Scheme for Protection and Preservation of Endangered Languages

Remo/Bondo-English Pictorial Dictionary



K Ramesh Kumar



CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF INDIAN LANGUAGES
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India
Manasagangotri, Mysuru - 570 006

REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

Ву

K. RAMESH KUMAR Assisted by V. MURALIDHAR



CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF INDIAN LANGUAGES
Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource
Development
Government of India
Hunsur Road, Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570 006

Remo/Bonda-English Pictorial Dictionary										
© <i>Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysuru</i> , 2018 This material may not be reproduced or transmitted, either in part or in full, in any form or by any means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission from the publisher.										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										
means, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and										

Dedicated to our teachers

Professor Ka:yam Nagamma Reddy
01st July, 1947 - 19th May, 2008
and
Professor Bandi Ramakrishna Reddy



"अज्ञानतिमिरान्धस्य ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाकया । चक्षुरुन्मीलितं येन तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः॥"

aspa:natimira:ndhasja spa:na:sanafala:kaja: | tsakşurunmi:litam je:na tasmai fri:gurave: namaH ||

'Salutation to the noble Guru, who has opened the eyes blinded by darkness of ignorance with the collyrium-stick of knowledge.'

for their devoted and selfless service to the student community and inspiring generations of students in Linguistics and for their contribution to tribal and endangered languages of India as a token of respect

చందునికి ఓ నూలుపోగు...

 \check{c} and $runiki\ \bar{o}\ n\bar{u}lup\bar{o}gu\ ...$ 'Whatever little one that we can offer'

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
FOREWORD
PREFACE
ABBREVIATIONS
THE ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT
MAP OF MALKANGIRI DISTRICT, ORISSA
MAP OF KHOIRPUT BLOCK, MALKANGIRI DISTRICT, ORISSA
REMO/BONDO LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

With deepest gratitude and appreciation, I humbly give thanks to the people who, with all they can, helped me in making this Remo/Bondo-English Pictorial Dictionary possible.

To Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra, former Director, and Prof. D.G. Rao, the present Director, Central Institute of Indian languages for entrusting me the Bondo/Remo language project under the Scheme for Protection and Preservation of Endangered languages.

To the Government officials, Non-Government officials, Bondo community in particular and individuals who have helped me in many ways and supported our Project on Bondo/Remo language with their support and encouragement the present work is able to see the light of the day.

To Prof. B. Ramakrishna Reddy for his training, motivation and for touching the lives of many of my generation students in inspiring us to work on the tribal and lesser known languages of our country. Further, I owe a deep sense of gratitude to him for his patience, constant encouragement, guidance, support and invaluable advice on the draft versions of the present work.

To Osmania University Authorities for allowing me to conduct research on Remo, when I was in service.

To Prof. Umarani Pappuswamy Professor-cum-Deputy Director and the Head, Centre for Language Documentation who has helped and supported me in many ways.

To the Core Committee members for their comments and suggestions.

To Dr. L. Ramamoorthy the first project coordinator and Dr. C.V. Sivaramakrishna, the second coordinator and Mr. Sujoy Sarkar, the present coordinator and the SPPEL staff, Mr. D. Ramesh Bhushan, JRP, the Technical staff, Mr. V. S. Manohara Shyam, Mr. A.S. Saravanan, Mr. M.J. Ramesh Patel, and Secretarial staff Ms. Savita Namdeo, Ms. D. Durga Vanisri, Mr. K. Puttaraju, Ms. K.N. Amrutha for their support and help in the smooth progress and execution of the project.

To Sri. Prashanth Kumar Reddy IAS, and Sri K. Sudarshan Chakravarthy IAS, the young dynamic Collectors of Malkangiri (District) in 2015 and 2017 respectively, who were very kind to us and extended their help in giving us the logistical support during our fieldtrips. I am also thankful to the officials at Khairput Block, Mr. Dambrudhar Mallick, Block Development Officer, Mr. Khare, Additional Block Education Officer, and Mr. Duryodhan Madkavi, PEO who have helped us in establishing contact with the Remo/Bondo community.

To Mr.V. Muralidhar Junior Resource Person of the project for accompanying me to the fieldwork and for processing the data efficiently.

To the Bondo/Remo consultants Mr. Adi Mundli of Dumbripada, Mr. Sonya Kirsani of Kirsanipada village, Mrs. Mongli Sisa, Mrs. Komla Munduli, Mrs. Buday Munduli and Mr. Buda Sisa of Dumbripada village, Mr. Mongla Sisa of Andrahal and Mr. Buliya Munduli of Mundulipada village for their patience, co-operation and time in giving us the Remosam data.

i

To Mr. K. Pullaiah and Mr. Mohammed Ameen Research Scholars in the Department of Linguistics, Osmania University the former for editing the pictures in Photoshop and the latter helping in slicing few sound files of Remo.

To Dr. Ravi, Director, Mrs. Liji Symon and Mr. Symon George of ASHAKIRAN Society a NGO for allowing us to stay at their Guesthouse at Dumbripada and taking care of us during our fieldtrips. Mrs. Liji Symon and Mr. Symon George were our main linchpins to the Remo/Bondo community at Dumbripada village.

To Mrs. and Mr. Panchanan Panda and their son Mr. Brundaban Panda for their help during our fieldtrips at Khairput.

To Dr. Debabrat Barik, Medical Officer, Community Health Centre, Khairput, and Mr. Gokul Chandra Das, Teacher, Andrahal G.P., Khairput Block for their kind help which gave us basic information about the Bondos.

To Mr. Thota Venkata Swamy, my friend who is serving as an Assistant Editor in Dravidian University for designing the cover page in Photoshop.

Most of all to my family members especially Mrs. G. Padmaja, my wife for her ever supporting patience, understanding me during my tiring days, while I was on field trips encouraging me always to make the best of everything. She is a very warm and cheerful host all through to the resource persons while they were working from my home. To my nieces Ms. B.R. Rupa and Ms. B.R. Tejswi who gave a helping hand in data processing and other technical aspects of the project. I would also like to thank my son Mr. K. Manikantham, my sister Mrs. K. Subbamma and my brother Mr. K. Jayaram for their encouragement and moral support.

K. Ramesh Kumar, PI Remo/Bondo SPPEL

FOREWORD

Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore is working for the protection and preservation of endangered languages of India with the help of language documentation. The documentation includes the preparation of bi/tri-lingual dictionary, a grammar and the ethnic profile of the community. The project aims to document 520 endangered mother tongues/languages of India. At the initial stage we have identified 117 languages for documentation keeping in mind the number of speakers, the degree of endangerment and reducing domains of languages usage.

Language documentation is a tedious and time consuming task. To cater the need of resource persons and to assist them in documenting languages SPPEL has already published 'The Language Documentation Handbook'. Now, I can hope that the Principal Investigators working for SPPEL will get inspired by the present work and come up with the documentation of their concerned languages.

It is a proud moment for the Scheme for Protection and Preservation of Endangered Languages that one of our Principal Investigators Prof. K. Ramesh Kumar has come up with Remo/Bonda-English Pictorial Dictionary. The Bonda language belongs to the Munda branch of the Austro-Asiatic language family and it is spoken by the Bonda tribe of Odisha. The alternate names of the Bonda tribe are Bondo, Bondo Poraja, Bhonda, and Remo. They are also concentrated in Chhattisgarh, and Andhra Pradesh. The Bonda language is an endangered language because new generation of this community is gradually shifting to Odia or Desiya Odia.

The pictorial dictionary is just a glimpse of the documentation work done on Bonda. Very soon we will publish the dictionary and grammar of this language.

I congratulate Prof. K. Ramesh Kumar & team for bringing out the Bonda-English Pictorial Dictionary. I wish all the very best to Prof. K. Ramesh Kumar & team for further development of the Bondo Language Documentation project.

Prof. D.G Rao Director CIIL, Mysuru

PREFACE

REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

INTRODUCTION

The Bondo (also known as the Bondo, Bondo Poraja, Bhonda, or Remo) are one of the Primitive Tribal Groups of India. There are 30 Remo/Bondo villages which fall under the four Gram Panchayats namely: (i) Mundulipada, (ii) Andrahal, (iii) Rasbeda and (iv) Badadural which are in the Khairput block of Malkangiri district of Southwestern Odisha, India, near the junction of the three states of Odisha, Chhattisgarh, and Andhra Pradesh. As per 2011 census their population is 12,231 (Male 5669 and Female 6562). There are two different Remo/Bondo tribes: the Hill and Plain Bondos.

LANGUAGE

Bondo language belongs to the Munda branch of the Austro-Asiatic language family. It is most closely related to the Gutob-Gadaba language. The Bondo language is now an endangered tongue as more Bondos have shifted to Odiya or Desiya Odiya as their primary language of communication.

ETHNOLINGUISTC PROFILE

The Remo/Bondo religious system represents a homogenous blending of indigenous beliefs that resembles and follows Hinduism. Bondos retain belief in a supreme being (Mahaprabhu) who is identified with the sun, under whom is arranged a hierarchy of demigods. The sindibor 'an elevated stone platform' is the sacred site to perform any rituals and the hunted animals are first brought to the sindibor. Women are not allowed to sit on the sindibor. Each village has a specific place near the foothills where they go and worship. They usually sacrifice a goat, hen, pig etc. The sisa 'priest' conducts the rituals whereas, disari 'sorcerer' usually conducts rituals related to invoking spirits and curing the sick and possessed.

They still practice the barter system, exchanging the produce of their fields for articles of daily use. In Remo/Bondo society, the women enjoy a privileged position. They are the primary workers and providers of food for the community. This matriarchal dominance is also seen in the marital norms of the community. Remo/Bondo girls largely marry boys who are at least five to ten years younger than them. Thus the girl looks after her husband as he grows up and in turn he cares for his elderly wife.

PRESENT WORK

Currently we are documenting the language and culture of Bondo/Remo. As part of our research we have conducted fresh field trips in the months of January, April and October 2015 and again in January-February 2017 collected data from Kirsanipada, Bandiguda, Mundulipada and Dumbripada villages which are in the Bondo hills. We intend to compile soon a 2500 words bilingual dictionary, a grammar sketch and an ethno-linguistic profile of Bondo/Remo community.

Bondo language has two main dialects, the hill Bondo and plain Bondo. We have also noticed that there are regional dialect variations within the hill Bondo which needs further investigation.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

The present Remo language data is mostly confined to the Hill Remo/Bondo of Mundulipada (MP) and Dumbripada (DP) villages and its focus is on documenting the language in the digital form that too, it is an interactive dictionary and we have used state of the art data processing and archiving tools while compiling our dictionary. Therefore, our work is quite different from Bhattacharya's (1968) Remo/Bondo-English bilingual dictionary, which is confined to print version of hill and plain Bondo.

It was published about 50 years ago; therefore the present work gives the current use of the language and the changes that have happened in the Remo/Bondo language due to the impact of dominant language Oriya.

PREPARATION

The language data was elicited using the SPPEL's questionnaire which contains word lists on different semantic domains, sentences and texts. This data has been transcribed by using IPA transcription, word processed and Meta data was prepared. The SIL Fieldworks Version 8.3.10 has been used for compiling the dictionary. The software has several features which supports the dictionary development, inter-linearization of texts, cultural records, morphological analysis and several other features, hence we used this software for compiling our present work.

As Bondos' lingua franca is Desia Oriya, there are many borrowed Oriya words in our data, which we did not specify in our dictionary. However, we intend to take-up this issue in our revised version. Our dictionary has about 552 Remo/Bondo entries. The entries are arranged in Indian alphabetical order. The Remo/Bondo language main entry is transcribed in IPA and it is followed by the grammatical category information. Then it is followed by the English equivalents. We also provided dialectal variations information wherever we found the data. The contextual usage of main entry has been provided in our dictionary. The dictionary provides pictures of flora and fauna, artifacts and daily use items etc, of Remo/Bondo community (for details see the below table). There are about 552 pictures in the dictionary. Cross references and meanings of words which are culture specific to Remo/Bondo have been given detailed explanation. The dictionary contains 1,114 sound files, which include isolated words and contextual usages of Remo/Bondo language. The following table provides a clear picture of the semantic domains and the pictures illustrated in the dictionary.

	SEMANTIC DOMAINS	NUMBER OF PICTURES
1.	ACTION VERBS	11
2.	ADORNMENTS AND COSTUMES	34
3.	AIR AND RELATED	1
4.	ANIMAL BODY PARTS	9
5.	ARTIFACTS AND ITEMS OF DAILY USE	98
6.	BIRDS AND RELATED	20
7.	CELESTIAL BODIES AND RELATED	2
8.	CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS	8
9.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND RELATED	23
10.	DRINKS AND BEVERAGES	7
11.	EARTH AND RELATED	7
12.	EDUCATION AND RELATED	1
13.	FESTIVALS AND RELATED	1
14.	FIRE AND RELATED	2
15.	FISH AND ITS TYPES	6
16.	FLIES AND INSECTS	5
17.	FLOWERS AND RELATED	8
18.	FOOD AND RELATED	27
19.	FRUITS AND SEEDS	18
20.	HERBS GRASSES AND WEEDS	6
21.	HOUSING AND RELATED	65
22.	HUMAN BODY PARTS	12
23.	HUNTING FISHING AND ITS TOOLS	12
24.	KINSHIP TERMS ADDRESS AND REFERENCE TERMS	2
25.	MEASUREMENTS	4
26.	MUSIC AND ITS INSTRUMENTS	7
27.	NUMBER AND GENDER AND CLASSIFIER	1
28.	OCCUPATION AND RELATED	17
29.	PARTS OF TREE FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	6
30.	RELIGIOUS AND RITUAL TERMS	23
31.	REPTILES RODENTS AND RELATED	4

	Total Number of Pictures	547
38.	WILD ANIMALS AND RELATED	13
37.	WATER AND RELATED	6
36.	VEGETABLES	21
35.	TREES	54
34.	TRANSPORT AND RELATED	4
33.	STATIVE OR POSITION VERBS	1
32.	STAGES OF LIFE	1

Since this is our first attempt we welcome comments and suggestions to refine and revise our dictionary in the next edition.

