to make the eyes look larger but also clears and strengthens them. It is much affected by the Malays of Sumatra.

Chēlāk, چلاغ To grind, to whet; to grind one thing against another; to put an edge on any tool or instrument.

Chēlāk, چلاغ To open the eyes. Note: This word is only met with in the dialect spoken by the natives who inhabit the islands on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula. Chēlāk, چلاغ which is the usual word among Malays to express this meaning, bears a coarse signification in this dialect, and is never used in the above sense.

Chēlāka, چلاغ Cursed, accursed, evil, wicked; wretched, miserable; unfortunate, unlucky; accursed one, villain, wretch; misery, misfortune, trouble, unhappiness. Nasib chēlāka, نسیب چلاک Cursed fate, bad luck, evil fortune. Chēlāka sānggoh kita ini, چلاک سنگوگ کیتا این Verily we are accursed. Māka ia lālu bāngun deri-pāda tīdor-nya māta-nya lági jērkat mālut-nya sudah bēr-kāta-kāta 'Nīyāmok kūtūt nyāmok chēlāka kita handak mē- rādam pun tiāda būlah! 'ماهک لالو بانگون دری پادا طیدر نامتا نامتا لاگی چرکت مالوت نامتا ساده بیر کاتا کاتا نیماک کوت کوتا چلاک کیتا هند سیراد پون تیدار بولا He then awoke from slumber and, while his eyes were still shut tight, he began to speak, saying, 'Damned mosquitoes! Accursed mosquitoes! One cannot even doze in peace!' Tāngan iang chēlāka kērja jātoh, تاجن چلاک کرکر جاتو From an unlucky hand all work falls—Prov. Ḥē būkān ka būkān untong chēlāka āyam pādi māsak mākan kā-hūtan, چی بونک ایام پادی ماسک مکان کاهوتن, چی برکت کوپ وچ ریل چلاک ایم مایک منک کرون O! Is not mine accursed ill-fortune? Although the grain is ripe the fowl goes to feed in the jungle—Prov., which may be applied to prodigals. Hilang bīnī būlih di-chārī hīlang būlih bādān chēlāk, چیلگ بینی بولی پردی چیری چلاک, چیلگ بینی بولی پر بادن چلاک If one's wife be lost another can be found, if one's
Chēlakōti, چهلکوتری 

character be lost one's person is accursed—Prov. Tāḥā mō-lambong tinggi chēlāka mēn-impā bādān, چهلکوں سیف بادی Good fortune flies high, evil fortune crushes the body—Prov.

Pādī ini pādī Mālāka, Bēlum di-rēndang bērteh dahālu, Hāti abang hāti chēlāka, Bēlum di-pandang kāsīh dahālu.

This grain is grain from Malacca, before it has been fried it has already burst open. My brother's heart must be wicked, even before he had seen me he loved me! Ānāk chēlāka, چهلکوں Accursed one! Miserable one! Unfortunate one!

Chēlākōti, چهلکوتری or Chēlakōti, چهلکوتری The name of a kind of cake or sweet-meat.

Chēlam-chēlum, چهلام چهلوم To come and go, to go to and fro, to go backwards and forwards; not in unison; to dawdle, to lounge about, to loaf. (Cf. Chēlaschēlūs, چهلام چهلوم).

Chēlāna, Jav., چلنگا Drawers, breeches, short trousers.

Chēlang-chēling, چهلنگ چهلینگ The name of a plant the leaves of which are used for cleansing quick-silver.

Chēlāpāk, چلپاک Astride, straddling; to sit astride, to sit straddling. Note: The form Chēlāpāk also occurs.

Chēlāpētā, چلپیٹا Delirious; off one's head. To rave. To say things for which one is not responsible, either owing to sickness, grief, or anger.

Chēlārī, چلری The name of a small coat, the outer edge of which is embroidered with gold thread. Pīj.

Chēlārū, چلری and Mēn - chēlārū, مین چلری To gurgle in the throat. Note: This word is used in Trênggānū and the northern States on the east coast. In Pahang the word Chārāk, چارک is used.

Chēlas-chēlus, چلسا چلس To rise and fall; to keep ascending and descending; to come and go freely. Cf. Chēlam-chēlum, چلما چلوم To come and go, etc.

Chēlau, چلی Gingham, the name of a kind of checked cotton stuff. Pīj. (See Chili, چلی The name of a cotton stuff manufactured in India, etc.)

Chēlēdok, چلیدک Mēn-chēlēdok, مین چلیدک To wriggle, of anyone creeping along the ground. Chēlēdang chēlēdok, چلیدنگ چلیدک To wriggle along the ground.

Chēlēgorūri, چلیگوری and Dāun chēlēgorūri, داون چلیگوری The name of a shrub. Sīda sp. Note: The sap of this shrub, which is sometimes vulgarly termed Chīna gūrī, چئنا گوری or Sēlēgorūri, سلیگوری is used by the Malays as a cure for toothache; the leaves are also sometimes used for waxing thread. Note: The form Dāun Chīna gūrī, ڈاون چئنا گوری is also sometimes met with.

Chēleh, چله Clever at avoiding any snare or danger.

Chēlek, چلک Open, opened, of anything which opens and shuts, but more especially of the eyes; bright, unclouded, Mātā - bārī mēn - chēlek, ماتا بری مین چلک The sun shines brightly, the sun is unclouded. Hūjān ta' būlīh chēlek māta, هوجان تو بولیح چلک ماتا Rain such that one could not open one's eyes; raining cats and dogs. Mākā di-pandang ālih Rājā Dōnān tēr-lālu kras pōkōl ārāng-ārāng di-dālam nēgrī itu pēlōru pun sēpērtī hūjān iāng lēbāt tiāda bōlīh mēn-chēlek māta, مکا دی پاندنج الیه راجہ دونان تیر لالو کرس پوکول ارăng ارăng در داخل نگری ایہ پل وال پون سهپری هوجن یلہدا بیدے پر سوئلی ماتہ Raja Dōnān saw that the people in the country fought very hard, and the bullets were like unto rain so heavy that one could not open one's eyes! Sēpērtī ma’ mandul bēr-ānāk dan sēpērtī ārāng bētā bērālu chēlek, سپری ماں مندول بہر ہنک دان سپری ارăng بہار لی کھلک Like a
Chêlek, جلیقه barren woman who has just borne a child, and like a blind man whose eyes are newly opened—Prov., meaning, 'As pleased as Punch.'

Chêlek, جلیقه The *penis*. Note: This word is only met with in the dialect spoken by the natives who inhabit the islands on the east coast of the Peninsula. To blink the eyes, etc., is expressed in this dialect by the term Chêlek, جلیقه The *vulva* is termed Bónek, بونک in this dialect.

Chêléka, جلیقه A quid of betel-nut ready prepared and folded for mastication.

Chêlékoh, جلیقه A bastion, a caponiere, B'báah kábu chá'uká dýen mísar, chêlékoh, rúmah pálas-pálah dan págár ának-nya. A stockade with ditches, caponiers, watchtowers, and a second smaller fence surrounding the main stockade. Lálú di-bhó chêlékoh dáa báttir di-dúá pén-jůru kábu itu, láaó dárrajá chêlékoh dáa báttir dáa dýe móppor koor. Then they made two flanking bastions at two opposite corners of the stockade. Note: (See Note under Kábu, کاپر) A stockade.

Chêlémpong, جلیقه or Mên-chêlémpong, جلیقه To plump up or plunge into water. *Pj.* Cf. Chêmpung, جلیقه Plump!

Chêlémpong, جلیقه The name of a musical instrument composed of a piece of wood with strings stretched across it. *Pj.*

Chêleng, جلیقه The wild pig, a jungle pig. (See Bâbi, Bابی A pig, etc., which is the only word in use in the Peninsula to describe a pig.)

Chêlêngkoh, جلیقه Not straight, winding, circuitous, of a road; bent, of the point of an instrument. *Pj.* (See Léngkoh, لینگکوک Crooked, etc.)

Chêlépa, جلیقه A small metal box used for holding betel-nut, chalk and gambir. *Cf.* Sêlépá, سالپا A box, etc.

Chêlépak, جلیقه Astride, straddling; to sit astride, to sit straddling. Note: The form Chêlêpak, جلیقه also occurs.

Chêlêpéik, جلیقه That portion of a *sárong* which is visible above the fold, or which hangs from below it.

Chêlêpéik, جلیقه A sound, such as is made by a piece of paste-board which is flung down upon a table.

Chêlli, جلیکی Lazy, grudging of labour. Chêlli káflang, جلیکی نرغ A lazy-bones, one who is anxious to do as little work as possible for his pay, a scrimshank.

Chêlok, جلیقه To steal anything from off another's person; to pick a pocket. Note: The forms Jêlok, جلیقه and Sêlok, سالیقه are also in use, the former being in very common use in Kêlantan, and is understood throughout the eastern States of the Peninsula, while the latter is in use in the western States.

Chêlong, جلیقه A kind of wooden frame placed round the necks of elephants and buffaloes which are wild or vicious.

Chêlong, جلیقه The mouth-piece end of a blow-pipe. *Pj.*

Chêlor, جلیقه To immerse in boiling fluid; to cook by plunging anything into boiling water; the ordeal by boiling fluid. Kêsat dâun pimpin kálu kêsåt dâun lábu bûlih di-chêlor. The *pimpin* leaf is rough to the touch, but the pumpkin leaf, if it is rough, can be plunged into boiling water—Prov., signifying that there are ways to soften the hardest natures and mould the most intractable. Ada-pun pâdu hukum kânun di-sîrokkân ia bér-lâwan bér-sâlam âyê atau bér-chêlor mînyak âtun tîmah. According to the code of laws called Kânun they should be ordered to undergo the ordeal by diving, or the ordeal by dipping the hand into boiling oil or molten tin. Mên-chêlor áyâm, جلیقه میله آم To dip a fowl in boiling water in order to remove the feathers; to plunge anything into boiling water for a few moments only.

Chêlêteh, جلیته and Bêr-chêlêteh, جلیته to chatter, to gossip; to drivel. *Pj.*
Chëlup, چلوف To dip, to dye, to dip in dye; dyed, stained. Āda-pun pāda hukum kānun di-sūroh-kan ia ber-lāwan bēr-sēlan āyer ātau bēr-chōlur m'nayak ātau tīmah māka di-sūrat-kan āyat kūran pāda tēmikar kuāli itu māka di-būbah-nya pāda kāwah ātau kuāli māka di-sūroh āntar-kan ka-dā-nya itu měnghambi tēmikar kuāli itu děngan s'kāli chëlup tāngan.

Chëlup, چلوف is a kind of plover. Pỳ. چلوف

Chëlūms, چلوف Infirm, sickly, feeble. Pỳ. چلوف

Chēlūnt, چلول To bump against. Pỳ. چلول

Note: The terms Chorling, چلوف and Kēlūnt, چلول are also given to the plover.

Chēlūms, چلوف tiāda dengan kērnia rāja-rāja, kasahohi awlum layad hávus dētakī owel sēkāl riga条 aī mūrē tēsī Cheluv Kūning dān dē sēgāh sēbā kēlūnt dēnā dēnī Rāja. Be it known unto ye that it is not lawful for commoners to wear clothes which have been dyed yellow, nor even for chiefs to do so excepting by the special grace of the king or princes. Lālu di-pākai kain ērban bēr-chēlup kūning bēr-bīl-bīl pāda kēpāla-nya, lā'ad dētakī kān. Mērin kēlūnt Kūning Bēlāmī dew Kēlūnt. Then he donned a turban made of cloth, dyed yellow and twisted it around his head.

Note: The following are the principal vegetable dyes in use among the Malays. Raw silk is first boiled in a solution of water and ashes of the Dārū-ān husk (Ābu kūlit dārū-ān) which has the effect of making it white, it is then ready to receive any dye which may be required. To obtain a light yellow dye (Chēlup kūning mūda, چلوف کینیت مود (Kūnyit, کینیت مر) Turmeric, is employed. To obtain a dark yellow dye (Chēlup kūning tūs, چلوف کینیت توس) Bīzsa orellana, is used. A solution of Sēpang, صفغ, Caesalpinia sappan, gives a red dye. Black, which is the most difficult dye to obtain in perfection, is got by using a solution of the plant called Malau kōpi, ملؤو کوپی. By the Malays, green and blue dyes are obtained by repeated mixtures and applications of the above mentioned dyes. Sometimes the raw silk is bleached by means of a solution made from the ashes of the sheath of the coconut (Ābu māy-ang nyōr, آلبو مای انگ چوئر). The bleaching is effected by boiling the raw silk in a caldron (Kāwah, کاو) filled with one or other of the two solutions mentioned above. Pēn-chēlup, پن چلوف A dye. Pēn-chēlup ta' lēkāt, پن چلوف تا لکات The dye will not take. Pēn-chēlup-nya tūrūn, پن چلوف نیا تورن Its dyes fade.

Chēlūpar, چلوف To blurt out, to blab. To talk when told to be quiet. (See also Chūpar, چوئر To blurt out, etc.)

Mēnchēl, چلوف and Mēn-chēl, چلوف To sink into a mud or water-hole. Bēr-chēl, چلوف To come and go freely. Pỳ.
Chēluas, چلوس To fit; to suit; to be adapted to; proper, fit, suitable.

Chēma, چما To accuse, to charge with an offence. Note: This word is chiefly used by the Mēnangkābau Malays of Sumatra.

Chēma, چما The name given to a fighting cock when it fights with its shadow.

Chēma, جما The name of a kind of very fine rattan.

Chēmak, جمک Many, numerous, very many; a large proportion. Dia ambil nāsī chēmak sangat, دی امبل ناسی جمک سانگ Maṅgge He took a great deal of rice. Chēmak sangat ikan di-dalam járing, جمک سانگ یکان دی دالم جارین There were very many fish in his net. Note: This word is chiefly used by the natives of the east coast of the Peninsula; in Pêtāni and Kēlantan the word Sāngkang, سانگکانگ Many, etc., is used in a similar manner.

Chēmako, چمک A whip. Pij.

Chēmār, جمر Dirty, filthy, unclean; dirt, filth. Kāki-nya chēmār sangat, کاکی-نیا جمر سانجت His feet are very dirty. Ulat iang jáđi deri-páda chēmār, علات یانگ جادی درید جمر Maggots which come from dirt. Mākā pāda zamān ini laut'an s'blah timor ini sangat-lah chēmār-nya, مکا پادا زمین این لوت ان سبلغ تیمور این سانجت لاه جمر نیا At the present time the seas in the East are very dirty — (viz., are much infected by pirates). Hāti chēmār, حاتی جمر An unclean heart; insincere; false, untrue. Lālu ia mēn-chūči-kan tūboh-nya deri-pāda sēgāla chēmār-nya, لالو ای مینچوچی کان توبو نیا درید پادا سلغلا جمر نیا لاو ای میندوهنجی کوچی درید مکر The menses. Note: The above is a slang term, and the expressions Dātang būlan, داتانگ بولان or Dātang pākai, داتانگ پاکی are preferable to it. Bēr-chēmār kāki, بیر جمر کاکی To dirty the feet, to make the feet dirty. Note: This expression is a polite phrase used to express work, labour, or any physical toil.

Chēmārā, Hind. چمار The tail of the Thebetian ox; plumes of hair used as an ornament for spears or banners, and carried on state occasions; the casuarina tree. Mākā di-sambut iang di-dalam Mundam Brāhi dengan chēmārā kūning, مکا دیسامت اینگ دی دالم موندام برایی دیسخت چمار کونین The people in the ‘Mundam Brāhi’ received him with spears decked with plumes of yellow hair. Ayām chēmārā, ایاوم چمار A species of Japanese fowl. Kāy chēmārā, کاپ چمار The name of a tree which usually grows near the sea-shore. Note: The Malays distinguish between two kinds of Chēmārā, چمار viz., Chēmārā gūngon, چمارگون Casuarina montana, and Chēmārā lāt, چمار لات Casuarina equisetifolia. The terms Āru, ارو or Ru, رو are also applied by Malays to the Casuarina.

Chēmas, جمس Nearly, almost, very nearly; apprehensive, afraid. Āku pun chēmas kēna pēlūru, اکو پن چمس کن اپلر I very nearly was shot. Chēmas lági tēr-tēnggal, جمس لاجی تر تینگگال Very nearly left behind. Chēmas kēna māta ašlāmat, جمس کن امات عاملت It almost hit the bull's-eye. Chēmas jātōh, جمس جاتو  It nearly fell. Note: The terms Nyāris, نیریس and Tēkis, تکیس which express a similar meaning, are also met with. Rāsanya sangat mēn-aroh chēmas, رسانیا سانگت مین عروف چمس She felt very apprehensive. Ka-chēmas-an, کاچماس ان A narrow escape; a very great danger; a great peril. Āda pētēnah iang bēsar handak sampei kā-bādan ābang dan āda pāla ābang ka-chēmas-an iang bēsar di-dalam pe-prang-an, ان فوده یانگ بیسار هندک سمپی کابان انگ بیسار پلا انچ مین پراون ان My brother, an evil report is about to become current concerning thee, and moreover, my brother, thou wilt incur very great danger in battle.

Chēmat, چمات To tow or drag a boat from the land with a rope, chain or rattan. Kālau ta' dāpat di-pāmpin prāhu bāik bēr-chēmat dēngān tāli, کالو تا دیمپین پرهو بیک بیر جمات دنگن تلی If we cannot drag the boat along with our hands, we had better tow it with a rope from the bank. Tāli chēmat, تلی چمات A rope used for towing a boat.

Chēmbang, جمب Widening, spreading out.
Chëmbong, جمبوج Nearly bullet-shaped; full, of the face; globular, of ground glass. Pij.

Chëmbong, جمبوج To daily; to toy amorously; to cajole.

Chëmbong-chëmbong-an, جمبوج جمبوج An nick-name. Bukan nama nya bethul sejaya chëmbong-chëmbong-an, يتكون أسماء جمبوج جمبوج. It is not his real name, it is only a nick-name.

Chëmbti, جمبتي A whip. Mahâ Laksâmâna pun meny-engseng tangen bâju-nya serta akan kain-nya dan meng-ambul chëmbti kitha itu, ماب ملاكسمان بن منسنج تانج بن جيوبه ناسست تتكون أسماء جمبتي. The Laksâmâna rolled up the sleeves of his coat, and also the skirts of his garments, and took the whip for the horse. (See Chëmti, جمبتي.)

Chëmbul, جمبول A perfume box, a box used to contain perfume, scent, savages or ointments; a small ornamental metal box. Mêng-êmbâli-kan manîkam itu ka-dâlam chëmbul-nya, لممبلي كن منيكيم بن جوب ناسست تتكون أسماء جمبول. To return a jewel to its case. Mâka di-ambil pula chëmbul ghâru iang pêr-saka deri-pâda nênek mâyong-nya sujah tâjoh ka-tîrun-an bêr-kêmûn-chak intan mâka di-mâsok-kan sirih itu ka-dâlam-nya, ماب ماكة ديماب لوم جمبول جوال بن بير كومن خاك يتان ماكة ديمابسوك كن سيره بن جوب ناسست تتكون أسماء جمبول. He took a box made of agila wood which was an heirloom inherited from his ancestors through seven generations; the top was made of diamonds, and he put the sirih into it. Mâka kain gêbor itu pun di-ambil tulih Tuân Pêtri lalu di-lipat âmpat pêlgho âmpat dan chëmbul itu di-isi dêngan chinchin tîga bèntok, ماكة كاين جوب بن جوب تعان بيرل لالو ديمابسادمعبان جمبول بن جوب بن جوب بن جوب. The Princess took the coverlet and folded it forty-four times, and she put three rings into the little box. Note: The form Sëmbul, جمبول also occurs.

Chëmbûru, جمبورو Jealous, suspicious; watchful of another. Chëmbûru hàti, جمبورو حاطي Jealous; suspicious; watchful of another; distrustful. Baik mën-arôh chëmbûru sëdikit, بياي ماده جمبورو. It were well to be wary. Chëmbûru pêngit, جمبورو نپي جيت Excessively jealous. Note: In colloquial Malay the form Chëmbùru, جمبورو is commonly used.

Chëmek, جميخ and Chême, جميش Blind. Note: This term is only applied to blindness in cases where, though the eyeball is apparently uninjured, the sight has been destroyed.

Chëmêndari, جمنداري The name of a tree which is used in medicine. Pij.

Chëmêngkian, جمڠكين The name of a venomous plant used as a medicine for skin diseases, and also as an opening medicine.

Chêmêrăng, جمږل To glisten, to glitter; to shine. (See Jêmêrăng, جمږل To glisten, etc.)

Chêmêrling, جمږل To look out of the corners of the eyes. (See Chërling, جمږل which is a more common form.)

Chëmir, جمير Slow; lazy, indolent; stupid.

Chômok, جمچوق A pod; the pod in which beans are contained. Chômok pêtal, جمچوق پتل The pod which contains the beans called pêtal by the Malays. Chômok bûli, جمچوق بالي The pod of the bûli bean. Note: The term Chômok, جمچوق is really applied to the head of the pod from the time the pod first begins to take form from the flower until it is mature. Pûhon pêtal ini bhûr bêr-chômok, پوهون پتل بن جمبه رس و جمبه و جمبه. The pods on this pêtal tree are only beginning to take shape.

Chômok, جمچوق A rod; a wand; a whip; the stem which attaches a pod to the tree; to whip.

Chëmpâka, HIND., جمپکا The name of a tree which bears a yellow flower. Michelia champaka. Yellow as the flower of this tree. Êntna chëmpâka, جمپکا ائنطنا-yellow. A topaze. Tànah chëmpâka, جمپکا تانه Brimstone; sulphur. Mâka di-sûroh ma inang tûa itu pêrgi mën-châri jêbu ayer mawar bungya-nya s'kûntum iang bûr-nama chëmpâka willis, ماكة ديوروه ما منغ بنج مين شاري جيبو يابو موره بانج بنجامبجا وليس. She sent the old nurse to seek a jar full of rose-water and a
Chémpédak, چنفندق The jack fruit. Arto-carpus integrifolia.

Chémpélak, چنفندق The name of a game.

Chémpélak, چنفندق Pitch and toss; a game played with two coins. Note: The two coins are placed face to face, back to back, or face to back, and then thrown on the floor. If placed face to face or back to back it is called Sékah, مینه, and for the one who calls to win, both coins must turn with the same faces upwards. If the coins are thrown face to face it is called Júal, جوال and, for the one who calls to win, they must turn up one head and one tail.

Chémpéra, چنفندق To hesitate; to be irresolute; to experience hesitation or uncertainty; to scatter, to disperse; to break up, of a party of men; scattered, dispersed. Chémpéra sangat rása háti, چنفندق ساگرت راس هاتی I experienced great hesitation. Lépas kalah prang itu mūsoh hābis-lah tér-chémpéra mé-rāta hutan pādang, لفاس کال رانگ ای آمونه دیا ستاره ترمینیا مراد هویی پادن After they had been defeated the enemy dispersed and became scattered throughout the forests and plains. Note: In Kélantan and Pētāni the term Kéméra, کیرا is used in this sense.

Chémpéraí, چنفندق The name of a tree.

Chémpérduk, چنفندق The name of a shrub which is used in medicine. Note: The form Chépérduk, چنفندق also occurs. Pij.

Chémpérling, چنفندق The name of a small back bird. Pij. Note: The form Pérling, فرلیغ occurs in the Peninsula. Pérling, فرلیغ is a kind of parroquet, larger than a Sērēndit, مرننیه and smaller than a Bāyan, باین.

Chémping, چنفندق A remnant; a rag; a piece of cloth or paper; a rag, etc. Mên-chémping, چنفندق To make shift to cover oneself with a single remnant of cloth. Cf. Chéping, چنفندق and Cham-pang, چنفندق.

Chémpong, چنفندق Soaked, steeped.


Chémpūnit, چنفندق The name of a jungle fruit which somewhat resembles a young and unripe dūri-an. Note: The form Tēmpōnek, تمپئنی is common. Kē-dang, کیئان and Priam, فریان are the names applied to larger varieties of this fruit.

Chémti, چنفندق A whip; a scourge; a rod. Note: The form Chémbti, چنفندق also occurs.

Chēmus, چموس Sated; disgusted with by reason of constant eating; tired of seeing or hearing too much of any one or anything. Āku jēmu sāngat-sāngat um-pāma ōrang mākan chēmus, اکو جموس ساگرت ساگرت عمر پاما اوران مکان چموس I am very very tired of it, as a man grows tired of food which he eats too frequently. Note: In Pahang, and on the east coast generally, Chēmus, چموس is only applied to satiety caused by eating or drinking the same thing too often.

Chēna, چن Fit again; ready again (of a game-cook).

Chēnak, چن and Tālang chēnak, چنک The collar-bone.

Chēnāngau, چنگر A flying bug, usually green, that has a horrible, oily stench and eats the young rice grain. Note: This word is chiefly used by the natives of Pērak.

Chēnangkas, چنگکس The name of a kind of sword, the hilt of which curves downwards, and is usually curiously carved.

Chēnchāwi, چنچوی The name of a bird. (See Chāwi-chāwi, چویچوی).

Chēnching, چنیغ and Mên - chēnching, چنیغ To bolt; to take to its heels, of a dog.
Chêndah, چنده To daily; to toy amorously; to castrate. Crawford.

Chêndâm, چندام Perfect; beautiful. Mâka tampa-lah kâkap Bunga Rampai itu têr-lêbeh élok deri-pâda làma dan têr-lêbeh chêndâm deri-pâda mâla, mâla. He saw that the barque, the 'Bunga Rampai,' was more beautiful than of old, and more perfect than she was in the beginning. Note: This word is of very rare occurrence, and is not familiarly understood among Malays. We have only met it in the above example, taken from the Folk Tale of Rôja Donan published in the Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Vol. xviii.

Chêndâla, Hind., چندلا Low; mean; common.


Kâlau sêmbho bâgai lâka-nya, Êkar chêndâna tân tûrut-kan, Jîkâlau sânggoh bâgai kâta-nya, Bârang kâ-mâna ëbang tûrut-kan.

Kâlar memblo bâgi lôkâ-nya, Êkar chêndân tân tûrut-kan, Jîkâlau sânggoh bâgai kôpor kêm bâr, Bârang kâ-mâna ëbang tûrut-kan. He who would heal a wound should scrape a root of sandal-wood. If it is truly as she saith I will follow her to any place on earth.

Kâlau âda sîpûlôgh ghâru, Di-mâna-kah sâma dêngan chêndâna, Sânggoh pun âda sîpûlôgh bhâru, Tîdak-lah sâma dêngan iang làma. If one has ten pieces of agila wood how can it be equal to one piece of sandal-wood? Is it true that I have ten new ones, but how can they equal my old one?

Chêndâwan, چندوان A mushroom; a fungus; toad-stool. Note: On the east coast, more especially, the term Kûlat, lôkâ, a mould, a fungus, etc., is also applied to mushrooms.

Chêndëi, چندی The name of a kind of coloured cotton stuff manufactured in Guzerat, and from which sashes and girdles are made. Mâka di-chôpâ puna kain kêmîl chêndëi jantan bêr-ânak mûda di-lêtak-kan ka-pinggang mâka chêndëi pun mêm-llit-kan sên-dîrî-nya mâka tîga blî bêr-tânnam puncha bërsîmpul pûlêh. He next took hold of a small cloth made of coloured cotton and which had similar small cloths attached to it, and placed it on his waist, and the sash wound itself around his waist of its on accord, and after wind- ing round three times it tucked in the end, and fastened it with a twisted knot. Mâka Laksâmâna pun mêm-akâi sêrân hitam bêr-bâju äyat dan mêm-akâi chêndëi pâda bâhu-nya. Mênâk anumon pun lêsmâni boâgen kêm-lê kên lêsmâni. The Laksâmâna donned a black turban, and a coat covered with texts from the Kurân, and a coloured cotton scarf thrown over one shoulder. Chêndëi jantan, چندی جنس The flowered portion of this cloth, on which large figures of snakes are painted. Chêndëi bêtnâ, چندی بنان The side on which smaller figures are painted. Ùlar chêndëi, او لار چندی A species of python brilliantly coloured. The cloth is, no doubt, named after this snake.

Chêndit, چندی The point of the blade of an anchor. The hole in the end of a Malay anchor through which the anchor rope is passed; the ring to which the anchor chain is attached. (See Chandit, چندی.

Chêndra, چندرا Sound asleop, fast asleep. Mâka băginda pun bêr-âdu di-riya Hang
Chêndra, چندرا The name of a plant, the leaves of which are used as an antidote for certain poisons. *Note*: The form Chêndrai, چندرا also occurs.

Chêndrai, چندرا The name of a plant, the leaves of which are used as an antidote for certain poisons. *Note*: The form Chêndrai, چندرا also occurs.

Chêndrawâséh, چندراواسه The Asiatic cuckoo or *Koil*. *Note*: The Malays say that when this bird sings it calls 'Bibit! Bibit! Àsok anak aku' (لاسر اک چکار) 'Little bird! Little bird! Nurse my little one!' The Bibit, چندراواسه is a bird, smaller than a sparrow, in the nest of which the cuckoo is fond of depositing its egg. *Note*: The Asiatic cuckoo usually comes in February, and is to be heard, both by day and by night, until the end of April. Its note is very irritating to the nerves when it has been repeated hundreds of times, and it has for this reason been called the 'Brain fever bird.'

Chêndrong, چندرون The declivity in the bank of a river or pond such as is formed by cattle or game coming down to drink, etc. *Note*: In the colloquial dialect this word is usually pronounced Chênéroil, چندرون.

Chêndu, چندو A small box used to contain valuables. (See Chandu, چندو A box, etc.)

Chêndu, چندو A tale, a romance, a story, a history.

Chêndûlei, چندول The name of a kind of root or water weed which the aboriginal tribes are said to possess, and which is much prized by the Malays as a love charm. The word is pronounced in common parlance Chênéwei, چنوي though spelt as above.

Chêndul, چندول The name of a liquid preparation made of cooked sago passed through a sieve and mixed with coconut-milk, salt, and sugar, or else of sugar, water and pellets of rice.

Chênékah, چنکه A species of ape resembling a *Lotong*, چنگ چوگ, but of somewhat lighter colour.

Chêngang, چئنگ To wonder; wonderful; astonishing; to feel surprise. Tér-chêngang, چئنگ تئرچئنگ Astonished; dumfounded;
Chénggang, چهگانگ  

Máka ségála iang mē-lihat itu pun sāmā-nya hēran tēr-chénggang-chénggang.  
All those who had shops, left their shops; all those who sold, left their wares; all those who had husbands, quitted their husbands; and all those who had children, left their children; and many made shift to run until their voices were faint, and yet were not aware of their own lack of breath; and all were filled with wonder. Máka ségála orang iang mē-lihat itu pun sāmā-nya hēran tēr-chénggang-chénggang.

Chénggek, چهینگک To sit on anything raised above the level of the ground.

Bēr-chénggek di-ātās krusi, چهینگک داس کروسی To sit upon a chair. Pīj.  
Note: The form Ténggek, چهینگک is more common.

Chēngi, چهینگ Cruel.

Chēngis, چهینگس A strong or pungent odour, such as emitted by roasted onions, or rotten spices. Note: The term Rang-sang, ڑینگس is used of a smell which is stronger and even more pungent than those to which the term Chēngis, چهینگس is applied.

Chēngis, چهینگس The name of a tree which bears a sweet smelling flower.

Chēngkădak, چهینگکدی The cicada. Note: The form Chēngkădu, چهینگکدو is also met with. The term Sanggit, سانگسی is very commonly used for the cicada among the Malays of the east coast of the Peninsula.

Chēngkădu, چهینگکدو The cicada. (See Chēngkădak, چهینگکدی).

Chēngkăm, چهینگکم and Mēn-chéngkăm, چهینگکم To seize; to clasp, as a ring clasps the arm; to knot together, as the ends of a cloth.

Chēngkang, چهینگک To grasp; to hold in a tussle; to hold in wrestling; to grapple; a handful; to stand with the arms akimbo with the thumbs turned forward. Máka ia pun bēr-dīr bēr-chēngkăng di-hēlāna kāpāl ītu, چهینگک He stood in the prow of the vessel with his arms akimbo and his thumbs pointing to the front. Cf. Changking, چهینگک To seize, etc. Pīj.

Chēngkar, چهینگک A dispute, a wrangle, a verbal dispute, a quarrel. (See Tēngkar, چهینگک To dispute, etc.)

Chēngkărok, چهینگکار The name of a preparation of rice which is first placed in the sun, then fried in a pan, and which is finally eaten with grated coconut and sugar.

Chēngkărus, چهینگکار The name of a creeping plant which grows near running water, the leaves of which somewhat resemble those of the aquatic shrub called the Kēlērek, چهینگکار or Sāroh, چهینگکار Marô or Sêro, چهینگکار
Chêngkeh, CHIN., จีน. The clove stalk.
Bunga chêngkeh, จีน. A clove.
Chêngke, จีน. The dealer, in any game
of cards.
Chêngkek, จีน. To taper and then
increase in bulk again; slender in the
middle, as are the legs of some articles
of furniture, or like a garment which
has a slender waist. Pîj.
Chêngkêling, DUT., จีน. Small silver
coin; a five or ten cent piece; a shilling.
See also Syling, सिलिंग and Sênêkêling,
सेनेकिंग. A small silver coin, etc.
Chêngkêneka, จีน. The name of a very
minute species of jungle tick. In Perak
and the West Coast called Sêngkênet,
सेंगकिंट.
Chêngkêra, จีน. Rather hollow or fallen
in of the eyes. Pîj. Cf. Chêngkêrong,
จีน. A hollow, etc.
Chêngkêram, จีน. A gift of money; an
advance of money; earnest money; an
advance. Mâka tâhu tânâng-an-nya itu
mâka hâkim sîroh panggil ibu bápa'
pêr-âmâ-an itu iang mény-ûka-kan itu
mâka di-sîroh kêmâlî-kan chêngkêram
ôrang itu. Aussi Nâhu têvaî amûf hâmâm
sêrû hêvîlî ñèp vûn-à ñe vûn-Kêmâlî
âî mêp hêvîlî kêmâlî-îchî hêvîlî-ûm à
înh. And the fiancé having heard of it, the
judge should summon the parents of the girl,
who have connived at the mis-deed, and
order them to return the earnest money
entrusted to them. Áda-pun iang dâpat
mën-ôlak-kan âûh ibû bápâ-nya chêng-
kêram ôrng itu átsîg pêrêkâra suîtu
bêtul ka-pâda ka-ôda-nya dâpat kêmâlî-
kan chêngkêram itu.
Chengkiling, JAV., จีน. To take by the
hand, to give the arm in friendship.
(See Pimpin, फिप्पिन).
Chêngking, จีน. A screaming noise,
such as is made by a deer; a howling
noise, such is made by a cur when
kicked. Pîj. (See also Dêngking, देंगकिंग,
Kêngking, จีน. Mêngking, จีน. and
King, किंग).
Chengkôk, จีน. The name of a kind of
monkey.
Chêngkôk, จีน. Short and crooked, of
the arms. Cf. Chengkol, จีน. Dislo-
cated, etc.
Chêngkol, จีน. Dislocated; deformed,
of the arm. (See also Chêngkong, จีน).
Chêngkôlong, จีน. To deduct, to sub-
tract, to diminish, or cut down the
amount of any reward or wages. Pîj.
Chêngkong, จีน. Hollow, of the eyes or
cheeks; pinched or sunken, of the face.
Chêngkong-chêngkong, จีน. Pinched;
musty; spoiled by long keeping.
Chêngkong-çhêngking, จีน. or
Chêngkong-mêngking, จีน. To
howl and bark after the manner of dogs.
Chênpak, چپ The name of a tree which bears a yellow flower. *Michelia champaka.* (See Chênpâka, چنپاکا).

Chêpan, چپ A battle-axe. Mâka bêr-tâmâ laî lu Mâlaka dêngu ñang Kâmpar lâlu bêr-prang têr-lâlu râmâi âda iang bêr-tîkam-kâng lêmbing âda iang bêr-têtak-kân pedang dan chêpân âda iang bêr-pâñah-pâñah-an, سمك كناري. The men of Malacca and Kâmpar engaged, and fought together in great force, some stabbing with spears and some slashing with swords and battle-axes, and some shooting with bows.

Chêpat, چپ Quick, active, fast, nimble. Mâri chêpat, چپ دیما a kyâl. Jângan bêr-jâlan chêpat sângat, چپ سوقط. Do not walk so fast.

Anak sêpat mudîk ka-hûlu, 
Anak rûân pûteh dâda.

Si-åpa chêpat bûlih dahûlu,  
Si-åpa kêmian pûteh mâta.

The little sêpat fish swims up stream, the little rûân fish has a white breast. Whoever is most active shall first attain to his desire, and the laggard shall experience envy.

(itt., shall have white eyes).
Chêpêlok, Jav., چهلوق
Pêrgi ka-bêndang châbut kûmboh,
Di-châbut bûdak chêpat bêr-lâri,
Mûhun-lah åbang kain di-tûboh,
Kain di-pákai s’hâri-hâri.

Go to the rice swamp and pull out the rushes which, when the children have pulled them out, are speedily run away with. Thy brother craves the garment on thy body, the garment which thou wearest every day. (See also Bângat, یاگ.)

Chêpêlok, Jav., چهلوق To inlay or adorn with small metal figures. Pij.

Chêpêrdik, چفردیک The name of a medicinal shrub. Note: The form Chêmpêrdik, چمردق also occurs.

Chêpêrôp, چفرد On the feet, when walking on sandy ground. Pij.

Chêpir, چپیر A salver, a saucer; a flat metal dish or salver. Mâka tâkkang itu pun tândok mên-ünjok-kan chêpir iang bêr-lusi ringgit s’râtus,

The artisan bowed his head and presented a saucer on which lay one hundred dollars. Mâka di-bûbôh ámas sùtu chêpir mâka pêrgi ka-hâlban bêr-diri chêkak pînggàng,

He filled a saucer with gold and went to the bows of the ship and stood there with his arms akimbo. Mâna sâyang bûnga s’chêpir bûngâ s’kâki,

Which one values the most, a saucer full of flowers or a single flower? Proc. Note: This proverbial expression is used variously to mean that a man values the woman he loves above all her sex, or in the sense that many must be better than one. Note: The term Chêpir, چپیر is usually applied, in modern Malay, to the dish or salver which rests on the top of the earthen jar in which water is kept for washing the fingers before and after meals; a round bowl called a Bâtil, یاپیل rests on the Chêpir, چپیر and is used to dip into the jar in order to take the water. Both Bâtil, یلی and Chêpir, چپیر are occasionally made of earthenware. The term Chêpir, چپیر is said to have been adopted from the Javanese.

Chêpir, چپیر To pinch, crush or press between two things. Kûleh chêpir, کوبه The name of a flat cake. Pij. (See Sêpit, سیپت.)

Chêpo, چپو To plunge anything for a moment into water or fire.

Chêpo, چپو A flat, round box, such as is used by Malays for carrying Sirèh and betel, food or sweetmeats, or as a dressing case when on a journey.

Chêpu-chêpu, چپو The name of a small white bird. Pûtîng chêpu-chêpu, پوتی پو The end of a mast which fits into a socket in the deck. Note: This word is pronounced Chê-chêpu, چپو in colloquial Malay.

Chêpûa, چپو Any matter which is kept secret; badly kept secrets; weak. Pij.

Chêpûri, چپو A royal betel box. Đûrìan chêpûri, چپو A species of dûrì-an which has a cavity in its centre.

Chêrâchak, چراچک Very slightly marked with small-pox. Note: The form Chêrêchak, چراچک also occurs, and both would appear to be forms of Rêchak, رچک Very slightly pitted with small-pox.

Chêrâchaf, چراچف Cymbals; a musical instrument. Tiâda di-sangka bûnîyî lêgi siang dan málam gêgak gêmpita têr-lalu aîthâmât dengan ségala bûnîyî-bûnîyî-gon dan gêndang sêrûnai dan napîrî kôpak dan chêrâchaf biôla kýchâpi sêr-dam bangsi rëbânà dan sêrûling dan dêndi mâri dan biduan,

The noise was incoercible, both by day and by night, with uproar and air-filling clamour; what with the sound of gongs and drums, flageolets and trumpets, small
Chérachap, جرافة A double barb. Māta kail bér-chérachap, ماة كاي ل بجرافة A fish hook with a double barb. Ānāk scrampag bér-chérachap įbu-nya bērwet, اق سرمفغ بجرافة ابوع نيا الوت The centre blade of the three pronged fish spear has a double barb, the two other prongs have but a single barb each.

Chérakh, جرحة Light; bright; bright light; to become light. Bērum làgi chérakh, برم لاغي جرحة It is not yet light. Bōlan pun chérakh ānāl rōn一起来 جرحة The moon shone forth. S’kētā dūdok itu māka hārī pun chérakh, مكتاحدودوك ايت ماه هاري نور جرحة When they had been sitting there a short time the day broke (lit., became light). Māka hārī pun chérakh māka ia-pun bāngun deri tōdornya dan tēr-ingat ākan mimpinyā, ماه هاري نور جرحة ماه ايا نور بنغون دي تودورن اناห تير لينغت اكان مينمي نيا In the bright light of the lamp. Chérakh klūt, جرحة كلعت of fair skin.

Chérak, جرام The name given by Malays to any dust or other foreign matter when it gets into the eye. Tūlong bāng chérak dī-māta kāwan, طويل بانج جرام دي ماته كان Help me to remove this foreign matter from my eye.

Chéramat, جرامة Loquacious, talkative; to chatter. Pīj.

Chérāna, HINDI, جراں A stand or box containing small vessels filled with the ingredients necessary for preparing a quid of betel-nut; a salver; a fruit dish. Māka Tūn Petri bāngun deri-pāda bērādu pāgi hārī dūdok pāda tēngkap kēchil rūpa māka tēngah handak sāntap sirih di-dālam pūan chérāna banjar, ماه توان پتري بانجون دي پادا بيرادو پادي هاري دودوك پادي روبا ماه تيرهاى هانداک سانتاب سيرى دي دلام پوان جراىى بنجار The Princess arose from her slumbers in the early morning and seated herself at the little window which was shaped like a human face, and was eating betel-quids from sīth boxes and stands arranged in rows. Chérāna bidok, جراىى بيندوك A sīth stand made in the shape of the kind of fishing-boat called a Bīdok, بيندوك, Cancer.

Chéranchang, جراىى پنج Pointing upwards, of a number of straight things; a number of poles or trees without boughs in close proximity to one another. Note: This word is used figuratively of a number of men standing about talking to one another. Bagai-māna āku handak ka-sītū orāng dūdok bér-chéranchang di-tēngah jālan, بكيمان أكو هننك كلمي اورغ دودوك بير جراىى داه جلان How could I go there, a number of men were standing about together in the middle of the path? Mēn-chéranchang, مين جراىى Point to point upwards; to cause anything to point upwards.

Chérang, جراىى A clearing; a clearing in a forest made for the purposes of cultivation; a plantation. Brushwood, scrub, secondary growths of jungle. Sēpērti plandok di-dālam chérang, سيرتي بلدنوك دي دلام جراىى Like a mouse-deer in a clearing—Prov., i.e., Timid; stupid; bewildered. Chérang bēr-lāk, جراىى بير لاك Brushwood in its second year of growth, when it is beginning to sow its own seed (lit., wedded underwood).

Chéranggah, جراغ and Mēn-chéranggah, مين جراىى To stick up or point upwards, of a number of pointed things. Pīj. Cf. Chéronggah, جراىى To protrude sideways, etc.

Chérangkan, جراىىک Persevering, zealous. Pīj.

Chérar, جرف To notice; to observe; to mark; to take note of. Hamba tūn kūrān chérar, هبما توان كوران جرف Thy servant did not notice particularly. Sūnggoh mēn-engo’ tētápi tīāda jūga chérar, سونجىى مين انغو’ تيتاهي تيدا جولا جرف It is true that I saw it, but I did not notice it carefully. Note: This word, which is used much in the same sense
Chèrat, جرمة A tap; a cock; a lancet; a broach. Mên-chèrat, جرمة To tap.

Chèrat, جرمة To sit together in numbers, after the manner of birds, the body being held erect. (See Chátok, جاق To hold the upper part of the body erect, etc.)

Chèrau, جرير Noise, clamour; noisy, clamorous. Dëngar-lah ia bër-chèrau-chèrau sôrak-nya, دغرل او نبیجری؛ سوریهی Hark to his noisy shouting. (See also Gûgdû, غردو and Têmar, تمار Noise, etc.)

Chèrau, جرير The sound of water splashing or falling upon anything.

Chèrawat, HIND. جراوات A fire arrow; a rocket. Pîj. Note: The term Sîmpitan âpi, سپتیت ان اپی is usually employed by the natives of the Peninsula.

Chèrcha, HIND. جرخ To reprimand; to abuse; to insult; to make remarks about anything. Têtpî jikâlauli dili iang-diper-tiân handak mën-chèrcha hamba sëbab orang itu pichat-lah hamba dahulu màka chèrcha-khan hamba dëngan dia jikâlauli hamba bëlum di-pichat bagaimana hamba handak di-chèrcha, جرخ دی پیدارن هندی متوهم همیشه سبب ورگ ایه مهله همو تهویل مک چرخی همیشه دکی دی جکال پل دا کیدیه همیشه همیشه درکه But if His Majesty the King wishes to reprimand me because of that man, first deprive me of my title and then reprimand me and him; until I have been deprived of my title how can I be reprimanded? Màka kâtà Tan Husin jikâlauli bëpa-ku di-chèrcha orang ãku mëng-âmok, ماکا کا ایه تان حسین جکال بپا دی چرخی امکان Tan Husin said, 'If my father is insulted I shall âmok.'

Màka Tan Përpatch Hîtam pun bër-chèrcha dëngan dëgang itu pâda Bëndhâhara Sri Mahrajâ têkêkâla itu Larksâmana pun âda karâna sâdat Bëndhâhara Mâlâka âpa-bila mën-chèrcha orang Têmënggong dan Laksâmâna tiâda bër-chèrei dëngan Bëndhâhara, ماکا ایه پرپتک هیتم ایه متوهم بهروی دگه دیپاک ایمد دیبدار مسی میراج لیکال ایه لکسمن فون اد کاری

Chèrèchek, جرچیق The name of a freshwater fish which has bright silver scales and red fins; it resembles the Tëmpras, تهمپرس and Dërok-dërok, دورق دیروک, but is much smaller than either.

Chèrèchek, جرچیق عادا ببددار سلاک ابیل متروک اوزع تسفوری دا لکسمن نیاد بیرچی دگه بددار Tan Përpâché Hitam and the foreigner were abused by the Bëndhâhara Sri Mahrajâ, the Laksâmâna being present, for it was the custom of the Bëndhâhara of Malacca, when he was going to reprimand anybody, to have the Têmënggong and Laksâmâna with him.

Chèrcha, PERS. جرخ A wheel; the horizon.

Chèrdes, جرچیس Developed, of body and soul. Pîj.

Chèrdes, جرچیس Stupidly cunning. Cf. Chèrdék, جرچیک Cunning. Note: Chèrdék is used of clever cunning as opposed to Chèrdes, جرچیس Stupid cunning.

Chèrdék, جرچیک Cunning, shrewd, clever, sharp, smart; able to take care of oneself; independent; intelligent; craft, cunning. Bingong ta' dâpat di-ajar chèrdék ta' dâpat di-ikut. برخو تا دپات دی ایجرا کهرچیک تا دپات دی یکوت His folly cannot be corrected; his cunning cannot be followed—Prov., used of one who is impatient of instruction in matters of which he is ignorant, and unreliable as a guide in matters of which he has knowledge. Chèrdék ta' bër-sâkal. جرچیک تا برسل کرچیک Cunnning without discretion—Proverbal phrase, often applied to children. Chèrdék mákan si'-bingong; tidor mákan si'-jâga. کرچیک مکان سی بینگوند تیدور مکان سی جاگا Cunning devours the fool; sleep devours the watcher—Prov. In common parlance this proverb is applied when the sleepers have suffered at the hands of those who watched, i.e., rather a contrary sense to the true meaning. Chèrdék bûkân chèrdes ya. جرچیک بیکان جرچیس یا Not shrewd, but stupidly cunning. Màta chèrdék, جرچیک یا Active or sure of foot. Kâki chèrdék, جرچیک کاکی Quick sighted. Kâki chèrdék, جرچیک کاکی Very slightly marked with small-pox. (See also Chèrèchak, جرچیک)
Chërgas, چرگس Quick, active, nimble, fast, prompt; quickly, promptly. Pj.
Nota: The form Chërgas is also met with. Cf. Chëgak, چچگک, Chëgak, چچگک and Ligas, چچگک Quich, etc.

Chëreh, چره Waste; refuse; rubbish. Pj.

Chërei, چری To separate; to leave; to part company with; to part; to divorce. Jika tiadah karâna kulit bër-chërei-lah tålang, چری لیاد کاران کولیه برچره یے تلیغ If it were not for the skin his bones would separate one from another—Proverbial expression, applied to one who is extremely emaciated. Mâka di-pårang-kan ka-pënggang Thân Pëtrî itu lâlu pătu dâa bër-chërei tåga, تیلان دی پانگ چوئی انگل تین ای آئو لوک دو ایری تیک She slashed at the Princess's waist and severed it twice, so that her body separated into three pieces. Hitam mätâ itu di-mâna-kan bülîh bër-chërei dëngan pëtëh-nya, هیتم ماتے ای دی مانا کان بوله برچره دوگی پتھی تیک How can the black of the eye separate from the white?—Prov., said of things which form a strong contrast, but still are dependent upon one another. Bër-chërei-lah kita pâda s'kâli ini, برچره یے کیتا پاہا سکالی اینی On this occasion we shall part company. Mâka Thân Pëtrî pun têr-lâlu âmat kâsîh sayang-nya pâda bûdak itu tiadah bër-chërei mâlam dan stang samepê tîga hari tîga mâlam, تیلان دی تین ای آئو لوک ایری موم پرچ را ای سپه تیک ہاری تیک ہاری The stepmother, a, Thân Pëtrî gave his daughter a new set of clothes. The Princess's love and devotion to the child was very great, and she departed not from it, neither by night nor by day, until three days and three nights were accomplished. Bër-sërâhi sëasa hîlang bër-chërei sëasa mâtî, برسراد هیلگ برچره هر اینی ایدیتی ماتي To yield it up causes one to feel a great loss, to leave it is to experience the bitterness of death—Prov. Bër-chërei tîdak bër-talak bër-nikah tîdak bër-kathî, برچره تیتیک بول را ایری بزرگوتتیک، برچره تیتیک بریلک برچره تیتیک بریلک بریدی Divorced without the ceremonies of divorce and married without the benefit of clergy—Proverbial saying, applied to the parents of a bastard. Mâka sëgäla orâng iang bër-ânak fists itu pun bûnyak sadah chërei karâna suâmî-nya tiâda pûlang ka-rûmah-nya sampe bër-bûlan mabok dengan ka-sukar

Chërei, چریان تر لپا اکان اناک بھنی نیا Many of those who had wives and children were divorced, because the husbands, being intoxicated with pleasure, forgot their families and did not return to their houses for months. Note: The Muhammadan laws of divorce are in force among the Malays. In order to obtain divorce the husband has to give final notice of his desire to part with his wife in the presence of witnesses. This final divorce is termed Chërei dëngan talak tåga. چریان دخی طلق یک It is irrevocable. Prior to this, two formal notices of divorce, called respectively Talak sätu, طلق ساتو, and Talak dêh, طلق ده, may be given by the husband as a warning to a recalcitrant wife, but both of these may be cancelled at the husband's discretion. After the third and final notice of divorce a woman must wait three months and ten days, or one hundred days, before she can contract another marriage. During the Edah,—عدیل as this period is called,—the woman's maintenance is found by the divorcing husband, and anyone having sexual intercourse with her is guilty of adultery according to Muhammadan law. According to the proper Muhammadan law three months is the time appointed for the duration of the Edah, عده the additional period of ten days is a purely Malay custom. Before a husband can take back a woman whom he has finally divorced she must, at the conclusion of her Edah, عده contract and consummate another marriage with some other man. She may then be divorced, and after a second period of one hundred days, she may be re-united with her former husband. This intermediary marriage is called by Malays Nikah Chîna bûta, لیکھ خیں بیٹا Corruptions of the Sanskrit words Chihni buta, meaning, Marked, Branded. Gâgor talak, گھگر طلق is the phrase used by Malays to express the giving of formal notice of divorce from a man to his wife. A woman may, under exceptional circumstances, divorce her husband by paying a fine, which differs in amount in different
Chérek, جرير A kettle. Chérat chérek, جرير جرة. The spout of a kettle.


Chérwet, Jav., جرير سمريرة and Mén-chérwet, سمريرة. To be talkative; to be importunate or troublesome.

Chéri, جري The name of a fruit. Crawford.

Chérie, جري Clean; pure. Pij.

Chériâ, جري and Mén-chériâ, سمريرة To cherish; to care for; to treat kindly. Thán itu handak daiwa átas kita-kah átan handak mén-chériâ kita-kah? تووان أتيس دوا انات كيتا كيتا سمريرة كيتا كيتا Does that European intend to proceed against us, or does he intend to treat us kindly? Note: This word is chiefly used in the northern States on the east coast.

Chériâ, جري A swivel on a fishing line.

Chériâwan, جريوان Thrush; minute ulcers in the mouth and fauces. Note: The forms Sériâwan, صريوان and Sériâwan, صريوان also occur.

Chérrichap, جرير A kind of sparrow. Pij. (See also Chérichat, جرير.) In the Peninsula this bird is called Këlchap, كيليف.

Chérrichat, جري A kind of sparrow.

Chéring-chéring, جريع A Feverish, slightly unwell; out of sorts. Démam tâdak séhâja chéring-chéring râsa bândan, دموم طيور أريع راس بان. I have no fever, only I feel out of sorts.

Chérípu, TAM., جرير Sandals made of leather. Pij. (See Chérípu, جرير Sandals).

Chérit, جري To neigh; to neigh like a horse. Mâka têr-dëngh bûni kûda mën-chérit, مكر تعرغ نوع كود سميرية They heard the sound of a horse neighing.

Chérrita, HIND., جري A story, a tale, a history; a legend; a tradition. Al-késh ini-lah pri mën-ätâ-kan chérrita rája-rája dahulu kâla sédia lâma èntah-kan ya ëntah-kan tâdak chérrita âyér hilor ángin lâlu bûrong têrbang. المقصود أنلة فوري ملكي جرية راخرج دونال كال مدي لم ينتها كنات ينتها كنات أريع أريع This is a tale setting forth the story of the kings of the olden days of long ago; I know not whether it be true or false; it is a tale brought by flowing stream, by passing wind, and by a bird on the wing. Dëngar-kan chérrita bûrong ânâk di-pangku di-lépas-kan, دعرج جرية برغ انق دفوك دلفسك. While listening to the tale told by a bird she lets her child fall from off her lap—Prou., said of a married woman who misconducts herself, but more usually to describe duty neglected for the sake of vain things. Chérrita-kan, جريكن To relate; to tell a tale, to tell a story. Note: The forms Chéttéra, جريرا and Chéttéra, جريرا also occur. The former, while being the most correct form of the Sanskrit word from which it is derived, is rarely, if ever, met with in colloquial Malay, and but seldom even in the written language. The latter form is very common in colloquial Malay, and in the compound form, Chéttéra-kan, جريرا كن To tell a tale, it is generally used in preference to any other.

Chérrita, جري or Kris chérrita, جري The name of a kind of dagger which is remarkable for the number of waves in the blade, sometimes thirty or forty in
Chērkas, چیرکس, Čerkas. Quick, nimble, active, fast, prompt; quickly, promptly. (See also Čeréngas, Čerēngas.

Chērlang, چیرلینگ, Čerling and Chēmērlang, Čermiling. To glitter, to glisten, to shine, to flash, (See also Jēmērlang, Čermiling. To glitter.

Chērilih, چیرلی, čerili or Tōpāi čérlilih, čerilī The name of a very small squirrel which is of a brownish red colour.

Chēriling, چیرلینگ, Čeriling To look out of the corners of the eyes. Note: The forms Jēling, Čerling, Čeriling and Chēmērling, Čermiling are also in use. Cf. Jēling, Čeriling. To squint.

Chērmawī, چیرمی, čermai The name of a fruit which has an acid flavour.

Chērmak, چیرمک, čermak and Mēn-čērmak, Mēnčermak. To bewitch, to enchant, of evil spirits. Pīj.

Chērmat, چیرمہ, čerma. Neat; careful; careful of one’s clothes or property; tidy; discreet, Māka ia pun māsak ka-dālam kōta Rāja Sri Rāma lālu mēn-țju ka-bālai bēsār bālai mē-lentang deri jāhu sūsor-kan dēktā telah sampe vai-halaman bālai iā pun bēr-lākū hērmat dan chērmat dan mēm-bri taathim.

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Chērmawī, چیرمی, čermai The name of a fruit which has an acid flavour.

Chērmak, چیرمک, čermak and Mēn-čērmak, Mēnčermak. To bewitch, to enchant, of evil spirits. Pīj.

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Chéroh, چروه, (به‌سیکی چروه) or Bangsai-kan, and the second Chéroh, چروه

Chéroh, چروه To level off any perpendicular surface, such as the face of a river bank. Ambil pëng-gëli chëhsa chéroh-kan têbing itu, چروه چرخه چرخه Get a spade and level off the face of that river bank.

Chérok, چروق A corner; a secluded spot; a quiet or retired place; a private place. Më-rëta chëro, çeroç In every corner; all over the place; everywhere. Mëng-ëleh kain pëyah jëga kë-çërok: mëng-ëleh chëkëp di-mëta-mëta sëhajë decorate With its walls and ceiling. Chérok bilek, چروق چروق The corners of a room. Mën-chëro, چروق To burrow, to hide under ground or in a secluded spot.

Chérok, چروق Steep; high-pitched, of a roof. Åtap rëmah itu chëro, çeroëk sëngat baik di-tëra-kan sëdikët, çeroq To the thatching of that roof is too high-pitched; it were well to make it less steep.

Chéroq, چروق A short length of bamboo used when milking as a funnel to guide the milk from the udder into a vessel.

Chëronggah, چرخه and Mën-cheronggah, چرخه To protrude sideways, of a number of pointed things. Cf. Chëronggah, چرخه To stick up, of a number of pointed things.

Chërongkak-chërongkëh, چرخه چرخه Lying about in confusion, as felled trees in a clearing or dead men in a battle-field. Këyu chërongkak-chërongkëh, چرخه چرخه Wood lying about in confusion.

Chërop, چروپ To suck up; to suck in; to lap up; to inhale.

Chërop, چروپ The noise made by a number of small objects, such as coins, when thrown. Pij.

Chërop, چروپ The mouth of a cannon. Mëka sëmu-a nya têmpa ka-lhët-an prëhu jëga mën-junjung ëpil-an pëtëh mëm-ëleh chërop pong môriam. They all saw a ship with fortified bulwarks, and the white mouths of the guns. Note: The stand on which a swivel-gun rests is called Chagak.

Chërpëllai, Tam. چرپلی A weasel-like animal; the mongoose. Herpestes javanicus. Pij. (See Mënsa, چروپ The pole-cat).

Chërpok, چروپ The name of an edible salt-water fish. Pij.

Chërpu, Tam. چروپ Sandals; sandals made of leather; slippers. (See Chërpu, چروپ.)

Chërtëra, Hind. چرتو A tale; a story; a romance; a narrative; a history; a legend; a tradition. (See Note under Chërtëta, چرتو A tale, etc.)

Chëruchah, چروچه The name of a kind of boat. Sëratu bëa bëa lain dei itu bë-bëap bëah melangbang dan këlküs jëngkang chëruchah tôngkang tiadë têr-hësa-kën bëyrak-nya, چروچه چروچه A hundred junks, and besides that a great many different kinds of sailing boats, lighters and tongkangs, so that they were innumerable.

Chëruchok, چروچق To prick, to pierce, to stab. (See Chëchok, چرچق To prick, etc.)

Chërul, چرول or Tënah chërul, چرول Soil or earth which is in a crumbling or decomposed state. Note: In Perak this word is written and pronounced Sërul, چرول The terms Tënah anchor, چرول Tënah kul, چرول and Tënah përul, چرول are also employed in this sense.

Chëruilging, چروچیل A plover. (See Chëruling, چروچیل and Këllut, چروچیل The plover).

Chëruin, چروین Sloping downwards, as of ground, or the floor of a house that has sunk in one place.

Chërut, Eng. چروئ A cigar, a cheroot.
Chérut, or mén-chérut, semhéra. To cut with a sickle. Mën-chérut rumput, semléwa semhéra. To cut grass with a sickle.


Chétal, pëmh. A kind of adze. Note: This adze is somewhat smaller than the kind called Banchi, pëmh by the Malays. (See also Bliong, bët-sëmëra. An axe, etc.)

Chétia, pëmh. A piece; torn in pieces. Pij.

Chétak, pëmh. To print off; to print a book. Pij.

Chétang, pëmh. A case made of brass or rattan, inside which a tea-pot is placed to keep it warm. (See Chétang, çëkal. A tea-pot case, etc.)

Chétèk, qëtë. Shallow, not deep (of water). Ayer sëngéi chétèk sënga. The water of the river is very shallow. (See also Changkat, qëtel, Kring, qëtë, and Tëhor, Ängkat, Çëtel.)

Chétéra, qëmë. A tale; a story; a romance; a narrative; a history; a legend; a tradition. Maka têr-hênti-lah chétéra Raja Sri Rama mën-urut kambing di-dalam hutan tambil pula chétéra Tuan Petri di-dalam ampong ëstâna, smfe. Përtermi lënh yèl yêl di-sëngéi, di-sëngéi këmpë, di-dalam dëlum yël. Mënh yèl yêl yël yël yël yël yël. The tale of Raja Sri Rama following the goat in the forest ceases, and the tale of the Princess in her chamber in the palace, takes its place. Pënguñ lënh mënh mënh mënh mënh mënh mënh mënh mënh. The name given to any animal by some Malay sailors when at sea, it being a superstition among them that the use of the beast's real name will raise a storm. Chëwëh ëmbë, qëmë. A goat. Chëwëh mënny-ëlak, qëmë. A dog. Chëwëh mënny-nak, qëmë. A buffalo. Note: As will be seen from the above examples, the nature of the animal indicated is shewn by attaching the word which describes its cry to the term Chëwëh, qëmë.

Chëwëh, qëmë. A weight used in measuring opium; the following is the table, of which it forms a part, which is only used in weighing opium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 houn</td>
<td>1 chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 chi</td>
<td>1 tahil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chia, pëmh. A species of small bat.

Chia, pëmh. Affection; love; regard; liking; to have a great regard for. Mën-chia adënda di-dalam mëmpë, qëmë. To remember his beloved with affection in his dreams.
Chiak-chiak, چیک چیک  The name of a bird; a kind of finch.

Chiaman, چیامن  The name of a tree from the sap-wood of which a very cooling grease in made. *Pj*. Note: This tree resembles both the Kerémangka, گریگادжک and Majör, مورچ مجر.

Chian, چیان Having milk in the udders; with milk; yielding milk. Ta’ tér-prah sāsu kērbau ini ágak bēlum chían lági, لان تودرها مومو کره بی اک بلوم چیان لاه I cannot milk this cow buffalo, I fancy it is not yet with milk. Note: In Pērāk this word is written and pronounced Chiang, چیان.

