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Notes on the Use of the Dictionary

The Kavalan Dictionary consists of a sketch of Kavalan grammar, the main body of the dictionary of about 3,000 entries, and an index cross-referencing English glosses with Kavalan words.

Arrangement of the Dictionary

All lexical entries, including roots, stems, and derived forms in the sub-entries are all given in boldface in the dictionary. The root is treated as the main entry (headword), while the stem forms and derived forms (derivatives) are treated as sub-entries under the same root, which is mostly bound. Most derived forms that indicate different focus and aspect forms of the same verb root are treated as the “same” verb stem and given under the Agent-focused (AF) form, such as smaqut ‘to move’. For example, the Patient-focused (PF) form saqutan, irrealis PF form saquta, non-Agent focused (NAF) imperative saquti ka! 'Move it away!' and future tense qasaqut and qasaqutan are all given and illustrated under the same sub-entry, smaqut, which is a neutral form and listed under the root saqut; see Sections 4.1-4.4 in the Introduction for a discussion of the focus and aspect systems of Kavalan. Since the PF and imperative forms can be regularly derived or predicted, they do not appear in the main or sub-entries. However, the Instrumental-focused form, such as ti-saqut ‘to carry with something’ is listed as a separate sub-entry under the same main entry, saqut. All the sub-entries are arranged in alphabetical order under the same root. All headwords and derivatives in Kavalan are arranged in alphabetical order. All free forms are given Chinese and English glosses, but bound forms are not. When there are homonyms, they are treated as separate entries, indicated by superscripts, such as ¹, ², ³.

Definitions of entries and translations of example sentences are given in both Chinese and English, and in that order.

For the ease of retrieving Kavalan words, an English index is given at the end of the dictionary. Let it be noted that only the root is given in the Index, one should look up the complete affixed forms in the main body of the Dictionary.

Orthography (Spelling)

There are 14 consonants: /p, t, k, q, ', s, b, z, R, m, n, ng, l, r/, two semivowels: /w, y/, and four vowels: /i, u, e, a/ in Kavalan. In additional
to these, /c/ occurs in ciw or cuff 'shout to move an animal' and /h/ in a few loanwords. These are arranged in alphabetical order: /a, b, c, e, h, i, k, l, m, n, ng, p, q, r, R, s, t, u, v, w, y, z/. Among these, the glottal stop follows q. Since it is not phonemic, it is left out at the beginning before a vowel or ending after a vowel of a root or a lexical form, e.g., 'aipa' as aipa 'miserable'. The glottal stop is present phonetically, but there is usually no phonemic contrast in these positions. However, it is phonemically significant adjacent to a consonant, e.g. 'lak 'other person'.

Some Conventions and Special Symbols

< derived from, e.g. <A derived by assimilation, <M derived by metathesis

> derived as, e.g. PAn *C > t in Kavalan

= clitic, e.g. =ti, =pa, =ka, =ay

- bound root or affix, e.g. a-, -an, -i, -ku. A hyphen between two forms indicates a compound form

<> infixed, e.g. <m>, <n>, <in>

~ or, e.g. tal~ tall- (different phonetic realization in different phonetic environments)

+ plus, e.g. kin- + Numeral, as in kin-turu 'three people'

! imperative, e.g. burai=ka! 'Give it to him!'

/ gloss followed by grammatical function, e.g. iku I/Nom

* indicates hypothetical or ungrammatical, e.g. *maCa 'eye'

Abbreviations

AF, Agent-focus Asp, aspect BF, Beneficiary-focus
Caus, causative Conj, conjunctive dist, distant
exc, exclusive Fut, future Gen, genitive
Imp, imperative Icp, inceptive IF, Instrumental-focus
inc, inclusive invis, invisible Ir, irrealis
LF, Locative-focus Lig, ligature lit, literally
Loc, locative N, noun NAF, non-Agent focus
Neu, neutral Nmz, nominalizer Nom, nominative
Obl, oblique PAn, Proto-Austronesian PF, Patient-focus
per, person pn, personal marker poss, possessive
pl, plural Prf, perfective Prg, progressive
Q, question particle Rec, reciprocal Red, reduplication
RF, Referential-focus Rel, relativizer sg, singular
Sta, stative Top, topic V, verb
3p, 3rd person marker
怎樣用這一本詞典

《噶瑪蘭語詞典》內容包括：前言、詞典（約 3000 個詞項）、英文索引。

前言（Introduction）
序文及前言第一節說明噶瑪蘭語言資料的來源、語言使用的狀況以及前人的研究。第二、三、四節分別敘說噶瑪蘭語的音韻（共時、貫時、方言差異）、構詞（詞練與重疊）、句法（焦點系統、格位標記、人稱代詞、時態動貌）。第五節簡短討論噶瑪蘭語的地位問題。

詞彙的安排（Arrangement of the Dictionary）
語根（root）、語幹（stem）以及衍生詞（derivatives）都以粗體字按照字母次序排列。以語根作為主要詞項（lexical entry），而語幹和衍生詞都列在主要詞項之下作為次要詞項。語根常為非自由式，後附“-”號以表示非自由式，如 aní。由同一語根所衍生出來的大部份表示不同焦點和動貌的各種衍生詞，都視同為同一個動詞的語幹，都安排在主事者焦點形式之下，如 s< m >aqut“搬”。例如，受事焦點形式 saqut-an, saqut-a、命令式 saqut-i 等都安排在主事焦點形式 smaqut 之下，並且舉例說明。這些不同焦點的形式，-an、命令式 -i、完成式 -n- 等都很規則，故不必分為不同的詞項來分別列舉。不規則的衍生詞和無法預測的詞形及其它定義都得個別列舉出現在不同的詞項。例如，ti-saqut“用…搬”列在語根 saqut-之下作為次要詞項。又如，完成式如 qRas- > q< in >Ras“已喊叫”，s< n >angi 或 ni-sangi“已製造”，因為形式並不很規則，都在個別語根之下列為次要詞項。只有自由式才有中英文的定義，非自由式的語根或語幹就沒有下定義。不過，各種詞綴（前綴、中綴、後綴）就儘量把它的功能寫出。

所有的定義及例句的翻譯都有中英文，以便國內、外人士的參考和使用。

為了方便檢索，詞典後面附一英文索引。請注意索引中只列出語根（常為非自由式），完整的詞彙形式要在詞典中去查詢。

書寫（拼音）（Orthography (Spelling)）
噶瑪蘭語有 14 個輔音、2 個半元音和 4 個元音。此外，c 出現在叫做哈儒生聲，h 出現在一些借詞。本書大都使用國際音標（IPA）的語音符號，但為了印刷和編排的方便，改以 b 代替 ß，以 ng 代替 ignment，以’代替 S，以 R 代替 K，以 r 代替 r，以 e 代替央元音 e，按照字母次序排列，這些語音符號是：a, b, c, e, h, i, k, l, m, n, ng, p, q, r, R, s, t, u, v, w, y, z。其中喉塞音排在 q 的後面。因為沒有對比的作用，出現在字首及字尾的喉塞音都略去不記。
特殊符號（Some Conventions and Special Symbols）

衍生成自⋯，例如 qigutay ‘摘蘋貓’ < qutay ‘貓’；< A 表示經由同化作用（assimilation）而衍生，< M 表示經由換位（metathesis）而衍生。

衍生為⋯，例如古語 *j > n（古南島語的*j 演變為噶瑪蘭語的 n）
依附詞，例如 =ti, =ay, =pa
非自由式的語根或詞綴，例如 a-, -an, -i, -ku 等等。
中綴，例如，<m> ‘主事焦點’，<n> 或<in> ‘完成式’。
或，例如 tal- ~ tall-（在不同的語境而有不同的發音）
加，例如 kin- + Numeral（前綴加表示數詞的語根）
命令式，例如 burai=ka! ‘給他！’
字義後加語法功能，如 iku 我／主語。
表示假設的形式或不合語法的句子。

縮寫（Abbreviations）

AF, Agent-focus 主事焦點                Asp, aspect 動貌
BF, Beneficiary-focus 受惠焦點            Caus, causative 使役
Conj, conjunctive 連接詞                  dist, distant 遠
exc, exclusive 排除式
Gen, genitive 屬格
Icp, inceptive 起始
inc, inclusive 包括式
Ir, irrealis 非現實式
Lig, ligature 連詞
Loc, locative 處格
N, noun 名詞
Naf, non-Agent focus
Nmz, nominalizer 名物化
Obl, oblique 斜格
Per, Patient-focus 受事焦點
Pn, personal marker 人名標記
Pl, plural 複數
Prg, progressive 進行式
Rec, reciprocal 相互
RF, Referential-focus 指示焦點
Sg, singular 單數
Top, topic 主題
3p, 3rd person 第三人稱標記

vi
Distribution of Kavalan

Made by GIScience Lab, Academia Sinica
Kavalan Informants

Kavalan informants, Abas Utay (left) and Api (right), 2003

Paul Li (left), Abas Utay (right), 2005
Api (left), Shigeru Tsuchida (right), 2004

Aun (center), Paul Li (right), 2001
潘金英, Ukit, 2005

謝宗修（左二）
Tsung-hsiu Hsie (second from left), 1997
潘敏惠（右二）
Abas Bangkiriw (second from right), 1997

李文盛 Wen-sheng Li (aged 61 in 2005)

李亙劉 Ulaw
(aged 71 in 1977, in front of his house)
Naoyoshi Ogawa (1869-1947)
Founder of Formosan linguistics

Erin Asai (left) (1895-1969)

Moriguchi (left), Shimizu (2nd to left), Tsuchida (2nd to right), Li (right), 2005
INTRODUCTION*

1. General Introduction

Kavalan used to be spoken on the northeast coast of Taiwan, but the Kavalan people there have by now been completely sinicized, having lost their native linguistic and cultural identity, although there may still be a few old timers with a passive knowledge of Kavalan.