SYMBOLS USED

CONSONANTS:

CONSON	ANIS:	
IPA Symbol	Usage in REMO	GLOSS
$p_{\underline{}}$	p urĩŋtãŋ	'a flat basket'
$\stackrel{p}{p}$	sulo p	'tree'
p^h	p horaj	'teach'
$b_{\vec{l}}$	biri_	'Podu Field/highland field'
b	lıla b	'butterfly'
t	t umo	'mouth'
t^h	t hondor	'fish trap'
d	d ısa:ri	'sorcerer'
t	t omna	'beak'
d	d ijə	'house'
ľ	ə r õŋ	'fish'
$\frac{k}{k}$	k ıka _	'uncle'
\vec{k}	semu k	'tree'
$k^{\rm h}$	k^hal	'depth'
g	g ire	'frog'
$\frac{g}{g}$	$romaoldsymbol{ar{g}}$	'pea plant'
m	m ĩŋ _	'elder sister'
n	n odik	'skirt (waist cloth)'
п	µ unõŋ	'yoke'
η	rи ղ от	'rafter'
ŋ	ŋ gom	'village'
r	r epte	'many'
ſ	sīla:ra	'katla (fish)'
S	sa:buk	'mortar'
$\underbrace{ts}_{t\check{s}}$	ts alni	'strainer'
tš	tš inni	'sugar'
$\frac{dz}{d\tilde{z}}$	d zõŋ	mother
dž	d žira	'basket used for catching fish'
W	wa:rlim	'paw'
j	j etãŋguj	'halter for cattle'
l	l aţa	'forest'
?	sa ? me	'finger millet'

SHORT VOWELS:

i	i mbĩŋ	'elder brother's wife'		
e	e roga	'tomorrow'		
a	a tise	'grave'		
д	∂da	'ginger'		
0	o jdža	'how much'		
Э	ɔ rti	'ring'		
U	v jdak	'air'		
11	u ?u:	'four'		

LONG VOWELS:

i:	s i :	'pain, fever
<i>e</i> :	b e :ra _	'tomorrow'
<i>a</i> :	a: rbok	'bald'
o.:	o :rõj	'sickle'
u:	и? и :	'four'

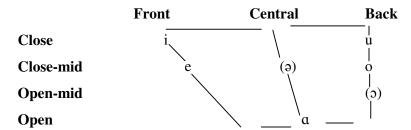
NASALIZED VOWELS:

```
ĩ
                 girĩŋ
                                                  'wife's younger brother'
ĩ:
                 tĩ:ŋ
ẽ
                 tēj
                                                  'carry'
ã
                                                  'grass'
                 kirãj
ã:
                 กã:ŋbu
                                                  'cobra'
\tilde{o}
                 dz\tilde{\boldsymbol{o}}\eta
                                                  'mother'
õ:
                 ο2õ:ηи
                                                  'child'
ũ
                 bur\tilde{\boldsymbol{u}}\eta
                                                  'stick'
                 sũ:
                                                  'ask'
```

The alphabetical arrangement of Remo/Bondo lexical entries is as follows*:

$$k, k^h, g, \eta, \underline{ts}, t\underline{s}, d\underline{z}, d\underline{z}, \eta,$$

REMO VOWEL CHART



REMO CONSONANT CHART

	Bilabial		Labio-dental	Dental		Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p	b		t	d			t d		k g			3
Nasal		m			n				ŋ	ŋ			
Trill						r							
Tap / Flap													
Fricative						S							
Affricate									tš dž				
Lateral fricative													
Approximant			W						j				
Lateral approximant						1							

ABBREVIATIONS

1 first person 2 second person 3 third person ABL ablative ACC accusative ADJ adjective ADV adverb(ial) agreement **AGR AUX** auxiliary causative **CAUS CLF** classifier

COMP complementizer
COND conditional
COP copula
DAT dative
DEF definite
DEM demonstrative

DEM demonstrative
DET determiner
DIST distal

DP Dumbripada

DU dual F feminine **FUT** future **GEN** genitive **IMP** imperative inclusive **INCL** IND indicative **INDF** indefinite INF infinitive **INS** instrumental **INTR** intransitive **IPFV** imperfective literal meaning Lit

LOC locative
M masculine
N neuter
MP Mundulipada
NPST non-past

NEG negation, negative

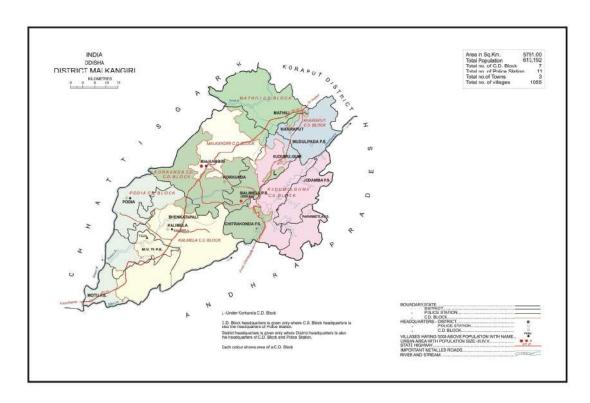
NOM nominative object OBJ OBL oblique plural PL POSS possessive **PRED** predicative PRF perfect PRE present **PROG** progressive PROX proximal/proximate

PST past PTCP participle purposive **PURP**

question particle/marker

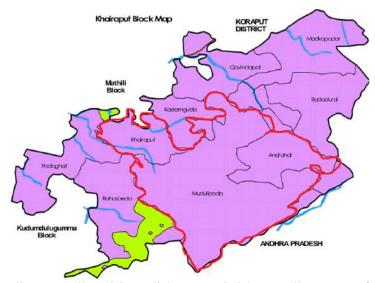
Q QUOT quotative reciprocal reflexive RECP **REFL REL** relative subject SBJ singular SG TR transitive vocative VOC

MALKANGIRI DISTRICT MAP, ODISHA



(Source: http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/2130
PART B DCHB MALKANGIRI.pdf , Date of Access: 20-04-2018 3.00 PM)

KHAIRPUT BLOCK MAP, MALKANGIRI DISTRICT, ODISHA



(SOURCE: http://www.malkangirizp.odishapr.gov.in/photo-gallery Date of Access: 20-04-2018 3.05 PM)

REMO/BONDO LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS



 \mathfrak{a}

amar Noun. a kind of tree.



arlam Noun. bronze plate/bowl. remole maműŋ
dejē mbűŋ dejē saʔḡna a:rlam kijűŋ beʔto. If
the Remo's fathers-in-law or brothers-inlaw come then the rice will be served in the
brass bowl.



arlop Noun. manure. sise? selo?sek arlop bi?do?sek sa?me bi?tunej. Having ploughed and manured we will sow finger millet (Mandeya corn).



a?a *Noun.* bamboo. a: burõŋ dasũŋ orĕjnto. Big basket (Dasung) is weaved with bamboo. *Bamboosa Aridinarifolia*.



a?a: semuk Noun. bamboo plant. a?a: semuk bəndaga:ti repte dita. There are many Bamboo plants in Bondo hills. <u>Bamboosa</u> Aridinarifolia.



a?jeber Noun. whetstone, rasp, (a medium sized round small stone used for sharpening knife, axe etc). a?jeberna bureburõŋ nsuk a?jeto.

A knife is sharpened with a whetstone.



a:t Pl: a:tle. Noun. weekly market. a:tbok repte bendi dta. There are plenty of okras (Lady's fingers) in the weekly market.



ð

ərõn Noun. fish. parakbok mona mona ərõn dıta.
There are very big fish in the pond.



Noun. a type of earthen pot used for cooking (rice) gruel. ərkabok nturak lo?burto. In an earthen pot finger millet gruel is cooked.



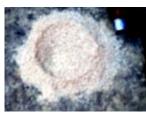
Noun. elephant. **bɔnda ga:ti əti adıta.** There is no Elephant in the Bondo Hills.



əda Noun. ginger. nīŋ morsīŋ rosuno džīra əda ridosīta ma: dojintīŋ. Having made a (masala) paste of spices with red chilli, onion, cumin seeds and ginger, I am cooking curry with it.



ənap Noun. husk of rice, bran, chaff. a:na:p gubu sumto. The pig eats husk/bran of rice.



Noun. apple. kojiripuţna ŋgombok əpul bamta. In Khairput village Apple is available. Pyrus malus.



nmrut Noun. papaya tree. nǐŋbok əmrut semuk iŋgijī dta. I have three papaya trees. carica papaya.



ərsũŋ Noun. anklet. a:dıla ərsũŋ tuksıta megıta.
After wearing anklets Adi is dancing.



əlu Noun. potato. nǐŋ dzõŋ tomdib əluob dojobũŋgo. My mother cooked potato vegetable curry in the night. (Lit. cooked and kept it). Solanum tubersum.



awuk Pl: awu?ge. Noun. red ant. awuk rido?sumo?na sibāŋkunūŋbok wuna:ta. If red ants are made paste and eaten, fever subsides.



Noun. roof. nĩŋna dijo əsũŋ lõŋburõŋ aʔtınaj.

My roof of the house is thatched with grass.



Noun. thatch. nīŋna dijo asũŋ lõŋburõŋ atmaj My roof of the house is thatched with grass.



əʔda Pl: əʔdale. Noun. bamboo measuring jar. nej əʔdabok pa:tkhenda porab bok kerön rünkuk tünö:sek ba:rota ngõmna na:jakbok beʔto. We measure paddy, rice with Ada (measuring jar) at Patkhenda festival and give them to twelve village headmen.



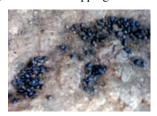


i

i See MP: u. Verb. drink. mõŋgla:la ka:pi ito. Mongla drinks tea.



igme *Noun.* droppings of goat. **gime igme data.** A goat excretes droppings.



insembi ob Noun. a type of green leafy vegetable.

nejn dzõŋ insembi burõŋ gãʔŋ dojnto. My
mother is cooking green leafy vegetable
with black beans (Dolichos).



inse?mi Noun. nose. dɔgraremna inse?mi dawubaj.
The old man's nose is a small one.



irlim *Noun.* a type of tree.



isa? See MP: usa. Noun. skin. əgime? gope?do?sek isa? takto?. After slaughtering the goat the skin is peeled off. nīŋ gime?na isa? ta?ktīŋ. I peeled off the skin of the goat.



iskul *Noun.* school. **najna isku:l dumabaj.** Our school is a small one.



I

ıktaŋ Noun. cow dung. iktaŋburōŋ riktaŋsiŋ riktaŋto. They smear the house with cow dung.



Ilta Noun. brick. **Ilta buron kudə bətə.** A wall is built with bricks.



ilta turāŋ Noun. brickkiln. nīŋ dīŋo oroj pulej ita g
oʔdosek tura~ŋosek ba:lonīŋ. For
constructing a house, having cut the bricks
and made brickkiln, I burnt it.



u

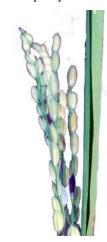
u See DP: i. Verb. 1 • drink. mõŋgla:la ka:pi oto. Mongla drinks tea.
 2 • say. nĩŋna dža banibaj u:saram uto. My



ugbok Noun. hair. dəgraremna insemibok sılajbaj ugbok dıta. Old man has long hair in his nose.



uŋker Noun. seed. liŋda?k bɛla lewũŋ bok uŋker onto. In rainy season we sow the paddy seeds in the paddy field.





uru Verb. pour. **nĩŋ tugola dak urulo?nĩŋ.** Yesterday, I poured water.



unası̃ŋ See MP: unasũŋ. Noun. tiles used for roof. wujdak saksek unası̃ŋ riŋõ dũŋga. Due to the wind the tiles of the roof were blown away. (Lit. taken away).



unasũŋ See MP: unasĩŋ. Noun. tiles used for roof.
wujdak saksek unasũŋ riŋō dũŋga. Due to
the wind the tiles of the roof were blown
away. (Lit. taken away).



unkusũj Noun. jackfruit. bənda gaţi repte unkusũj dta. There are plenty of jackfruits in Bondo hills.



ujak Noun. jingle bell, anklet of small tinkling bells worn by dancers, pellet bell.

mõŋgla:la ujak tu?ksit mime denta. Mongla having tied anklets is dancing.



ujīŋ Noun. salt bag.



uj?da:r Noun. kangu corn, fox tail millet. bonibaj saŋ saŋ kaljabajbok əgulaju uj?dar ditto. All varieties of millets which are in red or yellow colour or black colour are called as fox tail millet. Panicum Italicum.





uli See FV: li. Noun. mango. uli semuk najna (u)ngom bok repte su?u: gita. Our village mango trees yield/bear many mangoes.

Mangifera indica.



usa See DP: isa?. Noun. skin, bark of tree, wrapper. əboj usa bagbok pakajto. Cover is wrapped on the book.



u?umbi See MP: o?õ:mbu. Pl: u?umbi?de. Noun. piglet.
muŋglin bok mũj u?umbi duta. Mongli has
one piglet. bonda ga:nti bok əu?umbide
odabo?sũŋõ. In Bondo hills the piglets have
been killed.



u?u:sĩŋ See MP: õ?õsīŋ. Noun. chick. Pl: u?u:sĩŋẽ.

ECHO: u?ŭ:sĩŋ asãŋ.nemĩŋna dịŋõbok u?ū:sĩŋ
duta. In my elder sister's house there is a
chick. newaŋna dịŋõbok obudi u?ū:sĩŋẽ duta.
In my aunt's house there are many chicks.
newaŋna dịŋõbok u?ū:sĩŋ asãŋ aduta. In
my aunt's house there are no chicks and the
like.



uʔūsuʔ See MP: oʔōso. Pl: uʔūsuʔde. Noun. puppy.
nīŋna diŋōbok muj uʔūsu duta. I have one
puppy in my house. dumbripada bok
uʔūsuʔde obudi duta. There are many
puppies in Dumbripada.



u?ũ:ŋguj See MP: o?õ:ŋgoj. Pl: u?ũ:ŋguje. Noun. calf.
nemban bok mujũ u?ũ:ŋguj. My father has a
calf. sisan bok pã:sta u?ũ:ŋguje: duta. The
priest has five calves.



 $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$

vksõŋ₂ Noun. ash. sũŋỡ gũjsỡŋỡkun turusỡŋbok vksỡŋ dta. After the firewood is burnt, ash is in the fire-place.



oŋkusũj semuk Noun. jack fruit tree. bəndagaţi
oŋkusũj semuk repte dta. There are plenty
of Jackfruit trees in Bondo hills. Artocarpus
heterophyllus.



onurok Noun. trap. nı̃n latabok əgulu oroktı̃n. I made a trap for a rabbit in the forest.



vlak Pl: vla:?ge. Noun. leaf. əmuj semuk vlakle repte vlak dıta. A tree has many leaves. əsulo?be obudi ulage duta. A tree has many leaves.



vlak kopi Noun. cabbage. vlak kopi najna ŋgõmbok əbamta. In our village cabbage is not available. <u>Brassica oleracea</u>.



USa₂ Noun. bark. əsemuk usa dıta. Tree has the bark.



υ:η *Noun.* rope used for carrying pole/ yoke.



υ:ngber *Noun.* sling. **υ:ngber burõŋ bire tuto.** Stone is thrown with a sling.



 \mathbf{e}

er Verb. winnow with wind. nīŋ tugola kerõŋ jero?nīŋ. Yesterday, I winnowed paddy with wind.



esa:r *Noun.* the appendage of pestle that is designed with iron.



0

orle Noun. parrot. semugna kurpabok orle dta.
There is a parrot in the hole of a tree.



olsi *Noun.* linseed plant, flaxseed plant. *Linum usitatissimum*.



o?om Noun. arrow. nīŋbok īŋgi?i o?om dɪta. I have three arrows.



o?õso See DP: u?ũsu?. Noun. puppy. bodanbok dɔsta o?õso dɪta. Buda has ten puppies.



o?õ:ŋgoj See DP: u?ŭ:ŋguj. Pl: o?õ:ŋgoje. Noun. calf.
nīŋna dzo?o:ŋŏj o?õ:ŋoj bedota. The cow
gave birth to a calf. mundalipada bok obudi
o?õ:ŋgo?je dita. In Mundulipada there are
many calves.



o?õ:mbu See DP: u?umbi. Noun. piglet. sombarinbok nəţa o?õ:mbu dita. Sombari has nine piglets.



o?go? Verb. carry a child in a sling hung across shoulder and armpit. o?undēj mpo buroŋ o?go?. (You) carry a child with a cloth in a sling (hung across shoulder and armpit).



O:rõjNoun. sickle. monglala orõj burõn kerõn ojto.

Mongla is cutting paddy with a sickle.



ố?ốsĩŋ See DP: uʔuːsĩŋ. Noun. chick. nĩŋna dĩjobok satra ố?õsĩŋ dựa. There are seven chicks in my house.



õ:ns *Noun.* duck. **õ:ns djjobok boroto.** Ducks are being reared in the house.