Chiap, چیپ To chirp like a chicken; the chirping of chickens.

Chiar, چیار To restrain the crying and howling of little children. *Pj*.

Chiau, چیو A mat. Māka di-sroh bāwa’ tēmpat sīrīh dēngan s’hēlē tīkār chīau, مکا دی سروه باوا لبمات سیر اله تمپت تیکار چیو She ordered a mat and a box of betel-nut chewing ingredients to be brought. Māka ia pun naik dētdok di-hādap-an ma’ inang tāa di-ātas tikār pāchār pērmēdānī di-ātas chīau bēr-āmas tēmpat sēmāyam-nya, مکا ای پون ناک دیدک دیده دادان ما اینگ تا اتاس تمپت تیکار پرمهدان اتاس چیو بیر اماس تمپت سمایام نیا He went up and seated himself in front of the old nurse, on the mats and carpets, and on the golden mat on which he was accustomed to sit as Ruler. Note: The form Chior, چیور is at once the more common and the more correct form.

Chiau, چیو and Tērkūkor chīau, ترکوکر چیو The name given to a certain species of dove. Tērkūkor chīau hūtān, ترکوکر چیو هوتل The name given to the species of dove most prized by the Malays of the east coast of the Peninsula. (See Tērkūkor, ترکوکر A dove, etc.)

Chiau, CHIN, چین and Mēn-chiau, مین چیو To stand up and row with a long oar. *Pj*.

Chichah, چیچاح To dip, as food in sauce or gravy, meat into crushed chilis, etc. S’umpāma mākan rébus kangkong bēr-

Chichah blāchān, چیچاح بلخان Like eating boiled kang-kong leaves dipped in Malay caviare—*Prov.*, applied to something delicious. S’umpāma īkan panggang bēr-chichah āyé āsām, چیچاح ایکن فلخ بلخ بلخان اسم Like eating fish dipped in the acid juice of a fruit.

Chichak, چیچاک A house lizard. *Hemidactylus sp.* Sēpērti chichak mākan kāpor, معنی چیچاک مکاک کاور As a house lizard eats lime. *Proverbial simile*, applied to any one who shews a great predilection for any article of food. Pānau-nya mēm-ūteh sēpērti būnga mēlor kēmbang pāgī māka-nya pūteh kūning sēpērti ānak dēwa māka bānyak-lah bēr-jiṭoh-an chichak di-dinding dan bānyak-lah bēr-bīggo līpas di-hātak bē- rebut ākan chāya-nya, نا کو مولی معنی چیچاک بحور جیوکر کیو کدونی دیوا مکا بیرچاجان چیچاح دندی داک پاکلچ پراچه دیلیش بورا اکی نیا White patches on his skin shewed white like the jasmine when it expands in the early morning, and his face was a pale yellow, like unto that of a son of the gods, so that many house lizards fell from the walls, and many cockroaches fought one with another in the batch for the possession of the light of his countenance.

Chichap, چیچاپ To taste; to taste in order to test the flavour of anything. Hāti gājah sāma di-lāpah hāti kūman sāma di-chichap, هاتی چاچ جام دالاپ هاتی کومان جم دی چیچاح Together we have sliced the heart of the elephant and together we have tasted the hearts of the mites—*Prov.*, said of friends who are tried comrades. Chūba chichap bāgai- mana rāsa-nya, چوب چیچاح بیگای مانا راسا نیا Taste it and test its flavour. Note: This word is also used in a figurative sense. Jāngan hārap dapat di-chichap-nya, چاگن هارف داک دی چیچاح Never think to possess her.

Chicheh, چیچه The penis. Chicheh ānjing, چیچه انجین The name of a fungus which is covered with a white net-work of fungoid matter.

Chichik, چیچیک and Mē-chichik, میچیچک To detest, to abominate, to abhor. *Pj*.
Chichir, چیچیر To let fall; to let drop; to lose a thing by letting it drop; scattered; left in disorder. (See Chéchir, which is the more common pronunciation of this word).

Chichit, چیچیت A great-grandchild. (See Note under Anak, اک (A child).

Chichit, چیچیت A jungle bird rather larger than a pigeon. It has a red tuft on its head and is believed to be so timid that if its head is touched by the hand the bird dies. Chichit چیچیت and Mên-chichit، سیچیت To run headlong, as a child when it is frightened.

Chichit, چیچیت and Mên-chichit، سیچیت To chirp like young birds; hissing; of fire; the hissing noise made by spitting. Pij.

Chigar, چیگر A small rapid; a place where water rushes swiftly over a stony or pebbly bottom. (See Chégar، چیگر and Telâdas، تلاداس).

Chik, چیک Small; little; diminutive. Note: This word is a contraction of Kêchil، چیک Small, etc. It is generally used as a proper name, or attached to some term of relationship. Ayah chik، یا چیک Little father. Chîba panggil chik، چیبا پنگیل چیک Call the little one. Ma' chik، ما چیک Little mother.

Chik, چیک The noise made to frighten away a dog. Chik-kan ánjing، چیککن انจینگ To drive away a dog. Note: The noise made to call a dog is Doh، دوه (See Note under Bok، بوک The noise made to frighten ducks). Note: This word must not be confounded with Cheh! چیه! Fie! etc.

Chika, چیک A substance found in shell-fish and supposed by Malays to be poisonous.

Chika, چیک Colic; cramp in the stomach.

Chikap، چیکپ A thing by means of which anything is held or lifted. Di-sépit-nya dengan chikap āmas، دی سپیت نیا دو چیکپ امس He seized it with golden pincers. Pij.

Chikil، چیکیل Avaricious, close-fisted, mean; miserly; stingy. Note: (See also Chin, چین The noise made in calling a cat. Chin-kan kôching، چینکن کوچینگ To call a cat. Note: The word used to drive away a cat is Pis، پیس (See Note under Bok، بوک).

Chin، چین Chinese; of or belonging to China. Órang Chin، چین اور رگ A China-
Chin chin, جینجن Chin chin, جینجن A ring. Sëpérti chin chin dëngan për-máta, مسورة جینجن دگی فرماية Like a ring in which a gem is set—Prov., said of people who are great friends, or things which fit or suit one another exactly. Kállu këna tampar biar dëngan tångan iang pëkk chin chin këllu këna tëndang biar dëngan këllu iang pëkk kësaut, كالو كا لمر بير دغى تاغى بناكاي یفلكى جینجن كا كا تدو دغى كاى یفلكى كأمي If one is slapped let it be by a hand which wears a ring; if kicked, by a foot which wears a shoe—Prov., meaning that one can only suffer with patience punishment which is inflicted by one’s superiors. Bågai Si-këdung dëngat chin chin, بايى ميكونغ داغ جینجن Like a man, who has had his hand cut off, who finds a ring—Prov., said of one who is unable to take advantage of his good fortune. This proverb is, however, also, and commonly, used to describe a person who is absurdly proud of a newly acquired possession. Máka chin chin itu di-sàrong-kan ka-jàri-nya bågai di-akor bågai di-jàngka bågai öorang biïsa s’lámà-lámà, ماك جینجن ان دوآرورگى كىأريى
Chinchu, CHIN., چینور A supercargo.

Chindéra, HIND., چندرا The moon; a race of supernatural beings. (See Chándéra, چندرا).

Chinéla, Port., چنیل A slipper. Pij.

Chingānu, چنگلو A kind of butterfly. Favre.

Chingge, CHIN., چنگی A masquerade of children. Pij.

Chingi, چنگی Frivorous; flippant; playful; sportive.

Chingka, چنگکا A kind of grey monkey.

Chingkat, چنگکت A young coconut which, though it already contains fluid, is not sweet. Note: In the Malay Peninsula this is more usually called Mâmbang, مورسی.

Chinta, HIND., چینه Sorrow; sadness; care; solicitude; anxiety; concern; sympathetic sorrow or concern. Dan Thân Pêtri itu âda mè-nanti di-dâlam nêgri dengan dûka nistâpa chinta sêngâra mên-anggong háti handak bêr-têmu dengan ârang mûda itu, Dân Thân Pêtri itu âda mè-nanti di-dâlam nêgri dengan dûka nistâpa chinta sêngâra mên-anggong háti handak bêr-têmu dengan ârang mûda itu.

The large sleeping cloth was taken by the Princess and folded forty-four times, and she put three rings inside the little box, and she fastened the whole with twelve knots of the kind called Buku bêmbân. Chinchin changkul, چینچین چنگکل The iron ring into which the wooden handle of a hoe is fixed by means of a wedge. Chinchin bêsí têmpat tambat prâhu, چینچین بسی تخته لیمپ نگه دارن. An iron ring to which a boat can be fastened. Chinchin tâpak gâjâh, چینچین تپک گاج اج A gold ring with a large octagonal face on which is either an inscription or a conventional design. Chinchin wâpak, چینچین وپک A gold ring on which is engraved the horoscope of the wearer in the letters of the alphabet called âbijad ابجاد Chinchin pachat kênnyang, چینچین پاچت کنیو چغ A metal ring shaped like a distended leech and worn on the first finger of the right hand, as a guard, when holding the kris.

Chinta, CHIN., چینور A supercargo.
Chintâdu, مصادر not be confused with Chita, مصادر To desire, etc., as has been done by some authorities.

Chintâdu, مصادر The name of a kind of green caterpillar. (See also Têntâdu, مصادر).

Chinta-mâni, مصائل or Úlar chinta-mâni, اول مصائل The name of a fabled snake, very short and of a golden yellow colour, the presence of which is regarded as a lucky omen. Jângan bâk rôsak bêr-bêr cîchît châchat sêkêlîn pâtak mat'înqand handan mînq bîr sêjuk dîngin sêpîrtî ûlar chinta-mâni, اول مصائل برجل جيدة ممكّين فواقي مأوع دان هديق مصائ البير مسهر سحرية مسرة اول مصائل

Let not all the people of the Ma'înq be spoiled, destroyed, injured or hurt, and we beg that all may be cool (peaceful) as the little yellow snake. Note: The above is an extract from the incantation recited by the Pâwang, مأوع or medicine man before the dramatic representations called Ma'înq, مأوع are played in any new place.

Chior, مسير A mat; a carpet. Mâka is pun têr-sênnyum lâlu mêng-hîlang-kan dirînya rhaib di-mâta mên-jâdi-kan dirî-nya s'biî pâsir di-têngah chior, مسير اي هوين مسيس الوالد فخياوين دي دوم غريب داما مصائدي البير مسيسي فيم دوم دوم She smiled and caused herself to disappear, vanishing from sight and turning herself into a grain of sand in the middle of the mat.

Chipai, مسير A kind of small weapon.

Chipai, مسير or Sipai, مسير The name of a species of monkey.

Chipan, مسير A kind of battle-axe.

Chipok, مسير The name of a kind of fine cambric. Pij.

Chiput, مسير A species of small shellfish. (See Siput, مسيّفة A shell, etc.)

Chir-chir, مسير A bell. Note: This word is given by Dr. Pijnappel on the authority of Klinkart. In the Malay Peninsula the word Lôcheng, مسيّفة is used.

Chira-chêra, مسير Aloud; out-loud; to weep aloud. Klink.

Chiri, HIND., مسير The obligatory ceremonial used towards a ruling prince. Mêm-bêcha chiri, مسير To recite the customary ceremonial address to a prince.

Chiri, مسير Hair-pins.

Chiri, مسير A sign; a mark; a written statement; testimony in writing.

Chirit, مسير To pass relaxed stools; to void violently; liquid excrement. Chirit dârah, مسير To void blood. Sâkit chirit, مسير دايرة مسير دايرة Dysentery. Chirit tiêda kîng kîku, مسير تياد مسير مسير A falling star. Chirit mûrâi, مسير موري The name of a kind of gum-elastic (lit., the pied robin's stool). Chirit màta-hâri, مسير موري A single ray of sun-light which penetrates through a chink. Note: A better word for this is Sînar, مسير A ray of sun-light. Ùbat chirit, مسير مسير Diarrhoea mixture of any kind. Pên-chirit, مسير An opening medicine. Note: In colloquial Malay the accent is usually placed on the last syllable of this compound form, the word being pronounced Pên-chirit, مسير.

Chis, حمي Fie! Cf. Cheh, حمي Fie! which is the more common form.

Chit, HIND., حمي Chintz; Flowered cotton. Note: The form Chita, حمي is also occasionally meet with.

Chit, حمي The name of a suit of cards used in the game called Chêki, حمي which has been adopted by the Malays from the Chinese. Note: This suit is divided into three varieties. Chit hâlus, حمي which has a rough image of a snake on it; Chit kâsar, حمي which has a Chinese letter in its centre; and Chit sungki, حمي which is more or less plain. All the cards in this suit,
which number twenty-four in an ordinary pack of these cards (S'kōpāla dāun chēki, or triangular black points, resembling the teeth of a saw, at each extremity. (See Chēki.)

Chit, ჩხით The squeaking of mice or young birds.

Chitā, ჩხით Desire, wish; feeling, sensation; longing; mental sensation; sense; sensibility; to desire, to wish; to wish for, to long for. Sūkā-chitā, სუქა-ჩხით Pleasure, delight. Mākā kīta pun sangā-talah sūkā-chitā mēn-dēngar pēr-khabaran iang āmat baik itu. სუქა-ჩხითით მზად ჰქვიათ პიროვნების სიახლოვეს, რათც მისცემს საწინააღმდეგო ფოკსი ან მიწისქვეშ პატიმტერთა ხელი. And we are very pleased to hear this excellent news. Mākā Šrī Bētāra pun tēr-lālu sūkā-chitā-nya sēbab bērūlí ქოჭა შიდა-სინჯა ით როგორც სიმკუთხე. The Sri Bētāra’s delight was very great for that he had got a male grandchild. Dūkā-chitā, დუკა-ჩხით Sorrow, sadness; sorrowful, sad. Mākā rāja pun tēr-lālu āmat dūkā-chitā hāti-nya. The king’s heart was exceedingly sorrowful. Mākā rāja pun tēr-lālu-lah dūkā-chitā sērīya mēn-ändang ka-pāda Bēndāhāra sērta bēr-tītah. The king was very sad, and he looked at the Bēndāhāra and said. Lāzat-chitā, ლაჰა-ჩხით Pleasant; delightful; delicious. Mākā Tūan Pētrī pun santal-lah tēr-lālu lāzat-chitā rāsa-nya. The Princess did eat thereof and it taste was most delicious. Jāuh chitā, ჯაჰა-ჩხით Unhappy; sad; offended; put out; desolate; lonely. Mākā Tūan Pētrī pun sāngat-lah bērgūndah kēlbu dan bēr-jāuh chitā. The Princess was filled with anxiety, and was rendered very unhappy. Mākā Bēndāhāra pun tēr-lālu sūkā bērūlí bāngai di-chitā. The Bēndāhāra was very pleased at obtaining his desire. Mākā ia pun bēr-īang-īang pāda sēgāla dēwa dēwātā ‘Bārang ku paksa āku pērūlī bārang ku chitā mēn-jādi;’ The Old Bēndāhāra was exhausted with hugging, kissing, nursing and embracing his nephew. Tēlah bēr-tēmu ka-dās-nya sāma-sāma bēr-pēloq dan bēr-chhum, the two had met they embraced and kissed one another. Mākā kain bēkās tāboh di-chhum sēntar di-pākai sēntar di-tānggal-kā sērta di-chhum. She smelt the sweet scent of
Chiap, جيور A kind of small oar.

Chóbak-chábek, چوباق چاپق Torn to shreds; frayed; torn to bits; in rags and tatters. Dan kain-nya hábis chóbak-chábek dan chômpang-champing, دان کاينيا هابيس چوباق چاپق دان چومپنج چاپق And her garments were all torn to shreds and in rags and tatters.

Chóbar, جيور Torn in the middle. (See Chábir, جيور Torn, etc.)

Chôbar, جيور Extravagant, wasteful prodigal.

Chôchok kândông, چوچوك كندونگ The name of a game played by children which resembles ‘Bear in the ring.’

Chódek, جيودك A stinking preparation made from horn, leaves, capsicum, etc., which is used for protecting the crops. Laths of bamboo dipped in this preparation stuck into the earth round a field in order to keep pigs, etc., away from the crops. Note: The word Panching, پنجین is also applied, both to this preparation and to the laths of bamboo which are dipped in it. In Pérak it is usual to burn horn, leaves and anything that will make a horrible smell to keep away not only pigs and other animals, but evil spirits. There the preparation and the operation are called Râbun, رابون.

Chógan, Pess., جوري A spear of state. Note: The Chógan, چوري as used among modern Malays, usually consists of a broad gold spear-head curiously chased. The term, it is said, is also applied to a stick curved at one end, from which a metal ball is suspended. The Chógan, چوري is only used on state occasions, and forms part of the regalia or Për-kâkas ka-raja-an, پرکاکس كراجايان of a Malay ruler. Dan chógan ka-raja-an deri-pâda mutia di-kârang pun têr-diri-lah, دان چورگان كراجايان ديراي پادا ميي ديكارئنج پن تيرديريله The royal state spears set with pearls were set up.

Chógo, Jav., جيور Stupid. Pij.

Chok, جيور The name of a kind of spade for digging holes. In Pérak the implement is called Pên-chêbak, چومبنج دومچي. Note: This term is chiefly used among the natives of Trênggânu and Kélantan.

Chok, جيور The noise made by sticky clay when anyone puts his foot into it. Pij.

Chôking, جكینگ To stick out; to protrude; to jut out; to stick out prominently. Chôba tengo' rôko'-nya têr-chôking dimulut, چوبها تينجو روكو نيا تير جكيينگ ديمولوت Just see how his cigarette is sticking out of his mouth! Mâka lâlu-lah di-sârong-kan bâju tampong sêrtâ di-kêna-kan sêlluar tampong êkor-nya têr-chôking térbit ka-lâlar, مكلا لالولاه دي سيرونگ كان بيجو تامبون سرتي دي كيي نيا سياليور تامبون ايكور نيا تير جكينگ تيربيت كا لالولا He put on his patched coat, and donned his patched trousers, and his tail stuck out of them.

Chôkit, جكوكية Mên-chôkit, مينجكوكية or Mên-chôkit-chôkit, مينجكوكية جكوكية To remove or take back a little of anything. To take back or devote to other purposes anything which has been specially reserved for another object; as e.g., money from a money-box, or money which has been advanced to one for a special purpose. To pilfer.

Choklat, Eng., سله Chocolate. Âyer choklat, سله اييэр Drinking chocolate.
Chokmar, چکمر A staff. Pj. Danish a-ståul chokmar itu. (See Note under Látah, لله) And those staves for striking called chokmar. Di-péngang chokmar-nya, دکمر He seized his staff.

Chokok, چکک To touch anyone who is Látah, لله so as to startle him. (See Note under Látah, لله A nervous affection, etc.)

Chokok, or Párang chokok, چکک A kind of knife, the blade of which is shaped like a reaping-hook. Note: This knife is usually termed Párang kókut, مارکوکو except in Tráng-gàn and other districts of the upper east coast, where this form is in use.

Chóla-Chóla, چولا To chatter; to lie. Pj. In the Peninsula the word is Chóra-chóra, جورا.

Chólek, چلک To take anything with a movement of the finger as one takes lime from a betel-box. Also Mén-chólek, ملیک A lucifer match. Tópái chólek, توبی A small white and brown squirrel. (See Chólek, جلک A match, etc. Also Pén-chólek, پنیک A match).

Chólok, چلک Anything used for pricking or prodding. A match; a thin taper much used by the Chinese, especially to burn on an altar or holy place. Anything by means of which fire is transferred from one thing to another. Cf. Chólek, جلک and Jólok, جلک.

Chólong, چلنج To steal; to rob; to despoil. Note: This word is more especially used by the Malays of Batavia.

Chómá, چوم Idle; useless; to no purpose; vain; bad. Chómá-chómá, چوم With-out result; abortive; uselessly; in vain. Also Pér-chómá, فرچوم Note: In colloquial Malay Chómá, چوم is sometimes used in the sense of only, merely. Chómá handak bér-jumpa, چومهندي برجم Only wished to see you. Note: This word is often pronounced Chómá.

Chombol, چمل The handle of a door. Pj.

Chómé, چمی Pretty; handsome; attractive; good to look at; coaxing; wheeling. Note: Dr. Pijnappel gives this word as Chámil, چمیl and says that it is only applied to the whole of the bodies of little children and of animals. In the Malay Peninsula, at any rate, its use is far more wide, and is applied to anything pretty, though more especially where in English the adjective 'Winsome' would be used.

Chóméi, چومی To grunt, to growl, to grumble.

Chóng-pang-champing, چمنگ چمنغ Torn to shreds; torn to bits; in rags and tatters. Dan kain-nya Hábis chóba-chábek dan chóng-pang-champing, کني کنی کاچی چمنگ چمنغ And her garments were all torn to shreds, and in rags and tatters.

Chón-dong, چوندی Leaning, slanting, inclining; steep; to incline, to lean; to lean at an angle. Jángan di-téntang mättà-hári chóng-dong tákut méng-ikut jálán ta' bérántas, جانگان دين تنتان مهتارهي چوندی چوندی چوندی چوندی مینيکا چالي تا برايانتs Stand not facing the slanting sun less you should be led to follow uncleared paths—Prov. Note: The hour of sunset is supposed by Malays to be a time when all manner of evil magic influences are abroad, and this proverb implies that one should not place oneself in unnecessary danger. Ápa-láh pè-kérja-an páték di-panggíl ini kóta mánà-láh iáng rúbóh ãtáu párít mánà-láh iáng tànggal págâr mánà-láh iáng rébah bálai mánà-láh iáng chóng-dong, آپالاها پی کرچای ان پتک دی پنجگیل این کوتا مانلاه یانگ روبو انتاون پاریت مانلاه یانگ تانگگال پارگر مانلاه یانگ رباه بالای مانلاه یانگ چوندگی For what work hast thou called thy servant? What fort has crumbled? What ditch is stopped up? What fence has fallen down? and what building is leaning as though it would fall?

Nyóor tinggi chóng-dong ka-kóta, کین سولک دی مانکا ای Kampóng dátsaang mén-dápat kìta, کما مان ناک دی تولک لاجی؟
Chôngak, چوڠک The tall coconut tree leans towards the fort. The cloth of Sōlok manufacture is burned by the fire. If you come to me, my beloved, how can I send you away. Gūnong chondong, گونونج چوندنج A steep hill. Chǒndong-kan, چوڠدنج-کان To cause to lean over; to make incline at an angle. Tēr-chondong, تیر چوندنج Leaning over; slanting; canted to one side.

Chôngak, چوڠک To stare to the right and to the left; to glance in all directions. Turned upwards, of the face, or of the beak of a bird. Mēn-chôngak rūpā kērbau jantān kēmdian, مین-چوڠک روپا کرہ چا ان کہمدین Glancing in all directions like the last buffalo bull which follows a herd. Proverbial expression, applied to a man in charge of Muhammadan women when in public. Chôngak-chāng, چوڠک چانگ Looking up and down; to wriggle the head about; wriggling the head about as though it was loose on the shoulders. Sērta mē-lenggang mēn-tju kā-hālāman bālai tēr-chôngak-chāng ma mēskīn pōnggong-nya lentek būliā mē-lētak-kan būyōng dāda-nya tēr-sūrang lāku-nya sēpērti ttek jantān rambut-nya tēr-gērgang sēpērti sārang tūpāi. 

Chongkālang, Jav., چوڠک لنگ To gallop. Pīj. (See Chôngkāh., چوڠک لنگ)

Chongkil, چوڠکیل To pick; to cut the skin by picking; to inoculate for small-pox, etc. Ālah mau bēr- timbang ēnggān chongkil amris ākan pēm-bāyar-an, الهما و بریسیم چوڠکیل امرس آک نمبراین He accepts defeat, refuses to consider the matter, and offers his throat to be cut in satisfaction of the debt—Prou., applied to one who will do anything except pay his just debts. Kēnā chongkil, کینا چوڠکیل To be vaccinated. Ŭbat chongkil, چوڠکیل وب چوڠکیل Vaccine.

Chôngok, چوڠک Upright; erect; to stand upright; to sit with the body held erect. Āda iāng mēny - anggul - kan chôngok nanggal, ادا نیمی انگول-کان چوڠک نانگ نگ He dressed their hair erect in the fashion called Nanggal. Mēn-chôngok, مین-چوڠک To stand up straight; to sit with the body held erect. Note: The form Chônggok, چوڠک is also met with.

Chōnting, چوڠتینگ Tattoo marks; a daub, a smudge (usually on the face); to daub or smudge the face. Chōnting di-mūka ōrang Sākai, چوڠتینگ دیرما آرونج ساکائی
Chonto, Chin., جنوري

Tattoo marks on the face of a hill-tribesman. Mêm-bash-kant ärang tang têr-chônting di-muka, مسامهكي أرغ فيشرهون يدي موك. To wash off the soot with which one’s face is smudged. Proverbial metaphor, meaning, to avenge an insult, to cover one’s shame. Cf. Chöring, جنوري To smear, etc.

Chonto, Chin., جنوري or Chontok, جنوري A pattern, a sample, a model. Bâut chontok, بئات جنوري To make a (wooden) model of a fish-spear. Ambil chonto, أميل جنوري To take a sample.

Chontul, جنوري A pattern, sample, etc. Note: This is the form always used in Pêrak.

Chor, جر The noise made by a falling jet of fluid.

Chôra, جورا, بهر-جورا, جورا, and Bâut chôra, بئات جورا To play a prank upon anyone; to hoax anyone; to speak what is not the truth by way of hoaxing anyone.

Chôrah, جرة To overwhelm with missiles, To upset over anything, also Mên-chôrah, مهمهريه هاراب-كان فتحت ايي ينفيهان دي-جوراح-كان, هارابكي فيرشا داغفيه اير تمانيه ديجورهكي To throw out the water in one’s jar by reason of one’s faith in the rumblings in the sky—Prov., ‘A bird in the hand,’ etc.

Chôrak, جوراب The pattern of any cloth or other material. Dâging-nya mólek chôrak ta’ bér-âpa, داغينه مولوك جوراب تاب ابا. Its texture is good, but the pattern on it is not worth much. Kain chôrak kâning, جوراب كاني جوراب كلوب. A cloth with a yellow pattern on it. Bâgai-bâgai chôrak-nya, بگاي-بگای جوراب كاني Its patterns were of all sorts. Bêr-chôrak, برجروراب Having a pattern on it; variegated. Note: This word is used in a figurative sense to imply design, object, inner meaning, true intent.

Chôrak-chârek, جوراب-جراب Torn into strips. (See Chârek, جراب To tear, etc.)

Chôrek, جری A knife for cutting rattans, with a short blade and a long handle. Mâka di-ambil pûla chôrek s’ménja kinin, مكا ديامبيل بالا جوري سمنجا كينين They also took the sword called Chôrek s’ménja kînin, made after the pattern of his grandfather’s sword.

Chôteta, جريلية pâtah-an pêdang dâto’-nya, ملع داميل مول جريلية مليل فلاب كيدان دالزي. Then he also took the sword called Chôrek s’ménja kînin, made after the pattern of his grandfather’s sword.

Chôring, جوري To smudge, to smear; to rub with any cosmetic or other substance; a blot, a smut, a smudge. Chôring mûtîng, جوري مولچي Filthy, dirty; covered with smuts and smudges. Mâka di-chôring mâka-nya dôngan kâpor dan härang dan kûnyit, مكا دي جوري ماكيا نيا دوشن كارور دان هارور دان كنييت They smudged his face with chalk, and soot, and turmeric.

Chôrong, جوري A spike of bamboo some eighteen inches long used in warfare to prevent the enemy from rushing a position; a caltrop. Note: The term Sûda, سودا is also applied to this defensive weapon. The term Ranjau, رنيو is applied to a far smaller spike. Châchak chôrong, جوري کاما جوري To place these spikes in position to prevent the rush of an enemy. Kêna chôrong, کاما جوري To be wounded by one of these spikes.

Chôrong, جوري A funnel; a pipe. Chôrong âpî, جوري امچي, جوري امي A chimney-pipe. Pij. Note: The expression Chôôpong âpî, جوري امي is common.

Chôrut, جرورة A funnel; the spout of a kettle or other vessel. Chôrut kéndî, جرورة كيندي The spout of a kettle.

Chôrut, جرورة The arms; the buttocks. Pên-chôrut, مهمهريه The last; the furthest away. The term given, in the game of marbles called Tûju lubang, توبنج لوينج to the coin or marble which lies furthest from the goal at which it is aimed. The nearest is called Pên-êmgko’, مفكرو (See Note under Lûbang, لوينج A hole, etc.)

Chôtek, جوري When digging or cutting, to do the work very feebly, making ten cuts or digs where one should suffice. (See Ôtek, اوتي To chop with feeble strokes.)

Chôtet, جوري The extremely sharp point of anything, e.g., of pîdi.
Chōtok, چتم The beak of a bird.

Chōtok, چتم The stake in a bet, when the amount of the stake is actually produced; a deposit; a bet. Mën-chōtok, مرن-چتم To continue a struggle or fight. 

Note: At the end of a cock-fight, when one bird is dying or dead and the other, severely wounded, is brought close to his adversary to give him the final peck, if he has no strength to do this the bystanders say, ‘Ta’ lålu ia mën-chōtok, یه عاری آی مرن چتم He has no strength to figlit.’

Chu, چو The youngest, used often instead of Błuau, بلوئو. (See Bongeu, بندوی).

Chuâcha, Hind., چواچا Clear, bright, unclouded. Ka-pâda suatu målam ângin pun baik sêpui-sêpui bhsa dan bullân pun trang chuâcha, كشف مسواه مالم انگین فن باید اف مشوی یا پس دان بول فن نشاع One night the wind was favourable and blowing lightly, and the moon was shining clearly.

Chuai, جواب or Têr-kûkor chuai, چوهو The name of a species of turtle-dove which has very dark plumage. Note: This bird is also called Têr-kûkor tâhi kérbau, ترکور تاهی کربو.

Chuai, جواب and Mën-chuai, مرن چواب To despise; to undervalue. Pij.

Chuak, چوک A tame elephant used for capturing wild ones.

Chuâl, جوا The colour of the thread of different colours and, using it as wool, to work flowers, etc., upon it. Pij.

Chuâr, جوار To project a long way in one direction, as a mast or a lance. Pij.

Chuâr, جوار With a hatchet to make incisions into a log in the line along which it is desired the wood shall split. The next operation is to drive in wedges.

Chuat, جوئه To stand or stick up on end (as a log of wood in a whirlpool). Kâlau âyâr bésar sampei ka-lôboku itu bâtang käyu sîbésar-bésar pun têr-chuat, گل او بر سنتی لیک که آی باگ عالی پسر بسرا بسرا پسر ترکوئه When the waters are high even very big logs are forced to stand up on end when they reach that deep hole in the river.

Chûba, چوبا To try, to attempt, to endeavour, to essay, to venture; to prove; to make trial; to tempt. Chûba lihat, چوبا لیحال One can try. Jâlan mâti lågi di-chûba ini-kan pâla jâlan bénása, جال ماتی لگی دیچوبا اینی-کان پالا جال بنیسا The road to death even is attempted, and this is only the road to ruin—Prov. Chûba-chûba mën-anam mêm-bang jîkâlau hidup tras négré, چوبا-چوبا مرن انام مربان پریکه تریکه دهکه ه Opposition against the traitor Hang Jêbat, یاهو-یه ماد ماو بایر چوبه تای دهولو برهک این I wish to go and try to fight with the traitor Hang Jêbat. Aiî-ħé Túan Pêtri! Jîka handak mérka s’kâlipun chûba-lah bûka dâhulu büngkus ini, یاهو-یه نیوان پتروئی جیکا هن دک مکر سکالیپن چوبا لر دهولو برخک این O Princess! Even if you wish to scold just open this bundle. Bûkan hamba tiâda mau bâyâr chûba-lah tûnya dâhulu chérôpong môr-riam, بوک همپ نیاد مارو بایر چوبه تای دهولو برهک مروئه It is not that I, thy servant, am not willing to pay, but first of all try and ask the muzzles of my guns!

Kâlau bâgitu rêmbang jâla-nya, گل او برگتی ریمبان جالا نیا, Îkan sêsak ka-bêrôm-bong, ایکن سسک کا برکم بونگ, Bâgitu lêtak rêmbang kâta-nya, بگیتو لئتک ریمبان کتا نیا, Chûba bêr-sêrah bêr-âdu untong.

Kalî gîyurô kêmî jallî ایکس مسق کرومیگ بگیتو لعطق کام چوبی برمره برود انتوگ

If so, the net will fall in the right spot, and the fish will be crowded together in the upper end of it. If that is the meaning of his words, let us attempt our fortune and resign ourselves to fate. Mârî kîta chûba brâni-nya, ماری کیتا چوبا برانی نیا, Come, let us try his valour. Note: In colloquial Malay Chûba, چوبا is used to soften the roughness of a command much as ‘Please’ is employed in England.
Chůban, جبون

Thus: Chûba pêrgi ambl, فرگی امل. Try to go and fetch it, is more usual and more polite than Pêrgi ambl, فرگی امل. Go and fetch it.

Chûban, جبون A netting needle; the pin on which the twine is wound to pass through the meshes, etc., in weaving nets. Note: A netting needle which is larger than the kind called Chûban, جبون is termed Gêlendong, کلندنگ by the Malays. Strat tiâda dengan chûban, جبون To net without using a needle. Lidah chûban لیدد جبون The piece of wood in a netting needle round which the twine is wound. Châbang chûban, جب اح جبون The fork at the butt end of a netting needle. Note: The mesh used in netting is called Bêlêra, بلیرا and Répang, رپنگ.

Chûbiak, جبیک The name of a bird which inhabits marshy land.

Chûbit, جبیت To pinch, to nip with the finger and thumb. Bîan-an pun di-gôn-chang ânak pun di-chûbit, بون ان پون دی گون چان اپک پون دی چبون He rocks the cradle and pinches the baby at the same time —Prov., applied to one who while pretending to do one thing is really secretly trying to defeat the ends for which he is making believe to work. Pâha kânân di-chûbit pâha kiri iang sâkit, فها کانن دی چبون پهنا کیری یانگ سکیت The right thigh is pinched and the left feels the pain —Prov., said when a man is hurt by an injury done to his relations.

Chûcha, جبcha A charm; bewitchment which renders an enemy impotent or does some other harm to him. Orang itu sudah kena chûcha, اورنگ اینت سدھ کنہ جبون That man has been rendered impotent by magic agency. Elêmû chûcha، علمو جبون The science of using this charm.

Chûchi, جبچی Clean, pure, spotless, guileless, innocent; to clean. Dêngan chûchi hâtî, دنبین جبچی هاتی With a clean heart. In good faith. Without arrière pensée. Chûchi-kan, جبچی کن Mên-chûchi, مین جبچی and Mên-chûchi-kan, مین جبچی کن To clean, to cleanse, to purify. Note: In colloquial Malay the word Chûchi, جبچی is used to signify ‘circumcised.’ Bâdadak ini bêlum chûchi lâgi, بودادک این بیلوم جبون لاجی This boy is not yet circumcised. Kêna chûchi, کنہ جبون To be circumcised. (See also Khatan, ختان and Sunat, سنات.) Note: The form Chûchi, جبچی and its compound forms, Mên-chûchi, مین جبچی and Mên-chûchi-kan, مین جبچی کن are also met with. The compound forms of Stûchi, سرچی are more commonly met than Mên-chûchi, مین جبچی and Mên-chûchi-kan, مین جبچی کن.

Chûchoh, جبچو The name of a palm-tree, the leaves of which are used for thatching. (See Åtap, ائف Thatch, etc.)

Chûchok, جبچک To stick in; to thrust in; to pierce; to prick; to stab slightly; to thread (of a needle); to string (of beads); to pass a ring through the nose of any animal. Têlînjok mên-chûchok màta, تئلنوک مین جبچوک ماتا The forefinger pierses the eye —Prov., said when one who is expected to aid turns against one. Mâka Laksâmâna pun bângun lâlu di-hânus âkan pêndûwa lâlu di-têndes-nya kêpâla Mêrka Paksai ka-tûjoh-nya s’têlah sudah mâka di-ambil-nya tâli lâlu di-chûchok kêpâla tûjoh bûsh lâlu di-bâwa’-nya tûrun, مکا لکسمان پون بانگون لالو دی هانوس اکن پندووا لالو دی تندس نا کپالا مرکا پاکسا کا توج نا ستئله سدھ مکا دی امبیل نا تلی لالو دی جبچوک کپالا توج بوس لالو دی باوا نا تورن The Laksâmâna arose and drew his dagger, and struck off the heads of Mêrka Paksai and his six companions, and strung them on a string, and carried them down (out of the house). Bêr-sêngut ngat rhok-rhek sênak ta’ sênak sâkit ta’ sâkit mên-chûchok mên-îkam, بر سنگوٹ نگت رهک رهک سنک تا سنک سکیت تا سکیت مین جبچوک مین اکام Throbbing and palpitating, aching, and yet not aching, painful and yet not painful, with stabbing and shooting pains. Sepêrti kërbaa chûchoh hidong, سنرتوی خوبرو جبون هیدول Like a buffalo whose nose is pierced —Prov., applied to one who is led by the nose,’ Chûchoh sanggrul, جبون سالگرول The large ornamental hairpins worn by women as part of their
Chuchong, چوچونغ head-dress. Maka di-chapai pula chuchok sanggul denggan ber-amas ber-potong-kan intan ber-thah maka lalu-lah di-chachak-kan pada sanggul, manfa dehaji bi. She also took up her ornamental hair-pins, which were made of gold, and diamonds which had lucky properties, and stuck them into her hair. Chuchok maka sailung, چوچونغ ملابس literally this means 'to pierce the eye of the Seluang fish,' but it is an expression used to describe an attempt to trace a thief by magic. The Pawai or Sorcerer says the thief must restore the stolen things or 'Nanti aku chuchok mata Seluang, چوچونغ ملابس' I will blind him.

Chuchor, چوچون The name of a night bird. Note: This word is usually met with in the compound form Bér-chuchoran, چوچون The Princess wept, and her tears fell in drops, because she loved her son exceedingly. Maka anak semang itu pun kharang lagi di-tendang buda-budak itu ia terlebih pula meng-galing-galing-kan diri-nya dan menang-emas kan kopala-nya hingga ber-chuchoran-sgala nannya chabok-nya. The less the wild tribesman was kicked by the boys, the more he rolled about and dashed his head against the ground, until the matter fell in drops from his malignant ulcers. Langau pun meng-aum mengikut ponggong-nya dan dåråh-nya bér-chuchor-an, چوچون The blue-bottle flies roared like tigers in his wake, and his blood fell in drops. Maka Tuan Pietri pun têngadah ka-langit ber-genang-genang ayer mäta-nya ka-bumi bér-chuchor-an ayer mäta-nya seperti jângong jâtho ka-bide iaksana manâk pâtus peng-arang seperti hâri rentek pâgi butâh bémban mâsak luroh, man fañ lung làfaro. The Princess looked towards the sky, and her tears overflowed in drops upon the earth; fell in drops like grains of maize on a mat, like beads when the string on which they are strung is severed, as falls the rain at early dawn, or the ripe bémban fruit. Ayer di-tulung büm-bong-an ka-mâna tårun-nya kâlau tiâda chuchor-an ástap, چوچون How should the water on the ridge descend otherwise than by the drippings from the thatch?—Prov., meaning that the young will follow the example of the old. Mën-chuchor, چوچون Mën-chuchor-kan, چوچون Chuchor-kan, چوچون Chuchor To drip or pour water onto anything.

Chuchor, چوچون The name of a small species of wasp.

Chuchor, چوچون The name of a small.wasp.

Chuchu, چوچو A grandchild. (Colloquial). Pjñ. (See Chuchu, چوچو which is at once the more correct and the more usual form).

Chuchop, چوچو To sip; to smell; to scent; to breathe, etc., to kiss.
Chuchunda, جهند A grandchild; a grandson; a granddaughter; a grand-nephew or niece. Note: This form is only used in writing or in speaking to a rāja of his relations. (See Chuchu, جوهر. A grandson, etc.) The contracted form Chunda, جند, is more commonly used than Chuchunda, جهند.

Chuchut, جوهر A species of shark, also termed Ikan chuchut, إنك جوهر Chuchut pōdang, جوهر نغ A large species of sword fish. (See Iu, ابر A shark, etc.)

Chuchut, جوهر A tap or spout, such as those at the doors of mosques, where the faithful wash their feet. In Batavia these are called Pedaan, فداس.

Chūdik, جودني A torch made of a piece of stick with a clot of resin at one end, used to stick in the ground and frighten pigs from the crops by night.

Chūeh, جيوه To row with a boat pole in water which is too deep for punting.

Chūek, جلوش A small earthenware dish used for putting sambals in. Pij.

Chūt, جهته To wander about alone.

Kālau ta' bēr-wang ka-māna pērgi tēr-bōuŋg.
Chúki, چوکی
All imports are subject to a duty of ten per cent. Jängan-lahamba bër-tutang sembah ka-pada Rája Chamar Laut dan bër-tutang châkapp ka-pada hulubâlang; châkei kérâjat bûkan hamba tidà mau bánar, Gaâlehe hemp berholong sembe. Kèfrâk raj vàhformation dànuh. Let me not fail to make representation to the Sea Gull King, and let me not fail to inform ye warriors; it is not that I will not pay the toll in question.

Chúki, چوکی A game resembling backgammon, played with two cubes and fifty-two smaller pieces, of two different colours on opposite sides. They are usually made of Chinese porcelain.

Chûlì, Batt. چوکی The female private parts. (See Pâki, فوکی).

Chûkîl, چوکی A gimlet, a drill, any instrument for puncturing or making holes. Cj. Chôngkîl, To scrape, etc.

Chûkîn, Chîn. چوکی A bathing costume; a short bathing cloth. Pîj.

Chûktî, چوکی A fork. (See Garpu, جوپر and Sérampang, مرماغ A fork).

Chûkôr, چوکر and Mèn-chûkôr, مینچوکر To shave. Chûkôr këpâla, چوکر کلا To shave the head. Kêna chûkôr, کنچوکر To be shaved. Tåkang chûkôr, توکنچوکر A barber. Pënn-chûkôr, فومنکوکر or Pënyû-ûkôr, A barber. Pisau chûkôr, فوسووکوکر or Pisau pënyû-ûkôr, A razor.

Chûkû, Tam. چوکو The dried root of the ginger.

Chûkûp, چوکف Sufficient, enough; sufficing, adequate, complete, fulfilled; com mensurate with; adequate to. Chûkûp sàngat, چوکف سخت Amply sufficient. Ta' chûkûp, چوکف تو Not enough, insufficient. Tîdâ chûkûp sàngat, تیدا چوکف سخت Quite insufficient, wholly inadequate. Mâka Túân Pëtri itu-pun kras-lah sàkit-nya handak bër-sâlin karâna sudah chûkûp gënap bûlan-nya, ماف لوان فویی اپیوک کومه ساکیтен هدیف پورسی مارن مده چوکف نکف ولی The Princess was in the great pain of her confinement for her months were completely and fulfilled. Chûkûp lëngkap, چوکف لقک Furnished in sufficiency, adequately equipped. Mâka Bâginda itu chûkûp lëngkap dengan përdâna mëntri dan Tëmën-gong, Laksàmânà dan hûlubâlang lâškur raiyat bûla-tëntra-nya dan chûkûp lëngkap dengan sëgâla kôta pârit dan bâlai âstâna, میکب بگن ایفص دان برهوفک کدک هللبگ کدک هللبگ دکنر فرمان مسنی دان تفرگ کده هلبگ لگرک رکعیه پلنر دان کمک کرک دیگک کومه فاریه دان پاتی امستان The monarch was completely supplied with a prime minister, great officers of state, warriors, soldiers, subjects and fighting men, and he was adequately equipped with forts and moats, and halls, and palaces. Chûkûp-i, چوکف and Mèn-chûkûp-i, مینچوکف To suffice. S'bânyaku itu ta' bûlîh mèn-chûkûp-i, ساباب آیا تو مینچوکف As many as that will not suffice. Chûkûp - i - kah itu? Mèn-chûkûp - i sàngat, چوکفکاده اینم مینچوکف سخت Will that suffice? It will amply suffice. (See also Pâda, د سغیف, adequate, etc.)

Chûlî, جولی The horn of certain animals; the preserved penis of any animal worn by Malays as a charm to prevent impotency. Chûlî nágâ, جولی ناگ The horn of a dragon. Chûla bâdak, جولی بادک The horn of a rhinoceros. Chûla tåpaí, جولی توبی The dried penis of a squirrel used as a charm to prevent impotency. Pisau iang di-angrâhî-kan âlí bëtâra manjapâtî bër-hûlu-kan chûla bër-sârong kan ãmas bër-për-mâtâ maânîman dan intan, بیسوبیی بیتارهگی اوله یار مشفیهی پیسیووکوکر جویل برموزووکر امس بمرفیی مامیکم دان این A knife which had been given to him by the Bêtâra of Manjapâtî, the handle of which was of horn and the sheath of gold set with gems and diamonds.

Chûlàn, جولی The name of an ornamental bush. Aglaia odorata.

Chûlàn, چولی A male proper name. Note: Rája Chûlàn is the name of the fabulous prince who 'came out of the sea' bringing with him many of the articles which now form the Përak regalia, and from him the present reigning house in that State trace their descent.
Chûlas, גֶּרֶלֶס Lazy; inert; slow.

Chûli, גֶּרֶלֶס A tightly fitting bodice; a corset with no whale-bone in it. Pîj.

Chûlia, גֶּרֶלֶס A Tamil. The term applied to the natives of Coromandel who trade to the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago. Note: Among modern Malays the term Kling, קַלִּיג is more common.

Chûlik, גָּרֹלִיךְ The name of a night bird which is thus named from its note. It is considered unlucky by the Malays, who believe that its cry is a sign of coming calamity.

Chûlik, Bat., גָּרֹלִיךְ Prominent, of the eyes. Chûlik-chûlik, גָּרֹלִיךְ גָּרֹלִיךְ One who has prominent eyes.

Chûltka, גֶּרֶלֶטְקְו A cockscomb; a fop; a fribble.

Chûlim, גֶּרֶלֶמ The bowl of an opium pipe.

A pipeful of opium.

Chûlis, Bat., גֶּרֶלֶס To pretend to be able to do anything; more commonly, to be too lazy to do anything. Chûlis hâtî, גֶּרֶלֶס הָטִי Falsehearted, dishonest.

Chûlit, גָּרֹלִית To take anything with a movement of the finger, as one takes chalk out of a sirih box; to touch with the finger. (See Chôleik, גָּרֹלִיךְ Which is a more common form).

Chûlong, גָּרֹלִוג To gossip; to chatter; to twaddle.

Chumbu, גֶּרֹמֶב Blandishments; complimentary and amorous expressions; soft nothings; to flirt. Chûmbu-an, גֶּרֹמֶבּוֹן Blandishments, etc.

Kûda pûteh hitam kûku-nya,
Ākan kûda Sultan Iskandar,
Ādinda pûteh bûnyak chumbu-nya,
Tîdak bûlih kûta iang bênar.

Kûda dûbîh heem kûkîh
Kûda dûbîh heem kûkîh
Pûteh bûnyak chumbu-nya
Tîdak bûlih kûta iang bênar.

A white horse with black hoofs, a horse like that of king Alexander. My love is white and many are her blandishments but she will not say what she means. Bêr-chumbu-chumbu-an, גֶּרֹמָבּוֹן To flirt.

Mûka ia pun têr-sênnyum mê-lîhât Tûân Pêtîr bêr-chumbu-chumbu-an dêngan Indra, מְלַפַּא אֵי דּוֹר לוֹסָרְפּוּ מֶלְּהָטְוּ איֵדָר He smiled to see the Princess flirting with Indra. Mên-chumbu, גֶּרֹמֶב To coax with soft words, to flatter, to cajole.

Chumk, גָּרֹמֶכְו Gossip, tattle. Karâna chumbu dia sudah jádi bâgîni, קארָנָה גֶּרֶמֶכְו דִּיָּו סְדֵה גָּדִי בַּגְיִני It is on account of his tattle that this has occurred.

Chûmik, גָּרֹמִיק The tuft of hair under the under lip.

Chûmil, גָּרֹמִיל To murmur; to mutter; to upbraid; to rebuke; to sooled. (See also Chômel, גֶּרֶמֶל To grunt, etc.)

Chumping, גָּרֹמֶפְג A rag; a piece of cloth or paper. (See Champing, גָּרֹמֶפְג and Chûpîng, גָּרֹמֶפְג).

Chûmut, גֶּרֶמְמוֹר Greenish; blackish; dirty.

Chun, Chin, גֶּרֶמֶנ An inch. The twelfth part of a foot.

Chûnam, גֶּרֶמֶנ Tweezers; little pincers.

Chunda, גַּנְדָא A royal grandchild; a grandson or granddaughter of a prince; a great-nephew or niece. Note: This word is a contraction of Chuchunda and has quite superseded the original form. Chuchunda, גַּנְדָא is formed from Chû-chun, גַּנְדָא A grandchild, etc., by means of the suffix ndâ, אנַד and is only used in speaking to a person of royal blood of his or her relatives. If the person referred to is a ruling râja the term Sri padûka chunda, גַּנְדָא פַּדוּקָא גַּנְדָא should be used; if he is a râja who bears a title, or who is the son of a ruling râja, the phrase Paduksa chunda, גַּנְדָא פַּדוּקָא גַּנְדָא should be used. In speaking of râjâs of lower rank the term Chunda, גַּנְדָא should be used alone. In writing, either to a râja or a commoner, Chunda, גַּנְדָא is used reciprocally with Ninda, נִינְדָא Grandfather; grandmother; great-uncle or aunt, as a polite and polished substitute for the personal pronoun, and is applied to the younger of the two correspondents, although they need not necessarily be connected by ties of blood. These terms are only employed to describe correspondents when one of them is far stricken in age, and when
Chundang, چندغ To conquer, to vanquish, to overcome. Pén-chundang, پن-چندغ the vanquished. 

Note: The compound form Ka-chundang, کا-چندغ also occurs. Pij.

Chungak, چوغوغ To breathe; to draw the breath quickly and shortly.

Chúnia, چونیئا A kind of boat, flat-bottomed and without keel, used by the Chinese.

Chup, چوپ A lett, a false stroke. This word is very commonly used in Perak, especially by children, in the playing of any game wherein the player, while making his stroke, throwing a ball or such like, is balked in any way. If he calls out ‘Chup,’ before the stroke has taken effect, the ball ceased to run, etc., he can have his turn over again. Even though the player calls ‘Chup,’ there must be some good reason to allow him to repeat his stroke.

Chúpak, چوفچ The name of a fruit which is small, of a red colour, and somewhat resembles the Langsat, لانگسات.

Note: Theoretically a Ling, لینگ is as much as can be held by half a coconut-shell, and a Chúpak, چوفچ four times that amount. In some places the term Kal, کال is applied to a measure which is equal to half a Chúpak, چوفچ and the term Chàtok, چاتک is used instead of Ling, لینگ for a measure equal to one quarter of a Chúpak, چوفچ. In other places, however, Kal, کال is a small silver measure to contain not more than an eighth of a Chúpak, and is simply used for ladling rice from one vessel to another. Kálau sudah ûntong s'chúpak tiâda bâlıh jâdi s'gantang, کال ادو اونگ چوفچ یاوول چادی جانتگ If a quarter is gained it cannot become a gallon — Prov., said of one who just manages to live from hand to mouth. Lenggok-lenggang bîgai chúpak hányut, لنگکو لنگگانگ بیگای چوفچ حانیوت Rocking about from side to side like a quart measure floating down stream— Prov., said of a woman who is of obviously immoral carriage. Chúpak tra, خوپک ترا A standard quart measure (liter, a quart measure marked with a stamp). (See Tra, ترا A stamp, etc.) Bédak bérstanggi sudah têr-siap dî-dâlam bâtil âmas mút lima chúpak áyer, بیدک برستنگی میده ترمیف دیدال باتیلا امس مریات Sweet smelling cosmetic powder was ready in a golden bowl which could hold five quarts of water. Ángkau tiâda mî-lihat aidat rásam bhâsa ngîrî òrang dan tiâda mî-lihat chúpak gantang kâtî pikul dan tiâda mî-lihat tûkun pâlau ngîri òorang, انگک او یاد سیلیی عاده رسم بال سگری اورگ دان یاد سیلیی چوفچ گانطگ کاتی پکبال دان یاد Thou wilt not see the customs, habits and manners of foreign lands, nor yet their quarts and gallons, pounds and hundredweights, nor yet the great and little islands of foreign lands.

Chúpak, چوفچ The bowl of an opium pipe. Pij. (See Chàlim, چوپیم The bowl of an opium pipe, etc.)
Chûpar, ğewör. To blab out, to blurt out. Also Mên-chûpar, ğewör. Note: The form Chëlpûr, ğewör also occurs. Pîj.

Chûping, ğewör. The lobe of the ear; a rag; a remnant of cloth; a scrap of cloth or paper. Dan cháping têlinga-nyâ àda bêsàr bêlélông kâmbing, dan ğewör têlinga àlûd àn mëpsèr pûlûng kûmbing. And the lobes of his ears were as big as the hide of a goat. Kain s'chûping tià-la àlu kain tampoong s'pûloh câli tampoong hêrit ka-pônggong kôpek tampak têr-jûlû hêrit ka-dûa pônggong tampak têr-lêsing. Kàki ğewör têlinga àlûd àlû, kàni têlinga têlinga ğewör têlinga kêsàr. Kêmûng àlûd ġewör têlinga àlûd àlûd kêsàr têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga têlinga. A cloth of which not a rag (of the original material) remained, a cloth which had been patched ten times, which when pulled over her buttocks exposed her hanging breasts, and when pulled over her breasts exposed her gaping anus. Chûping hidông, ğewör têlinga àlûd. The side of the nostril. Note: The forms Chëmpûng, ğewör and Chumping, ğewör are more commonly used to mean a rag, etc., than the present form.

Chûpu, ğewör. The socket or hole into which a mast or post is fixed; the hollow of a rice-mortar. Lûmpang dûa chûpu, wûngg dûa ğewör Two rice-mortars. Note: The form Kêchûpu, ğewör also occurs.

Chûpu, ğewör. The name of a flat box used to contain cosmetics, betel-nut ingredients, etc. Note: The form Chûpu, ğewör is more common and correct.

Chûpu, ğewör and Bûngs chûpu. The name of a tree. Pentapetes phamenca. Pîj.

Chûpu, ğewör. The lintel of a door. The capital of a pillar.

Chûpu-chûpu, ğewör or Chuchûpu, ğewör. A cup with a lid to it.

Chûpul, ğewör. Too short for anything, as a mast which does not fit deep enough into its socket or a rope which cannot be reached. Chûpul sângat pûting ini, ğewör sângat pûting ini. The iron prong at the base of the blade of a weapon is too short; viz., does not stick far enough into the handle.

Chûræ, ğewär. To chatter; to babble; to prattle; to prate; to chirp (of birds); loquacious; talkative; chattering, prattling; flipant. (See Chûra, ğewär To chatter, etc.) Mâka bûgûn bûnhûnti-lah di-âtû s’ambîl bêr-chûra dan bêr-jênâka dôngàn wàzîr-nyâ s’hênggà jâûh mâlam. Mâka bûgûn bûnhûnti-lah di-âtû s’ambîl bêr-chûra dan bêr-jênâka dôngàn wàzîr-nyâ s’hênggà jâûh mâlam. The monarch halted and chatted and jested with his ministers until the night was far advanced.

Chûram, ğewär. Sloping; inclined, of a plane, a table, or a mountain. Chûram iàng ràte. ğewär. An inclined plane. (See Chûram, ğewär).

Chûrang, ğewär. A cliff; a defile; a passage; a narrow pass; a creek. (See Jûrang, ğewär which is a more common form).

Chûrang, ğewär. Trickery; foul play.

Chûrat, ğewär. The spout of a tea-pot, kettle or other similar vessel. Mên-chûrat, ğewär. To spout out, as water from a spring. Of. Chûrat, ğewär. A spout, etc.

Chûrei, ğewär. Loose; not in bundles, as firewood, etc. Pîj. Of. Chûrei, ğewär. To separate, and Ùrei, ğewär. To untie, etc.

Chûri, Hînd., ğewär. To thieve, to steal, to purloin; to do anything by stealth; to take in a fold in the centre or hanging portion of a casting net for the sake of greater ease in throwing the net. Mâka kîta chûri sàtu òrâng pên-jûrit iàng pêr-lînti sûroh chûri kam bâju Laksámâna. Mêna kûm, jàdui, èsàre aror, ñëmûng, bûnhûnti-lah. We will seek out a skilful robber and order him to steal the Laksâmâna's garments. Mâka di-chûri hêrtà dan istî sudâgàr ètu-pon di-ambîl, bûnhûnti-lah. Thy stole the property and took the merchant's wife also. Mên-chûri, ğewär. To steal, etc. Mâka sêkåranj inî àku sûroh ia përgî mên-chûri Ka-Bentan, bûnhûnti-lah. At the
Chūri, HIND. جوريي
present time I have sent him to commit a robbery at Bentan. Kena chūri, kena khorī. To be robbed. Kena ka-chūri-an khorī and ka-chūri-an khorī. To be robbed. Si-āpa kena chūri, u dāna kena chūri. Who was robbed. Mālam s’mālam āku ka-chūri-an, mālam s’mālam āku khorī.

Last night I was robbed. Māka sudāgar itu pun māsok-lah bēr-dātang sēmbah mē-nūtā-kan dīrī-nya kena ka-chūri-an, sīāka sudāgar itu pun māsok-lah bēr-dātang sēmbah mē-nūtā-kan dīrī-nya kena ka-chūri-an, sīāka sudāgar itu pun māsok-lah bēr-dātang sēmbah mē-nūtā-kan dīrī-nya kena ka-chūri-an. The merchants went into the presence and informed the king that they had been robbed. Chūri pādan, jūri Gānī. To make an unfair advantage; to act by stealth. Māka āṅgkan mēn-ambil āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan āṅgkan.


Chūrit, جوريه To take by force; to rob. (See Jūrit, جوريه which is the more correct form).

Chūrok, SUND. جورق A waterfall. (See Lāta, لاتә A waterfall).

Chūro, جور Slanting.

Chut, CHIN. جورة The quarter of the mat, at the game of dice called Fo, دو, which is opposite to the banker.

Chūtak, SUND. جوتيئه A division, a district.

Chūti, HIND. جوتي Leave of absence. Minta chūti, جوتيئه To ask for leave of absence. Ambil chūti, جوتيئه To take leave of absence. Bīrī chūti, جوتيئه To give leave of absence.
ADDENDA TO PART III.

Changkat, ဒေါက်တာ A hill, a rising ground; a shallow spot in a river; raised; shallow. Changkat pâri, ဒေါက်တာ ရေ ရှိသည် The hill called Pâri. Changkat dan pâya, ဒေါက်တာ ရေ နွေးငွေး Rising ground and swamp. Åyam bâka changkat klêdang, အိမ်ပြားဝင် ကျွမ်းကျင်ကြည် A fowl of the Changkat Klêdang breed. Åyer ini changkat sangat, အိမ်ပြားဝင် ကျွမ်းကျင်ကြည် သောင်း The water here is very shallow.

Chêchûri, ခဲ့ရာ A shoal of any kind of young river fish. The term is commonly used when the young fish are making their way up river in the late floods.
A DICTIONARY

OF

THE MALAY LANGUAGE:

Malay—English.

BY

HUGH CLIFFORD

AND

FRANK ATHELSTANE SWETTENHAM.

PART IV.—THE LETTERS "D," "E" AND "F."

Taiping, Perak:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHORS AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
D

Dāba, داب

Dülū-dülū or Dē-dēlū, though the Malay rendering should always be دحلون

Daāwa, Ab., دعرا A law-suit, a case in court; to proceed legally; to make a formal complaint or application to a legal authority; to proceed against; to sue. Mēn - daāwa, مدندا A shop, and Pāda, فدا To. Note: Words which begin with an initial Dal دا form the compound nouns and verbs in the following manners. Compound nouns: (i). By means of the inseparable prefix Pēn- in with or without the assistance of the inseparable suffix -an ُح. Examples: Pēn - dēkar, دك nike A fencer (from Dēkar, فلت). Pēn-dēpat-an, ده ده讓人 That which is obtained (from Dēpat, فدة To obtain). (ii). By means of the inseparable prefix Ka- كم with or without the assistance of the inseparable suffix -an ُح. Example: Ka-dātang-an, كاتلني Coming; arrival (from Dātang, دلت To come). Compound verbs: (i). By means of the inseparable prefix Mēn- مدن in with or without the assistance of the inseparable suffix -kan كم Examples: Mēn - dēpat, مدندا To obtain. Mēndahålū-kan, مدندها To precede (from Dahålū, دحلون Before). (ii). By means of the inseparable suffix -kan كم unassisted by any prefix. Examples: Dēnda-kan, دند كم To fine (from Dēnda, دند A fine). (iii). By means of the verbal prefix Bēr- بره To bleed; to be bloody (from Dārāh, دارها Blood). Note: When words which begin with an initial Dal دا are reduplicated with the first of the two words is, in colloquial Malay, occasionally contracted into Dē. Thus: Dahålū-dahålū, دحلوندحلون is sometimes pronounced Dē-dahålū, دحلون but in this instance it is much more common to say

Daāwah, Ab., دعرا A summons; a citation. Pij.

Daāwi, Ab., دعرا A law-suit; a case in court; to proceed legally; to make a formal complaint; a formal complaint. Note: This word is for the most part only met with in Malay in the expression Daāwa daāwi, دعرا دعا A law-suit; legal proceedings, etc. (See Daāwa, دعا A law-suit, etc.)

Dāba, داب in Hāwa-dāba, هروا داب Light sufficient to enable one to recognise any object. Waktu itu hāwa-dāba-nya pun bēlum āda, وقت اسم هوا داني فرن بلوم ادا
Dâba, داب To use diligence and energy; to exert oneself.

Dâba, داب The driving of a beast of burden; to drive away.

Dâbah, داب All that moves upon the face of the earth; animals; beasts; beasts of burden; beasts of draught.

Dâbah-al-arthi  دابهالرثى The beast of the earth; the beast which will make its appearance at the coming of Antichrist, and which shall carry the staff of Moses, and the seal of Solomon.

Dâbal, دابل A purse fixed on to a belt. This form of purse is now very common in the Malay States, but Dâbal is not a Malay word.

Dâbi, دابی To drive. På-dâbi, ندابي one who drives; a driver. Note: This is the same word as Dâba, داب above.

Dâbong, دابو To file the teeth; filed, of the teeth. (See Åsah, اسم To sharpen, etc.)

Dâbong, دابو Lost, drifted, strayed.