In 1840, Kavalan started migrating to the east coast of Taiwan (Chang 1951, Appendix 2), settling in several speech communities, including Kariawan (加禮宛), PatRungan (新社), Kulis (立德) and Kralut (樟原) (see map). They named some of their new settlements after old ones up north, with names like Kariawan, Sahut, and Tamayan. They all refer to themselves as "Kariawan", after the main seaport from which they headed south, where they are thoroughly mixed in with the Amis people. Many of them, middle-aged or older, are multilingual, speaking not only Kavalan, but also Amis, Taiwanese, Mandarin, and Japanese in their daily lives. Most of their children, however, have lost their ancestral language.


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languages in Taiwan, which have mostly become extinct (Li 2000), Kavalan is undoubtedly the best studied plains language.

This dictionary contains about 3,000 entries plus numerous derivatives. It is the culmination of over ten years of editorial work. It incorporates several source materials: (1) a Kavalan Dictionary by Paul Li; (2) a Kavalan Dictionary by Shigeru Tsuchida; (3) Kavalan wordlists by Naoyoshi Ogawa and Kavalan texts and wordlists by Erin Asai, their field notes taken during the late Japanese period (1920-1937); (4) Shimizu’s (1998) *Kavalan Myths and Traditions*; (5) published and unpublished papers by our former students; (6) Kavalan language course textbooks; and (7) miscellaneous materials. Ogawa’s field notes provide plenty of new lexical items not collected in our original data. Kavalan is still an actively spoken language. As a result, it seems there is no end to what we can add to the Dictionary. We can always find a few new lexical items, forms, and examples on each field trip.

2. Phonology

Previous studies of Kavalan phonology include Li’s (1982) synchronic and diachronic descriptions of Kavalan and Moriguchi’s (1983) discussion of vowel length and accent in Kavalan. But neither dealt with the problem of geminate consonants in Kavalan. We shall address this problem in §2.1.3. The noun-verb contrast distinguished by an *a*-vowel—as in krizeng ‘wheel’ vis-à-vis karizeng ‘to turn a wheel’—is also discussed for the first time.

2.1 Synchronic Phonology

2.1.1 Phonetic Description

There are five voiceless unaspirated stops /p, t, k, q, ’/, unreleased in word-final position. The phonetic glottal stop, which occurs prevocally in word-initial position and postvocally in word-final position, is left out in our transcription. There is a contrast between /k/ and /q/, e.g. takan ‘table’, taqan ‘pillar’; kmiskis ‘to shave, have a haircut’, qmisqis ‘to scrape hair off a pig’; kazaw ‘a pole to carry things’, qazaw ‘to carry things with a pole’.

In addition to /h/, which appears only in a few loan words, there is only one voiceless fricative, /s/. There are three voiced fricatives: bilabial [β], retroflex [ɻ] and uvular [χ], substituted with /b, z, R/ for typing convenience. The uvular fricative /R/ is voiceless [ɾ] when adjacent to a voiceless consonant or in syllable-final position, e.g. suRna [soɣnáʔ] ‘snow’. The dental fricatives, /s/ and /z/, are palatalized as [ʃ] and [ʒ] respectively.
before /i/, e.g. /'si/[ʔiːiʔ] 'meat', /zin/[ʒin] 'sea water'.

The lateral fricative /l/ has the voiced dental stop quality of [d] or fricative [ð] in prevocalic position, but [ʃ] in word-final position. The liquid /r/ is a flap [ɾ], but in absolute final position it is very often realized as a voiced retroflexed [ɾ].

There are three voiced nasals: bilabial /m/, dental /n/, and velar /ŋ/.

The consonants /c, g, h/ rarely occur and mostly just in loanwords or exclamations, e.g. ciw 'shout to drive away an animal', turiga 'fish sp.', hara (a fish species, borrowed from Amis), mihit (a plant species, a type of long betel leaf).

There are four vowels, /i, u, e, a/, of which /e/ stands for the high or mid central vowel [i] or [ɛ]. The vowel /u/ is lowered to [o] when adjacent to a uvular, /q/ or /R/, e.g. qulu [qoːdúʔ] 'to support', Rupet [ʃoːpɔt] 'sieve'. There is a transitional phonetic vowel [e] or [ɛ] between /i/ and the uvular, /q/ or /R/, e.g. mjira [məqiːráʔ] 'to scold', Ribang [ʁəiːbən] 'things'. Examples of the contrast between /qi/ and /qay/: qinas 'shellfish', qaynep 'to sleep', and /ri/ and /ray/, e.g. mRisem 'to fit', Raysam 'seaweed'.

Stress falls on the final syllable. The penultimate vowel is phonetically long, especially preceding a single consonant, e.g. /sunis/[suːnis] 'child'.

2.1.2 Distribution, Constraint, and Syllable Structure

All thirteen true consonants /p, t, k, q, s, z, b, R, m, n, ng, l, r/ occur word-initially (before all 4 vowels /i, u, e, a/), intervocally, and word-finally. The glottal stop /'/ occurs word-initially or medially before a consonant, e.g. 'lak 'other person', sa'si 'to bear many fruit', but rarely after a consonant, e.g. mar'api 'twins', or between vowels, e.g. na'ay 'not want' (a loan from Amis), si'uRu 'clever' vs. siuRu 'headhunt'. The semivowels /w, y/ may not occur before certain vowels, such as /e/, nor /w/ before /u/, /y/ before /i/.

The three vowels /i, u, a/ occur freely in almost any position, while the distribution of /e/ is defective. All four vowels may receive stress, specifically on the final syllable. Contrast of vowel length is rare, e.g. btuq [bʲitːoːq] 'to explode', btuuq [bʲitːoːq] 'pond'.

Each syllable may have either a single vowel or a diphthong. There are
four diphthongs, /aw, ay, iw, uy/, e.g. qawpiR 'sweet potato', paqaw 'spider', maytumal 'Seediq', mpatay 'die', sisiw 'chick', baniw 'mushroom', muysis 'to hold in hand', babuy 'wild pig'.

Vowel sequences include the following types: /au, ua, iu, ui, ai, ia, ae/; but not */ea/. They occur in two separate syllables without any intervening consonant, e.g. yau 'to exist', paen 'bait', kuit 'ghost'. There is a contrast between a diphthong and vowel sequence, e.g. knaw 'onion' vs. knau 'earring'. A three vowel sequence is rare, e.g. qaniyauan [qanijau:án] 'they, Loc', snayaui [snajau:i] 'Do it like that!'

There is a weak gliding vowel [i] between each consonant cluster in the word-initial position, e.g. 'si [ʔiː]i] 'meat'.

There are many possible combinations of consonants, but there is a tendency to avoid homorganic or back consonants, e.g. *pb-, *bp-, *bm-, *kng-, *kq-, *qng-, *k-, *q- although we do get mp-, qR-, 'R-, Rq-, and Rng-. The consonants /z, R, ng/ rarely occur as a first element. Only the two semivowels /w, y/ may not occur before another consonant in the word-initial position.

(1) Consonant Clusters in the Initial Position
   a). pt-, pk-, pq-, ps-, pz-, pR-, pm-, pn-, png-, pl-, pr-
   b). tp-, tk-, tq-, ts-, tb-, tz-, tR-, tm-, tn-, tng-, tl-, tr-
   c). kp-, kt-, ks-, kb-, kz-, km-, kn-, kl-, kr-
   d). qp-, qt-, qs-, qb-, qz-, qR-, qm-, qn-, ql-, qr-
   e). 'p-', 't-', 'z-', 'R-', 'm-', 'n-', 'l-
   f). sp-, st-, sk-, sq-, sb-, sz-, sR-, sm-, sn-, sng-, sl-, sr-
   g). bt-, bk-, bq-, bs-, bR-, bn-, bng-, bl-, br-
   h). zp-, zm-, zn-
   i). Rq-, Rb-, Rm-, Rng-
   j). lP-, lt-, lq-, lm-, lng-
   k). rp-, rk-, rs-, rb-, rz-, rm-, rn-, rng-
   l). mp-, mt-, mk-, mq-, ms-, mb-, mz-, mR-, mn-, mng-, ml-, mr-
   m). nk-, nq-, nb-, nR-, nng-
   n). ngl-
(2) Combinations of Consonants in Initial Position

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Notice that /'/ is the only consonant that may not occur as the second element in a consonant cluster, while /ng/ occurs as the first element only once in our data.

The syllable structure of Kavalan is (C)(C)V(C)(C). The number of consonants in a cluster is limited to two prevocically and one postvocically, except for geminates, e.g. *summ [sum:] 'urinate' in absolute final position: [sum:] before a suffix beginning with a vowel, and [sum] preceding a consonant.

2.1.3 Geminate Consonants

Kavalan is one of two Formosan languages having geminate consonants, e.g. ilan 'sky', babbar 'to hit', ussiq 'one', qann 'to eat'. A geminate consonant may be derived by assimilation of one consonant to another, e.g. 'may 'rice': *sa-'may > sa-mmay 'to cook rice'; 'tung- → mu-ttung 'to kill'; 'tut: *mi-'tut > mi-ttut 'to break wind', zitpun > zippun 'Japan', szeq-: ma-szeq > ma-ssaq 'to arrive'. Another source of the geminate consonant is compensatory lengthening due to loss of a preceding vowel, e.g. *batuH > btu [bʊtʊ] 'stone'.