3

Noun. ring. **sombarila mojnabaj ərti tūŋgõta.**Sombari is wearing a beautiful ring.



ala:ntar Noun. dancing in the festivals by holding hands from the back in a group. porobbe:la sela:ne ala:ntarsek me?ta. During the festival women dance by holding hands.



k

kadisõŋ *Noun.* matchstick. **bodala kadisõŋ odlo newusõŋ budo.** Buda is smoking cigar after lighting with a match stick.



karidzőj Noun. match box. dubriparabok karidzőj »bamta. Matchbox is not available in Dumbripada.



katikok Pl: katiko?ge. Noun. cowpea, white hyacinth bean, lablab bean. nejna djindža:burbok katikok untunej. We plant white hyacinth beans in our kitchen garden. <u>Dolichos lablab</u>.



kana₂ Noun. hole, window. khotrūŋapi əsemuk kana denta. Woodpecker is making a hole in the tree. orāj kanabok dta. Rat is in the hole.



karko?tuj Noun. jackfruit mushroom. uŋksŭjbok karko?tujturguta. jackfruit mushroom sprouted on jackfruit tree.



karla *Noun.* bitter gourd. naj ojka karla ob sumonaj. Today I will eat bitter gourd curry.



ka?du *Noun.* bracelet, armlet. **ka?du ŋgeresa selane tīŋto.** Bracelet is worn by unmarried girls.



ka:nda Noun. big knife. deptana ka:nda sisa bagbok būŋbūŋ dudaj? denta. The priest is climbing the tree to keep the sword of Goddess on top of it.



kãŋkãŋgti *Noun.* lady-fern, common lady-fern. *Athyrium filix-femina*.



kindakı Noun. sea. kindakbok dõnga tutu:jrem tujto. Boatman sails the boat in the sea.



kindak Noun. river. kindak pali muna? muna? sulop duta. There are big trees on the sides of the riverbank.



kindîn Noun. drum. mənglala kindin buk?to. Mongla is playing a drum.



kinsup

See MP: kesup. Pl: kinsug?be. Noun.

winnowing basket/tray. remole kinsup

burõŋ burðg e:rrenta. The Bondo people are
winnowing with a winnowing tray.



kima See MP: kuma. Transitive verb. bathe oneself.

nı̃ŋ burõŋ wujsega iʔksek kimaʔtı̃ŋ. I went to
the forest and bathe.



kirāŋ See FV: kiriŋēj. Noun. semli tree, silk cotton tree. burluk bok kirāŋ sulop duta. In the forest there are silk cotton trees (Kapok tree). Bombax ceiba.



kirāj, Noun. grass. kirāj goro rūŋōsīta əgojtāŋ
bero?nīŋ. Having cut and brought the grass
I will feed the cattle.



kirāj₂ See FV: kirēj. Noun. weeds. somba:rila lewāŋbok kirāj tuk tuk denga. Sombari has removed weeds in the field.



kiriŋēj See FV: kirāŋ. Noun. semli tree, silk cotton tree.



kirēj See FV: kirāj2. Noun. weeds, grass,



kirānsar Noun. almond (not edible).



kıla *Noun.* handle of handmill.



kukusak See FV: kosak. Noun. tiger. kukosak omonglan göjtän sumo. Tiger ate Mangla's cow.



kukūŋ Noun. peacock. kukūŋ meta. Peacock is dancing. kukūŋ laṭabok meta. Peacock is dancing in the forest.



kuṭru

Noun. harrow or levelling board. kuṭru

burõŋ liwũŋ tujʔluk tujʔto. With the leveller

we level the paddy field.



kudjja Noun. a hut/ dormitory in the high-land field, for watching crops. nej burõŋ bok kudjja oʔrõjntunej. We build a hut/ dormitory in the high-land field, for watching crops.



kudo *Noun.* wall. **nĩŋna dijo u?u kudo dta.** My house has four walls.



kunţi Noun. wooden nail. kunţi ki?dobok tanosek mu?na o?gadinto. Having nailed a wooden nail into the wall a bag is hung to it.



kundi Noun. pot used for cooking rice/curry. kundibok kjān ma? rānto. Rice and curry are cooked in a pot.



kunugbə? Noun. bund in a field. kunugbə?

aliwuŋbok da?k susop pulej bo?tunej. In the plain land field bund makes to flow the water.



kuma See DP: kima. Transitive verb. bathe oneself. losma baltibok da?k kumata. Lakshmi is taking bath herself with a bucket of water.



kumda Noun. pumpkin. nīŋbok mona mona kumdo dɔsta dɪta. I have ten big pumpkins.



kumdapa? Noun. pumpkin leaf. kumdapa? nīŋna kunuj mojnabaj rãŋo. My wife cooks delicious curry with pumpkin leaf.



kumbur *Noun.* iron rod used for pounding turmeric and red chillies.



kur *Noun.* hoof. **gojtaŋ kora dıtsa əlokta.** Since, cattle have hooves they will not fall down.



kure *Noun.* a kind of tree.



kurlã:ŋ Noun. broken pan.



kursakme? Noun. goat's beard. əgime? kursakme? duta. A goat has beard.



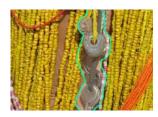
kursa:li Noun. wooden pin of a plough. kursaliburõŋ
əsine tãŋla?ta. With a wooden pin the
plough is tightened.



kusi *Noun.* key. **sijedokun kusi nĩŋbok dựta.** A key is with me to the coloured thread.



kusına gigej Noun. thread/rope of a key. kusina gigej bondaselane əlubujdak tuta. Bondo women tie thread of a key to beads necklace.



kũŋẽ See MP: kũj. Noun. well. dumbripadabok kũŋẽ mujsa əduta. There is no well in Dumbripada.



kũj See DP: kũŋõ. Noun. well.



kũjik Noun. tortoise. kũjik parakbok dta.
Tortoise is in the river.



korāj Noun. flat earthen pot for soaking/frying millet. korajbok riāda?r gajto. In the big pot millet are being fried.



korma Noun. owl. kormapi semukna kurpabok dita.
Owl is in the hole of a tree.



kosak See FV: kukusak. Noun. tiger. əkosak kirime dıta. A Tiger has claws.



kõŋa Noun. long handle sickle. kõŋaburõŋ
bodala ajbur ajto. Budha is cutting wild
plants with a Billhook.



kerõŋ Pl: kerõŋē. Noun. paddy. kerõŋ bido?na duma duma tursa?k na muna? ta. If paddy is sown small sprouts will germinate and they will become big.





kesup See DP: kinsup. Noun. winnowing basket/tray. tribudzo kinsupbaj dta. A winnowing basket/tray is in the shape of a triangle.



ke?tũŋ Noun. sky. ke?tũŋ paraksijebaj dựa. The Sky is blue.



kontlase Noun. ploughshoe. kontlaseburõn sise se?lo?na tubukbok limto. If it is ploughed with a plough, the ploughshoe pierces the earth.



konti Noun. wall. khailabaj girempũj kontibagbok lajgita. The black cat sat on the wall.



kojilipi *Noun.* cuckoo. kojlapi latabok dita. Cuckoo is in the forest.



kojla See DP: kolja. Pl: kojlale. Noun. fox. kojla malapta. Fox is howling.



kolont Pl: kolontule. Noun. horse-gram. tugola jõndip nembĩn kolonto dõjõ. Yesterday my elder sister-in-law has cooked horse-gram.



kolja See MP: kojla. Pl: kolja:le. Noun. fox. burlukbok kolja:le obudi duta. In the forest there are many foxes.



kosutur *Noun.* mongoose. **kosutur abubu abta.** Mongoose kills snake.



kəţi Noun. a ploughshaft.



Noun. timber. kətə buröŋ kudə ərājnto. Door is made with timber.



kjāŋpi Noun. sparrow. kjāŋpi najna oŋgombok dta.
There is a sparrow in our village



g

gadzor Pl: gadzore. Noun. carrot. gadzor najna ngombok odta. In our village carrot is not there (available). oga:dzore gime? susum boledikto. Goat likes to eat carrots. <u>Daucas carota</u>.



gajra See DP: garja. Noun. stainless steel/aluminium vessel. nĩŋna dĩjobok pitol gajra dta. There is a brass vessel in my house.



gaj?sa Noun. wooden ladle/spoon used for removing husk of the little millet. nemīŋ gaj?sa burõŋ riḡḍa?r ga?jto. My elder sister is removing the husk of little millet (sua corn) with a wooden ladle.



gaj?se Noun. commemoration anniversary, death ritual. remo gɔgna dosdinbok gaj?seta. If a person dies we will celebrate a commemoration anniversary.



garja See FV: gajra. Pl: garjale. Noun. stainless steel/aluminium vessel. garja bagbok kinsup dalulo?ta. On the large stainless steel pot (for storing water) the winnowing basket/tray is kept on the normal side.



gige Pl: gigele. Noun. worship, a promise to offer a sacrifice to God. bəndalen dijobok gigena dijo dıta. There is a worship room/prayer room in the Bondos' house.





gigej Noun. rope made of sesbania tree bark.



gidẫn bulễj See MP: godãn bulāj. Pl: gidẫn bulējē.

Noun. roof. wujdak dak saksek gidanbulēj
riŋỗ dũnga. Due to the wind the roof has been blown away.



gine Noun. tooth. əgola gine əndra. The child does not have teeth.



gibi See MP: gubu₁. Noun. pig, hog. gibi simlik sīŋg leʔmoʔta, tumũŋo pa:rop rigdaʔr sumto. Pig sleeps whole day and entire night eats little millet (Sua corns) crop.



gibe gãng Pl: gibe gãngẽ. Noun. black gram. **gibe gãngna gari orajõsek** o:**telbok** sumto. We eat the round cake made of black gram in the hotel. <u>Vigna mungo</u>.





gibeso Pl: gibesole. Noun. bear. gibeso unkusŭj sumto. Bear eats jack fruit. ənta?be gibesole susum bole ditto. Bears love to eat Banyan tree fruits.



gim Verb. winnow. nejndzzőŋ kinsup burőŋ kerőŋ gimto. My mother winnows paddy with winnowing basket/tray.



gimesalu See FV: salume?. Noun. goat's shed.



gime? Pl: gime?de. Noun. goat. sombarila gime gugõj rüŋga. Sombari has taken goat to the forest. Genus Capra.



gime?se *Noun.* mutton. **ponki burõn gime?se goto.** She is cutting goat meat with a knife.



gije Noun. rope. musuk suk gijē nīŋbok dta. I have a roll of rope. əgəjtāŋ gijeburoŋ tuto. Cattle are tied with rope.





gire *Noun.* chest. **remona monabaj gire.** Remo person has broad chest.



gisak See FV: gisak. Pl: gisaʔge. See DP: gusak.

Noun. monkey. gisak aműjsemuk gari
aműjsemuk opota. Monkey is jumping from
one tree to another tree.



gisimar *Noun.* beechwood tree. *Gmelina arborea*.



gisîŋ Noun. hen. Pl: gisiŋē. ECHO: gisîŋ gasᾶŋ.
səmana gisîŋ ontobsîŋ dɛnta. Soma's hen is
laying eggs. newãŋna diŋōbok gisĩŋ gasãŋ
əduta. There are no hen and the like in my
aunt's house. nīŋ be:ra əgisīŋē: damūŋ
ədalutīŋ. Tomorrow I will cover the hens
under the big basket (coop).



gisın moraj Noun. a forest flower.



gisĩŋ salu Noun. coop, fowl's shelter. nĩŋna gisĩŋsalubok dosta gisĩŋ duta. There are ten hens in my coop.



gıt**ajla** *Noun.* grasshopper. gıt**ajla əkeröŋ naşto demo** Grasshopper damages the paddy filed.



guga: k bulu Noun. a type of fruit.



gundo Noun. powder. **gundoburõn boluksam bo?to.**A cake is made with finger millet powder.



gunaj?bok Noun. a red coloured beads garland.

bondaselane gunaj?bok gajbo?kna

mojnabaj tunata. If Bondo women wear

red coloured beads garland on head, they
look beautiful.



gunukNoun. chisel. monglala gunukburõn sine kanato. Mongla is making hole in a plough with a chisel.



gunuksõŋ *Pl:* gunuksõŋẽ. *Noun.* firewood bundle. **no gunuksõŋ le?.** You lift the firewood bundle.



gunũŋgũŋg *Noun.* string instrument. **no gunũŋgũŋ gũŋgũŋ.** You play bamboo string instrument.



guno?ob Noun. leaf packet for keeping different types of grains. rigda?r sa?me kerõŋ guno?ob gugo?bosek pudža:rinbok gige pulēj be?tunej. Little millet, finger millet and paddy having kept in a leaf packet, we give it to a priest for worshipping.



gupam Pl: gupa:me. Noun. parasitic plant. sulop bagbok pa:lsulop saksek lej?na gupam ditto.

On a tree if another tree grows then it is called a parasitic plant.



gubu See DP: gibi. Noun. pig, hog. monglala dembubok dəsta gubu dıta. There are ten pigs in Mongla's pigsty.



gubur Noun. a kind of thorny plant.



gujsõŋ Noun. fireplace, hearth, oven. nīŋna dõŋkuj gujsõŋō sita sũŋō oro:denta. My co-daughter-in-law is blowing the air to lift fire at the fireplace.



guj?taŋ See MP: goj?taŋ. Pl: guj?taŋē. Noun. cow. girine nejna guj?taŋē tu?na guta. Those are our cattle which are visible.



gusak See MP: gisak. Pl: gusa?ge/gisak?ge. Noun. monkey. burõŋbok obudi gusak duta. In the forest there are many monkeys.



gusanteb Noun. a kind of tree.



gusan soraj sari Noun. a forest flower.



gusu? See MP: guso. Pl: gusu?\(\text{gde. Noun.} \) dog. gusu? bubo?bo?ta. Dog is barking.



guso See DP: gusu?. Noun. dog. əbodala teksüŋbok guso əbo bedo. Dog has bitten Buda's leg.



gơdẫn bulẫj See DP: gidãn bulễj. Noun. roof. gơdẫn bulãj bagbok gɔjtãnna sıksãn bũnto. Bone of a cow is kept on the roof of the house.



gona *Noun.* a shed erected on poles in a field for a person to watch the crop.



golsa Noun. catapult. golsaburõn əpiri tinto. A bird is shot with a catapult.



genda?k Noun. place where water is available, spring. no genda?k geno?rīŋ. You bring water form spring.



gɛda Noun. bolt. bəndalen dijobokna patabok gɛda laggıta. Bolts are used on the doors of Bondo's Houses.



gonolikpo Noun. sari. sombarila selāŋbaj gonolikpo golikgīta. Sombari is wearing a yellow saree.



goj?tãŋ Pl: goj?tãŋẽ. See DP: guj?tãŋ. Noun. cattle, cow. kukosak əmoŋglan gōjtãŋ sumo. Tiger ate Mangla's cattle.



gosi

Noun. loin cloth, a small piece of cloth worn
over the privates (by men). bəndaremo
inlokondek gosikiga. In olden days Bondo
people were wearing loin cloth.



gɔjtāŋna sɪksāŋ Noun. bone of cattle. godāŋ bulāj bagbok gɔjtāŋna sɪksāŋ būŋto. Bone of a cow is kept on the roof of the house.



ŋ

ngũŋrak Noun. date palm. burĕj ngũngrabok bitre duta. White parasitic worm is inside the root of the date palm. Phoenix dactylifera.



ngersın Noun. bachelor's dormitory. ngersına dınobok sela:mbuj morinrem le?mo?ta. Unmarried men sleep in bachelor's dormitory.



ngorga Noun. a large brown millipede.



ŋgõ Noun. crab. **ŋgō tumũŋo turta.** Crab comes out at night.



ngõm

Pl: ngõ:me. Noun. village. nĩŋna mona?ba
najna ungombok najk dựa. My father's
elder brother is a village headman.



ts

tsalni *Noun.* strainer. **kapi**: **tsalnibok sanato**. Tea is strained with a strainer.



tsa?ti Noun. a ladle, a spoon made of bamboo stick. tsa?tiburõŋ kjāŋ sakurto. (cooked) rice is stirred with a ladle.



tsa:tu Numeral. ladle, scoop, big spoon.



dz

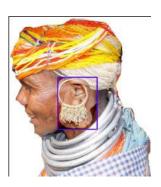
dzanta Pl: dzanta:le. Noun. handmill. dzanta burõŋ
sa?me risam ri?to?. With a hand mill we
grind finger millet (mandeja corn).



dzudzordak Noun. stream. dzudzordakbok tondor
turona ərőn woj?ta. Fish are caught by
placing a fish trap in the stream.



dzũŋdzũŋli Noun. upper earring. sombarila
dzunũŋlu sẽŋglũŋ luʔnturbok tũŋota.
Sombari is wearing upper earrings on her earlobes.



dzonog rãŋ Noun. ladder. nĩŋna dijobok raŋdakbok
didaj polaj dzonog rãŋ dita. There is a
ladder in my house for climbing the loft.



dzolantri Noun. weeds.



dzo: ʔŋõj DP: jõnguj. Noun. cow. dzo: ŋõj əo?õŋdãj
obusebda?k denta. Cow is giving milk to its
calf.



dzõŋ See DP: jõŋ. Noun. mother. nǐŋ dzõŋ banibaj kjāŋ rãŋto. My mother cooks food deliciously.



dzõŋti Noun. thumb.



dzõŋsĩŋ See DP: jöŋsĩŋ. Noun. mother hen. dzõŋsĩŋ

ao?õsiŋẽ sısaro: sumto. Mother hen is
feeding her chicks (by pricking the grain).



dzəna *Noun.* maize. **burõŋ dzəna pu?to.** Fry the forest maize.



dzəlka Noun. window. bəndalen dijobok sarmogar
doma doma dzəlka dıta. There are small
windows in Bondo's house.



džipgadi Noun. Jeep. najna ngõmbok džipgari dıta.

There is a Jeep in our village.



džira Noun. basket snare to catch fish. džiraburõŋ
bondbok ədōŋ sapto. Fish are caught with a
fish trap/basket in a pond.



dža:t pɔrab Noun. Mock fight festival celebrated in the month of January. bondaremole dža:tiporabbɛla muna soksek lulu?sum bulto?. Bondo people go around the village for begging by holding a bag at the time of mock fight festival.