Dâbus, دابس A kind of drum with a sharp iron blade fixed to it with which the natives cut themselves as they dance, the wounds being at once healed by their Gâru, جارو or teacher, by the application of a little lime, and the recitation of a charm. Bër-dâbus, بردابس or Bérmain dâbus, برماني دابس To dance, beating this drum and wounding oneself in this manner. Main dâbus, ماني دابس This form of amusement. Mâta dâbus, ماته دابس and Ånâk dâbus, انک دابس The iron blade. Lâgu dâbus, لکر دابس The music played for this dance. Më-rëntakkan dâbus, مرنطكن دابس To dance this special dance. Note: The dancers say that the cuts hurt much at the time when they are inflicted but that the pain disappears with the wound when the latter is healed by the Gâru, جارو No scars are left. Mâka rih gëgak dengan segala têpok dan tari segala wayang dan jogêt âda iang bër-main mëndôra dan lekun dan âda iang main ma'iong dan âda iang bér-main dâbus dan bër-sêpak râga dan mëny-abong aâm dengan tempik sârik-nya, سارک Great was the noise of clapping of hands and of dancing, of theatres and nautches, some danced the dances called Mëndôra and some played, and the theatrical performances called Ma'iong, and some danced, cutting themselves with knives, and some played at kicking wicker balls, and some fought cocks, with great shouting and cheering.

Dâchin,  دچين Scales, weighing machines. Note: This is a corrupt form of Dâching, دچين Scales, etc.

Dâching, دچين Scales, weighing machines; steelyards. Ånâk dâching, انک دچين Weights. Note: This expression has also another and common meaning. It is the difference in weight between scales used in one place and another a well known and recognised difference. Mâta dâching, ماته دچين The numbers on the steelyard. Bâtû dâching, باتوري دچين, بالوري دچين Weight, by weight. Bâtang dâching, باتري دچين, بالوري دچين The steelyard or wooden beam of the scales. Lûdah dâching, ليده دچين The tongue which shews when the scales are exactly balanced. Râga dâching, زها دچين The scale, rattan or basket, into which the articles to be weighed are put. Pâda mâsa zaman ayah-mu tiâda-lah s'mâcham ängkau usahâ ia përgí bër-lâyâr s'gënap tôkun pâlau negri orang s'bôah lanchang kûning tiâda pêrnah naik ka-dârat bërlâyâr pâda s'gënap negri mé-lëhat segâla mâta dâching chhipak gantang negri orang.
Dâda, داد
In your father's time it was not as it is with you; with how much diligence did he sail to all the great and little islands of foreign lands; his yellow sailing boat was never suffered to be idle but sailed to every foreign country, where he saw all the foreign weights and measures.

Dâda, داد The chest, the breast, the bosom.
Dâda, داد The breast, etc.

Dâdak, دادق and Mên-dâdak, ضد دادق To vomit violently. Ka-dâdak, كاداق To be forced to vomit violently; to be overcome with violent vomiting. (See Mûntah, متن، لدك, لواق and Lilah, لية To vomit, etc.)

Dâdak, دادق To drudge; to give oneself much trouble; to bustle about.

Dâdap, دادب A sort of shield made of copper or leather. Note: A shield made of rattan basket-work is called Prisai, فريسي.

Dâdap, دادب The name of a tree. Erythrina. Note: The form Dîdâp, ددب is more commonly met with.

Dâdar, دادر To fall into a sitting position and then slide, as happens when going down a slippery bank. Tûr-dâdar, تورادر To have fallen in this manner. Note: This last word is also used to describe the position of a man's testes when he is sitting and an accidental disarrangement of his dress discloses his private parts.

Dâdar, دادر Flower prepared for pastry; batter; fritters. Têlor dâdar, تلور دادر A kind of omelet. Mên-dâdar, ميندادر To make into fritters; to cook as a Malay omelet is cooked. Note: No doubt this is connected with the previous word, the breaking of the egg resembling the fall above described.

Dâdar, دادر Charity; presents given to inferiors by a superior. Mên-dâdar, ميندادر To dispense charity at certain fixed times. Mâka Sang Nàta pun mêm-bri pêr-sâlin àkan ségâla pêng-gâwa dan mêm-brí dâdar âkan ségâla raïyat, مكا منج نتا ومنبري لبر سلن انك سجلا مغن غوا ومنبري دادر انك سجلا ريايت. Sang Nàta gave suits of clothes to all the princes, and gifts from his charity to all the people. S'télah sudah Sang Nàta mën-gangrâhá dâdar itu, منجل مدة من لام
Dādar, Jav., دادر When Sang Nata had given these presents.

Dādar, Jav., دادر To test, to prove.

Dādar, Bat., دادر or, more commonly, Mēndādarin, میندادرین To rise before the dawn, of the moon. Note: This word is given on the authority of Von de Wall.

Dādeh, Hind., داده Curds; curdled milk. Æyer dādeh, ایئر داده Whey. Kēpāla dādeh, کیپلا داده The oily scum on the surface of the curds formed by buffalo milk, which is scraped off before the curds are eaten; it is used for different culinary purposes. Dādeh kring, داده کرینغ Cheese. Pārkāt dādeh, پارکت داده Paste made from curds. Note: The term Kākī dādeh, کاکی داده is sometimes applied to whey. Note: The Malays sometimes put a small green fruit called Trong Blanding, تروبنگ بندینگ "A Dutch brinjal," into the milk to cause it to curdle quickly. Kruing dādeh, کرینگ داده The name of a tree which yields a useful oil. Nīyor dādeh, نیور داده A coconut tree that yields a nut the white flesh of which is not in a hard, thick mass but soft, broken into flakes, and partly mixed with the milk of the nut.

Hīlang dādu karāna dādeh, هیلنگ دادو کارانا داده Dādeh bēr-champor dānā nīla, داده بیر چمپور دنیلā Hīlang mālu karāna kāshi, هیلنگ مالو کارانا کاشی Rīndu hāti bēr-champor gīla.

The dice are lost in the curds, the curds which are mixed with indigo. Shame is lost in love, and the longings of my heart are bent with madness.

Dādok, مدادک To beg without necessity. Pēn-dādok, پندادک A beggar who has no real need to beg. Pēn-dādok-kan, پندادکان Begging for which there is no necessity.

Dādong, دادونگ A kind of joyful hymn which is sometimes sung at the conclusion of the Fast of Ramthān. Mēndādong, مندادونگ To sing joyfully. (See Dēndang, دندانگ and Dondang, دندانگ.) Pij.

Dādong, Bat., دادونگ A cord of rattan or rope sometimes fastened round a buffalo's neck. Note: This term is not in use in the Malay Peninsula.

Dādong, Bat., دادونگ Great-great-grandfather or great - great - grandmother. Von de Wall.

Dadōru, هدودر The name of a tree which bears an edible fruit. Pij. and Klān.

Dādu, Port., دادو Dice. Main dādu, مانی دادو To play with dice.

Dādu, Pink; light red. Pij.


Daftar, Pers., دفتر A list; a register; an inventory; an invoice; an indent. Būat daftar, بیوت دفتر To make out a list, indent, or inventory.

Dāgā, مداد and Mēn - dāgā, مین دادا To struggle with; to oppose, to resist. Note: This word is chiefly used by the Malays of the Archipelago.

Dāgal, داگل To force, to compel, to goad.

Dāgan, داگان or Ūbi dāgan, اوبی داگان A kind of yam. On the east coast it is called Dāgun, داگون.

Dāgang, داگان A stranger; a foreigner; a sojourner; a trader; a merchant who imports goods from a foreign land; an importer of foreign goods; foreign; from another country.

Lāki pūlang ka-lāpar-an, لکی پلینگ کا لپار ان Dāgang lālu di-tān-kan, داگان لالو دی تان کان Anak di-riba di-lētak-kan, پرادری با دی لیتک کان Kra di-hūtan di-sūs-kan.

لکی پلینگ کافرون داگان لئو دئافکیں الق دریب دئئفکیں کرا دھوئیں دسوسکی

Her husband on returning home is suffered to remain hungry but for the passing stranger she cooks a meal. The child on her lap she puts down, and gives suck to the ape of the forest—Prov., applied to a woman who neglects her household duties. Āpa - lah kīra - nya māka dātang bēr - sūsah - sūsah ka - mārī mēn-dāpat-kan bēta dāgang iang sēsat dī-laut ini mēm-bāwa' nasib iang tiāda baik?
Dâgàng, Dâgung. 

Dâgàng means, really, goat's flesh, but in the Straits Settlements it is used to mean mutton. That, however, is properly rendered Dâging bêri-bêri, Dâging lêmbu, and Dâging kàrbau, respectively. Mâka di-bêri-lah ulîh dâyang-dâyang itu mâkanan sêpérti rôti dan dâging. 

Dâging, Dâgung, Dâgaw or Dâgaw, Dâgar. To give a clap with the hands.

The women servants gave him food—meat and bread. Jângan di-âjâr anak harimau mâkan dâging, jângan dâ Background, Dâging lêmbu, Dâging kàrbau, Dâging bêri-bêri, and Dâging kàrbau, respectively. Mâka di-bêri-lah ulîh dâyang-dâyang itu mâkanan sêpérti rôti dan dâging. 

Dâgu, Bat. Dâgu, Dâgar. To give a clap with the hands.

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Dâgu, Bat. Dâgu, Dâgar. To give a clap with the hands.

Dâgu, Bat. Dâgu, Dâgar. To give a clap with the hands.
Dähak, Dahil The day before yesterday. Dahål, Dahül, Dahül, Dahül, deri-påda itu, ehe After that; previous to that. Hak dahül-kah hak kędian? The former or the latter? Përkkare iang dahål, cirka visit Dahül. The previous case. S’puloh hári dahål deri-påda târej iang têr-sëbat itu, Dëndum drahh iang dëndum drahh yëgër. Ten days previous to the date mentioned. Zaman dahål, Zaman dahül The days of old; former times. Zaman dahål kâla sêdja lâma, Zaman dahül Kôla Kandji In former times; the days of long ago. Adô jôga kâkkak men-dëngar chërta deri pâda oran tê-là dahål kâla iang di-bëwa’ ângin làlu dan di-bëwa’ âyër hilir dan di-bëwa’ bërong têrëng, ad jôga kâkkak men-dëngar hrutë. Formerly his behaviour was not like that. Dahål pun bëkan-nya bonda iang mëm-bëung anân’la-iain-kan ayah-mu jôga: di-hati bonda tiâda sampeu iang dimikian itu, Dahül pun bëkan-nya bonda iang mëm-bëung anân’la-iain-kan ayah-mu jôga: di-hati bonda tiâda sampeu iang dimikian itu, Formerly it was thy father, and not thy mother, who cast thee forth. O my son! Thy mother’s heart could not bring itself to be reconciled to such a deed. Bër-puloh bëung negri suhâh pëtek tawän përmëmbah-kan ka-bëwa’ duli ayah-ânda bëginda dahål, Bërgohô bëngôg gëri mëndëh daany fëndëh daany, Scores of countries have we subdued and presented at the feet of thy father who reigned in former days. Jika tân-ku bër-ôlii aëbë pëtek sékëljan orang bësar pëtut-nya dahål mëj di-hàdap-an itu-lah aiadat iang suhâh tårûn têm-brun, Fëndëh daany fëndëh daany fëndëh daany, Should an insult be put upon Your Majesty we, thy chiefs, will first die in thy presence, such is the custom which has been handed down to us from one generation to another.
Dahulu

Dajal, Ar., Dajel A hypocrite, an impostor; foolish, senseless, stupid; Antichrist, a devil who is to rise at the day of Judgment and proclaim himself God. Cheh bůdak dajel kāparat ini! Chiem bōdī nīn Dajel kāparat ini! Fie, foolish and senseless youth! Note: As used by the Malays this term no longer conveys the sense of its primary meaning, it is chiefly employed by elders when reproving some youngster for folly or stupidity, but it is

above manner in colloquial Malay, being affixed to short orders and words of command. In such sentences its meaning is so idiomatic as to be practically untranslatable into English. Mēn-dahulu, Sāraf mēn-dahulu To begin; to take the initiative. Būkan-nyā āku iang mēn-dahulu, bōkīn āku iang mēn-dahulu. It was not I who began it. Si-āpa mēn-dahulu? Who began it? Who took the initiative? Also Mēn-dahulu-i, and Mēn-dahulu-kan, Sāraf ākan mēn-dahulu-kan kāta, a preface, a preamble. Tēr lēbeh dahulu, Prior, prior to that.

Dāhyah, Ar., Dāhyah An unlucky chance; bad luck, misfortune. Pīj.

Daṃ, Ar., Dālin Everlasting. Pīj.

Daing, Daing or Ikan daing, Dried fish, salt fish. Minta dārah pāda daing, Misma dārah dādaing To ask for blood from a dried fish—Prov., ‘To ask for blood from a stone.’

Daing, Daing A title borne by Būgis nobles.

Daīrah, Ar., Daīrah A district; vicinities; neighbourhood. Si-āpa nāma tūa iang mēm-ērentah-kan daīrah ini? Mīyaaf nām, nōw saigis dāliyih. What is the name of the headman who rules this district? Dūa būh kāpal Inggīrs tērmāsok ka-dālam daīrah kāmi, dūa būh kāmal Iffik dārmasok dāliyih kāmi Two English ships entered our district. Note: The terms Kāwas-an, Kāwīs, and Mūkim, are also used to express a district which is in charge of a chief or headman. The correct meaning of the latter term is the ‘parish’ of a mosque.

Dājel, Ar., Dājel A slave in the first place craves to be ex-pressed with thy command, for he does not possess the necessary acquirements, and has not the talent or wisdom necessary for statecraft. Nānti dahulu! Nei dahulu! Wait a moment, wait a little. Māri-lah ka-māri dahulu! Sārīnē kāari yah! Come here! Come here first. Note: Dahulu, dahulu is continually used in the

This pādi is grain from Malacca, before it was fried it had first been parched. Thy brother’s heart is an evil heart, even before it had seen thee it already loved thee.

Ānak sēpat múdik hā-hāl, Ānak rūan pūtēh dāda, Si-āpa chēpat būlih dahulu, Si-āpa kēmēdian pūtēh māta.

The young sēpat fish swims up stream, the little rūan fish has a white breast. Whoever is the quicker will first obtain the prize, and he who comes later will be consumed with envy (lit., will have white eyes). Māka kāta Mahrāja Dewāna ‘Pērgi-lah āngkau pūlang dahulu āku bēr-tanggoh ka-pāda āngkau di-dālam tēhoh hārī ini,’ mēk kāta Mahrāja Dewāna, ‘First of all get thee hence to thy home, I will grant thee seven days’ time.’ Pātek bēr- mōhun-lah dahulu sēpētī tītah iang tēr-jumjong itu sēbab tēhā sharat bāgā pātek bēr-tambah-tambah-an pūla tēhā sākāl būdī bēchārā, Mālaīs būmohale dahulu ṭeke sākāl ṭeke Mālaīs būmohale dahulu. Thrice Yeobad, Thrice Yeobad. Yeobad, Yeobad! Come here! Come here first. Note: Dahulu, dahulu
Dákka, Dálam... very commonly used in its compound forms, Dáljal-kan, or Mén-dáljal-kan, to describe 'playing bogey' or bewitching people in a way to cause amusement rather than trouble. If it is known that anyone fears some special sight or sound, then to wait in the jungle and frighten them by this means is called Mén-dáljal-kan. If the water won't boil, if things fall out of one's hands, or if one becomes the victim of any practical joke that is Sudah di-dáljal orang. To have been made a fool of.

Dákka, Dálam The plank used to close up a niche in a vault in which a corpse is laid. Note: Such niches are termed Lahad, Làng, or Láng, Parakan, Pij.

Dákap, Dákka and Mén-dákap, Demonstrative, and Interior, innermost; intimate; familiar; particular; in the confidence of; an intimate friend; sharer of a secret or confidence; a stranger; an intruder; a proselyte.

Dákki, Dálam To ascend; to mount; to climb. Mén-dáki gunong, Mén-dáki gunong, Mén-dáki gunong To ascend a mountain. Jalan dákki mén-therun ta' bér-hentí, Jalal dákki mén-therun ta' bér-hentí To walk up and down hill without interruption. Changkat sáma di-dákki, lúrah sáma di-túru, Changkat sáma di-dákki, lúrah sáma di-túru, Together they have climbed the hills, together they have descended the slopes. Proverbially said of two companions who have seen many troubles in company.

Dákki, Dálam Foulness of the skin. The blacks which are produced if the skin of the body is subjected to a severe rubbing; the dirt which is secreted under the nails.

Dákik, Dálam Fine; invisible.

Daksina, Hind., The south. Note: This word is only met with in romances. (See Sélátan, which is the usual term used in modern Malay).

Dákku, Dálam I, me; the first person singular. Note: This word, which is of comparatively rare occurrence, is used in conjunction with Díku, Díku, Díku, Díku, Thou, you. (See Áku, Áku, Áku, Áku, etc.)

Dalal, Dálam The name of the ninth letter of the Malay alphabet. (See Note under D).

Dal, Dálam The name of a jungle tree which bears a round, light green fruit; the leaves are cooked and eaten by the Malays.

Dalálah, An., Dálam Demonstration; argument.

Dálam, Dálam In, into; deep, depth; the royal apartments of a palace; the royal precincts. Dálam rúmah, Dálam rúmah, Dálam rúmah, Dálam rúmah, In the house. Dálam péti, Dálam péti, Dálam péti, Dálam péti, In a box. Dálam háti, Dálam háti, Dálam háti, Dálam háti, In one's heart. Dálam págar, Dálam págar, Dálam págar, Dálam págar, Inside a fence, within the fence. Dálam kúbu, Dálam kúbu, Dálam kúbu, Dálam kúbu, Inside the stockade. Ka-dálam, Ka-dálam, Ka-dálam, Ka-dálam, Into. Mások ka-dálam kótta, Mások ka-dálam kótta, Mások ka-dálam kótta, Mások ka-dálam kótta, The story is told of Rája Sri Ráma, who followed the golden goat into the forest in the pitch dark of a night in which one could see nothing. Máka ia pun mè-lompai naik ka-dálam tåa láru di-gönçang sërtta di-tëndang-nya máka tåalang itu pun lóloh lantak rémok rédaa tèr-sëndan ka-dálam bumi, Máka ia pun mè-lompai naik ka-dálam tåa láru di-gönçang sërtta di-tëndang-nya máka tåalang itu pun lóloh lantak rémok rédaa tèr-sëndan ka-dálam bumi, Máka ia pun mè-lompai naik ka-dálam tåa láru di-gönçang sërtta di-tëndang-nya máka tåalang itu pun lóloh lantak rémok rédaa tèr-sëndan ka-dálam bumi, Máka ia pun mè-lompai naik ka-dálam tåa láru di-gönçang sërtta di-tëndang-nya máka tåalang itu pun lóloh lantak rémok rédaa tèr-sëndan ka-dálam bumi, He leaped up on to the main bough and shook and kicked it, and the Tåalang tree was pulverised and smashed to fragments, and driven deep into the earth. Mësra tampeki ka-dálam tåalang, Mësra tampeki ka-dálam tåalang, Mësra tampeki ka-dálam tåalang, Mësra tampeki ka-dálam tåalang, My affection (for...
Dālang, دالع

The man who manages a puppet-show; anyone who manages things as he pleases. Mēn-dālang, مین-دالع
To manage things as one pleases.
Dálau-dálau, دالوheels. Flying white ants. Note: The more common form of this word is Dédálau, (See also Dédálau, دالو). In the Peninsula, Kála-kátu, كاكاتو, is the more common term for white ants.

Dáléh, داليه Shift; subterfuge; pretext. Bér-dáléh, براليه To employ a subterfuge. Mén-dáléh-kan, مديدالك To make use of a pretext. Máka bágai bágai jennis dáléh Báginda ka-dúa dengan mén-nyáta-kan ka-páda Tuan Pétiri ákan ka-táku-an Báginda ka-dúa ka-páda asrif itu, ملكة باليه حين الحيل يمكن كذا يذكروا ذهب مهاني كذا لؤلؤ حريه كافك كذا كذا عفريه اسم Of all kinds were the pretexts of the two monarchs, making known to the Princess their fear of the evil genius.

Dáléh, داليه To point out; to ascribe; to reproach, to blame.

Dáléh, داليه Having lost one’s presence of mind; weak of intellect; foolish; simple.

Dálémtu, بر. دالم A cupboard or closet of wood in which food or provisions are kept. (See Gróbok, كروبوک A bamboo box in which provisions are kept.) Note: Von de Wall derives this word from the Chinese Tu, a cupboard.

Dálíl, داليل An answer, a reply; to answer, to reply. Note: This word is chiefly used among the Malays of the interior of Pahang.

Dálík, داليك in the phrase Délak dálík, دلوك داليك Untrustworthy, unreliable as regards one’s word.

Dalii, أ. داليل A guide; demonstration (by means of quotations from the Kurán).

Dálóng, دالوغ A brass tray, supported on a small brass pedestal, used for holding a plate of rice, or curries. Note: The terms Pór, فور, Sémbréh, سميريب, or Sémbrérit, مصيريب are also used.

Dálú, دالو Over ripe.

Dam, دام The rumbling sound made by a drum. Pij.

Dáman, دامن Sour, bitter; harsh to the taste; astringent. (See Pahit, فاهية Bitter, and Klat, کلات Astringent).
Dâman, or Bûrung dâman, The name of a bird. Pîj.

Dâmar, Resin, pitch, dâmâr. Dâmar bâtu, dâmâr bâtu. Common dâmâr, so called because it is found lying in hard congealed lumps at the root of the trees from which it exudes. It is used by the Malays of the far interior for lighting their houses, and universally for the illuminations which are customary in all Muhammadan households on the evening preceding the 27th day of the month of Ramthân. Dâmâr bâtu s'bâtang, dâmâr bâtu s'pîntong, bâtu dâmâr. One torch made of common dâmâr. Dâmâr bâtu s'âmbong, dâmâr bâtu mâmâsug. A dorsal-basket full of common dâmâr. Note: Dâmâr bâtu, dâmâr bâtu is usually sold by the basketful. (See Àmbong, bâtu mâmâsug. A basket, etc.) Dâmâr bâtu mên-îtek s'bûlen mîs-lembar s'tûhun, dâmâr bâtu. Common dâmâr, if it drips on to one will leave a wound for a month; if it is spilled upon one it will leave a wound for a year—Old wife's saying. Dâmâr mâtâ kîching, dâmâr mâtâ kîching. A very fine quality of dâmâr. Dâmâr dåging, dâmâr dákâfîg. A resin made by a sort of bee. Dâmâr mînîyak, dâmâr mînîyak. A soft sort of dâmâr which is especially used for lighting purposes. Note: There are several superstitions connected with torches made from this dâmâr. (Pûntong dâmâr mînîyak, Pûntong dâmâr mînîyak. Owners of buffaloes will never give away or sell a portion of one of these torches, even if a large price was to be offered for it, as they believe that if they do so their buffaloes will die of disease. (Mîm-Dîpas, bûrung dâmâr, bûrung dâmâr. We are unable to trace the reason which originally gave rise to this belief. It is also commonly held by Malays that it is very unlucky to stick a piece of one of these torches in the thatch of a house, since it is believed that a familiar spirit (Pôlong, Pûlît, Pûlît, Pûlît. which has no owner (Jînjâng, jîmmîf, or Ma' Pôlong, jîmmîf, jîmmîf. will come to, and force itself upon, the person who has been guilty of this imprudence, and who will,

Dâmi, Dâmi, Dâmi, By (in oaths). Dami Allah, By God!

Dâmi, When. Dâmi di-pandang âlih Tûân Pêtrî kra itu tîada bêt - nyâwâ, Dâmi di-dengâr âlih kra kêchîl mâka i pun mînî- uproh mên-
Damikian, 

Thus, so; such; in this manner; in that manner; in the same manner; in such manner; similarly; in the same way. Zamân ayah-anda dahâlu tiâda damikian lâku-nya. 

قُلْ لَّمَّا كَانَتُ مَسْأَلَةً لَّقَلَّهُ وَقَالَ 

زَمَانَ اِبْنِ دَحْوَرَةَ 

تَبَادَلْ مَسْبِكَةً لَّا كُرْ 

in thy father’s day his behaviour was not thus. Jângan bùat iang damikian, jaqâl lâku jâluthâkâna. Do not do so. Damikian itu pêr-kâta-an mâtâ-hâri tiâda jûga di-dêngar ûlîh kra kêchîl, 

لَو لَمْ يَأْتِ فَأَذَٰلِكَ خَلَقْنِي فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَشْتَقْنَى 

دَسْكُوْنَمُّ اِنْ قَالَتْ لَهُ 

aâdîl dan mûrah tiâda tér-pêr, Útus mëng-útus ka-sâna ka-mári. 

مَنْ يَجْعَلُنَّ لَهُ مَنْتَرَنَّ كَثُرْرَ 

Damikian, lahu-nya sultan bêstârî, Mên-jâdî rîja duâ bûâh négri, 

دَمْيَكَٰنُ لَّا هُوَ نَجِيرٌ 

Aâdîl dan mûrah tiâda tér-pêr, Útus mëng-útus ka-sâna ka-mári. 

ضِلَّ الْإِنسَانُ فِي الْأَرْضِ 

Such was the conduct of the wise sultan who had now become the ruler of two kingdoms. His justice and generosity were indescribable, and he held friendly intercourse with the neighbouring realms. Ya ma’ ìñang! S’mênjak deri-pâda kêchîl bêta sampe ka-bêsar deri-pâda démid sampe ãong deri mâda sampe tûa ini ûmôr bêta tiâda-lah pënnah bêta mên-angggong håti gôndah gûlûs iang damikian ini ëntah âpa-lah bâla-nya ka-pâda bêta ya ma’ ìñang tûa! ya-ìñang tûa! 

سَمْنَجَ أَنَّكَ دِينٍ كَيْبِلَ بَيْضْ دَرَدْنَ 

مَمَّعِقُ دِئْدَ كَيْبِلَ بَيْضَ دَرَدْنَ دَرَدْنَ. 

مَمَّمَعَقُ دِئْدَ كَيْبِلَ بَيْضَ دَرَدْنَ دَرَدْنَ 

He spied Râja Pëtâkâl hid- 

يَعَارَى يَعَارَى يَعَارَى يَعَارَى 

ىَمَتْ يَمَتْ يَمَتْ يَمَتْ 

ing under the bailing can, and when the latter saw Râja Dônân his eyes became red like unto fried peas.

Dâmiah, 

A wound in the head from which a jet of blood comes.

Damikian, 

This is a wound in the head which is a jet of blood comes.
Dampak, دمافق دمافق

Damikian bùnyi-nya, دمسي بوني Then he repeated some verses which ran thus. Damikian jùga bùst-an-nya, دمسي جو بوستانی Such also were his deeds. Damikian di-nyáta-kan, دمسي جو دی نیتانا Such it is that is made known to you. Damikian ada-nya, دمسي ادايا So it is; it is in this manner.

Dampak, دمافق and Mën-dampak, مدتمقه To bump against anything, to bump against anyone; to run foul of anyone. Pij. (See also Æntok, النوق To knock against, etc.)

Dampar, دمفر Level, flat (of ground), stranded (of a ship).

Dampil, دمفيخ Too close to any other thing; in close proximity to anything; side by side. Bèr-dampil-dampil s'orang déngan s'orang غرف دمفيخ دمفيخ دمفر دمفر One man side by side with another. Pij. (See also Képil, كيفيل Close to anything, etc.)

Damping, دمفيغ Close by. Bèr-diri damping, بيري دمفيغ To stand close, to stand near. Bèr-damping, بيري دمفيغ Clinging closely of anyone or anything. To be fixed close to anything.

Dampit, دمفيه Indifferent to admonition, impervious to blame or advice. Pij.

Dan, دان And. Màka ségala brok dan kra ūngka dan siáng-masing-masing itu më-làpang-kan jàlan, مكة سيغالا برك وان كرا اونغك وان سيماس ماسيماس ام لابانج جالان All the coconut-monkeys, and apes, and gibbons, and black-faced gibbons cleared the road. Di-sùroh rébah-kan kòta dan págar sàmùa-nya, دیسوره ربهкан كوتا وان پغدار سامعا وان He ordered all the forts and fences to be pulled down.

Dan, دان In time; sufficient time; before. Tíba sèkárang pun ta' dan kìta bèr-tolak hâri ini, تيба سيكيرانگ بون تا دان كيتا بيرتولاك هاري اني If he arrives now there will not be time enough for us to start to-day. Ta' dan mën-èngok, تا دان مينووك Not in time to see it. Ta' dan pükul ilma sampej jùga ka-têmat, تا دان موقع لم بوم سامپی جو دی تمام Before five o'clock we shall have reached our destination.

Dans, دانس


Dàna, HIND., دان Generous, liberal, open-handed. Note: This term is only used in poetry, Óorang kàya dàna Mahkòta, أورع كاية دان محكّة The rich man, the generosity of the crown, a title borne by the chief of Bùnguran. Pij.

Dànai, داني Putrifying blood; matter.

Dànor, دنور

Dànak, دانک To polish, to burnish; to make smooth or glossy. Note: This word is not used in the Malay Peninsula. (See Grus, غروس).

Dànam, دانم A yoke. Pij. (See Ígù, ايغو which is the term used in the Peninsula).

Dànár, أر, دانر A dance introduced by the Arabs and chiefly practised by them. It is performed both by men and women, who are accompanied in their dancing and singing on instruments called Gambus, كوبوس Main dànar, مائي دانار To perform this dance.

Dànau, دنور A lake, a large pond; an inland sea. Màka ãnàk ìkan itu pun bërnang-lah përgi ka-màna-màna më-lhát dànau itu, مكة اناك اكيان بون برمانلا بيرغي كاما كاما ميله دانو ايتا The young fish swam about and viewed the pond.

Dànáwa, HIND., دناوا A giant. (See also Raksàsa, ركسا A giant).

Dàndam, دندم A kind of mole. Sëpërti dàndam ti-sáda bër-mëta, سكره دندم تيدا بيرمة Like a mole without eyes. Pij.

Dàndan, دنصن An ornament; the line of colour painted round a ship or boat above the water-line; the ornamental projections at the bows or stem of a boat. Pràhu pùleh bër-dàndan mërah, فراعوي فوليه بيردندن مره A white boat with a red line painted round it.

Dàndan, دنصن or Mën-dàndan, ميندنسن To plait, as the hair, or string. Bèr-dàndan, بردندن Plaited.
Dandang, دلغ A large copper kettle in which water is boiled and rice is steamed. 
Pīj. (See Kāwah, كاوه A caldron, etc.)
Note: The form Dangdang, دلغ also occurs.

Dandi, داني The name of a musical instrument, a kind of lute. Maka bēta handak bāwā' gendang sērnhai dan rēdap rēbāna biōla kēchāpi nūri dandi, مَكَّة بِهِت هنَّدَق باوْل رَئَدَغ سُرْنِهْي دَان رَئَدَغ رَئَدَغ كَلْحَيِي لُؤُو دَانِي I want to bring drums, and pipes, and small drums, and tambourines, and violins and fiddles, and flutes, and lutes.

Dandi, داني Speckled, spotted (of animals). Harīmau dandi, هَرِيمَاو دَانِي A leopard. Rūsa dandi, رُوْسَا دَانِي The name given to a very small species of speckled deer.

Dang, دلغ A title borne by women of quality, and female inmates of the palace. The form Dāra dāng, دَار دَلغ is also used. 
Pīj.

Dangai, داغي The name of an oval cake with a rough surface made with oleaginous rice, sugar, and coconut.

Dāngai, داغي An expletive which is usually placed at the end of a sentence the sense of which would be complete without it. Āpa itu dāngai? اَپَا اَتِا دَاغِيَِ؟ What is that, pray?

Dānggak, داغق ِd and Mēn-dānggak, داغق To hold the head back.

Dānggau, داغر A hut; a shed; a hovel. Sōbūō dānggau tēmpat ēnggāng mēn-wūggū pādī, سَبِّوُو دَاغَو دَهْتَمِت طَمْپَت ہِنْگٗلْ نُون ٌوَوْگُو ِدَدَيِ A hut used by people who guard the growing rice. Maka pāda sūtā hārī bārjālān di-tēpī hūtan itu tēr-pandang-lah ka-pāḍā sōbūō dānggau kēchīl di-tēngāh hūtan, مَكَّا پَادا سُوُتَا هُرِي باَرِجَالان دِي طِيْپِ هُتَانْ يِت تَيِر پَانْدَانْ لَه كَا پَادا سَبوُو دَاَنْغو دَهيِل دِيْتَنَّ ِهْتُانْ One day he walked along the edge of the forest and saw a small hovel in the jungle. (See Pōndok, پنَدَك A shed, etc.)

Dangdang, دلغ A large copper kettle. (See Dandang, دلغ). 
Pīj.

Dāngk, دلغ To pursue and catch; to embrace; to seize; to grasp; to grip. (See Dākk, داَك To catch, etc.)

Dāngkar, دلغ To roll up, as a mat or curtain. 
Pīj. Note: The term Gōlong, گُوْلُوْن is generally used in this sense.

Dāngkōr, داغر and Mēn-dāngkōr, داغر To rest the chin upon anything and to stare straight before one.

Dāngol, Bat., داغلو A cluster of fruit as, e.g., the clustering fruit of the banana. (See Tānda, تنَدَا A cluster of fruit, etc.)

Dāngkōng, دلغ A kind of leprosy. 
Pīj. (See Kūsta, كُوْسْتَا Leprosy).

Dāngkū, دلغ The name of a tree which bears an edible fruit. 
Pīj.

Dānwārā, Hind., دَنْوَأرَة The god Kuwera. 
Pīj.

Dānōr, دائر The putrifed body of any dead thing which has reached such an advanced stage of decomposition that it has commenced to liquify; the name given to the putrid fluids which exude from a corpse or carcass. Bīr mīnum dānōr ma' kālāu bōhong chākāp hambā tīnān itu, بِيْر مِنْمَ مَتَّا رَأْيْ بَوْحُونْ چَاکَپ هَمْبَ تَنْ آٍْیَه May thy servant drink the putrid fluids which exude from his mother's corpse if he lies to thee! Note: The above phrase is one which is only used by Malays on very solemn occasions.

Dānta, Hind., دَنْتَا Ivory. 
Pīj. (See Gādīng, گاَدُنْغ which is the common Malay term for ivory).

Dāp, داف A kind of tambourine. 
Pīj. Note: The form Édāp, اُدوُف also occurs. Rēdāp, ردَف is the common form in Malāya.

Dāpā, داف or Dāpā-dāpā, دافَم A slave, or slaves, which it is customary for a raja to give to his bride as a present at his wedding. Karāna būdak itu būkanna būdak diālām iang sōdā mē-lain-kan dāpā-dāpā pēm-bri-an rāja Trēnggānu ka-pāda anak-ānda kita, كارَنَا بوُدَک اَیْم
Dāpan, dāha

Dāpat, dāha

Dāpat nāma iang baik, dāha ūm nāyifai.
To obtain a good reputation.

Sēkēlian bēnda - bēnda iang jātoh di-
situ sēpētī jārum gūnting dan bārang s'bāgai-nya tiāda-lah hilang āpa-bla
dāpat ka-pāda-nya di-pālang-kan-nya,

tūgen bād bēland bāgīnu ni dāha-nya dāha-nya

Dāpat bāgai di-hāti, dāha yē.
To get what you want.

Dāpat kāh, dāha Nāyifai.
To obtain money.

Dāpat kāh, dāha Jāyai.
To earn or receive wages.

Dāpat hukum, dāha ūm dāha.
To receive orders.

Dāpat khabar, dāha Nāyifai.
To obtain news.

Note: The phrase hamba tūn ta'dāpat,

'Thy servant does not know, viz., has
not obtained information on the subject.

Dāpat mēm - bācha, dāha ūm mēm.
To be able to read.

Dāpat mēm, dāha Nāyifai.
To succeed in winning.

Māk̕a hári pun pānas tiāda dāpat di-hēngga-kan,

mēm āpa-nya Nīsa Nīsa dāha-nya dāha-nya
The day was so hot that one was unable
to make certain of the limits of the heat.

Māk̕a di-pandang ka-jambat-an iad̕a
hilang dan kampung pun tiāda dāpat di-
pandang karina jauh sangat ka-tēngah
laut itu,

mēm Kēgamūs dāha Tūn Kēgamūs
dāha-nya dāha-nya dāha-nya dāha-nya
dāha-nya dāha-nya dāha-nya.
He looked for the pier but
it had disappeared, and the village, too,
was no longer able to be seen, because
they were so far out to sea. Sūka dan
di-kāsai - tiūlī sēkēlian raayat bala-
tēnta-nya dan dāpat di-tēmang ālih
sēgāla raayat bala bēr-tēdōh bi-bāwah
naing-nya,

mēm dāha Tūn Pētri mēm-
dāpat kra pēr-main-an itu.

All the common
people will love him, and all will be
able to seek shelter under his protection.

Ta’ dāpat di-būt, dāha Nāyifai.
It cannot be done; I cannot contrive to do it.

Mēn-dāpat, dāha Nāyifai.
To get, to obtain, etc.

Māk̕a tēr-lālu sūka ria Tūn Pētri mēn-
dāpat kra pēr-main-an itu.

Man Kēgamūs dāha-nya dāha-nya dāha-nya

The Princess was delighted at getting

Lā' dāha āmām bēm bēm

Jīka ta’-dāpat janda di-pīnang,

Bēlum-lah hāti mē-rāsa sēnang.

Reflection is no longer possible. Tears
stream from the eyes. Until I obtain
the hand of the one I seek my heart
will know no rest. Sētēlah dāpat dānu
kāyu itu pāda s'orang s'bakul 'di-bāwah'
sēmbah - kan ka-pāda Shah Nōmān,

mēm dāha dāha Tūn Pētri mēm-
dāpat kra pēr-main-an itu.

When each
had found a basketful of leaves they
took them and presented them to Shah
the ape for a plaything. Mén-dápāt ka-bēnār-an, To obtain authority. Mén-dápāt-kan, To visit; to seek out; to go to; to come to. Āpa-lah kira-nya māka dātang bēr-sūsah-sūsah ka-mārī mēn-dápāt-kan bēta? The part of the body below the breast. Note: The term Pāsū-pāsū is also applied to this part of the body.

Dāpor, Dāra, دار A dwelling, a habitation, a mansion.

Dāra, دار The hymeneal cord; the maidenhead; virgin, maiden; virginity. Ānak dāra, anak dāra A virgin; an unmarried girl. Bāgāi ānak dāra mābok ānand, bāgi anak dāra mangad Like a maiden overcome by the fringe upon her forehead — Prov., applied to one who is extremely self-conscious. Sūnggo hēr-sābāng ūdāk bēr-dāra bāgāi mambang di-tōbok tōpāi, sōnggu usonggul bōdik bōdā bāgi sōnggu usonggul To be true that she has ear-rings, but she has no virginity, she is like a young coconut which has been tapped by a squirrel.

Kāyu āra tīga sa-lūbang, Būsh dēlima tiāda jādi, Ānak dāra tīga sa-kūpang, Janda līma sa gantang pādi.

Dāpor, Dāra A kitchen; a fire-place; an oven. Pēnghulu dāpor, Dāpor tānāh, A mud oven; the box filled with earth on which the fire is lit in a Malay boat when travelling. Pintu dāpor, Ānār, Pintu dāpor The kitchen door. Rāmāh dāpor, Rāmah dāpor The kitchen door. Dāpor tānāh, A young coconut just about to fruit for the first time. Dāra tāngku, Dāra tāngku, Dāra tāngku The name given by some Malays to the first act of sexual connection after the forty days of purification which follows on child-birth. (See Bārut, Bārut, Bārut) Pēr-dāpor-ān, Pēr-dāpor-ān, Pēr-dāpor-ān Virginity; maidenhood. Būrong dāra, Būrong dāra A dove.
Darab, Ab. 

Darab, Abu A defile, a pass in the mountains. \textit{Pāj}.

Dāra-dang, Dāra-dang A damsel, a maiden, a virgin. (\textit{See Dang, Dūg A title borne by women of standing}).

Dārah, Dārah Blood. Minta dārah pāda daing, To ask for blood from a dried fish—\textit{Prov}. Mākā bānyak-lah dārah tāmpah ka-būmi mēng-alir sēpērti āyér sebak lāku-nya, Mūqaf hārash Dārah Tūmēke Kūmē Margah Mirāf Aq Sīq Libīr. Much blood was spilled upon the earth, and it flowed like waters in flood. \textit{Krack nāsi mēn-jādi būkit dan dārah kērbau lēmbu mēn-jādi laut tānggal dan āyér dīdeh mēn-jādi ānak sūngi}, krah Tāmēse Sīnēhadi Bōkē Dārah Kībīr Līsō Sīnēhadi Lūtēke Tūgāl Dārah Aqī Amēhadi Mēhādī Aq Sīq Libīr. The hard cooked part of the rice became hills, and the blood of the buffaloes and cattle became a deserted sea, and the water which boiled over became a stream. S'ēnggēa tīgā tātek dārah pisau lālu lēka pun sēmbah, Mūqaf Kīk Līk Tūgo Dārah Līsō Lālu Lōk Dū Bīsō Only three drops of blood, and as the knife passed the wound healed. Mākā s'panjāng jālān itu hābīs-lah Tēmēnggong mandi dēnang nānah dan dārah chābok ānak Sēmāng itu, Mūqaf Tāmēse Jālān Ahē Sīnēhadi Tūgāl Dū Bīsō Līsō Sīq Libīr. The whole length of the road the Tēmēnggong was quite bathed in the matter

and blood from the foul ulcers of the hill boy. Dan ka-lāhar dārah deri mūkā kēpālā-nya, Dan kūnār dārah deri mūkā Tōboh-nya dan tārīdī dārah pāda liāng Rūmā-nya, Bēr-pangōng an pluh dēri-pāda Tōboh-nya dan tārīdī dārah pāda liāng Rūmā-nya. Bēr-pangōng an pluh dēri-pāda Tōboh-nya dan tārīdī dārah pāda liāng Rūmā-nya. Some he beat till they bled. Mākā-nya bēr-dārah, Mūqaf Kīk Dū Dūg. His face was bloody. Kēnā dārah, Kīk Dū Dūg. To be soiled or stained with blood. Dātang dārah, Dūg Dūg. Monthly courses coming on. Tāhān dārah, Tāhān Dūg. To staunch bleeding. Mābōk dārah, Mābōk Dūg. Drunk with blood, but this expression is commonly used to describe the headache which is often the result of seeing blood flowing from a wound. Mandi dārah kērbau, Sīq Libīr Dūg Kībīr. To bathe with the blood of a buffalo. This ceremony is vowed as a thanksgiving for danger escaped, and the blood is smeared on the head and body with the finger. Dāging dārah, Sīq Libīr Dū Dūg. Flesh and blood. \textit{Note:} This term is used idiomatically, as in English, to signify blood relations. Būkān-nya bōr jālān, Dāging dārah jīgī pāda kīta, Būkān-nya bōr jīgī pāda kīta, Būkān-nya bōr jīgī pāda kīta. He is not a stranger for he is also a blood relation of ours. S'dārah, Sīq Libīr Dū Dūg. Of the same blood, of the same family or clan. Pēn-dārah, Pēn-dārah and Īkān pēn-dārah. The name of a blood-red sea fish. Pōkōk pēn-dārah, Pōkōk Pēn-dārah. Fūkkī Fūkkī. The name of a tree with red sap. Knife sheafs are made from the wood.

Dārak, Dēlī Impotent.

Dārang, Dārang Holes in a river bank, or in any other perpendicular surface. A cave under water. Dārang buāyā, Dārang buāyā. A crocodile's cave. Bēr-dārang, Dūg Dūg. Full of holes (very commonly used when speaking of a moth-eaten cloth). \textit{Note:} The usual term for a cave on
Dāras, Ar. درس

Land is Gua, kwa and Geronggong, is sometimes used of a large hole in rocks, either above or below the surface of water.

Dāras, Ar. درس To read aloud the text of the Kurān or any other work while the teacher follows it in order to correct any error which may be made. This word Dāras is only used when reading a known and already studied passage. Note: The compound form Mēn-dāras, مَن درس is also used. (See Dēras, درس)

Dārat, n. دار The artistic sailboat in a boat and followed the sea route, and Che’ Alang, the native of Linggi, went by land. Dārat-an, داران The shore; the mainland; a continent. Jika māsoh dātang deri-pāda s’bah dārat-an jāngan-lah sūsah bèta bālih mēn-āhan-kan, جُفَّ The enemy come from the direction of the mainland have no anxiety, I can resist them. Dārat-dārau, دار و Land, as opposed to water. Note: This phrase is used similarly to the phrases Mandi-manda, صِدِّيق Chinese wood. Bathing, etc. Bras pētās, برسم فس Food Rice and all connected with it. Lauk pītok, لوق فهروq Curry - food and all connected with it. (See Note under Bras, برسم Rice)

Dārau, n. دارو Land; dry land; terra firma. Blah dārau, دارو On the land side, viz., on the side furthest from the water. Tēbing blah dārau, تیبینگ بهله دارو The nearer river bank, as opposed to Tēbing blah laut, تیبینگ بهله دارو The further away of the two river banks from the boat in which the speaker is. Chākah blah dārat, چاکاه بهله دارا Shove off on the side nearest to the shore. Orang dārat, اورگ دارا The people on the shore. Note: This term is also occasionally used to signify the hill tribes. Ka-dārat, کادار The shore; on shore; inland. Naik ka-dārat, نایک بهله دارا To land, to go ashore; to beach a boat. Māka is pun bāleak naik ka-dārat bēr-tānggu tanangan-nya, مَکا این بابلی نایک بهله دارا He returned ashore in order to keep an eye on his fiancée. Sīla naik ka-dārat, سیلی نایک بهله دارا Be pleased to land. Prāhu aku ta’ pertub naik ka-dārat, پرو آکو تا’ فرتوب بهله دارا My boat has never been beached. Di-dārat, دی دارا On the land; ashore. Rūmah dī-dārat, روم بهله دارا The house on the shore. Rūmah di-dārat kampong, The house which is situated inland at the back of my kampong. Jālan dārat, جالان بهله A land route; a road on shore; a way over land; to go by land, as opposed to going by water. Āku ta’ chākap handak bēr-jālan dārat, آکو تا’ چاکاپ هندب بهله دارا I am not prepared to go by land. Note: This is a curious use of the expression Ta’ chākap, چاکاپ ‘which in Pētāni and on the east coast means can’t, don’t wish to. Mēn-dārat, مَن بهله To travel overland, to travel by land. Āda-pun tākang bēr-layar prāhu ikut jālan laut dan Che’ Alang ōng Linggi bēr-jālan dārat-an, اداپون لودگری بری بری اورگون ایکو جالان دراپون چی یونگ لینگی بریالی The artisan sailed in a boat and followed the sea route, and Che’ Alang, the native of Linggi, went by land. Dārat-an, داران The shore; the mainland; a continent. Jika māsoh dātang deri-pāda s’bah dārat-an jāngan-lah sūsah bèta bālih mēn-āhan-kan, جُفَّ The enemy come from the direction of the mainland have no anxiety, I can resist them. Dārat-dārau, دار و Land, as opposed to water. Note: This phrase is used similarly to the phrases Mandi-manda, صِدِّيق Chinese wood. Bathing, etc. Bras pētās, برسم فس Food Rice and all connected with it. Lauk pītok, لوق فهروq Curry - food and all connected with it. (See Note under Bras, برسم Rice)

Dārchi, Pers. دارچی, دارچین or Dārchi, دارچی and Dārchi, دارچی Chinese wood. Cinnamon. Note: Kāyu mānis, کاوملیس or Kūlit kāyu mānis, کولیه کاوملیس are the more usual terms for Cinnamon.

Dardar, Ar. دردار The elm tree. Pij

Dārgah, Pers. درگه A palace; a court. Pij.

Dāri, Bar. دری To catch prawns with a net.

Dāri-dāri, دری دری A large tortoise. Telor dāri-dāri, تلور دری دری The eggs of this tortoise. Sārang dāri-dāri, مرغ دری دری The hole in the sand in which this tortoise lays its eggs. Kūlit dāri-dāri, کولیه دری دری The shell of this tortoise. Dāri-dāri bēr-tēlos di-pāsr, داری دری بر مرغ دی پسر A tortoise lays its eggs in the sand. Note: In colloquial Malay this term is pronounced Dē-dāri, دَری The following are the names given to the various species of tortoise met with in the Malay Peninsula. Rēsing, رسینg the largest species. Among the natives
Daria, Pers., دریا A river; the ocean. Pij.

Dârîn, Ar., دارين Amphibious. Malays more commonly say Ayum pidârei, آوام پیداری.

Dâring, Bat., دارین or, more usually, Pêndârîng-an, دارینان A place in which unhusked rice is kept. (See Kêpok, کبوک A rice box, etc.)

Dârji, Ar., دارجی A tailor. Pij.

Dâroh, داروہ A torch made of bamboo or of the bark of the képong tree.

Dârok-dârok, داروک The name of a river fish, which has bright silver scales, and red points; it resembles the Têmpêras, تمپراس and the Chêrechek, چرچهک but it is larger and broader than either of these fish. Note: In colloquial Malay this word is pronounced Dêdârok, دداروق.

Dârong, دارونگ To over-shoot the mark; to pass by mistake. Aku ta' nampak sempang-nya lalu ter-dârong, انک تو نماید نشان سبز لالو تردارونگ I did not see the turning so I went past it by mistake. (See also Jâroh, یارو and Têr-jâroh, تریارو and Langsong, لونگسوغ and Têr-langsong, ترلئوگوس.

Dâru, Hind., دارو or Dêwâ-dâru, دیو دارو The name of a kind of fir tree which grows on the mainland of India, the wood of which is fragrant and is used as incense.

Darwish, Pers., درووش A dervish; a religious mendicant. (See Pakir, پکیر A fakir). Note: This word is also used to mean trouble, bother, worry, annoyance, especially when applied to children Jângan bûst darwish orâng, جانگاں بست دارویش اورنگ Don't annoy people.


Dâsal, داس The name of a tree, the wood of which is resinous. Pij.

Dâsar, داس The main, or ground-colour of a variegated cloth; the natural disposition of a man. Pij.

Dâsau, داسو A vessel made out of coconut shells, and used for holding water. Note: The term Sêkul, سکول is also applied to these vessels.

Dastor, or Lâyar dastor, دستور A lee sail; a sail which hangs close to the yards by reason of a light wind. Pij.

Dâsun, Hind., داسون A plant; a kind of garlic; eschalots.

Dâtang, داتنگ To come, to arrive; to happen; until; unto; even unto. Deri-mâna dâtang-nya dan handak ka-mâna pérgi-nya? دری منا داتنگ نیا دان هنداک کا منا پرگی نیا؟ Where does he goes he? Lâma tânâ tiâda dâtang ka-mâri, لام تانی تیانا داتنگ کامری It is a long time since thou hast come hither. Si-âpa dâtang? میں اپنا داتنگ؟ Who cometh? Tiâda si-âpa dâtang, میں اپنا داتنگ No one is coming, no one came. Mêng-âpa ta' dâtang? میں اپنا داتنگ Why do they not come? Iang châpek dâtang bêr-tôngkat iang bûta dâtang bêr-pîmpin iang bêr-ânak dâtang bêr-dûkong ânak iang tûlî dâtang bêr-tânya-tânya iang kôrap dâtang mêng-imbar, بھگ جھفیق داتنگ برلگگت انگ بیوہ داتنگ بریفیق یفیریاق داتنگ بردئوک انگ یفتویال داتنگ برئیا میں کروف داتنگ میفیمر The lame came walking with sticks, the blind came led by the hand, those who had children came bearing their children on their backs, the deaf came asking questions of everyone, and those who were afflicted with skin disease came, keeping themselves apart from those who were whole. Mûsoh mâna iang dâtang mû-langgar? موسومہ منیا داتنگ ملنگگر What enemy comes to invade us? Sudah dâtang-kah bèlum?
Dátang

Has he, or has he not arrived yet? 'Belum dátang lagi, belom. He has not yet arrived.' Máká sèkélián lashkar hülubálang pun dátang-lah dengan mén-déru búní-nya sèpérti tópan bér-champor ribut bágã halilintar mèm-blah, dáláf àgè díghí bâmdu dàlí-iñ mesa bá. Dátang ka-páda hárí ini, dáláf dídah dârú héré dáláf. Until to-day; even unto this day.

Dátar, dàlái. Level, flat. Mén-dátar, dàlái. Contribution; tribute; feudal service.

Dáti, HIND., dàlái. Great. Dáti, HIND., or Dáti, dàlái. A great. 

Dáto' dàlái. A grandfather, a grandmother, a great-uncle or aunt; a chief, a headman; a title borne by chiefs; a respectful term applied as a vocative to a chief, or to any aged person of either sex. Dáto' jantar, dàlái. A grandfather or great-uncle. Dáto' bátìna, dàlái or Dáto' pér - ámbú - an. A grand-mother, a great-aunt. Ádèk bér-ádek s'dáto'. Cousins having the same grandfather on one side. Mèn-ápa púla tiáda bólíh áku térkam karána àngkau máká-an áku di-títí-tí-kan dátó' áku Rája Shah Nómán àngkau-lah rëzìki áku, sèfálág kó tigal áku dásik áku dásik díghí. Cousin being a member of the same generation as one's father. Dátar-ka chër-ka àjú. Wherefore may I not attack thee? Thou art my food! My grandfather Rája Shah Nómán said that thou wast my food! Máká dí-pér-bhút-lah s'bágã - ñána iang di - pèan útilh dátó' - níya, sèfálág áku dásik áku dásik díghí. He did all that his grandfather had told him to do. Máká káta Tlan Pítí. 'Baik, anák-ku mu-pakat dengan dátó'-mu Mahrája Déwána karána ia itu dátó' ka-páda mu, sèfálág áku dásik áku dásik díghí. The Princess said, 'My son, thou hadst better consult with thy great-uncle Mahrája Déwána, for he is thy great-uncle. Dátó' nènek, dásik díghí. Forefathers, forebears, ancestors, (lit., grandfathers and greatgrandfathers). Áda júga hamba mén - rima péttú deri - páda dátó' nènek iang tó-túta, ad júga hamba mén - rima péttú deri - páda dátó' nènek iang tó-túta, ad júga hamba mén - rima péttú deri - páda dátó' nènek iang tó-túta. Thy servant has inherited some secret knowledge (of magic) from his ancestors of ancient days. Máká Rája Laksámána pun bér - titáh 'Ápa -
Dātu, A grandfather; a grandmother; a great-uncle or aunt; a chief. Note: The form Dātu is more usual and more correct.

Dātu, Deceased; the deceased.

Dātu, Bat., Deceased; the deceased.

Dāu-du, The name of a forest creeper which bears a yellow flower. Note: This term is usually pronounced Dō-du in colloquial Malay.

Dāu-dāu, or Prāhu daub-daub, The name of a very large kind of river boat used on the east coast of the Peninsula. Note: In colloquial Malay this word is invariably pronounced Dō-du.

Dāud, Ar., David; a male proper name. Nabi Dāud, David the Prophet.

Dāuk, The name of a tree from the fruit of which a preserve is made.


Dāun, A leaf. Ta' sunggoh getah dāun dengān s'bēnar getah bārng jūgra, It is not really resin from the leaves, but resin from the trunk — Prov., applied to one whose influence is not his own but derived from one who backs him up. Kālau getah mē-lēlhī kālau dāun mē-lāyang, Leaves fall, floating on the breeze, the fruit falls to the foot of the tree — Prov. Dāun kāyu, Leaves; leaves of trees. Dāun lēbat, Luxuriant foliage. Dāun jārang, Scanty foliage. S'tēlah dāpāt dāun kāyu itu pāda s'orang s'bākul dibāwah sēmbah kān pāda Shah Nōman, When each had got a basketful of leaves they took them and presented them to Shah Nōman. Māka di-ambil pūla pēdang māta-nya lēbar dāun pādi bēr-sāma jādi dēngan ia-nya, Leafy olives, var., or leafy olives.

Dāun, A leaf of any kind of palm. Dāun pēng-āyu, The blade of a boat paddle. Dāun rāhāt,
The spokes of the wheel which is used for spinning raw silk. Dâuẹ réwẹng, Dâuẹ réwẹng. The three square frames, all of which fit into the hub of the spinning wheel used for spinning silk which has already been spun on the Râhat, Râhat, and Lîkâs, Lîkâs. These frames, which form the body of this spinning wheel, are so constructed that they can be opened out wide or closed together at will. Dâuẹ lîkâs, Dâuẹ lîkâs. The three frames similar to those of the Râhat, Râhat, which form the body of the spinning wheel, called a Lîkâs, Lîkâs by the Malays, on which silk is spun as a secondary process. (See Râhat, Râhat, Lîkâs, Lîkâs and Râhat, Râhat, Spinning wheels). Dâuẹ châlûn, Dâuẹ châlûn, Dâuẹ lêbak, Dâuẹ lêbak, and Dâuẹ tîgâ, Dâuẹ tîgâ. The names of three kinds of leaves which are used in the manufacture of Malay magic water. Dâuẹ bâlek hâdâp, Dâuẹ bâlek hâdâp. A tree leaves the leaves of which are white on the reverse side. These leaves turn over in the sunlight, and, at a distance, have the appearance of white blossoms. Heritiera littoralis. Dâuẹ bâlek ângîn, Dâuẹ bâlek ângîn. Another tree which has the same peculiarity. Macaranga javanica. Dâuẹ bûdî, Dâuẹ bûdî. A fringe of tinsel and cloth used as an ornament at the top of a curtain or bed-curtain. Dâuẹ têlinga, Dâuẹ têlinga. The lobe of the ear. (See also Chûpîng, Chûpîng). Dâuẹ pêlîta, Dâuẹ pêlîta. The saucer of a lamp. Dâuẹ Châmôr, Dâuẹ Châmôr. A bunch of leaves used to conceal sportmen in pursuit of game. Often used when the sportsman is on an elephant. Dâuẹ âwàn, Dâuẹ âwàn. The leaves on a scroll design. Dâuẹ jâla, Dâuẹ jâla. The meshes of a net. Dâuẹ trup, Dâuẹ trup. Playing cards. Dâuẹ teh, Dâuẹ teh. Tea-leaves. Mên-dâu kâyû, Mên-dâu kâyû. To be in multitude, as the leaves of the trees. Pîj. Mên-dâu kûnît, Mên-dâu kûnît. To do anything unnecessary; to make a needless fuss; to gossip unnecessarily. Pîj.

Dâuup, Dâuup A creeper. Bankhinia sp.


Dawar, Ar., Dawar Double; two-fold.

Dawar, Dawar To wind; to wind up; to pull up.

Dawar, Ar., Dawar An earthenware pot in which fire is lighted or kept.

Dawar, Ar., Dawar Round, circular.

Dâvat, Ar., Dâvat, Ar. Ink. Dâvat mërâh, Dâvat mërâh. Red ink. Dâvat hitam, Dâvat hitam. Black ink. Mâtî-mâtî mandi bîr bâsah mâtî - mâtî bër - dâvat bîr - lah hitam, Mâtî-mâtî mandi bër-mâtî, bër-dâvat hitam. If one dies through bathing let one at any rate get wet. If one dies through ink, let one at least get blackened — Prov., meaning, ‘One may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb.’


Dâwi, Dâwi To consent to do anything; to undertake anything.

Dâya, Dâya Deceit; art; cunning; stratagem, strategic plan; dissimulation; means; the means of accomplishing anything; ability to do anything; to cheat; to deceive. Dâya-nya bûkîn sedikît, Dâya-nya bûkîn sedikît. His deceits are not a few. Dâya-nya tër-lampa, Dâya-nya tër-lampa. His arts are tremendous. Àpa dâya kita mëng-amblî kûbû mûsôh? Àpa dâya kita mëng-amblî kûbû mûsôh? What shall be our stratagem for taking the enemy’s stockade? Chûba téngo’ dâya-nya! Chûba téngo’ dâya-nya! What is our plan? What art shall we have recourse to? What stratagem shall we employ? This term is applied to a two pronged spear, one prong of which is shorter than the other, both being barbed at the tips. A man who has been stabbed with this weapon
Daya

is neither able to go backwards nor forwards owing to the barb of the long prong, and the point of the short one. This is the origin of the name borne by this spear. This term is also applied to the teeth of a crocodile which are situated half way back in the beast's jaw. (See Note under Bu'aya, etc.)

Hārap hāti handak mēm-ēkōl ġunong āpa daya tāngan ta' sampej, Ha frailty of a hand in the jaw of a crocodile, etc.

He hopes in his heart to be able to embrace a mountain. What can he do? His hands will not reach round it?—

Proc., applied to one who 'has no hands too high.' Daya dan upāya, Daya and using means or ability to perform anything. The wherewithal. Karāna hamba túan s'orang hēna pāpa iang tiāda mēn-āroh daya dan upāya s'łāma-lama-nya, Daya and means for performing anything. The wherewithal.

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Pandei sāngat ia mēn-āda-kan ērāng, We desire to take with me all my nurses, both male and female, and forty-four of my maidens.

Débah, دبه To kill, to slay. *Note*: This word is a corrupt form of the Arabic, Thabah, دباح To kill, etc. *Pif*.

Débak, دبك A slapping sound, the sound made by the hollow of the hand slapping another’s shoulder. *Note*: This word is applied to a sound which is less loud than Débok, دبوق or Débap, دباف *viz.*, the noise made by a coconut falling from its tree to the ground, and duller than Débib, دبيب *viz.*, the sound made by a bundle of paper falling on to the ground.

Débap, دباف The noise made by a book or any similar object falling flat on the ground. Játoh bér- Débap, جاه بيردباف To fall, making a dead sound. (See Débak, دباف A slapping sound, etc.)

Débar, دبار To beat, to throb; to palpitate (of the heart). Háti bér- Débar, هاتي بيردبار A throbbing heart. Anxious; stirred by emotion, love, or longing.

Débê, تين The bleating of a goat. Dan jikalu hamba tîr-masok ka-dalam kawan gâjah ména- dêrin dan masok kawan kërbau méng- ûk dan masok kawan kambing bér- Débê dan masok kawan ûyam bér-koko, دان جكرهمب تيرماسوك دان ماسوك كوان كيرباو مينغ اوك دان ماسوك كوان كامبینغ بير ديب او ماسوك كوان ايوم بيروكو If thy servant was to enter a herd of elephants he would trumpet, and if he joined a herd of buffaloes he would squeak like a buffalo, and if he joined a flock of goats he would bleat, and if a flock of fowls he would crow (i.e., to be all things to all men).

Débik, ديب The sound made by any flat, thin object, such as a bundle of papers, falling on the ground.

Débîr, دبير A scribe, a writer; a secretary; a notary.

Débok, دبوق and Débop, دبوپ The sound made by a coconut falling from the tree.

Débôr, دبور Plump! Splash! The noise of anything falling into water.
Dëbu, دب A dust. Dan dëbu pun naik bâgai ñasap åpi, Dan the dust arose like smoke from a fire. Bër - dëbu, برءوع Dusty; raising a dust. (See also Lëbu, لب Dust).

Dëbus, دبس and Bër-dëbus, برءوع A noise as of some animal or thing passing swiftly through the air. To blow in gusts of the wind; to come on in heavy showers; to rise and sink, of flame. Pij.

Dëbut, دبو A noise such as is made by the wind. Pij.

Dëchah, دچه Thou; you. A pronoun of the second person which is used as a familiar vocative by the natives of Rompin and Endau on the Pahang coast. The first person is indicated by the word Æjeh, أجیه which is used in conjunction with Dëchah, دچه.

Dëching, دچیغ The chinking made by small coins when they are counted, or anything that rings. Note: The form Dëching, دچیغ also occurs.