Examples showing a contrast of single versus geminate consonants are as follows:
(3) Contrast between Single and Geminate Consonants

\(saR_u\) 'pestle', \(saRR_u\) 'cool'
\(sani\) 'otter', \(sanni\) 'itchy'
\(puti\) 'eye excreta', \(putti\) 'linen bag'
\(wanay\) 'only', \(wannay\) 'thank you'
\(atas\) 'joint, knot', \(tattas\) 'plant sp.'

A phonetic geminate consonant crops up when a consonant cluster occurs in word-initial position, e.g. \(tnel\) [t\(\tilde{n}\)n\(\tilde{n}\)] 'vegetable', \(nn\(\tilde{g}\i\) [n\(\tilde{n}\j\i\)] 'good'. In such a case, the glide vowel [\(\tilde{i}\)] and indication of gemination are omitted from our transcription for simplicity’s sake. Moreover, we would get an initial three-consonant cluster (violating a general constraint) should the geminate consonant be represented as such in our transcription.

Geminate consonants may have a grammatical function and indicate emphasis, e.g. \(suk\(\tilde{a}\)w\) 'bad', \(sukkaw\) 'very bad'; \(kik\(\tilde{i}\)a\) 'a little, a moment', \(kikkia\) 'a very brief moment', as in:

(4) \(kik\(\tilde{k}\)ia\) \(m\a\) =\(isu\) \(k\a\)!
'little only you/Nom
'It took you no time!'

2.1.4 Vowel deletion

There is a general identical vowel-deletion rule in actual phonetic realization, e.g. \(mai\ i\(ku\) > \(mai\ ku\) 'I am not', \(q\(m\)an\ ti\ i\(ku\) > \(q\(m\)an\ t\(i\)ku\) 'I have eaten', \(lalusa-a-ka\ mar\a\) > \(lalusa-ka\ mar\a\) 'I shall take half of it'. In fact, the same rule applies when the preceding vowel ends with a glide, e.g. \(mp\(r\)ay\ i\(ku\) > \(mp\(r\)ay\ ku\) 'I am tired'.

2.2 Historical Phonology

Kavalan reflexes for Proto-Austronesian:

Mergers: (1) PAN *\(n\), *\(N\), *\(j\), and *\(\tilde{n}\) have merged as \(n\); (2) *\(t\), *\(T\), and *\(C\) as \(t\); (3) *\(d\), *\(D\) and *\(Z\) as \(z\); (4) *\(s\) and *\(S\) as \(s\); (5) *\(q\), *, and *\(H\) as zero.

Splits: (1) *\(k\) into *\(q\) (before back vowels) and \(k\); (2) *\(l\) into \(r\) and \(R\); (3) *\(R\) into \(r\) (*\(\_i\)), \(l\), and \(R\); (4) *\(a\) into \(i\) (adjacent to *\(q\)) and *\(a\); and (5) *\(e\) into *\(e\), \(i\), and *\(\dot{e}\) (initial syllable). See examples below. Conditioning environments for all the splits have not yet been completely worked out, and there are notable exceptions to the above suggested rules.

*\(p\) > \(p\)
*\(pitu\) > \(u-pitu\) 'seven', *\(S\)apa\(R\) > \(s<\(m\)>apa\(R\) 'lay a mat', *\(qi\)Nep > \(ma-\)ynep 'sleep'
*b > b
  *babaw > babaw 'above', *bubu > bubu 'fish trap', *tebuS > tbus 'sugarcane', *Suab > kar-suab 'yawn', *qaCeb > iteb 'trap'
*t > t
  *telu > u-turu (<A)́ 'three', *titu > titu 'puppy', *qe(n)tut > 'tut 'fart'
*T > t
  *TakTak > t<m>aktak 'cut, chop', *TukTuk > tuktuk 'knock'
*C > t
  *CumeS > tumes 'body louse', *maCa > mata 'eye', *kaRaC > q<m>aRat 'bite'
*s > s
  *sepsep > s<m>epsep 'suck', *busuR > busuR 'bowstring', *NiSepis > inpis (<M) 'thin', *Raus > m-Raus 'scoop up'
*S > s
  *Sepat > u-spat 'four', *CuSuR > t<m>usuR 'thread a needle', *CaqiS > t<m>ais 'sew'
*d > z
  *daqiS > zais 'face', *di-ni > ta-zi-an 'here', *tuSud > tusuz 'knee'
*D > z
  *Duma > zuma 'other', *DaDang > zazang 'heat', *likuD > ku-rikuz 'follow', t<m>a-rikuz 'return'
*Z > z
  *Zalan > razan (<M) 'road', *ZaRum > razum (<M) 'needle', *quZan > uzan 'rain'
*k > q/*u, *a²
  *kuCuH > qutu 'head louse', *sakay > s<m>aqay 'walk', *buSuk > busuq 'drunk', *kaka > qaga 'elder sibling'
*k > k/elsewhere
  *kiRim > k<m>irim 'seek', *kiskis > k<m>iskis 'shave', *tatak > tatak 'hoe'
*q > ø (but the adjacent vowel *a > i, see below)
  *quZaN > uzan 'rain', *panaq > p<m>ani 'to shoot'

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1 The symbol<A indicates assimilation, <D dissimilation, and <M metathesis.
2 There are exceptions to the rule: *baki > baqi 'grandfather', *kiTa > qita 'see', *likuD > ku-rikuz 'follow', *siku > siku 'elbow'.

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7
Kavalan Dictionary

*i* > ø

*ka'en > q<m>ann 'eat', *tene'un > t<um>nun 'weave', *pa'en > pann 'bait'

*H* > ø

*baHi > bai 'grandma', *amaH > t-ama 'father', *batuH > btu 'stone'

*m* > m

*maCa > mata 'eye', *DamaR 'torch' > Ramaz (<M) 'fire, to cook',
*Danum > zanum 'water'

*n* > n

*nanaq > ku-nani 'pus', *nunuH > nunu 'suck milk, to nurse', *pa'en > pann 'bait', *ngajan > nangan (<M) 'name'

*n* > n

*peñu > pnu 'sea turtle'

*j* > n

*aji > su-ani 'younger sibling', *pajey > panay 'rice plant', *sajek > m-sanek 'smelly', *ajem > anem 'heart, mind', *b<ar>j <aR>ija > bRina 'reed of loom'

*N* > n

*Ni(Se)pis > inpis (<M) 'thin', *CaNem > t<m>anem 'bury', *panguDaN > pangzan 'pandanus'

*ng* > ng

*ngalay > ngangay (<A) 'saliva', *langaw > rangaw 'fly', *Nesung > insung (<M) 'mortar'

*l* > r

*lima > u-rima 'five', *bulaN > buran 'moon', *ala > m-ara 'take'

*l* > R/...*u

*luSeq > Rusi 'tears', *qulu > uRu 'head', *qiCelur > tiRuR 'egg'
Exception: *liseqeS > Risis 'nit'

*R* > r

*wiRiH > ka-wiri-an 'left', *kiRim > k<im>iirim 'seek', *paRaw > paraw 'hoarse', *RiNaS > rinas 'feather (tail), *ZaRum > razum (<M) 'needle'

*R* > l (only 3 examples)

*kuRiCa > qlita 'octopus', *baRat > balat 'east wind', *baRaq > balaq 'lungs' (?)
*R > R
    *Rabi’iH > Rabi 'evening', *kaRaC > q<m>aRat 'bite', *beRaS > bRas 'husked rice', *bulaR > buRaR 'not clear (of vision)'

*y > y
    *Daya > zaya 'west, interior', *Raya > Raya 'big', *Nanguy > m-nanguy 'swim'

*w > w
    *walu > u-waru 'eight', *siwa > u-siwa 'nine', *Cawa > m-tawa 'laugh',
    *kaRaw > q<m>aRaw 'scratch'

*i > i
    *inaH > t-ina 'mother', *biRaq > biRi 'leaf', *kami > kami 'we (exc)'

*i > / Initial syllable
    *Caqi > tal 'excrement', *Cinaqi > tnal 'intestine'

*u > u
    *quay > uway 'rattan', *qauR > iuR 'type of bamboo', *susu > sisu (<D) 'breast', *babuy > babuy 'pig'

*e > e
    *enem > 'nem 'six', *DemDem > zemzem 'small fire'

*e > i
    *besuR > bisuR 'full', *CuqelaN > tiRRan 'bone', *luSeq > Rusi 'tears'

*e > / Initial syllable
    *enem > 'nem 'six', *qe(n)tut > 'tut 'fart', *Sesi > 'si 'meat'

*a > a
    *labaw > m-rabaw 'rat', *paCey > patay 'die', *DaPaN > zapan 'foot, leg'

*a > / Initial syllable
    *qabu > iBu 'ash', *qauR > iuR 'type of bamboo', *ma(n)taq > mati 'raw',
    *-utaq > m-uti 'vomit'

A vowel may be lost, especially in an unstressed syllable, e.g. *batuH > btu 'stone'. Compare also the alternation of a vowel and zero, e.g. Riasa ~ Rasa 'to buy', i-ribeng ~ i-ribeng 'low, short'.

The consonant r is optional in several lexical forms, e.g. traquq ~ taquq 'chicken', rpun ~ pun 'to finish', mranay ~ manay 'earth', mrulis ~ muzis 'to bathe', marmitturan ~ mamitturan 'round', ribeng 'below' vs. luq-ibeng 'lowland'. Similarly R is optional in some lexical forms, e.g. tRabtab ~ tabtab 'to eat and make noise like a pig', qRibi ~ qibi 'a large bamboo container', qRitun ~ qitun 'vehicle', qRutay ~ qutay 'type of fern', qRezqez ~ qezqez 'to make someone stay
or something stable', \textit{qRapkap} \sim \textit{kapkap} 'to touch, to grope'. The forms with \textit{r} or \textit{R} inserted after the stem-initial consonant indicate that these were fossilized forms with the infix \textit{<ar>} or \textit{<aR>} at an earlier stage; see 3.1 below. Compare the optional \textit{n} \textless \textit{*in}- in these free variant forms: \textit{bnaRqian} \sim \textit{baRqian} 'old people', \textit{pnazngitan} \sim \textit{pazngitan} 'liver'.