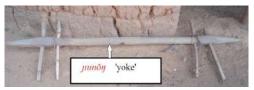


dža:m Noun. guava. dža:m godosita əgulajne
bedonīŋ. Having cut the guava, I gave it to
children. Psidium Guajava.



n

nunõŋ *Noun.* yoke, the small rafter lay across the plough. **nīŋ be:ra əgujtāŋ sinelīŋbok nunõŋ nōŋōsɛk sise əsetīŋ.** Tomorrow after tying yoke to the cattle, I will not plough the land.



t

tamok Noun. small drum. ətamok mba?r budūŋ burōŋ bukto. Small drum is played with two sticks.



tãngi Pl: tăngile. Noun. battle-axe, pole-axe.

disa:ri kurŭnbok əremo gigebela əgime
tãngiburõn septo?. The sorcerer /exorcist
slaughters a goat with a battle axe near the
footpath at the time of (Bondo) people
worshiping.



tãŋdž Noun. axe. **tãŋdža burõŋ nimba suŋō wakto.**My father cuts wood with an axe.



tıka kom Noun. pole. lain lagajbar polaj tıka kom ərājo. Poles are fixed for stringing the electrical cable.



to?mna Pl: to?mna:le. Noun. beak. be:ra nīŋna gisīŋ to?mna burõŋ gu?go kerõŋ sumto. Tomorrow my hen will eat paddy by pricking.



thamok Noun. tabla. ədila pərablo thamok bukto. Adi is playing small musical drum (tabla) in the festival.



þ

dankuni Noun. lid. sombarila nokibagbok dankuni būŋō. Sombari is covering lid on the cooking mettle vessel.



daműŋ Noun. 20 Kgs big basket used for storage.

ədaműŋ nĩŋna dijobok kerőŋ dta. There is
paddy in the big basket (Damung) in my
house.



damūŋ kinsup Pl: damūŋe kinsugbe. Noun. basket and winnowing basket/tray. remole barsinīŋ ersinīŋ mundop buroŋ demo?na lilendrik bɛla damuŋ kinsup odibo?sek gelo?kunuŋ buroŋ bantata. At the time of threshing the heads of millet with the cattle at the highland field, the Remos of two or three houses jointly work together. They will keep upside down the bamboo basket and winnowing basket/tray and perform a ritual. After that they distribute the grains among themselves.



damdi Noun. a row of cattle/bullocks driven abreast to thresh-out millet/corn etc. nej lilendrik bɛla əguj?tāŋ damdi tulo?sek lilendrik lilentunej. At the time of threshing the

lilentunej. At the time of threshing the heads of millet we tie a row of cattle/bullocks together and they are driven abreast to thresh-out millet/corn etc.



dala

Noun. big basket used for storing paddy.

dalabok rigda?r sa?me būŋtunaj. Little

millet (rigdar) and finger millet (Same) are
kept in the basket.



dawbajpərak Noun. brook.



dasũŋ Noun. 200 Kgs big basket used for storing grains. sombarina dĩjobok u?ũ dasũŋ riḍda?r dta. Sombari has four big baskets of little millet in her house.



da?k golejna pata NP. a plank used as a bench for keeping water pot or vessels. da?k golejna patabok garja:bok dak būŋto. Water containing mettle vessels are kept on the plank.



da:ndi Noun. ploughshaft. əda:ndi kursa:li tāŋona tait denta. Ploughshaft is tightened with a wooden pin.



di(:)reŋ Noun. cow bell. sornibaj guj?taŋbok direŋ tutunej. Cowbell is tied to the stray cow.





diŋō Pl: diŋōlē. See DP: dijo. Noun. house. nīŋna diŋōbok əʔji daʔtikuj duta. Little milk is in my house.



dinepsõn Noun. matchbox.



dijoSee MP: dinõ. Noun. house. nīnna dijo əsūn lõnburõn a?tınaj. My roof of the house is thatched with grass.



dĩŋdža:bur Pl: dĩŋdža:bure. Noun. kitchen garden.
najna dĩŋdža:burbok repte sorlõj suʔugıta.
The plant bore plenty of cucumbers in our kitchen garden.



dĩŋdĩŋ tum Noun. a small bamboo basket used to measure grain in Patkhenda festival.

pa:tkʰenda bɛla dĩŋdĩŋ tum bok suʔto. At the time of Patkhenda festival paddy is measured with the bamboo basket.



dudosõn Noun. firewood.



dunSee MP: don. Verb. carry on shoulder. sapūŋ
duno? i:?denta. He is coming with Salfi beer
(Sapung) by carrying on the shoulder with a
stick.



dumniNoun. ladle made of small dried bottle gourd which is used to scoop and drink Salfi beer.

•dumni sapūŋ i?to. With the ladle (made of small dried bottle gourd) he/she drinks Salfi beer.



dumbadzudak Noun. a type of tree.



dũŋgja Noun. tobacco, local cigarette. dũŋgja remole a:tbok sobo?sek sumto. Tobacco is purchased in the market and it is chewed by the Remo people.



dona:rēj Noun. lid.



dembuNoun. pigsty. monglana dembubok dosta
gubu dıta. There are ten pigs in Mongla's
pigsty.



derũŋ *Noun.* horn. **əgojtaŋ imba?r derũŋ dựa.**Cattle have two horns.



derũŋsu *Noun.* stag horn. əsulup derũŋ dựa. Stag has horns.



dygrarem Noun. old person. najna ungombok
bondaremo repte dygrarem dita. There are
many Bondo people who are old men in our
village.



dən See DP: dun. Verb. carry, carry on shoulder.
bəndaremə gora: nbok sunő dəno rünto.
Bondo people carry and bring wood on their shoulder.



η

ndersa Noun. inflorescence of Salfi tree. remole

ondersa godo?na sapūn turta. Remo people,
when they cut the stalk of the inflorescence
(of Salfi tree) Salfi beer drips.



ndrān gajbūn Noun. a kind of creeper. ndrān gajbūn sa?mebok turna tiglugo?sek oroksūntunej. If creeper sprouts in finger millet (crop), it is plucked and thrown away.



t

Noun. shelf (wooden plank fixed to a wall).

nĩŋna djjobokna kurobok takotako
djikunũŋbok boj gma tʰali golaj džinsu
būŋtinaj. We keep books, plates, utensils
and all other items on a shelf (plank) in the
wall of my house.



tajntur Verb. weave, fix fence, hedge. nı̃na dijobok gurũn tainturo?tı̃n. I am fixing (Lit. weaving) a fence around my house.



ta:l semuk Noun. palm tree. bəndaga:ti ta:l semuk əndra. There are no palm trees in Bondo hills. Arecaceae.



tãŋke
Noun. basket (3 Kg). tãŋkebok kunta
sagaʔdoʔna beʔtunej. If someone is
employed to do work, we will give them
grain in a basket.



tiksũŋ paṭa *Noun.* hinge of a door (Lit. Leg of a door).



tini Noun. a beam of timber.



tinııı gə? Noun. The handle of an axe. tinııgə? buron tandza tinoto. a handle is fixed to an axe.



tinîŋsuk lubujʔdak Pl: tinîŋsuk lubujdaʔge. Noun. a colorful beads garland. boŋda selane tinîŋsuk lubujdaʔge tukta. Bondo women wear a colorful beads garland.



tine(:)rak Noun. head-pad, annular pad, ring of straw placed on the ground for a round bottomed pot to rest on. sombarila tinerakbok da?k tējō rūngto. Sombari is bringing water by placing an annular pad on head.



tine puk Noun. a cloth bundle or pack. tine puk bok rűŋkuk bűŋőta. Rice is kept in a small cloth pack.



tintim Noun. tamarind. nīŋna dijon gorāŋsīŋgari tintim semuk dita. There is a tamarind tree behind my house.



tipni Noun. small basket used for storing. da:bri tīntājrem tipni tājnto. Basket maker is weaving a small basket.



timbo? Noun. basket in square shape (5 kgs capacity). bodžiden pulaj ətimbo? rūŋkuk tūŋō sek be?to. Having measured one basket (timbo) rice, we will offer for the feast.



tiri?sõŋ See MP: turusõŋ. Noun. hearth, fire-place, an oven, common cooking place in the village. ECHO: tiri?sõŋ tara?sãŋ. nĩŋna dịŋõbok mba?r tiri?sõŋ duta. There are two hearths/fire-places in my house. nĩŋna dĩŋōbok tiri?sõŋ tara?sãŋ ərak. In my house there is no hearth and the like.



tilimdak Pl: tilimda?ge. Noun. threshing floor.
lilendrikna džagabok tilimdak dittunej. The
place where the cattle are used for threshing
the crop is called a threshing floor.



ti:re Noun. kendu tree. <u>Diospyros Embryopteris</u>.



tĩŋSee MP: **tũj**. Verb. shoot with arrow. **əgili? tĩŋo?na abamta.** Even though, a rabbit was shot with an arrow, it was not caught.



tĩŋẽPl: tiŋẽʔjẽ. Noun. wooden pestle. nĩŋdzõŋ

tiŋẽburoŋ kerõŋ thoŋ thoŋ denta. My mother
is pounding paddy with a wooden pestle.



tunu

Noun. post, pillar, stump. bənda remon dijo
tubuk burön kudo boto. tunu nunoj nün a?a
gije lön rünosit orëjnto. Bondo people build
their walls of the house with mud. After
bringing wooden post, bamboo, rope, forest
grass they construct house.

tunu



tunuguj *Noun.* a wooden wedge, peg (a Y shaped stick used to tie cattle).



tunujej? Pl: tunu?je?je. Noun. The cord used to fasten around a Bondo woman's waist which holds the skirt suspended (and it serves as a modesty piece of cloth). bonda sela:ne tunujej?burõŋ nodik odikta. Bondo woman wear a skirt (waist cloth) by fastening it with a cord. bonda sela:ne tunuje?je?burõŋ nodi?ge odikərta. Bondo women wear skirts (waist cloth) by fastening it with a cord.



tununta Noun. elevated platform in the field for watching crops. nina tununta tugola rompiga. Yesterday, my elevated platform in the field has fallen down.



tumba Noun. bottle gourd container. boda:la

ətumba sapūŋ dijobok rūŋgō. Buda brought
home Salfi beer in the bottle gourd
container.



tura:bi Noun. pig's feeding wooden trough/tub.
tura:bi?bok ənap kibo?na gibi? sumto. If the
husk is filled in pig's feeding trough, pig
will eat.



turusõŋ See MP: tiriʔsõŋ. Pl: turusõŋẽ. Noun. hearth, fire-place, an oven, common cooking place in the village. turuʔsõŋgo gajʔsedoʔna kjāːŋ rãŋtunej. If there is a death ceremony, then rice will be cooked in an open kitchen. sombarila turusõŋbok kjāŋ rãŋto. Sombari is cooking rice on a hearth.





turbi Noun. cage. turbibok gisîŋ dıta. A hen is in the cage.



tulij rusuno *Noun.* garlic. **doka:nbok tulij rusuno dta.** There is garlic in the shop (Lit. white onion).



tũŋ

Verb. measure. nej əʔdabok paṭkʰenda porab
bok kerõŋ rũŋkuk tũŋōːsek baːroṭa ŋgomna
na:jakbok beʔto. We measure paddy, rice
with Ada (measuring jar) at Patkhenda
festival and give them to twelve village
headmen.



tũŋkura:**k** *Noun.* a basket which hangs to the roof for hen to lay eggs and brood.



tũjSee DP: tĩŋ. Verb. shoot with an arrow. naj **ogubu tũjō?najsa dzurdžak sit gojga.** The

pig which was shot with an arrow by us

quivered and died. .



tuso *Noun.* black or chebulic myrobalan. *Terminalia chebula.*



teksűŋgari Noun. wheel (Lit. leg of vehicle).

džipga: rina teksűŋ pantšar dĕŋga. The wheel of a Jeep got punctured.



tendarsın Noun. comb of rooster, crest. əgusündün bo?bbok tendarsın dıta. Rooster has a comb on its head.



tenle?sar Noun. acacia. Acacia arabica.



tejũNoun. anthill. burõŋwujna kurũŋbok obudi tejũ duta. There are many anthills on the way to forest.



tẽŋkur *Noun.* hump. əgɪljgoj tẽŋkur dưa. An ox has a hump.



těj Verb. carry on head. nemíŋ rɨgda?r tĕjo? rǐŋo. My sister brought little millet by carrying on the head.



tempāng Verb. carry something on shoulder.

bastabok mongli:la tempāngō: ndrīng denta.

Mongli is bringing the bag by carrying on the shoulder. dzōndāj əo?əndaj əmajna tınarom tempānō: rūnga. The mother brought her child carrying on her shoulder.



tobna?rak Noun. a respectful oblation to Gods or to venerable men, of rice, grass, flowers with water. nen ŋgomna pudza:ri tobna?rakse gige ge?to. Our village priest performs ritual by Tobnarak.



torbudž *Noun.* watermelon. **najnbok torobudzo əndra.** We don't have watermelon. <u>Citrullus</u> <u>Lanatus</u>.



to?a:r semuk Noun. banyan tree. to?a:r semuk alūŋ sebdak dta. It is cool below the banyan tree. Ficus bengalensis.



tõŋdĩŋsuj Noun. a type of tuber. tõŋdĩŋsuj uno?sega ti:n borso deŋado?na gu?tunej. After three years of plantation, we cut the Tongdingsuj tuber.



tõŋsi?bulej sari Pl: tõŋsi?bulejē. Noun. a type of flower. kena tõŋsi?bulejsari burlukbok duta. This type of flower is in the forest. mõŋgla:la lu?nturbok tõŋsibulej sari si?bo. Mongli wears a flower on the ear.



d

da:dusulop Noun. sandal tree. Santalum album.



dwa:rbun Noun. door frame.



n

naţija Noun. coconut. nĩŋ əʔna naţija: puṭaj dentĩŋ.
Today I am breaking a coconut.



na?laŋpi Noun. eagle. na?laŋpi najna oŋgombok o?ośiŋ sobo sumto. Eagle catches chicks of our village and eats.



na:p

Verb. measure. titiburõŋ əmũj budũŋ naplo
sita kʰalbok napto. We measure depth with
hand or stick.



nijõm Noun. brinjal. nīŋna dīŋdža:burbok nijõm dɪta. In my kitchen garden brinjals are there. Solanum melongena.



nũŋ

Noun. wood. banda remon dịjo tubuk burõŋ
kudo boto tunu nonoj nũŋ aʔa gije lõŋ
rũŋosit rẽŋto Bondo people build their
houses with mud and they bring wood,
bamboo, rope, forest grass and pillars.



noki

Noun. bowl or metal pot for cooking rice.

sombarila nokibok kjāŋ rāŋto. Sombari is
cooking rice in a metal pot. sombarila
nokibagbok dankuni būŋō. Sombari is
putting lid on the cooking metal pot.





nokserpo? Pl: nokserpo?de. Noun. a bamboo pole hung horizontally for hanging up clothes.

nīŋ mpo nokserpo? bagbok oksertīŋ. I hang up clothes on a bamboo pole, which is hung horizontally.



nodik Noun. skirt (waist cloth) worn by Bondo women which serves as a modesty cloth.

mõŋglila nodik majũ odikborga. Mongli wears skirt by herself.





notěj *Noun.* rope or grass used in bait-trap for birds.



nkũj cv-pattern: CCVC. Noun. pot. nkũjbok kjũŋ rũŋgto. Rice is cooked in the pot.



ntap Pl: nta?be. Noun. banyan tree. ənta?be gibesole susum bole ditto. Bears love to eat Banyan tree fruits. Ficus Benghalensis.



ntirak See Main Entry: nturak. Noun. millet gruel (Eleusine coracana). sombarila intırak müŋgubok sok?sıta biribok rüŋsita oto. Sombari carries millet soup in the steel carriage and drinks it in the forest.



ntuj Noun. mushroom. kude semuk aluŋ gubutuj turta. Under black plum tree a kind of mushroom sprouts.



ntur Noun. leaf-cup pin, straw pin (leaves stitching straw pin). nturburõŋ supporo po?muj po?to. With the straw pin the leaf-cup is stitched.



nturak See FV: ntirak. Noun. finger millet gruel
(Eleusine coracana). bondaremole nturak
loʔgburoʔsek i:ʔtunej. Bondo people having
cooked the finger millet gruel drink it.



ntop Noun. egg. səmana gisin ontobsin denta. Soma's hen is laying eggs.



nto?a Noun. Speckled Alder tree. anlus incana rugosa.



nsakpi Noun. nest. semukbok piri nsa?kto. A bird builds nest on a tree.



nsaj?