Dëchit, دچی The twittering of swallows, or any very slight noise.

Dëchor, سندهر and Mën-dëchor, سندهر The noise made by a jet of water falling from a height. Pij.

Dëdah, دده Open; to stand open (of a door); uncovered (of a dish).

Dëdaí, ددي A crowd; an irregular body of men.

Dëdak, ددک and Mën-dëdak, مدندهک A crowd, many; to be in great numbers. Máka ka-dëngàr-an-lah gëgak gëmpita têr - lâlu sâthâmat bûñíi sêgâla raâyât bâla - têntra mën - dëru mën - dëdak di-tânah di-rëmah, مگیب راژتار عظیم بیکه مدل رخیه بمشرو سندرو محدود دناده درهو A great noise, which was most awe-inspiring, was heard, the noise of many people and clamouring, both within the houses and in the open air.

Dëdak, ددک Dred. Pij.

Dëdâla, ددل A very destructive parasite often seen on fruit trees. Sépërti dëdâlu åpi hinggap ka-pôhun káyu, hinggap ka-fêbu ñyu mañi, hinggap ka-ranting ranting-nya pîtah, مسره ددل اپی هیغفت کوری کایر هیغفت کابینو ماکی هیغفت كرتینغ رايجي فاه Like the parasite called Dëdâlu åpi which takes hold on a tree. If it clings on the trunk the trunk dies, if it clings to a branch the branch is broken — Prov., 'Evil communications corrupt good manners.'

Dëdâlu, ددل Flight white ants. (See also Dâla, دل, Dëdad, ددل and Kâla-kâtu, قالکاتو).

Dëdap, ددب The name of a fast-growing tree used for making fences or as a support on which to grow the pepper vine. Erythrina indica. Pij. Note: The form Dëdag, دداغ also occurs.

Dëdap, ددب Fûru dëdap, ددب The mildest form of the disease called Fûru, فورو. (See Note under Fûru, فورو A disease, etc.)

Dëdar, ددر Hot or fevered, of the body. Dëdar sângat bêdan-nya, ددر مگیب پادامی His body was very hot. (See also Suam, سوم Hot, fevered, feverish, etc.)

Dëdas, ددس and Mën-dëdas, مدندهس To make a rattling noise; to bawl and shriek incessantly; to dun; to make oneself troublesome by continually asking for payment. Pij.

Dëdau, ددو and Mën - dëdau, مدندهو To bowl loudly. Pij.

Dë-daub, ددوب The name of a jungle creeper. (See Daub-daub, دابم). Dë-daub, ددوب The name of a kind of large river boat. (See Daub - daub, دابم).

Dëgam, دگم The noise made by thunder. Note: This noise is sharper, as Dëgam, دگم The noise made by a cannon. (See also Lëgam, لگم and Gam, گم).

Dëgap, دگف Thoroughly; altogether, entirely, completely; certain, without doubt; full; fair (of a blow). The hollow sound made by a blow or a slap. كالاو تا' sir bër-dëgap sir mè-
Dégar, درک A rattling noise such as is made by a peal of thunder close at hand.

Dégar, درک Big; gigantic (of a human being). *Pj.*

Dégil, درک Obstinate; disobedient; unwilling; sulky, sullen, surly, reluctant. (See also Kéhor, وکر Determined). Orang dégil, دکم An obstinate fellow; a disobedient fellow. (See also Babil, لکم Disobedient, etc.)

Dégom, گم The report of a cannon, the noise made by an explosion. Maka lâlu di-rângkoh sê tenggar búat-an jáwa s'kâli di-lêtop tiga dêgom-nya, ماهم لاعل دنکوه سیتنگگر بوت آن یاوا سکلی دلتوب تیگ دگوم Then he seized his matchlock, which was of Javanese manufacture, and which, if fired once, gave off three reports.

Dégom, گم and Pêny-âkit dêgom, فیتکیا Mumps.

Dégù-déghah, درک دکم The noise made by boat poles when they are used on a stony river bottom. Bâlib-kah tídak mên-dénggag búnîyî gâlal kîta bêr-dêgudéghah? بدلیک ختی مین دنگگر بویی گالل کیتآ بیرگد دکم Could you, or could you not, hear the noise made by our boat poles upon the stony river bottom?

Dégup, درک A hollow or clapping sound.

Dêhak, دیه Phlegm. (See Dâhak, دهی Phlegm).

Déham, دهی To cough; to clear the throat.

Déhêm, دهی To hem (as in clearing the throat). (See Dâhâm, دهیم).

'Dek, دیق A younger brother or sister; a younger male or female cousin. (See Adek, ادیق A younger brother, etc.), of which this is a contracted form which is occasionally used in colloquial Malay.

Dek, دیق By. This word is very commonly used in Pérak before a name, a pronoun or a substantive to denote possession. *Thus*: Dek kris têman, دیق کریس تیم With my kris. Dek dia, دیق دیا By him.

Dékah-dékah, دکم To laugh out loud, to laugh very loudly. (See Chchérl, ارولو Mêng-âlai, ولی To laugh out loud).

Dékam, دکم To crawl or crouch, as a beast of prey which is about to make a spring. *Pj.*

Dékap, دکم To hug, to strain to the breast, to embrace. Bêr-dékap tángan, بیرگدکم تانگان To squeeze anyone's hand. Bêr-dékap tûbôh, بیرگدکم توبه To clasp anyone's waist with one's arms. Têrdékap, تردکم Clasped in someone's arms. S'pên-dékap, سپن دکم A span of both arms, as much as can be spanned by both arms when out-stretched. Dêkap-an, دکم An embrace, a hug. *Note: The form Dékap, دکم is more common. (See also Fêlok, ولق To embrace).*

Dêkar, دیک To fence; to dance a sword dance. *Note: This word is, for the most part, only met with in its compound forms, Pên-dêkar, فین دیک, and Mên-dêkar, مندیک, of which the former is by far the most common. Pên-dêkar, فین دیک A fencer; a fencing master; one skilled in fence, or in performing war and sword dances. *Note: Pên-dêkar, فین دیک is also used as a title which is prefixed to the name of a man who is a past-master in the art of fencing or sparring. *Thus*: Pên-dêkar Mat Arîs, مندیک مات اریس Mat Arîs the fencing master. Orang tua itu pên-dêkar sångat, اورنج تی ایتی فین دیک ماساگه That old man is an excellent fencer. Mên-dêkar, مندیک To fence; to spar; to
perform a sword or war dance. Note: The terms more usually employed in the verbal sense, to fence, etc., are Silat, سلع, ميلة سلع and Gâyong, ملع

Dékar, دكار Lucky; successful; good (of any instrument). Dékar sángat-sángat jala ini, دكار ساغت ساغت جال اني This casting net is a very good one (i.e., is one which invariably succeeds in catching fish). Unlucky is Silat, ميل

Dékat, دقة Near, close, close at hand; nigh, nigh to, close to, not far; nearly, almost, closely. Deri jauh suxor-kan dékat salaham. From afar off they edged their way nearer and nearer till they at length arrived. Deri jauh orang angkat télunjok kalan dékat diángkat mata, درجها اور اگک تلنجک کالان اگک دکات دیانگک ماتا If he is far off they point at him with the finger, if he is at near hand they make eyes at one another (behind his back)—Prov., said of one who is an object of universal contempt. Dëkat ka-râmah, دکت كرو مه Close to the house. Dëkat dengen dårat, دکت دنگن دارات Near to the shore. Karâna wap âku tîr-lâlu pânas iang bê-bêrapa jauh lagi sekian hângat-nya iang dékat dengan âku bê-âpa kalig erang-an hângat-nya, كرون واپ اکو تیل لاو پاناس اکو بی بیرا پا جال اوه لگ عیک ای هانگک نیا ای هانگک دکت دیه اکو بی اپا کالی ارک ان هانگک نیا For the heat which I give off is very hot, even from a great distance it is warm, how much more then for those who are close to me. Ta pun mások langsung ka-dalam aštâna dëdok dékat dengan pêtrâna, اي ون ماسک لوشکنگ كدالم ایمان دوون دکت دغی دسان He went straight into the palace and sat himself down near the couch. Orang iang dëdok bê-r-dëkat dengan âku, اور لگ بیر دکت دیه اکو The man who sat near me. S’télah kâkap itu bêr-dëkat, معاله کاکف ایه بیردکت When the barque was close at hand. Nêgri iang bêr-dëkat dengan nêgri kita, نکری بیر دکت دیه نگری کیتا States which are near our country. Di-sangka-kan lângit itu réndah di-pandang dékat di-châpai ta’ bêtlih, دیسکاکا لاغیه ایه بیردکت دیاه دیه اپلیه اپلیه which is the yowling sound made by a cat or a tiger. Prox. In the Peninsula to make this noise is called Mëng-iau,
Délap, داف The fire and smoke which emerges from the mouth of a cannon when it is fired. Pij.

Délap, داف Shameless. Pij.

Délápan, داف١٨ Eight; the numeral eight. Délápan-blas, داف١٨-بلس Eighteen. Délápan-phoh, داف١٨-بُه Eighty. Iang ka-délápan, ياڠ كا-دافت The eighth. Tenggah délápan, تنجها داف١٨ Seven and a half.

Note: This form is often used in writing, but in colloquial Malay the contracted form Lápan, لاف١٨ is more usual. (See Lápan, لاف١٨, also see Notes under Ámpat, امضر Four).


Deélúang, JÀV., دلوونغ Paper made from the bark of a tree; strong paper; packing paper. Pij. (See also Jélúang, جلوونغ).

Déma, ديمı He, she, they. This word is used to avoid mentioning a person by name, and a man often employs it to mean his wife or child.

Démah, دممه and Mén-démah, ميندمه To apply hot compresses to the limbs of a sick person.

Dédam, دمدم Fever; ague; sickness. Sákit démam, دمدم ساكيث Down with fever. Úbat démam, دمدم أبطة Quinine; medicine for fever. Démam kúra, دمدم كورا Intermittent fever. Démam úrat, دمدم أوراة Slow fever. Démam kēpíalu, دمدم كبيالو Burning fever; typhoid fever. Békánnya rádang būat di-démam kúra, بكانيا راذانج بواط دي-دام كورا His body is burning hot from intermittent fever. Démam gígil, دمدم جيجل Ague. (Klin.) Mēhal imám mtréah-lah khatib, مهل دمدم مثراه لاه خطيث ماهل Down with the Imam. The Imam is too expensive, the Khatib is cheaper. Fever is expensive, it is easy to be ill—Péruk Prov., for full explanation see Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. 3, pp. 39-40. Kálau tíáda áðral génála sákíth démam, حال تياد أدلر جنالا ساكيث دمدم If there is no trouble or calamity to prevent me, and no sickness or fever. Kéna démam, كنا دمدم To fall ill of fever. Bétah deri-páda démmánya, بيتاه ديري-پدآ داممانيا Recovered from his fever. Pántan démam, بانتان دمدم The hour at which intermittent fever is expected to recur. Kébah démam, كيابه دمدم The cold stage in fever which comes after perspiration.

Démand, JÀV., دمدم A chief; the title borne by a district headman. Pij.

Démap, دميف Gluttony, greed, greediness. Pij.

Démdam, دسم Desire; longing, yearning; to desire, to long for, to yearn after; to expect with desire or longing; malice; malevolence; to bear a grudge, to bear malice. Note: Déndam, دندم is at once the more common and the more correct form.

Démid, ديميد I, we, a pronoun of the first person singular or plural. Note: This pronoun is only used by the medicine men in their cant language.

Démid, دميد Little, small; young, immature. ‘Ya ma’ inang s’enjak deri-páda kēchhíl bēta sampei ke-bēsar deri-páda déměd sampei ägowg deri múdá sampei tā ini umor bēta tiáda pérnah bēta mën-anggong háti göndah gulāna iang damikian ini. يا ما أنينج سنجك دريد سامبي كابيس ديريد سامبي إغوج درومدا سامبي أبى عمر سامبي ثيتا تيا ييغوج منغوج هالي غونده غولده بايديجيس إني O mother nurse! From when I was small, even until I became big, from when I was little, even until I came of age, from when I was young, until I became as old as I am now, never in all my days have I experienced such uneasiness and anxiety of heart.

Démpak, دمفق Low, as a hat or a roof; short; broad-beamed, of a ship; broad-pointed, of a knife.

Démpang, دمغ Hollow, of a sound. Pij.

Démpat, دمفة Opposite to; over against.
Dämping, 

Narrow, close to, nigh to, at hand, close, proximate; near in relationship. Note: The form Dämping, also occurs.

Dämpir, Shriv; chinking, of a sound such as is made by copper cymbals. Pij.

Dämpit, Pressed together, close, very near, pressed against.

Dämpit tidak bër-sanggit,
Di-tambat tidak bër-tali.

Dempok, In contact; very close; pressed together; touching; to collide (as two boats). Mën-dëmpok-kan, To board a ship; to intentionally run one ship into, or along side, another.

Dëmpok, The name of a fruit which resembles the mangosteen, and has a yellow rind and small, sweet pips. Klin. Note: This name is not known here, the description answers to the fruit of the Sëntul.

Dëmpul, Putty; to caulk the seams of anything. Pij.

Dëmun, or Dëmun ēzek, The name of a disease, a kind of phthisis, in which the epidermis becomes dry and scaly. Pij.

Dënaï, A jungle path, a track in a forest; a game path; a run, such as is made by game through a forest, or down to water. Sëpërti ànjing më-lentang dënaï, Like a dog crossing a game path—Prov., applied to one who is very much excited.

Dënak, Dënak, Short in the bones; dwarfish; stunted. Âyam dënak, A jayfowl; a bantam. Mâka iâ pun bâlu mën-jëdi-kan dëri-nyn sëkor âyam dënak bëtina dûdok -nya di-antara bâluñkar tâa dënak bâluñkar mûda. She disappeared, and turned herself into a jungle hen, living between the old and young secondary growth. Note: The term Dënak, Dënak is sometimes used to describe a jungle fowl without the noun, Âyam, a fowl, being expressed. Mëm-ikat dënak, To decoy jungle fowls. Râchek dënak, The snares used for catching jungle fowls. Sëpërti dënak chëri lâwan, Like a jungle hen seeking a foe—Prov., said of one who is "spoiling for a fight."

Dëndam, Dëndam, Desire, longing, yearning; to desire, to long for, to yearn after; to expect with desire or longing. Tiâda dëndam ngor-latâ kan lëgi pri rindu dëndam-nya akan nyan-nya itu, The story of her longing and yearning for her child cannot be told. Mërih-lah tûrùn mën-dâpat-kan bonda sëngat-ship rindu dëndam bonda lâma sëndak tiâda bër-jumpa, mëlë bôrë, sëndak dëndam.
Dändang, دندغ دندغ An aquatic bird. Note: The Malays have a superstition that this bird mates with a fresh-water fish called Ikan këlslai, اینک کئلئی Pédändang, دندغ or Mémentum dändang, میممیئوم دندغ The name of a kind of red, inedible, cucumber which is used as a remedy for skin diseases.

Dändang, دندغ or Dändang - an, دندغ Cantharides.

Dändang, دندغ To sing pantun verses aloud. Órang bér-dändang di-pëntas-nya. Órang bë-rája di-hátì-nya, اورچ برئندغ دئسی اورچ برچ نئالی A man sings on his own sleeping-bunk, and is king in his own heart—Prov., applied to one who is blessed with a contented mind.

Dändang, دندغ To chase.

Dändang, دندغ The name of a kind of large copper kettle. (See also Dang-dang, دندغ).

Dëndu, دندر To doubt, to be uncertain. Píj.

Dëngak, دغق, دغق Wry, awry, crooked. Dûdok mën-dëngak, دودک مەندغق To sit crooked.

Dëngan, دغق With; together with; from; and; by; through; to; in; on; as. Pëngang dëngan tângan, پئنگاىدغن تەنگاى With hold with the hand. Dëngan hêrga iang mâhali, دغق هەرگا ىان مەهەل With a high price. Dâtang dëngan hâjat iang bësar, دتەنگن هژەت ىان بەسر To come with high intentions. Dëngan për-lâhan, دغه پئرڵەهان With gentleness; gently; quietly. Bër-têga dëngan abang-nya, بێرتەه دغه اینه Making three with his brothers; three, including him and his brothers. Dëngan sûka - chita, دغه سۆکا - چیتا With pleasure. Dëngan dûka - chita, دغه دوکا - چیتا With sorrow. Mâka di - sûroh hambâ - nya përgi dëngan sëgра - nya, مەکا دئه سۆرۆه هبەنئا ىان پئرگی دغه سەگرایئا He ordered his slave to go with speed. Mâka ia pun bër-jâlan dëngan lâki-lâkinya, مەکا یا پئن بهرجال دغه لەکی - لەکینئا He went with courage. Mâka ia pun bërtêmu dëngan s'ôrang tûa, مەکا یا پئن بهرتمو دغه سۆڕەنگ تئا He met an old man (lit., with an old man). Mâka dëngan hal iang damikian, مەکا دغەن هڵئاى دەمکێئان With matters like this; under these circumstances. Dëngan bâgai-bâgai përrkâta-an iang lêmah lëmbût iang mëmbri kâstb-an hâtì òorang iang mën-dëngarn-nya, دغه بئگای بئگئا بەراگئا ىان بهرەئاى هەمەئاى اوڕۆگئاى مەنەئدغەرئئاى With all manner of soft and sweet words which excited pity in the hearts of all who heard them. Mâka sëkelian lashkar hûlubâlang pun dâtang-lah dëngan mën-dûrë bûnyî - nya, مەکا سەکێلئان لەشکار هولوبەڵانگ پئن بهرەئاى دغه مەنەئدغەرەئاى بەنیئاى - ىانë All the soldiers and warriors came with a great glamour. Mâka Bâginda pun chûkup lëngkap dëngan përdûna mëntri dan Têmëngrong, Laksâmâna, dan hûlubâlang lashkar râayat bâla-tentra dan chûkup lëngkap dëngan sëgala kòta përit dan bâlai ëstãna, مەکا بەگیئا دئان لەکف دغه دئان سێبەر دئان لەکف لەسەن بەرەئاى لەشکار رەیئاى بەنëئئار دئان بەرەئاى لەکف دغەئاى سەگڵا کورئا دەیئاى بەئیئا أەسەنë The Monarch was fully equipped with a prime minister, with a Têmëngrong, and Laksâmâna, and with warriors,
soldiers, subjects and fighting-men, and he was fully supplied with fortes, moats, halls, and palaces. Måka dèngan s'kètìka itu sègàla kra dan bruâng itu pun hâbis-lah mèm-bàwa' diri-nya. 

In that moment all the apes and bears departed (lit., took themselves off). Jika tiâda mài åku bùhî-hîhâl nikah dengan ångkun, 

Gajâ Pàdî bør-sâmà dèngan òrang. 

If I do not die I will certainly wed you. Lâgî-pun khabar-nya Tûân Pêtrî itu bør-tûnang dèngan Râja Pikas, Mårî, 

Moreover, that Princess is reported to be affianced to Râja Pikas. Têlah sampei kà-hàlâmàn bálai ia pun bør-làku dèngan hêrmat dan chàrmat dan mèm-brì taa-thîm, 

When he reached the lawn in front of the hall of state he acted with deference and with care, and made salutation. Bùr-chêreî dèngan ibu bàpa, 

To separate from one's parents. Bùr-chêreî dèngan bìnî-nya, 

To divorce his wife; to divorce from his wife. Tigà dèngan âmpat jàdi têjô, 

Three and four make seven. Pàtek ini dàtàng dèngan pèr-entah sri paduka ayah-ânda, 

Three servers cometh hither by order of thy royal father. Måka ia pun bør-jàlan dengan s'ângat diri-nya, 

Maî-lèh bôhî dèngan dëngan baràkàk dëngan, 

To die through illness. Dùdùk dëkât dèngan têpì rùmah, 

He went by himself, he went alone. Di-bât dèngan kùnt, 

He went, he went. Dùvàra dëngan kâra, 

To stand close to the side of the house. Bùr-châkàp dèngan bhàsa Mâlài, 

To speak in Malay. Bùr-lâyàr dèngan jàlak, 

To sail in a sailing-boat. Bùr-práng dèngan mûsàh, 

To fight with the enemy. Dèngan sèdèkah kùbor paduka ayah-ânda dimpun-i àkan dia, 

As a gift to his father's tomb he pardoned him. Dèngan kàrâna, 

By reason of; because. Dèngan kàrâna ûzor, 

By reason of his indisposition. Dèngan kàrâna Allah, 

By God's truth! really, truly. Sâmà dèngan, 

Mårî òresì dëngan. 

Together with. Jàlan bûr-sâmà dèngan òrang, 

To go together with the man. Bûr-sâmà-sâmà dèngan sùrat ini, 

Together with this letter. Sûrtà dèngan, 

Mårî òresì dëngan. 

Together with. Mårà Bâginda pun bûr-ångkat sùartà dèngan òresì bûsàr-bûsàr, 

The Monarch set forth, together with all the chiefs. Sâmpeî dèngan sëlàmat, 

To arrive in safety. Dèngan mûdah, 

Dèngan sëmpénà, 

Properly; with propriety. Dèngan stìa, 

With fidelity. Stìa dèngan ràja-nya, 

Faithful to the king. Tiâda dèngan, 

Without. Sùsah sàngat tiâda dèngan ishàrat iang chàkûp, 

Very difficult without the necessary means. Tiâda dèngan sèpèrti-nya, 

Not as it should be, not what it ought to be. 

Dèngan, 

A servant; a pronoun of the first person singular or plural; I, we. Note: This term is less humble than Pàtek. Fâlâvì. It is usually employed when addressing a ràja in the presence of another and superior prince; the person using it applying it to himself when addressing the inferior ràja, and styling himself Pàtek, Fâlâvì when addressing the superior ràja. In the absence of the latter the term Pàtek, Fâlâvì would be applied to himself by the person addressing the inferior ràja. 

Dèngan-an, 

The hilt of a kris, dagger, or sword. Pùj.

Dèngar, 

To hear; to listen; hearken! to pay attention, to attend to; to follow advice; to obey orders. Chùba dèngar! 

Just listen; hark! Ta' térdèngar, 'tàlèdèngar, tì Not audible; I cannot hear it. Jàngàn di-dèngar, 

As a gift to his father's tomb he pardoned him. Dèngan
lights were extinguished, the roads to seven cock-pits cracked, seven young coconuts fell to the ground, and women three months with child all miscarried throughout the land of Tanjong Bima, when they heard the loud noise caused by the shouting of Raja Sri Rama. Mën-dëngar-kan, Mëndëngar To hear, etc. Áidden sångat mën- dëngar-kan perché- kàta-an nujum tójoh itu, adend maathi Mëndëngar-kan Lònbowri Aìa Fóhí. You paid too much attention to the words of the seven astronomers. Ka-ámpat maun-là sa mën-dëngar-kan kàta ka-duh pëhak-nya itu, adend maathi Këdëngar Audible. Ka-dëngar-an kà- pàda, Aìa dëngar Audible to; able to be heard by. Mëka sågula dëyang-dëyang itu pun rích tér-tawa lâlu ka-dëngar-án ka-pàda Bândi di-dâlâm bìlekh, malëf Mëndëngar-án. Such were the words of the man who heard it. Tiáda së-ápa mën-dëngar. No one has heard it. Dëngar-làh! Dëngar! Listen! Hark! Listen then! Hearken to! Attend!

Dëngar-làh túan suàtû pri,
Di-kàràng-kan àlih bûdak johàri,
Chëtèra-nà yája aëkàràng inii,
Achéh-la kûnun nàma-nya ngéri.

Dëngar lònbowri àndon àndon,
Dëngar lònbowri àndon àndon,
Dëngar lònbowri àndon àndon,
Dëngar lònbowri àndon àndon.

Hearken! O masters, to a tale which is written by a jeweller, a tale of a prince of the present date, in a land which they say is called Acheen. Tòjoh ngëri pàdam pëltà tòjoh sempang glànggang rétak gûgor mëmbang tòjoh bìji àndòng mëng-àndòng tàga bûlan hàbìs tér-gûgor di-dâlâm ngëri Tanjong Bima mëndëngar guëntà suàrà Ràja Sri Ràma bër- têmpik itu, lònbowri Këdëngar-kan, Aìa dëngar. Throughout seven towns the
Dängik, دقيق

To my hearing. *Note:* This phrase is used idiomatically in the sense 'from what I heard, from what came to my ears.' Pèn-dàngar, دندغر One who listens. Pèn-dàngar-an, دندغران Hearing. Pèn-dàngar-kan, دندغرکی To cause others to hear.

Dängik, دقيق The noise made by anyone gasping. (See also Dêngik, دفعیک, Ngik, غیک and Ngok, غورک).

Dângkal, دخکل Shallow; not deep.

Dângkap, دغک Many; in numbers; a crowd.

Dângkar, دغک To snore; to breathe hard.

Dângkëlî, دغکلی Heavy planking along the lower edges of the barrelled decks called Tingkam, تیکم by Malays. The framework at the mouth of a pit or trap-door. *Pij.*

Dângkeng, دغکنف The barking noise made by a deer or a dog. (See also Keng, کیک).

Dângkî, دغکی Envy; envious; to envy, to be envious of. Pâda pîkîr-an ku s'êmbarnya-lah mâ-lain-kan kâmû sêkêliam iang tiâda tâhu sêgâla sêdaç pêt-atór-an îtu iang bêta tâhu hasad dêngkî mânda manda sêkêliam sêhàja di-âtas Hang Thâh îtu, jêngân mên-ároh dêngkî, جانگی ساره دغکی Do not cherish envy. Dia dêngkî sangat pâda hamba tân, دی دغکی ماغد قد همب تران He is very envious of me, thy servant.

Dângkîlî, دغکلی Deformed; mis-shapen; short and crooked, as the hilt of a Kris. Hump-backed.

Dângkîlî, دغکلی Curved downwards in an unnatural manner, of the horns of a buffalo. Curved by disease, of the limbs or bones. Kêrbau dêngkîlî, کیر دغکلی A buffalo which has horns that curve downwards instead of upwards. *Note:* In Pèrak this is called Gondok, گوئندک.

Dêngkîm, دغک من The noise of loud barking or cracking. (See also Kong, کوئنگ).

Dêngkor, دغکر and Mên-dêngkor, مدغکر To puff and blow, like a winded buffalo. To breathe hard; to snore. (See Dêngkar, دغک which is the same word).

Dêngoh, دغکر and Mên-dêngoh, مدغکر To low like kine. Têr-dêngoh lêmbu di-pâdang sambut mêm-úak kêrbau di-kandang, لودغکر لیوم فاده مشرو مفروق کیر دغک The kine in the fields lowed, and the buffaloes answered from their pens. *Note:* This term is sometimes applied to the bubbling noise made by camels.

Dêngok, دغک A noise. (See Dêngik, دغک).

Dêngong, دغک To hum; to buzz. The noise made by a storm of wind and rain, by an Aeolian harp or by the wind playing through any instrument made for that purpose.

Pêtang-pêtang ribut bêr-dêngong, تامن السسه سیمبا روانج Pêtang-pêtang dûdok mêm-lêngong, تامن کاسیه دالفکل بونج

فغوم ۳ ربو دغفروم تالام سلمه کلری روله فغوم ۲ دوره دغفروم لف کامیه دالفکل براغ

In the afternoon the noise of the storm is heard. Plant the *sêldâsh* in the bailing-can. In the afternoon I sit wrapped in thought, for while I still loved thee thou didst forsake me and throw me away.

Dêngu, دغر The disagreeable smell of a crowd of human beings. *Pij.*

Dêngu, دغر Silly; foolish; a fool.

Dêngu, دغر and Mên-dêngu, مدغر To hold the breath for a long time. *Pij.* Cf. Dêngus, دغوس To breathe quickly through the nose.

Mêndêngus, مدغوس and Mên-mêngus, مدغوس To breathe quickly through the nose; to sob and gasp; to snort, of a pig. *Pij.*

Dêngut, دغک To pipe or whistle like a quail. Têr-dêngut pûiûh panjang bûnî, لودغک دغک دنوی پنج بری The quail gave forth its long whistle.
Dəngut, دگه The throbbing of matter forming in a boil.

Dəning, دیع A yoke. Lêmbu s’dəning, يئو ملیع A yoke of oxen. Bətang dəning, بئاغ دیع The yoke. Note: This word is chiefly used by the natives of Kəltəntan and Pətən. (See also Igu, ایکو A yoke).

Dənnjut, داجیر A gentle jerking motion, such as is made by an aching limb, or by a fish at the end of a line. (See also Dəngut, دگه and Nyut, پچه).

Dəntum, داسرم The noise made by an explosion; the report of a cannon or gun. Bər-dəntum bədil ing bəsar bər-dərap bədil ing kəchil, بردیئوم بئیل پهسیم بردر اف بئیل نیکم The big guns exploded with a roar and the small arms rattled.

Dəpa, دما A fathom; a measurement from the tips of the fingers of the right hand, to the finger tips of the left hand, the arms being held outstretched at right angles to the body. Note: By Europeans this measurement is usually taken as being equivalent to one fathom of six English feet. The following are the tables to which this measurement belongs.

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Tiga dépa lagi belum sampei Raja Dōnan pun melompak naik ka-kapal itu, چیک

Dēra, درا To punish; punishment; sentence. Āda-pun jikǎlau mën-əwar hamba əorang di-dənda-nə lëma əmas jikəlau tiəda dəngən diə-pə-biša di-ambil-nə děra-nya hamba əorang itu, āda-mun jikəla-dədongə man əməs jikəla-dədongə man Efišal Dəsilə Dərəni Həbəmə Aroq əla If any person makes improper advances to another’s slave he shall be fined five āmas, and if the slave is not in his company when he is captured the slave shall be punished. Āda-pun pəda hukum Allah jikəlau
Dérāi, دری

A pattering sound such as is made on glass by rain. Pīj. (See also Rai, دري A pattering sound).

Dérak, درک A cracking sound. (See also Rak, درق, دَرَک, دریک, دروک, رَک, رَق, and Rok روق A cracking sound).

Dērāka, HIND. درددار Treason; to turn traitor. Note: This is a colloquial form of Dērhāka, درهدار and should not be used in writing.

Dēram, درِم The growling noise made by a tiger; the roar of small-arms fired in volleys; the noise made by a falling house. (See also Ram, رَم and Lēram, لرَم)

Dēram-dēram, درِم درِم The name of a sweetmeat.

Dērāna, HIND. دردن دردن Patient. (Probably a contraction of Sa’dërānā سَدره‌انه, مسهرانه).

Dērang, درَانگ To clash, to clatter; the clashing or clattering sound made by metal. (See also Rang, رَانگ).

Dērap, دراپ The noise of small fire-arms, or the cracking of nuts in a fire. Bērdēntum bēdīl iang bēsār bēr-dērap bēdīl iang kēchīl. برده‌موت، بدلیل پیش برده‌موت، بدلیل پیش کچیل The big guns roared and the small-arms crinkled.

Dēras, درس To read aloud a known passage from the Kurān or other book.

Mēn-dēras Kurān, مِندَرَس قرآن To read the Kurān aloud in this manner.

Dēras, درس A rustling or crackling noise such as is made by something passing swiftly through the air or by the crackling of a dry leaf. (See also Ras, رس and Dērus, دروس).

Dērau, دراو A rushing noise, such as is made by an approaching rain-storm passing over water, rain beating on an ātāp roof, or the noise of shouting. This word is also used to describe the noise of a stream of water falling on the leaves of the Sang or on ātāp. (See also Rau راو).

Dērau, رَدَار, and Bēr-dērau, بردرار To work in gangs, to work in parties, to work in parties on each other's land. Note: In many parts of the Peninsula it is common for the natives in a village to help cultivate one another's land, all the labourers working in the gang, first on the land which is owned by one of them, and afterwards on another piece of land owned by another member of the working party. By this means the land owned by all the labourers is more thoroughly cultivated than would otherwise be possible. Kērja sākai، کرچ ساکی, Ambil sākai، امپل ساکی or Bēr-sākai-sākai، برسکاه ساکی، برسکاه ساکی are terms which are also applied to this method of mutual cultivation.

Dērāwa, HIND., دردار Syrup. Pīj.

Dērel, درل To walk in Indian file, one at a time; a line of people. Āku na’mēn-ūmpang dērel orāng ātāp, اکر نامون‌ام پیش درالور اورت دری اورت اکس I want to walk in that line of people.

Dērek, درِک A cracking or cracking sound. (See Dērāk, درک).

Dērel, درل, and Mēn-dērel, مِندَرِل To fire a volley; to fire guns together. Pīj.

Dērhāka, درهدار Treason, treachery; rebellion; disloyalty; traitorous; rebellious; treacherous; perfidious; to turn traitor; to rebel; to be guilty of treason. Mēn-bhat dērhāka، مِندبیت درهدار To rebel; to turn traitor; to be guilty of treason. Ātāp dērhāka، اورت درهدار A traitor;
Dérham, Ar. | Dérja, Hind., درهم | درجة

a rebel. Áda-pun jikálau orang iang mem-báwa' titah màka ia mem-ambil istri orang tíada dápát di-búnoh dèrhaka ka-báwah dúli Sultan. 

If a king's messenger elopes with anyone's wife he may not be killed, for that would be treason against His Highness the Sultan. 

Ampun Túan Ku bér-ribu-ribu ampun hárap-kan di-ampun-i kír̩a-nya sémibah pàtek hamba tóna sémibah pàtek sémibah chéláka sémibah pàtek sémibah dèrhaka.

Díamònto. Kibírayi sémibah díamònto. 

If the key is wicked the box will turn traitor—Prov., meaning that if a husband is unfaithful his wife will probably follow his example.

Dérham, Ar., درهم | Dérhim, درهم | مدرهم | and Mén - Dérhim, مدرهم

Money, coin, specie.

Dérhim, درهم Together with, at the same time.

Déri, در | Dérja, Hind., درجة

From; of; than (in comparison).

Déri-mána díatang-nya dan handak ka-mána pérgi-nya, díram Dários Daan Hándák. 

From whence does she come, and whither does she go? Déri jauh súsor-kan díekat sudah díekat sampé-ribi, tóba. 


Dérja appeared to him to be true, and his anger vanished, and his face, which had been purple, became pale again.

Dérja, Hind., درجة

Three drops of water fell from its mouth. Máká Túan Pétun pun tók-kétrú dehí-páda bér-ádu.

Dérja The Princess awoke from slumber. Orang dehí-páda s'ba-rang bangsa, dréng Máká sá-bá maén já.

Men of every race. Déri-páda gong dan géng-dàng, dréng gúun Dários Consisting of gongs and drums. Bésar deri-páda, dór Dérer Bigger than. Baik dehí-páda iang bányák, Dérer gúun Baik Better than the majority, better than most. Déri-páda hídop baik máti, dór Dérer It were better to die than to live.
Dérjah, Ar., درجه, درجه Step, stair, grade, rank.

Dérjána, HIND., درجان Base; brutish; senseless; low-minded.

Dérma, HIND., درم Charity; alms; benevo-

lence, charitableness; charitable feelings. Aда-пун iang sépérti titah shah sālām itu tēlah tèr-junjong-lah di-ātas bātu kāpāla pātek s’pēnōh-pēnōh-nya dērma kērnia iang sāngat lempah itu. ادفوُن ينف


As regards your highness's order, O Ruler of the Universe, thy servant has received it, and is grateful for thy charity and mercy, which is exceedingly great. Bālaī dērma, بالي درم A building used for charitable purposes. An asylum, a hospital.

Dērmāwan, HIND., درمان Charitable; liberal.

Dērnī, درني The threshold; the lintel of a door.

Dērok, درك A cracking or crackling sound. (See Dē Rak, درك).

Dērong, دروع A dorsal basket; a basket carried as a knapsack. Note: This word is, for the most part, used by the natives of Dūngun, and some other portions of the territory of Trènggānu. The more general word in use for a dorsal basket, is Āmbong, عِمْباَنْغَي. (See also Janki, جَنْكِيَ and Sāleēk, سَلِيكِ.

Dēru, درو and Mēn-dēru, مرن درو To low, as cattle; to roar; to make a noise, like waves upon the beach; a roar; a loud noise. Mēn-dēru lēmbu di-pādang tambut mēng-tak kērbau di-kāndang, مرن درو لَبْعَ الْبَادَه مَسْمَعَ مَفْرَقَ كرَبَ دَكَنْدَغ The kine in the meadows lowed and the buffaloes in their pens squeaked a reply. Māka kā-dēngar-an-lah gēgāk gēmpita tēr-lālu aśāṭam būni ségala raāyat bāla-tėnta Mēn-dēru Mēn-dēlāk di-tānah di-rūmāh, ماكا كَأَدْنَگَاَرْ أَنْ لَحْ گَهْگَ گْمِپْتَا تَرَ لَلْأَلْوَا مَسْتَحْمَ بْنْيِي سْغَلَا رَأْيْاَتْ بَلْأْلَا تْنَتْرا مَنْدِئْرُو مَنْدِئْرُو دَنْمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ دَنْمُمُدُ Dēru, درو and Mēn-dēru, مرن درو To bear or endure a disagreeable odour. The form Jēru, جرو also occurs. Pīj.

Dērum, دروم A loud growling noise. Note: This is applied to a noise which is louder than Dēram, درم (See also Rum, روم).

Dērum, دروم To bend down with all four legs, like an elephant or camel. (See Tērum, تُروُم).

Dērus, دروس A rustling or murmuring noise duller than Dēras, دروس (See also Rus, روس).

Dēsa, HIND., دیس A country; a state; a region; a district; a territory; a town. Andam dēsa tengkah lāku pēl prāngai-

nya dan mōlek s’kāli dēngan būdī bhās-

nya mōlek s’kāli dēngan tūtōr kāta-nya, انَدَم دِيِسُ ثَنَغَاتْ لَعَبَ فَرَعَيْنَ دِان مُلُكِيِ مُلُكِيِ مَلْكِيِ مَايِلِي مُلْكِيِ مَايِلِي مُلْكِيِ مَايِلِي مُلْكِيِ مَايِلِي مُلْكِيِ مَايِلِي Mēn-dēru, مرن درو She was the ornament of the land (lit., The fringe on the forehead of the land), graceful and elegant in her behaviour, and in her ways and conduct, beautiful in her goodness and courtesy, beautiful in her speech. Note: This word is used almost exclusively in poetry.

Dēsar, دسر The hissing noise made by water falling on to a hot surface; the noise made by matting dragged along the floor; the noise made by a jet of water rushing through a hole. (See also Sar, سر).

Dēsau, دسو The noise made by water falling on to a hot surface; the noise made by a rising bird; the noise made by a falling bamboo. (See also Sau, سا).

Dēsib, دسمه The noise of an approaching rain-storm.
Dësik, doch, desic A rustling noise such as is made by a rat in a heap of papers. (See also Sïk, desert.)

Dësing, doch, desing A tingling or singing noise in the ears. Mën-dësing, desing To tingle or sing, of the ears. To whistle, of the wind. Cf. Bësing, bësing An unpleasant noise, etc.

Dësir, doch, desir A noise such as is made by the guttering of a night-light. (See also Sir, sour.) Pïj.

Dësok, doch, dosok A rustling noise which is duller than Dësik, desic (See also Sok, sook). Pïj.

Dëstar, Pers., desïr A cloth or kerchief worn on the head. Bër-dëstar, desïr To wear a cloth on the head. Këna-kan dëstar, don desïr To adjust a kerchief on the head.

Dësur, desor, döss A noise such as is made by rain falling on leaves. (See also Sur, sour.) Pïj.

Dëtas, des, dos, dës The noise made by paper or hard leaves when cut with scissors. Pïj.

Dëtas, des, dos, dës, dës The noise made by paper or hard leaves when cut with scissors. Pïj.

Dëwâsa, Hind., deswa Period; age; time. Maka pada dewâsa itu, dewa Now at that time.

Dëwâta, Hind., dewata Deities, demi-gods; spirits. Maka kra kechil pun bër-iarang-lah ia ka-paëna sëglâ dewa dewâta, dewata He is not the child of a common man; I know not whether he is the incarnation of all the demi-gods and spirits, or whether he is the son of a prince of old descent. Note: The term Dëwâta, dewata is given by the above examples, is commonly employed in conjunction with Dëwâta, dewata a term which has a precisely similar meaning.

Dëwâdu, Hind., dewada A kind of fir-tree. (See Dâru-dëru, dâru A fir-tree, etc.)

Dëwâ, Hind., dewâ Deities, demi-gods; spirits. Maka Mahârâja Duâna bër-iarang-lah ka-paëna sëglâ dewâta, dewata He burned pieces of agila wood, gum benzoin, and camphor, and smoked the matchlock with them, and prayed to his brother demi-gods. (See Dëwa, dewâ, Deities, etc.) Bûrung dewâta, dewata The bird of paradise.

Dëwi, Hind., dewi A goddess; a preposition used for the name of a princess.

Dhâga, dhâk, dhaga Thirst; thirsty. Mintalah adek bëlang stëgok dan sirh bëlang s'kapor karâna adek têr-lalu dhâga, dhaga, dhaga, dhaga, dhaga
Dhági, دهاغي 

Try to try, to attempt to make an attempt in spite of adverse circumstances. Sungghoh glap sångt handak mādik tētāpi aku dhāgi-kan jūga, māphākkā kēthē máthē hindē Hindī āko dhōkākā ko jō. It is true that it is very dark to try going up river but I shall attempt it never-the-less. Note: The form Mēndhāgi, مهندائي is also used.

Di, د At; in; on. Di-āstāna, دی استان At the palace. Di-rūmah, درومه In the house. Di-āstāna, دی استان On the ground. Note: The use of Di, د denotes rest, as opposed to Ka, ک which denotes motion. Thus: Dūdok di-rūmah, درومه To live in the house. Pērgi ka-rūmah, قری To go to the house.

Di, د An inseparable verbal particle; a sign of the passive. Māka kra kōshāo pēm bākār chōndāna ghāru kēmān bārūs dan di-āsāt-kan āyer māwar sērtā di-ōrēk-kan ka-pāda sēkēliā ārāng iang māti itu-pun kēmbāli hīdūp sāmān-nya, māfā kā kēmālāan Firon sāmākā Chandān Gharāwā kēmān bārūs, dan Dāmūsh, ārāng sērtā di-ōrēk-kan kēmālān bārūs. The little ape burned pieces of sandal-wood, agila-wood, gum benzoine, and camphor, and applied the smoke thereof to the rose-water, and sprinkled all the dead men with it, and they all came back to life. Jāṅgān di-bāt, جاکش دیو. Do not do it.

Di, د To call a duck; the noise made to call a duck. (See Note under Bok, بوق To drive away a duck, etc.)

Diam, د To be quiet, to be still, to be silent, to remain quiet or still; to stop, to cease; to dwell; to live; to remain, to stay. Diam, د Be quiet! Be silent! remain still!

Iang di-sangka tīdāk mēn-jādī, لنگ دی سنگا مین جادی

That which is anticipated does not come to pass, and he who remains quiet gets it—Prov., 'Still waters run deep.' Māka ia pun diam s-jūrus tiāda bēr-kāta-kāta
Diam, Ar., دُبْی

Diam abide bær-,la
Diam bësi mâkin kârat.

Dîm awoi Makki Râbei
Dîm awoi Makki Kâmil

Dîm awoi Lâki Kâmil
Dîm awoi Lâki Mës

Dîm awoi Lâki Kâmil
Dîm awoi Lâki Mës

A root remains quiet and increases in bulk, iron lies still and wastes away the more—Pro. Bër-diam diri, بریدم دیری or Bër-diam-kan dîri, بریدمکان دیری. To possess one's soul in silence. Mâka ia pun bër-diam dîri-nya mâka Râja Sri Râma bâlek bër-âdu, مَعَه ای فون بریدم ملَك راج مسي رام بالبک براده. He kept (himself) quiet, and Râja Sri Râma fell asleep again. Lâlu di-mâkaa sêkar sërtâ tér - mâkaa itu hîllang pikir-an, an sjûrus bër-pêloÂk tôboh dan bër-diam dîri tâda bër-kâta kâta, لَوَ دَنَاك مَكاَعَر سَرَّتَا تَرَ - مَكاَعَة إِنَّهُ بَحَرٌ بَيْنَ مَهْمَوْر وَرَبْرُقُو. He eat one quid, and while eating it he lost consciousness for a space, and hugged himself and remained still, speaking never a word. Mâka bûdak itu dîm tâda mën-angis dan tâda bër-suâra páda sangka Tôn Pëtri sudah mâtî, مَكاَ بُعْدَك إِنَّهُ بَيْنَ وَرْبُرَق وَرَبْرُقُو وَمَهْمَوْر وَرَبْرُقُو. The child stayed still, and did not weep or cry, and the Princess fancied that he must be dead. Âbâng Râja Béssar itu bër-nâma Bëndâhâra Tôa dîdok dîm bër-ästâna di-kuâla süngei, ابن رَجَ مَيكاَن Bér-dîang di-äpi, برِدَن دَافِی To warm ourselves at the fire. (See also Bâjing, Bér-điang.)

Dînâh, Ar., دَیّنَا The practice of religious duties or observances. 

Diang, دِیْبَ The word for fire, also Mën-diang, مِنْدِیَانِگ. Bér-diang, برِدَن and Mën-diang-kan, مِنْدِیَانِگ-کَان. To warm at the fire. Bér-diang or Bér-diang di-äpi, برِدَن دَافِی. To warm oneself at the fire. (See also Bâjing, Bér-điang.)

Dîat, Ar., دّیدَا Compensation paid for a life taken; blood-money. Mâka sëbab itu kita tanggong-lah diat nyawa iang
Dibaj, Ab. Di-baj Flowered silk stuff; brocade. Pij.

Dideh, Ab. Dideh. To boil; to seeth; to boil over; to bubble; to effervesce. Dan aya dideh-nya sudah mén-jádi sáta anak súngí. and the water which boiled over from the cooking had become a small stream. Mén-dideh, mén-dideh. To boil over; to bubble up; to effervesce. Rang-nya mén-dideh, réng-mén-dideh. His groans were ceaseless (lit., boiled over). This is a common expression when people are groaning with fever.

Dilik, Ab. Dilik. A pupil; one who is brought up or reared by another. Mén-dilik, mén-dilik. To bring up; to rear. Kátanya aya-hánda tétkála màri klak handak di-bawa' dilik itu s'kallí. She said that when thou, my father, comest, thou wilt bring the child whom thou hast reared with thee.


Dikau, Ab. Díkau. You. (See Diku, díkau).


Dikit, Ab. Dikit. Be careful of, take care of; be thoughtful and provident. Handak rémí bér-tábor urei handak káya bér-dikít-dikít, hèndik rémí bér-tábor urei rémí bér-dikít-dikít. If you want a place to be populous you must be generous with your money; if you want to grow rich take care of it.

Diku, Ab. Dík. Dík. Thou, you; a pronoun of the second person singular or plural. Áda-pun hérti-nya ljáb kabul itu sèperti di-káta ülil wáli-nya 'Ku pér-suámi-kan-lah ának-ku si-ánu itu ákan istri diku,' màka jawab mèmpéle itu 'Ku trima-laah is ákan istri-ku.' Ini-lah ljáb kabul námá-nya, adafon hérti-nya ljáb kabul itu sèperti di-káta ülil wáli-nya 'Ku pér-suámi-kan-lah ának-ku si-ánu itu ákan istri diku.'

Dinding, دنديس


Dinding, دنديس Slices of buffalo meat preserved (for sea voyages) by drying in the sun. (See also Bālor, بار, and Buāri, بیار).

Dirgahāyu, होँद, دیرگاہیو "A long life. Note: This word is used in addressing a monarch in the sense 'O King live for ever!' It is also corrupted into Gērgahāyu, گرگاهیو.

Dingkil, دنگک "Lean; meagre; poor; small for its age, as a child or an animal; small considering the time it has been planted, as a tree, etc. (See also Bret, برت and Kēdi, کیدی Small for its age, etc.)

Dingka, دنگک The name of a edible salt-water fish. پیج.

Dini-hāri, دینیہری "Dusk, the gloaming, the hour of uncertain light at dawn and after sun-set. Pētek sēdiā mē-nantī bīla-bīla di-tītah sōrō pānggīl tēngah mē-tām dini-hāri mē-lan-kan āda-lah pētek dāntang, فانیه میں محیت بیلہ بیلہ تیتہ سی کیلئے تینگہ میں دینیہری میں لاہہ آدا لہہ پیٹک دانتہ "The servant is at thy disposal; whenever then orestart him to be summoned, whether in the middle of the night or at dawn, thy servant will come. Tēngah mēlam tār-lampa dini-hāri bēlūm sampei, میں لامہ تینگہ میں دینیہری بیلہ میں سام پہ "The middle of the night was long passed, but the grey dawn had not yet come.

Dirgahāyu, होँद, دیرگاہیو A long life. Note: This word is used in addressing a monarch in the sense 'O King live for ever!' It is also corrupted into Gērgahāyu, گرگاهیو.
Diri, the individual; oneself, himself, herself, thou, you; a pronoun of the second person singular or plural. *Fālūkūbū mēng-ājar dīri,* To hug one's body and read oneself a lecture. —Proverbial expression. Lālu pengesān tiḍāsa sadar əkān dīri-nya, lôl-ôf-ni Tâdār-Mādār-Atkar Dīri. Then he laughed and lost all consciousness of himself. Mākā āla-s kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā ia pun sadar-əkān dīri-nya, mākā āla-s kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s. Presently the heat filled the plain and he came to himself. Māri-lāh kita pargi mēm-ōtang-kan dīri, māri-lāh kita pargi mēm-ōtang-kan dīri. Kōrākū əke Mūzāvīgī dīri. Come, let us go and cast ourselves away. Jīka tiḍāsa ayahāndā dan bōnā pānāg-kan bētā pērītū itū bētā handak bākē mēm-batlāng dīri kā-dālâm ṭūtān, mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s. The Bēndākhār Tāa in pun bēr-sērāh-kan dīri-nya ka-pāda Tāhān iāng sēnār, mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s. Tāhān iāng sēnār, mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s. The Bēndākhāra Tāa resigned himself to (the will of) the true God. Mākā in pūn jōthōkān dīri-nya ka-dālām āyēr lālu rhaib sēnār, mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s. Tāhān iāng sēnār, mākā āla-s Mākā āla-s Kētikā pānas pun pēnhō pādang mākā āla-s. The old man asked leave to depart, and returned to his house. Note: The term Mōhun, which is used of taking one's leave of a rājā. Dīrām-kan dīri, To remain silent or still; to possess one's soul in silence. Bēsār-kan dīri, Mēm-bēsār-kan dīri, and Mēm-bēsār-kan dīri.
Dempak. دعمق

Broad-pointed, blunt, wide, as opposed to narrow or sharp.

Diris, ديرس To wet, to make wet; to water. Pj. Note: The form Diras, ديرس also occurs. Cf. Tiris, ديرس To leak, etc.

Dirit, ديرية Row; Rank. S’kūrang-kūrang tiga s’dirit, بريدية At least three in a row. Bār-dirit, بريدية In rank; in rows. (See also Bāris, باريس and Banjara, بندجيرة A row, etc.)

Dirus, ديرس To wet; to water (as a plant). (See also Diris, ديرس)

Ditia, دذية A giant. (See Dātia, دانية)

Dōa, آ. دعا Prayer, invocation, supplication to God. Dengan bērkat dōa padāka sēhabat kita, بركات دعا فائدتك صحابة كيف By the efficacy of our friend’s prayers. Bācha dōa, بچا دعا To recite a prayer. Bācha dōa sēlamat, بچا دعا سلامت To recite prayers for continued prosperity. Mēn-dōa, ومن دعا and Mēn-dōa-kān, ومن دعاكان To pray, to invoke. Māka tiāda-lah mērika itu lāpa dan khāli deri-pāda mēn-dōa-kan duli shah sālam itu, ملكي ميشاك لطف ذا خالي دون ومن دعاكان دعا سلام لئن They will not neglect or neglect to pray for your Majesty, Ruler of the Universe. Note: The word Dōa, دعا is used of prayers of supplication with a definite object. To pray by reciting the usual formula of Muhammadan prayer is Sēmbahiang, صميح while the prayers said to them, which are of the nature of charms, are termed Jampi, جمبي or Mantēra, منترا.

Dōba’, آ. دبا’ A gourd; a cucumber. Pj.

Dōbi, Beng. دوبی A washerman. Note: This word is not Malay but is understood in places where Tamil washermen are employed.

Dōdong, دودنج A short dagger with a broad blade. Note: This term is applied by the natives of Selangor to the weapon called Bēlādau, بلادو in most parts of the Peninsula.

Dōdos, دودوس and Mēn-dōdos, ومن دودوس To increase the size of a rent or hole. Pj.

Dōdot, Jav. دودوت A kind of bodice used by dancing-girls.

Dōdül, دولدول A sweetmeat made of rice, flour, molasses or palm-sugar, and the expressed juice of the coconut. Āngkau pērgi ka-māna mākan dōdul? ماكان الناى كان دودول Pánggang áyam? پانگقغ آیام Where have you been? Have you been eating sweetmeats, rice stained with saffron, or a roast fowl? Note: This phrase is often used by Malays when reprimanding one who has loitered on the way.

Dōgil, دولگيل Tailless, without a tail, having no tail. Māka di-ambil-lah sēgūla pēdang dan áyam dōgil dan sēgūla pēl-bāgai pākai-an-nya, ملكي دنستهک مکی دنستهکNavigator He took all his swords, and his fowl without a tail, and all his clothing. Māka ia pun bēr-jālan bāleak māsok ka-nēgri mēng-qip s’ēkor áyam dōgil, ملكي فلنگیر navigator He walked back and entered the town, carrying a cock without a tail under his arm. (See also Tūgil, طوقيل).

Dōgul, دولگول Flat-headed; having no horns (of cattle); having no comb (of a fowl); hairless; hatless; without something that is usual on the head.

Dōh, دوه To call a dog; the noise made in order to call a dog. (See Chik, چیک To drive away a dog, and Note under Bok, بوق)
Dokana, 

Unchaste; obscene; lascivious; immoral.

Dokoh, A half circular plate of gold or silver suspended round the neck of a man or woman at marriages or at any family feast, such as Jijak tânah, Stepping on the earth for the first time. Sunat, Circumcision. Khatam, having completed the reading of the Kurâ, etc. (See Dôkoh.)

Dôkok-dôkok, The name of a sweet meat.

Dôla, Hind., A swing; a hammock. Pij. (See Bûai, Bôai, and Bûai-an, a swing, etc.)

Dôlak-dâlik, Untrustworthy, unreliable, as regards one's word. Mêndôlak-dâlik, a malicious, evil disposed. To be untrustworthy or unreliable as regards one's word. Note: This term is chiefly in use among the Malays of the Archipelago.

Dôlat, A., Prosperity, welfare, happiness, blessing, fortune, wealth, majesty, Your Majesty. Mâka Hang Tûh pun sêgrâ-lah bêr-dâtang sêmâh-sêmâh-nya 'Ampun Tûan-Ku bê-ribu-ribu ampun sêrta bêr-tambah dôlat shah âilam, 'Please forgive these many wrongs I have committed. My body and soul are your servants.' Hang Tûh speedily made representation to the king, saying, 'Pardon, O King, thousands and thousands of pardons, and may thy happiness increase. Mâka sêmbah nujum tâa itu 'Jika âda dênggî dôlat tûan-ku bûlih-lah pâtêh chûha lihat-kan.' 'If my life is valuable to you, do not destroy it. I am your servant.' The old astronomer made representation to the King saying, 'If it is with the high blessing of thy majesty thy servant will endeavour to see it.' Mâka ia pun bêr-dâtang sêmâbah 'Dôlat Tûan-Ku Shah Ailam,' and he made representation to the king, saying, 'Your Majesty! Ruler of the World,' Jikîlau tiâda âîlih karâna titah iang di-bawâ 'âîlih Haji Muhammad Nur itu mê-lain-kan pâtêk ini telah hârap pâda dôlat sêhâ, 'Since last meeting, my Lord Haji Muhammad Nur has performed a similar service as in old times.'

Dôman, The wage given for plucking coconuts. Pij.

Dôman, When playing the game of chess the Queen is moved to a square commanding the adversary's Queen, that is called Dôman, and the word is pronounced to warn the adversary of his danger.

Dômba, Pans., A sheep.

Domba, Desirous of anything. Pij. Note: The form Damba, also occurs.

Dômpak, Against; over against; opposite to; to run against; to engage in battle; to be in opposition to.

Dômpat, Close to; crushed against.
Dónam, Dónam múnyah, Dónam. The name of a plant. Pij.

Dóndang, Dóndang. To sing; to sing joyfully.
Pápan dóndang. A swing; a swing suspended from the trees, used for amusement. Páda pér-téngah an jálan itu ia bér-bhúti di-báwah s’póhan keyu bérkingi di-bhúi-bhúi di-étas pápan dóndang Thàn Pèrti itu. Pij

Mén-dóndang-kan layar, Mandolihikí lóbar To catch the wind by veering the sail with ropes.

Dóndun, Dóndun. The colour of a garment. Mén-ákai d’éndóndun, Mándákai, To wear clothes of one colour. Pij.

Dóndung, Dóndung. A kind of box. Mén-dóndung, Mandolung. Pij

Dóngak, Dóngak. Raised, as the head, in order to see, or the bows of a boat out of water.


Dóngok, Dóngok. Disproportionately thick. Pij.

Dóñok, Dóñok. Stumpy, short and stout.

Dóran, Dóran. The name of a kind of drag net much used on the east coast of the Peninsula. Bátu dórán, Bátu dórán. A weight used to sink and keep down a drag net.

Dóron, Dóron, Mén-dóron. To do; to dart forward, to rush forward. Tér-dóron. To carry (of the voice). Tér-dórón kákì bádán mów-rása Tér-dórón lidháh amás pálá-nýa. Lóronog. Kákì bádun, Lóronog, Lóronog. Lídhe amás Födlí. What is done by the foot will be felt by the body. If the tongue acts gold will be gained—Prov.


Dóyan, Jav.  دویان

I do not like you. Note: This word, which is usually used negatively, is chiefly employed by the natives of Daik. Its meaning is precisely similar to the more common term Kéna, as in the phrase Ta' bér-kéna, I do not like it, etc.

Dras, درس Quick, fast, rapid; violent (as running water); swift. Blar dras sédikit, first step. Make a little haste, be quick. Jángan dras sàngat. Do not go so fast. Dras pérgi-nya bágaì klat iang ámat tangkas dahulu, sátpak deri-páda ángin. It is difficult to go up stream because the current is so strong. Dras-kan,�

Dúal, دوال A brother-in-law. Note: This word is usually pronounced Dúal, Dúal and is used in conjunction with Ipar, Ipar A brother-in-law, etc.

Dubor, درب The buttocks, the back.

Dúdok, دردو To sit; to sit down; to settle; to live, to dwell, to reside; to stay, to remain. Síla dúdok, Jable dudok. Be pleased to take a seat. Beulam dudok bér-tánjor dahulu, Jable dudok ber-rolim dudok. To put the legs out straight before sitting down — Prav., meaning, to do anything without making adequate preparations. Dúdok bér-tànggok, Jable dudok ber-rolim. To sit on any raised thing, such as a chair, etc. Dúdok bér-síla, Jable dudok ber-síla. To sit with the legs crossed in the fashion which is customary among natives when in the presence of a chief, or while sitting on state occasions. Dúdok bér-changkong, Jable dudok ber-changkong. To sit on the heels with the knees under the arm-pits, as is the native custom when a yája is passing.
Dûdok, Dûga.

Dûdok bûr - timpoh, To sit with the buttocks resting on the ground, the knees being bent back, and the feet resting on one side of the body. Note: This is the attitude assumed by women when sitting. Dûdok s’kêtul, Dûdok魔crof To sit leaning back with the heels drawn up against the buttocks and the knees bent double. Dûdok têr-juntai, Dûdok隆jugh To sit with the legs hanging down. Mâka Râja Dônàn pun dûdok bûr-hênti-kan lêlah-nya bûr-sandar ka-tiâng âgông.


Dûga, Dûga.

Dûga, Dûga.

The elder brother of Râja Bêsâr, who was styled the Old Bêndûhârâ, dwelt at the mouth of the river. Pâték tâkut dûdok s’ôrâng dîrî di-dâlâm hûtân itu, Fâlaike Tákôrû Dûdok Mûrogr Dînî Dâdâm Hûlî. Thy servant is afraid to live alone in that forest. Lûlu di-sûroh-nya dûdok mên-dînggu di-bâwah ástânà-nya, Lôr Dûdok Mûrogr Dûdok Dûdok Bèsâr. Then he ordered him to stay and watch under his palace. Mâka ia pun dûdok bûrîn tiâda bûr-grak-grak, samaf dêv dûdok bûr-grak, barih niyàd bûr-grak. He was called the Prince, who was in hiding under the bailing can. Mâka Râja Bêsâr pun bûr-tîtah ka-pâda sêgâla órâng bêsàr - bêsàr - nya handak dûdok kérja mandi-mandi bûntîng Tôn Pêtri itu, Mâka Râja Bêsâr gave notice to all his chiefs that he intended to hold a feast in honour of the Princess's approaching confinement. Note: As will be seen from the last two examples, Dûdok, Dûdok is frequently used idiomatically in connection with any prolonged action. Têmpat dûdok, Kûtû. A dwelling place. Ka - dûdok - kan, Kûtû. A dwelling place; a residence; a place in which to live; a position. Di-màna-lah ka-dûdok-kan rûyat pâtëk iâng s’ôrâng bûtân itu? Dêmàlâm? Kûtû Dûdok, Kûtû. Where is the dwelling place of thy servant's numerous subjects? Ka-dûdok, Dûdok. The name of a bush which grows in open country, and which bears a berry that somewhat resembles a blackberry. Note: This bush is also called Sênudok, Kûtû. Dûdok dêngan Dûdok. To cohabit with. Dûdor, Dûdor. A jungle palm. Dûdu, Dûdu, Mên-dûdu, Mên-dûdu. To obey, to follow. Dûga, Dûga, Dûga, Mên-dûga, Mên-dûga. To sound; to try the depth of water, etc. Chîbâ dûga dêngan galâh, Chîbâ dûga dêngan galâh.
Dūgal, دوْغل
Try and sound the depth with a pole. Bātu dūga, برتو دوْغل A sounding lead. Taši dūga, تاشي دوْغل The line attached to a sounding lead. Note: The form Lāga, لَاگ also occurs.

Dūgal, دوْغل Pains in the stomach caused by hunger or insufficient nourishment; cross; sulky; irritable through illness caused by want of food.

Dūgang, دوْگانگ and Mên-dūgang, مندودوْگانگ To check anything which threatens to fall, by means of a rope used as a stay. Pīj.

Dūlt, دوْلت A copper coin; a cent; one hundredth part of a dollar; money, coin, cash. Note: The original application of the term Dūlt was to 1/100 of a rupee, it is now, however, almost invariably used to signify one cent of a Mexican dollar, though the term Dūlān sen, دوْلائى سىىن is sometimes used as more explicit. S’dūlt di-blah tājoh, سدوْلت دی-بله تاه To divide the 1/100th part of a rupee into seven — Prov., meaning, an impossible task. Āku ta’ bēr-dūlt, اکو تا بیردول I have no money. Minta dūlt, میندا دوْلت To ask for money.