\textbf{2.3 Noun-verb Distinction}

The following noun and verb pairs differ only or mainly in the presence or absence of /a/ in the first syllable:

(5) Noun-verb distinction:

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline
\textbf{Noun} & \textbf{Verb} \\
\hline
\textbf{btu} [bit:\textbf{u}] & 'stone' \\
\textbf{tking} [tik:	extbf{in}] & 'a match' \\
\textbf{tbaku} & 'cigarette' \\
\textbf{tbukul} & 'fishnet' \\
\textbf{klabu} & 'son-in-law' \\
\textbf{qrizen} & 'string' \\
\textbf{krizeng} & 'wheel' \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The noun-verb dichotomy is probably due to an earlier stress pattern: Nouns would have had stress on the ultima and verbs on the initial syllable of these lexically related pairs. This would explain why the first vowel is preserved in verbs, but lost in nouns. Compare the noun-verb distinction based on stress variation in English involving hundreds of related pairs, e.g., \textit{pérmit}/\textit{permit}, \textit{récord}/\textit{recórd}, \textit{prógress}/\textit{progrés} and in Tsou: \textit{t'ee} 'excreta' vs. \textit{te'e} 'to defecate' (stress on penult in modern Tsou).

We searched for further examples of this alternation in Kavalan, but could find no more in our data. The distinguishing vowel is always \textit{a}; no other vowel seems to be involved in making this distinction.

Comparative evidence also indicates that stress was phonemic in Kavalan at some earlier stage, as unstressed vowels may be lost, while stressed vowels are always retained. For example:

\begin{itemize}
\item PAN *panguDáN > *panguzán > pangzan 'pandanus'
\item PAN *CuqeláN > *ti'Rán > tiRRan 'bone'
\item PAN *qiCéluR > *tíRuR > tiRuR 'egg'
\item PAN *tebúS > tbus 'sugarcane'
\item PAN *Sepát > spat 'four'
\end{itemize}
2.4 Dialectal Differences in Phonology

There are two main dialects of Kavalan today: PatRungan (新社) and Kralut (樟原). The main phonological difference is that Hsinshe /z/ corresponds to Changyuan /r/, as illustrated in (6a) below. Hsinshe /z/ may also correspond to Changyuan /z/, however, as shown in (6b).

(6) Gloss  Hsinshe  Changyuan  (Ferrell 1969)
a.  /z/  /r/
   'woman'  tazungan  tarungan  cf. tarungan (Taintor 1874)
   'foot'  zapan  rapan  < *DapaN, cf. rapan (Taintor)
   'fire'  Ramaz  Ramar  < *DamaR, cf. amaz, lamar (Taintor)
   'rain'  uzan  uran  < *quZaN, cf. uran, uzan (Taintor)
   'water'  zanum  ranum  < *DaNum, cf. ranum, zanum (Taintor)
   'pandanus'  pangzan  pangran  < *panguDaN
   'road'  razan  laran  < *Zalan, cf. zaran (Taintor)
   'bridge'  sazan  saran  cf. sazan (Taintor)

b.  /z/  /z/
   'face'  zais  zais  < *daqiS, cf. ra-iss (Taintor)
   'knee'  tusuz  tusuz  < *tuSud, cf. tusur (Taintor)
   'salt'  zmian  zemian  cf. z'mian (Taintor)
   'two'  zusa  zusa  < *DuSa, cf. lusa (Taintor)

According to Yungli Chang (p.c.), /z/ usually varies freely between [r] and [z] in Kralut. In fact, what Asai transcribed as [z] in 1936 and what I also transcribed as [z] in the 1970s was recorded by Taintor as [r] in quite a few lexical forms, as illustrated above. Moreover, he also recorded as freely varying r ~ z in these lexical items: 'face', 'fire', 'rain', and 'water'. Historically, /z/ can be derived from *d, *D, or *Z.

For information about dialect differences in Yilan, we rely on Ogawa (field notes) and Asai (field notes). There are two main phonological changes in their Yilan data: (1) spirantization of the uvular stop: q > X; and (2) devoicing of the uvular fricative: R > X. The majority of dialects spoken in Yilan has undergone phonological change (1), while a few dialects show a free variation of q and X. Fewer dialects have undergone change (2). See Li (1996:106-131) for further information and examples. The modern Hsinshe
dialect does not show any such change of q to X, but devoicing of the uvular fricative is common in the speech of many.

3. Morphology

3.1 Affixation

Prefixation predominates. There are only two productive infixes: (1) -um- or -m- 'Agent-focus', phonologically conditioned; and (2) -in- or -n- as variants of ni-, e.g. s<in>angi or ni-sangi 'to have built', q<in>Ras 'to have called'. There are, furthermore, the non-productive infixes -(a)R- and -(a)r-, e.g. b<ar>qi-an 'old people' (< baqi 'grandpa'), q<in>ezqe 'stable', t<in>abtab 'to eat and make noise like a pig, p<in>inipin 'to walk unsteadily', t<r>aqitaq 'talkative', k<ar>makmaz 'to blink'. In addition to the bound genitive pronouns, -ku, -su, -na, etc. (see 4.4 below), there are only three other suffixes: (1) -a 'irrealis Patient-focus marker'; (2) -an 'Locative-focus, nominalizer'; and (3) -i 'imperative, Patient-focus' (see 3.1.3 below). The lack of *-en is notable.

A few grammatical particles are treated as clitics (specially marked with an equal sign)\(^3\) rather than suffixes, mainly because their position is relatively free. For example, the relativizer ay may be attached to a verb, noun, or phrase, as in (7) below. These clitics include the following:

(7) the relativizer =ay
a. kitut=ay bawa
   small-Rel boat
   'a boat which is small'

b. mawtu =ti m-uRing=ay sunis 'nay.
   AF-come Asp AF-cry-Rel child that
   'The child who is crying has come'

c. siqulus tu tbaRi'=ay suani =ku.
   wear clothes Obl red-Rel younger my
   'My younger sister is in red'

d. [ m-ringi tu rpaw]=ay wasu (Chang and Lee 2002)
   AF-look after Obl house=Rel dog
   'the dog that looks after a house'

---

\(^3\) Prefixes and suffixes are indicated by a hyphen -, infixes within angled brackets < >, and clitics, as already mentioned, by an equal sign =.
(8) the aspect marker \textit{ti} 'inception marker', as in (7b) and (8a), and future tense irrealis markers \textit{pa}, as in (8c) and (8d), and -\textit{a}, as in (9b) below:

a. \texttt{q\textless m\textgreater an =ti =iku.}
   \texttt{AF-eat Asp I/Nom}
   'I have eaten'
b. \texttt{qann-an-ku =ti.}
   \texttt{eat-PF-I/Gen Asp}
   'It has been eaten by me.'
c. \texttt{sum =pa aizipna.}
   \texttt{urinate Fut he}
   'He will urinate.'
d. \texttt{pukun-an-ku =pa sunis.}
   \texttt{beat-PF-I/Gen Fut child}
   'The child will be beaten by me.'

(9) the short personal pronouns, such as \textit{iku} 'I/Nom', as in the examples above.

a. \texttt{qan =pa =ita!}
   \texttt{eat Fut we/Nom}
   'Let's eat!'
b. \texttt{qann-a-kita yau baut.}
   \texttt{eat-Fut-we/Gen that fish}
   'We shall eat that fish.'

(10) the question particle \textit{i}, e.g.

a. \texttt{q\textless m\textgreater an =ti =isu =i?}
   \texttt{AF-eat Asp you/Nom Q}
   'Have you eaten yet?'
b. \texttt{niana =i ya kirim-an-su?}
   \texttt{what Q Nom seek-PF-you/Gen}
   'What are you looking for?'

(11) the imperative marker \textit{ka}

a. \texttt{qaRat =ka tu mutun!}
   \texttt{bite Imp Obl mouse}
   'Bite a mouse!'
b. \texttt{qaRat-i =ka ya mutun!}
   \texttt{bite-PF Imp Nom mouse}
   'Bite the mouse!'