Noun. soot, black, smut. nsajbok alamonīŋsa otiti nsaj gido. If I touch soot, it will stick to hand.



nsuk Noun. knife. monglala nsukburon unkusűj goro sumo. Mongla has cut jackfruit with a knife and ate.



nsuk dak Noun. banana, plantain. monglana dındıka: burbok dujkoridos onsuk dak semuk dıta. There are fifty banana trees in Mongla's kitchen garden.



nsukdak semuk Noun. banana tree. nīŋbok onsukdak semuk dəsta dıta. Ten banana trees are in my house. Musa acuminata and Musa balbisiana.



nsuj₁ Pl: nsu?je. Noun. forest cashew. nsuj disember ma:sbok sumto. In the month of December forest cashew is eaten. nsu?je disember ma:sbok obudi suwu?ta. Forest cashew bears plenty of fruits in the month of December. Anacardium excelsum.



nsuj?pa? Pl: nsuj?pa?de. Noun. leaf of wild cashew which is kept at eaves or edge of roof. By this Bondo believe that their ancestral spirits will not enter into the house. nsuj?pa obudi lã:ŋbaj duta. Leaf of the wild cashew is long.



nsurlu Noun. earring. monglila sēŋglūŋ lu?nturbok nsurlu tūŋōta. Mongli is wearing earrings to her earlobe.



nso *Noun.* hoe. **luana nso ərājnto.** Hoe is made with iron.



nsor₁ *Noun.* berry.



nsorbaj ərõŋ Noun. dry fish.



nsorbaj seli Noun. dry meat.



nsor mor Noun. dry chilly. nsor morsiŋ ədenbok imba:r basta dıta. Adi has two bags of dry red chillies.



nsor?baj siŋgdi Pl: nsor?baj siŋgdile. Noun. dry prawn(s). nsor?baj siŋgdi bedža burõŋ ma? dõjnto. Dry prawns are cooked with tomatoes.



nsõŋuk Noun. neck metal band. bənda selane nsõŋuk tu:kta. Bondo women wear neck metal band on the neck.



p

pata. Pl: patale. Noun. door. nīŋna dijobok iŋgijī pata dita. There are three doors in my house.



patα₂ See DP: pita. Noun. wooden plank, stool or plank to sit or stand on. patabok nej lej?tunej. On the wooden plank we sit.



pandu?sõŋ Noun. a foundation of a house, basement.

mõngla:la pandusõn domosek dabu araksa
abo?to. Mongla laid the foundation and due
to lack of money did not construct it.



para₁ Pl: para?de. See DP: pura?. Noun. tail. əgojtāŋ sılājbaj para dta. Cattle have long tail(s).



para₂ See FV: pora. Pl: parale. Noun. pigeon. nīŋna dĩŋobok para duta. There is a pigeon in my house.



parak Noun. river. kūjik parakbok dita. Tortoise is in the river.



pa?du₁ *Noun.* a particular type of leaves which are placed underside of the roof to ward off ancestors evil spirits.



pa?du₂ Pl: pa?dule. Noun. leaf. sulopna pa?du loppak wujga. The leaf of the tree has fallen off (from the tree).



pa:tkhenda Noun. Patkhenda mapru (<maha prabhu)
Bondos worship a sacred sword kept on a
banyan tree in Mundilipoda village, which
they believe is an incarnation of God. The
sword is brought down from the tree in the
Magha (February) after the full moon day.
This is an important festival for the
Bondos). ulakbok seli rūŋkukda?k būŋgõ
sek pa:tkhenda deptabok gigedenta. After
keeping meat, grain of rice mixed with
saffron or turmeric in a leaf, the Goddess at
Patkhenda is worshipped.



pita See FV: pata₂. Noun. wooden plank, stool or plank to sit or stand on. sorobudzobaj pita orajnto. A hexagonal shape box is being made.



pitolna nsonuk Noun. brass neck band. pitolna nsonuk bondaselane əguluguk tünta. Bondo women wear brass neckband on their neck.



pitol baţi Noun. bronze vessel. pitol ba:tibok ma? sumtunaj. We eat curry in bronze vessel.



pitol mota Pl: pitol motale. Noun. small pot made of brass that is used for drinking water.

pitolmotabok dak dojtitunej. We drink water with small pot made of brass.



pirīŋtāŋ See DP: **purīŋtāŋ**. Noun. a big bamboo storage tray, it's also used for drying grain.



pĩŋgu Pl: pĩŋgule. Noun. a kind of fig tree. **pĩŋgu** mondži əsumto. Fig seeds are not eaten. Ficus species.



punuj Noun. small pearl millet. rāndak bagbok sa?me, kerõn, punuj būnto. Finger millet, paddy and pearl millet are kept on an elevated wooden platform (rafters).

Pennisetum Glaucum.



punujrik Noun. handmill made of stone and mud (used for grinding pearl millet), stone grinder. punujrik burõŋ riḡḍa?r pujto. Little millet is ground with a handmill.



punta? Noun. leaf basket stitched with Maloo creeper (Siyadi) leaves. landu ulak burõn punta? podo?sek buti go?pto. With Maloo creeper (Siyadi) leaves we stitch a leaf basket and store salt in it.



pura? See FV: para₁. Pl: pura?de. Noun. tail. aguj?tãŋ lã:ŋbaj pura: duta. Cattle have long tail.



purīŋtāŋ See MP: pirīŋtāŋ. Pl: purīŋtāŋē. Noun. a big size bamboo storage tray, a flat basket (it's also used for drying grain.) purīŋtāŋbok riḡda?r nabok surto. In a big bamboo tray finger millet are kept in sunshine for drying.



pulkopi Noun. cauliflower. najna ŋgõmbok banibaj pulkopi dta. In our village there is good cauliflower.



pusujli Noun. creeping woodsorrel.



pendom Pl: pendome. Noun. rice beer. bondale
posarke porab pendom oto. Bondo people
drink rice beer (Pendom) during the festival
in the month of January.





pendom sirõŋ Pl: pʰendom sirõŋē. Noun. a chemical tablet used in preparing rice beer for intoxication. əpendom sirõŋ kijã:ŋ raŋgõsek majo?sek pendom dõjnto. After cooking rice and mixing it with chemical tablet we prepare the rice beer.



Pe? Verb. play (trumpet, flute). nīŋ tugola gowūŋ wujbela būŋtena derũŋpe pune pedo?nīŋ. Yesterday, when I was going to the forest, I played the trumpet which is made of buffalo's horn.



pora See DP: para. Noun. pigeon. nı̃ŋ pora borotı̃ŋ.
I am rearing a pigeon.



phodi *Noun.* plastic container used for storing turmeric and mirchi powder.



b

bati:ber Noun. medium sized round stone used for grinding and making paste of spices; stone pestle or muller grinding stone.

bati:berburōŋ rinikberbok ri?to. With a stone pestle we grind on a flat curve shaped grinding stone.



bada:m Noun. groundnut. bada:m nīŋ dzōŋ gajsosita bedo. Having fried the groundnuts, my mother gave me.



barakũŋ Noun. bunch of peacock feathers. barakũŋ
poʔjeroʔsek sɛlane miʔme meʔta. In the
month of Pus (December/January) women
dance by holding a bunch of peacock's
feathers.



balisuka Pl: balisukale. Noun. dried fish (small one).
bali suka a: tbok bamta. Dried fish are
available in the market.



balti Noun. bucket. losma baltibok da?k kumata.
Lakshmi is taking bath (herself) with a bucket of water.



balja Noun. cashew nut. balja semuk bənda gati repte dıta. There are many cashew trees in Bondo hills.



balja semuk Noun. cashew tree. balja semuk bənda gaţi repte dta. There are many cashew trees in Bondo hills. Anacardium occidentale.





bastek üŋkuk Noun. a sack of rice.



ba?jtum Noun. rice grains stuck on the forehead.

gige bɛla rũŋkukda?k ba?jtumto. At the
time of worship sacred rice are put on the
forehead.



ba?sak Noun. monkey (male). ba?sak nejna gãŋg sumto. Monkey (male) eats our pulses.



bənak *Noun.* a slate shaped leaf.



bit Noun. amulet. əmõŋglana titi imba?a:r bit turgita. Mongla tied two amulets in his hand.



47

binis Pl: binisle. Noun. beans. najnbok binis semuk dita. There is a Beans plant with us. binisle a:tbok bamta. Beans are available in the market.



bimasõŋ Noun. set of leaf cups which are used at the time of ritual. remole bimasõŋ burõŋ duːp̄ odugo?sek̄ gige geto. The Remo people worship after putting the benzoin (incense) on the live coal of leaf cup(s).



biri See DP: burõŋ2. Noun. highland for cultivation, hill, forest, hill-field. sonjana biribok anabriksar repte dta. There are many red forest flowers in Sonya's highland field. sombarila intırak müŋgubok sok?sıta biribok rüŋsita oto. Sombari carries finger millet gruel in the steel carriage and drinks it in the forest.



bile?sīŋ *Pl:* bile?sīŋē. *Noun.* feather. **bilesīŋ o?om tũnto.** Hen's feathers are attached to the arrow. (Lit. tied to the shaft of arrow).

bildīng Noun. building.



buk Transitive verb. beat. mongla:la kindīn bukto.
Mongla plays drum. nīn tugola əbuktīn.
Yesterday I did not beat/play a drum.



bugjer *Verb.* winnowing sideways. **buda:la kinsup burõŋ bugjerto.** Budha is winnowing grain (sideways) with winnowing tray/basket.



buti?suka Pl: buti?suka:le. Noun. dried and salted fish. buti?suka a:tbok bamta. Dried and salted fish are available in the market.



bute? Noun. cowrie. bondaselane bute?burõŋ lubuj?dak suksukto. Bondo women string necklace with cowrie.



bunta?me Noun. a kind of tree.



bumbuj *Noun.* dragonfly. **bumbuj bagbok wa?ta.** Dragonfly flies above.



bujē ob Noun. Silver cockscomb. **bujē ob gugodosīta gajto.** Having cut the green leafy vegetable, it is fried. *Celosia argentea*.



burobaj əmrut Noun. raw papaya. nīŋbok əmrut semuk dosta dita. gitinsa nīŋ a:tbok burobaj əmrut sūŋsūŋ rūŋtīŋ. I have ten papaya trees. From those trees, I brought the raw papayas for selling in the market.



burobaj nsuk dak Noun. raw banana, plantain. sombarina dīndža:burbok repte burobaj nsuk dak dita. In Sombari's kitchen garden, there are plenty of green bananas. Musa.



burobaj morsĩŋ Noun. green chilli. nĩŋbok burobaj morsĩŋ repte dta. I have lot of green chillies.



burỗŋ Pl: burỗŋẽ. See MP: biri. Noun. highland for cultivation, hill, forest, hill-field. nĩŋ be:ra burỗŋbok pajṭi mulajʔtĩŋ. Tomorrow I will begin the work in the highland field.



burbūŋ sũj Noun. a type of wild tree.





bursun Noun. highland for cultivation.



bulukun morsĩŋ Noun. ripe red chilli. sombarinbok bulukun morsĩŋ imbaʔa:r damũŋ dựta.
Sombari has two baskets of ripe red chillies.



bulukur *Noun.* cluster fig tree, country fig. *Ficus racemosa*.



būŋtena pine Noun. Trumpet (Musical instrument made of Bison's horn). gowūŋ wujbɛla būŋtena pine moŋglala peʔto. Mongla plays Trumpet (Musical instrument made of Bison's horn) at the time of going to hunt.



bedza Borrowed From: De. Pl.: bedza:le. Noun. tomato. najna ŋgombok bani bedza deŋgita. In our village there are good tomatoes. bedza:le diŋdza:burbok unto. Tomatoes are planted in the kitchen garden. Lycopersicon Esculentum.



benda:sũj *Noun.* a dry leaf which is used in curries.



bendiNoun. okra, lady's finger. a:tbok repte bendi dta. There are plenty of Okras (Lady's fingers) in the weekly market.



bel *Noun.* bael tree, Indian bael. *Aegle marmelos*.



besniNoun. cloth pouch, purse. sombarila

besnibok dabu būŋto. Sombari keeps the
money in the cloth pouch.



boŋkaτα See MP: bũŋkaso 52ebdbef-9384-4a73-8ade-c484c4ea6ac₇. Pl: boŋkaτa:le. puppy. sonjana diŋōbok boŋkaτasu duta. There is a puppy in Sonya's house.



bonra:na sari Noun. a forest flower.



bonduno Noun. carrying pole. wojka monglala mari sonjala sulup bonduno rungo. Now, Mongla and Sonya are bringing a deer on a carrying pole.





bob nsəngu Noun. hook. bondaselane bobnsõn burõn tukta. Bondo women wear neck-band with a hook.



borot *Noun.* rope made of buffalo skin (used for tying the plough).



boluksam Noun. finger millet cake (which is baked by placing the flattened dough in between the leaves of the /la:ndau/ 'Siya tree (Botanical name Bauhinia Vahili)' and placed on fire). nejn dzõŋ boluksam bu?bo?denta. Our mother is making a finger millet cake.



bo?dak Pl: bo?da?ge. Noun. pond (a place where Bondos wash their clothes). nen ŋgombok bo?dak duta. There is a pond in my village.



bənək Noun. Bamboo stick used as a ladder to climb the Salfi tree. əsapūŋ dɪdaj polaj bənək dɪta. Bamboo stick is used as a ladder for climbing the Salfi tree.



boruwa Noun. a type of forest grass used as roof.

wujntekon,dekna remole boruwa burõn dinõ
osinälokun. In olden days people used to
thatch their house with forest grass
(Boruwa).



bridzNoun. bridge. bondgoda ojna garibok bridž

dıta. On the way to Bondaguda (village)

there is a bridge.



m

Man Noun. a small measuring bamboo jar. nen dzõŋ a:diba:rila kerõŋ ti:n man bedo. My mother measured three jars of rice and gave it to Adivari.



ma:nda Pl: manda:le. Noun. aluminium vessel.

nejndzőŋ mandabok rűŋkuk gujda?kto. Our
mother washed rice in the aluminium vessel.



ma:p Transitive verb. measure. nīŋ kerõŋ tumbobok ma:ptīŋ. I am measuring paddy with a measuring basket.



ma:li Noun. locket. sugrola ma:li tugita. Sukro has worn a locket.



mutlasõn Noun. fire wood. mutlasõn burõn ba?sõn ba?do?sek isawu kjan rantunej. Daily we cut the wood and cook rice.



mundame Noun. peg/wedge. mundamebok nin gime? tu?tīn. I tie goat to a wedge.



murga? Noun. agave. Agave americana.



musuk suk Noun. roll of bark. musuk suk gige nı̃ŋbok dıta. I have a roll of bark rope.



musri Pl: musrile. Noun. green gram. əmusri quitan susum bole dikto. The cattle love to eat

green gram.



mũŋ

Pl: mũ:ŋge. Noun. green gram. nĩŋna kunuj mũŋbok subu?baj dõjnto. My wife cooks delicious (curry) with green gram. Vigna <u>radiata</u>.



műŋur Noun. crocodile. mugur kındakbok dıta. Crocodile is in the river.



mũngu *Noun.* steel carrier, steel tiffinbox. sombarila intırak müngubok sok?sıta biribok rūnsita oto. Sombari carries millet gruel in the steel carriage and drinks it in the forest.



moga

Noun. drumstick. moga a:tbok bamta. Drumsticks are available in the market. Moringa Oleifera.



mona Pl: mona:le. Noun. bag. monglala a:t bok wujksita biti morsin rasuno alu monabok so?ksita rüngö. Mongla having gone to the market bought salt, chilly, onion, potatoes and kept them in the bag and brought. nin a:tbok muna:le sobo?nin. I bought bags in the market.



mona surguj tãn Noun. a forest flower.



morga unkusũj Noun. pineapple. morga unkusũj bonda gaţi odta. There are no pineapples in Bondo hills. <u>Ananas Comosus</u>.



mola Noun. radish. nı̃na dı̃ndža:burbok repte mola dıta. In my kitchen garden there are plenty of radishes. Raphanus sativus.



mεηda Noun. sheep. sombarinbok ingi?jī mεηda dta. Sombari has three sheep.



mojra

Noun. a musical instrument of Shehnai type, a double reed woodwind instrument, an Oboe. dokra:la najkna dĩŋōbok mojra pedo?ta. Old man is playing Shehnai at Nayak's house.



mordol Noun. tabret, tabor, drum. əmordol titi, burũŋ burũŋ burto. A tabret/drum is played with hand and stick.



morsi

Noun. chilli. nı̃ndzõn ribiti birebok morsi
rusuno bedza ridosita ma?bok durũnto. My
mother after grinding chilly, onion, tomato
on a (grinding) stone is putting it in the
curry.