Dūka, HIND., دروک Sorrow, sadness; mental trouble; pain or uneasiness of mind; sorry, sad; troubled; melancholy, grieved. Dan Tān Pētri itu kā da mën-cantī di-dālam nēgrī Gedōng Bātu dengan dūka nēstāpa chinta sēngēra mën - anggang hāti handak bēr - tēmu dengan ērag māda, دان تان هر کی اتحاد مسنی دنام کرو نگو به رغام هارت دانگ براکی وئی دوکو وئی دوجو ایرگ مادا And the Princess waits in the land of Gedōng Bātu with sorrow and affliction, sadness and pain, because of her desire to see thee, O youth! Mākā kita pun sāngat - lah mên - āroh dūka - chita mën - dēngār pēr - khabār - an itu, مکا کیا پون سنجات - لاه مسن - اروه دوکو - چیتا مسن - دنگار پر - خبار - ان این And we are very sorry to hear that news. Ka-dūka-an, کودوکا - ان Sorrows, affliction. Aāllāmāt rāja iang bēsar mën-anggang ka-dūka-an, علاءمت راجا یانگ بسیار مسن - انگانگ کا دوکو - ان A sign that a great prince was suffering affliction.

Dūka-chīta, HIND., دروکچیتا Sorrow, sadness, grief. (See Dūka, دروک.

Dūkat, دروک Ducat. Pīj.

Dūkoh, دروکو A small plate of gold or silver shaped like a half moon and worn round the neck by a string. Note: These plates are made in two shapes, the smaller crescent being called Dūkoh s'hārī-būlān, دروکو سهاری بولان and the larger one Dūkoh lāwi-lāwi, دروکو لاری لاری Note: These are worn by both men and women when they appear as the principals in some feast of importance such as Jījak tānah, جیجک تاه the first occasion upon which the feet are put to the ground; Sunat, سنت a circumcision; Khatan, ختن the feast on completion of the study of the Kurān; or Nikah, نیکح a marriage. The form Dūkoh, دروکو also occurs.

Dūkoh, JAV., دروکو Neighbourhood; hamlet; village; outlying territory. Pīj.

Dūkong, دروکون To carry on the back; to carry pick - a - back; to carry under the arm. Kūlē iālē bāgai sēndok di-dūkong, کولی بایل بگای سندوک دوْکون Wriggling this way and that like a spoon carried on the back — Prov. Tiāda bōlih di-lētak - kan deri - pādā dūkong Tuān Pētrī, تیادا بولیح دیلیتک - کان دری - پادا دروکو توان پتري ت积淀 پوه دلکی درد دروکو پئی پئری It could not be set down (lit., from the Princess's carrying). Mākā bēr - kāta - kāta itu s'ambil měng-āreī-kan dūkong-nya, مکا بیر - کتا - کتا این سامبل منگ - اری - کان دروکون - نیا She spoke thus while she unfastened the cloth by means of which she carried him on her back. Fāgh bēr-ānak dātang bēr-dūkong ānak, فاگح بیر - انک دادنگ بیر - دروکو انک Those who had children came carrying them on their backs.

Dūku, دروک The name of a fruit which resembles the Langsat, لانجسات (Lansium domesticum). Kra dūku, کرا دروک The sloth.

Dūkun, JAV., دروکون A native doctor. Pīj. (See Bōmo', بومو این Pāwāng, فاوگ A native doctor, etc.)

Dūlang, درولگ A tray; a stand for plates and dishes; a pan; a gold washing pan made of wood. Note: The usual Malay Dūlang, درولگ is a flat tray with sides
Duli, Hind., دلي
about four or five inches high. It is circular in shape, has a cover, and is usually made of brass. In its bowls for holding food are placed. The wooden pans used for gold washing are smooth and very slightly convex. Dülang tém-bäga, دوللنغ تباجا A brass tray. Dülang käyu, دوللنغ كايو A wooden pan.

Dülgus, دولغس or Düngas, دوڠس To breathe, of fishes when they come up to the surface. Pj. (See also Pángus, فاڠوس.

Düngut, دوڠت To chirp; to pipe after the manner of certain birds. Tér-düngut püuh panjang bñuyi, تر دوڠت پنجه بني The quails chirped with a long note.

Dünia, دنيا The earth; the terrestrial sphere; the globe; the world; this world as opposed to the next world; this life as opposed to the life to come; earthly; terrestrial. Āda-lah' k'țta hdp di-dälam düniä ini deri kéchil di-kan-dong ibu su dah bésar di-kan-dong aïdät jikálau máti di-kan-dong-an tánah, ادالله كيم هيدب دالم دنيا أين در كويل دوڠس أبري مده بس دوڠس عاديه جكل مالي دوڠس ثال We dwell upon this earth from the time we are small, in the womb of our mothers, when we are grown up, in the womb of custom and, when we die, in the womb of the earth. Sèrtä mèshhor gãgah brání - nya di - dälam aïlam düniä ini, مرة مشرح غاگه براتي - نيا دي - دالم أيلام دنيا اين And his power and courage are famous in all the countries of the earth. Bö-bërâpa-kah sàkit-nya untong kâkak ãdek ini têr - lëbëh lagi s'hâri jàdi di - dälam düniä s'hâri di - òbuang ayah-ânđa bonda ka-dälam laut bésar, بیراکه ماکیمی انتوجه كايات أدي اين تيرب اهلة أب وانجا بوندا كا دالما لوات بس However evil may be thy fate, O sister, mine is even more so; the day I was born into the world I was cast into the ocean by my father and mother. Åku ini bûkan-nya buãh käyu åku-lah iang bêr-nama mâta-hâri di - tîtah - kan Allah sêbà - hânhu wa - taïla mën - rang - i sêkëliän aïlam düniä ini, اكوبان بيكان يا وكاه نيال بمارام كنتاري دنيزي الهي لله وسانا وانجا سيكليان أيلام دنيا اين I am not the fruit of a tree, it is I who am styled the sun, and who have been ordered by God, the ever to be praised, to give light to all these regions of the earth. Ya ñinda Than Pêtri rétha rhâlib râmah mâsra mëng-ôtip tólâng kólit kàkìnda deri-dûnià sampei ka-ôkhirat, يا انداد توان هربي رامه مسرام مينغ غتيت تولوكن كاليتا كندا در دنيا.

Dull, Hind., دلي The sole of the foot; dust; majesty; highness. Mèng-âdap ka-bâawah duli than-ku, مغادف كاوه دلي تراکر To present oneself under the foot of the king (to go into the king's presence). Ka-bâawah duli su dah bér-ângkat ka-dälam, كاوه دلي سده براحكة كدايام His Highness has gone into the private apartments.

Dunah, Pzs., دوله A decoy bird. Pj. (See Dênak, دنيك which is doubtless the same word in the form used here).

Dündan, دوڠن The name of a tree used in ship-building. Heriteria littoralis.

Dûngu, دوڠو Weak of intellect.
Dùpa, HIND., دُف، هند. Incense.
Dùpar, بالغ دوفر, Ingl. and Bélâlang dúpar, A kind of mantis.
Dûra, دُورا Anxiety; mental trouble.
Duraāh, أرج. or دراع The name of a long upper garment. ڑیج.
Dûri, دُری A thorn. َنَا ِکُن أَكُن? A thorn? — Prov., Minum َلِذُنِّ وَسْرَة َدُرِّي مَاكَان, َلِذُنِّ َلِذُنِّ َثُكَرِتُورِ. A kind which has one large seed in the centre in addition to the usual seeds. َتُبُذُبْأ أَكُن, دُرِّي لاَمُّه. A species of which is of a rich yellow colour. َدُرِّي َخَذُن أَكُن, دُرِّي َخَذُن. A small species which often grows wild. َدُرِّي َخُطُبُن, دُرِّي َخُطُبُن. A very good species which grows wild. َدُرِّي َكُنُذُذُنْن, دُرِّي َكُنُذُذُنْن. Another very good sort. َدُرِّي َخُطُبُن. To break open a dûri-an. َدُرِّي َخُطُبُن. Note: This term is often used to express a game, common among Malays, in which men bet upon the number of the seeds in a dûri-an, and then break it open in order to see who is right.

Dürja, HIND., درْج The countenance. (See Dērja, درْج The countenance, etc.)
Dūsin, Engl., دوْسین A dozen; twelve. َلْوْسَِي. Note: The form Lûsing, لوسیع also occurs.
Dûsun, دوسن A fruit garden; an orchard; a village; a hamlet. َفِرَطْرِکُن دوْسْیْنِی اَی اَعْلَام دَان, بلْغ دَسْکاَلْع. To think his fruit garden the universe and to mistake grasshoppers for kites—Prov., used of one whose ‘geese are all swans.’ َکَلَّا َخُوْرِ هَُرْسِْدوْسْنِی َپَاَرِ َرَسَْاَا َرَسَْา
Dāta, Hind., دوست A officer of state; a messenger; an envoy; an ambassador.

Dūyn, Hind., دوئون Chief ambassador.  
Rāja Dāta, راج دوست A large aquatic herbiferous mammal of the order Sirenia, allied to the manatee but with a bilobed tail; the sea-cow. *Halicore dugong.*  
Mînyak dûyôn, سیبیک دوئون, An oil obtained from the Dûyôn, said to have the properties of a love-philtre or aphrodisiac.

Dûyn, Hind., دوئون and Bër-dûyn, دوئون, پردریون To progress with frequent halts, like people on a crowded road.
The sound $E$ at the beginning of a word is usually rendered by $alif$, and $ya$, thus, $Ekor$, بكر A tail. $E$ and $E$ are rendered by $alif$, alone, thus, Endah, end It. $Entah$, إنه I know not. The letter $ai$, occasionally represents the sound $E$, thus, $Elamu$, علم Science. In the middle or at the end of a word $E$, $e$ and $ei$ are usually rendered by the letter $Ya$, ي, while the very short sound $i$ is not generally represented by any written letter. Words beginning with a sound equivalent to $E$, $e$, $i$, or $i$ form their compounds by means of the same prefixes and suffixes as do words beginning with an initial $alif$, (See Note under $Alif$, $A$).

$Ebam$, بام A porcelain pot of a cylindrical shape. $Pij$.

$Ebdil$, عبدي A slave, a bought slave. The descendent of a bought slave who was usually not originally of the Muhammadan faith. (See $Aiibadi$, عبدي A slave, which is the only correct pronunciation of this Arabic word).

$Ebek$, ابي A pent-house; an addition made to a building; an awning or protection from the sun and rain erected above an open door or window.

$Ebing$, ابي and $Meng-$ebing, مهبع To dance a peculiar dance during which the dancing girls bend backwards and the spectators put money into silver bowls ($Batil$, بالي) which the girls hold in each hand. Note: This dance is danced by Jogan, جرخة or nautch girls. It is danced in the $Bali$, بالي or public hall on the last day of a great public feast, and the gifts of money given are in reality tribute to the roga who has given the feasts.

$Edah$, اده The period of one hundred days during which a divorced woman is prohibited from marrying again, and during which her husband is bound to support her. Any person having connection with a woman during this period commits adultery and is liable to be sued by the husband of the divorcée. $Ada-$pada talaq rajaa iya itu ia-itu sepeti s'orang per-ampah-an di-talaq ia maka ada-lah edah-nya deri-pada taiga bulan s'puloh hari itu jikala aja laki-laki itu handak kembari hanyah-lah dengan berkahwin juga nuna nya-hara loss-lah ia kembari, adangon dan tali orang jadi ainah ainah صفرة مغوف مرموقان مطالع أي ماف إداله عدى دروف ليك بان مثول هاري ايت جكلو إد لاكي: اية هندق كمباتي هالي دغي ترهوبين

$Ebor$, ابر To be consoled, to be comforted, to be solaced, to be cheered, to be soothed; consolation, comfort, solace; soothing. $Ebor$-kan, مهبع-كان To console, to comfort, to solace, etc.

Kain dibawa mudik ka-hulu,
Dua puloh hari ta' hilang bau,
Akun meng-ebor-kan hati iang rindu,
Ku-pada than-nya iang amat pulu.

$Ebor$ is a provincial pronunciation of Ibar, ابن which is the only correct form.
Édan, ادن
ايسناد
جًوك لَدآي هارسلا اي كمالي If the second warning of divorce has been given to a woman the period of widowhood of three months and ten days must be gone through; if at the expiration of that period the husband wishes to take her back he may do so merely by marrying her, and this it is lawful for him to do. Di-dālam ēdāh, دايبارايم عدد During the period of widowhood (or waiting after notice of divorce). Lēpas ēdāh - nya, لكونتتلا When her period of widowhood has expired. (See Note under Chērei, جبْرِي To separate, etc.)
Édar, أدَر Mad; mad with longing; foolish; a madman; a fool. S'ambil mé-lifor-kan hàti-nya ēdan ka-shemar-an, ماميلم ميئيؤر كن بايئي كمومر And at the same time comforted her heart which was foolish and mad with longing. Karāna Tān Pētri itu sāngat - lah ēdan ka-shemar-an dan gila bēranga, كان توان هيتان يتني ين الين كمومر كان جيل برايغ For the Princess was foolish and unhappy by reason of her longing, and mad with love. Māka Rādīn Āmas Āiu pun sudah hāmil s'tēlah sampe ka-pāđa tōjoh būlan māka Rādīn Āmas Āiu pun mēng - ēdāh handak santap āyer nyor gading itu, ماما راينل اويس اويس بون سوداه هاميل ستيلاه سامبي كا بادجا توغوب يوكان ماماك راينل اويس اويس بون مين ايدر اهنداك سانداب ايير يور غيندنج اين The time called the 'Flying Dragon' is when the shadows are twelve paces long. Pēr-ēdār-an, فلايردان Revolution; circulation. S'āma ēda pēr-ēdār-an chakrawāla ia - itu māta - hāri dan būlan, شام ال ايدر الان كراكوايلا اي - اين ماتا - هاري ودان Long ago it was Māka Āmas Āiu was pregnant, and when she was seven months with child she became mad with longing to drink the water of the pale - yellow coconut.

Édap, اداب A sort of tambourine. Pūj. (See Dap, دف and Rédap, تف).
Édar, ادير To revolve, to circulate, to go round, to change positions, to shift or veer (of the wind), to hand round, as food, etc. Bintang bēr-ēdār, بيتنج براد A planet. Māka pāda bichāra pātek baik jūga duli iang-di-pēr-tōan bēr-ēdār dīri ka-rūmah Bēndāhāra dahūlu, ماما پادا بيشاير بتيك بي جي دليل يانج دير براد جيري كاورما بندبايرا داهيل In my servant's opinion it would be well for thy Majesty to betake thyself to the Bēndāhāra's house in the first place. Mēng-ambil ēdār, or Mēm - būng ēdār,

Éjek, ايجك and Mēng-ējek, مينيق To laugh at, to mock at, to deride; to speak evil behind another's back. Note: This term is always applied to derision of one who is not present.
The jowl, the lower portion of the cheeks. **Ekor pāpi**, اکور پی (lit., the sparrow’s tail) small tufts of hair just in front of the ear; love-locks. **Ekor pālau**, اکور پالو That extremity of an island which is situated furthest down stream. **Note**: This term is chiefly used among the natives of Pérak. In most parts of the Peninsula the term Buntut pālau, بونتوت پالو is used. The other end of an island is called Kēpālā pālau, کهپال پالو The head of the island. **Ekor kūdi**, اکور کودی The last of the batch or parcel. **Note**: This expression is used literally and also as regards people, ‘the least attractive of the lot.’ Kēpālā kūdi, کهپال کودی on the other hand, means the best of the bunch. **Ekor tīkus**, اکور تیکس A rat’s tail. **Kikir ekor tīkus**, کیکیر اکور تیکس A round file. **Bēr-chāwāt ekor**, برچوات اکور To put the tail between the legs. **S’pāloh jong māsok pun ānjing bēr-chāwāt ekor jūga**, سپلوح چونگ ماسوک پن انینج برچوات اکور یوگا Though ten junks come in the dogs have nothing to cover themselves with except their tails—Prov. The lower classes will not be greatly effected though important political changes may take place. Ānjing di-tēpok kēpālā mēn-jōngkit ekor, انینج دیتپوک کهپالا مننچونکیت اکور If you pat a dog on the head it will wag its tail—Prov. If you are kind to the base they will basely return your kindness. **Note**: The idea is taken for the fact that while you pat the dog and he puts his head down, his tail goes up. **Bāgai ānjing tēr-sēpīt ekor**, بایگی انینج تیرسپیت اکور Like a dog when its tail gets squeezed—Prov. Kicking up the Devil’s delight. **Bētul-bētul ānjing bagai-māna pun āda jūga**, بتول بتول انینج بایگی ماونا پن آدا یوگا Bengkok-nya, بنگکوک نیا However straight a dog’s tail may be it will still be crooked—Prov. A rogue will never be really honest. **Bāgai blut di-kētīl ekor**, بایگی بلت دیکتیل اکور Like an eel caught by the tail—Prov. Going as though the Devil had kicked him.

**Ekor**, اکور A numeral co-efficient used in speaking of living creatures. **Note**: In colloquial Malay among the lower classes...
Éla, Dut., ابل

this word will occasionally be heard in connection with human beings. Anak áku dýa ēkor, I have two children. The word Òorang, orang however, should always be used instead of ēkor, ēkor when speaking of human beings. Kûmbang ta' s'ēkor bûnga ta' s'kâxi, There is not only one beetle and but a single flower—Prov., equivalent to 'There are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it.' S'ēkor kérba mêm-bâwâ' lûmpor sâmûa târ - pâlit, A frog beneath a coconut shell believes that there is no other world—Prov. Āku mên-jâla tâdi dâpat tkan s'pâloh ēkor, Just now when I went fishing with a casting-net I got ten fish. S'ēkor pun haram, I did not get a single one. May I sin if I got a single one.

Éla, Dut., ابل An ell, a yard. Panjang sâtu ēla, One yard long. Tûjoh sen s'ēla, Seven cents a yard.

Éla, ابل The name of a plant. Alpinia bracteata.

Éla, ابل To pull, to haul, to drag along.

Élak, ابل To shirk, to evade, to avoid. Mâka ia pun ñegu mën-gùs pâdang-nya s'ambil mên-ēlak pârang lâwan-nya, He speedily drew his sword and while doing so he avoided his enemy's blows. Di-âpâng di-Îbâwah di-Împta'kan di-Îpâng tînggi di-sûsop-kan hengga lêteh Râja Dónan mên-ēlak - kan, The low cuts he leaped clear of, the high cuts he stooped under, until he (Râja Dónan) was wearied with avoiding the blows. Sôsu di-dûdâ ta' dâpat di-êlak - kan, Milk at the breast cannot be shirked—

Élému, علم, علم or علم Art, science, wisdom, knowledge, learning, occult lore, magio arts.

Sângat-lah bijak Òorang sêkârang, How very clever are the men of the present day! Their arts are many but their understanding is defective; they can count the stars in the heavens but do not see that their faces are smudged with soot. Élému dan aikal di-hâleibi-alei itu lah tanda Òorang iang âlei, Their arts and intelligence are held of little account—that is a sign that a man is indolent—Prov. Karâna Tan Tûh itu Òorang tâhu pâda élému dan bijak-sâna,

For Tan Tûh is a man who is versed in science and very shrewd withal. Pâda bêchâra pâtek Dâto' Bëndhâhâra-lah iang bôr-nàma mëntri lâgi bijak-sâna pâda élému pérâshat râja - râja dan mëntri hâbis di - ka - tâhu - Òorang iang bêhâra labalâla, For Tan Tûh is a man who is versed in science and very shrewd withal. Pâda bêchâra pâtek Dâto' Bëndhâhâra-lah iang bôr-nàma mëntri lâgi bijak-sâna pâda élému pérâshat râja - râja dan mëntri hâbis di - ka - tâhu - Òorang iang bêhâra labalâla,
is both wise and has thoroughly mastered
the wisdom of kings and ministers.
Akingkah dahlul mengambi Tuan Perti
itu dengan elimu hikmat ka-sakti-an
aingkau, aingkohrul malafian Tuan Fierry Aisah
Dekum ultumulhumake'eyimin aingkau
Thou didst
gain the Princess in the first place by
your occult arts, thy enchantments,
and thy magic. Maka sudah-lah kAkup Bunga Ramepi itu tar-
lebeh elok deripada lamah dan ter-lebeh
chendam deri-pada mala,
Maka tarighul elok rupa-nya,
Maka tarafelah meluak aingkau
He saw the
barque, the Bunga Rampet, looking hand-
somer than before and more perfect
than at first. Maka tampak-lah sBuah
kAkup kanyut deri-pada hulu ter-
lalu
elok rupa-nya,
Maka inelak meluak aingkau
Her appearance is ugly. Ta elok
ugly, thin; bad, horrid. Ta elok rupa-nya,
Maka inelak meluak aingkau
Some of the warriors beheld a
youth of great beauty seated on
the look-out perch of the boat.
Batu sauh
itu ual tiga bhura dan rantei-nya
panjang lima depa seandang elok sampeii
makan sauh itu,
Batu sauh ual tiga bhura dan rantei-nya
panjang lima depa seandang elok sampeii
makan sauh itu,
Batu sauh
The author head
weighed three bhura, and the chain
was five fathoms long, just a nice length
to enable the anchor to hold. Maka bair-
bunya-lah aingkau me-lantu sampeii
tajau hari tajau malaam jauh-nya seandang
elok sampeii ka-dengker-an ka-pada Tuan
Petri di-dalama negri Gedong Batau,
Maka bair
bunya-lah aingkau me-lantu sampeii
tajau hari tajau malaam jauh-nya seandang
elok sampeii ka-dengker-an ka-pada Tuan
Petri di-dalama negri Gedong Batau,
Maka bair
bunya-lah aingkau me-lantu sampeii
tajau hari tajau malaam jauh-nya seandang
elok sampeii ka-dengker-an ka-pada Tuan
Petri di-dalama negri Gedong Batau,
Elok, الرق The inward bends in the waving blade of a Malay weapon. (See Lok, الرق which is the more common form).

Elong, الرق Curve; crookedness; curvature. (See Long, الرق which is a more common form. Cf. Lok, الرق The bend in the curved blade of a weapon).

Elut, الرقة To penetrate, to break the skin, To wound. Note: The form Lut, الرقة is more common both in the written and colloquial languages.

Embal, مبل Still damp; imperfectly dried; moist, damp. (See also Lembap, مبل Damp, etc.)

Embang, بانغ To swoop; to fly in long sweeps. Maka lang itu pun meng-êmbang tardun s’kèjap s’kètika itu jàga sampei di-hadap-an Tian Pètri.

Embar, مبار and Meng-émbar, مبار To keep apart from others. Ilang châpek dâtang bér-tongkat iang bûta dâtang bér-pimpin iang tâli dâtang bér-tânya-tânya iang kûrap dâtang meng-émbar, bênaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai dâtang bûtaing diai.

Embas, أميس Not quite clearly seen; caught a glimpse of. Aku nampak skâli émbas, امييس I just got one glance at it.

Embeh, أمييس A pet name for a little girl. (See also lang, يغ).

Embeh, أمييس The outer appearance of anyone, more especially of the lower part of the body. Pij.


Embek, أمييس The baa of a sheep or goat. Mások ka-dâlam kawam kambing meng-êmbek mäsok ka-dâlam kawam kâran kambing meng-êmbek. Mäsok kâran kambing meng-êmbek. To bloat on joining a company of goats and, joining a herd of buffaloes, to squeak like one of them—Prov. To do in Rome as the Romans do.

Membang, ممبيغ and Meng-êmbek, ممبيغ To bend inwards, to give slightly, as a floor under a heavy weight.

Embêtrak, أمبر A sort of sea-mew. Pij.

Embl, إملي Exact quality.

Embîng, إمبيغ and Meng-embîng, إمبيغ To dance a peculiar dance during which money is put into the hands of the dancing girls by spectators who approach them from behind. Note: The form Ebîng, إمبيغ is more common.

Emboh, أمبوه To be willing; to wish; to will. Aku ta’ emboh, امبوه I will not; I am not willing; I won’t. Hidup setegan mati ta’ emboh, هيديف ملل مالي اموه Too lazy to live and yet not willing to die—Prov. Note: This word, which is chiefly used in colloquial Malay, is generally preceded by a negative, and used in a negative sense. Thus: Aku ta’ emboh, اموه I won’t, etc., is more usual than Aku emboh, اموه I will, etc.

Embok, أمبوه Mother, mama; a term used in addressing an old woman. Pij.

Embong, أمبوه A male proper name sometimes given to the first-born of a family. (See Ambong, أمبوه).

Embun, أمبون Dew. (See Ambon, أمبون).

Embus, أمبوه To cause a current of air by blowing. Meng-êmbus, ممبوه To hiss like a snake; to spit, as a cat or a tiger; to sniff; to blow, of the wind (stronger than Tîup, غير Tîw to blow); to sneeze from getting water up the nose;
Empalu, amlus to roar, of a fire; to blow at anything; to blow out (as of a candle). S'embus naik s'embus turun, Seebuss naik Seebuss turon. To pant, of a dying man. P'eng-embus, Seebuss or Empusan, Seebuss Bellowas.

Empalu, amlus Gum-lac. (See Ampalu, amlus).

Empang, amlus A dam; a barrier, etc. (See Ampang, amlus A dam).

Empap, amlus To put, to put into, to put in, to put on to. Also Meng - empap, Seebuss Meng - empap kan ka-da lam tempayan sempaya mem - buffe pekasam, Seebuss empap ayiki ekami tempayan matayi sempaya ekami. To put fish into a jar in order to make a preserve of fish. Meng-empap ka-atas parsa, Seebuss ka-istas parso To lay upon the shelf. Meng-empap-kan tangga ka-pada dada, Seebuss Meng-empap kan tangga ka-pada dada, Seebuss To lay the hand on the breast. P'el-empap, empaf, Seebuss A measure equal to the breadth of a man's hand. Note: The forms Telempap, empaf and Tempap, empaf are also in use for this measure. The term T'abah, a'has has the same meaning. Panjang s'pelempap, Seebuss empaf As long as a man's hand is broad. Note: The above renderings are not known in Perak, where the word means; To do nothing, to be idle.

Empap, amlus and Meng - empap, Seebuss Meng - empap To hit with a heavy object which is let fall or which is being pushed down; to hit with a heavy object, such as a falling beam.

Empas, amlus Pulp. Empas nytor, amlus por The pulp of the coconut. (See Ampas, amlus which is the correct form).

Empas, amlus To throw away, to cast aside, to throw down. (See Hampaas, amlus). "Hampaas, Seebuss amlus"

Empedal, amlus The gizzard, the stomach, the maw. (See Ampedal, amlus). "Ampedal, Seebuss amlus"

Empedu, amlus The gall, the bile. (See Ampedu, amlus). "Ampedu, Seebuss amlus"

Empelam, amlus The mango. (See Ampelam, amlus). "Ampelam, Seebuss amlus"
Énab, the dild. Beautiful, lovely, beauteous; rare; precious; admirable; surprisingly beautiful; excellent; valuable; esteemed, prized. Éndah khabar deri rápa, anéh khéer dróv. The rumour was better than the reality—Proverbial expression. Hé óràng múdá si - áp - láh iang ám-púnya kóta bárú ini têr-lâlu endah-nya, hí orw refrigerante. Moua séfahá yamafijí kóra bâwó ndalíli. O youth! Whose stone fort is that which is so very beautiful? Ini - láh hikáyat iang têr-lâlu endah chétra-nya, ènblèa hikáyat iang têr-lâlu endah chétra-nya, endal, the dild. Endal, and Mëng-ëndal, To stuff in, to crush in (as grass into a basket, or things into a box). Pij. Note: Æsak, amé is the word used in the Peninsula.

Éndap, the dild. Endap, and Mëng-ëndap, To crouch down in order to escape being seen, to hide, to skulk, to lurk, to lie in wait; to die down, of a flame. Måka ia pun mëng - endap di - dâlam pôkôk sëndôh sëpáya jângan di-nampak ùlîh orâng iang lâlu, sëndôh jurók sëndôh sëpáya jângan di-nampak ùlîh orâng iang lâlu. He crouched down in the sëndôh bushes so as not to be seen by the passers by.

Éndas, the dild. Éndas, and Mëng-ëndas, To knock anyone’s head against anything. Pij.

Éndil, the dild. The name of a dance-step in which the foot is carried with a semi-circular sweep in an outward direction.

Mëng-ëmul, the dild. Mëng-ëmul, to be troublesome; to intrude in a shameless manner. (Commonly Hëmul, hëmul).
Endok, endok
Mên-bûng endîl To walk, making use of this step after the manner of Malay women when they show respect or feel shy. Pîj.

Endok, endok A caressing expression used in speaking to children. Mêng-êndok, mên-bûng To lull a child to sleep. (See also Wok, etc.)

Endong, endong The cocoon of a silk-worm.

Endong, endong and Mêng-êndong, mên-bûng To lament over anything, to pity or commiserate anyone. Note: The use of this word is confined to little children and people speaking to little children. Pîj. Note: The form Mêngah-mêngah, mêm-bêm also occurs.

Éngah, éngah and Mêng-êngah, mêm-bêm To pant for breath, from weariness or exhaustion. Pîj. Note: The form Mêngah-mêngah, mêm-bêm also occurs.

Éngah, éngah and Mêng-êngah, mêm-bêm To pant for breath, to be out of breath (e.g., from having eaten too heartily). Pîj. Cf. Éngah-êngah (mêm-bêm) (See also Lélah, etc., which is a more common word).

Énggan, énggan To decline, to refuse, to dissent; to deny; to be unwilling. Álah mau bêr-têmbang énggan chôngkîl amrîs âkan pêm-bâyaran, mêm-bêm He is prepared to lose but declines to pay, seeking some means of wiping off the score hereafter. (lit., offers his throat to be pierced in payment of his debt)—Prov. Jika sàngghu sépîrî pêr-bût-an Sri Bêêrä dan Pâteh Gâjâh Mâdu âkan Laksâmâna énggan-lah âku pêrgi ka-Manjapâhit itu. He is prepared to lose but declines to pay, seeking some means of wiping off the score hereafter. (lit., offers his throat to be pierced in payment of his debt)—Prov. Jika sàngghu sépîrî pêr-bût-an Sri Bêêrä dan Pâteh Gâjâh Mâdu âkan Laksâmâna énggan-lah âku pêrgi ka-Manjapâhit itu. He is prepared to lose but declines to pay, seeking some means of wiping off the score hereafter. (lit., offers his throat to be pierced in payment of his debt)—Prov. Jika sàngghu sépîrî pêr-bût-an Sri Bêêrä dan Pâteh Gâjâh Mâdu âkan Laksâmâna énggan-lah âku pêrgi ka-Manjapâhit itu.

The young pigeons fly up stream, the young hornbills carry sticks backwards and forwards for their nest. Are you offended, O my chief, that you do not speak to me? Sángghu pun ayah-ânda orang tâua dan orang bésar pâda tânah Indra-Pûra ini têtâpi ayah-ânda pâda bârang suatu pê- kêrjâ-an tiàda di- bêchâra-kan karâna sépîrî kàta orang tâua-tâua iang ênggan sàmah ânggan iang pîpit sàmah pîpit ûga.
as the saying of the men of old has it, the hornbill should herd with the other hornbills, and the sparrow with sparrows. Enggang pápan.

Another species of hornbill. Buceros bicornis.

**Note:** The following are the names given to other species of hornbill. The species next in size to the Enggang, Enggak is called Páko, (meaning smaller again being Kelingking, Enggak in most parts of the Peninsula, and Langling in Perak. The smallest species is called Bârong mátì s’káwan, i.e. The birds which die in a flock; a popular superstition being that these birds, which all fly in flocks, die one and all at the same time. The Páko is also called Telang mén’ta, Enggak and a story is told about it which accounts for its name and the sound of its note.

**Enggak**, A collar. **Note:** The word in common use for collar is Képok, (meaning a cloak; not really intended; in fun.

**Engkap**, To come and go; to grow and fade away. Engkap is a stage of the process of maturation. (Proverb.

**Engkar**, To be unwilling to obey, to be disobedient, to disobey, to resist or oppose an order. Engkar deri-páda ámar-an rája, (meaning to disobey the king’s prohibition, to oppose or resist the king’s orders forbidding something. Bárang-si-ápa iang engkar deri-páda hukum ini mélainkan salah dengan s’pénoh-pénoh salah, (meaning anyone who opposes this order is guilty of a very great offence.

**Engkau**, Thou, you, a pronoun of the second person singular or plural. (See Angkau, Enggak. Thou, etc.)

**Engkok**, Half-cooked; cooked only on the outside; not yet ripe; not yet satiated, of the appetite.

**Engsel**, Durt. A hinge. **Note:** This word is a corruption of the Dutch Engsel, A hinge.

**Engsus**, and Mêng-Engsus, a hinge. To push or propel, little by little, over a flat surface, as children who cannot yet walk push themselves along over the floor; to push up or back; to proceed slowly, as a sailing boat with a light breeze; to push things out of their places. **Note:** The forms Engsus, Késut, Engsus, and Ësus also occur.

**Engus**, Afghan. What comes from the nostrils. Bér-Engus, Pénny-ákit engus. A well-known complaint amongst horses, with severe running at the nostrils and an inflamed throat.

**Enjak**, From. Enjak dahlú sampei sékârang, (meaning to push anything, from former times even unto this day. Enjak zaman áku kèchil sampei bêsar, (meaning to push anything from time to time. From the time I was small until I grew up. **Note:** In colloquial Malay this word is usually contracted into Jak. (meaning.

**Enjak**, and Mêng-Enjak, Mêng-Engsus, To tread up, to tread down, to trample upon.

**Enjit**, To try and attract attention by putting on a swagger; to be affected in one’s gait or manner.

**Enjut**, Mêng-Enjut, To drag with a soft jerk, as a fish tugs at a fishing line, to draw anything up, as a plummet by the line; to double oneself up and then stretch oneself out again, as a man does when swinging himself on a swing; to lift the heels off the ground and let them down again without removing the toes from the ground.

**Énnyah**, and Mêng-Énnyah, Get Thee gone! Begone! Be off! Get away! Get out! (See Nyah, b). (meaning.

**Énnyak**, and Mêng-Énnyak, Mêng-Énnyah, To compress more tightly, to beat down earth, to ram down earth.

**Ensaf**, Ab., and Énsaf, Equity, justice; mercy; to consider, to weigh; a matter for consideration. Máka in-lah di-ádat-kan kánun ákan mèng-hukum-kan ségala
Enšān, Ar., انسان

pēr-bāt-an iang sālah mūdah-mūdah-an sēpāya ensaf mērkā-itu ākan sēgāla iang thaāif dan yātim itu, sālah mūdah, ensaf mērkā-itu ākan sēgāla iang thaāif dan yātim itu, man, I know not whether he be an incarnation of the gods, or whether he is the son of a prince of long descent. Entahlah, the tale and Entah-kan, the tale I know not, etc. Al-kēşah ini-lah pri mēng-āta-kan chētra rāja-rāja dahālu kāla sēdia lāma entah-kan ya entah-kan tīdak, the tale and the tale and the tale and the tale.

Entak, the tale This is a tale setting forth the history of the kings of the ancient days of long ago. I know not whether it is so or not. Men-ākutulah pātek mēn-lup bōloh bangsir di-dālam nēgrī tūan-ku entah-kan si-āpa iang pēning dan entah-kan si-āpa iang ngflu māti-lah pātek di-būnōh orang, the tale and the tale;

Ensil, Dutc., السيل A hinge. (See Engsil, the hinge, etc.)

Ensūt, and Meng-ensūt, مفسوة To push or propel, little by little, across a flat surface; to push up or back; to proceed slowly, as a boat in a light breeze; to push things out of their places. (See also Ensūt, the hinge.)

Entah, I know not! Who knows? An imaginary value equal to a one thousandth part of a cent. The following is the table in which it has a place:

- 10 Entah-entah, انته انتها = 1 Ābus.
- 10 Ābus, 10 Ābus, 10 Ābūs = 1 Kēping.
Entak, the tale To pull, to tug, to pull with a jerk. (See Sentak, the hammer which is a more common form.)

Entak, the tale To rebound. Note: Entak, the hammer or Tēr-entak, the hammer is really the act of falling or throwing towards something (see next word) and the rebound is Āmūl, the hammer.

Entak, and Meng-entak, نحاس To let oneself drop, as on to a chair; to run aground, as a boat; to prick, as a boil; to plant one's feet firmly. Bēr-entak-kākī, the hammer; the hammer. Pēng-entak, the hammer. Meng-entak-entak-kan, the hammer. To beat upon the ground, as one beats a
Entang, انتمغ measure containing grain in order to make its contents lie more closely together.

Entang, انتمغ To put, to place, to put down, to set down.

Entang, انتمغ Opposite to. (See Těntang, انتمس).

Entang-entang, انتمغ-امام In excess of instructions; beyond what is right or fair; excess of zeal.

Enteh, انتمه White, a proper name. Note: This word is a corruption of Pěteh, فلوبه White. The contraction Teh, لیه is more common.

Entiru, منترب A district; a region; all; entire. (See Antru, منترب A district, etc.)

Enyut, انيوه To shake or jerk gently, to pull with slight jerks, to give a gentle push or shake to anything. A sudden feeling under the skin which makes one start and pinch the place. Note: This word is usually met with in the compound form Meng-ényut, صغيرة

Epek, انيقه The small piles or stakes driven to support the main wall of fishing stakes. (See Tũru, فورس A pile, etc.)

Epol, انيو A small square case made of plaited palm leaves (Měngkuang, مکفارغ) used as a tobacco pouch. Note: The terms Lũnyak, لنييق and Bũh kepâyang, بوره كفاغ are also applied to these little pouches.

Erak, ابرق, مغرير, مغرير To move a thing from the place in which it was fixed; to make tidy; to make room for anything; to separate; to take one's discharge; to separate from one another. Kita běr-erak dahılı, کیتی بیربرق دهول We will separate for the present. Ělār měng-erak lengkar-ńya, اوئر مغربرق لڭکر The snake unstands its coils.

Erám, ارم The grumbling noise made by a tiger, by a volley, or by a falling house. Pi jerk. (See also Ram, ارم A grumbling noise).

Erāng, ابرغ Black; dark blue; dark red. Pi jerk. (See Hitam, هيجم Black, which is the more common form). Note: Probably from Ėrāng, ابرغ coal.

Erāng, ابرغ To moan, to groan from pain.

Erat, اره Solid; compressed into one, as stamped earth; hard. (See Rat, ره Solid, etc.)

Erāu, ابرو To mind, to care. (See Hēru, هیرو).

Erēk, ابریق and Měng-ērek, مغریر To thresh padi, usually done by treading it.

Erías, اریس The edible inside of a banana stem. (See Rias, ریس).

Erīng, اریغ A kind of vulture. Also called Lok ring, لوك رهغ.

Erīt, اريغ-ميره, مغریر To drag, to drag along, to draw along after one.

Erong-erong, ارور-ام In the holes by means of which water escapes from the deck of a boat or ship.

Erīti, ارتي To understand, to comprehend. (See Hērti, هری To understand, etc.)

Erū, ارو The name of a large hook used for catching sharks.

Erū, ارو The casuarina tree. Casuarina equisetifolia. (See Ru, رل).

Erūt, ارورة Crooked, out of the straight, wrenched crooked, hanging all awry. Ėrūt-lah pě-kěrja-an-ńya, ايروت لاح كیرجا اننیا His work is all wrong. Ėrūt bęngut, اروة بمون, Ėrūt bęnyut, اروة بئنوت and Ėrāng-ērūt, اروغ اروة All awry, all crooked, all cock-eyed. (See Hēru, هیره).

Esā, اسا One. Note: This word is a contraction of Sātu, ساتر One. The form Sa, مس is also met with.

Esak, مغرق, مغرق Shortwindedness. Měng-ēsak, مغریر To sob, to pant from weeping.

Esak, مغرق, مغرق To move back, to push back, to set back. In Perak this is called Ėsak, اسق

Esang, اسوم Nose-dirt, snot, snivel. Měng-ēsang, مغریر To blow the nose with the fingers.
morning is termed Lusa, لوس, and the expression Esok lusa, اسپ لوس. Tomorrow or next day, is used colloquially to mean ‘in a day or two.’ Three days hence is termed Tülat, توله, and four days hence Tübín, توبين or Tongging, تونگین. The latter word is chiefly used by the natives of Pébak, who also apply the following names to days succeeding the fourth day from the present. Buisok tahi rusa, بوسك تاهي روسا, the fifth day hence. Bér-ulat tahi anjing, بيرولت تاهي أنجین, The sixth day hence. These terms are rarely, if ever, used in modern colloquial Malay, and merely exist as a tradition.

Éaut, مینهوسة and Meng-ésut, موقعه To push or propel slowly across a flat surface; to push up or back; to progress slowly, as a boat in a light breeze; to push things out of their places. (See Engsut, كيسه and Kesut, مینهوسه).

Étong, ليعر To count, to reckon, to calculate; to think. (See Hétong, هيدوغ which is the more correct form of this word. Étong, ليعر is merely a common colloquial corruption).

Éwan, پرس A fore-court, a covered gallery or a semi-circular shape; a balcony.

Ézan, اذان The call to prayers. The correct pronunciation is Azzan.

Ézkar, اذكار The mention of the name of God.
Fa, ف

The twenty-third letter of the Malay alphabet. *Note:* This letter, which is equivalent to the sound of the initial *f* in the English word *fate,* is not met with except in words of a purely Arabic or Persian origin, even then it is almost invariably pronounced *f* by the Malays, and even in writing the *ف* is usually converted into *ف* No compounds are formed from words beginning with a *ف.*

Fada, آ., فدا A portent of disaster.

Faṣl, آ., فصل Deed; work. (See Paṣl, فعل).

Fāham, آ., فهم Knowledge; skill; apprehension; understanding; skilled; well-versed; intelligent. (See Pāham, فهم Knowledge).

Faidah, آ., فائدة Profit; advantage; utility; emolument. (See Paṣīdah, فائدة Profit, etc.)

Fajr, آ., فجر Dawn, daybreak; the morning crepuscule. (See Pajr, فجر Dawn, etc.)

Fakat, آ., فَكَّات To agree; to consult; to come to an understanding; to make an arrangement. (See Mu-pakat, موضع Pakat, فقط).

Fakih, آ., فقيه A learned man; one who is learned in the law. (See Pakih, فقيه).

Fakir, آ., فقير A religious mendicant. (See Pakir, فقير A religious mendicant, etc.)

Fāl, آ., فأل An omen; augury; necromancy. (See Pāl, فأل An omen, etc.)

Falak, آ., فلک Astronomy. (See Palak, فلک).

Fana' آ., 'فَنُّ مُتُور mortal; corruptible; not eternal. (See Pana', 'فَنُّ مُتُور).

Farāith, آ., فرائیش Duty; religious duties. *Note:* The form Farath, فرض is more common.

Fathūlī, آ., فضولی To care, to care for, to be concerned about; to regard, to pay attention to; to meddle. (See Pādūlī, فضولی To care, etc.)

Faraj, آ., فرج The genital organs.

Farath, آ., فرض Duty; religious duty.

Fārik, آ., فارق Distinguishing, discerning. (See Pārik, فارق Distinguishing, etc.)

Farshanj, Eins., فرحنج A Persian league, equal to about 1.07 of an English mile.

Fārsi, آ., فارسی Persian. (See Pārsi, فارسی Persian, etc.)

Fasal, آ., فصل A reason, a cause; a subject; a matter; an article; a section, a paragraph, a sub-division of a writing. (See Pasal, فصل A reason, etc.)

Faseh, آ., فصيح Eloquent, fluent. (See Pasheh, فصيح).

Fasṭah, آ., فصیح or فصیح Eloquence.

Fāsik, آ., فاسق Wicked; wickedness; a sinner; a worthless fellow. (See Pāsik, فاسق Wicked, etc.)

Fasūna, Eins., فصن Enchantments, incantations. (See Pasūna, فصن Enchantments).

Fatah, آ., فتح The accent.

Fātāmah, آ., فاطمة or فاطمة The first of the vowel marks used in the Arabic character, and termed Bāris di-ātas, باريس دايس by the Malays from its position above the letters to which it gives a vowel sound of ā or ē. (See Bāris, باريس A line, etc.) The first chapter of the Kurān.

Fathīhat, آ., فضیحة Ignominity, disgrace; a shameful or disgraceful thing.

Fathūlī, آ., فضولی To care, to care for, to be concerned about; to regard, to pay attention to; to meddle. (See Pādūlī, فضولی To care, etc.)
Fēhak, Ar., فهق Side; quarter; part; party. (See Pēhak, فهق Side, etc.)
Feil, Ar., فال Actions, deeds, works, habits, characteristics, attributes. (See Peil, فعال Actions, etc.)
Fördāus, Ar., فردوس Paradise, heaven. (See Pördāus, فردوس Paradise, etc.)
Föringgi, فرگی European; Christian. (See Përinggi, فرگی European, etc.)
Förmān, Ar., فرمان A mandate, an edict, an order, a command. (See Përmān, فرمان A mandate).
Fërthu, Ar., فرض Obligatory observances of divine institution. (See Përthu, فرض Obligatory observances, etc.)
Fëtēnāh, Ar., فتنه Slander, scandal, calumny, reproach; a false accusation, an accusation; infamy, disgrace, reproach; mischief. (See Pëtēnāh, فتنه Slander, etc.)
Fëtērah, Ar., فطره A dole which it is customary to distribute among the poor, and among the holy men on the Ḥāri Rāya, هاری راپی or feast at the end of the fast of Ramthān. It is of the nature of a thanksgiving for health. (See Pëtērah, فطره A dole, etc.)
Fētua, Ar., فتا A judicial sentence; the decision of a holy man; good advice.

(See Pëtū, فتی which is the common Malay corruption of this word).
Fikir, Ar., فکر To think. (See Pikir, فکر To think, etc.)
Firāshad, فراست Great knowledge and skill in all forms.
Firāshat, Ar., فراش The face. Ėlēmu firāshat, علمو فراش The science of physiognomy.
Firuz, Pers., فرورز Triumphant, victorious, triumphal. (See Piruz, فرورز and Pirus, فرورس Triumphant, etc.)
Firūzh, Pers., فرورژ The turquoise stone. (See Pirūjah, فرورژ The turquoise).
Franchis, Fr., فرانس French. (See Pranchis, فرانس French, etc.)
Fri, Pers., فری A fairy, an elf, a class of supernatural beings. (See Pri, فری A fairy, etc.)
Fuad, Ar., فواد Heart, mind, soul. (See Puad, فواد Heart, etc.)
Fuh, فوه A blessing or curse put upon another by anybody. (See Pūah, فوه A curse, etc.)
Fulān, Ar., فلان So and so. Note: Ānu, انرو is the usual Malay term.
Furun, Ar., فرن An oven.
A DICTIONARY

OF

THE MALAY LANGUAGE:

Malay—English.

BY

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AND

FRANK ATHELSTANE SWETTENHAM.

PART V.—THE LETTER "G."

Taiping, Perak:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHORS AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
m.bccc.dd.
Ga, گ The name of the twenty-seventh letter of the Malay alphabet. Note: The following are the various forms of this letter: Isolated: گ as in Jūga، جگ. Also. Initial: گ as in Gētah، گت. Gutta. Medial: گ as in Tinggal، تیک. To leave. Final: گ as in Borga، برگ. A jungle fowl. Note: In the transliterated Malay Ga گ represents the letter G. Words which begin with an initial Ga گ form the compound nouns and verbs in one of the following manners. Compound nouns: (i). By means of the inseparable prefix Pēr- with or without the inseparable affix -an Examples: Pēr-gūrau، پرگور. One who is given to joking, from Gūrau، گور To jest, etc. Pēr- gādoh-an، پرگد ای Disturbances, from Gādoh، گاد. (ii). By means of the inseparable affix -an unassisted by any prefix. Example: Gūna-an، گونا. Use, from Gūna، گون. Use, etc. (iii). By means of the inseparable prefix Pēng- with or without the inseparable affix -an Examples: Pēng-gāli، پنگگلی. An excavation, from Gāli، گلی To dig. Compound verbs: (i). By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Mēng- with or without the assistance of the inseparable verbal affix -kan Examples: Mēng-gantit، منگگنتی. To take the place of, from Ganti، گنتی To replace, etc. Mēng-gūna-kan، منگگوناکن To make use of, from Gūna، گونا Use, etc. (ii). By means of the inseparable verbal prefix Bēr- Examples: Bēr-gūna， برگون. Being of use. Useful, from Gūna، گونا Use, etc.

Ga', گا An interjection; also, moreover; likewise, in like manner. Orang ini handak bēr-jālan ga' jádi amba handak mēng-hantar ga', ارگ ای هندق برجلات، اورگ ای هندق برجلات, گا'
Gâbong, گابنگ To throw about or scrape with hands, feet or horns.

Gâbor, گابور The name of a salt-water fish.

Gâbor-gâbor, گابور-گابور A kind of cake made of flour, coconut and salt.

Gâbug, Bat., گابوق Unfruitful, sterile. V. de W. (See Mandul, سندول and Sâkat, صاکت Sterile, barren).

Gâbus, گابوس An instrument used for sharpening a knife, a strop, whether of wood, leather, etc. Kâyu gâbus, کاپوی گابوس Wood used for sharpening or brightening the blade of a knife, such, e.g., as the light and soft wood of the Pâlei, پلی فلیز (باغری خزنگ) Têrapang-gâbus, تیرانپرگ گابوس The gold covering which envelopes the whole sheath of a weapon. Méng-gâbus, منگ گابوس To strip or set a knife, to sharpen or brighten the blade of a knife by stropping it; to clean the barrel of a gun, to brighten, to polish; to mop; to clean out; to pump out. Pêng-gâbus, پنج گابوس A mop, a cleaning rod. (See also Gérinjam, گرینجام To clean with a rod, etc.)

Gâbus, گابوس or İkan gâbus, ایکن گابوس The name of a fresh-water fish. Note: This fish closely resembles the Rûan, روان It chiefly inhabits marshes and stagnant water.

Gâbus, گابوس A species of tree. Gâbus, گابوس A hatchet of the wood of the gâbus tree becoming a hatchet of iron — Prov., said of the worm that turns.

Gâchar, گچر Diarrhoea. (See Chêhar, چهار Diarrhoea, etc.)

Gâchar, گچر Alvi prolivities.

Gâda, Hind., گدا A mace, a club, a staff. Gâda-gâda, گداگدا A vane, a weather-cock on the top of a mast; a streamer, a pennant. Kain gâda-gâda, کاین گداگدا Bunting.

Gâdah, Bat., گداح İkan gâdah, گداح The name of a salt-water fish.

Gadâmala, گداملا The name of an aromatic plant. Alpinia galanga.

Gâding, گدینگ The name of a kind of large round sieve. Note: The form Bôdang, بودنگ also occurs.

Gâdang, گدانگ To drudge, to tire oneself out; to sit up late. V. de W.

Gâdei, گداه To pawn, to pledge, to mortgage; a pledge, a thing pawned. Aďa-pun ségâla hukum gâdei dusun itu duh perkâra suatu hárus gâdei ka-dúa hárus ganda ãda-pun iang hárus ganda itu ia-itu séperti s'orang bér-gâdei dusun pâda drang átau kampong iang tâda tânâm-nya, ادامون سگالا حکوم گداه دوسون یا دوا بیر گداه دوسون پادا درنگ آتاو کامپونگ یاند تانام نیا The law relating to the pledging of fruit gardens is divided into two heads, firstly that which it is lawful to pawn, and secondly pledges on which it is lawful to exact a profit. With regard to pawning on which a profit may be exacted, if a man mortgages a plantation or garden on which there is nothing planted. Pâjak gâdei, پجک گداه A Farm for the exclusive privilege of pawning. Pêgang gâdei, پیگانگ گداه To hold a mortgage or pledge.

Sûrat gâdei, سرط گداه A pawn ticket. Gâdei-kan, گداهکن To pledge, to mortgage. Têbus gâdei, توبس گداه To take anything out of pawn, to redeem a pledge. Gâdei-an, گداهان Articles put in pawn, pledges, mortgaged property. Gâdei-kan, گداهکن and Méng-gâdei, منگ گداه To pawn anything. Lôchut gâdei, لوجت گداه To lose by failing to redeem within the required time.

Gâding, گدینگ The tusk of an elephant; ivory. Sudah dâpat gâding bér-tâh tândok ta' bér-gâna lági سوده داپت گدینگ بیر-تاه تاندوک تا بیر گنا لگی When one has got a lucky piece of ivory a piece of horn ceases to be of any use — Prov., commonly used by Malay women when their husbands take a new and more attractive wife. Kâlu gâjâh handak pandang gâding-nya kâlu harîmau handak pandang blang-nya, کالو گیجه هندی
Gādīs, گادیس A virgin, a maiden, a damsel, a girl, a maid, an unmarried woman. Sêpêîtī gādīs sudah bêr lâki Like a married virgin—Prov.

Gādis, گادیس The name of a tree which resembles a sassafras and which is utilized in the same manner. It is, however, of inferior quality.

Gādo, Bât., گادر To eat vegetables, fish, and other things eaten with rice, but this word is not used of eating rice. Gādo tân, گادرک طو To eat fish. Gādo sâyor, گادرسایر To eat vegetables; hence to pick at one's food, to loiter over one's food, rice being the staple diet of the Malays. Gādo-gādo, گادرگادر A kind of dainty with which young greens and vegetables are mixed. V. de W. (See Āyap, ایف, Mâkân, مکان and Santap, سنط To eat). In the Malay Peninsula Châkut, چاکوت is the term generally used as a slang expression to convey the above meaning.

Gādoh, گاژود Trouble, disturbance, uproar, strife; worry, annoyance; to trouble, to worry, to bother; to molest; to disturb, to cause trouble; to cause a disturbance, to cause an uproar; to quarrel; to cause strife. Mûsîm gādoh, مسیم گادر Time of trouble; time of disturbances; war time. Mâkân sudah-lah Râja Jin ita bêr-tambah-tambah sêsah dan gâdoh, مکان صده لا راجا چین ایت باز چین ایت سه الشان و گادر The sorrow and trouble of the King of the Genii were increased. Mâkân sêkêlî Ian orang pun gâdoh-lah hûru hûra têrkam jêrba tiâda bêr-ka- tâu-an, مکان سکلی آئن اور بگادرلاه هوره هورا ترکم جرب تایاد بگادر Everyone was in uproar and confusion, rushing hither and thither in an aimless manner. Mâkân ànak sêmang ita-pun mêm-andang orang sudah gâdoh mâka ia pun têrjum lâri ka-hûtan bêr-sêmûnî diû-nya, مکان انک سما ئا پن مم اندن آئن صده گادر مکا ای پن ئرجوم لری کا هت ترکم بگادرو نیا When the wild tribesman saw that the people were making a disturbance he leapt down and ran into the woods and hid himself. Mâkân gâdoh - lah sêgâla lêbâi dan hajî imâm dan khatib bilal dan siak, مکان گادرلاه سگلا لبای دان هجی امام دان خاطی بلال دان سیاک All the holy men and pilgrims, and all the officers of the mosques made a great fuss. Mâkân sêkêlî lan orang bêr-jêga-jêga di-situ pun têr- lûru sâthâmat gâdoh gêmî, مکان سکلی آئن اور بگرگرا گرگرا درستو پن چرکم ساثمام گادر گمپا Mr. Smith and Paladin, members of a family who lived in the Malay Peninsula, lived there in the midst of the Malayan nobility. Mr. Smith and Paladin were two of the most famous Malay noblemen of that time. Mâkân goâh-kâm, مکان گاژود کام All the people who were on guard at that place caused a great uproar and riot. Jângan gâdoh, گادر جانگ گادر Do not worry; never mind. Ta'îsah gâdoh, تیساد گادر You need not worry,
Gādagôk, ガードック
It will be all right. Gādoh-kan, カードック
To worry anyone about anything. Dia dêdôk gădoh-kan hal ùtang pi-ùtang-nya, ディー・ドゥー・ガードック・ハル・ウターング・ピ・ウターング・ニューヨ
He does nothing but bother one about his debts and the money which is owed to him. Âpa di-gădoh-kan? イ・パ・ディ・ガードック？
Why trouble about it?

Gādok, ガードック
Foppish, odd, fantastic, extravagant.

Gādok, ガードック
A special cut of trousers, quite straight in the legs.

Gādok, ガードック
The name of a large forest tree. Bischofia javanica.

Gādông, ガードック
The name of a large root of the yam kind. Dioscorea hirsuta. Note: In times of famine, when rice is scarce, the Malays use this root as a substitute for their ordinary staple. The root has certain poisonous qualities and is only rendered fit for use after it has been steeped in water and dried in the sun for some days. Mâkan gădông, カードック To eat this root. Sêlîkit lági kêna măkan gădông kita sânta, サーキット・ライ・ケナ・カードック・キタ・サンタ In a short time we shall all have to eat the dioscorea, i.e., rice will have run short. Gădông kastûrî, ガードック・カストゥリー A species of Dioscorea.

Gâga, カガ
A mode of sowing rice in dry ground.

Gâgah, カガ
Strong, powerful, mighty, possessed of immense physical strength; force, violence, strength. Mâka itâh Râja Sri Râma, 'Aku handak lihat găgah pêrêkasa ângkau,’ サーカ・イタ・ラ・ジャ・スリ・ラ・マ・アーキュ・フアンダック・リハット・ガガ・ペレ・クサ・アンクau Then quoth Râja Sri Râma, 'I wish to witness thy strength and prowess.' Mâka mâta - nya pun mërah sêpërti sâga di-rëndang bûlu rûmâ - nya sêpërti döri nangi ngka dan bêr - lôbông - lôbông sêpërti pantañ këlëmpang sângat - lah găgah - nya, サーカ・マタ・ニュ・プン・メラ・セプルティ・サーガ・ディ・レンド・ブル・ルム・ニュ・セプルティ・ドゥ・リ・ナング・ダ・バン・ロブ・ン・ロブ・ン・セプルティ・パンタ・ケルン・マ・ス・サング・ラ・ガガ・ニュ In a short time we shall all have to eat the dioscorea, i.e., rice will have run short. Găgah kastûrî, カガ・カストゥリー Even if a crow is washed with rose-water his feathers will not become white—Prov., can the leopard change his spots? Sêpërti bûrong găgah pûlăng ka-bënta, セプルティ・ブーン・ガガ・プルン・カ・ベンタ Like a crow returning to his country—Prov., said of one who returns from travel no richer than when he started.

Gâgâng, カガング
The stalk or stem of leaves and flowers, the back-bone of a leaf; that portion of a vine leaf which joins it to the vine. Sêpërti but pûlăng ka-lëmpor, sîrî pûlăng ka-găgâng, phüang...
Gâgap,  กาล่ากัฟ
پُلْاحَكَ تَامْپُو،  مَفَّاَكَفَارَ
Gâgap,  กาล่ากัฟ  To stammer, to stutter, to have an impediment in one's speech, to lisp. Dia châkap gâgap, دِي چَاکَف  کَاف  He talks with a stutter, he stammers.  ฝนกัฟ  One who stammers in his speech.

Gâgau,  กาล่ากอว To grope, to feel one's way; to grope about for anything or anybody, in the dark or in water.

Gâgok,  กาล่ากอก The name of a salt-water fish which has a delicate taste.

Gâgok,  กาล่ากอก A watering pot; a spout.  V. de W.

Gâgu,  กาล่ากู Dumb. (See Bisu, which is the only word for dumb used in the Peninsula).

Gah,  กาห Fame, renown, glory; to boast, to vaunt; to extol; famous, renowned.  Gah mêsňor sêkêliá râta, گَه  مِسْنُور  ئَسْکَلُیّ رَتَا Famous and renowned on all sides.

Gâhar,  กาล่าهاَر and Mêng-gâhar,  مَفَّاَکَهَر to scour, to cleanse by hard rubbing (as e.g., rusty metal).  فَج.

Gâhar,  กาล่าهاَر A tree with a fruit the kernel of which yields oil.

Gâhi,  กาฮ Strength; force; power.

Gâbâna,  กาภัน Rascal; libertine; vagabond.

Gâng,  กาัง Not symmetrical; not fitting properly.

Gâls,  กาล์ To scrape, to scratch (as fowls).  See Kâis,  كَيْسٍ To scrape, etc.

Gâtt,  กาท To hook; to hold with a crook.  (See Kait,  كَيْتٍ To hook, etc.

Gâjah,  HIND.,  กษัตร An elephant.  The Bishop in chess.  Sêpêrti gâjah dêngan sêngkêla-nya, Like an elephant with its hobbles — Prov. Mâti gâjah tiâda dâpat bëlâlai-nya mâtî harimau tiâda dâpat blang-nya, مَلٰی گَاج*  تیاُدَا  دَپَت  بِلَنگ-نْیا  مَلٰی هَرِمُو  تیاُدَا  دَپَت بِلَنگ An elephant dies but no one finds his trunk, a tiger dies but his stripes are not found — Prov., meaning crimes often pass undetected. Tiâda-kah gâjah iang bagtu bêsar diâm di-dâm hûtan rimbâ itu dâpat ka-tângan manusia? تیاُدَا-که گَاجَ یانگ بَگتْ بِسَر دِیِّم دِیِّم هُوْتَن رِبْمَ اَیّدَ عُتَا دَپِت کَا-تَانْگَان  مُنُسْیَا Does not the elephant, which is so large, and dwells in the depths of the forests, fall into the hands of mankind? — Prov. Sêpêrti gâjah mâsok kampong, مَفَّاَکَهَر جَیْجَ مَاسَک  کَمْپُونُگ Like an elephant in a village — Prov. Like a bull in a china shop. Sêpêrti têmpat gâjah lâlu, مَفَّاَکَهَر جَیْجَ لَلْوُل Like a place through which an elephant has passed — Prov. Note: Both these proverbs are used to describe the state of things which exists in a village through which an army or a royal progress has recently passed. Mêng-âk mêng-âk bâgai hidong gâjah, مَیْنگْ-آنگْ مَیْنگْ-آنگْ بَگَی هوْنُدْ گَاجَ Like bellowing like the snort of an elephant — Prov., said of one who breathes unpleasantly loud. Bâgai anjing ménь-âlak di-pantat gâjah, بَگَی وَیْنِجْ مَنْی-آنگْ دِی-پَنْتَت گَاجَ Like a dog barking at an elephant's stern — Prov. Sêpêrti tôbu lêpas ka-dâlam mülût gâjah páyah âkan ka-lûnar-nya, مَفَّاَکَهَر گَاجَ لَپَهْ  اَکَان  کَا-لُعَنْرَ نْیَا Like sugar-cane which has entered an elephant's jaws — difficult to extricate — Prov. Kâlau gâjah handak pandang blang-nya, کَلَلَو گَاجَ  هَنَدَک پَانْدَانگ  بَلَانگ-نْیا, كالو گاجه هنداک باندنج بلانگ If an elephant he wishes to view his tusks, if a tiger he wants to see his stripes — Prov. Dan jikâlau hamba têr-mások ka-dâlam kâwan gâjah mên-derin, دَن چِکَلَلَو هَمَبَا تِر-مَسَوک کَا-دَلَم کَھَوْن گَاجَ مَنْ-دَرَین If thy servant enters a herd of elephants he trumpets like an elephant — Prov. At Rome do as the Romans do. Mâka sûrat dan bingkis itu-pun di-nai-kan orâng-lah ka-âtas gâjah ka-nai-kan rája, مَلَکَا صَوْرَت دَان بِنِگَی کِس اَتَی پَن دِی-نَع-کَان اوْرَانگ-لَا دَن کَا-عَتَا گَاجَ کَا-نَع-کَان  رَجَا The letter and presents were put upon an elephant which was
one which the rája was accustomed to ride. Gájah měngkúna, A tuskless male elephant. Ikan gájah, A sea monster. Gájah mény-đsu, An out-building with a sloping roof. Note: This name is given on account of the supposed resemblance of the small house to a young elephant sucking its mother. Gájah gémũlong, A chain the links of which are of gold wrought into the semblance of the curled up trunks of elephants, which forms a part of the regalia of the Sultan of Lingga. Si-ápá iang měn-andang ka-páda sanggul Tuán Pátri ini jiká bürüng těr-bákí pun tělah hingga mé-lihat-kan sanggul ini dan ómbak iang khat pun bér-hěnti dan gájah iang gila pun jàdi sfuman, miačq tánumsq mënsiang qantók qënqoró lén bér-fájí móoraj. Gájah ménsiap, A yellow-winged insect which feeds upon the leaves of fruit trees, especially those of the lime and pomelo. Gájah kâwán, One of a herd, as opposed to a rogue elephant. Gájah těnggál, A solitary and usually a rogue elephant. Gájah lîr, A wild elephant. Gájah jînáq, Gájah jímîq. A tame elephant.