For the sake of simplicity of description, we shall not treat the case markers, such as \textit{ya}, \textit{tu}, \textit{na}, \textit{ta} and \textit{sa}, as proclitics and indicate them as such by "\texttt{=}".
3.1.1 Prefixes

The following list of prefixes is not exhaustive. A few prefixes rarely occur and are found only in few fossilized forms, e.g. ki- in ki-ara 'to pluck', qi- in pa-qi-babaw 'to elevate', ti- in qa-ti-ara 'to take each other'. It is hard to determine the functions of these prefixes.

i- + N (location) 'stative, having to do with location'
i-babaw 'high, tall' < babaw 'above'
i-ribeng 'down below' < ribeng 'low, short'
i-Rbeng 'deep' < Rbeng-

kar- +V 'rapid motion'
kar-bikbir 'tremble'
kar-makmaz 'blink'
qar-buqbut (<A) 'throb'

kar- +N 'defective, imperfect'
kar-tisin 'one of the two' < tisin 'side'
kar-zakzay 'lame'
kar-suab 'yawn'

ki- + N 'pluck, pick', cf. qi- + N 'pluck, pick'
ki-ara 'pluck'

kin- + Numeral 'human'
kin-turu 'three people'
kin-tani 'how many people'

lu- + N 'flat'
lu-banang 'flat land' < banang 'land'
lu-naynay 'flat land' < naynay-
lu-sapal 'slate' < sapal-
lu-tumpis 'cliff' < tumpis-

luq(e)- + V (stative) 'bumpy, rough'
luq-babaw 'convex, upland' < babaw 'above'
luq-i-qi-babaw 'bumpy' < babaw 'above'
luq-ame 'bumpy, rough'
luq-ibeng 'concave, lowland' < ir(i)beng 'down below'

m- ~ -m- ~ mu- ~ u- ~ -um- + V 'Agent-focus'
m- (when the stem-initial is a vowel or sonorant, but not a consonant cluster)
m-ara 'take'
m-ineb 'close'
m-warin 'throw away'
m-rinaw 'do dishes'
m-Rapis 'split'
m- (morphologically conditioned)
  m-tawa 'laugh'
  m-patay 'die'

-m- (when the stem-initial is an obstruent /p, t, k, q, s/ and not a consonant cluster)
  p<m>aRit 'tie'
  t<m>ayta 'see'
  k<m>irim 'seek'
  q<m>an 'eat'
  s<m>um 'urinate'

mu- (when the stem-initial is a consonant cluster and the first element is a sonorant /l, r, R, z, n/)
  mu-lnap 'whisper'
  mu-rsem 'leak'
  mu-Rnem 'dive'
  mu-zkan 'stand on tiptoe'
  mu-nbi 'hide'

-um- (when the stem-initial is a consonant cluster and the first element is /p, t, k, q, s/)
  p<um>laq 'squeeze'
  t<um>nun 'weave'
  k<um>tun 'cut'
  q<um>Ras 'call'
  s<um>bit 'tear (paper)'

u- (when the stem-initial is /b/)
  u-bura 'give'
  u-banaw 'wash hands or feet'
  u-bRet 'hit with a stick'

ma- ~ m- + V 'stative'
  ma-blung 'broken'
  ma-tpuaq 'wounded, hurt'
  ma-tangan 'open (door)'
  m-qita 'visible'

maq- + Place 'where from'
  maq-rpaw 'from someone's house'
  maqni (< maq- + quni) 'where from'
maqpaRin (< maq- + qi- + paRin) 'come back from firewood gathering'
maq-zi 'come from'
maq-zui 'from there'

mar- + V (stative) 'some kind of shape'
mar-kaku 'crooked, curved'
mar-pa-pungu 'dull, not sharp-pointed'
mar-qinunu 'oval, egg shape'
mar-la-tamaz 'sharp-pointed'

mi- + V 'discharge something from the body'
mi-ttut 'break wind'
mi-usu 'cough'
mi-nnes 'make an effort to discharge'

mri- + V 'settle down'
mri-nammam 'float'
mri-nemmem 'sink'
mri-spaw 'alight (bird)'
mri-zeqzeq 'clear (water) with mud settling at the bottom'

mri- + V 'shrink, huddle up'
mri-ngetnget 'shrink'
mri-ngzngez 'shiver'
mri-ngulet 'kinky'
mri-penpen 'sit on the ground with one's arms around one's legs'

mrim- + Numeral 'a division of'
mrim-turu 'one third' < turu 'three'
mrim-spat 'one fourth' < spat 'four'
mrim-siwa 'one ninth' < siwa 'nine'

nan- + N (kinship) 'two people'
nan-bai 'grandmother and grandchild' < bai 'grandmother'
nan-baqi 'grandfather and grandchild' < baqi 'grandfather'
nan-qaga 'two siblings' < qaga 'elder sibling'
nan-suani 'two siblings' < suani 'younger sibling'
nan-rpaw 'a couple' < rpaw 'house, family'

nan- + Numeral 'the number of things for each person'
nan-russiq 'one for each person' < russiq 'one'
nan-zusa 'two for each person' < zusa 'two'
nan-spat 'four for each person' < spat 'four'
ni- ~ n- ~-in- ~ -n- + V 'past, perfective'
  ni-Riasa 'to have bought'
  ni-bariw 'to have sold'
  n-Riasa 'to have bought'
  ni-rzang-an ~ n-razang-an 'parent'
  s<n>angian 'to have built'
  t<in>nun-an 'native cloth'

pa- + V (active) 'causative'
  pa-tayta 'show' < tayta 'see'
  pa-qan 'feed' < qan- 'eat'
  pa-ineb 'cause to close' < ineb 'close (door)'
  pa-qimRus 'cause to boil' < qimRus 'boil (water)'
  pa-tul 'make someone teach' < tul- 'teach'

pa- + V + -an 'agentive'
  pa-Ribaut-an 'fisherman' < Ribaut 'to fish'
  pa-krawkaway-an 'worker' < krawkaway 'to work'
  pa-sammay-an 'a cook' < sammay 'to cook rice' < 'may 'rice'

pa- + ti 'personal marker for the dead'
  pati bai 'the late grandmother'
  pati tina-ku 'my late mother'
  rpaw na pati utay 'the late Utay's house'

paq- ~ paqa- + V (stative) 'causative'
  paq-busuq 'get drunk' < busuq 'drunk'
  paq-patay 'cause to die' < patay 'die'
  paq-sikaz 'embarass' < sikaz- 'shy'
  paqa-puri 'become blue' < puri 'blue'
  paqa-yseng 'cause to dry' < iseng- 'dry'
  paqa-ytis 'cause to frighten' < itis- 'afraid'

paq- + N (means of transportation) 'get on (a boat)'
  paq-bawa 'get on a boat' < bawa 'boat'
  paq-buRua 'get on a canoe' < buRua 'canoe'

pa-qi- + V 'cause to become'
  pa-qi-babaw 'elevate' < babaw 'above'
  pa-qi-mRus 'cause to boil' < mRus-

pat- + V or N 'make a change'
  pat-likul 'return'
  pat-riqul 'oppose' < riqul- 'follow'
Kavalan Dictionary

pat-zuma 'change, make it different' < zuma 'other'
pat-zapan 'agrippa' < zapan 'legs, feet'

pi- + N 'put into, put away'
pi-rubus 'put into a pocket' < rubus 'pocket'
pi-RasuR 'put inside' < RasuR 'inside'
pi-siR 'store in a granary' < siR 'granary'
pi-zi 'put away nearby' < zi- 'here'

pi- + N (body part) 'do something to protect the part'
pi-ruren 'collar' < ruren 'neck'
pi-uRu 'wash hair' < uRu 'head'

pi- + N (time) 'every'
pi-tasaw 'every year' < tasaw 'year'
pi-tmawaR 'everyday' < tmawaR 'tomorrow'
pi-Rabi 'every night' < Rabi 'night'

qa- + V 'immediate future'
qa-suRab 'will fall'
qa-tibuq 'will drop'
qa-patay 'will die' < patay 'die'
qa-ibabaw 'will grow tall' < ibabaw 'tall'

qa- + N (means of transportation) 'ride, take'
qa-bawa 'ride a boat' < bawa 'boat'
qa-qRitun 'take a vehicle' < qRitun 'vehicle'
qa-kbayu 'ride a horse' < kbayu 'horse'

qa- + N + -an 'place of/for...'
qa-barun-an 'waist' < barun 'belt'
qa-blayang-an 'stove' < blayang 'pot, pan'
qa-butuR-an 'head of scrotum' < butuR 'scrotum'
qa-spuR-an 'place for sowing grain seeds' < sapuR 'rice seedling'
qa-tanem-an 'graveyard' < tanem 'grave'
qa-tbaku-an 'tobacco case or bag' < tbaku 'tobacco'
qa-Rusun-an 'lease-rod (part of loom)' < Rusun 'yarn'

qaRu- + N (animate) 'become, transform into'
qaRu-alam 'become a bird' < alam 'bird'
qaRu-puraw 'become a butterfly' < puraw 'butterfly'
qaRu-nappawan 'become one's spouse' < nappawan 'spouse'
qaRu-tisin 'become the other half' < tisin 'the other half'
qaRu- + N (inanimate) 'transformable into'
   qaRu-taqan 'transformable into a pillar' < taqan 'pillar'
qi- + N 'pick, gather, get'
   qi-tamun 'pick vegetables' < tamun 'vegetable'
   qi-paRin 'gather firewood' < paRin 'firewood'
   qi-zanum 'get water' < zanum 'water'
   qi-panay 'harvest rice' < panay 'rice plant'
qna- + V (stative) 'nominalizer', cf. -an + V (active) 'nominalizer'
   qna-binnus 'life' < binnus 'alive'
   qna-kitut 'smallness' < kitut 'small'
   qna-ngil 'lover' < ngil 'love, like'
   qna-patay 'the dead' < patay 'die'
Ra- + N 'to transform into'
   m-Ra-Rutung 'to transform into a monkey' < Rutung 'monkey'
   m-Ra-tumay 'to transform into a bear' < tumay 'bear'
   m-Ra-siqqay 'to transform into a snake' < siqqay 'snake'
Ra-Red- + N (colour) 'light colour of'
   Ra-bu-busaR 'whitish' < busaR 'white'
   Ra-pu-puri 'bluish, greenish' < puri 'blue, green'
   Ra-tba-tbaRi 'reddish' < tbaRi 'red'
   Ra-te-tngen 'blackish' < tngen 'black'
Ri- + N 'catch, get'
   Ri-baut 'to fish' < baut 'fish'
   Ri-alam 'catch birds' < alam 'bird'
   Ri-krisiw 'get paid' < krisiw 'money'
   Ri-szang 'expose to the sun' < szang 'sun'
Ru- + V 'just now'
   Ru-qawtu 'has just come' < qawtu 'come'
   Ru-tmeq 'has just been grilling' < tmeq-
   Ru-siup 'has just been blowing' < siup-
   Ru-qa-wi 'has just left' < wi-
Ru- + V 'for the first time'
   Ru-ipir 'hear for the first time' < ipir 'hear'
   Ru-tayta 'see for the first time' < tayta 'see'
sa- + N (natural phenomena) 'have the event'
   sa-bari 'blow' < bari 'wind'
   sa-szang 'shine' < szang 'sun'
Kavalan Dictionary