Noun. cloth. bəndasılane inlokondek mpo mo?golik dikiga. In olden days Bondo women did not wear saree/ cloth.



mpo

mpo? ngũŋra *Noun.* wild date palm. *Phoenix* <u>reclinata.</u>



mba?ŋ *Noun.* an edible fruit.



mbấŋbu Noun. Indian green pit viper, common green pit viper Trimeresurus gramineus (Sc. name). mbấŋbu? əŋḍrấj lupto. Green pit viper eats rat. (Lit. swallows).



jewa: k wuj Pl: jewa: k wuje. Noun. black fox tail millet. jewak wuje burõŋ tõŋsek boʔlukpo?
boʔto. Having pounded black fox tail millet, bread is baked.



je?tãŋguj Noun. halter for cattle, rope halter for cow. je?tãŋgujburõŋ əguj?tãŋ tu?to. With a halter the cattle are tied.



jõŋ See MP: dzõŋ. Noun. mother. əkimi mporna jõŋ sutra?jto. The bride got blessings from her husband's mother/mother-in-law.



jõŋguj See MP: dzo:ʔŋōj. Noun. cow. Pl: jõŋguje.
ECHO: jõŋguj jăŋguj. nĩŋ bok obudi jõŋguʔje
duta. I have many cows. nĩŋbok jõŋguj
jãŋguj ərak. I don't have a cow and the like.



jõŋsĩŋ

See MP: dzŏŋsĩŋ. Noun. mother hen.

Pl: dzŏŋsĩŋẽ. ECHO: jŏŋsĩŋ jăŋsãŋ. jõŋsĩŋ
tugola ntobo?. Yesterday hen laid an egg.
nĩŋbok jŏŋsĩŋ jāŋsãŋ ərak. I do not have a
hen and the like.



r

randa dijo Noun. kitchen. nīŋ randa dentīŋ. I am cooking.



ra?bli Noun. a type of tree.



ra?blu semuk Noun. peepal tree. bəndagati ra?blu semuk repte dita. There are many peepal trees in Bondo hills. Ficus religiosa.



rāŋdak Noun. loft, rafters. nīŋna dijobok raŋdakbok didaj polaj dzunog raŋ dita. There is a ladder in my house for climbing the loft.



rãŋda?k sam Noun. elevated wooden platform for keeping the finger millet etc. to dry and also to keep away from the cattle. rãŋda?k sambok nej sa?me bũŋtunej. We keep finger millet on the elevated wooden platform.



rantawor Noun. cage. maj ranta:worbok tuj, tuj, do?dajsega ranta:worbok lej dukube. It (Bird) having chirped, climbed and sat in the cage.



rigda?r Pl: rigda?re. Noun. Little Millet. dalabok rigda?r sa?me būŋtunaj. Little Millet (Rigdar) and finger millet (Same) are kept in the basket. <u>Panicum Sumatrense</u>.



rini?ber See MP: ri?butiber Noun. the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices. rini?ber burõŋ buti ri?to. Salt is made into powder on a grinding stone əribu?tiber rini?bersa dikto. The big curve shaped grinding stone "ribu?tiber" is also called as "rini?ber".



ribitiber See DP: ri?butiber. Noun. the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices. nīŋdzõŋ ribitibirebok morsi rusuno bɛdza ridosita ma?bok durūŋto. My mother is grinding chilly, onion and tomato and putting it in the curry.



ri?butiber See DP: rini?ber. See FV: ribitiber.

Pl: ri?butibere. Noun. the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices. ri?butiber burõŋ morsi rusuno ri?dose?ga ma? dõjnto. Having made a paste of red chilli and onion on the grinding stone it is put in the curry.



runom Noun. rafter.



rusuno *Noun.* onion. a:tbok rusuno bamta. In the weekly market onion(s) are available. *Allium cepa*.



rusunopa *Pl:* rusunopa?de. *Noun.* scallion, spring onion. **rusunopa?de burõŋ ma? dõjnto.** With spring onions curry is prepared.



rũŋkuk Noun. rice. ətimbo kerõŋ duj kedži denta rũŋkuk pã:s kedži denta. A square basket (timbo) can contain two KGs of paddy and five KGs of rice.



rũŋkukda?k Noun. rice grains used at worship.

gigebɛla rũŋkukdak baj?tumto. At the time
of worship, sacred rice is fixed on the
forehead.



rũŋkuk bibe Noun. a custom in Remo/Bondo tribe.

nej mosusumrembok rũŋkuk, buti, morsi

nto?sĩŋ be?tunej. We give rice, salt and egg

to the people who don't eat (beef/meat).



ronāŋbɔk lubujdak Noun. head-band worn by
Bondo women. bondasela:ne porabbɛla
ronāŋbɔk lubujʔdak tuguðta. Bondo
women wear colourful head-bands at the
time of festival.



reku Noun. node. nsor semuk rekuk sita dita. Banyan tree has node(s).



regi Noun. root. oli semugna regi mona mona dita. The mango tree has very big roots.



re?tom Noun. wickerwork muzzle for animals.

•guj?tãŋ re?tomna əsumto. If wickerwork is tied to cattle, they do not eat.



ro:**d** *Noun*. road. **time ro**:**d orãjdenta.** New road is being laid/constructed.



١

laktim Noun. wooden measuring jar (for rice). a?na laktim burõŋ anapto. Now wooden measuring jar is not used for measuring.



lagdum Noun. pole of a carrying yoke. lagdumbok kerön duno? rīntunej. We bring paddy with carrying pole on our shoulders (equal weights are suspended at either end of the carrying pole).



landu sulop Noun. Maloo Creeper, Siyadi tree.
burlukbok obudi landusulop duta. There are
many Maloo Creepers in the forest.
Bauhinia vahili.



lanak See DP: lunak. Noun. carpenter's adze. bodala lanak burõŋ sinelakto. Budha is making a plough with a carpenter's adze.



lantamũŋ Noun. medium sized (5 kgs.) basket for storing grain and also used for catching fish to remove water from the pond. lantamũŋ burõŋ ədōŋ susop wujsek aja? ajto. After we bail out water with a medium sized basket, fish are caught.



lamuk Pl: lamu?ge. Noun. seed of Siyadi tree. lamu?ge suro?sek remole sumto. Remo people eat the seeds of Siyadi tree after roasting them. Bauhinia vahili Seed.





lamsar Noun. a type of leaf used in curry.



lalapa *Noun.* a type of plant. *Cassia tora*.



lawu Pl: lawule. Noun. bottle gourd. lawu nijna dindzabur bok duta?. There is a bottle gourd in my kitchen garden.



la?dej Noun. beaded headpiece. bondasela:ne abob la?dej ranbokta. Bondo women wear bead chains on the head.



lãŋkadak Pl: lãŋkadaʔge. Noun. metal bangle(s). no lãŋkadak tĩŋ. You wear bangle.

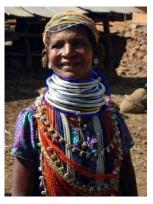


li See FV: uli. Noun. mango. Pl: li:le. ECHO: lile lala. nı̃ŋ tugola li ligo?nı̃ŋ. Yesterday I peeled off mango skin. burõŋbok lile lala ərak. There is no mango and the like in the forest. Mangifera indica.



limbin nsonuk Noun. aluminium neck band.

bondaselane limbina nsõnuk duka:nbok
sobo? rīŋto. Bondo women buy and bring
aluminium neck band in the shop.



limbilu Noun. ear stud. somba:rila imba:r lu?nturbok limbilu tũŋõta. Sombari is wearing earrings on her two ears.



lim semuk Noun. neem tree. lim semuk kojrputbok dosta dita. there are ten neem trees in Khairput. Azadirachta indica.



li?wūŋ Noun. plain land field. boda:la li?wūŋ
wujbɛla õjre ojlāŋkuga. While going to
plain land field, Buda is humming.



li?wuŋse Noun. plain land plough. li?wuŋseburoŋ li?wuŋbok sise se?to. With a plain land plough paddy field is ploughed.



lılab Noun. butterfly. lılab saribok lǎj?ta.
Butterfly sits on the flower.



lundīŋ Pl: lundīŋĕ. Noun. grass hanged to the elevated platform in the hill field to protect against the wild animals and evil eye.
tununtabok bonda remole druka əsa?bej
do?sek lundīŋ tuto. Bondo people tie grass
(Lunding) to the elevated platform in the field to protect from tiger.



lunak See MP: lanak. Pl: luna?ge. Noun. carpenter's adze. lonakburõŋ paṭa lakto. The door is scraped off with a carpenter's adze.



lunokdak Noun. waterfall.



luntur₁ Noun. ear. əminda remo imba:r luntur dıta. Everybody has two ears.



lubur gãng Pl: luburgã:ngẽ. Noun. red gram. lubur gãng nejna burõnbok bij?tunej. We sow red gram in our highland field. <u>Cajanus cajan</u>.



lujertom *Noun*. lip. bodana lujertom mona?baj.
Buda's lip is a big one.



lurobNoun. a kind of spinach. lurob latabok dta.
There is green leafy vegetable in the forest.

Amarauthus tristis.



lusur saj Noun. Lusur (name of a Bondo clan) street.



lu: \vec{p} *Noun.* heart-leaved moon seed. $\underline{Tinospora}$ $\underline{cordifolia}$.



lemo?raj Noun. a kind of tree.



lembu Noun. lemon. nīŋna dĩŋdžʌ:burbok imba:?r lembu semuk dita. There are two lemon trees in my kitchen garden. <u>Citrus</u> <u>limonium</u>.



le?tap See FV: le?ntap. Noun. oval shaped bamboo basket used for fishing and storing grains.
ngo sobo?sɛk əle?tap suruntunej. After catching crabs we put them in a fish basket.



le?ntap See FV: **le?tap**. Noun. oval shaped basket used for fishing and storing grains.



le?sīŋ *Noun.* round-mouth fish basket.





lokserra:k lulopna labor Noun. plastic pipe channel for collecting rain water from the roof of the house. lokserra:k lulopna labor diŋōbok əloʔgej doʔsek labor būŋgto. To avoid the water falling in the house, the underside of the roof a plastic pipe channel is fixed to collect the rain water.



lodkime? Noun. wattle. əgime? imba:ru lodki duta. A goat has two wattles.



lob Noun. tuber. nĩŋna biribok lob uno?tĩŋ. I planted tuber in my highland field.



loboj?dak Noun. beads garland. monglila loboj?dak mojna mojnabaj tu:kgita. Mongli wears very beautiful cowrie/beads garland.



lõŋ

Noun. forest grass used for roof, straw, thatching grass. nĩŋna dijo əsũŋ lõŋburõŋ aʔtmaj. My roof of the house is thatched with grass.



 \mathbf{w}

wakPl: wa?ge. Noun. bow. a?ana wak orojnto.
Bow is made with bamboo.



wanaksũŋ Noun. foundation. nĩŋna mũŋ dijo polaj wanaksũŋ orento. My elder brother is laying a foundation for constructing a house.



 \mathbf{S}

sakubaţi Noun. liver. dəgraremna sokubaţi susok wujga. An old man is suffering from liver disease.



sagdı̃n po Noun. border of a cloth/saree. mpona sagdı̃n mojnabaj. Border of the cloth is beautiful.



sapũŋ Noun. 1 • palm beer. bəndale mindib mindib golajro nissita sapũŋ oto. Every day in the evening Bondo people together drink palm beer.

2 • Salfi tree. sapūŋēburōŋ sma?de orājto. Bow string is made from Salfi tree. *Caryota urens*.



sapūŋrāŋ Noun. Salfi stick used by Remos at the time of mock fight festival (Jhati porob).

owaʔdɪŋbɛla sapūŋ rāŋ burōŋ owaʔdɪŋta. At the time of mock fight festival (Jhati porob) they whip each other with Salfi sticks.



sabuk

Noun. mortar. sa:bukbok tīŋge burōŋ nīŋdzōŋ kerōŋ thoŋthoŋ denta. My mother is pounding paddy by placing them in a mortar with a pestle.



Sari Noun. flower. **sonjala amaj sa:ri muj bedo.** Sonya gave a flower to her.



sarikupi Noun. cauliflower. nīŋ dzõŋ sarikubi ma? dõjnto. My mother is cooking cauliflower curry.



sali?kur Noun. space in front of the door of a house.
sali?kurbok nejn dzõŋ, nemīŋ, nembīŋ le?jsek
ojo?ta. Having sat in front of the verandah my
mother, sister and sister-in-law are talking.



saluguj See MP: salugoj. Pl: saluguje?. Noun. cow-shed. nen ŋgombok saluguje? obudi duta. There are many cow-sheds in my village.



salugoj See DP: saluguj. Noun. cow-shed. nĩŋna salugojbok dəşta gojtan dıta. There are ten cattle in my cow-shed.



salume? See FV: gimesalu. Noun. goat shed. salume? nejna dĩŋo pa:li duta. Goat's shed is at the side of our house.



sa?me Pl: sa?mele. Noun. finger millet, Mandeya corn. aktobar orke same sito. In the month of October we reap (with sickle) finger millet. Eleusine coracana.



sãngo sĩn bule?j sĩn Noun. a custom by Remo people. Feathers of mother hen are plucked and inserted into the half egg shell. They place it in the path. By this they believe that the hatchlings will grow up safely. sãngo sĩn bule?j sīŋ gisīŋ gugna kurūŋbok būŋto. Feathers of mother hen are pierced into the egg shell and kept on the foot path.



sãŋsãŋ2 Noun. turmeric. sãŋsãŋ dĩŋdžA:burbok untunej. We plant turmeric in the kitchen garden.



sãnsãnbaj bulu Noun. forest red fruit which is not edible.



sinĩ Pl: sipîle. Noun. sun. sipî torna pa?to. sunshine will come if sun rises.

65

sindibor Noun. an elevated platform made of stones where the village elders hold council.