Gäl, Eur., Wages, salary, pay. Mâkan gâjî, To work for wages. Bří gâjî, To give wages. Bâyar gâjî, To pay wages. Bër-gâjî, For wages; in receipt of wages. S'têngâ, bë-kérja bër-gâjî s'têngah kérja bër-bôrong, Some work for wages and some on contract. Ta'pájah bër-gâjî, It is not necessary that he should receive pay.

Gâjú, Kâjor, An impression stamped upon anything; an imprint.

Gâjus, The name of a tree, the fruit of which has a very strongly astringent taste; the stone of this fruit is situated near the upper end. This fruit is also called Jambu mûnyit, by the Malays.
Gāku, กากร To sing a lullaby. (See Męng-ołek.)(صرفية)

Gala, กาแล All, every. (See Sęgala แล All, every, etc., which is the form of this word in use among the Malays).

Gāla, กาแล Strong, sound. Tiáda bēr-gāla lági, นาังบ้าง แล This is not yet made sound or strong. (See Gāla-gāla, กาแล-กาแล caulking, etc.) Note: It is also common to find this word used in the sense of ‘all over, throughout, all to pieces,’ when it is not doubled connected with the preceding root Gāla, กาแล.

Galāba, กาลบอบ Engrossed by sorrow, care, or love. Note: This word is used almost exclusively in poetry. Dr. Pijnappel derives this word from the Arabic Maglub.

Gāla- gāla, กาแล กาแล Caulking. A mixture of coconut fibre, or tow and pitch (made of oil and dýmar melted into a semi-fluid substance) used by Malays for caulking their boats. Esok bāk naik-van di-atas gālang kēna-kan gāla-gāla, พรุ่งนี้วันนี้นั้นแล้วหลังจากแล้วแล้วแล้วแล้ว To-morrow it would be well to run her up upon skids and put caulking in her seams. Gāla-gāla-kan, กาแล-กาแล-kan To caulk, to make a seam, etc.; sound with caulking. Di-sədōh gāla-gāla-kan prāhu itu, ฝาปิดแล้วแล้วแล้วแล้ว He ordered them to caulk the boat.

Gálah, กาแล A pole, a long staff; a punting pole, a boat pole; to propel a boat by means of a pole. Sępérti gālah di-tē-ngah ārus, สำนักงานแล้วแล้
Gálak, گالک The dogs are fierce and the boar is brave—Prov., applied to two parties both of which are ‘spoil for a fight.’ Note: This term is applied in a slang sense to women of a notoriously immoral carriage in the sense of ‘bolder.’ In Kedah it is sometimes applied to a prostitute.

Gálak, گالک Often, frequently; continually. Dia pun gálak sangat datang ka-rumah aku, He often comes to my house. Gálak káli, گالک کلاي Frequently, many times. Note: This word is chiefly used by the natives of Perak. In other parts of the Peninsula Krap, or Krap káli, are more commonly used.

Gálak, گالک To flare up, to blaze up, to burn up, to burst forth (of flames) also Mén-gálak, میانگالکي Mén-gálak-kan ápí, Mén-gálak-kanápí, To stir up a fire, causing it to flare up. Pén-gálak, پنگالکی or Ubat pén-gálak, Ubat پنگالکی Gun-powder, and sometimes now used to describe an effervescent medicine. (See Nyála, نیالا To flare up, etc.)

Gálang, گالن and Gálang-an, گالن‌ان rollers; the rollers placed under a boat when on dry land; a skid. Práhu di-nait-kan ka-atas gálang, فرآور دانکی کاس تاگی He had the boat put upon skids. Ambil káyú mêm-búat gálang, امبی کیاوی میم بیات گالن To push rollers under a boat so as to raise it. Mén-gálang-kan, میانگلکی کاس To interpose; to interfere in. Mén-gálang-kan lehir, Mیانگلکی لیبیر To interpose one’s neck, i.e., to guarantee. Mén-gálang-kan kápál, Mیانگلکی کاپارل To put a ship on the slips. Képála di-gálang-kan bantal, Kپالا گالنکی بقاتل He supported his head with a pillow. Kélpák màta tèr-gálang, کلپک ما ور ورگل The eye-lid when it has something under it. Gálang ganti, گالنگ گنتی A substitute; one who takes the place of another. Gálang dáda, گالنگ داد a rear; a cross-piece of wood placed in the Chélong gájah, under the breasts of the elephant to prevent it stooping down; the pole-plates which project overboard, and which support the pent-house on board a sailing boat. Lápek gálang, لابک گالنگ The rollers or supporting blocks upon which the main skids are sometimes placed. Tétáp jiku di-tárun-kăn ka-laut práhu itu handak-lah di-chári dahálú òrang bunting súlong tòujoh òrang pér-búat-kan lápek gálang-án, تتیاکی جکس دئورکی کلاوی فراوریه هیدیکی دیجیا دهول اورگ بیتاغ سولوچ تورج اورغ فرورکی لابک گالنکی But if thou dost desire to launch that craft, thou must first find seven women pregnant for the first time, and must use them as the supporting blocks for the skids. Práhu kíta tèr-gálang di-átas changgong, فرآوریکی ترگالنکی دیاتاس چانگگونگ Our boat was high and dry on a snag.

Gálang-an, بات, گالنکی Little banks or dykes separating one rice field from another. Note: In the Malay Peninsula the word Bátas, بالاس is generally used in this sense.

Gálas, گالس To carry on the back; to carry a load on the back; to carry a pack. Tiáda bébàn bátu di-gálas, تید لب بات در گالنکی Not having a burden, to carry a stone on the back—Prov., applied to one who makes unnecessary work. Mén-gálas, میانگلکی To carry on the back, etc. Rága gálas, راج گالس The long, conical basket carried on the back.

Gáldi, گالدی An ass. (See Káldi, کالدی An ass, etc.)

Gáleh, گاله Exactly like, just like; likeness. Pij. Note: The form Gána, گانل also occurs.

Galgal, گالگال Troubled in some measure. Pij.

Gáli, گالی To dig, to delve, to excavate, to mine, also Mén-gáli, میانگالی Mén-gáli, میانگلیکی and Gáli-kan, گالی کاس Mën-ambun tánah iang tòngi möng-gáli tánah iang lékok, منوبن نال پیتیگی میانگلی نال پیتیگی تار منابع To heap up earth on a place where the ground is already high, and to dig where the earth is already indented—Prov. Useless labour. Pasal
Gâling, کالم The name of a small tree the wood of which is used for fencing, and for the supports for a boat's deck. One kind is called Gâling gâyal, کالم کالم.

Gâilir, کلم Slipping easily, not grating, as the trigger of a gun. Loose in its socket, as a tooth or a post. Shaky, of speech; unreliable. To wear smooth, as a screw.

Gâlong, کالم A box.

Gâlor, کالم The connection or coherence of anything from its end to its cause or origin. Suser gâlor, کالم کالم The tracing of anything from its end to its origin; cause; origin; pedigree. Meng-gâlor-kan, کالم کالم A genealogical tree which is traced back from the present day to the very beginning of a race. To make known the whole connection of anything from the beginning to the end. (See Sêlahsilah, سیله سیله A genealogical tree, etc.)

Gâlor, کالم A channel; the bed of a river. Ombak gâlor, کالم کالم Waves which run all in one direction. Note: This is probably merely a secondary meaning of the preceding word.

Gâlor, کالم A scratch.

Gâlu, کالم The penis. (See Butoh, بیتوب, بلر, دکتر, زکار etc.)

Gâlu, کالم To surround, to environ; to encompass about. Lalu ka-hîông bêrgâlu-gâlu dâyang bányak, لالو که یو جا یو جا دی یو جا He passed to the end of the apartment encompassed by a number of maidens. Pêrâbu di-gâlu, پریبود دو گل. The name of a large flag surrounded by long streamers, such as in some States is carried on the boat of the Bêndâhâra.

Gâlu, کالم To strike, hit, beat. (See Pâlu, پالو).

Gâluh, Hînd., کاله A princess; a woman of noble birth. Astana gâluh-an, استان کاله The palace of a princess. Note: This word, which is introduced into Malay through Javanese, is unknown to the natives of the Peninsula.

Gâlut, کالا Running about, passing and repassing.

Gâlut, کالا Playful; sportive; to play, as children; to sport; to amuse oneself. Note: The form Gârut, کاله also occurs, but neither of these words are in common use in the Malay Peninsula.

Gam, کم A thundery noise. Note: This word is applied to a sound which is less dull than Dûm, دوم The sound of a blow, etc.

Gâmakh, کامگام To frighten; to make anyone anxious or frightened. Jangan di-gâmakh budak kísâl itu, چانگن دی گامگام بودک کیسل ایت Do not frighten the child.

Gâmakh, کامگام To guess, to imagine, to fancy; to believe, to think, to suppose; to dare; to be willing to undertake; to brandish a weapon; to threaten with a weapon. Ta'êr-gâmakh, ta'êr-tâmarâsí Impossible to be guessed; unimaginable. Apa gâmakh-nya hájat si-polan itu, اپا گامگام-نی هاجت سیپلین ایت What do you imagine is that fellow’s motive. Hak màna rûmah dia gâmakh-nya? حق مان رو م دی گامگام کی کی؟ Which is his house do you think? Minta ampunlah! Patek ta' gâmakh handak mën-dapat-kan hamba tîa itu karâna sangat lah bengking-nya di-atas patek, مینت ام پونل دی گامگام حملنده دی ییا مه ییا إی کاران ساگنل دی ییا اس پاتک I crave pardon! I, thy slave, dare not go to that Chief (lit., old servant of thine) for he is very harsh towards me. Note: Gâmakh, کامگام in this sense is used
Similarly to Chákap, and almost invariably negatively. Sörtä di - Thit åkan Laksámåna itu ñåpa - kan åkan kris pandak - nya måka åkan kris panjang jüga iang di - gámak - gámak itu, måré dénta ñåpa eini Asle ñåpa iang jëgå kris pandak - nya måka åkan kris panjang jüga iang di - gámak - gámak itu, måré dénta ñåpa eini. He saw that the Laksámåna paid no heed to his short dagger and brandished his long one. Note: The term Ácnu, ácnu is used in a similar sense. Note: Gámak, gámak in the sense to guess, etc., is often reduplicated both in colloquial and literary Malay. The meaning is not in any way altered by reduplication. Gámak - gámak - nya ta' bér - åpå jauh lági. I fancy it is not much further. Chóba gámak - kan. 

Try to guess; try to give me an approximate idea; try to estimate. Sáhila ta' bër - râni handak gámak - kan tâkut bôhong, mënâ bi - bëri bôhong. I dare not guess for I am afraid to lie. Pëng - gámak, gámak - fëkaq. I think; estimate. Pâda pëng - gámak ñåpa bér - åpå râmâi mëshôh iang êda di - dâlam kâbu itu. In your opinion how numerous are the enemy in your stockade. Pâda pëng - gámak - nya molék jüga pëdi tâhun ini. I should fancy the pëdi will be a good crop this year (lit., in one's opinion, or by one's estimate). Note: The form Gâmah, gâmah also occurs.

Giâmann, gâmam Clumsey; hesitating, slow; missing one's blow through clumsiness, hesitation, or slowness. Ta' këna sëbab giâmann sångat kâki tángan - nya, tâkkâ. As a result he failed to hit it because he is so clumsy on his feet and with his hands. Gámak múlut, gâmam. To hesitate in one's speech. Note: Giâmann, gâmam is sometimes used in the sense 'harassed' of one who has many things to do all at the same time.

Giâmann, Bat. gâmam A weapon. Note: Sënjâta, sënjâta, mendja is the term used by most Malays.

Giâmang, gâmang Fright, terror. V. de W.

Gambar, gâmbar That which itches; that which causes an itching sensation.

Gambru, gâmbru Clamour, uproar, tumult; A loud noise, a great noise.


Gambang, gïmbug A kind of musical trough with wooden keys. A musical instrument of tuned pieces of wood suspended over a box; a xylophone. Note: A musical trough with metal keys is termed Säärun, Sämëru. These instruments have both been introduced from Java. They are chiefly used to make music for the Jöget dance. (See Note under Jöget, Jëkëk. A dance, etc.)

Gambang, gâmbug A house erected on a raft. Ràkit bâlai gambang, gâmbug A raft with a house erected upon it. Note: This word is only used in this sense in the above phrase.

Gambar, gâmbar A picture; an image; a representation. Mônët tiâda dúa tïgá banding - nga nya sépërti gambar bhâru di - tôli. She was so pretty that there were not two or three who could compare with her, she was like a newly painted picture. Tôli gambar, Tôli, Tôli gëmr To draw or paint a picture. Câppän gambar, gâmbar To print or engrave a picture. Bût gambar, gâmbar To make an image, to draw a picture. Ambil gambar, gámbar. To photograph, to take a photograph. Dàmì di - pandang Tûn Petëri kra itu tiâda bër - nyâwa...
Gambas, گمباس The name of a plant.  Of the family Bignoniaceae. It is used to make a dye, and for tanning and other purposes. The Malays use it in the manufacture of a kind of betel-nut. (See Note under Strih, ميره, The sirih vine). S'kaping gambir, مكينغ ميبر A piece of gambir. Gambir paku, ميبر فاكو Gambir in the form of a small square stick. Gambir bunga, ميبر بونگا Gambir shaped like flowers. The name of a shrub. Jasminum grandiflorum. Mäka kata Tuan Pethi ‘Kita detrub Makan sirih s'kapor s'orang sirih layu pinang bueak gambir hangu kapan mantah tembakkau tambah kubun,’ ماه كاه روان فوري كيت دوري ماك كيره مكينغ كيره ميره سيري لاور فوي بونق ميبر كيره كامير ميبرة لاماك كيره كويرن The Princess said, ‘We will sit down and eat a quid of betel-nut each, of faded sirih leaves, rotten betel-nut, burned gambir, imperfectly cooked lime, and tobacco which has been planted as an after-thought.’

Gamboh, گمبور To like anyone better than he deserves. Pij.

Gamboh, Jav., گمبور The name of a kind of dance; the men and women who perform this dance.
Gamparan, กัมปาราน
Gamparan, กัมปาราน or Gemparan, กัมปาราน. To wear shoes or clogs with a button fixed between the two first toes so as to hold them. V. de W.

Gampong, แกมปอง. Męng-gampong, แม้งกัมปอง. To glean rice in short ears. V. de W. Note: In the Malay Peninsula the terms Chading, ชาดิ้ง, Rąjar, ราจร, and Sëlamba, ซิลิมบู, are used for gleaning.

Gan, แกน. To admire, to pay court to; to fawn upon. Órang kánya jāngan di-gan; ñorang miskin jāngan di-hēna. ออร่ง กาญ จาง ดี-เกน; ออร่ง มิสกิน จาง ดี-เหนา. Do not fawn upon the rich; do not treat the poor with contempt — Prov. (See also Gaü, กำยู, which in Perak has the same meaning)

Gāna, แกะ, กาน. Rich; great. Note: This word is a corruption of the Arabic, Rhānā, رِحْنَة, and is only used of God and in poetry. Pij. Note: The form Gāní, กานี also occurs.

Gānai, แกน, กาน. Just like, exactly like, precisely like; likeness. Pij. (See Gāle, กานล กาเล; and Ākan-ākan, กาฮัน-กาฮัน, Just like, etc.)

Gānas, แกนัส. كايدس. Kāds. Restless, fierce, ready to attack all comers (of wild beasts). Êntah-kan di-māna āda hu dan ëntah-kan di-māna ikan dan ëntah-kan di-māna buñya iang gānas. เนทัก ดีหม่า อะด้า หู ดีเนทัก ดีหม่า ไอคัน ดีเนทัก ดีหม่า บูนยา ยาง กันส์. I know not where there are sharks, nor yet where there is fish, or where there are fierce crocodiles.

Gānchang, กา้นชง. กับน้อง. Quick, rapid, prompt; nimble in one’s movements; rapid in one’s speech. (See also Chākap, ช่าเคป ช่าวกiap, Pantas, ปันตัส, Līgas, ไลกัส, etc.)

Gānchong, กา้นชอง. กะนี้อง. The name of an insect. Māntis religiosa. Note: This term is much used by the natives of the east coast of the Peninsula. (See also Chēngkādak, ชองก้าดัก).

Gāchu, กา้ชู. A hook, a crook, a grapnel, a hook attached to a pulley. Męng-gāchu, แม้งกั้ชู. To hook; to grab with a hook; to pull down by means of a hook (as fruit). (See also Kāit, คายต and Pēng-gait, เพงเก่าต. A hook, etc., since they are the terms most commonly used in this connection)

Ganda, กันดา. Double, two-fold, three-fold, etc., odds (in betting). S’kāli ganda, ศักลี กันดา. One-fold. Dō kāli ganda, ดอกลี กันดา. Two-fold. Kītā bēr-tāroh ini męng-ambil ganda, คิท่า บุร-ตระโภ นิ เม่ง-แมบิล กันดา. In betting thus we receive the odds. Útang-nya tēr-ganda, อุตั้ง-นิ้า ตีร์-กันดา. His debt bears interest. Męng-ambil ganda bēr-ganda, เม่ง-แมบิล กันดา บุร์-กันดา. To exact interest. Æda-pun sēgēla hukum gādai dhun itū dē pērēkā suatu hūrās gādai ka-dō hūrās ganda, เอด้า-พัน เสกหุล หุลกุล กันด้า ดุ้ธ หุลกรุล กันด้า ก้า-ดู้ หุลกรุล กันด้า. The law relating to the pledging of fruit gardens is divided into two heads, firstly concerning that which it is lawful to pawn, and secondly concerning pledges on which it is lawful to exact a profit.

Ganda, Hind., กันด้า. A perfume, a delicate odour, a sweet smell; incense. Note: This word is used as a prefix to the names of certain things. Ganda-rīa, กันด้า-รีอา The name of a tree. Bovea sp. Ganda-rūsa, กันด้า-รุสา The name of a shrub. Justicia glandulosa. Ganda sē-gāra, กันด้า สะกำระ The name of a sweet-meat which is also called Ganti indēra, ถันที่ อินเดร.

Gandali, กันดามิ. A mode of dancing or, rather, posturing.

Gandan, กันดาน. and Gēbor gandan, กันดาน. A very large kind of blanket or sheet used by a sleeper to wrap around his body. Māka ia pun pērgi mēn-dēpat-kan tākang itu ōdor bēr-sēlēmut-kān kain gēbor gandan sătus tampa, แมก้า อา พูน เปอร์กี้ เมน-ดีแพท-คัน ตักัง ทิโอโดร บีร์-เซลิมุต-คัน คาย่เกบอร์ กันดาน สัตุส ตำป้า He went to the workman who was sleeping using a sleeping cloth with a hundred patches in it as a blanket.

Gandang, กันดัง. To make gestures or signs of pleasure and gaiety; to show signs of high spirits, as, e.g., to dance with great spirit and verve.
Gandang, ginding, Bat. গণ্ডগ-গিংড়িগ The name of a kind of cake. V. de W.

Gandapita, Bat. গণ্ডপিতা The name of a plant. Hibiscus abelmoschus. (See Ganda, গণ্ডা Perfume, etc.)

Ganda-pūra, গুণ্ডপুরা The name of a plant. Hibiscus abelmoschus. (See Ganda, গণ্ডা Perfume, etc.)

Gandar, গাংদার The stick or handle of an instrument. Gandar kalam, গাংদারকলাম A penholder. Gandar lēsong, গাংদারলেসোং The lever used to work the pestle in the common Malay rice pounding machine. Gandar rāhat, গাংদাররাহত The hub of a spinning wheel which is extended about a foot beyond the body of the wheel. Gandar chinčin, গাংদারচিন্চিন The portions of the setting which keep a gem in its place in a ring. Gandar sunting, গাংদারসুন্তিং The screw of an ear-ring. Mēng-gandar, মেংগগাংদার To carry on a stick. (See Kandar, কাংদার To carry on a stick, etc.)

Ganda-ria, গাংদারিয়া The name of a tree of which the fruit is small and green; it has a sour flavour and is eaten salted. Bovea sp. (See Ganda, গাংদা A perfume, etc.)

Gandariyat, গাংদারিয়াত To flatter; the name of a fruit. V. de W.

Ganda-rōkam, গাংদারোকাম The name of a fruit-tree (Flacourtia rukam) the resin of which is used medicinally. Pj. (See Ganda, গাংদা Perfume, etc.)

Ganda-rūsa, গাংদারুসা A plant employed for medicinal purposes, and particularly for the cure of fevers. Justicia glandulosa. (See Ganda, গাংদা Perfume, etc.)

Gandas, গাংদাস Suitable, of an expression; kindly, friendly, affable.

Gandastūri, Bat. গাংদাসটুুী The name of a kind of cake. V. de W.

Ganda-sūl, গাংদাসুল A plant, the flowers of which are used by women as ornaments for the hair; when sent by a mistress to her lover they convey the meaning of an accusation of infidelity. Hedychium coronarium. (See Ganda, গাংদা Perfume, etc.)

Gandatri, গণ্ডত্রি The name of a shrub, Elaeocarpus sp. Note: The fruits of this tree are used for making rosary beads, etc. The forms Gänditīrī, গণ্ডিতীরী and Gëntrī, গণ্ডীরী also occur.

Gandawārī, গাংদারারী A piece of wood bent upwards carried as an ornament on the gallery of a native ship. Pj. Note: The gallery of a ship is called Mērak simpir, মেরাকসিংপির.

Gandek, গাংদেক The hair dressed into a fringe; the name of an ornament worn on the forehead and in which flowers are fixed; it is an ornament only worn on state occasions, as on the forehead of the bride at the wedding feast, etc.

Gandek, গাংদেক An envoy.

Gandeng, Bat. গাংদেং To bind fast one to another, to bind together, to bind together with ropes; to take in tow. V. de W.

Gandēwa, Hind., গণ্ডেষ্ট্রা A cross-bow; a bow. (See also Gandi, গাংদী A cross-bow).

Gandi, Hind., গাংদী A cross-bow; a bow. (See Pānah, পানাহ A bow). Note: The form Gandēwa, গাংদেষ্ট্রা A cross-bow, etc., also occurs.

Gandin, গাংদীn Weapons in general. (See Sēnjātā, সেন্তাস Weapons, etc.)

Gandin, Jav., গাংদীন or Gandin-gandin, গাংদীন A mallet; a large wooden hammer.

Ganding, গাংদিংg To tow alongside. Pj. Note: To tow with a rope from the shore or from the shallows is called Chēmat, চেমাত to tow astern is Tūnda, তুংদা The word given here as Ganding, according to Pijnappel, is probably Gandong, গাংদোংg.

Ganding-gandìg, গাংদিংগাংদিংg A rice-bag. Pj. Of Gandeng, গাংদেংg A bundle.

Gandom, Pers., গাংদোম Corn; wheat. Tōpong gandom, তোংপো গাংদোম Flour.

Gandom-gandom, গাংদোম-গাংদোম Things which constantly change their colour. Bēr-kain
Gandong, گندوغ  A bamboo float lashed to the sides of a boat to enable it to carry additional cargo, or in order to steady it. برگندوغ, پر کچندوغ Being buoyed by a float in this manner. پراعی برگندوغ, پر کندوغ A boat buoyed up by floats. مینگ-گندوغ, مینگ-گندوغ To lash floats to the side of a boat to increase its buoyancy.

Gandong, گندوغ The end of a bowsprit; to hang to, to hang from, to be suspended from anything. Note: In the Peninsula this term is used almost entirely in the sense given above, as a bamboo float lashed to the side of a boat. It is possible that it is in that sense derived from this word meaning 'to hang, etc.'

Gandu, گندو The great bean-like fruits with black beans in them born by the مربان, عیل شیرbo or عیل شیر trees. These beans the natives sometimes use in the bathing water of small children. پیج نپال says that these fruits are used in the game called لچک, لچک which is played with the feet. کنیگندو A nickname sometimes applied to Tamils by Malayans in derision of the black colour of the former. Note: بیکت پکان, گانیک The hill-tribes of the town, is another term sometimes applied to Tamil coolies on account of their scanty clothing.

Gang, گان The note of the rhinoceros bird. Pij. Note: This is a very uncommon contraction of إیگانگ, ایگانگ.

Gangga, گانگگا or Gangga مالایا The name of an alphabet used in پرک which, however, is of modern origin and only employed for the purposes of intrigue.

Ganggang, گانگگان To heat, to warm; to make hot or warm; to bake, to roast; to warm anything at a fire; to hold one's hands before a fire to warm them, also مینگ-گانگگان.

Ganggāyang, گانگگان The name of a tree the leaves of which are used to cure headache. Pij. Note: The form گانگ-گانگ is also occurs.

Ganggu, گانگو To be troublesome; to interrupt conversation; to break into a conversation; impatient, restless; troublesome; anxious to speak, but still silent for some unaccountable reason.

Ganggu, گانگو To touch, to disturb; to pull about; to meddle with. بقاتاگانگا To get your hand in.

Gangsa, هنی, گانس A goose. (See Ángsa, انگا A goose).

Gangsa, هنی, گانس Brass. Note: The form Gangsa, گانس is more commonly met with.

Gangsa, گانس To graft, to ingraft; to transplant; to move (as furniture).

Gangsa, گانس A vessel; a pot.

Gangsang, گانس Violent animal lust, strong sexual desires. (See Gásang, جانس Lust, etc.) Pij.

Gangsar, گانش To clean a gun with a rod.

Gangsi, گانس To turn, to turn round; to turn oneself round; to move, as furniture.

Gāni, انی, گانی Rich; great (of God). (See Gána, گانا).

Gāning, گانینگ Kain گانینگ White cotton. V. de W.

Gānir, انیر, گانیر A constable, a policeman. Note: This word, derived from 'Gunner,' is not in use in the Peninsula, but is frequently heard in the Dutch Colonies which were formerly the property of England. (See ماتا-ماتا, ماتا-ماتا A constable, which is the more common word).

Ganja, هنی, گانجا Hemp, Cannabis sativa. Bhang. An intoxicating drug prepared from the leaves and shoots of this plant. مکان گانجا, مکان گانجا To chew bhang. Kechbong bār-hūlam ganja, کرچبوم گانجا Datura pickled in hemp—Pouw, signifying that evils do not come singly. مابک گانجا, مابک گانجا Intoxicated with hemp.
Ganja, گنج The portion of a Malay weapon which is made of metal and is placed between the blade and the handle. 

Ganja datang, گنج دار گنج مین-اومپانگ, گنج میسومغ The names given to this portion of the weapon when it is not forged all in one piece with the blade. Ganja fras, گنج ارس The name given to it when it is all in one piece. Tiang ganja fras, تیغ گنج ایرس A mast or flag-staff which is all in one piece below and above the cross-trees. Ganja puri, گنج فوری The carved base of a pillar. (See Puri, فوری The interior of a palace, etc.)

Ganja, گنج To touch lightly with the tips of the fingers as men do to prove whether or not the point of a needle be sharp.

Ganja, گنج Undeveloped, useless (always used of the seed of fruit).

Ganja-ganja, گنج گنج To oscillate as a ship at sea or a building in an earthquake. Cf. Ganjak, گنج To move, etc.

Ganjak, گنج To move; (of a weapon) to unsheathe. Brat benar pethi ini Tudak bber-ganjak, برات بسر فسی این ببرگنج اتوداک This box is very heavy, it does not move (viz., when pushed). Note: This word is used colloquially in some parts of Pahang.

Ganjal, گنج A wedge; a small piece of wood or other substance used to prop the leg of a table or other piece of furniture to prevent it from shaking; anything used in addition to the ordinary stopper of a bottle, etc., in order to close it more securely; anything wrapped round a peg or any similar object to make it fit more closely into its socket. Meng-ganjal, مینگنجال To wedge anything in any of the manners above described.

Ganjal, گنج The kidneys. (See Gnjal, کینج which is a more correct form). Pij.

Ganjar, جار, کنجر and Ganjar-an, کنجران A reward; a recompense. Maka titah Sri Bétara Hé Páteh Gájah Mâda, aegra-lah bri ganjar-an akan Si-Tiâh itu pítis s’sîloh tong. مسل به لنگ مسی ماد کنجران برو کنجر ان، وکان سی تیات تون پیتیس سی سیلوه تون The Sri Bétara said, 'O Páteh Gájah Mâda, quickly give ten boxes of money to Si Tíah as a reward.'

Gannya, گننی Abnormal or convulsive contractions of the muscles. Pij.

Ganjil, گنجیل Odd; uneven in number; rare; unusual. Āmpat ganjil lima gенап têgang bêr-jêla-jêla kândor bêr-lênting-lênting ya bûkan dia têtãpi ya dêgên dia-lah bagâni bagîtu, امپت گنجیل لیم گنپ تکهگ بره جیل جیل کندر بره لنتینگ لنتینگ یا بوکان دیا تیت‌تیپی یا دینگ دینا دیا لاه بگینی بگینی This is not a common occurrence. Four is odd and five is even; the taut line hangs like a fringe, and the slack one twanges; yess is not yes, but still is yes; with them it is this way and that way. Note: The above is a proverbial saying illustrative of the vacillation of the râjas of Pêrak. Ūkor ganjil, اوکر گنجیل A measurement of a weapon by dividing the length by the breadth, which results in an odd number. (See Note under Ūkor, اوکر To measure, etc.) Note: The word Gásal, کنسل also means Odd. Gênap, گنپ means Even.

Ganjor, گنجر A pike; a lance. Note: This word is only met with in old romances. The forms Kanjor, کنجر and Kâjor, کجور also occur.

Ganjor, گنجر To draw, to pull; to pull firmly; to run away without saying a word to a soul.

Ganjut, گنجت Crooked; angular, of flat surfaces such as that of a badly ironed handkerchief; wry, not rectangular, of flat things. V. de W.

Gannya, گننی and Mông-gannya, مینگگننی To pull one another's hair after the manner of women when fighting; to rub; to rub hard, this way and that; to gall.

Gannya, گننا Tough or hard. Note: This word is used in speaking of yams, pumpkins, etc., and conveys an idea of greater toughness than is expressed by Pêrul, پرول The form Gannya, گننی also occurs.
Gânniyeh, گانیه To seize a person by the neck and shake her, pressing the head down the while, after the manner of Malay women when fighting.

Gânnuyt, گانیت Tough, hard. Note: This term is used in speaking of yams, pumpkins, etc., and conveys precisely the same meaning as Gânnyar, گانیار.

Gânsang, گانسان Violent animal lust, strong sexual desires. (See Gânsang, گانسان Lust, etc.) Pij.

Gânsong, گانسون Supplies, stores, provisions; money. Note: This word conveys exactly the same meaning as the more common term Blanja, بلنجه Supplies, etc.

Gantang, گنتانگ A measure of capacity which is roughly equivalent to a gallon. S'chûpak tiâ-da bûleh mên-jài s'gantang, سحپک تیتا ده مین جا سگنتانگ A quart cannot become a gallon—Prov. Sêwpãt lêmêkut di-tépi gantang, سومهکوت دریتپی سگنتانگ Like the broken grains on the edge of a gallon measure—Prov. Note: The following is the table to which this measure belongs:

| 2 Ling,  لینج = 1 Chûpak. |
| 4 Chûpak, چوپک = 1 Gantang. |
| 20 Gantang, گنتانگ = 1 Pikul. |
| 40 Pikul,  پیکول = 1 Kôyan, کیوان |

Note: The term Kûlak, گولک in some parts of the Archipelago. In speaking of grain the word Gantang, گنتانگ is often omitted. Thus a Malay speaking of a hundred gantang of rice in the husk usually says Pâdi s'râtsu, فادی سراتس though S'râtsu gantang pâdi, سراتس سگنتانگ پاتی. Rice is worth five gantang per dollar. Gantang âlang-âlang, گانتانگ انگ انگ A metal measure which, owing to a hollow in the bottom, holds, in addition to the ordinary quantity contained in a gantang, a further amount equal to about one chûpak. It is chiefly used by native officials in measuring taxed grain when payment is being made in kind. (See Chûpak, چوپک A quart, etc.)

Ganteh - ganteh, گنته An insect which nearly resembles a daddy longlegs. Of. Gantih, گنتی To spin, etc.

Ganti, گانتی To replace, to succeed; to relieve; to take the place of; to substitute; to change; that which replaces anything; a substitute; a successor; an attorney; one who appears or acts for another; instead of, in place of, in the room of; for. Āda-laäh ka-tâhu-i âlímu âkân aâdat ini târun têm-ûrun deri-pâda zamân Sûltân Iskandar iang mêm-erêntah-kân sêgala manusia dâtang pâda sêkârang ini maka āda-laäh ia ituk âkân ganti têlââdan âkân ganti râja-râja pâda hal mêm-erêntah-kân sêgala aâdat itu, آدلها لاه کا تاھو الیمو اکان ادات این ترم ترم دیر پادازمان سلطان ایسکندار ا앙 ممیرانته کان سگلا مانسیا داتانگ پادا سکارانگ این مکا ادالا لاه این ادات این کان سگلا مانسیا داتانگ پادا الیمو Let it then be known to you that this custom has come down from generation to generation from the time of Sultan Alexander who ruled all mankind even unto this present time and it is to replace all former customs, and to take the place of kings in administering the law. Bërgânti ganti, برگانتی One after the other; in turn. Lëpas bantal bër - ganti tîkar, لفس پنتل برگانتی لیکار To let go the pillow and take the mat in its place—Proverbial expression, used of one who has replaced his wife by his sister, or of a woman who has replaced her husband by his brother. Pâtaah tûmbëh hilang bër - ganti, پاتاا تمب هلاض برگانتی What is broken shoots afresh, and what is lost is replaced—Prov. Si - âpa âkân ganti kërja - nya, سی اپا اکان برگانتی کرچا نیا Who will relieve him of his work. Ganti bras - nya dënggan pâdi, برگانتی برس دنگن پاتی To substitute unhusked rice for prepared rice. Hâbis s'hëlë kain bër-ganti s'hëlë kain sêlêndang mënî - âpu pêloh - nya, هابس هعله کین برگانتی هعله کین سلندان مینی اپو پلوه نیا When one sash was wet through she took up another to wipe away the perspiration (lit., took another in its place). Ganti râja, برگانتی رجا One
Gantih, commonly known as a slave who acts in the king's stead. Si-άπα ἀκαν jadí ganti - nyा?  
Who will take his place? Who will be his substitute? Mâka s-pen-
nggal bérgi ini Orang Kâya Têmenggong akan ganti kita mën-jâdi 
râja di dalam nêgrî,  
If it is a slave who stole it his master must give a substitute for 
that which was stolen. Ganti bâdan, 
A long plank placed over the top of a Malay grave, with a stone at the head and foot. Ganti nêmu,  
A sweetmeat prepared from brown sugar and milk.  
Ganti râsa,  
A sweetmeat prepared from rice-flour, eggs, and pine-
apple. Ganti inêda,  
A sweetmeat similar to Ganti râsa, 
but prepared with the expressed juice of the coconut. (See Sûmu, Milk.  
Râsa,  
To taste, etc., and Indêra,  
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Râsa,  
To taste, etc., and Indêra,  
The heavens).

Ganting, Bat., Congealed, of sugar; to make congeal, of sugar. Gila ganting,  
Gila congealed sugar. Ganting  
Gila, Kîseh gila. To cook raw sugar with 
water until it forms a paste, when it cools down and congeals. V. de W.  
Note: This word is not in use in the Peninsula.

Gantong, Congealed, of sugar; to make congeal, of sugar. Gila ganting,  
Gila congealed sugar. Ganting  
Gila, Kîseh gila. To cook raw sugar with 
water until it forms a paste, when it cools down and congeals. V. de W.  
Note: This word is not in use in the Peninsula.

Gantong, To hang, to hang up; to suspend; to cling; to depend upon.  
Sêpêrti aur bêr-gantong kà - têbing  
Bêbing bêr-gantong kà - aur,  
A reward for rescuing ship-wrecked people. Këna gantong,  
Këna gantong. To be hanged. Jîtoh hukum gantong,  
Hukum gantong. To sentence to be hanged.
Gânyah, กาญ กาญ To scrub; to rub hard.
Gânyah mukâ, กาญมือ To smack the face of another; to seize a person by the neck and shake him, pressing his head down the while.

Gânyar, กาญ กาญ Tough, hard. (See Gânyar, กาญ.)

Gânyut, กาญุ กาญู Tough, hard. (See Gânyut, กาญู.)

Gap, หูหิ้ว หูหิ้ว A clapping sound, such as is made by two planks beaten together—Pij. (See also Dégap, หูหิ้ว and Légap, หูหิ้ว The form Gup, หูหิ้ว is applied to a deeper sound. Gap-gup, หูหิ้ว Cliperty - clobberly.)

Gâpa, Bat., กาพ กาพ Skilful, expert, said of one who when playing marbles can hit the one at which he aims over and over again from a considerable distance. V. de W.

Gâpah, กาพห กาพห Hasty, over hasty; acting thoughtlessly. Note: This word is only used in the phrase Gôpoh - gâpah, กาพห กาพห Over hasty, which is an intensified form of Gôpoh, กาพห (See Gôpoh, กาพห Hasty, etc.)

Gap - gap, หูหิ้ว หูหิ้ว To blow, to puff; to struggle for breath; palpitations of the breath. (See also Lèlah, ลาก.)

Gâpili, แปรปีลแปรปีล and Mêng-gâpil, แปรปีแปรปีแปรปีแปรปีแปรปี To take anything up without thinking, to lift anything up unintentionally. Pij.

Gapûra, HINd., ปุระ The principal gate or entrance of a building. Pij. Note: The word Gêrbang, จรบ่ง is more commonly used.

Gar, กระ กระ A rattling noise such as is made by a clap of thunder close at hand—Pij. (See also Dégar, กระ and Légar, กระ.)

Gâra, กระ กระ A feeling, sensation, or pre-sentiment, which is experienced under certain circumstances, and is held by the Malays to betoken coming events, good or evil, as the case may be. Gâra iang ta' baik, กระบอลา กระบอลา A presentiment of evil. Note: The far more usual term is Grak, กระ of which this is probably a corruption.

Gâra, Jav., กระ กระ Of royal parentage on both the father and mother's side. (See Ghâra, กระ which is the more correct form.)

Garâgai, กระเราะ กระเราะ A large hook used for catching alligators.

Gâram, กระ กระ Salt; cooking salt. Mêmbuang gâram ka - dûlam laut, กระทะเลลับ To throw salt into the sea—Prov., meaning to carry coals to Newcastle. Mau-kah ôrang mén-gûjan-kan gâram-nya, หมอคนอะไรมาจากเก่ามา Why a man puts his salt in the rain?—Prov., meaning will a man expose the faults of his own household? Bâyak üdang bânûk gâram-nya; bânûk ôrang bânûk rîgam-nya, เราพบเองเราพบเอง Many prawns much salt, many men many whims—Prov. The Malay equivalent of Quot homines tot sententiae. Gâram lâda, กระลัด In Salt and crushed chillia used as a condiment with curry. Gîling gâram, กลิ่งเก่า To crush rock salt. S'bijî gâram, บุ้งเก่า or S'bûku gâram, บุ้งเก่า A grain of coarse salt. Gâram hâlus, กระหลัช Fine salt, table salt. Gâram kâsar, กระกะสรร Salted, coarse salt used by the Malays. Gâram-kan, กระแก้ To salt, to pickle in salt, also Mêng- gâram-kan, มี่เก่ากราม The Malays of the lower classes have a superstition that it is unlucky to give salt away; the idea being that to do so will bring destitution upon the giver. When a small quantity of salt is asked for, it is common for the giver to demand 'S'dîm klâdi bersi ayer,' S'dâm ถ้าคนฉันกลายอย่า อี If a caladium leaf filled with water as a return for the salt given. Bôr-gâram, บ่อเก่า Salted. Mûtû. bêr-gâram, บ่อเก่า A salted mouth. Note: Meaning that whatever is said by the owner will carry weight. This expression is commonly used by people when they ask another to intercede for them.

Gârang, กระแรง กระแรง Bold, valiant, brave; fierce, ferocious, savage; furious; loud, sonorous, shrill, noisy; turbulent. Pêng-lîma gârang, ฟงลิมากรัง The bold warrior. Note: The above is a common Malay
Gāranggāsi, Bat., Gāranggāsi A spider; a cobweb. (See Lāba-lāba, and Sārang lāba-lāba, Gārang gāsi, Kām.)

Gāranggāti, Gāranggāti The name of an insect, Cerambyx. Gāranggāti kēchil, Kāranggāti Kēchil.

Gāras, Bat., Gāras To eat; to guzzle, to gormandise. A coarse expression which it is bad to use of human beings. (See Gēgāras, Gārus, To bay, etc.)

Gārat, Gārat To grind; to make a grating noise. Gārat-kan gījī, Kāratgījī Kāratgījī To grind the teeth.

Gārau, Gārau Loud, strident, deep, bass (of the voice). Suāra-nya gārau bāgai guroh di-pulá sumāblan, Mōsāram Kāro, Kāro, Dārul Mousul. His voice is strident like unto thunder at the nine islands. (See Gāro, Gāro, Kāro.)

Gāri, Gāri Handcuffs, fetters. Gāri-kan, Kāra Kāri Gāri-kan Kāra Kāri To be put in iron; to be handcuffed.

Garib, A., Garib The fourth of the five hours of daily prayer; the hour of sunset. Note: This is a colloquial form of the word Marhib, which is the only correct form of this word.

Gāring, Gāring Crisp, brittle; fried or baked until rendered crisp. Tēlor gāring, Kān Kāro, A Malay omelette.

Gāring, Gāring A basket carried as a knapsack and chiefly used for carrying food. (See Āmbong, Dōrong, Jangkiki, Sāleq, etc., which are the terms used in the Malay Peninsula).

Gāring, Gāring The clinking noise made by metal.

Gāring, Kāro The name of a oval shaped fish the flesh of which is pleasant to the taste. V. de W.

Gāris, Gāris To scrape, to scratch, to scarify; to make a mark or scratch with a pointed instrument. Slightly torn or scratched; a scratch; a slight rent; an indentation made with the point of an instrument. Note: Von de Wall says that this term is also used for to spur a horse, or to drive or ride it fast.

Garoda, Hind., Garoda A griffin, a fabulous bird, the Roc of Sinbad. (See Gōrda, Kōr A griffin, etc.)

Gārok, Gārok To scrape in the earth, to grub, to excavate, to dig. Mēng-gārok rūmah, Mēng-gārok Rūmah To undermine a house. Pīj. Ŭf. Gāru, Gāru To scratch, of which this is a corruption.

Gārok, Gāro The name of a creeping plant the fruit of which is edible.

Gāro, Gāro Deep voiced, bass voiced. This is the same word as Gārau, Garu.

Gārong, Gārong and Mēng-gārong, Fāskāro, Fāskāro. His voice is strident like unto thunder at the nine islands. (See Gāro, Gāro, Kāro.)

Garpu, Port. Garpu and Garfu, Garpu A fork, a fork for eating with. Note: The term Sērampong, Sērampong which means a three-pronged fish spear, is sometimes applied by Malays to a table fork.

Gāru, Gāru and Mēng-gāru, Mēng-gāru To scratch, to scratch the person; to scratch that which itches; to curry. Dan gāru-nya itu pun pūtsus pūtsus bēr-hūbong, Dan Kāro, Fūlī, Pūtsus. And his scratching (of his itching body) was continued with hardly any intermission. Tēr-kādang mākan itu dēngān ka-bētāl-an lāku tēr-kādang ka-lāku-an kra jūgā dēngān tēr-gāru, Tākārādāg Kītōl Lālō Tākārādāg Kītōl Lālō Tākārādāg Kītōl Lālō Tākārādāg Kītōl Lālō Tākārādāg Sometimes he ate in a proper manner, and sometimes he ate scratching at his food like a monkey. Jāngan di-gāru-kan, Do not scratch it. Mōgāru, Mōgāru Anything used as an instrument with which to scratch. Note: An instrument for scratching, made out
Gáru, Hind., گارو of coconut shell, ivory or bone, in the shape of a hand, is called deservingly Gundek, گوندک. The concubine, because that is one of her recognised duties.

Gáru, Hind., گارو Agila wood. Agualaria sp. Note: The form Gháru, گارو is at once more common and more correct.

Gáru, گارو Deep-toned (of the voice). Cf. Górak, گارک which is the more usual form.

Gáruss, گارس The shining surface imparted to a cloth by hard friction with a shell. (See Grus, گروس which is at once the more common and the more correct form).

Gárut, گاروت A scratch made by something sharp; a joiner’s instrument. Mégá-rutar, گاروت To scratch with a sharp point; to make smooth.

Gárut, گاروت To expectorate, to spit; to clear the throat.

Gas, Eng., گس Gas. Mínýak gas, مینیاک گس Petroleum. Note: The term Mínýak tânah, مینیاک تانه Earth oil, is also used.

Gásak, گاسک To beat, to strike, to thrash, to drub; to perform any action with a will, to do anything violently; Go it! Give it him! Note: This word is used as an exclamation to encourage others to further exertions. Gásak-lah! گاسک لاه! Go it! Hard at it! Di-gásak dan di- gôdam, دی گاسک و دی گودم He thrashed and drubbed him. Gásak kût•-kût, گاسک کوت کوت Hit hard! Do it with a will. Pâyah pun kña gásak-kan jûga, پایه پن کن گاسک-کن چوگا Even if it be difficult we will put it through all the same.

Gásal, گاسل Odd, uneven in number. Main gásal gênap, مینی گاسل گنپ To play odds and evens. (See also Ganjil, گنجیل Uneven).

Gásang, گسانگ Violent animal lust, strong sensual desires. Note: The forms Gang-sang, گانگ سانگ and Gansang, گسگ also occur. Pêj.

Gásap, گاسپ Rugged, cragged (as a rock); rough (as a board). Note: The form Kásap, کاسپ is also met with.

Gásah, گساح A kind of silken cloth. Dan bâju bêldu kêsûmba mûrup dan kain gásah giûnta puîlam dan téngkôlok bülîng hûlu, دان باجو بدلدو کسیمبو میرون دان کاپ کسیم گیونلام دان تینگکولو بولنگ هیلو A coat of velvet of a crimson colour, a waist-cloth of silken stuff set with bells of marble, and a head-kerchief such as is worn by Râjas.

Gásing, گسینگ A top, a peg-top. Kêpâla gásing, کللا گسینگ The knob on the upper surface of a top. Bâdan gásing, بدن گسینگ The main portion of a top. Pêsi gásing, پسی گسینگ The point at the lower extremity of a top on which it spins. Têtas gásing, تتس گسینگ The carved lines round the upper portion of a Malay top. Tâli gásing, تلی گسینگ A string used for spinning a top. Hêtân gásing, هتان گسینگ A flat piece of ground prepared for spinning tops. Main gásing, مین گسینگ To play at tops, to play at peg-top. Mêm-âsîng-kan gásing, مم اسینگ کان گسینگ To spin a top. Bêr-sentak gásing, برستنک گسینگ To spin a top for others to peg at it. Mêm-angkah gásing, مم انگکه گسینگ To strike a top with another, to peg a top. Gásing mên-dâbus, گسینگ مبن دابوس Said of a top when it misses the top it is aimed at. Tâli gásîng bôchus, تلی گسینگ بوچوس Said when the string is wound so badly that the top does not spin when thrown. Gásîng lênnyak, گسینگ لینیک Said of a top when it is “asleep.” Gásîng mëng-gatâk, گسینگ منگ گاتک The top leans over as it spins. Gásîng jantong, گسینگ جانتون A long-shaped top. Gásîng buîth bûtun, گسینگ بویت بوتون A short dumpy top. Gásîng kêpâyang, گسینگ کپاين A very squat top with a short point.

Gásir, Bat., گسیر The name of a large species of cricket. V. de W.

Gásir, گسیر Meng-gásir,  منه گسیر To mine; to sap; to break into a house by digging a hole under the wall. Note: This word is more especially used of thieves. It is not in use in the Malay Peninsula. Cf. Górak, گروک To undermine, etc., and Gâli, گلی To dig.
Gàta, Hindi.  
To turn at an angle from the perpendicular, as e.g., a spinning top.

Gàtal, Hindi.  
Itch, irritation of the skin; itchy, affected with itch; to itch; lewd prurient; letchery, pruriency. Sàkit gàtal, Maâka gàtal. Suffering from itch. Dûntà gàtal, Ùbûtà gàtal. When irritation sets in. Ùbat gàtal, Æri gàtal. Medicine for itch. Karâna chàbok - nya gàtal bûkan sàdlikit, Karâni Ùbûtè. Gàtal boodik. For his sores itched not a little.

Gâtâng, Gàtan, Hindi.  
The name of a growth which can be set alight by rubbing one piece against another.

Gâtir, Hindi.  
and Mëng-gâtir. To pinch, nip or grip with the tips of the fingers or with the nails. (See also Gëtil, Këtil, Gëtil. To nip, etc.)

Gau', Gaura, Hindi.  
To pay court to, to fawn upon.

Gaul, Hindi.  
and Mëng-gaul. To mix, to confuse, to mix up together; to put into disorder; to embroil. (See also Champor, Ëm. To mix, etc.)

Gaulâna, Hindi.  
Troubled, uneasy, anxious. Tiâda-rah përnah bêta mën-sanggong gundah gaulâna iang damikian ini. Never have I experienced such uneasiness and anxiety as this. Note: This word, which is chiefly used in composition, is generally found in conjunction with Gaulah, Gaulu, Anxiety, etc. The form Gaulána, Gaulà also occurs.

Gàum, Hindi.  
A suit, a law suit; to plead, to sue; to take legal proceedings. (See Gàam, Kóram).

Gàung, Hindi.  
Over-hanging (as earth). Mâka ëa pun mën-chëbak di-tûnâh gaàung lûlû têrbih, Mâka ìnchëbh mën-sanggong tõhà. He mined under over-hanging ground and it fell down.

Gàung, Gau, Hindi.  
A cave, a drive. A loud and resonant noise such as is made by anything in a cave; an echo. Note: The term Bâlas bûnì, Bâlas bûnì is more commonly used in this sense.

Gàut, Hindi.  
To dig, to excavate; to remove earth; to turn up the soil.

Gàwal, Hindi.  
The name of a small fish spear used for spitting prawns. (See also Sàrampâng, Mëng-sàrampâng, Tëmpûling, Mëng-Tëmpûling, Jûlir, Mëng-Jûlir, which are the names of other fish spears). Bûr-égal, Bûr-gàwal. To fish with one of these fish spears.

Gàwâl, Hindi.  
To do something offensive or insulting; to offend or insult anybody. V. de W.

Gàwâr-gàwar, Hindi.  
A sign or token made to shew that a thoroughfare is closed to the public; a string of leaves hung across a doorway, etc., to indicate that none but members of the house may enter. Note: When a patient is under treatment by a Bûmû or native doctor, it is customary to declare a Pántàng, Fûmû that is, to forbid any person entering the house during a certain number of days unless he is a member of the household. If this order is infringed the whole course of treatment has to be recommenced. To acquaint strangers with the fact that a pantang exists a string of leaves is suspended in some conspicuous spot. Tiâda-rah dûpat pëtek tûr-ë motivational kà-dâlamm ënok hambà tû a ënok karâna bûr-égal. Note: Tëmêng bûmû ënok lâm Tëmûm ënok hambà tû a ënok karâna bûr-égal. I, thy slave, did not succeed in entering the house of thy old servant because there was a sign that it was closed to the public.

Gàwe, Hindi.  
To sue, to plead; to contend at law.

Gàweî, Hindi.  
An officer. Note: The compound form Pë-gàweî, Gàweî is almost invariably used, and examples must be looked for under that word.

Gàwong, Hindi.  

Gâya, Hindi.  
Manner, gait, action (of a horse, etc.) the unnatural voice used by natives when reading aloud; way,
fashion, mannerism, peculiarity, eccentricity of manner, or gait; affected manner of performing any action; a project. Gáya-nya bágtu. His manner indicated that. Kéna júga gáya-nya, já ká júgú. His way of doing it was excellent; he looked well; his manner was taking; his action was suitable. Gáya sáhája rása-nya wálah, gáya má-yu, rámsi, álá. A project only, the result God alone knoweth — Proverbial expression. Chúbá bácha dúngan gáya-nya, júgú bájú, dúnú gáya. Read it in a singing voice. Sálah gáya, má-sálah gáya, jó Ta’ kéná gáya, ká ká gáya. Awkward; in an awkward manner; awkwardly. Bér-gáya, gáya. To walk with a swagger; to put on side; to do anything with an air or with a swagger. Ángkau tá’ úsah bér gáya sántat, ángkau bér gáya ká-sántat. You need not put on so much swagger. Note: The form Gáhí, gáhí is also occasionally met with.

Gáyal, gáyal, gáyál, gáyál Tough, stringy (of meat, etc.). Pij. Gáling gáyal, kálláh gáyal, kálláh má-sálah. The name of a species of shrub. (See Gáling, kálláh.)

Gáyam, gáyam The appearance of; looking like; as if.

Gáyam, gáyam. káyam The name of a tree which bears edible fruit. Inocarpus edulis. Note: This tree is also called Tólók, tólók, tólók.

Gáyang, gáyang A shelf suspended from the roof of a Malay house on which mats, etc., are kept when not in use. Gáyang tickar, táká. A hanging shelf used for storing mats. (See also Ánggal, ánggal, ánggal, ánggal; Gáyang a shelf, etc.)

Gáyang, gáyang, gáyang Heavy in the head from sleeping too soundly; tottering (as a flag-staff). Pij. Cf. Ganggáyang, ganggáyang, ganggáyang. Headache, etc.

Gáyat, gáyat, káyay Dizzy, giddy.

Gáyon, gáyon, gáyon To fence, to spar; to perform a war dance. Orang tengah bér-gáyon, kállágh tégké kállágh gáyon. People are performing war dances. Hamba ta’ pandei bér-gáyon, kállágh tégké kállágh gáyon. I am not clever at sparring. Note: This word is chiefly used by natives of the States situated on the east coast of the Peninsula. (See also Silat, kállágh, and Panchak, kállágh. To fence, etc.)

Gáyong, gáyong A kind of ladle or rice spoon with a perpendicularly handle; the bowl is usually made of a coconut shell. (See Chébok, kújú, Chédok, kújú, etc.)

Gáyu, gáyu To hang so low that the hand can pluck it (of fruit).

Gáyun, gáyun, gáyun To rock to and fro; to chime. Pij. Note: This must be a corruption of Gáyun, gáyun.

Gáyut, káyut, káyut To hang; to suspend (as a fruit from a tree, etc.). Bér gáyut, gáyut, káyut kan, káyut kan. Hanging. Also Tér-gáyut, káyut kan. To hang up, to suspend.

Gaz, pers., gáz The name of a measure applied to cloth; a cubit; the length from the elbow to the tips of the fingers. Note: Six thousand Gaz, gáz make one Farsang, forss, forss.

Ge’, gée, gée An interjection; also, moreover, likewise; in like manner. Note: This word is used by the natives of Trêng-gánú and some parts of Kêlantan. In the latter State, and in Pêtáni, however, the interjection Ga’, gáy is more common. Cf. Gentek, güjü, güjü. Also, etc.

Gébála, káal A herdsman, one who tends any domesticated animals. (See Gembála, káal A herdsman, etc.)

Gebána, Ar., gëbá A libertin, a vagabond. Note: Pijnappel derives this word from the Arabic, gíyâda, gíyâda.

Gébang, gëbëng The name of a large shell-fish which is found in salt water. Cf. Géwang, këmëng Mother of pearl, etc.

Gébang, gëbëng To boast, to vaunt; to brag. Kíma gébang, këmëng, gëbëng. The largest species of the shell-fish called Kíma, këmëng, këmëng. By the Malays. Pij.

Gébang, këmën The name of a palm tree, the leaves of which are used to make the coarse thatch called Kâdot, kâdot, kâdot by the Malays. Note: The term Íbas, íbas is also applied to this palm.
Gēbar, کیار A coverlet, a garment used by a sleeper to cover him from head to foot. Māka kain gēbar itu pun di-ambil ūli Tūn Pētri lalu di-lipat āmpat pūloh āmpat, سمالی کیار دوم ایک اپن اول ایک تون فرم آپ لار دیپک اسپس فول اسپس The Princess took the coverlet and folded it into forty-four folds. Lunsong di-chētēra-kan deri-pāda sēgāla chinchin dan bāngā kārāng-an Tūn Pētri dan bāngkus dan gēbar-nya itu, لامسونگ دیچتیرا گان دری پاد سگالا سینچین دان بانگ کارانگان تون پرتی دان بانگکس دان گیار نیا اتی Then he related all concerning the Princess’s rings, and wreaths of flowers, and about her bundle and her coverlet. Gēbar gandān, کیار گندن A large cloth as a coverlet. Bēr-gēbar, برکر گیار Having a coverlet; using as a coverlet. Bēr-gēbar kain sētra, برکر گیار کین سترہ Having a silk cloth for a coverlet; using a silk cloth as a coverlet.

Gēber, Bat, کیبر, and Gēbēr-an, کیبر ان To float or wave about, as a flag. V. de W. Note: In the Peninsula the word used is Kībar, کیبر of which this is probably a corruption.

Gēbēra, کیروا Excitement, sensation. Āpabila tār-dēngar pēr-khabar-an itu mën-jādi gēbēra sāgat di-dālam nēgri Pērak, āmīsīl tō duōr kībar-an ko aôngī ko sāgat Dālam kō-ñīq When that news was learned it caused a great sensation in Pērak.

Gēbing, کیبین A peculiar dance danced by Jōgei girls.

Gēbing, کیبین Aslant, across; at right angles, horizontal.

Ānāk āyam dūa-blas, سیس سیکور دی پادان جینگا Hātī mána tiāda blas, Sanggul gēbing tēr-tūdōng tēlinga.

انق ایم درو بلس مسی مکرک دادان جینها هاتی مان لیاد بلس مسکول گیبین ترودون تلیها

Twelve chickens, one lost its way in the plain where the ārīninga grows. What heart would not be moved at the sight of a head-dress at right angles to the head, covering the ears?

Gēding, کیجس The blade of an oar which is nailed on to the handle. Pij.

Gēbos, Bat, کیبور To growl or snarl on anyone.

Gēbuk, Bat, کیبور or Gēbug To beat with a piece of wood; to thrash.

Gēdēbah, گذاب An ornament used by women to adorn their head-dresses. Note: This ornament consists of a triangular piece of gold-leaf, which hangs from the tip of the head-dress called a Tājok, تاجک Strings of gold-leaf, jewels, etc., hanging from the tip of a head-dress are also called Gēnjai, کولیجی دومسی and Rūmbāi, روموشی.

Gēdēbir, گذاییر The dew-lap of a bullock or buffalo, to swing about from side to side like the dew-lap of a bullock. Note: The form Gēdēbir, گذاییر also occurs. (See also Gēlambir, کلمبیر, Gēlābir, کلمبر, and Gēlembir, کلمبر To swing to and fro, etc.)

Gēdāga, کاداک A small box ornamented with shells which is sometimes used to convey wedding presents sent by the bridegroom to his betrothed wife. (See also Gēndāga, کندگاک.)

Gēdang, کنگ Large, great, wide apart, spreading, stretched out; to stretch oneself. Kēchīl tēk gēdang tēk, کچئل تیک کنگ تیک Gēdang Tērc Seize little, seize much. Note: The above is the name given to an Āādat, عاده or custom until recently in force in Īlu Pāhāng and other parts of the Peninsula; by its provisions a creditor having dunned his debtor for payment seven times was at liberty to seize upon the debtor’s property by force. If the value of the property seized amounted to more than the debt the creditor profited, if to less than the debt the debtor gained by the transaction as the debt was considered as having been paid. A tenth of all the property seized was claimed as a right by the headman in whose district the seizure was made.
Gédé, Bat., گدی Large, great, big. Cf. Gédang, گداغ Large, etc.

Gédébir, گدی بر The dew-lap of a bullock or buffalo; to swing to and fro like the dew-lap of a bullock. (See Gédébir, گدابر The dew-lap, etc.)

Gédébog, گدی بگ To throw down, to throw from aloft, to cast down. Klin. and Pij.

Gédébong, گدی بون The pith of the flower-stalk of the banana.

Gédék, Bat., گدی كی To hate, to dislike, to hate anyone, to have a dislike for anything. (See Bénchi, بچی To hate, etc.)

Géding, Jav. گدینگ A sheaf, a bundle of grass, etc. Note: In Java this word is applied to a sheaf of padi weighing 10 kati. Pij.

Gédifong, گدی فون The buttocks; the arms. (See Pungkor, پنگکر).

Gédóghan, Bat., گدی گیچ A stall for a horse. V. de W.

Gédómbak, گدیمبیک The name of a kind of tambourine with a narrow opening which can be covered by the hand, thus causing deeper tones to be emitted.

Gédong, گدینگ A stone building; a palace built of stone; a store-house built of stone. Note: This word was adopted by the traders of the East India Company, who applied it to their store-houses, and usually pronounced it Godown. In this form it has been re-adopted by the Malays who have softened Godown into Gúdang, گودینگ which they now apply to all European shops, etc.

Gédübäng, گدی بیک A cutting knife; a short sword or hanger which has been introduced from Acheen. Gédübäng Acheb, گدی بیک اچب A short sword of Acheenese manufacture.

Gégadan, گگدین Decency, seemliness. Sëb 잘못 lah gégadan-nya ita kapáda për-ëmpë-an Mélàyu, سب لغادی گگدین-یا اتا کپادی پیر امپی ان ملایو Because there is no decency among Malay women. Pij.

Gégai, گگی Not strong or solid enough, as a boat, a house, or anything which is composed of several parts fixed together.