\texttt{sa- + N 'do, make, produce, have'}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{sa-mm\text{may} 'cook rice' < \textit{may} 'rice'}
\item \texttt{sa-RuaRu 'cook rice gruel' < RuaRu 'rice gruel'}
\item \texttt{sa-Rak 'make alcoholic drinks' < Rak 'wine'}
\item \texttt{sa-tiRuR 'lay eggs' < tiRuR 'egg'}
\item \texttt{sa-Rngiza 'moss-grown' < Rngiza 'moss'}
\item \texttt{sa-ruzit 'have a wound' < ruzit 'a wound'}
\item \texttt{sa-simlang 'have prickly heat' < simlang 'prickly heat'}
\end{itemize}
\texttt{sa- + N (secretion) 'secrete'\textsuperscript{4}}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{sa-Rinang 'bleed' < Rinang 'blood'}
\item \texttt{sa-ngangay 'to drool' < ngangay 'drool'}
\item \texttt{sa-Rumzang 'to sweat' < Rumzang 'sweat'}
\item \texttt{sa-Rusi 'shed tears' < Rusi 'tears'}
\end{itemize}
\texttt{sa- + V + -an 'tool'}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{sa-rumuz-an 'steamer' < rumuz 'steam'}
\item \texttt{sa-Riqutu-an 'comb to delouse' < Riqutu 'catch lice'}
\item \texttt{sa-Ramaz-an 'fuel' < Ramaz 'fire, to cook'}
\end{itemize}
\texttt{sam- Red + V (AF form) 'pretend'}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{sam-may-maynep 'pretend to sleep' < maynep 'sleep'}
\item \texttt{sam-qi-mqibasi 'pretend to wash clothes' < mqibasi 'wash clothes'}
\item \texttt{sam-Ri-mRingu 'pretend not to know' < mRingu 'know'}
\item \texttt{sam-sa-msanu 'pretend to talk' < msanu 'talk'}
\item \texttt{sam-su-msuppeR 'pretend to know' < msuppeR 'know'}
\item \texttt{sam-u-muRing 'pretend to cry' < muRing 'cry'}
\end{itemize}
\texttt{saqa- + Numeral 'ordinal'}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{saqa-ussiq 'first' < ussiq 'one'}
\item \texttt{saqa-uzusa 'second' < uzusa < zusa 'two'}
\item \texttt{saqa-unnem 'sixth' < 'nem 'six'}
\item \texttt{saqa-pitu 'seventh' < pitu 'seven'}
\item \texttt{saqa-siwa 'ninth' < siwa 'nine'}
\end{itemize}
\texttt{si- + N 'wear, possess, own'}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{si-qulus 'wear clothes' < qulus 'clothes'}
\item \texttt{si-razat 'have company' < razat 'people'}
\item \texttt{si-nappawan 'get married' < nappawan 'spouse'}
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{4} As suggested by an anonymous reviewer, \texttt{sa-} + N (secretion) 'to secrete' may be combined with \texttt{sa-} + N 'to produce' under the same entry.
sia- + N (place or direction) 'go towards'
  sia-qazqaz 'go to the shore' < qazqaz 'shore'
  sia-waRi 'put out to sea' < waRi 'east'
sia- + N (place) 'go to the side (often euphemistic)'
  sia-baRat 'urinate (euphemistic)' < baRat 'diagonal bar'
  sia-tisin 'urinate (euphemistic)' < tisin 'roadside'
  sia-wtutun 'defecate (euphemistic)' < utun-
  sia-rubu 'enter (other than a house)' < rubu 'den'
sim- + V 'reciprocal'
  sim-pukun 'hit each other' < pukun- 'hit'
  sim-tayta 'look at each other' < tayta- 'look'
  sim-qaRat 'bite each other' < qaRat- 'bite'
  sim-pa-m-paQnanem 'one person at a time' < paQnanem 'one person'
siqa- + Numeral 'times'
  siqa-zusa 'twice' < zusa 'two'
  siqa-spat 'four times' < spat 'four'
  siqa-nnem 'six times' < nnem 'six'
  siqa-Rabtin 'ten times' < Rabtin 'ten'
smu- + V 'finger'
  smu-Raya 'thumb' < Raya 'big'
  smu-qiwas 'forefinger' < qiwas 'point at'
  smu-tban 'middle finger' < tban 'middle'
  smu-tarur 'ring finger' < tarur-
  smu-tki 'little finger' < tki-
sna- + N 'model of, copy of'
  sna-bawa 'model or picture of a boat' < bawa 'boat'
  sna-razat 'doll' < razat 'person'
  sna-rpaw 'model or picture of a house' < rpaw 'house'
  sna-biat 'picture of a frog, uvula' < biat 'frog'
su- + N 'remove'
  su-lislis 'remove scales' < lislis 'scales'
  su-banus 'pluck (feather)' < banus 'feather'
  su-anem 'cheat' < anem 'mind'
su- + V 'move downwards, upside down, slanting'
  su-kinir 'lie on one's side' < kinir 'side'
  su-zittang 'lie on one's back'
  su-qebqeb 'lie on one's face'
su-brikku 'upside down'
su-brita'qn 'roll over backward'
su-nanaz 'slanting, inclined'
su-baRat 'sideways, diagonally' < baRat 'obstruct by side'
su-Red- + N 'stink or smell of'
  su-bau-baut 'stink of fish' < baut 'fish'
  su-wasu-wasu 'stink of dog' < wasu 'dog'
  su-Rum-Rumzag 'stink of sweat' < Rumzag 'sweat'
  su-tat-tal (<A) 'stink of excreta' < tal 'excreta'
  su-tku-tku 'stink of urine'
tan- + N (language) 'speak the language'
  t<m>an-kbaran 'speak Kavalan' < kbaran 'Kavalan'
  t<m>an-skizaya 'speak Amis' < skizaya 'Sakizaya (dialect of Amis)'
  t<m>an-zippun 'speak Japanese' < zippun 'Japan'
taRi- + V (stative) 'position, people in such a position'
  taRi-babaw 'upland people' < babaw 'above'
  taRi-ngayaw 'the first, the forefront' < ngayaw 'front'
  taRi-rikuz 'the last' < rikuz 'to follow'
  taRi-tuRuz 'in the far back' < tuRuz 'back'
  taRi-paRas 'scapegoat' < paRas 'wipe'
ti- + V 'Instrumental-focus'
  ti-tabu 'wrap with...' < tabu-
  ti-kiras 'cut with...' < kiras-
  ti-sangi 'make with...' < sangi-
ti- + V (-an) 'Beneficiary-focus'
  ti-ttung 'kill for someone' < -tung
  ti-tatak 'hoe for someone' < tatak 'to hoe'
  ti-Ramaz-an 'cook for someone' < Ramaz 'cook'
ti- + V 'to take each other (?)'
  qa-ti-ara 'take each other'
tRi- + Red+V(-an) (body discharge) 'discharge something without control'
  tRi-ttu-ttut 'break wind without control' < tut 'fart'
  tRi-Rusi-Rusi 'shed tears without control' < Rusi 'tears'
  tRi-kenken-an 'cough with phlegm without control' < *ken-kenken <
  u- + V 'Agent-focus' (see m- above)
  u-bura 'give'
3.1.2 Infixes (see 3.1.1 under m- and ni- above)

-m- ~ -um- + V 'Agent-focus'
  p\<m>ukun 'hit'
  t\<m>ayta 'see'
  s\<m>angi 'do, make, build'
  q\<um>Ras 'call'
  t\<um>nun 'weave'

-n- ~ -in- ~ ni- 'perfective' (see 3.1.1 above)
  s\<n>angi 'have done'
  q\<n>iRaway 'have borrowed (money or rice)'
  t\<n>al 'intestine' < tal 'excrement'
  s\<in>paw 'have put down' < spaw 'put down'
  q\<in>Ras 'have called' < qRas-
  t\<in>nun 'have woven' < tnun-

3.1.3 Suffixes

-a 'irrealis Patient-focus marker'
  (12) pukun-a-ka ya sunis.
      beat-Fut-I/Gen Nom child
      'The child will be beaten by me.'

-an 'Patient-focus, nominalizer'
  inp-an 'mat' < inep- 'sleep'
  qinp-an 'bed' < inep- 'sleep'
  qann-an 'food' < qan- 'eat'
  uzis-an 'bathtub, bathroom'
  pasubli-an 'fortune-teller' < pasubli 'tell a fortune'

  (13) siup-an-na\(^5\) =ti Ramaz.
      blow-PF-he/Gen Asp fire
      'He blew at the fire'

\(^5\) Genitive pronouns are treated as suffixes; see 4.4 below.
Kavalan Dictionary

(14) bilang-an-ku Rabtin.
    count-PF-1/Gen ten
'I counted to ten.'
-i 'irrealis non-Agent-focus imperative'

(15)
   a. sazmaken-i=ka!
      answer-NAF=Imp
      'Answer it!'
   b. tmeq-i=ka ya suay!
      burn-NAF=Imp Nom grass
      'Burn the grass!'
   c. pa-summ-i=ka ya sunis!
      Cau-urinate-NAF=Imp Nom child
      'Make the child urinate!'