•sēndibor əlūŋ remo leʔjgrta. People sit under an elevated platform made of stones (Sindibor).



sinidak ob See FV:. Noun. rice gruel curry.



sinida?k See FV:: sīŋgidak. Noun. rice gruel. ma?bok sinida?k drūŋto. Rice gruel is poured in the curry.



sinijej *Noun.* thread tied to dried bottle container. **gije burõŋ ətumba sije dota.** the bottle gourd container is tied with a rope.



sine *Noun.* plough. **monglala gunukburõn sine kanato.** Mongla is making a hole with a chisel in the plough.



sinelak Noun. ploughshare. bodala lanak burõŋ sinelakto. Budha is making a ploughshare with a carpenter's adze.



sinkili Noun. door latch, hasp, bolt. apata sinkililo?sɛk kusilo? bedo?. The door is locked by putting a hasp.



sipkuro *Transitive verb.* fix. **no sipkuro?no.** You fix a fence.



sipna Noun. hairpin. bondaselane gunajbo?
gaj?bokse?ga sipna sipto. Bondo women
having put a hairpin to the headband will
wear it on head.



sipli

Pl: siplile. Noun. leaf cup, a cup made of a leaf or leaves. remole gisin go?pedo?sek rünkukda?k boni burön siplibok pa:tkhenda bela gige geto. At the time of Patkhenda (festival) the Remo people after beheading the rooster, they put rice and blood in the leaf-cup and worship.



sijorem Noun. testicle. gime?na sijorem. goat's testicle.



siri Noun. pit. da?guro?na siribok tirimdakta. If it rains water gets stored in a pit.



sire *Noun.* amulet. **bondaremole sire ətiti tuta.**Bondo men wear an amulet on upper arm.



sirli Noun. goats' eating leaf.



si:rsi Noun. a plant.



siŋo:ba:r Noun. lion.



sĩŋgidak See FV: sinida?k. Noun. gruel (rice), ricewater.



sĩŋgdĩja *Noun.* prawns. **sĩŋgdĩja maʔ dõjona morãj.** If prawns curry is cooked it is tasty(Lit. sweet).



sita:kund Noun. a sacred place for Remo/ Bondo people. It is located in Podayiguda village (near Mundulipada) in Bondo hills where Sita Devi is believed to have taken bath during the Vanavasa period of Ramayana. sita:kund porajgudabok duta. Sitakhund is at Podayiguda village.



sīta:pol Noun. custard apple. nīŋ sīta:pol gulajne pulaj dostaŋkana duka:nbok sobo rũŋgỗ nĩŋ. I purchased custard apples for ten rupees form a shop for children. Annona Reticulata.



sına?dãj Pl: sına?dãjē. Noun. thread (made from Salfi tree). sapũŋēburõŋ sına?de orãjto. Thread is made from Salfi tree bark.



sina?de *Noun.* bowstring. **sapūŋēburōŋ sina?de orājto**Thread is made from Sapung tree.



sila:ra Noun. katla (a type of fish). sila:ra mona mona dita. There are big Katla (-a type of fish). Catla catla.



suom *Noun.* shaft of the arrow.



sukuk Noun. small dried bottle gourd's spoon/ladle.

moŋglala tɔjpak sukuk sapūŋ odo. Mongla
drank half ladle Salfi beer.



sutop *Noun.* blunt arrow (used for hunting birds).



sudiBorrowed From: O. Pl: sudile. Noun. bangles made of clay. bonda sela:ne sudile obudi tīngto. Bondo women wear lot of bangles.



sundruk Noun. umbrella made of palm leaves.
sombarila sundruksıta lewüŋbok pajţi demto.
Sombari is working in the field holding a
palm leaves umbrella (Sundruk).



suna?dēj Pl: suna?dējē. Noun. bowstring. nīŋ əpuri tīŋ
tīŋ bɛla suna?dēj setuk wujga. At the time of
shooting a bird the bowstring snapped.
moŋlala sa:tgoṭa suna?dējē o?rojō. Mongla
has made seven bowstrings.



suna?tap Noun. instrument used to castrate bulls.



sunukNoun. soft broom for sweeping inside the house. sombarila sunuk burõŋ suksiŋ sukto. Sombari is sweeping with a soft broom.



sunukmi Noun. nose ring. mõnglila repte mojnabaj sunukmi sugmigita. Mongli has worn many beautiful nose rings.



sunuk lãŋ Noun. hairpin. bondaselane gunajbo?
gaj?boksek sunuklã?ŋ suglãŋta. Bondo
women put hairpin to the headband beads
garland.



sunu?gar Noun. hard broom used for sweeping outside the house. runuksīŋbok nīŋdzõŋ sunugar burõŋ soga:rto. My mother is sweeping front yard with a hard broom.



sumroj? See MP: sũŋgroj. Noun. a bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it). nĩŋ tugola sumroj? ətĩŋtĩŋ. Yesterday, I did not wear a bracelet.



surguj?tãŋ sar Pl: surguj?tãŋ sare. Noun. a forest flower. surguj?taŋ sar tulibaj duta. The forest flower is white in colour.



sulup 1 Noun. deer. latabok sulup dta. Deer is in the forest.



sulup₂ Noun. stag. əsulup derüŋ dita. Stag has horns.



Sulop

See MP: semuk. Noun. tree. Pl: sulo?be.

ECHO: sulop salap, sulo?be sala?ba. nīŋna
burõŋbok sulop wujdaga?sa porga?. In my
highland field a tree swayed due to gale.
burõŋbok sulop salap arak. There is no tree
and the like in forest. burõŋbok sulobe?
sala?ba arak. There are no trees and the like
in forest.



sulopse Noun. plough handle/tail.



suloj Pl: suloje. Noun. intestines, stomach, belly.
guj?tanna suloj muna?baj duta. The stomach
of cow is big. gime?dena suloje ma? dojnto.
With the intestines of goat curry is cooked.



suwa?mũŋ Pl: suwa?mũŋẽ. Noun. basket (16 to 18 kgs paddy). tilimdak kuruŋ suwa?mũŋbok kerõŋ tejõ riŋgto. From the threshing floor the paddy is brought in a Bamboo basket (16 to 18 kgs capacity). nĩŋ bok suwa?mũŋ si?mĩŋ əduta. I don't have Bamboo basket (16 to 18 kgs capacity) and the like.



Susu? Noun. measuring grain after Patkhenda festival. najkna runukbok susukdenta. At the courtyard of Nayak's house grain is measured after Patkhenda festival.



susokunuj *Noun.* Skunk Vine, Chinese fever vine. *Paederia foetida*.



su?naksa?gda Noun. a hole above the door which is used as a window. su?naksa?gdabok dza dza remo sa?gna nej dzutunej. We see from the hole above the door that who has come to our house.



sũŋgroj See DP: sumroj?. Noun. armlet, bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it). sombarila sũŋgroj repte
 tũŋỡta. Sombari is wearing many bracelets.



sendi Noun. tonsure. kimbəʔṛak pərab doʔna əguʔgule gulajro sendi būŋto. During a body cleansing festival in the month of August all the children will be tonsured.



sendur semuk Noun. a type of tree. bəndaga:ti repte sendur semuk dıta. There are more sendur trees in the Bondo hills.



semuk See DP: sulop. Noun. tree. re semuk bonda ga:ţi dita. Cane trees are in Bondo hills.



sempu tap Noun. fog, mist. bəndaga:ti repte sempu tap dıta. There is thick fog in the Bondo hills.



sēņer *Noun.* Indian gooseberry, amla (an acid fruit). *Emblic Myrobalan.*



seper *Noun.* touch me not plant.



sodor Pl: sodore. Noun. an elevated platform made of stones where the village elders hold council. sodorbok dija:li ərke sisa gige geto. Priest performs religious ritual in the month of festival of lights (Diwali) at the elevated stone platform.



sojtānga sari *Noun.* white color forest flower.

sojtanga sari burõn gige gejtinaj. We are
worshiping with white color forest flowers.



sorudzãng *Noun.* a sacramental meal taken by people who completed fasting during the Patkhenda festival.



sorlõj Noun. cucumber. najna dīndža:burbok repte sorlõj su?ugıta. In our kitchen garden many cucumbers yielded. <u>Cucumis sativas</u>.



sɔka: Noun. shirt. nīŋbok ɛgarṭa sɔka dɨta. I have eleven shirts with me.



A - a

```
a bamboo pole hung horizontally for hanging up
                                                              a musical instrument of Shehnai type, a double reed
          clothes Noun. nokserpo?
                                                                        woodwind instrument, an Oboe
a basket which hangs to the roof for hen to lay eggs and
                                                                        Noun. mojra
          brood Noun. tũnkura:k
                                                              a particular type of leaves which are placed underside of
                                                                        the roof to ward off ancestors evil spirits
a beam of timber Noun. tini
                                                                        Noun. pa?du
a big bamboo storage tray, it's also used for drying
                                                              a plank used as a bench for keeping water pot or
          grain. Noun. pirîntan
                                                                        vessels Noun. da?k golejna pata
a big size bamboo storage tray, a flat basket(it's also
                                                                        Noun. si:rsi
          used for drying grain.) Noun. purîntan
a bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo
                                                              a ploughshaft Noun. kaţi
          women wear it) Noun. sumroj?
                                                              a red coloured beads garland Noun. qunaj?bok
a chemical tablet used in preparing rice beer for
                                                              a respectful oblation to Gods or to venerable men, of
          intoxication. Noun. pendom siron
                                                                        rice, grass, flowers with water.
a cloth bundle or pack Noun. tine puk
                                                                        Noun. tobna?rak
a colorful beads garland Noun. tinīŋsuk lubuj?dak
                                                              a row of cattle/bullocks driven abreast to thrash-out
                                                                        millets/corn etc. Noun. damdi
a custom by Remo people. Feathers of mother hen are
          plucked and inserted into the half egg shell.
                                                              a sack of rice Noun. bastek üŋkuk
          They place it in the path. By this they believe
                                                              a sacramental meal taken by people who completed
          that the hatchlings will growup safely.
                                                                        fasting during the Patkhenda festival
          Noun. sãngo sĩn bule?j sĩn
                                                                        Noun. sorudzang
a custom in Remo/Bondo tribe. Noun. rũnkuk bibe
                                                              a sacred place for Remo/ Bondo people. It is located in
                                                                        Podayiguda village (near Mudlipoda) in
a dry leaf which is used in curries Noun. benda:sũj
                                                                        Bondo hills where Sita Devi is believed to
a forest flower Noun. gisin moraj
                                                                        have taken bath during the Vanavasa period
          Noun. gusãn soraj sari
                                                                        of Ramayana. Noun. sita:kund
          Noun. bonra:na sari
                                                              a shed erected on poles in a field for a person to watch
          Noun. mona surguj tan
                                                                        the crop Noun. guna
          Noun. surguj?tan sar
                                                              a slate shaped leaf Noun. bənak
a foundation of a house, basement Noun. pandu?sõn
                                                              a small bamboo basket used to measure grain in
a hole above the door which is used as a window
                                                                        Patkhenda festival Noun. dĩndĩn tum
          Noun. su?naksa?ada
                                                              a small measuring bamboo jar Noun. man
a hut/ dormitory in the high-land field, for watching
          crops. Noun. kudija
                                                              a type of earthen pot used for cooking (rice) gruel
                                                                        Noun. ərka
a kind of creeper Noun. ndran gajbun
                                                              a type of flower Noun. tõnsi?bulej sari
a kind of fig tree Noun. pingu
                                                              a type of forest grass used as roof Noun. boruwa
a kind of spinach Noun. lurob
                                                              a type of fruit Noun. guga: k bulu
a kind of thorny plant Noun. qubur
                                                              a type of green leafy vegetable Noun. insembi ob
a kind of tree Noun. amar
                                                              a type of leaf used in curry Noun. lamsar
          Noun. kure
          Noun. gusanteb
                                                              a type of plant Noun. lalapa
          Noun. bunta?me
                                                              a type of tree Noun. irlim
          Noun. lemo?raj
                                                                        Noun. dumbadzudak
a ladle, a spoon made of bamboo stick Noun. tsa?ti
                                                                        Noun. ra?bli
a large brown millipede Noun. ngorga
                                                                        Noun. sendur semuk
                                                              a type of tuber Noun. tõndĩŋsuj
                                                              a type of wild tree Noun. burbūŋ sũj
```

a wooden wedge, peg (a Y shaped stick used to tie cattle) Noun. tunuguj Noun. tenle?sar acacia Noun. murga? agave almond (not edible) Noun. kirānsar aluminium neck band Noun. limbin nsonuk aluminium vessel Noun. ma:nda amulet Noun. bit Noun. sire an edible fruit Noun. mba?n

an elevated platform made of stones where the village elders hold council Noun. sindibor Noun. sodor Noun. ərsün anklet anthill Noun. tejũ apple Noun. apul armlet, bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it) Noun. sũngroj Noun. o?om arrow Noun. vksõn ash Noun. tandža

B - b

axe

bachelor's dormitory Noun. ngersin bael tree, Indian bael Noun. bel Noun. mona bag bamboo Noun. a?a bamboo measuring jar Noun. 3?da bamboo plant Noun. a?a: semuk Bamboo stick used as a ladder to climb the Salfi tree Noun. bənək banana tree Noun. nsukdak semuk banana, plantain Noun. nsuk dak bangles made of clay Noun. sudi banyan tree Noun. to?a:r semuk Noun. ntap bark Noun. USa basket (16 to 18 kgs paddy) Noun. suwa?mũn basket (3 Kg) Noun. tanke basket and winnowing basket/tray Noun. damun kinsup basket in square shape (5 kgs capacity) Noun. timbo? basket snare to catch fish Noun. džira bathe oneself Transitive verb. kima Transitive verb. kuma battle-axe, pole-axe Noun. tangi beaded headpiece Noun. la?dej beads garland Noun. loboj?dak beak Noun. to?mna beans Noun. binis bear Noun. gibeso

Transitive verb. buk beechwood tree Noun. gisimar berry Noun. nsor big basket used for storing paddy Noun. dala big knife Noun. ka:nda bitter gourd Noun. karla black fox tail millet Noun. jewa:k wuj black gram Noun. gibe gãng black or chebulic myrobalan Noun. tuso blunt arrow (used for hunting birds) Noun. sutop bolt Noun. geda bone of cattle Noun. gojtanna siksan border of a cloth/saree Noun. saddin po bottle gourd Noun. lawu bottle gourd container Noun. tumba Noun. wak bowl, metal pot for cooking rice Noun. noki bowstring Noun. sina?de Noun. suna?dej bracelet, armlet Noun. ka?qu brass neck band Noun. pitolna nsonuk Noun. Ilta brickkiln Noun. ilta turāŋ bridge Noun. bridz brinjal Noun. nijom broken pan Noun. kurla:n bronze plate/bowl Noun. arlam bronze vessel Noun. pitol baţi

brook dry fish

brook Noun. dawbajpərak bunch of peacock feathers Noun. barakūŋ
bucket Noun. balti bund in a field Noun. kunugbə?
building Noun. bildting butterfly Noun. lilab

C - c

cabbage Noun. vlak kopi Noun. gunuk chisel Noun. turbi cage cloth Noun. mpo Noun. rantawor cloth pouch, purse Noun. besni calf Noun. u?ũːŋguj cluster fig tree, country fig Noun. bulukur Noun. o?õ:ŋgoj coconut Noun. narija carpenter's adze Noun. lanak comb of rooster, crest Noun. tendarsin Noun. lunak commemoration anniversary, death ritual Noun. qaj?se carrot Noun. gadzor coop, fowl's shelter Noun. gisin salu carry a child in a sling hung across shoulder and armpit Noun. guj?tan Verb. 07g07 cow Noun. dzo: ?ŋõj carry on head Verb. tej Noun. jõnguj carry on shoulder Verb. dun cow bell Noun. di(:)ren carry something on shoulder Verb. tempang cow dung Noun. Iktan carry, carry on shoulder Verb. don cowpea, white hyacinth bean, lablab bean carrying pole Noun. bonduno Noun. katikok cashew nut Noun. balja cowrie Noun. bute? cashew tree Noun. balja semuk cow-shed Noun. saluguj catapult Noun. golsa Noun. salugoj cattle, cow Noun. goj?tan Noun. ngõ crab cauliflower Noun. pulkopi creeping woodsorrel Noun. pusujli Noun. sarikupi crocodile Noun. műŋur Noun. gire chest cuckoo Noun. kojilipi Noun. u?u:sīŋ chick cucumber Noun. sorlõj Noun. õ?õsĩŋ custard apple Noun. sita:pol Noun. morsi chilli

D - d

dancing in the festivals by holding hands from the back in a group Noun. ɔlɑ:ntar

date palm Noun. ŋgũŋrak

deer Noun. sulup

dog Noun. gusu?