Gégak, گگک Noisy, tumultuous, boisterous, clamorous; loud. Máká di-déngar ùlih Rája Sri Ráma bünü yëntang rih gégak gëmpita té-a lálu aëthamat bünüyanya, ملک دنگار اوله جان میسا رام بونی بانگ رویه گگک کلمه تلوقول عظیمی راجا سری راما آورد نویس راه میتا The noise of the wild beasts, which was noisy, clamorous, loud, and very awe inspiring. Tiáda sangka bünü lügi siang dan málam gégak gëmpita, تیاد سانگکا بونی لگی سنگ و دان لام گگک کلمه The noise cannot be imagined, both by day and by night it was loud and boisterous. Máká rih gégak dëngan sëgalá téftpok dan tari, ملک رویه گگک دینگان سگلا تیفتپک و دان تاری Noisy and loud was the sound made by hand-clapping and dancing. Note: As will be seen by the above examples Gëmpita, کلمه is often used in conjunction with Gégak, گگک to intensify it. The two words have a similar meaning.

Gégak, گگک Falling in quantities (used only of ripe fruit).

Gégal, گگل Obstinate; rather disobedient.

Gégâman, Jav., گگمان Arms, munitions of war. Për. gégâman, سککمکس A military magazine.

Gégâna, گگن A rainbow. Note: This word is only current among the natives of Kélântan and Upper Pëtâni, and is probably a corruption of Radanar, رادار

Gégândan, گگندن A wooden mallet or hammer.

Gégânit, Eur., گهانتی Bayonet. In Perak a bayonet is called Sangkar sënapang, سکک مساف Noisy, loud, clamorous. (See Gégak, گگک Noisy).

Gégar, گگر To shake, to vibrate. Mákâ ia pun më - lômpat ka-ätas bahu Rája Sri Ráma máka di-gégar-nya máka s'kira-kira tengah bhagi gégah, ملک ایا پون می - لومپت کا اتاس باهو راجا سری رام میا درگیر ملیف مکر یاس بر اتر سری رام میا درگیر. He leapt up on
Gēgar, गेगार to Rājā Sri Rāma’s shoulder and shook it with about half his full strength. Gēgar sāngat kāpal ini, गेगार मागू भक्ति अणि This ship vibrates a great deal. (See also Gētar, गेगार and Gēlātar, गेगार To shake, to vibrate, etc.)

Gēgar, गेगार The beams of a house which support the flooring. Note: The term Gēlāgar, गेगार is the correct form.

Gēgar, गेगार Noise, uproar, clamour; noisy, uproarious, clamorous; a noisy fellow. (See Gēgak, गेगक which is a more usual form.)

Gēgāras, Ba. गेगारस To eat, to guzzle, to gormandise. Note: This word, which is given on the authority of Von de Wall, is a coarse expression which should properly only be applied to animals and is very rude if used of a human being. It is used of ogres, giants, and other such monsters. The form Gāras, गारस is also met with; and in Batavia the word Bādok, बादोक is used in a similar sense.

Gēgas, गेगस Haste, hurry; to hasten, to hurry.

Gēgas, गेगस Moth. (See Gēgat, गेगत).

Gēgat, गेगत Moth, mites, parasites.

Gēgēhak, गेगेहक A large fresh-water fish without scales. It somewhat resembles a large pūtīn, भूतिन बाली, but has a stronger jaw and long, pointed teeth.

Gēgek, गेगे क य To like, to be fond of. Gēgek sāngat ia mēm-bhāt bēdāh, गेगे क य मागू भक्ति आय मेंब सिर बेदह They love lying! Note: This word is only met with in the dialects spoken in Trēnggānu, Kēlāntan and Pētāni.

Gēgēlang, गेगेलांग A song.

Gēgērak, गेगेरक A large lizard the presence of which in a Malay house is supposed to betoken a want of good fortune. Note: This name is onomatopoetic.

Gēgētar, गेगेक तार An artificial stalk or stem of a flower or a bouquet of flowers. A head ornament worn by women. Also called Būnga kētar, बूंगा क त र A kind of DDDD coral ornament attached to blinds and other articles of furniture.

Gēgir, गेगिर To make a noise and clamour as, e.g., a troop of monkeys. Pīj.

Gēgir, गेगिर Hesitating; doubtful; apprehensive.

Gēhap, गेहप Very quick, very quickly. Note: This word only occurs in the phrase Gōpoh gēhap, गोपोह गेहप Very quick, very quickly. (See Gōpoh, गोपोह Over-hasty, etc.)

Gēhar, गेहार To rub (as a knife on a whetstone).

Gēhāra, HIND., गेहार Of royal parentage both on the side of the father and mother. Ānak gēhāra, आनक गेहार The child of two people of royal blood. (See Ānak, आनक A child, etc.)

Gēhārap, A., गेहार प Amber.

Gēhorr, गेहैर The name of a tree the fruit of which yields an oil which was formerly used by the Malays for lighting purposes.

Gēkōk, गेकोक A kind of house lizard. (See Gēgērok, गेगेरक A lizard, etc.)

Gēla, गेला To have open seams; to be very leaky.

Gēlābir, गेलाबिर The dew-lap of a bullock or buffalo; to swing about from side to side like the dew-lap of a bullock. (See Gēdābir, गेदाबिर The dew-lap, etc.)

Gēlābor, गेलाबर To fall into the water. Also Mēng-gēlābor, मेंग-गेलाबर (See Chēbor, चेबोर).

Gēlādak, गेलादक A Malay house or room with plank walls, ceiling, and floors; a deck; plank flooring. Note: This word is not generally used by itself, Rāmah bēr-gēlādak, रामाह बेर-गेलादक or Prāhu bērgēlādak, प्राहु बेरगेलादक, फ्राहु प्राहु being more common.

Gēlādar, गेलादर A very small knife with a semicircular blade. Note: The possession of this instrument is in itself an offence against the law in certain Dutch colonies, it being considered sufficient evidence that the owner of the weapon

Gélākak, گلکک To laugh loudly and noisily, to roar with laughter.

Gélālar, گلیلار and Gélālu, گلیل To fall backwards, to sprawl, to stagger. Note: The terms Jérōngkong, ژرخکو and Jérēhāp, ژرخک are used for to fall forwards.

Gélāma, گلام The name of a small saltwater fish which goes in shoals and is often caught in the net called Chang, چنج or Pūkat chang, چنچ. Gélāmbr, گلمبر To hang down, to hang from on high, to catch fish with a casting net one side of which is held in the boat and one allowed to hang down; the hanging lobe or portion of any organ; the hanging skin of the throat or cheeks. (See Lambir, ژلبر To hang down).

Gélān, گلین Carmine. *Pij.*

Gélāna, हिंदू, گلین, گلام Troubled, uneasy, anxious. (See Gaulāna, گلین which is the more correct form).

Gélāng, گلگ A bracelet. (See Glang, گلگ).

Gélāng, گلگ The name of a plant; the purslan. *Portulaca.*

Gélāng - gélāng, گلگ - گلگ The name of an intestinal worm; to wriggle like a worm. Ḍangkāt bāntang kā-līlar chāching gélāng-gélāng, گلگ - گلگ When the log is lifted the worms wriggle forth — *Prov.*

Gélānggang, گلغنگ A cock-pit, a battleground. (See Glanggang, گلغنگ A cock-pit, etc.)
Gēlās, Eng., A glass, a drinking glass.

Gēlāsar, كلام To slip, to slip forward. (See also Gēlan sar, Gēlinchir, and Gēlinisir, To slip, etc.)


Gēlātik, بكر A kind of small bird which devours grain.

Gēlātok, كلام To chatter, of the teeth.

Gēlēbak, كليم The noise made by any flat object falling on the ground. (See also Gēbēbak, كليم).

Gēlēbak, كليم The noise made by any flat object falling on the ground.

Gēlēbak, كليم Broken unevenly. Mēng-gēlēbak, كليم To break anything unevenly or raggedly, as the nails by scratching. Dia kūtīl ka-pāda āku dan āku kūtīl ka-pāda dia hābīs mēng - gēlēbak kūkū dia ta' kālah āku ta' kālah, déi kūtīl kēdī akō kūtīl kēdī déi hāsí. She scratched me and I scratched her, and until we had broken all our nails, but she was not defeated and I also was not defeated.

Gēlēbap, كليم The sound made by anything flat, such as a plank, thrown down on the ground. Note: This sound is deeper than that to which Gēbēbak, كليم is applied, and not so deep as Gēlēbok, كليم.

Gēlēbar, كليم To rush forth in confusion. To rush out of any place helter-skelter.

Gēlēbok, كليم The noise made by a coconut falling to the ground. Note: This sound is deeper than that to which Gēlēbak, كليم is applied.

Gēlēcha, كليم The name of a tree; a thin mattress for a single person. Pj. Note: In the latter sense the form Lēcha, ل فيها is more common.

Gēlēchak, كليم To slip, to slip up, to miss one’s footing through slipping. Tēr-gēlēchak, كليم Slipped up, to slip or slip up accidentally. Kākī āku tēr-gēlēchak lālu tāmbang, كاكي اكو ترمليق لار ترمغ My foot slipped accidentally and I fell down. Cf. Gēlinchir, كليم To slip, etc.

Gēlēdang, كليم and Mēng-gēlēdang, كليم To stretch the arms out stiffly from weariness. (See Gedang, كليم To stretch oneself, etc.)

Gēlēding, كليم Warped, Mēng - gēlēding, كليم To warp. Note: The terms Gēlīt, كليم and Mēng - gēlīt, كليم also occur.

Gēlēdoh, كليم Hanging in a plait or fold. Pj. (See also Gēdoh, كليم).

Gēlēdoh, كليم Blemished; deformed.

Gēlēdor, كليم Hanging in a fold or plait. Pj. Note: The form, Gēlēdoh, كليم also occurs.

Gēlēgak, كليم To boil over, as water; to foam and boil, as water in a rapid, to effervesce; made by water boiling over or effervescing. Ayer bēlum gēlēgak lāgi, اير بيرل ميكل لاجي The water has not yet boiled over. Bīr-īlah sampe gēlēgak, بيرل-ايل اكمي gēlēgak, Leave it until it boils over. Jāngan di-minum ūbat itu s'bēlum gēlēgak, جاجن ديسيم اوهيا ات
Gëlëgar, كَلَّكُر Do not drink that medicine until it effervesces.

Gëlëgar, كَلَّكُر The beams of a house which support the flooring. Note: The terms Gêgar, كَلَّكُر and Râsok, كَلَّكُر also occur.

Gëlëgar, كَلَّكُر To shake, to shiver, to vibrate. (See also Gêgar, كَلَّكُر Gëlëtar, كَلَّكُر and Gêtar, كَلَّكُر To shake, etc.)

Gëlëgåru, كَلَّكُرَإ A kind of odoriferous and medicinal resin which is brought from the coasts of Coromandel.

Gëlëgas, كَلَّكُس The split palm-trunks upon which the bamboo flooring of a Malay house or boat rest, and which in their turn rest upon the floor beams called Gëlëgar, كَلَّكُر by the Malays.

Gëlëgáta, كَلَّكَة Goose flesh, the small roughnesses on the skin caused by cold. Note: Dr. Pijnappel translates this word ‘Nettle-rash—Urticaria’ but this is not the sense in which it is usually employed by the Malays of the Peninsula.

Gëlëgut, كَلَّة To shiver, to shake, to chatter (of the teeth), to shiver violently. Note: The form Gëlâgut, كَلَّة is more common.

Gëlek, كَيْلٍ To turn, to revolve, as a wheel, to push to and fro, as one pushes the bows of a boat which has stuck fast, so as to form a channel around it, before attempting to pull it through.

Gëlek, كَيْلٍ To evade, to leap on one side, as in order to avoid a blow.

Gëlek, كَيْلٍ To rub the hands together lengthways. Di-gëlek ûlîh krêta, دَكِيَّ القُمٌ اوله كرية To be run over by a carriage.

Gëlëkak, كَلَّكَكِ To let loose, to get loose, as plaster, etc.

Gëlëmat, كَلَّة A kind of half-deck in the bows or stem of a ship. Pîj.

Gëlembang, كُلَّمَغ To lie about in disorder, strewn hither and thither like corpses on a battle-field; to lie where he fell like a dead creature or a man that is overcome by liquor; to lie like a log. Sêmut di-pîjak ta’ mâti gâjah di-pîjak bêr-gêlembang-an, سَمِّئَة دَفْيِق عَالَة مَطِي كَاج دَفْيِق To lie.

Gëlenggang, كُلَّمَغ When he steps on the ants they do not die, but when he steps on the elephants they lie about dead like corpses on a battle-field. Prov., applied to one who passes lightly over the offences of the common people but punishes men of high position who commit offences with great severity.

Gëlembir, كَلَّمَنَر To hang down, of the cheeks. (See also Gêlimbir, كَلَّمَنَر).

Gëlëmbong, كُلَّمَنُو A bubble on water; swollen, inflated, puffed up. Lënnypap sêpêrti gëlëmbong di-àtas álîor, لَنِنْيَة مَقَرَة كُلَّمَنُو دَانِس أَبَر To disappear like a bubble on water. Mëng-gëlëmbong, مَكَلَّمَنُو To bubble up, to bubble over, to foam, to swell up. Gëlëmbong-gëlëmbong, كُلَّمَنُو كُلَّمَنُو Stuffed throughout, as a beaten mattress. Gëlëmbong-an, كُلَّمَنُو To blow bubbles.

Gëlëmbor, كَلَّمَنُر Creased, wrinkled. Note: The form Gêmber, كَمَر also occurs. (See also Kêdut, كَدَوَة).

Gëlêngang, كُلَّمَغ Diplomacy, astuteness; clever and convincing argument.

Gëlendong, كُلَّمَنُو A reel; anything on which string, etc., is wound. Bûloh gëlendong, بَرُلوه كُلَّمَنُو A bamboo which fits on to the extended hub of a spinning wheel and on to which the silk is wound from off the Kîsi-kîsi, كَسِيٌّ كَسِي To spin or rod on to which it is first wound by means of the Râhat, كَرَهَت or spinning wheel. This second winding is called Gantih, كُسِي To be run over by a carriage.

Gëlendong, كُلَّمَنُو A heavy square of wood into which a peg called Tîng gëlendong, تَبْكَكُنَو كُلَّمَنُو is fixed in an upright position. The bamboo on which the silk is wound is set upon this peg, and the silk is wound off it by means of either the Lîkas, كُسِي or the Rêweng, مَرَوَغ two kinds of spinning wheels which are used for the second and third processes of spinning respectively.

Gëlenggang, كَلَّمَغ The handle of the Malay reaping knife called a Tâei. Note: This word is chiefly used by the
Gélenggang, The name of a shrub, the seeds of which are used by the Malays as a purgative and the leaves as a cure for itch. They are sometimes called Daun kürap or itch leaves. The Malays distinguish between two kinds of this plant, viz., Gélenggang, bésar, or Gélenggang gájah, and Gélenggang kócchil, Gélenggang suíor, or Gélenggang samir.

Gélênnyar, گلیئنیار To tingle, as the feet from running on hot sand; to sparkle.

Gélênnyeh, گلیئنییه Very blunt (as a knife, etc.) Note: This word is only used by the natives of Kéllant and Pétani.

Gélênnyor, گلیئنیور The same meaning as Gélênnyeh.

Gélentang, گلیئنتانگ To roll about, to roll over and over.

Gélényeh, گلیئینیه To behave in a bold manner calculated to attract the attention of persons of the opposite sex; bold, of immoral carriage. Note: The form Gérényeh, Gélényeh, is also used.

Gélépak, گلیئپاک Hanging slack to anything, as the sail to the mast. Note: The form Kélépak, Gélépak, also occurs.

Gélépar, گلیئپار To leap about like a fish on dry land; to struggle; to flutter about like a dying fowl. (See Gélépar, which is the more common form).

Gélépong, گلیئپنگ The noise made by a large body plunging into water.

Gélétar, گلیئتار To shake, to shiver, to tremble, to vibrate. Dia pun dódok gélétar bágaí gálah di téngah árus, He was trembling like a boat pole in the middle of a stream. Note: The word is formed from Gétar, گهتار To shake, etc.

Gélétke, گلیئتک To feel ticklish, to feel a tickling sensation; to tickle; to feel a violent lust after anything. To tickle (transitive) also Gélétke-kan, گلیئتک-کان.

Gélétke, گلیئتک To chatter (as the teeth from cold or fever).

Gélétka, گلیئتکا To leapt about, as a fish out of water; to wave in an undulating manner, as a flag in a high wind.

Gélétis, گلیئتیس To wriggle the body convulsively, e.g., like a worm which has been cut in two. Pyj.

Géléwang, گلیئوڠ A kind of short sword. Note: The form Kéléwang, Géléwang, also occurs.

Gélía, گلیئا To stretch oneself, to stretch the body or limbs. Gélía-gélía, گلیئا-گلیئا To wriggle like a snake which has been caught. (See Gélát, گلیئت To stretch, etc.)

Gélía, گلیئا To stretch oneself, to stretch out the legs and arms; warped; to warp. Note: This word is usually met with in the compound form Mén-gélía, مون-گلیئا, Mén-gélía bágaí úlar di-pükul, مون-گلیئا بیاک یاور دوکول Stretching itself out like a snake which has been struck. Note: The forms Gélédin, گلیئذین Gélía, Gélía, Gélía, Gélía, also occur.

Gélíbar, گلیئبار To flutter as a sail or a flag; to swing about like the dew-lap of an ox.

Gélíbat, گلیئباد The double-bladed paddles used in canoes in Europe, and among some of the islands on the East Coast of the Malay Peninsula. Bér-gélíbat, برکاکی برگلیئب, or Bër-káyu bër-gélíbat, برکاکی یاور بیرگلیئب, To row with a double-bladed paddle.

Gélitchek, گلیئچیک To slip from under one, as the feet. (See also Gélinchir, گلینچیر To slip, etc.)

Géliga, Hind., گلیئیگا or Bátu géliga, گلیئیگا Stones supposed by Malays to be found in the bodies of certain animals, or in the hearts of certain trees, which are much prized for their supposed medi-
Gëligi, گلیگی To shiver; to chatter the teeth; the chattering of the teeth.

Gëliging, گلیگینغ The name given to the wooden portion of the slace of a loom. (See Karap, کارپ The slace of a loom, etc.) The name given to the piece of wood which holds the cloth against the plank (Pâpan gâlong, پان گلینگ round which the cloth as it is completed is wound. (See Kek, کیک A loom, etc.)

Gëlimbir, گلیمبر To hang down, of the cheeks. Note: The form Gâlimbir, گلیمبر also occurs.

Gëlinang, گلیننگ The deep, large bowls, usually three in number, which form part of the musical instrument termed Gêmâlan, گمالم.

Gëlinchir, گلینچیر To slip, to lose one's footing through slipping. Baik-baik jângan têr-gêlinchir, بایک-بایک چانگان تیر-گلنچیر Mind you do not slip! Mâka prâhu bêtâsa itu bâgai pûchok di-lanchar-kan bâgai kûmbang pûtus tâli bâgai but di-këtil èkor lâlat hinggap têr-gêlinchir.

Mâka bâhur, بھور a to and fro movement of a person. Tidîr ùlî, تیدیر ایلی The bark shot forward like unto a dart that is hurled, like a beetle when the thread which fastens it is severed, like an eel when seized by the tail, so that the flies which settled upon her slipped off again! Note: The form Kêlinchir, گلنچیر also occurs but is a less usual form among the Malays of the Peninsula.

Gëling, گلینگ To shake the head, to shake the head from side to side. Ânggo' tîdak gëling ya, انجو تو دیاک گلنگ یا A nod which means no, and a shake of the head which means yes—Prov. Dâmì hûlubâlang mèn-dëngar për-kàta-an Râja Dônâf itu mäka îa pun mëng-gëling-kan këpâla langsông bër-pâling hâlûan sëmbok-nya mèn-îju ka-pâda kàpal itu, دامی هولوبانگ مین دینگار پر کاتا ان راجا دونا ن ماکا ایا پن مینگ گلنگ کن کپالا لانسون بر پلینگ هالوان سمبک نیا مین یج کا پاپدا کال پال اتو You rush in and I rush in; you strike me with the fist and I strike you with my fist, neither you nor I take refuge in flight until our knuckles are all bruised. Note: This word is used chiefly by the Malays of Kêlantan.

Gëlôchak, گلچک To bruise, to knock the skin off. Kâmû hûnggal moads äku hûnggal moads mu gôchôh ka-pâda äku dan äku gôchôh ka-pâda mu tu' la'îrä äku tu' la'îrä hêngga hâbis mëng-gëlôchak bêku ùnggân, کامو هونگگال مادس اکو هونگگال مادس موس موگچه کند اکر کرچه کند مو نا لوری اکر نا لوری هیچک هوس مادگچک هوس بکور تانگ You rush in and I rush in; you strike me with the fist and I strike you with my fist, neither you nor I take refuge in flight until our knuckles are all bruised. Note: This word is used chiefly by the Malays of Kêlantan.
Gëlôdar,  گلدرس To struggle in order to free oneself. Pij.

Gêlo,  گل دور Clay. Note: The form Gêlok, also occurs. The phrase Tãnah liye, Tã ñû is more commonly met with.

Gêlok,  گل دور An earthenware pot used for holding water. Bôkor gêlok, The earthenware saucer on which this pot rests. Note: The terms Têrênang, Bûnyôg, and Bûyong, are also applied to this pot.

Gêlok,  گل دور Clay. (See Gêlo, گل دور).

Gêlôkak,  گل دورکاک To partially loosen, as the bark from the trunk of a tree. Cf. Gêlôpak, To loosen throughout, and Gêlêkak, To let loose, etc.

Gêlômbang,  گل دوربے A wave, a billow, waves, billows, the swell of the sea. Mâka laut itu pun sudah-lah bër-gêlômbang, The sea was covered with waves. Karâna kinchang sangat gêlômbang, Karon, Kûnch, Maque Kûnch. Because the waves were very violent. Note: This term is usually applied to waves which are bigger than Ômbak,  "waves".

Che' Kôja mën - ñak parî, Pâtah tômbak tôkam ka - bâtu, Tidak sengajâ âku ka - mări, Pûkul di - ñambak gêlômbang sâtû.

جیتو کوبج مانیم فاری فسه کویمیکلیک کاکو ویدب سافساج اکوکماری فلوک داوسایک کولهن سانس
Che' Kôja while stabbing skates broke his spear by hitting a stone. I have not come hither of my own free will; I have been washed here by the waves, and by one gigantic billow. (See also Älun, Kônchak, Kûnch, and Ômbak, Waves).

Gêlôndong,  گلدرس A beam.

Gêlong,  گل دور A bundle of rattans, a coil of rattans; the bundle or coil into which rattans are bent for convenience of packing. Note: The Malays use this word as a standard by which to reckon the number of rattans. S'pâloh gêlong rôtan, Ten bundles of rattans.

Gêlong,  گل دور A head ornament which is bent upwards. Pij.

Gêlonggang,  گل دورگان Anything tied loosely round an object. A cord tied round a tree. Gêlonggang anjîng, گل دورگان انینج A dog collar.

Gêlônggong,  گل دورگن A hole such as is made in a fruit by a squirrel in order to get at the interior; having a hole in it, as a fruit which has been partially eaten by a squirrel. Dûri-an chûbâ chari hak iang tâda gêlônggong, جیتو دچیک رین آی هچر چاری حق یقینیاد گل دورگن Do not open that dûri-an, try and find one which has no hole in it. Dûri-an ini bër-gêlôngggong hâbis lâlu, دورین این برکلورگن هابس لالرو All these dûri-an have holes in them. Note: The term Kûkak, کوک، is used in a similar sense.

Gêlôngsong,  گل دورسگن A vegetable sheath, such as that covering a cob of Indian corn. Note: The forms Gêlônsong, and Kêlônsong, also occur.

Gêlôngsor,  گلدرس To slide down, to slip down, e.g., as a man down the trunk of a tree. Note: The form Gêlônson, also occurs.

Gêlônning,  گل درنینگ The smaller metal bowls which form part of the musical instrument called Gêmâlan, گم وال.

Gêlop,  گل دور and Méng-gêlop, گل دور مینگ To fall out, of the teeth.

Gêlôpak,  گل دورک To loosen throughout; apt to come off when touched, as plaster, varnish, etc. Pij. Cf. Gêlôkak, گل دورکک Partially loosened. Loosened, of teeth, is Ôgah, گوگ. العربية

Gêlôsok,  گلدرس To rub. Note: This word is formed from Gôsok, گوسک To rub.

Gêlôsor,  گلدرس To slide down an incline. (See also Gêlônchor, گل دورچر To slide down, etc.)
Gélótak, گلرک The name of a tree which yields an acid fruit, a kind of wild mango. *Note:* This fruit is more commonly termed *Āsam gélográf, اسم گلرگ* and is much used in Malay cookery. It is also sometimes used for cleaning the blades of weapons. (See *Āsam, اسم Acid, etc.)*

Gélógor, گلرگ In ribs or segments like a peeled orange. Ornamentation after this fashion. *Kūmei gélógor, کومی گلرگ* The alternation of convex and concave in ornamentation. *Bēr-gélógor, بیرگلرگ* Grooved, as the barrel of a rifle.

Gélógut, گلرگ To shiver violently. *Note:* This word is stronger than *Gélétar, گلتر* or *Gigil, گیگِل* To shiver, etc.

Gélújoh, گلره Greedy; covetous. *Pij.*

Gélúlor, گلر To slip off, as the trousers, to glide easily over anything. *Note:* The form Lélor, لئِلر also occurs.

Gélúma, گلرم The name of a plant. *Rubia javanica.*

Gélúmang, گلرِم بِغ Besmeared or daubed, of the face or hands. *Note:* The term Jémūas, چماس is also used in a similar sense.

Gélúmat, گلرم A raised deck, the bridge of a vessel. (See *Gélémat, گلِمِاته*).

Gélúmor, گلرم The name of a gold coin, the gold *mohor*.

Gélúmpal, گلرمشی Thatch made of split bamboo.

Gélúnychor, گلریم and *Mēng - Gélúnychor, مینگ-گلریم* To slide down an incline. *Note:* This word is applied to the act of playing a game in vogue in Pērāk which consists in tobogganing down a waterfall on a piece of the sheath of the betel-nut tree (*Ūpīh, اوپیح*).

Gélúntor, گلرند The name of a large red earth-worm found in the jungle, and which, except in the matter of colour, resembles the Māntah nangul, مرغَه نانگُلو. or large white earth-worm. (See Bābī, بابی *A pig, etc.)*

Gélúpar, گلرپ To struggle, to roll about, to flutter about, like a dying fowl, to go into convulsions. Māka āyam Ḳāṭāk al pun sudāh pūtus lēhir-nya mēng-gélúpar di-tēngah glanggang itu. *سَعَ أَمْ رَاجِ فِي ذَكری فَوْنْ مَنْده فِوْنْ لَهیْرِ نْیَا مِنْگِ-گَلِرِپَ ِدِتْنَگْ گَلْانتْگَ یَتُو.* Bāja Ṭāṭāk’s game cock had its neck severed, and it fluttered about in the centre of the cock-pit.

Gélúpas, گلرپس The skin of an animal when it has been removed from the body; to skin without doing any apparent injury to the exterior of the hide. *Note:* The form Kēlūpas, کلَرپُس also occurs. This word would appear to be derived from it, and it in turn to be formed from *Kūpas, کوپس* To skin, *کُرِس* To skin, etc.

Gélúra, گلرِه The roaring of the sea upon the sea-shore; a stormy sea; storm with rain; a charge, an attack; difficult circumstances; an embarrassing situation; necessity. *Note:* The forms Gélúrah, گلرِهَ and Gélúrat, گلرِه تَر are also occur. Dr. Pijnappel derives these words from the Arabic, ضرورة.

Gélúrah, گلرِه The roaring of the sea upon the shore; a stormy sea; storm with rain; a charge; difficult circumstances. (See *Gélúra, گلرِه*).

Gélúrat, گلرِه The roaring of the sea upon the shore; a stormy sea; storm with rain; a charge; difficult circumstances. (See *Gélúra, گلرِه*).

Gélut, گلر and *Mēng - gélut, مینگ-گلر* To struggle, to wrestle with, to strive with, to hold in the arms as in wrestling.

Gēma, گم Shaking; a hollow sound. *Pij.*

Gēmal, گم or *Bēr - gēmal, گِمْال* Tied together, bound together, tied up (as sheaves of corn).

Gēmāla, گمَلا A fabulous gem found in the body of a snake or other beast. Māka nāga iang bēr - gēmāla tūjoh pun mēng-ṭārak lengkar - nya, مَکَأ نَاغَأ یَانَگ ْبِئَر-گِمَلَا ْتَوْجَهْ ْپَنْ مِنْگ-ْدَرَکْ ْلَنَگَکَر-ْنْیَا Then the dragon, in whose body there were seven fabulous
Gēmāla, گمال
The top of the head, the crown of the head. (See Jēmāla, جمال which is a more correct form).

Gēmālan, جمالین A trough containing metal bowls of different sizes, fastened on to a board. They are beaten with a stick. Note: The larger of these bowls are called Gēlnang, جلنج and the smaller ones Gēlna, جلنا.

Gēmang, گمنگ Thick at the end. Chārīkan- lah alīh-mu s'bātag kāyu iang gēmang ākan mēn-būt tiang agong ka-naik-kan Tūn Pēṭri Hairi.

Gēmāra, گمار To like, to be fond of anything; to appreciate, to have a taste or liking for anything; to rejoice, to exult, to be delighted, to be partial to; rejoiced, delighted, elated. Āku ta' gēmāra, کوٹا. I do not like it. Gēmāra sāngat ia mēn-ěngo' main jōget, گمار ساگھاً main جوگ رہاً

Gēmbāra, گمبرا Angry, warlike; courageous; fierce; courage; ferocity; strident of the voice. Māka ia pun bēr-hēnti dere-pāda sāngat gēmbāra hāti—nyi di-sēpāk-kan gūnong itu déngan s'bhāl kāki máka gūnong itu pun rūntoh s'bhāl lâlu jātoh ka—nēgrī ku'àla Mālāka, مٹھوا ہونے پر محسوس فرد مکہ نامی میں مسلسل کاکی کاکی مکہ کی گولگ آہن میں روہنے مسلسل لئے کھدا کنگرو، کوالا ملک.
Gembol, گبل Gembol, گبل Protruded, as the cheek by a quid in the mouth, or a pocket by what it contains; a knobby excrescence above the roots of certain trees; round projections on each side aft in a ship; the after gallery of a ship.

Gembong, گمبگ Swelled, puffed up, inflated. Bantal gembong, بستان گمبگ A cylindrical shaped pillow. (See Kembong, گمبگ Inflated, etc.)

Gembor, گمبر Loose, not tight, friable of earth); soft. Tánah gembor, گمبر Earthe. Loose earth, friable soil.

Gembut, گیمب A box containing the ingredients for betel chewing, a betel box made of precious metal and used on state occasions. (See also Puan, فوان, Clangour, etc.)

Gembut, گیمب Swaying about, moving with a swaying motion, or being pulled to one side like the state howdah on an elephant when the animal kneels to pay homage to a rája with its trunk. Pý.

Gémélátok, گملش To shake, to shiver, to tremble. (See Gémélátok, گملش To shake, etc.)

Gémélégut, گملکر To shake, to shiver, to tremble violently.

Gémélétak, گملش To shake, to tremble. Note: The form Gémélétok, کملش also occurs.

Gémélétok, گملش To shake, to shiver. (See Gémélétak, کملش).

Gémélòngong, گملرگ To be disturbed, to be agitated (as water); to rise in waves.

Gémélógut, گملکر To shake, to shiver, to tremble.

Gémélétok, گملش To shake, to shiver, to tremble.

Géméntam, گسم The noise or report made by an explosion or by the firing of a piece of artillery, or the falling of a house; the noise made by the foot-falls of a large crowd of people.

Géméntar, گسم To shake, to tremble. Mákâ Bétâra Manjapáhit dan Pâteh Gâjah Mâda pun tér - sipu - sipu dan géméntar ságâla anggâta-nya, مادا بیطار منجاپویت دان پاته گاجه مادا پن تر - سپو - سپو دان گسم سکا آگتا ی، The Bétâra of Manjapáhit and Pâteh Gâjah Mâda were filled with shame and they trembled in every limb. (See Gêtar, گسم To shake, to tremble, from which this is formed).

Gémérichik, گرمش The noise made by a body falling into water; a splashing noise; the noise made by water when it is disturbed. (See Pêrichik, گرمش To sprinkle, to splash, etc.)

Gémérichang, گرمش To rattle, to jangle. Cf. Gémériching, گرمش Clangour, etc.

Gémérichik, گرمش The noise made by a body falling into water; a splashing noise; the noise made by water when it is disturbed. (See Pêrichik, گرمش To sprinkle, to splash, etc.)

Gémériching, گرمش Clangour, clattering, jarring, rattling, clanging, making a harsh or unpleasant noise.

Gémérichik, گرمش The noise made by a body falling into water; a splashing noise; the noise made by water when it is disturbed.

Gémèrlap, گلمف To shine, to sparkle; brilliant, shining, lustrous. (See Gilap, گلمف Bright, etc.)
Gëmërtak, گرمک To clash, to make a clashing noise, as weapons. Cf. Gërtak, گرمک as interpreted by Dr. Pijnappel.

Gëmruchok, گرمچک To vibrate dully like a gong when it is struck.

Gëmi, گەمی or Gëmi kemëdi, گەمی The beam which supports the heavy plank into which the upright (Wayang, گری)| is fixed, to which the steer oar, called Kemëdi sëpak, گەمی سەپەک is attached. (See Kemëdi, گەمەدە A rudder, etc.)

Gëmi, گەمی The name of a salt-water fish, the bones of which are used for medicinal purposes.

Gëmlang, گەملەنج To shine, to glitter, to shed light or lustre; to sparkle, to twinkle; shining, glittering, refugent; a lustre, a radiance. Sërang mëda gëmlang chëhâyà mâka-nësë, گەملەنج چەهەیە مەکە-نەسە A youth the brilliancy of whose countenance shone and glittered. Tër-lâlu êlok rëpë-nësë sëpërti ëpënëm bëlan ëmpat-bëlan hâri-bëlan gëmlang gëmlang, ژرلار الوپر، ژرفان سفرة فرمان پوله ایلمه بسه هاروژری گیلگ گیلگ His appearance was very beautiful like unto the full moon on its fourteenth day, shining and glittering. Gëmlang gëmlang këlëwu kilëwan tiëda dâpat di-tëntët ngațë, گەملەنج گێڵگ گیلگ ژیلگ شینێنگری وەیەیە، دەست دەڵێم یەیە Shining and sparkling, bright and refugent, so that the eye could not gaze on it closely. Note: As will be seen from the above examples it is generally met with in conjunction with Gëmlang, گەملەنج from which it is originally formed.

Gëmlap, گەملەپ To shine, to glitter, as jewels; to glare, like a white wall. Note: This word is formed from Gëmlap, گەملەپ To polish, etc.

Gëmok, گەموک Fat, stout, gross, corpulent. Òrëng gëmok, گەموک ەوەنگ گەموک A fat man. Gëmok sëngat këmbing itu, گەموک سەنجەت یەوەیە That goat is very fat. Si-gëmok, گەموک مەگەموک The fat one, ‘Fatty,’ ژەدەنج گەموک, گەموک سنگەموک Just nice and fat, just sufficiently stout. Ta’ bër-âpa gëmok, گەموک ۆ تادەر گەموک Not very fat.

Gëmpar, گەمپەر

Sûngëi Gëmûk Sûngëi Ma’dûlæng, Bér-tëga déngan Pûlæ Këllædi, Bâdan gëmok tînggal tûlæng, Mën-anggong dûka dâlam hâtì.

The Gëmûk river and the Ma’dûlæng river, making three with Këllædi island. Of a stout body the bones alone remain through supporting sorrow in the heart. Note: ‘Fat,’ when applied to meat is expressed by the word Lëmah, لەم

Gëmpa, گەمە پەر A shaking motion. Gëmpa bûmî, گەمە بەمی جرمی Gëmpa bûmî, گەمە بەمی جرمی An earthquake; the earth quakes. S’kâli lûtup tîga dégom-nya ësap bër-pëyang kà-udâra bûnëi-nya bágai bûmî di-grak gëmpa, ژکەکێی لەرەوە تێک دژرەکێی یەکەی برفاویە گۆنۆ دەوە بایەی ژییک دژرەکێی گەمێ The single explosion gave forth three reports, the smoke covered the heavens like a canopy, and the noise was like unto that of the earth when moved by an earthquake. Gëmpa sëntëng, گەمە سەنتێنگ The name of a kind of ornament for the hair.

Gëmpal, گەمە پەڵ Rather corpulent, somewhat stout.

Gëmpar, گەمە پەر Uproar, riot, tumult, noise, clamour, din, noise of many voices; a noise such as is made by a fight or riot; clamorous, noisy; to cause an uproar, to cause a tumult, to make a noise, to raise an outcry. Mâka gëmpar itu tèr-dëngar pâdà Râja Bëndâhâra, مەکە گەمە پەر ئیت تەر-دەنگەر دەدەخەر The uproar was heard by the Râja Bëndâhâra. Mâka sëgâla tômbak kâmû rëbëh - kan hala pâdà Laksâmëna âpë-bîla kâmû dëngar gëmpar jëga mákà sêkëllia nâmè tîkam-kan-lah âkàn Laksâmëna itu, مەکە سەگەلا تۆمبەک کەمە نێبەه - کەن خالی پەدەدەکەر کەمە دەنگەر ژیکەی ەدەش لە سەڵەسەیە ئەمیل کەمە دەگەر ژیکەی سەڵەسەیە ئەمیل دەگەرەکەیە لەکێک لە سەڵەسەیە ئەمیل دەگەرەکەیە The floods lashed against the Laksâmëna and when ye hear the clamour stab him all of ye. Mâka di-dâlam têngah gëmpar itu ka-dëngar-kan xhabar ka-pâdà Râja Pëtûkal Tôn Pëtir Ganda.
turned himself into a tiger also and they seized one another, making a great uproar. Tiada di-sangka - kan bünü i lägi siang dan målam gënap gëmpita. Maka di-dengar alih Raja Sri Rama bünü segala bénatang rih gëgap gëmpita. Maka dengar alih Raja Sri Rama bünü segala bénatang rih gëgap gëmpita. Raja Sri Rama heard the sound of all the animals, which was loud, clamorous and noisy. Note: This word is often used with Gëgap, gëgap, and Gëgap, Noisy, etc., as an intensive.

Gëmpul, gëmpul Inflated, distended.

Gëmphong, gëmphong Rolled up, curled up. Gajah gëmphong, Kajëg gëmphong, The curled elephants' (trunks), the name given to a chain which forms part of the regalia of the Sultan of Lângga, the links of which are fashioned in the semblance of curled elephants' trunks. Gëmphong, Kajëg. Kajëg Rolled over and over many times like a carpet which is being rolled up. Note: This word is formed from Gëmphong. Kajëg. To roll up, etc.

Gënmunchi, gënmunchi An earthen vessel, an earthenware jar or pot. Lâlu ia membri gënmunchi tânah akan pëm-basoh kâki tângan, Lâlu a bui këmichi Tângan. Then she gave him an earthen vessel in which to wash his feet and hands. Note: The form Gačhi, këmichi also occurs.

Gëm-ûroh, gëmûroh Loud as thunder; a thundering noise; sonorous, resounding, bellowing; to sound with a noise like thunder; to resound; to bellow, to produce a sonorous sound. Note: This word is formed from Gëmûroh. Gëmûroh Thunder. Several instances of similarly formed words may be found, e.g., Këmûning, Këmûroh, Murraya sp., from Kûning, Kûroh Yellow.

Gëmûthî, gëmûthî The black filaments of a palm.

Gënak, gënak Enough, sufficient. Āpa kâta kâlau såratu pâdi gënak - kah tîdak,
What do you say? Will one hundred (gaantang) of un-husked rice be sufficient or no?

Chap pérdak chap pérdik,
Nási kunutit tiga pinggan,
Sayar nangka ta’ génak.

જફ ઩્ડરી ઝેફ પ્રોસ્લૂટ
તારી ગુરુ બ્રીક તફકન
મારૂ લેઝા તા કેચ

Three plates of turmeric-stained rice and not enough jack-fruit vegetables.

Note: This is a 'catch' used by the Kélantan boatmen, the leader shouting these words and at their conclusion all his fellows joining in with a burst of the Sórák, or Malay cheer. The use of this word is confined to the natives of Kélantan and parts of Pétâni. It is merely the word Génap, with the local pronunciation.

Génal, ૧૦ To put the hand in a threatening manner upon the handle of a weapon.

Génang, ૧૧ To appear. Máká Túan Pétri itu pun bér-génang-génang áyer màta-nya,

Génang-génang, ૨૭ A kind of dry cake made from oleaginous rice fried in oil.

Génap, ૨૯ Complete, full, accomplished, of a period of time; even, not odd, in number. Áda-pun sharat hakim ákan wáli itu tétékála tíaða di-për-álih wáli ékrab ka-dúa pér-kára jauh wáli itu derti-páda négri s’hári s’málam génap.


Note: This word, which is not of very common occurrence, is a contraction of the two words Kéna, as and Āpa, as which in the phrase Kéna Āpa, as and in its contracted form Kénápa, as of which this is a corrupted form, have a similar meaning.

Génar, ૤૪ An earthen fireplace or furnace fitted with round holes into which large iron caldrons are put. Note: These furnaces are chiefly used for cooking molasses.

Géñchat, ૬૪ Stopped, of a work, stopped in mid-career; missed fire, of a gun. (See Béñchat, báh Stopped, etc.)
Genchil, ڭەچەئ ڭەچەئ A small tassel of plafted threads and such like. Pij.

Gëndäga, گەنەگەس گەنەگەس A four-sided oblong box ornamented with shells, which is sometimes used to convey wedding presents sent by the bridegroom to his betrothed wife, or for holding clothes. Note: The form Këndâga, كەنەگەس also occurs.

Gëndâla, Hind., گەنەدەلە ەنەدەلە Evil, misfortune, calamity, trouble, difficulty, obstacle; that which prevents one from performing any action; an evil omen, a presentiment of evil. Jikälau tiâda âral gëndâla ãda-le la bêta tibâ pâda ãhâd iâng âkan âtâng itu. جکڵالو تیاەدا اڕەڵ گەنەدەڵا ãدا-لە ێبتە تیبە پەڵە ەکەد یانگ ەکان ڵەتەن یتەو.

If no evil or calamity occurs to prevent me I shall arrive next Sunday. Êng mêm-dëtâng-kan gëndâla pâda ñegala îsi négri, ëنج ەمبەئ-دەتەن-کەن گەنەدەڵا پەڵە ñەگەڵا îسی ێڵگری Which causes trouble to all the people of the land. Mêm-bri gëndâla, مەم-بێری گەنەدەڵا To cause trouble, to cause any misfortune to occur. Êng-gëndâla-kan, مەگەنەدەڵا-کەن To prevent, to obstruct by making a difficulty. Note: This word is usually met with in conjunction with Âral, اڕەڵ Evil, etc., which is a corrupted form of the Arabic. The form Këndâla, كەنەدەڵا is also occasionally met with.

Gëndang, گەندەنج A long drum with two faces which are beaten with the hands. Mâka Laksâmâna pun mêny-froh mêmâlu gëndang prang dan di-pâlu-nya sêperti äadat pêng-lîma، مەکا لەکسەمەنا پەن مەنی-فڕۆح مەم-ەڵەو گەندەنج پڕەنج دەن دی-پەڵو-نە سەپەڕێتی ئادەت پەنگ-لیما The Laksâmâna ordered the war drums to be beaten, and they beat them in the manner which is customary with warriors. Mâka gëndang pêra-рак-kan itu pun di-pâlu ûrâng-rah, ماکا گەندەنج پەرەرەک-کەن دەن پەڵە ûرەنگ-ڵەح The processional drums were beaten by attendants. Lâlû la mêmû-ûkîl ñegala gong dan gëndang, لەڵەو لەمەم-وەکێل ئەگەڵا گۆنج دەن گەندەنج Then they beat all the gongs and drums. Gëndang kra, گەندەنج کەڕا The name of a childrens’ game.

Gëndang, گەندەنج A ream of paper. Kërtas s’gëndang, قەرتەس مەگەندەنج A ream of paper.

Gëndang - gëndîs, گەندەنج-گەنەدیس The name of a wild herb used as a vegetable. Pij.

Gëndar, گەندەر A set of small metal basins hung from a bamboo in order to increase the sound. Note: This forms part of the Gêmîlan, گەمیڵەن Gëndëra, Port., گەندەرێ گەندەرێ A flag. (See Bëndëra, بەندرێ A flag, etc., which is the only form of the word in common use).

Gëndêrag, گەندەرەگ A kind of double drum. (See Gëndang, گەندەنج).

Gëndî, گەندی An earthenware pot with a spout, a kettle made of earthenware. (See Këndî, كەندێ which is a more common form).

Gëndin, Jav., گەندێن گەندێن A large mallet. (See Gandin, گەندێن A mallet, etc.)

Gënding, گەندێن To approach any one in a truculent or bullying manner with the intention of provoking him to fight. Mâka bërzêÎa kâli ëng hamba ëthman gënding dia tiâda jûga ës mau mé-lâwan، مەکا بەرەزێکێک کەێڵی یدمەن گەندێن دەی تیاەدا یوگا ێس مەو مڵەوەн How often have I, thy servant, approached him with the intention of provoking him to fight, and yet he will not fight with me!

Gënding, گەندێن To rest, to lean, to rely upon.

Gëndir, گەندێر An instrument of music similar to the Gëndar, گەندەر but consisting of metal plates on a bamboo, and not of metal basins.

Gëndis, گەندەس or Gëndang - gëndîs, گەندەنج-گەنەدیس The name of a wild herb used as a vegetable.

Gëndit, گەندێت A string tied round the waist or stomach. Note: The form Këndit, کەندێت also occurs.

Gënditëri, گەندێترێ The name of a shrub. (See Ganditëri, گەندێتری).

Gëndon, گەندۆن A bundle, a burden; a bundle in which a man’s clothes, etc., are carried when on a journey; to carry in a bundle; to make anything into a
bundle. Orang iang bër-gendong, گندور The men with burdens. Chũba châri dâlam gendong, گندور Look for it in the bundle. (cf. Kandong, گندور To carry at the waist, etc.

Gëndut, گنیة Having the skin on the belly hanging in folds.

Gënëhor, گنیه A furnace used for boiling molasses. (See Gënin, گنیه which is a more common form.

Gënggam, گنیه The fist, the closed hand, to grasp, to clench the fist, a handful, as much as can be held in the clenched fist—Umpâma ayer di-gënggam ta’ tîris, اتم دین دگنگم تیريس Like grasping water without letting any of it escape—or Gënggam ta’ tîris; õtûk ta’ tûmpah; këtûmbar kring, گنگم نا لپرس نهینان تومه کمرب گرخ From out of his closed hand there is no leaking; no drop is spilled; he is coriander seeds of the dryest—Proverbial saying used to describe a very stingy man. Bârâng di-gënggam jâtôh têr-lêpas, گنگم نا لپرس چهی اهل پرل لیپس That which was held in the grasp falls released—Prov., said when any unexpected misfortune occurs. Jânang di-gënggam sêpêrti bâra râsa hângat di-lêpas-kan, گنگم نا لپرس چهی اهل پرل لیپس Do not grasp it like a hot coal, which is released when it is found to be hot—Prov., meaning do not lightly undertake anything unless you are sure that you are able to carry it through. Di-gënggam tâkut mâti di-lêpas-kan tâkut têrbang, گنگم نا لپرس چهی اهل پرل لیپس If one grasps it one fears that it may die: If one lets it go one is afraid that it will fly away—Prov., said of anything which one fears to injure, and yet is loath to let alone. Chũba bri bras bârâng s’gënggam dûa, گنگم نا لپرس چهی اهل پرل لیپس Give a handful or two of rice. Âda di-dâlam gënggam-an orâng, ادک دالم گنگم اویز It is in the hands of other people.

Gënggâng, گنگگ To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide; to open, as a joint or seam; to open, as a bivalve shell-fish; to swallow, to gulp. (See Ngângâ, گنگگ To gape, etc., which is the more usual word.

Gëniat, گنیه A temporary building erected for the accommodation of a person of distinction. A pleasure house. Note: This term is in use in Kelantan and in some of the other more northerly States on the East Coast.

Gënîth, گنیه The short tusk of a cow elephant. Note: The form Gënis, گنیه also occasionally occurs.

Gënîlo, گنیه and Mëng-gënîlo, گنیه To make a sheathing plank fast by means of a pin. Fij.

Gënis, گنیه The short tusk of a female elephant. (See Gënîth, گنیه which is the more usual form.

Gënîtri, گنیه The name of a tree of which the dry seeds are used by the natives for medicinal purposes. Elaeocarpus angustifolia. (See also Gandatri, گنتری.

Genjung, گنیب A wry, not rectangular, of a square or parallelogram. Note: The form Genjut, گنیب also occurs.

Genjut, گنیب Crooked, not rectangular, lozenge-shaped. (See also Genjung, گنیب.

Gënnyit, گنیب A wink, a signal given with the eye.

Gënnyut, گنیه Insufficiently cooked, only partially cooked; cooked as to the exterior but not cooked in the inside. Note: This word is not applied to rice. Mantah, مانه is usually employed in that connection.

Gëntâla, گنتال The name given to the image of a dragon on rollers or wheels which is dragged through the streets in a procession on the occasion of a feast.

Gëntar, گنتار A tumbling or rumbling noise; the vibration caused by a loud noise; to tremble, to shake, to quake.
Géntas, گنسس To pour the water in the jar because of one’s trust in the rumblings in the heavens—Prov. ‘A bird in the hand,’ etc. Sëpérti ñët mën-dëngar-kan gëntar. Like a duck when it hears the thunders—Prov., said of anything which is quite lost upon the person who hears it. Orang iang meng-andong tiga bülan hábis gëngor di-dalam ngré Tanjong Bima mën-dëngar gëntar suára Râja Sri Râma hëntëmpik itu. A sort of fruit tree like pélan bilis. The papaya is at an end. Note: The above expression is applied to a person indicates that he has ceased to beget children.

Gëntat, گنتة Indented or running in on one side like a bone in which there is a canker.

Gëntek, گنتق Also, too, as well. Anárnya pun përgi gëntek. His son also went. Note: This word, which is used chiefly by the natives of the eastern coast of the Peninsula, is employed idiomatically much as Dahulu, before, etc., is elsewhere. Thus: Mâri gëntek, mëari gëntek. Come here for a moment; come too.

Gënti, گنتي A bell. Lâlu ia meng-àdap Tuan Pëtêri di-dalam bîlek ânjong pérék jëmâla gënti. Then he visited the Princess in her silver chamber which was ornamented with bells.

Gëntil, گنتيل A dry pellet, a pill.

Gëntas, گنسس Thin in the middle, narrow in one place, thin in one place. Mënâhan jëret di-tëmpat gënting, sëpérti jëret di-tëmpat tëlëme gënting. To set a snare in a narrow place—Prov. To take advantage of another’s difficulties. Biar gënting jëngan pâtu, biar gënting jëngan fûlûs. If you suffer it to be thin in one place do not let it part asunder—Prov. Do not make bad worse. Gënting tânâh, gënting tânâh a Defile.


Gënnung, گنون A black rain cloud. Note: The use of this word is confined to the natives of Kelantan and Pëtâni.

Gënyut, گنیع Crooked, of anything laid down, as, e.g., pieces of striped stuff.

Gëpok, گپوق A circular receptacle made out of the bark of a tree, which has a flat top and bottom, and is used for storing grain. (See Gëpok, گپوق which is the more usual form).

Gëpok-gëpok, گپوق گپوق The name of a kind of sweet-meat or small cake.

Gëpûra, Hind. گپور A gate, a gate-way, a main gate; the principal entrance to a palace. (See Gapûra, گپور A gate, etc.)

Gërabak, گرقب A kind of flying squirrel. (See Kûbung, گوپ Engineering squirrel).

Gërabak, گرقب Rent; torn. (See also Gërabang, گرقب).

Gërabang, گرقب Rent far and wide, as a wall. Note: This word denotes greater delapidation than Gërabak, گرقب.

Gërâdi, گرادي Trellis, lattice; a grill.

Gëragai, گراغی A hook for catching alligators.

Gëragas, گراگس and Mëng-geragas, گراغس تکن For to comb the hair with the fingers or with a coarse comb. (See Skat, سکت A comb, etc.) Note: In the Malay Peninsula the term Sigar, سیکر is generally employed to mean to comb
Geragau, geragau A kind of small shrimp.

Geragau, gera To sprawl on the ground.

Sangkor gera To lie prone upon the ground, to sprawl. Klin. and Pij.

Gerah, gerah Misfortune, trouble, affliction.

Note: This word is only met with in this sense in the phrase Gerah-gerah, gerah-gerah. All kinds of trouble and misfortune.

Geranggau, gerug To hit, to strike or chaw anyone, whether in self-defense or in making an attack.

Gerantang, gerang To make a resounding noise, like an earthwork falling in; to frighten, to terrify.

Gerbak, gerbik To spread far and wide, as a pleasant smell. Note: The form Gérbak, gerbak also occurs.

Gerbang, gerbang An arch, a portal; the arched doorway or gate of a fortress, palace or castle, which has a house over the arch, in which the warden of the gate. (Pén-änggu pintu) is supposed to dwell.

Tétak kérangji bút-kan pintu, Pintu gerbang tiáda bérg-sélak, Ábang janji tiáda bágituu, Lídah bérg-chabang bágai biáwak.

Gerdi, gerdi An awl or drill which is revolved by means of a string. (See also Gerék, gerék. An awl, etc.)

Gerdum, gerdum A resounding noise which is duller than Gerdum, gerdum. (See Kerdum, kerdum.)

Géréchok, géréchok To incite, to provoke; to tease, to vex.

Gérghayu, HIND, gérghayu A long life. (See Dérghayu, dréghayu; of which this is a colloquial form).

Gérégap, gérégap A kind of monkey.

Gérégau, gérégau Contracted through sickness, of the fingers.
Gèrek, A bore, a drill; to bore, like insects. Also Mèng - gèrek, Mukhêrik To bore. Séperti pòhun kâyu di - bâwah tâda bër - akar di - âtas tâda bër - pûchok di - tëngah - tëngah di - gêrek kûmbang

Like a tree which has no roots beneath, no shoots over head, and the middle of which has been bored by beetles—Proverbial curse.

Gèrek, A wheel; the solid wooden wheels used on Malay buffalo carts. Gèrek pêdâtî, Kûmrîk Bahâl The solid wheel of a buffalo cart. (See also Lêrîng,gründe and Rôda, Wheels, etc.)

Gèrêmang, To stand on end, of the hair. Pêjì. In the Malay States Mêrêmang, karmû is the common form.

Gèrêmût, To swarm, to abound.

Gèrênchiing, To make a noise. Ângin iang bêr - gêrênchiing kârang di - läut. The wind roared against the rocks of the sea.

Gèrne, Blandishments, caresses, compliments, soft nothings. Bâgai - bâgai - lah pûjok chêmbu gêrêndam ŏrâng mâda itu. The youth made use of all manner of coaxing, compliments and blandishments. Pandang kûrî pandang ka - kânân sambil ia bêr - saair dan bêr - bêta dan bêr - gêrêndam dan bêr - sêlûka. He looked to the right and to the left while he repeated verses, poetry, and paid compliments and jested.

Gèrêndang - gêrêndang, To mutter with set teeth, to growl through close set teeth.

Gèrênnyeh, To behave in a bold, audacious, or improper manner calculated to attract the attention of persons of the opposite sex; bold, of immoral carriage. Note: The form Gêlênnyeh, kûmrî also occurs.

Gèrênnìng, To shew the teeth, to snarl; to grin. Têr - gêrênnìng bâgai

Gèrgâsi, Disfigure one's face. Gînggî To shew the teeth like a dog which has a pestle shoved in its face. Proverbial simile used of one who is afflicted with a nervous grin. Cf. Kêrênnyit, kûmrî To frown, and Kêrêising, kûmrî To grin, etc.

Gêrênnuyt, To wriggle about, like a maggot. Gêrênnuyt - gêrênnuyt To wriggle about, like a goat with a maggoty sore—Prov., said of anyone who cannot keep still.

Gêrêntam, A noise such as is made by a door when it is banged to.

Gêrêntil, To hang down in clusters, like bunches of grapes.

Gêrênyeh, To behave in a bold, audacious, or improper manner calculated to attract the attention of persons of the opposite sex; bold, of immoral carriage. (See Gêrênnuyt, kîmrî.)

Gêrênying, To shew the teeth; to snarl; to grin. (See Gêrênnuyt, kîmrî.)

Gêrênyut, To wriggle about, like a maggot. (See Gêrênnuyt, kîmrî.)

Gêrêsik, To curl up. (See Gêrîsik, kîmsik.)

Gêrêsing, Distorted. (See Gêrêsîng, kîrsik.)

Gêrêtap, To twinkle, as stars, jewels, or fire-flies.

Gêrgâji, A saw; to saw. Gêrgâjî - kan, kîmrî To saw, to cut with a saw. Gêrgâji s'blah, one saw. Dépêrti gêrgâjî dûa mâta, to cut two edges—Prov., applied to anything 'which cuts both ways.' Orâng têngah gêrgâjî kâyu, the men are sawing the wood. Gêrgâji pîpan, To saw planks. Mêng - gêrgâji ângin, To tack to windward.

Gêrgâsi, A demon, an ogre, a giant, an evil genius. Mâka ia ménî âmpah râja
Gérham, گرهم A grinder, a molar. Gérham bongau, گرهم بھو The wisdom teeth. (See Gīgi, گیگی A tooth).

Gērhāna, HIND., گرہنا An eclipse, of the sun or moon. Būlan gērhāna, گئرھنا An eclipse of the moon.

Gērlak, گرلک To swarm, to abound.

Gērlchan, گرلچن To chatter fast and long, of a talkative person. A more common word is Pēltērā, فپلترا.

Gērgīs, گرگیس Full of sharp projections and indentations, full of notches. Mēng-gērgīs, مئنگ گرگیس To be notched; to splutter, as a pen. Pēj.

Gēringsing, گرینگسینگ A kind of copper pan used as a cooking utensil.

Gēringsing, گرینگسینگ A kind of printed calico. Gēringsing wāyang, گرینگسینگ ویاں A piece of coloured calico on which figures taken from the Wayang, وائرے or native theatres are stamped. Note: This cloth is a species of Bātek, بائتک

Gērinjam, گرینجم The thing with which the inside of anything is cleaned.

Gērinjut, گرینجو To scowl, to make a cross face from peevishness.

Gērīsik, گریسیک To curl up, like wet leather when exposed to the sun; the crackling noise made by paper, silk, etc., or by a tin plate. (See Gērīsik, گریسیک).

Gērīsing, گریسینگ To become distorted, as the mouth or nose by a sour taste or a strong scent; to curl up, as wet leather exposed to the sun. (See Gērīsak, گریسک Distorted, etc.)

Gērīta, گریتا Many-footed; having many fibrous roots.

Gērlap, گرلپ To sparkle, to glitter.

Gērling, گرلینگ To look out of the corners of the eyes. Note: Kērling, گرلینگ is the more common form.

Gērōbok, گروبوک The bubbling up of air from an object held under water, the bubbling noise caused by the air escaping to the surface from an object held under water.

Gērōbok, گروبوک A kind of large cupboard; a small room.

Gērōdak, گرودک To make a rustling noise, as a rat inside a box. To make any slight noise when one does not wish to be heard.

Gēroh, گرھ All sorts of ill-luck; topsy-turvy.

Gērok, گروک A weaver's ladder. Sēpērī ĝērok dēngān sērār, مرطرگ دنگان سیر Unlike the weaver's ladder and comb — Prov.

Gēromīt, گرومات To bore a hole (as with a gimlet or auger).

Gērōnggang, گرونجگنگ The name of a tree from the bark of which an oil is extracted which is used for a cure of the irritation called Kūdis, کوڈس by the Malays.

Gērōnggang, گرونجگنگ A hole; a hollow, a den, a cave; hollow, as a bamboo, or a ring. Gērōnggang prut, گرونجگنگ پروٹ The intestinal canal.

Māsok gērōnggang bēr - pēltēs, Ānāk tērkūk di - tēbing tinggi, Ālang - kah baik untong kīta, Sīrih tēr - lipat dātāng sēndīrī.

Enter the cave with a lamp. A young dove on the high river bank. How excellent is our luck, behold a ready folded quid of betel comes to us of its own accord. Note: In intrigue language Sīrih, سیرہ indicates a woman. Note: The word Gēa, گئا is more commonly used to describe a cave, etc.
Gerunggong, گرینگگون The handle of the Malay reaping knife called a Téhei. 

Note: The term Kélông is also used. In Kélluntas and Pétâni the term Gélenggang, گلینگگان is employed, elsewhere the term Kélông, گلینگ is used. (See Notes under Téhei, لئوی. A reaping knife).

Gérónyut, گرینیو To quiver, as the nerves.

Gérôpis, گروپیس To do one's ordinary work.

Gérôsok, گروسک To rustle; to hiss, as a serpent. 

Note: The form Kérôsok, گروسک also occurs.

Gérâk, گریک A crunching sound. 

Note: This word is applied to a sound which is harsher than that of people running on sand.

Gérâk, گریک A crunching sound such as is made by men running on sand. 

Note: This sound is softer than Gérâk, گریک.

Gérâk, گریک A bridge, an European bridge. 

Note: The word Jambât-an, جمبائی is also applied to a bridge constructed in the European fashion, and Titi, تیتی to a Malay bridge consisting of only one or two pieces of wood laid across a stream or chasm.

Gérâk, گریک To shake downwards. Mâka di-gérâk-kan stanggar itu târun ayer deri mulut-nya tiga tâtek mâka Râja Châmrâ Laut itu mân-ângis karâna sudah di-ka-bahu'i di-dâlam adâlâm-nya åkan pê-prang-an handak ka-téwas-an, 

In Gerâk, گریک Dârâftukan Mâfântukan, آت لوزر ایر دزولوی تیک لیتیک Mâka Râj Châmrâ Laut te mân-ângis karâna sudah di-ka-bahu'i di-dâlam adâlâm-nya åkan pê-prang-an handak ka-téwas-an, 

Mâka buloh bangsi itu di-gérâk-kan tiga kâli, 

Mal Buloh Bangsi, آت دزولوی تیک كاکی. He shook the match-lock downwards and three drops of water came from its muzzle; then Râja Châmrâ Laut wept, for he knew that the sign showed that his warfare would be unsuccessful. Mâka buloh bangsi itu di-gérâk-kan tiga kâli, 

Mal Buloh Bangsi, آت دزولوی تیک كاکی. He shook the flote three times.

Gérâk, گریک To spur, to goad, to prick; to threaten, to menace. 

Mêng-åpa pîla bâgitu bûkan orâng-nya handak di-gérâk-gérâk itu, 

Mâfântukan, دوزلوی تیک, أورژی هبندینگ گرینگگون. Why should we act so? They do not threaten us. Bârâng-si-åpa undor s'tâpak ku pênggal lêhir - nya dengan Tempa Mâlîka, آت دزموزکی. Anyone who gives way a single pace shall have his head cut off by my sword, the Tempa Mâlîka. I am not one who merely threatens! 

Note: The term Ìgug, یوگ is also commonly used. 