3.1.4 Productivity, Combination, and Order of Affixes

A few affixes are very productive, such as pa- 'causative' or qa- 'future', either of which can be attached to almost any verb. Some are restricted to a certain type of verb or noun, e.g. qna- 'nominalizer' only to stative verbs, -an 'nominalizer' only to active verbs (Chang & Lee 2002), qi- or Ri- 'to get' only to collectable nouns. But most are highly restricted, or even lexically conditioned.

Combinations of prefix or infix and suffix such as -an are common, e.g. qa-tiRuR-an 'the one that will lay eggs = hen', ni-satzay-an 'the one that has been sung'. But combinations of two prefixes, such as Ru-qa-tarin 'just about to move', sim-qa-sukaw 'to become unfriendly to each other', or of two suffixes, such as paqiri-a-i=ka 'Erect it!', are not very common.

The prefix sim- 'reciprocal' always precedes another prefix if there is one, such as pa- 'causative', qa- 'future', e.g. sim-pa-maRaw 'to look at each other', sim-qa-suani 'will be sworn siblings'.

3.2 Reduplication

In addition to CV- and CVCV- (we are disregarding the coda), i.e. the ordinary types of verb-root reduplication found in many other Formosan languages, Kavalan additionally has some less common types: (1) (C)VC- verb-root reduplication, e.g. m-Ri-tunguz 'to bark' > m-Ri-tung-tunguz 'to keep barking', m-Ri-`alam 'to catch birds' > m-Ri-`al-`alam 'to keep catching birds'; (2) CCV- verb-root reduplication, e.g. ltiq- > mu-lti-ltiq 'to keep jumping'; (3) CVV- verb-root reduplication, e.g. m-Ri-baut 'to fish' >
m-Ri-bau-baut 'to keep fishing'; and (4) prefix reduplication, e.g. baseR- 'fly' > tan-baseR 'to fly off (with something)' > tan-tan-baseR 'to keep flying off with something'.

(16)

a. m-Ri-tung-tunguz a wasu.
   AF-RI-Red-bark Nom dog
   'The dog keeps barking.'

b. mu-lti-ltiq yau q<m>an tu sbata sunis 'nay.
   AF-Red-jump stay AF-eat Obl taro child that
   'The child kept jumping while he was eating taro.'

c. m-Ri-bau-baut a tama-ku.
   AF-RI-Red-fish Nom father-my
   'My father keeps fishing.'

d. t<m>an-tan-baseR a alam.
   Red-AF-TAN-fly Nom bird
   'The bird keeps flying.'

4. Syntax

Most linguistic studies of Kavalan have been syntactic; these include two doctoral dissertations and five masters theses. The Ph.D. work was done by Chang (1997) on voice, case, and agreement, and by Liao (2004) on transitivity and ergativity. The M.A. theses were by Lee (1997) on case-marking and focus system, by Lin (1996) on tense and aspect, by Shen (2005) on reflexives and reciprocals, and by Yeh (2005) on negation. There is a most recent MA thesis on emotion by Lin (2006). There are, furthermore, several papers specifically dealing with syntax problems, such as Tsai (1997) on indefinite wh-construals, Chang & Tsai (1998) on actor sensitivity and obligatory control, Chang et al. (1998) on noun-class markers, Chang & Lee (2002) on nominalization, and Chang (2005) on adverbial modifiers as main verbs.

4.1 The Focus System in Kavalan

Unlike most other Formosan languages having four focus systems, Kavalan has only three: Agent-focus, Patient-focus, and Referential-focus, since Patient-focus and Locative-focus have merged, marked by -an. Moreover, Referential-focus indicated by ti-, a

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6 The vowel of the RF marker ti- is sometimes weakened, resulting in the variant form t-. The anticipated RF marker in Kavalan is si- or sa- and this ti- is of obscure origin. One informant
focus and Beneficiary-focus, is rarely used and only by older speakers. That is to say, Agent-focus and Patient-focus are the most commonly used in the language.

4.1.1 Agent-focus and Patient-focus

(18)

a. q<\textit{m}>aRat saku 'nay tu mutun.
   AF-bite cat that Obl rat
   'That cat bit a rat.'

b. qaRat-an na saku mutun 'nay.
   bite-PF Gen cat rat that
   'That rat was bitten by a cat.'

(19)

a. m-Ringu =iku tu ranas-na.
   AF-not know I/Nom Obl business-his
   'I don't know about his business.'

   not know-PF-I/Gen name-his
   'I don't know his name.'

4.1.2 Locative-focus

Locative-focus is marked by the suffix –\textit{an}, just as in Patient-focus:

(20)

a. qaynep-an-ku ya inpan.
   sleep-LF-I/Gen Nom mat
   'The mat is where I sleep'

b. Ribaut-an-na ya iRuR a zau.
   fish-LF-he/Gen Nom stream Lig this
   'This stream is where he fishes'

c. qizuan-an na tina-ku m-Ramaz tu tamun ya
   Stay-LF Gen Mom-my AF-cook Obl dish Nom
   sammayan zau.
   kitchen this
   'This kitchen is where my mother cooks dishes'

suggested it might have been a loan from Trobiawan, but no such form is to be found at least in the 13 Trobiawan texts recorded by Asai in 1936-1937.
4.1.3 Referential-focus

Instrumental-focus

(21)

a. ti-tabu na tina-ku tu baut ya biRi.
   IF-wrap Gen mother-my Obl fish Nom leaf
   'My mother wrapped fish with the leaf.'

b. ti-sangi na tama-ku tu ipit ya tnayan.
   IF-make Gen father-my Obl chopstick Nom bamboo
   'My father made chopsticks with the bamboo.'

Beneficiary-focus

(22)

a. ti-sangi-na =iku tu subuq na tina-ku.
   B F - m a k e - 3 p I / N o m   O b l   b a g    G e n   m o t h e r - m y
   'Mother made a bag for me.'

b. ti-Ramaz na tina-ku tu tamun ya tama-ku.
   B F - c o o k   G e n   m o t h e r - m y   O b l   d i s h   N o m   f a t h e r - m y
   'My mother prepared dishes for my father.'

A verb root with prefix sa- and with or without suffix -an might appear to be Beneficiary-focused, but structurally this is not the case, because the Beneficiary noun is not the subject of the sentence, as is manifestly clear in the following examples:

(23) sa-mmay tu bRas sa-qann-an na sunis ya tina-na.
    S A - c o o k    O b l   r i c e   S A - e a t - P F    G e n   c h i l d   N o m   M o m - h i s
    'The mother cooked rice for her child to eat.'

(24) sa-'azas-an-ku t<m>anan sa rpaw-ku.
    S A - b r i n g - P F - I / G e n   A F - r e t u r n   L o c   h o u s e - m y
    'I brought it home.'

4.2 Case Markers

There are four sets of case markers: nominative, oblique, genitive, and locative. Like many other Formosan languages, Kavalan distinguishes between personal and non-personal case markers:

(25)    Nom   Obl   Gen   Loc
   Common:  a, ya   tu   na   sa, ta-...-an
   Personal:  a, ya   ta   ni

In addition to these case markers, there are personal markers ti and pati and a ligature a in Kavalan, as illustrated in (27) and (28) below:
Kavalan Dictionary

(26) s<m>aneng tu bangRaw ya 'si na babuy.
   AF-caught Obl teeth Nom meat Gen babuy
   'The pork got caught between the teeth.'

(27)
   a. m-rana ya ti bulaw ti zaun-an.
      AF-wait Nom pn name pn name-Loc
      'Bulaw waited for Zaun.'
   b. nayau a kungku na pati bai-ku paysiq timaiiku.
      so Nom story Gen late grandma-my name me
      'My grandmother, Paysiq, told me stories like that.'

(28) m-qasiR m-RaRiw ya razat a yau.
   AF-fast AF-run Nom person Lig that
   'That person runs fast.'

4.2.1 Nominative a or ya
   The nominative markers a and ya are free variants:

(29) mai ti<m>an (y)a sunis-ku.
      not AF-return Nom child-my
      'My child did not return.'

The personal marker ti is obligatory while the nominative marker a or ya is optional, as in:

(30) ti<m>an (ya) ti butay.
      AF-return Nom pn name
      'Butay has returned.'

(31) battu tu wasu sunis 'nay.
      throw stone Obl dog child that
      'The child threw a stone at a dog.'

4.2.2 Oblique ta and tu
   The oblique case marker ta marks human, while tu marks nonhuman, as illustrated below:

(32) q<m>an tu qawpiR ya sunis.
      AF-eat Obl potato Nom child
      'The child ate sweet potatoes.'

(33) p<m>ukun ya ti zaun ta tina-ku.
      AF-hit Nom pn name Obl mother-my
      'Zaun hit my mother.'
(34) q<um>Ras ya tina-na ta sunis pa-qann.
   AF-call Nom mother-his Obl child Cau-eat
   'The mother called her child to eat.'
(35) qi-tnel ta naung-an ya sunis-na ta tina-na.
   pick-veg. Loc mountain-Loc Nom child-her Obl mother-his
   'The child picked vegetables in the mountain with his mother.'

It is clear that the oblique case markers may indicate a direct object, as in (33), an indirect object, as in (34), or a commitative, as in (35) above.

4.2.3 Genitive na and ni

The genitive marker ni indicates personal while na indicates nonpersonal (common noun), as in (36) below.

(36) a. mRubatang a qulus ni aun.
    pretty Nom clothes Gen name
    'Aun's clothes are pretty.'
 b. mRubatang a qulus na sunis.
    pretty Nom clothes Gen child
    'The child's clothes are pretty.'