Noun. guso

door Noun. pata
door frame Noun. dwa:rbun
door latch, hasp, bolt Noun. sinkili
dragonfly Noun. bumbuj
dried and salted fish Noun. buti?suka
dried fish (small one) Noun. balisuka

drink green chilli

drink Verb. **i** Verb. **u**

droppings of goat Noun. igme

drum Noun. kindîn drumstick Noun. muga dry chilly *Noun.* **nsor mor**dry fish *Noun.* **nsorbaj ərõŋ**dry meat *Noun.* **nsorbaj seli**dry prawn(s) *Noun.* **nsor?baj siŋgdi**duck *Noun.* **õ:ns**

E - e

eagle Noun. na?laŋpi
ear Noun. luntur
ear stud Noun. limbilu
earring Noun. nsurlu
egg Noun. ntop
elephant Noun. əti

elevated platform in the field for watching crops

Noun. tununta

elevated wooden platform for keeping the finger millet etc. to dry and also to keep away from the

cattle Noun. randa?k sam

F - f

feather *Noun.* bile?sĩŋ

finger millet gruel Noun. ntirak

Noun. nturak

finger millets, mandeya corn Noun. sa?me

finger millet cake (which is baked by placing the

flattened dough in between the leaves of the Siyadi tree (Botanical name Bauhinia Vahili)'

and placed on fire). Noun. boluksam

fire wood Noun. mutlasõŋ

fireplace, hearth, oven Noun. gujsõn

firewood Noun. dudosõn

firewood bundle Noun. gunuksõn

fish Noun. ərõŋ

fix Transitive verb. sipkuro

flat earthen pot for soaking/frying millet Noun. kurāj

flower *Noun.* sari

fog, mist Noun. sempu tap

forest cashew Noun. nsuj

forest grass used for roof, straw, thatching grass

Noun. lõŋ

forest red fruit which is not edible Noun. sansanbaj

bulu

foundation Noun. wanaksun

fox Noun. **kojla** Noun. **kolja**

G - g

garlic Noun. tulij rusuno

ginger Noun. ada goat Noun. gime? goat shed *Noun.* **salume?** goat's beard *Noun.* **kursakme?** goat's shed *Noun.* **gimesalu** goats' eating leaf

goats' eating leaf *Noun.* **sirli**grass *Noun.* **kirãj**grass hanged to the elevated platform in the hill field to
protect against the wild animals and evil eye. *Noun.* **lundīŋ**grasshopper *Noun.* **grtãjla**

green chilli Noun. burobaj morsin

green gram Noun. musri
Noun. mũŋ
groundnut Noun. bada:m
gruel (rice), rice-water Noun. sĩŋgidak
guava Noun. dža:m

H - h

hair Noun. ugbok
hairpin Noun. sipna
Noun. sunuk lãŋ
halter for cattle, rope halter for cow Noun. je?tãŋguj
handle of handmill Noun. kıla
handmill Noun. dzanta
handmill made of stone and mud (used for grinding

handmill made of stone and mud (used for grinding pearl millet), stone grinder. *Noun.* **punujrik**

hard broom used for sweeping outside the house

Noun. sunu?gar

harrow or levelling board Noun. kutru

head-band worn by Bondo women Noun. ronaŋbɔk lubujdak

head-pad, annular pad, ring of straw placed on the ground for a round bottomed pot to rest on *Noun.* tine(:)rak

hearth, fire-place, an oven,common cooking place in the village *Noun.* tiri?sõŋ

Noun. turusõn

heart-leaved moon seed Noun. $lu:\vec{p}$

hen Noun. gisiŋ

highland for cultivation Noun. bursun

highland for cultivation, hill, forest, hill-field

Noun. biri Noun. burõŋ

hinge of a door (Lit. Leg of a door) Noun. tiksun pata

hoe *Noun.* **nso** hole, window *Noun.* **kana**

hoof Noun. kur

hook Noun. bob nsangu

horn *Noun.* **derũŋ** horse-gram *Noun.* **kolont**

house Noun. dinõ

Noun. **dijo**

hump Noun. teŋkur

husk of rice, bran, chaff Noun. anap

I - i

Indian gooseberry, amla (an acid fruit) Noun. seŋer
Indian green pit viper, common green pit viper
Trimeresurus gramineus (Sc. name)
Noun. mbaŋbu

inflorescence of Sulfi tree Noun. ndersa

instrument used to castrate bulls *Noun.* suna?tap
intestines, stomach, belly *Noun.* suloj
iron rod used for pounding turmeric and red chillies *Noun.* kumbur

J - 1

jack fruit tree monkey (male)

jack fruit tree Noun. vŋkusũj semuk

jackfruit Noun. unkusũj

jackfruit mushroom Noun. karko?tuj

Noun. džipgadi jeep jingle bell, anklet of small tinkling bells worn by dancers, pellet bell Noun. ujak

K - k

kangu corn, fox tail millet Noun. uj?da:r

katla (a type of fish) Noun. sila:ra

kendu tree Noun. ti:re Noun. kusi key

Noun. randa dijo kitchen kitchen garden Noun. dindža:bur Noun. nsuk

L - 1

ladder Noun. dzonog ran

ladle made of small dried bottle gourd which is used to scoop and drink salfi beer Noun. dumni

ladle, scoop, big spoon Numeral. tsa:tu

lady-fern, common lady-fern Noun. kankangti

Noun. vlak leaf Noun. pa?du

leaf basket stitched with Maloo creeper (Siyadi) leaves

Noun. punta?

leaf of wild cashew which is kept at eaves or edge of roof. By this Bondo believe that their ancestral spirits will not enter into the house.

Noun. nsuj?pa?

leaf packet for keeping different types of grains

Noun. guno?ob

leaf-cup pin, straw pin (leaves stitching straw pin)

Noun. ntur

leasf cup, a cup made of a leaf or leaves Noun. sipli

Noun. lembu Noun. dankuni lid Noun. dona:rej

linseed plant, flaxseed plant Noun. olsi

lion Noun. siŋo:ba:r lip Noun. lujertom Little Millet Noun. rigda?r liver Noun. sakubati Noun. ma:li locket loft, rafters Noun. randak

loin cloth, a small piece of cloth worn over the privates

(by men) Noun. gosi

long handle sickle *Noun*. **kõna**

Lusur (name of a Bondo clan) street Noun. lusur saj

M - m

Noun. dzəna maize

Maloo Creeper, Siyadi tree Noun. landu sulop

Noun. uli mango

Noun. li

manure Noun. arlop

match box Noun. karidzõj

matchbox Noun. dinepson

matchstick Noun. kadisõn

measure Verb. tũn Verb. na:p Transitive verb. ma:p

measuring grain after Patkhenda festival Noun. susu? medium sized (5 kgs.) basket for storing grain and also used for catching fish to remove water from

the pond Noun. lantamun

medium sized round stone used for grinding and making paste of spices, stone pestle, muller grinding

stone Noun. bati:ber

metal bangle(s) pole of a carrying yoke

metal bangle(s) Noun. lankadak

Mock fight festival celebrated in the month of January

Noun. dža:t porab

mongoose Noun. kosutur

monkey Noun. gisak

Noun. gusak

monkey (male) Noun. ba?sak

mortar *Noun.* **sabuk** mother *Noun.* **dzõn**

nother *Noun*. **dzoŋ** *Noun*. **jŏŋ**

mother hen Noun. dzõŋsĩŋ

Noun. jõŋsĩŋ

mushroom Noun. ntuj

mutton Noun. gime?se

N - n

neck metal band Noun. nsõŋuk neem tree Noun. lim semuk

nest *Noun.* **nsakpi** node *Noun.* **reku**

nose Noun. inse?mi nose ring Noun. sunukmi

O - o

okra, lady's finger Noun. bendi

old person Noun. dograrem

onion Noun. rusuno

oval shaped bamboo basket used for fishing and storing

grains Noun. le?tap

oval shaped basket used for fishing and storing grains

Noun. le?ntap

owl *Noun.* **korma**

P - p

paddy *Noun.* **kerõŋ**

palm beer Noun. sapūŋ

palm tree Noun. ta:l semuk

papaya tree Noun. əmrut

parasitic plant Noun. gupam

parrot Noun. orle

Patkhenda mapru (<maha prabhu) Bondos worship a sacred sword kept on a banyan tree in

Mundilipoda village, which they believe is an incarnation of God. The sword is brought down from the tree in the Magha (February) after the full moon day. This is an important

festival for the Bondos) Noun. $pa:th^henda$

peacock Noun. kukuŋ

peepal tree Noun. ra?blu semuk

peg/wedge Noun. mundame

pig, hog Noun. gibi

Noun. gubu

pig's feeding wooden trough/tub Noun. tura:bi

pigeon Noun. para

Noun. pora

piglet Noun. u?umbi

Noun. o?õ:mbu

pigsty Noun. **dembu**

pineapple Noun. morga unkusűj

pit *Noun*. **siri**

place where water is available, spring Noun. genda?k

plain land field Noun. li?wũŋ

plain land plough Noun. li?wuŋse

plastic container used for storing turmeric and mirchi

powder Noun. phodi

plastic pipe channel for collecting rain water from the

roof of the house *Noun*. lokserra:k

lulopna labor

play (trumpet, flute) Verb. pe?

plough sling

Noun. sine plough pot used for cooking rice/curry Noun. kundi plough handle/tail Noun. sulopse Noun. əlu potato ploughshaft Noun. da:ndi pour Verb. uru ploughshare Noun. sinelak Noun. gundo powder ploughshoe Noun. kontlase Noun. singdija prawns Noun. tika kom pumpkin Noun. kumda pole of a carrying yoke Noun. lagdum pumpkin leaf Noun. kumdapa? pond (a place where Bondos wash their clothes) Noun. u?ūsu? puppy Noun. bo?dak Noun. o?oso bonkara post, pillar, stump Noun. tunu Noun. nkũj pot

R - r

radish Noun. mola Noun. kindak river Noun. parak rafter Noun. runom raw banana, plantain Noun. burobaj nsuk dak road Noun. ro:d roll of bark Noun. musuk suk raw papaya Noun. burobaj əmrut Noun. əwuk Noun. əsũŋ red ant roof Noun. gidan bulej red gram Noun. lubur gang Noun. godan bulaj Noun. rünkuk rice Noun. regi root rice beer Noun. pendom Noun. gije rope rice grains stuck on the forehead Noun. ba?jtum rope made of buffalo skin (used for tying the plough) rice grains used at worship Noun. rũnkukda?k Noun. borot rice gruel Noun. sinida?k rope made of sesbania tree bark Noun. gigej rice gruel curry Noun. sinidak ob rope or grass used in bait-trap for birds Noun. notěj ring Noun. orti rope used for carrying pole/ yoke Noun. U:ŋ ripe red chilli Noun. bulukun morsin round-mouth fish basket Noun. le?sīŋ

S - s

Salfi stick used by Remos at the time of mock fight festival (Jhati porob) Noun. sapūnrān Salfi tree *Noun*. sapūŋ salt bag Noun. ujīŋ sandal tree Noun. da:dusulop Noun. gonolikpo sari sav Verb. u scallion, spring onion Noun. rusunopa school Noun. iskul Noun. kindak sea seed Noun. unker seed of Siyadi tree Noun. lamuk

semli tree, silk cotton tree *Noun.* **kirāŋ** *Noun.* **kiriŋēj**set of leaf cups which are used at the time of ritual *Noun.* **bimasõŋ**shaft of the arrow *Noun.* **suom**sheep *Noun.* **mɛŋḍa**shelf (wooden plank fixed to a wall) *Noun.* **tak**shirt *Noun.* **sɔka**:

shoot with an arrow *Verb.* **tũj**shoot with arrow *Verb.* **tũj**sickle *Noun.* **o:rõj**Silver cockscomb *Noun.* **bujē ob**

skin village

skin Noun. isa? skin, bark of tree, wrapper Noun. usa skirt (waist cloth) worn by Bondo women which serves as a modesty cloth Noun. nodik Skunk Vine, Chinese fever vine Noun. susokunuj Noun. ke?tũŋ sky Noun. v:ngber sling small basket used for storing Noun. tipni small dried bottle gourd's spoon/ladle Noun. sukuk small drum Noun. tamok small pearl millet Noun. punuj small pot made of brass that is used for drinking water Noun. pitol mota soft broom for sweeping inside the house Noun. sunuk soot, black, smut Noun. nsaj? space in front of the door of a house Noun. sali?kur sparrow Noun. kjanpi Speckled Alder tree Noun. nto?a *Noun.* sulup stag horn Noun. derunsu stainless steel/aluminium vessel Noun. gajra Noun. garja steel carrier, steel tiffinbox Noun. műŋgu strainer Noun. tsalni Noun. dzudzordak stream string instrument Noun. gunugung sun Noun. sinî

T - t

Noun. thamok tabla tabret, tabor, drum Noun. mordol tail Noun. para Noun. pura? tamarind Noun. tintim Noun. sijorem testicle thatch Noun. əsũŋ the appendage of pestle that is designed with iron Noun. esa:r the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices Noun. rini?ber Noun. ribitiber Noun. ri?butiber The cord used to fasten around a Bondo woman's waist which holds the skirt suspended (and it serves as a modesty piece of cloth) Noun. tunujej? The handle of an axe *Noun*. tinīŋ gɔ?

thread (made from Salfi tree) *Noun.* **sma?dãj** thread tied to dried bottle container *Noun.* **sinijej**

thread/rope of a key Noun. kusına gigej

threshing floor Noun. tilimdak thumb Noun. dzonti tiger Noun. kukusak Noun. kusak tiles used for roof Noun. unasin Noun. unasũŋ timber Noun. kata tobacco, local cigarette Noun. dungja Noun. bedza tomato tonsure Noun. sendi tooth Noun. gine tortoise Noun. küjik touch me not plant Noun. seper trap Noun. onurok tree Noun. sulop Noun. semuk Trumpet (Musical instrument made of Bison's horn) Noun. büŋtena pine tuber Noun. lob turmeric Noun. sansan

U - u

umbrella made of palm leaves Noun. sundruk

upper earring Noun. dzűŋdzűŋli

V - v

village Noun. ngom

W - w

wall Noun. kudo Noun. konti waterfall Noun. lunokdak watermelon Noun. torbudž wattle Noun. lodkime? weave, fix fence, hedge Verb. tajntur weeds Noun. kirāj Noun. dzolantri weeds, grass, Noun. kirēj weekly market Noun. a:t well Noun. kũŋõ Noun. kũj wheel (Lit. leg of vehicle) Noun. teksűŋgari whetstone, rasp, (a medium sized round small stone used for sharpening knife, axe etc) Noun. a?jeber white color forest flower Noun. sojtanga sari wickerwork muzzle for animals Noun. re?tom wild date palm Noun. mpo? ngũŋra

window Noun. dzalka winnow Verb. gim winnow with wind Verb. er winnowing basket/tray Noun. kinsup Noun. kesup winnowing sidewise Verb. budjer Noun. nũŋ wood wooden ladle/spoon used for removing husk of the little millets Noun. gaj?sa wooden measuring jar (for rice) Noun. laktim wooden nail Noun. kunti wooden pestle Noun. tīŋē wooden pin of a plough Noun. kursa:li wooden plank, stool or plank to sit or stand on Noun. pata Noun. pita worship, a promise to offer a sacrifice to God Noun. gige

Y - y

yoke, the small rafter laid across the plough *Noun*. **punõŋ**

 ∞

References

- Bhattacharya, Sudhibhushan. 1968. *A Bonda Dictionary*. Poona: Deccan College, Postgraduate and Research Institute.
- Census of India 2011. *District Census Handbook Malkangiri*, Series -22, Part XII-B, Directorate of Census Operations, Odisha.
- Elwin, Varrier. 1950. Bondo Highlander. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Farnandez, Frank. 1969. *A Grammatical Sketch of Remo: A Munda Language*. Ph.D. Thesis. Unpublished. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA.
- Gwynn, J.P. L and Venkateswara Sastry, J. 1991. A Telugu-English Dictionary. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hannah Alex and Alexander. 2000. *Phonemic Summery of Bondo Language*. Unpublished. Asha Kiran Society, Lumtaput, Koraput District, Orissa.
- http://www.malkangirizp.odishapr.gov.in/documents/1089945/0/malkangiri-river-map.gif?t =1373364954298 Malkangiri District Map, Odisha
- <u>http://www.malkangirizp.odishapr.gov.in/photo-gallery</u> Khairput Block Map, Malkangiri District, Odisha.
- Ramachandra Rao, V. 1981. *The Sound System of Remo*. M. Phil. Thesis. Unpublished. Osmania University, Hyderabad.

REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY



Dr. K. Ramesh Kumar is a Retired Professor from the Department of Linguistics, Osmania University, Hyderabad. He has Master's degrees in Linguistics and Telugu and a M.Phil and a Ph.D. in Linguistics. Prior to joining at Osmania University, he served in the Telugu Akademi research branch. During his tenure he conducted a comprehensive survey of Telugu dialects in Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar and Ranga Reddy districts in the united A.P. The research has been published by Telugu Akademi in the Telugu dialect bulletins. He served as a resource person in the Multilingual Education project of School Education in the united A.P. He has edited 6 issues of Osmania Papers in Linguistics and edited a volume on Studies in Sociolinguistics and Applied Linguistics. He was organizing secretary of the six National and one International Seminar (ICOSAL 6). He has conducted fieldwork on Adilabad Gondi and Gutob Gadaba. He retired from Osmania University service on 30th June 2016. Dr. Ramesh Kumar has been conducting research on Remo/Bondo an Endangered language since January 2015.



Mr. Vedantham Muralidhar is a research scholar in the Applied Linguistics Department of P.S. Telugu University, Hyderabad. He did his Master's in Linguistics from Osmania University and now he is pursuing Ph.D. in Linguistics at P.S. Telugu University. After his post graduation he worked as a linguist in the Multilingual Education project of TCR&TI and School Education in the united A.P and served as Survey Assistant in the Project on Preparation of Telugu Dialect Dictionary, P.S. Telugu University.



CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF INDIAN LANGUAGES
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India
Manasagangotri, Mysuru - 570 006