Note: Br. Pijnappel translates this word 'To startle by a sudden noise or shock,' and hence derives the meaning 'To spur,' as a secondary sense of this word.

Gérâng, گرینگ The name of a very large salt-water fish.

Gérâtik, گریتیک To creak, like flooring.

Gérâtok, گروک To wipe, to cleanse, to dust.

Gérâtok, گروک To make any noise with the object of driving game or cattle.

Gérâgoh, گریگو A drop net. 

Note: This word is used for the most part by the natives of Kâdâh.

Gérâgut, گرینی توکی Knotty; rough; having nodes or knots. 

Note: This word is chiefly used of the horns of animals. 

Cf. Gérâtu, گرین سکو Rough, etc.

Gérâlît, گرینی لیت To wriggle; to move with wriggling, like a worm coming out of the ground. 

Gérûnîng, گرینی نینگ A kind of cameloon.

Gérûnjam, گرینی جام To drive or force a piece of wood into the ground with the hands.

Gérûtop, گرینی توپ To crack, to crackle, to make a crackling noise; a crackling noise like distant rifle shots. Lânu di-tangkap pûla Râja Pêtâkâl itu sërta di-lambong-kàm tiga kâli mâka mën-gérûtop sëgâla sëndi tûlang Râja Pêtâkâl itu, 

Lânu di-tangkap دوزلوی تیک, دوز دزموزکی تیک كاکی. Then he also seized Râja Pêtâkâl in his arms and waved him in the air three times, and all Râja Pêtâkâl's muscles and bones gave forth a crackling sound.
Gērtu; Bough, rugged, not smooth. Mēng-gērtu; To treat harshly.

Gēsa; and Mēng-gēsa; To hasten, to hurry (Active verb).

Gēsek; To rub; to play with a bow on a stringed instrument. Gēsek biōla; To play the violin. Mēng-gēsek tāngan; To rub the hands. Pēng-gēsek; The bow used for playing any stringed instrument.

Gēsek; To miss, to just miss, to narrowly miss hitting a mark aimed at.

Gēsa; Pers.; A raised platform in a Malay house usually employed for sleeping purposes; a couch; a bed; a throne; a dais.

Tākar mīnyak sāpi,
Di-bāboh di-bāwah gēta,
Pēgar mākan pādi;
Telunjok mē-rōsoh māta.

Gēta; Resin, gum, balsam. Mē-nantikan āra ta' bēr-gēta; To wait for a fig with no resin in it—Prov., signifying, to wait for a very long time; to wait uselessly. Ta' sunggob gēta; Not really gum from the leaves, but in reality gum from the stem of the tree—Prov. Gēta; tār-āngkat

Gētah; Resin, gum, balsam. Mē-nantikan āra ta' bēr-gēta; When the bird-lime is removed the pigeons arrive—Prov. 'Asked for the wedding and arriving for the christening.' Cf. Proverb quoted under Jāla, Jāla; A casting net. Sōrang mākan nangka sātā kēna gēta; One eats the jack fruit and all are smeared with the gum—Prov., applied to those who get into trouble without having shared in the profits of the crime. Tāhan gēta, Tāhan gē; To set bird-lime. Bēr-gēta; Having resin or gum; sticky, gummy. Gēta; pers.; A raised platform in a Malay house usually employed for sleeping purposes; a couch; a bed; a throne; a dais.

A jar of clarified butter is put under the sleeping platform. The fenc eats the rice-sticks, and the forefinger gouges the eye. Note: The above is a proverbial expression used when anything is injured by its natural protectors. Note: The forms Pēntas, Pēntas, and Grei, also occur. The latter is generally applied to a royal sleeping platform, as also is Gēta, Gēta.

Gēta; a raised platform in a Malay house usually employed for sleeping purposes; a couch; a bed; a throne; a dais.

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Gètak, ്ൺ The name of a tree which is also called Gètak hûdang, ഒണ ഹുഡം on account of the red colour of its wood, which, however, is valueless.

Gètak, ഒണ To fall, as leaves or blossoms.

Gètang, ഒണ and Mèng - gètang, സുഗന്ധ To close a bottle, glass, or pot with a covering of paper, leather, or bladder over the mouth. Gètang blâchan, വെള്ളിനിന്റെരാണ് A manner of twisting the head-kerchief which is supposed to resemble the manner in which a basket containing caviare is closed with a clothe. Note: In Pèrak this is called Gètang pê-kâsam, മങ്ങ് ഫക്കം.

Gètar, ഗണ To shake, to vibrate, to quiver, to tremble, to quake, to be dismayed, to tremble with fear. Artificial trees made with tinsel, hard-boiled eggs, and cuttings which tremble as they are carried in procession. Gètar nasi, കാരനാസി Artificial trees of this kind placed in little houses made of rice. (See also Kètar, കര and Gètar, ഗണ To shake, etc.)

Gètas, ഗസ Lucky, successful.

Gètas, Jav., ജസ Fragile, brittle. Cf. Gëntas, ഗെമസ At the end, etc.

Gètek, ഗെറേഖി കേഖേറി And Gètek-kan, ഗെറേഖി കേഖേറി To dislike, hate. Gètek-kan pûru di-bîbir, ഗെറേഖി കേഖേറിന്റെരാണ് To hate the scab on one’s lip— Prov. To kick against the pricks.

Gètek, ഗെറേഖി To whip with a rod.

Gèti, ഗെറ്റി The name of a forest tree.

Gèti - gëtî, ഗെറ്റിമി The name of a sweetmeat or small cake.

Gètîl, ഗെറ്ഩിൽ To take up with the tips, of the fingers; to pluck, to cull. Note: The form Këtîl, കെറ്റിൽ also occurs.

Gètu, ഗെറെ The name of a kind of furniture. To press gently with something sharp, as e.g., a gnai-bite with the nail.

Gètu, കാറി To press anything inwards with the nails, as one presses a pimple to break it.

Gèwang, ഗെങ്ങം Mother of pearl. Pëti këchîl bêr-tâthâl gèwang, പെട്ടികെച്ചിൽ ബെറ്റാത്‌ ഗെങ്ങം A little box studded with mother of pearl. Mâka Raja Dônân itu pun mëng - ambil ânak kûnchi mêm - bûka pëti gèwang, മാക റായപ്പാള പന പന്നിച്ച് മെണ്‌ - ബുക് പെട്‌ ഗെങ്ങം Mâka Dônâna thereupon took the key and opened the box, which was made of mother of pearl. Note: The term Gèwang, ഗെങ്ങം is sometimes applied to a shell which, though resembling it, is not the true mother of pearl.

Ghâra, HIND., ഗിരാ The offspring of two persons of royal blood. (See Gëhâra, ഗെഹാര which is the more correct form).

Ghâru, HIND., ഗിര The precious wood Aquilaria sp. A precious wood which when burned emits a perfume much prized in the East. Kûyu ghâru, കുയ്‌ ഗെരു Agila wood. Pûntong ghâru, പുന്ത്‌ ഗെരു A piece of agila wood. Sudah ghâru chëndâna pûla, സുദാ ഗെരും ചെണ്ടാണ്‌ പുലാ The agila wood is done and now it is sandal wood again— Proverbial expression used as a snub to a person who asks questions about things which he already knows.

Sùnggoh âda s’pûloh ghâru, സുങ്ഗ്‌വോ പുളോ ഗെരു Mâna - kah sâma sâtu chëndâna, മാന കാണ്‌ സാമ സാത്‌ ചെണ്ടാണ് Sudah ghâru s’pûloh bâru, സുദാ ഗെരും പുളോ ബാർ, Mâna-kah sâma sâtu iang lâma.

It is true that I have ten pieces of ghâru but how can that equal one piece of sandal wood? It is true that I have ten new ones but how can that make up for one old one? Ghâru di-bâkâr kemmyan bûr - bau’, ഗെരു ദി-ബാക്കര്‍ കെമ്യൂണ്‌ ബുറ് ബൌ’ Agila wood is burned, and gum benzoin gives forth a sweet odour— Prov. One man
does the work but another reaps the benefit. Maka di-ambl pula chembul ghuru pesaka deri-pada neke moyang-nya su dah tujoh ka-turun-an, maka daimil pul belium ighoro saka dawat. Then he took a little box made of agila wood, an heirloom which had come down to him from his ancestors for seven generations. Maka di-bakar puntuong ghuru dan keminyan bauru laulu di-asap-kan stenggar itu sêrta bér-iang-iang ka-pada segala dêwa dewata. The burned pieces of agila wood, gum benzoin, and camphor, and smoked the match-lock with them, and prayed to all the gods and spirits. Note: The following are the principal kinds of Gharu, Gharu bûuya, Gharu tênggêlam, Gharo mudang, Gharo melong, and Gharo tandok.

Giga, Gîgi, Gîga, Gîi A tooth, the teeth; a tusk; the edge, of jungle, water, sky, etc. Gîgi orang, Gîgi entang Human teeth. Gîgi ñer, Gîgi am The edge of the water; the horizon; the water-line of a ship. Mêng-giga ñer, Mêng-giga am To be visible on the horizon. Apa-kah bênda-nya iang bér-giga tâda mêng-giga bér-mâta tâda mem-êng-mêng. What is the thing which has teeth but does not bite, and has eyes but does not see? Note: This is a Malay riddle or Têkak-têki, the answer to which is Ñer, ar Water. Mâta ñer, Matâser Kîggi amer The fore teeth, the front teeth. Gîgi pêrang, Kîggi amar Small teeth placed far apart from one another such as those of the Êkan Pêrang, Êkan ñarang or knife fish. (See pêrang, Êkki ñarang.) Gîgi belalang, Kîggi amar The name of a particular kind of stitch in sewing which resembles herring-boning. Gîgi ëyê, Gîgi rôngâng The eye or canine teeth. Gîgi gêram, Kîggi amar The wisdom teeth. Sûgi giga, Chuolkki, Kîggi or Pêny-ûgi amar A toothbrush. Sûgi giga, Sûgi amar Kîggi prese, Chuolkki, Kîggi or Pêny-ûgi giga, Kîggi To brush the teeth. Bâsâk giga, Kîggi amar Kîggi Kîggi To wash the teeth. ËbeBU chaÂh giga, Kîggi, Hêjichi Kîggi To pull out a tooth. Asah giga, Kîggi To file the teeth in the
Gigil, *gigil* Malay manner. Mâka Râja Dônan pun handak bêr-âsah gigi. Râja Dônan wished to have his teeth filed. Gigil rambut. Gigil is also used for, to bite, as an animal. Cf. Gig, *gigih* A tooth, etc.


Giliang, *giliang* Shining, bright, resplendent, reflexent, brilliant. Mâka di - pandang ka-bâkang sudah-lah mên-jadi sêrûng mûda gîlân gëmilang chabia mâka - nya, mâmâ dhundung gîlân sëndane sënbahad mûndan gûlîng. She looked behind her and saw that he had changed into the semblance of a youth with a brilliantly shining countenance. Rûpa - nya sêpèrti përnâma bûlân âmpat - blais hâri - bûlan gîlân gëmilang kîlau - kîlau - an. Her appearance was like unto that of the full moon on the fourteenth day, brilliant and reflexent and glittering brightly. Note: As will be seen from the above examples Gîlân, gîlîng is usually used in conjunction with its derivative Gëmilang, gîlîng the two combined having the force of an intensive.

Gîkê, *gîkê* The short hairs which are left round the scalp of a Malay woman to prevent the hair growing too low down on the neck or forehead. Anâk rambut mayang bâkong gigi rambut mêm - âgâr âyer, îçî Rûmûsû hay giy konnêkum gîkê Rûmûsû sâkum. The little curls of her hair were like the flower of the lily, and the short hairs round the edge of her scalp were like dykes (i.e., in a very straight line). Bhâru s'kâchip pinang màsok kh - mulit di - kêtip dâgigiti, bha - bâhâ màsak - màfèt gîkê. One single piece of betel-nut had just been put into her mouth and was pressed between her teeth. Ada-pun barmau itu di - tâkut - kan ôrang âlh sëbab gî - nya mâka jkâlau tiâda làgi gîgì - nya âpå - kah dî- tâkut - kan ôrang âkan dia, ada fon hâmbrî. Aa gâlókut kawlung âlh put in the mouth The tiger is feared because of its teeth; if it no longer had any teeth why should men fear it any more? — Pro. Kêna pàkül di - ponggrong gigi hábit tanggâl, dê gîkê kawlung. When struck on the buttocks the teeth fall out — Proverbial expression used of trees which when shaken drop their fruit. Gîgì dêngan lidåh ada kàla têrèr gîgì, dêngan gîkê dêngan lidåh ada kàla gîkê. The teeth sometimes bite the tongue — Pro., said of great friends who fall out. Giga s'pûntung, gîkê s'pûntung, Giga s'bilah, gîkê s'bilah. One tooth. Ada giga àku s'pûntung handak tanggâl, ad gîkê àku s'pûntung handak tanggâl, ad gîkê àku s'pûntung handak tanggâl. One of my teeth is loose (lit., is about to come out).

Gigil and Meng-gigil, *menggigil* To shiver from cold, or from fever which is just coming on. Dêmam gigil, dem gigil. The cold stage of fever.

Gigit, *gigit* To bite, to snap. Meng-gigkeit khat - khat, meggigil khat - khat. It is so tough that one cannot bite it. Aku kena gigit anjaging, akor kuma...
Gilap, گیلف Giling. To polish; to rub; to sharpen on a strop. Lichin bangai di-gilap, گیلف To shave a strop. Gilap gémilap, گیلف Shining, glittering, as jewels, stars, etc. Glaring, as a white wall. Note: The form Gémilap, گیلف also occurs.

Gilau, گیلرو Shining; the shining of a polished surface. (See Kilau, گیلو which is at once the more common and the more correct form).

Giling, گیلیغ To crush, to grind, to roll; to crush by rolling; to grind by means of a roller; to wind, to furl. Giling rampah گیلیغ To grind curry-stuff. Bátu giling, باو گیلغ A curry-stone, a stone on which curry is ground. Anak bátu giling, این باو گیلغ The stone rolling pin with which curry-stuff is crushed or ground. Giling láda, گیلغ لیدا To grind chilis. Giling pâda sêngkâlan, گیلغ پادا سنگکلان To grind or crush on a little flat drum-shaped piece of wood by means of half a coconut shell. Pêng-giling-an, پیک گیلغیان A mill for crushing sugar-cane. (The lowest bamboo of a sail, by means of which it is rolled up. Pîj.) Note: The form Kilang, گیلغ is more commonly used for a sugar mill.

Gilir, گیلیر Shift, change, alternation, turn, revolution, to shift; to alternate, to work turn and turn about. Baik bâwa' گیلیر این te ng châkup důa Gilir-an, بایه باو این بیرکارن دوآ گیلیر. It would be well to bring sufficient men to make two shifts. Awak âmpat گیلیر bâr-gâlah dahulâ sêkârang kîta bêr-gilir pâla, اوق اونه اوه برکان دهل سکارن کیتا برکارن دول You four men pant first and presently we will take your places. Dia bêr-gilir, دی برکیلر They took it in turns, they took it turn and turn about. Bêr-gilir ka-ôrit-an, گیلغ کا کریت ان To change places with the steersman.

Ginggang, گینگک The name of a kind of stuff. Commonly pronounced Genggang. (See also Chêle, چله گینگک).

Ginggong, گینگنین A kind of Jew's harp made of bamboo; to make a noise like that of a Jew's harp; to scream after the manner of certain beetles and cicada.

Giring, گیرنین Giring-giring. گیرنین گیرنین To change one's place, to displace anything, to change the place of anything.

Ginjal, گینجل The kidneys. Note: The form Ganjal, گینجیل also occurs. Both these words would appear to be corruptions of Kürnjal, گرنجل The kidneys. The term Bûah pinang, پرایو فیینگ is more commonly applied to the kidneys of animals.

Ginta, HIND. گینتا A bell, a metal plate used for striking the hours, etc.; the strings of a drum. Kain gashah ginâ puâlam, کاین گشاه گینا فولام A cloth of Indian manufacture ornamented with alabaster bells. Anjong pêrak gémâla ginta, آنجنچ پرک گم‌لا گینتا A silver chamber ornamented with bells.

Gintal, گینتلو A small ball.

Gintang, گینتا A rattan cord, supported by uprights, from which are suspended streamers made of palm leaves, etc. It is used as a protection to crops, and it is popularly supposed by Malays that no pig will pass under it, and that unless some human being has stepped over it no pig will leap over it. Note: The streamers suspended from this cord are termed Sêlayut, شیرکار.

Gintang, گینتا Full of holes. Light coming through as in a worn out or badly made roof of palm leaves.

Glong, گینگنین A term used by players of the game played with sections of a coconut shell, called Pôrok, فوکوری by the Malays.

Giring - giring, گیرنین Small bells worn as ornaments, hawk's bells. Giring landak, گیرنین لنداک (The porcupine's bells). The name of a plant which owes its name to the rattling of the seed in the pod. Crotalaria retusa. Note: The form Giring - an, گیرنین is also used as the name of this plant. Têmu giring, تئو گینگین The name of a plant Circuma viridiflora.
Gisal, كمسيل and Meng-gisal, كمسيل To rub together; to wash itself, like a cat; to rub two dry sticks together in order to produce fire. Maka ia pun ber-lihah ditapak tanggan-nya tiga kali maka di-gisal-nya tapak tanggan-nya maka men-jadi mani kemynan pttah seperti kapas dibosu bayers-nya bagai tetik maka semantara ia gisal tanggan-nya itu bercakata da dengan Raja Jin kepala tajoh.

Gisal, كمسيل The mud mark made by the back or sides of a beast rubbing against a tree trunk or branch.

Gisil, كمسيل Very close, as when a shot just misses the mark.

Gita, ككية Hurried, in a hurry.

Gitan, ككيم The name of a creeping plant which yields a resinous gum.

Gitkek, كمكيم or Meng-gitkek, كمكيم To beat, to throb. Maka hati masing-masing meng-gitkek-lah, ماسك ماكاي ماسننيم صلوك Every man's heart throbbed. Also Meng-gitkek, كمكيم Glittering. Masakimul.

Giwhah, Pers., ككيم A sort of cotton shoe worn by runners.

Gladir, ككيم Slime, semen.

Glak, ككل To laugh, to laugh aloud, the noise made by laughter. Maka in itu pun glak-glak, ماسك ماكاي دون كلو ماسك The genius laughed. Maka ia pun tern-tawa glak-glak, ماسك ماكاي دون تراوا كلو He laughed and laughed aloud. Dan segala dayang-dayang itu pun tern-tawa glak-glak. ماسك ماكاي دون تراوا كلو All the maidens laughed aloud.

Glanggang, ككلنفغ The name of a tree the bark of which is used for caulking. Gordona excelosa. Caulking. Note: The following kinds of this plant are known to the Malays; Glam beti, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ ككلنفغ ككلنفغ and Glam tikus, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ ككلنفغ or Glam tikus-an, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ Klangin. To cover up embers with ashes so as to keep them alight while they smoulder.

Giang, ككلنفغ Bracelets, bangles; rings of any material worn about the arms, wrists, or ankles. Klang tiga pranggu, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ فرخكور Three bracelets. Pakaik lang sampei siku, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ فرخكور To wear bracelets up to one's elbows—Pron., applied to one who is very idle, meaning that his arms are apparently so heavy that he cannot lift them in order to do anything. Klang muka, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ A ring with a metal plate on it worn above the elbow. Klang kana, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ A bracelet worn on state occasions, by a child at the time of his circumcision, or by a bride or bridegroom. Klang pintal, ككلنفغ A bracelet the metal of which has been worked into the form of a cord. Per-kiang-an, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ The places where bracelets are worn; the wrists; the ankles. Klang - klang, ككلنفغ Klang, ككلنفغ Rings used for other purposes.

Glanggang, ككلنفغ A cock-pit, a stage or enclosure on or in which a cock-fight takes place; a field of battle, a place where a fight takes place; the lists in which a combat is fought; a circle round anything; the ring of saturn; the red circle of inflamed flesh round an ulcer. Glanggang bualan, ككلنفغ ككلنفغ The white halo or ring round the moon. (See also Kandong bualan, ككيم ككيم. Maka bertahor-an-lah padi ka-tar deri pada tembok-nya di-tengah glanggang itu, ماسك بركايل ماسك كيوردوك دون ماكي كمله The rice in his crop was scattered in the middle of the cock-pit. Maka segara-lah di-afor panggil masok glanggang serta da ajak mepny-abong, ماسك ميورا دسوره د_self ماكاي ماكاي The rice in his crop was scattered in the middle of the cock-pit. He quickly ordered him to be called into the cock-pit, and invited him to fight cocks. Tujoh negri padam
Göbang, Jav., گویغ

The sixteenth day of the month. Dua glap, دو كلف The seventeenth day of the month. Tiga glap, تیک تلف The eighteenth day of the month. Ampat glap, آمیت تلف The nineteenth day of the month. (See Note under Bulan, بول The moon, etc.)

Glas, کلس Provisions, stores. Ākan mēmbli bras atau glas sāhāja, اکن میمبلا برس اوغ کلس سیا In order to buy rice and provisions. Glas-an, کلس A knapsack, a rice bag. Pij.

Glas, Eng., کلس A drinking glass.

Gili, کلی Ticklish; shuddering through aversion to anything, having an abhorrence or loathing for anything, to shudder from abhorrence or loathing of any object; to be tickled by anything; to feel a nervous dread or abomination of any object. Āku gli sāngat, اکو کلی سیاگ I am very ticklish. Dīa gli sāngat pāda ānak kūching iang bḥuru jādi, دیا کلی سیاگ فان کوچینگ یانگ بحر چاچی He has a nervous dread of newly born kittens. Gli-kan, کلیکن and Ṝeng-gli-kan, مگلیکن To tickle anybody or any animal. Jānān di-gli-kan, جانان دیکن Do not tickle him.

Gili-gili, کلی گلی A kind of root growing in swamps which is eaten in times of scarcity.

Gili-gili, کلی گلی The kidneys.

Glip, کلیف To blink with the eyes involuntarily. (See also Klip, کلیف To blink, etc.)

Gōba, گویغ The name of a kind of sailing vessel. Cf. Göbang, گویغ A sailing vessel, etc. Pij. and Klīn.

Gōbak, گویغ A cupboard.

Gōbak, گویغ A thick flat cake made from sago meal. Pij.

Gōbang, گویغ A certain tune. Pij.

Gōbang, گویغ A small sea-going sailing vessel.

Gōbang, Jav., گویغ A piece of money worth two cents of a Mexican dollar.
Göbang, گوپنگ Notches cut in the trunk of a coconut tree to facilitate climbers; notched and broken of the teeth. Note: The term Tákab, طکب is more commonly used in the first sense by the natives of the Peninsula. The term Tákab, گوچک is also occurs.

Göbar, گوبار Looking like rain, the oppression of the atmosphere noticeable when rain is imminent; dark, of the clouds; sorrowful, sad at heart.

Göbek, گوبک The metal tube used by old men for crushing sirih and betel-nut when the teeth are no longer sufficiently strong to perform that service for them. Mátá göbek, ماش گوبک The false bottom of this tube which can be pushed up in order to force the crushed quid out of the top, and down again in order that the ingredients may be crushed upon it. Chálak göbek, چالک گوبک, and Pénunjal göbek, بننجال گوبک. The stick by means of which the Mátá göbek, ماش گوبک is pushed up and down. Pélantak göbek, پلنتک گوبک. Anak göbek, نانک گوبک, or Pén-junggul göbek, بننجال گوبک. The metal instrument used for crushing the sirih ingredients inside the Göbek, گوبک. Mākan sirih bér-göbek, ماکن سیری ہر گوبک. To chew sirih pounded by the help of one of these instruments.

Göchoh, گوچو In a hurry.

Göchoh, گوچو To strike with the fist, to hit, to box, to cuff. Māka ségála kāta ini tiása dāpat kīta měng-āta-kan dia dan jikālau hamba rāja měng-āta-kan dia itu di-búnok hukum-nya dan jikālau orang ka-lītar-an běr-kāta damikian itu di-göchoh hukum-nya. A necklace.

Gölek, گوچک Crank; easily made to rock, as a boat; to rock from side to side; to revolve, as meat on a spit.
Gólir, گولیر The name of a game. Pij. and Kln.

Gólok, گولک A kind of knife, a chopper, a hanger, a small dagger. Note: The kind of knife called Gólok Péarak, گولک پیراک in the Peninsula, and of which the most prized specimens are made at a place called Sängoi Sput in that State, is distinguished by the blade having a straight back, and a curved edge. The knife called by the Malays of the Peninsula Gólok Rémbau, گولک رمبا and which is said to be made in the State of Rémbau, one of the Négrí Sembilan, is a short dagger resembling the weapon commonly called Tánmibok láda, توميبوك لادا or the pepper crusher, but wide at the hilt. (See Tábmbok, توميبوك To pound, etc.) Dirampas barang iang di-bawa'-nya yaáni séperti kris atau gólok atau pisau párang sékéliän, درتامبا بارون یانگ دی بانا ویلیان مفتیو He may forcibly take from him what he has with him, such as daggers, hangers, or any knives and choppers. Máká di-ambil-nya s'bilah gólok iang tájam, ماکا دی امبال نیا سبیلا گولک اینگ تاجان He took a sharp chopper. Sambil mêm-êgan tandan nylor itu déngan tângan kri-nya tângan kânan mêm-êgan gólok itu, رسابل ممگ ویلیا چندا لنگارنی دینگان چندا لنگارک انگن ممگ گولک اینگ اینگ اینگ

Gómor, گوم The sound of a blow, the sound of a cannon shot.

Gómar, گوم To pull a person about, to paw anyone. Máká séklian raáyat laahkar itu pun dátang -lah bêr -hunpun pênoh säsak mêm-anjat dan mêm-gômar Râja Jin kêpála tâjoh itu, مکا سکليان رايت لاهکار این پن داتانگ -لاد بير -هون هنا پنوه ساک مم انیت دان مم گومر راجا جین كهپالا تاجو اینا All his people and soldiers (who were apes of various kinds) came and gathered in a great throng and climbed about and pawed the King of the Genii who had seven heads.

Gomba, گومبا The shoulder of an animal. Fij.

Gomba gâjah, گومبا گاج The lump just above the root of an Elephant's trunk.

Gombak, گومبک Sticking out, as a tuft of hair, feathers, or a cluster of flowers; the crest of certain birds. Bêrông gom-bak, بيرکان گومبک The name of a bird which has a thick neck.

Gômbang, گومبڠ Wearing the waist-cloth (Sârong, سارونگ long without any trousers underneath, after the manner of Tamils and other inhabitants of the Colony of the Straits Settlements; Bérkain gôm-bang, بركان گومبڠ Wearing the sarong in this way. Note: Not understood in this sense in the western states of the Peninsula.

Gômbang, گومبڠ The name of a glazed earthen water-pot; a measure of capacity containing from five to ten Gantang, گانتنگ More commonly Kumbang, گومبڠ

Gombing, گومبڠ and Mêng - gombing, مهنج توميبنج To enlarge an opening, to do a thing thoroughly.

Gômor, گومر A small steering-hut erected on the top of the Kâjong roofing of a Malay river boat. Note: These steering-huts are chiefly used by the natives of
Gōmul, كورل

the east coast of the Peninsula. The
term Māgun, ماجن is more commonly
met with.

Gōmul, كورل To wrestle, to struggle, to
hug. Māka ia pun bangkit sēpērti sēdia
jaga men-angkap Rāja Dōnan lalu bēr-
hēmpas - hēmpas dan bēr - tēkan - tēkan
dan bēr-gōmul-gōmul dēngān gēmāra
lāku ka-dāa-nya, malek aī fon bōkēka Mōfō
Mōfō jōk jōk Mōfō dōn lār bēr-hēmpas
Kā dān bōkēka? Kā dōn bōkēka? Dōgī bōkēka
Kā dōn bōkēka? He arose the same as over and seized
Rāja Dōnan, and they dashed one another
about, and pressed one another down,
and struggled in a fierce manner.

Gonchang, كورل To shake, to agitate, to
shake back and forth and from
to side to side, to shake, to shiver, to be
shaken, to become agitated. Māka ia
pun mē - lāmāt naik ka - dāhan tān lāru
di-gōnchang sērta di-tēndang-nya, malek
aī fon Mōfōsēdōn bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka
Mōfō sēdōn dān. He leaped up on the
main branch of the tree and shook it
and kicked it. Lālu di-grāk-kan gōnong
itu sēpērti orāng mēng-gōnchang tēpōng
tāwār lāku-nya, lālār dōn bōkēka. Mōfō aīsēdōn
mōfōsēdōn bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka
Mōfō sēdōn dān. Then he
c rudged the mountain to move about just
as a man shakes magic water. Mēng-
gōnchang kēpāla, Mōfō mōfōsēdōn bōkēka
Mōfō Aī sēdōn dōn bōkēka. To shake the
head. Mēng-gōnchang - gōnchang
tāngan, Mōfō mōfōsēdōn bōkēka Mōfō Aī
sēdōn dōn bōkēka. To shake by the
hand. Di-gōnchang tiāda bēr - grāk,
Kā dōn bōkēka. He shook it but it
did not move. Bēr-gōnchang sēpērti orāng
iāng tēr - kējut, Mōfō bōkēka Mōfō Aī
bōkēka Mōfō Aī dōn bōkēka. To shake like a
man who is startled. Bēr - gōnchang lūtūt,
Mōfō bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka Mōfō Aī
dōn bōkēka. To move the knee up and
down.

Gondah, كوند د Irresolute, undecided, not
knowing what to do, hesitating, restless,
uneasy, perplexed, troubled in mind,
angry. Māka Tūn Petri pun sāngat-
lah gondah kēlōba, mōfōsēdōn bōkēka
Mōfō sēdōn dōn bōkēka. The Princess' mind was
very much troubled. Āpā-lah kākā
gondah - kan hāti sēsāb ādek bēr - diam
diri ini, hāni kēni. Allah kākā kēdēng kēhā
Mōfō sēdōn. Wherefore, O sister, dost
thou make thyself uneasy because I,

Gōnggong, كورل

thy little brother, remain silent? Māka
Rāja Bēndāhāra Mangku Būmi itu pun
tēr-lālu-lah gondah hāti-nya, mōfōsēdōn bōkēka
Mōfō sēdōn dōn bōkēka. Rāja Bēndāhāra Mangku Būmi
thereupon became very irresolute. Tādul-
lah pēnāh bēta mēn - anggong hāti
gondah gōnong gōnong gōnong gōnong
hāti-nya, mōfōsēdōn bōkēka. Never have I
experienced such anxiety and trouble. Pāsang gondah,
Neap tide.

Gōndaṅ, كورن A kind of snail which is
eaten by the Malays.

Gondok, كونج A species of pigeon which
has a very prominent breast. Note: The
word Bēgōk, بحقل Goitre, etc., is more
common.

Gondok, كنجد Turned down instead of
up, used only of the horns of cattle.

Gondong, كنجد (See also Gondok,
and Bēgōk, بحقل Goitre).

Gōng, كورن A gong, a kind of metal drum,
a sonorous instrument. Māka Laksā-
māna pun bēr-lāyār-lah sērta mēm-ākul
gōng gōngdang dan mēm - būngāv āt.
Mōfōsēdōn bōkēka Mōfō sēdōn dōn bōkēka
Mōfō Aī bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka
Mōfō Aī bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka. The Laksāmāna set
sail, beating gongs and drums, and firing
blank cartridge. Māka di-tēngtōng tābōh
lārang-an gōng pē-laing chānān mēm-
anggīl, Mōfōsēdōn bōkēka Mōfō Aī
bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka Mōfō Aī
bōkēka Mōfō Aī bōkēka. He struck the great drum of
state, the gong which called people
together, and the little gong which
summoned the people. Note: The large black
gongs with a protruding centre of brass
are called Tē - tāwāk, تاوح or Tāwāk-
tāwāk, تاوح by the Malays, a small brass
gong is called a Chānāng, تاوح.

Gōnggong, كورن and Mēng - gōnggong,
Mōfōsēdōn bōkēka. To hold or let in the teeth or
bill. Di-ambil būnkus itu di-gōnggong
ia-pun tēr-bang, Mōfōsēdōn bōkēka
Mōfōsēdōn bōkēka. He took the bundle in his
bill and flew away. Māka tampak - lah
sēkōr būrōn hēlāng mēng - gōnggong.
Görek, گریک The name of a creeping plant the leaves of which are used for making the toilet powder called Bādak, بادک by the Malays.

Gōrek, گریک To bore, to pierce, to penetrate by boring. (See Kōrek, کریک To dig out, etc.)

Gōring, گرین To fry, to broil, to grill, to parch, to toast. Pisang gōring, پیسینگ فریک Fried bananas. Gōring pisang, گرین پیسینگ Sweetmeats composed of fried bananas. Gōring dēngan minyak nyilor, گرین دینگن مینیاک نیلور To fry in coconut oil. (See also Rāndang, رندنگ To fry with oil and spices).

Gōris, گویرس A scratch, a score, a streak, a line. Note: The form Kōris, کورس also occurs. (See also Gāris, گارس and Tōrih, تویره).

Gōrok, گریک and Mēng-gōrok, مینگ-گریک To stick into anything, to stick, as a dagger into the body.

Gōsat, گوسن A sand bank, a hidden bank or sprit of sand (See Gōsong, گوسنگ A sand bank, etc.)

Gōsok, گوسن and Mēng-gōsok, مینگ-گوسن To rub, to scour, to clean by friction, to chafe, to wipe, to brush, to polish.

Gōsong, گوسنگ A sand bank, a sand sprit hidden by the water, a shoal, shallows, shallows running from the shore. Bēlok jūru-mādi gōsong tār-pampang di-hālān, بلوک جورو موکتی گوسنگ تارمپینگ دهلون Tack helmsman! A sand bank is lying right across our bows. Note: The form Gōsat, گوسن also occurs. (See also Bēting, بیتنگ A sand bank, etc.)

Gōtis, گویس and Mēng- gōtis, مینگ-گویس To pluck (as of flowers). See Kūtis, کویس and Kūtīp, کویپ

Gōtok, گویک and Mēng- gōtok, مینگ-گویک To convert opium into chanda by cooking.

Gōyang, گوینگ To shake, to shake from side to side, to swing, to oscillate. Kālāu tiāda āngin ta' kan pōkok bēr-gōyang, گالو لیاد ائنگ تاکان پوکک بیر نگوان The trees will not rock without wind—Prov. 'There is no smoke without fire.'
Gôyang, گوینگ
The name given to the fantasy played with bells and gongs which during the Fast of Ramthâm warns the people that it is time to arise and cook for the Mâkan shahor, مکان شاهور or meal eaten before break of day. Mâlam sudah gôyang, ملام صده گوینگ The hour of night has arrived at which the warning bells and gongs are sounded.

Gra, گرا and Mêng - gra, مینگ-گرا To frighten by threats or gestures. (See also Gërtak, گرئک To threaten, etc.)

Grak, گرئک To move, to stir, to wake. Bûnyi-nya bûmai di-grak gëmpa, بویی-نیا بومی دی-گرئک گمپ The noise was like that of the earth moved by an earthquake. Sêpêrti orang mâti jikâlau tiâda orang mëng-ângkat bíla-kah bêr-grak, سپریتی سوئی ماته جیکالو تیدا سوئی مونگ آنکات بیلا کا بیر گرئک MelÔôb aorog mâli Jônâb aorog, ملوب اویوب مالی یوناب اویوب They went out of bed. Like a dead man— If he is not lifted when will be move— Pron., saib of one who is very helpless. Mâka lâlu di-grak-nya gûnong itu sêpêrti orang mëng-gonchang têpông tawar, مکا لالو دی-گرئک نیا گوونگ ات سپریتی سوئی سوئی مونگ گونچان تیپونگ توار Then he moved the mountain as a man shakes holy water. Áda-pun Têmênggong itu tiâda dàpat bêr-grak deri-páda nügre, آدا پن تامگنگ ات تیدا داپت بیر گرئک دری پادا نگری They did not pay any attention to the men who were making the attack, and far from running away they did not even stir. Grak deri tîdor, گرئک دریدر To awake from sleep. Grak dîâm, گرئک دیام Motion and repose. Grak sûrût, گرئک سیرات The commencement of the ebb when the fall of the tide begins to become perceptible. Sâlah grak, ساله گرئک To go wrong, to move in disorder. Mêng-grak-kan, منگ-گرئک-کان and Grak-kan, گرئک-کان To move, to stir, to awaken, to cause to move, to cause to stir. Mâka ia pun lâlu mêm - buka - kan kain tûdong - nya sêrta mëng - grak - kan kêpala - nga, مکا ای پن لالو مام - بکا - کان کین تودون - نیا سرتا منگ - گرئک - کان کوپالا - نیا, Mêng-ai، منگ ای فرن لالو میمبک گیا تودنی سرتا, Mêng-ai - rô, منگ ای - رودی, Mêng-ai - sô, منگ ای - سودی, Mêng-ai - lôm, منگ ای - لوم The feeling which betokens its occurrence should come to me. Note: The term Gâra, گارا گارا is also used in the same sense, but very rarely, if ever, by natives of the Peninsula.

Gram, گرئم Angry, hot, excited. Mâka pâda suatu hâri bêr - bangkit - lah gram di-hâtî Tûtân Pêtrî, مکا پادا سوتو هاری بیر - بانگکت - لاه گرئم در حاتی توتان پتری One day the Princess got angry. Mêng-âpa mâka Orang-Kâya tiâda bri bûnôh karina pêrbamba tôr-lâlu gram râsa - nga më-lihat ka-lâku-an iang dêntang itu, منگ اپا مکا ارگنگ راکا تیدا بر بونوک کرینا پرپبمبا تور لالو گرئم راسا نیا مونه لیهات کالکو ان اینگ دنتان ات, Mâyâ, میا میا, Mêng-ai, منگ ای Carrying a look of intense wrath. Wherefore wilt thou not suffer me to slay him, O Orang Kâya? For I feel very angry at the behaviour of the people who are approaching us. Mâka deri-pâda gram Laksâmâna mêm-angkis itu mâka pèsë-
Gram, گرام The wooden framework of a house. مینگ-گرام To make the framework of a house first. 

Note: This word, which is not used by the Malays of the Peninsula, is derived from the Dutch Geraamte. A skeleton.

Grâmang, گرام‌مانت Startled; to jump on hearing a sudden noise or receiving an unexpected shock.

Grang, گرانت A preparation made of the soot of the coconut shell or of lime leaves, and used to give a shining black colour to the teeth.

Grang-an, گرانگ‌آن Prithhee, forsooth, in truth, soever, a term of interrogation or expostulation. O cheh bûkang orang-nya iang di titah-kan itu jika Si-Tùah grang-an mem-bawa' titah titan-nya itu shengga pûtêh tûlang-nya titan pûtêh mâta, چه بوکان اورنجی فدلتیشنک اینم جاہ مسعود گرانگ مباو لیخت نوئی اینم سهفلک فونیه فولیئن لیش فولیئن مانس Fie! He who bore thy royal message was no man! If, forsooth, Si-Tùah carried an order from his master he would carry it out until his bones were bleaching and without his eyes growing pale with fear. Juah lági sêkiân hângat-nya iang dêkat dôngân aku bêt-âpa'-kah grang-an hângat-nya, جوئ آج لیگ سکیان هاوگی داکت اکر بکان کرانت هاوگی Those who are still far off feel my heat, what then, prithhee, is my heat to those who are close to me? Mâka ia pun bêr-plêk di-ðâmâ håti-nya 'Sudah jua grang-an âdêk-ku bêr-plêk', ماکا ای پون بریک دی‌دام‌هائی 'ساده جا گرانگ این ادک کو بریک'

Grigik, گریکیک A water vessel made out of bamboo.

Grigik, گریکیک He thought to himself, 'In truth my younger brother has had a son born to him.' Jika sudah damikian mên-ápã-ka hâng-án màka ikând hângku bûwa' bûdak itu kan-mâri, جاکه مهند دامکین متاکه گرانگ مایی اکر باوا پودک اینم کامو

If that is so wherefore, forsooth, hast thou not brought the child hither?

Granggang, گرانتگنگ A mongoose.

Grantang, گرتانگ Any noise which terrifies; frightened, terrified, afraid, sore afraid, fearful. (See Gerantang, گرانتانگ).

Grap, گرپ To rake; a rake, a harrow.

Gras, گراس Greedy, voracious.

Grâsau, گرساو or Píasang grâsau, The name of a kind of banana, which in shape and colour resembles a Píasang sûsu, فیسغ موسوم but which has a curious chemical taste.

Grat, گرت To grind the teeth; the noise made by filing, or by the gnashing of the teeth.

Greî, گری A raised platform in a Malay house usually employed for sleeping purposes; a couch, a bed, a dais, a throne. 

Note: This word is usually applied to the platform on which a râja's bed is laid. See also Gêta, کا and Pêntas, فنیس and Note under Ādu, ادو To sleep, etc.

Greîja, Post, گریجا A Christian church or chapel. Grêja sêrâni, کرگ مسولی A Roman Catholic Church. Bâràng grêja, برقگ گرگ A sparrow. (See also Pipit, پیپیت A sparrow).

Grêning, گرینینگ To show the teeth, to snarl, to grin. (See Gërënnîng).

Grêt, گری A species of gutta. (See Gêta, کا, Gutta, etc.)

Gri, گری To make a slight movement with some portion of the body, as e.g., in shrugging the shoulders.

Grigik, گریکیک
Grim, DUT., گریم, griem. Camlet, drugget, a kind of stuff. *Note:* This word which is not in use among the Malays of the Peninsula, is derived from the Dutch Grein, = Drugget.

Gring, گرین, Gring. Sick, ill, unwell, indisposed; sickness, illness, malady, distemper, indisposition. *Note:* This word is only used in speaking of râjâs. In speaking to commoners Sâkit, or Úzor, خُراجی are employed, the latter being the more polite. Gring ålu, Headache, sickness in the head, of a râjâ. Gring lâlah, Asthma, of a râja. Mâka Túán Pâtri pun têr - lâlu sangat - gring-nya. مَکْا تَوْان پُارتی پَن تَدر - لَلَّوَسْانِتَ - جَرَّینْ-هَا

The Princess was exceedingly ill. Mêm-bawâ’ strat mêng-âta-kan Râdín Bêhar gring karâña rindu dédum åkan aya-handa bâginâ, مَمْبَوَا’ سَرَتْ مَنْغ-اّتَا-كَنْ رَأْدِينْ بِهَار جَرَّينْ كَرَانَا رَينْدُوعَ دَهْدُمْ اَكَنْ أَيَا-هَانْدَا بَجْينَةَ

Bringing a letter, saying that Râdín Bêhar was sick because of his longing for his father. Insha Allah Taâlâ åkan paduka anak-ândâ itu pun sêhat-lah deri pâda gring-nya, إِنْشَآ أَللَّهِ تَعَالَ اَكَنْ پَدْوَكَا اَنْدَا اَتَا اْتَوْنَ سَهْت-لاَحَ دَرْيَ پَادَا جَرَّينْ-هَا

Please God thy son has recovered from his sickness.

Grit, گریت, Grit. The name of a small edible river fish.

Groh, گروه, Groh. but, more commonly Mêng-groh, مَنْغَ-جَرُوْه. To snore.

Grok, گروک, Grok. A noise such as is made by a chair being pushed back.

Grônggang, گرونگْگَنْجَ, Grônggang. The handle of the Malay reaping knife called Têu, تَوْ (See Grônggang, گرونگْگَنْجَ).

Grun, گرون, Groen. Fear, fright; to fear, to respect, to reverence; goose - skin. Kambing grun, گَمْبَینْ جَرُونْ The Malay antelope (Indian Serau). Pêng-grun, ڤِنْگ-جَرُونْ Causing a feeling of reverence or respect. A scarecrow.

Grup, گروپ, Grup. The drawer of a loom into which the comb is fastened. Sêperti grup dêngan sisir, سَبْرُتِي جَرُوبَ دَينْجَان سَیْسَرْ Like the drawer and the comb—*Provn*., applied to people who are very close friends.

Grus, گروس, Grus. The name of a shell used throughout the archepelago for giving a shining surface to cloths on which it is rubbed, the shining surface of a cloth. Kain åku ini sùdah hilang grus-nya, جَائِنْ اکْوْنٰ اَيْنِيْ سُدوُدَا حَلَانْ جَرُوسْ-نْيَا The shining surface has disappeared from my cloth. Grus-kan, مَجَرُوسْ-کَاْنْ Mêng-grus, مَنْغَجَرُوسْ and Mêng-grus-kan, مَنْغَجَرُوسْ-کَاْنْ To give a shining surface to cloth by rubbing it with this shell. Sûroh grus-kan sêkâli lâgi, سُروُهْ جَرُوسْ-کَانْ سَكَاْلی لَاْجِيْ Tell him to polish it with a shell once more. *Note:* The shell in question is also sometimes called Chêng-khuong, چَنْغْ خُوْنْ.

Grut, گروت, Grut. A grinding sound which is harsher than Grat, گرَتِ.

Grut-grut, گروت-گروت, Grut-grut. The name of a freshwater fish which is very rich eating.

Gu, گو, Gu. A gang of workmen; a match; of a game where the contest is decided by two or more games; a suit of cards in the game called Chêki, چَکِی Daun s'gu, دَعْن سَجُو Cards of the same suit.

Gûa, HIND., گوا, Gua. A cave, a cavern, a hole in the side of a hill. *Note:* The term Gêrônggang, گرونگْگَنْجَ is also used.

Guâ, CH., گوئا, Gu. I, me, the personal pronoun. *Note:* This word, which is adopted from the Chinese, is only used in conjunction with the word Li, لَيْ (also Chinese) which is employed to express the personal pronoun, Thou, Thee, You, Yo; the use of either of these words is vulgar and should be avoided, they are only employed by Malays when addressing Chinese, or other oriental foreigners.

Gûâm, گوأم, Gûâm. Thrush, a disease which affects the tongues and throats of small children.

Gûâm, گوأم, Gûâm. A dispute.

Gûbah, گوابه, Gûbah. Bound into bouquets, or festoons; festooned, ornamented with festoons of flowers. (More commonly pronounced Gobah).

Gûbal, گوابل, Gûbal. The soft outer portions of a tree as opposed to Tras, تَرُسْ The hard core of a tree; in the rough, of work. Tras têr-đâm gûbal mês-layang. تَرْسْ تَدرْ-دَـنْم جَوابْلْ مَسْ-لَـيْانْجَـ
Gúbas, غوس Coarse, roughly made.

Gubérnátor, Port., كباذير A governor. (See also Gubernor, كباذير).

Gubérnor, Eng., كباذير A governor. Than iang t'ér-utâma Gubérnor tiga buah negri ia - itu Singapura Malâs dan Pâlau Pinang, deun hung-raoam kibor liyak bayar pokki yaliyem mehâfowar małak dan doll o'ow. His Excellency the Governor of the Three Settlements, viz., Singapore, Malacca and Penang.

Güchi, كوجي A glazed earthenware jar or pot.

Güdang, كودنج A store, a store-house, a warehouse, a shop, a godown. (See Note under Gedong, كودنج A stone building).

Güdi, كودي The name of a kind of betel stand.

Güet, and Mêng-guet, مغوي To move with the feet, to move as the fetus. Cf. Këes, كويس To move with the foot.

Gügau, كوجو To gulp, to swallow. Cf. Gogok, كوجي A draught of water.

Gügob, كوجوب A dark close place, a den, a cavity.

Gügok, كوجي A hillock, an eminence, a small hill.

Gügop, كوجي Hurry, precipitation, haste; hasty, over-hasty, precipitate. (See Goph, كوبن Haste, etc.)

Güla, Hind., غول Sugar, prepared sugar. Güla bâtu, غول باتو Lump sugar, candy. Güla pasir, غول فاسيور Brown sugar. Güla nyior, غول نيوير Sugar made from the coconut, and often encased in coconut leaves. Güla Kâbong, غول كوبن The sugar obtained from the kâbong palm. Note: This sugar is also sometimes termed Güla hitam, غول هيتام Black sugar. Güla bânga, غول بانجا Fancy flowerwork made in sugar. Güla kembang, غول كمبي Risen sugar, small soft squares of sugar. Güla tâpak, غول تاپك or Güla kerek, غول كرين Flat sweetmeats of sugar shaped like an elephant's foot. Äyêr güla, كور سوري Syrup. Äda güla âda - lah sëmut, كور دادا - لاه سموت, اد كور أداله سمورية.
Gülęi. Cooked food, usually stewed in some sauce, such as is eaten by the natives with rice; curry. Lampau sērai māsoğ gülęi tēntu māung, หลวงม่วงมะละกอ Gülęi ต้มข่า If there is too much lemon grass in the curry it will certainly have a disagreeable flavour. Māka Rāja Laksāmāna pun bēr-siap-lah māsoğ nāsi dan gülęi sāyor bāyam iang dī-kūtip di-tēngah pādang itu. แล้วจะร่อเลยแล้วมะละกอ Gülęi ต้มข่า Gūli Amil. ถั่วเหลือง The Raja Laksāmāna made ready to cook the rice, and a curry of amaranthus which he plucked in the meadow. Gülęi áyam, a wet curry of fowl. Note: a dry curry is usually termed Rēndang, นางข้าว by the Malays.

Güliga, Hind., गुलिक or Bātu gülīga, กลายฝัง Gūliık หรือ Gūliık stones (supposed by Malays to be found in the bodies of certain animals, or in the hearts of certain trees) which are much prized for their supposed medicinal properties. Gūliık bādak, กลายพุ้ง A stone of this kind found in the body of a rhinoceros. Cf. Ku-li-ka, which has a similar meaning in Siamese, and is doubtless derived from the same word. Note: These bezouar stones are worn about the person—more especially round the waist—as charms. They are also scraped slightly, and the dust so obtained is mixed with water, and taken internally. The term Buntat, บุตฉะ is also applied to stones of a similar nature found in trees, fruits, or any vegetable substances. Note: This word is usually pronounced Gülīga, แปลว่า by the Malays.

Gūling, गूलिंग To roll, to roll about, to swallow, to roll over and over.

Bātu kēchil bēr- gūling naik, Bātu bēsar bēr- gūling tūrun.

The little stones roll up, and the big ones roll down—Prov. Māka sēbab itu paduka anak-ānda mēn-āngis bēr-gūling-gūling, สำนักดับน้อง ๆ มีความสุขกับการ บอลบูร์ซี่บุไปตึง It is for this reason that thy son weeps and rolls about upon the ground. Māka kūda itu pun sēgra tērjun ka-dālam sāngei lālu bēr-gūling-gūling, แล้วซื้อไปแล้วมีเปรี้ยว The horse speedily leaped into the river and wallowed there. Māka Laksāmāna pun mē-lōmat sērtā di-pārang-nya pūla ākan lēhir-nya pūtas māka kēpala-nya pun bēr-gūling-gūling lāri-lāri ka-lhar kampong. The Laksāmāna leaped forward and slashed at his neck and cut it in two, and his head fell off and rolled along the ground out of the compound. Gūling-kan, คลั่ง Gūling-kan, คลั่ง and Mēng-gūling - kan, หมาด Gūling-kan, หมาด To cause to roll, to make roll about, to roll anything about. Māka di-hūnjal dūdok sērtā di-gūling-kan pūla kēhā bēr-gūling prut kēhā bēsar, แล้วจะล้มลงแล้วมีความสุข Gūling-kan, รวมกับ Gūling-kan, รวมกับ The less the youths kicked him the more did the wild boy of the woods roll himself about upon the ground. Cf. Gūlong, แปลว่า To roll up, etc.
Gâlóng, कुलग To roll up (as a cigarette), to roll up (as a mat), to furl (as a sail), to curl (as a cat's tail), a roll of anything. Gâlóng tikar, कुलग लिकर Roll up the mat. Gâlóng láyar, कुलग लायर Furl the sail. Gâlóng râkî, कुलग राकी To roll a cigarette. Tikar s'gâlóng, टिकर स्गुलग लिकर मूलग A roll of mats. Hampar – an s’pâloh gâlóng, हंपार एन्स्पालोह गुलग Ten rolls of carpets. Pâpan gâlóng, पापन गुलग The board round which the cloth is wound as it is finished on the loom. Gâlóng – gâlóng, कुलग – कुलग Wall plates; the long rafters that support the roof of a Malay house.

Gûlùt, कुलूट and Mûng-gûlùt, मुंग-कुलूट To do anything quickly, to perform anything promptly or in a hurry.

Gûmal, कूमल Bevelling, moulding (in carterpillar's work). (See Kûmal, कूमल Bevelling, etc.)

Gûmâla, हिंदू कमल A fabulous gem found in the body of a snake or other animal. (See Gëmâla, कमल).

Gûmbang, कुमबंग The name of a short coat which opens slightly at the neck but does not open down the front.

Gumbar, कुमबर The pith of a palm tree.

Gûmit-gûmit, गूमित-गूमित To make signals, to make violent signs, to beckon demonstratively.

Gumpal, कुम्पल A kneaded lump, a clot, a clot. Cf. Këpal, किपल A lump.

Gumpal, कुम्पल Thick. Bûr-gumpal, बूर्कुम्पल In thick clouds, as smoke. Mâka dârah pun bûr-sêmbor-an naik ka-lângit bûr-gumpal gumpal sêperti pâyong s'kâki.

Gûnâpa, कूणाफ What is the use? What profits it? Cui bono? Note: This is a colloquial contraction of the two words Gûna, कूणा Use, etc., and Āpā, अपा What, etc. It is seldom to be met with in the written language, and is not in common colloquial use.

Gûnâ, हिंदू कूण Use; good; profit; worth; of use, of good, of profit.

Āpâ gûna kain di - bêntang,
Kâlau tidak gûnting - kau bâju?
Āpâ gûna sêång di - sandang,
Kâlau tidak mën - tkam mûdu?

What use is it to spread the cloth out if thou dost not cut out a coat therefrom? What is the good of slinging a sheath from one's shoulder if one does not stab one's rival. Āpâ – tâh gûna - nya pátek hîdop mën-anggong mâu såma ânak râjâ-râjâ dan têwâs, ââhåt gûna – kâlau këhåf

What is the good of thy servent living to bear failure and shame in the eyes of all other princes. He mânuśâ āpâ-lah gûna âng-kau ambil âyer itu sångat bânyak bëuyong-nya?

He mânuśâ âpâ-lah gûna âng-kau ambil âyer itu sångat bânyak bëuyong-nya?

Gîn, हिंदू गौन The officers are useless, let alone fighting and dying for you, they will not even mount that horse. Kîta sêkîlian pun tiâda âkan bûr-gûna pâyà râjâ. The officers are useless, let alone fighting and dying for you, they will not even mount that horse. Kîta sêkîlian pun tiâda âkan bûr-gûna pâyà râjâ. The officers are useless, let alone fighting and dying for you, they will not even mount that horse. Kîta sêkîlian pun tiâda âkan bûr-gûna pâyà râjâ.
Gundál, गुंड़ाल A mark, such as a knot in a string marking a certain length. Gündal-an, गुंड़ाली A rope or piece of rattan used for measuring, divided into certain lengths by knots in the rope, or marks on the rattan.

Gündek, गुंडेक A concubine, a wife who is not of the same rank as her husband. Melain-kan jikáluw nakhóda itu mëng-ambili Ístri orang atau gündek orang iang di-dalam prahú hu hárus-lah di-bunoh, milékké jëkkó long’ayita maqábil astri oruk long’ayita oruk yedadám ráhado asti. But if the master of the vessel takes another man’s wife, or another man’s concubine it is lawful to kill him. Arkan màka Hang Jëbat pun senéntása dúdok di-dalam astána raji termásá dëngalasi isi astána dan gündek gündek raji, arréns ráile jëkkó jëkkó. 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Gúnting, Gúnting Scissors, shears; to shear, to cut with scissors; to cut out, as a garment; to clip. Sèpèrti gúnting màkan di-jông, scissors only cutting at the ends of the blade—Prov., said of one who does his work satisfactorily but with little brag or noise. Karàna sèkèliàn bênda-bênda liang jàtoh di-situ sèpèrti járum dan gúnting dan bârang-sàbâh-liya tiàdalah lilang, for all the things which fell there, such as needles, scissors and such like, were not lost. Dia têngah bèr-

Gúrah, Gúrah She only wore a metal plate to hide her nudities, and still cut her hair (viz., was still very young).

Ápa gûna kain di - bêntang, Kàlau tíâda gúnting - kan bâju? Ápa gûna sàrong di - sandang, Kàlau tíâda mém - bûnôh mâdu?

Gúnting rambut, Gúnting-rambut or Gúnting-kan rambut, Gúnting grousse or Gúnting-kan rambut, Gúnting grousse To cut the hair.

What profits it to spread the cloth if one does not cut out a coat therefrom? What is the use of slinging a sheath from one's shoulder if one does not slay one's rival? Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar, Mâka di-gúnting sakhâlat itu di-pèr-buat-kan bâju dan sèlaar,
Gūrah, گوره The name of a tree the fruit of which is used for stipulating fish.

Gurāmi, گورامی The name of a fresh-water fish.

Gūrāu, گور چچ To joke, to jest, to chaff, to trifle, to toy, to mock. Māka di-dālam santap itu bēr-bāgai-bāgai-lah bēr-kata-an gūrāu dan sēnda. During the repast he made use of many jesting and joking phrases. Bēr-tēpok tārī gūrāu jēnaka bēr-pantun sēlōka dengan bēr-su-ka-su-ka-an, برجوق تأري گور جمعا برفضن ملوك غي برسكوان Clapping their hands, dancing, jesting, playing the fool and repeating verses and couplets, and amusing themselves. Ḥe Tēmēnggong bāwa māri kris ku jāngan di-γūrāu-gūrāu di-hādap-an ḫutus-an Malāyu itu, هی تیمگونگ چاپان ماهی کچک گور در جمعا یو اس مالایی Last night we were all keeping watch beneath the palace and we came upon Hang Tūah jesting and playing with all the king's concubines. Jīka di-ambi Tūan Pētri di-dālam dōkong-nya tēr-lālu bānyak lāku-nya sēpērti ka-lāku-an ḫorang tāt-tha handak bēr-gūrāu, جیکا دامیل توان پرتی در جمعا دوکونگ نیا جیرال بانیک لیکا نیا سپری کا لیکا آن درانگ تاتثا هندک بجره If the Princess took under her arm all manner of things like a full grown youth who desired to toy with her. Āpa-kah sēbab-nya śinda bēr-gūrāu s'lāku ini? اپا کا سبب نیا چیندا بجره سلیکی Why dost thou mock me in this manner O little sister of mine? Pēng-gūrāu A jester, one who is never serious.

Gurdan, SPAN. گردن or Ringgit gurdan, رینجکت گردن The name of a certain coin introduced by the Spaniards, the old Spanish dollar usually called Ringgit Mērīam.

Gūrdi, گردی An awl, a drill. (See Gērdi گردی An awl, etc.)

Gūrī, گوری A small water pot with a spout. Daun Chīna gūrī, داوه چین گوری Sīda sp. Note: The above is a corruption of Daun Chēlē-gūrī, داوه چهله گوری which is the correct form.

Gūlī, گولی A dock, a place for refitting ships. Jāngan di-sangka-kan kāpal īpi bēsi ta' masōk gūrī jūga, جاگن سانکا کان کاپال پی بسی چا مسک گوری جوگ Do not imagine that an iron steam-ship does not go into dock like the other ships —Prov.

Gurīndam, گرندام Blandishments, caresses, compliments, soft nothings. (See Gērēndam, گرندام).

Gurītā, HIND. گریتا Having arms, furnished with contractile appendages, having fibrous roots.

Gūroh, گور چچ Thunder, the noise of thunder, Gūroh dan kīlat, گور چچ دان کیلت Thunder and lightning. Būnī-nya sēpērtī gūroh di-lānggi, بونی نیا سپری گور در لانگی The sound thereof was like unto that of thunder in the heavens. Māka di-antāra āwan iang pūteh mēγa iang bīru bēr-bāk kūnghh angkāsā di-lānggi sāyup-sāyup bhasa ka-dēngar-an tāγor di-laut bēr-sī mūrum chahyā uδāra dan bēr-būnyi gūroh mēγa-arāk ka-kāsī aiγama rāja iang bēsā mēγa-arāk gōnōg kā-dūka-an, ماهک دان آن بنگل یا bīrāk bīr bāk kūnghh āngkāsā در لانگی سایپ سایپ باس با دنگار ان تاگور در لاوت بیر سیر مورم چخه آدا راج بیر بیر بونی گور در لانگی سایپ سایپ باس با دنگار ان تاگور در لاوت بیر سیر مورم چخه آدا راج بیر بیر بونی گور در لانگی سایپ سایپ باس با دنگار ان بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین بین Bēr-būnyi gūroh mēγa-arāk ka-kāsī aiγama rāja iang bēsā mēγa-arāk gōnōg kā-dūka-an. Between the white clouds which held black rain clouds in their wombs, and the blue clouds striped with yellow, the air in the heavens made a gentle noise, thunderclaps were heard at sea, and the brightness of the atmosphere was all of one tint of crimson; the thunder could be heard carrying its beloved in procession; all of which are signs that a great rōjā is suffering affliction. Gēmūroh, گور چچ A noise like thunder.
Gāru, HIND., กูรู A teacher, an instructor, one who imparts any science or knowledge to another; the adept in any branch of learning, art, or physical exercise who imparts his knowledge to others; a schoolmaster. Gāru kēnchhing bēr-dīrī ānak mūrid kēnchhing bēr-lārī. If the teacher makes water standing up the pupils will make water as they run — Prov. Bad example given by one in authority will be followed and exalted by those under his influence. Māri ku clūba jūga pēng-ājar guru-ku, māri kōjōb jōk fagāj guru-ku. Come let me test my master's precepts. Dengān bēr-kat pēng-ājar guru-ku tiāda lēbh tāhu sēgalā pēn-jūrit Manjapāhit deri - pāda āku, dēgī bēr-kat fagāj guru-ku. By the blessing of the precepts of my master all the fighting men of Manjapāhit do not know more than I. Bēr-gāru pāda āng iang bēr-ēlēmu, bēr-gūru sō dārug, ellēm jīvarūlmu. To learn from one who is skilled in knowledge. Gāru kākak, กูรู-ก้าก An assistant teacher.

Gūs, Pers., กูส At once, together. Sāmūa-nya s'kāli gus mēn-embak sēnāpqang-nya sēpērti sātu būnyi, seswāy ngāgali gūs, māmēkē. Membiq māftafti, mbirfti mbirft. They all discharged their guns together so that it sounded like a single shot.

Gūsār, kōs Angry, to be angry; to lash oneself into a rage; to take a thing amiss. Āda-pun jikālau ia tiāda māu mēm-bri māka gūsār ia lālu di-tēbāng-i pōhun kāyu itu, āda gūsār. Jikālau, jikālau, jikālau. Mēmbi qāgā kōsārā, lālu dēbāng nōhē kāyu āsim. If he will not allow it, and if being angry he falls the tree.

Gūsi, kōs The gums.

Gūsi, kōs The mizen, the mizen mast.

Gūstī, Pers., กุส์ To wrestle. Main gūstī, bēr-gūstī. or Bēr-gūstī, To wrestle.

ADDENDUM TO PART V.

Gandor, กันดอร์ That part of a stud or ear-ring which joins the back with the front. The shaft of the pestle with which grain is crushed.