The genitive markers also indicate Agent in a non-Agent-focused construction, as in:

(37) paqann-an ni ipay tu mais ya traquq-na.
    feed-PF Gen name Obl corn Nom chicken-her
    'Ipay fed her chickens with corn.'
(38) iRaw-an-na =ita na busus tu banang-ta.
    rob-PF-3p we/Nom Gen Chinese Obl land-our
    'We were robbed of our land by the Chinese.'

4.2.4 Locative sa and ta...-an

The marker sa indicates directional while ta...-an indicates a location, as in:

(39) m-azas tama-na tu sunis-na m-atiw sa naung
    AF-take father-his Obl child-his AF-go Loc mountain
    s<m>araw.
    AF-hunt
    'The father took his child to go hunting on the mountain.'
(40) yau ta rpaw-an ya sunis q<m>an tu qawpiR.
    stay Loc house-Loc Nom child AF-eat Obl potato
    'The child was eating sweet potatoes in the house.'
(41) m-atiw ya sunis ta baqi-an.
  AF-go Nom child Loc grandpa-Loc
  'The child went to his grandpa's place.'

4.3 Personal Pronouns

There are four sets of personal pronouns: nominative, genitive, oblique, and locative. Nominative and genitive pronouns have both free and bound forms, while oblique and locative pronouns have only free forms. Some forms of the third person are derived from demonstratives, e.g. tiyau < yau 'that'. Like most other Formosan languages, there is no bound nominative form for the third person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominative</th>
<th>Genitive</th>
<th>Oblique</th>
<th>Locative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bound</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Bound</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1sg =iku</td>
<td>aiku</td>
<td>-ku</td>
<td>zaku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2sg =isu</td>
<td>aisu</td>
<td>-su</td>
<td>zasu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg ø</td>
<td>aizipna</td>
<td>-na</td>
<td>zana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tiyau</td>
<td></td>
<td>tiyau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl_in</td>
<td>=ita</td>
<td>aita</td>
<td>-ta, -kita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl_ex</td>
<td>=imi</td>
<td>aimi</td>
<td>-nyaq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pl =imu</td>
<td>aimu</td>
<td>-numi</td>
<td>zanumi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl ø</td>
<td>qaniyau</td>
<td>-na</td>
<td>zana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The free and bound nominative forms, which immediately follow the predicate of the sentence, vary freely:

(42)
  a. m-rizaq aiku tu sunis a zau.
     AF-like I/Nom Obl child Lig this
     'I like this child.'
  b. mrizaq=iku tu sunis a zau.
     'I like this child.'

Only the free form, however, may appear sentence-initially as topic, as in (43), and both free and bound nominative forms may appear in the same clause, as in (44):

(43)
  a. aita niz kbaran.
     we/Top all Kavalan
     'We(inc) are all Kavalan.'
  b. *ita na kbaran.
(44) aiku nani kbaran =iku.
     I/Nom Top Kavalan I/Nom
     'As for me, I am a Kavalan.'

Only the bound form, moreover, may immediately follow the future marker pa:
(45) qaynep=pa =iku.
     sleep=Asp =I/Nom
     'I'll go to bed.'

When two personal pronouns co-occur in the non-Agent-focused construction, the Agent (genitive form) generally precedes the Patient (nominative form):
(46) a. tayta-an-ku =isu.
     see-LF-I/Gen =you/Nom
     'I saw you.'
b. tayta-an-su =iku.
     see-LF-you/Gen =I/Nom
     'You saw me.'

The free oblique personal forms appear in both Agent-focused and non-Agent-focused constructions:
(47) a. t<m>ayta=iku timaisu.
     A F - s e e = I / N o m  you/Obl
     'I saw you.'
b. ni-bura na 'lak timaiku.
     P r f - g i v e Gen other me/Obl
     'It was given to me by another person.'

However, the third personal pronouns, tiyau 'he, him' and qaniyau 'they, them' derived from the demonstrative yau 'that', may function either as nominative or oblique:
(47) c. t<m>a(yta=iku tu tiyau.
     A F - s e e = I / N o m  Obl him
     'I saw him'
d. tayta-n-ku ya tiyau.
     See-PF-I/Gen Nom he
     'I saw him'
The free genitive form may occur as predicate of the sentence:

(48) zata ya rawraw a yau.
    ours Nom island Lig that
    'That island is ours.'

Both free and bound genitive forms may modify the same nominal head:

(49) m-saRaq a ti utay tu zana tama-na.
    AF-make wine Nom pn name Obl his/Gen father-his/Gen
    'Utay made wine for his father.'

The third person genitive form \( \text{na} \), immediately following the main verb, indicates the Agent in a non-Agent-focused construction. Another of its functions is to show verbal agreement with the third person, indicated by "3p".

(50) qaRaR-an na saku mutun 'nay.
    bite-PF Gen cat rat that
    'That rat was bitten by a cat.'

(51) azas-an=na ti na kuit ya sunis.
    carry-PF=3p Asp Gen ghost Nom child
    'The child was carried away by a ghost.'

(52) qapaRaR-an=na ti na tazungan ya traquq.
    catch-PF=3p Asp Gen woman Nom chicken
    'The chicken was caught by a woman.'

Notice that \( \text{na} \) appears twice in (51) and (52): The first \( \text{na} \) is a personal pronoun which indicates verbal agreement with the third person, while the second \( \text{na} \) is a case marker which indicates genitive. When the Agent is a personal name, then \( \text{ni} \) is used instead of \( \text{na} \):

(53) tutun-an=na ni abas rpaw-ku.
    burn-PF=3p Gen name house-my
    'My house was burned by Abas.'

When two \( \text{na} \)'s co-occur, then one of them is deleted, as in (50) above.

The first person genitive \( \text{ku} \) is fused with the future marker \( \text{pa} \) as \( \text{ka} \), as illustrated below:

(54) pukun-a-ka =isu.
    hit-1r-I/Gen you/Nom
    'You'll be hit by me.' (= 'I'll hit you.')

32
There are only two tenses in Formosan languages, future and non-future. Aspectual systems, on the other hand, can be much more elaborate, depending on the particular language.

All Agent-focus constructions with $m$- (or its variants) or non-Agent-focus constructions with $-an$ are non-future, as in (55) and (56) below; see §4.1 above for further examples. The future tense marker is $qa$, as in (57), or $=pa$ in an Agent-focus construction, as in (58), but $-a$ in a non-Agent-focus construction, as in (59) below.

(55) $m$-aynep=iku tu tuttu.
    AF-sleep=I/Nom Obl noon
    'I took a nap.'
(56) karingun-an-ku.
    forget-PF-I/Gen
    'I forgot it.'
(57) qa-suRaw=isu.
    Fut-fall=you/Nom
    'You will fall down.'
(58)
    a. uzan=pa llan zau.
        rain=Fut sky this
        'It will rain.'
    b. qan=pa=ita.
        eat=Fut=we/Nom
        'Let's eat.'
(59) 'tung-a-ka ya razat a yau.
    kill-Ir-I/Gen Nom person Lig that
    'That person will be killed by me.'

The inception marker is $ti$. It appears in both non-future and future tense sentences, as in (60) and (61) respectively:

(60)
    a. m-buiq =ti ya simau.
        AF-bloom Asp Nom flower
        'The flowers have begun to bloom.'

---

7 At least there is such a case in which a $k$- verb, kunna 'to do something first', indicates irrealis.
b. q<\textgreater{} m\textless{}>an=ti=isu?
   AF-eat=Asp=you/Nom
   'Have you eaten?'
c. pukun-an-ku=ti ya sunis.
   hit-PF-I/Gen=Asp Nom child
   'The child has been hit by me.'
(61)
   a. qa-ngil=ti tanan ya sunis-ku.
      Fut-want=Asp return Nom child-my
      'My child will soon return.'
   b. mammin=ti si, qan=pa=ita=ti.
      cooked=Asp if eat=Fut=we/Nom=Asp
      'If it has been cooked, let's eat.'

The relative position of \textit{ti} is noteworthy: It occurs before a nominative pronoun, as in (60b), but after a genitive pronoun, as in (60c). The relative free occurrence of the inception marker \textit{ti} seems to indicate that it is a clitic, rather than a suffix to a preceding verb. If so, then the nominative pronouns following it must be clitics also. However, the bound genitive pronouns always precede \textit{ti}, and that seems to indicate that they are better treated as suffixes, rather than clitics.\footnote{There are pros and cons for treating bound genitive pronouns as suffixes. Yung-li Chang (1997:120) argues for it as follows: 'In Kavalan, genitive bound pronouns differ from nominative bound pronouns in distribution, which is summarized as follows: (1) Nominative bound pronouns can adjoin to preverbal elements while genitive bound pronouns must remain with the main verbs; (2) In some cases, nominative bound pronouns can either remain with the main verbs or adjoin to the preverbal elements. This option is, however, not open to genitive bound pronouns; (3) Genitive bound pronouns must precede tense/aspect markers, which in turn must precede nominative bound pronouns; (4) Genitive bound pronouns are more selective as to their hosts than nominative bound pronouns: the former can only attach to NAF verbs while the latter can attach to either NAF or AF verbs; (5) Genitive bound pronouns may have peculiar phonological forms while nominative bound pronouns always occur in regular forms. These asymmetrical distributions can be attributed to the difference in morphological status between genitive bound pronouns and nominative bound pronouns, namely, genitive bound pronouns behave like agreement affixes whereas nominative bound pronouns behave like pronominal clitics.' Nevertheless, Tsuchida (p.c.) argues against it as follows: I'm still reluctant to treat genitive pronouns as suffixes rather than clitics: (1) they follow both nouns and verbs (usually suffixes are attached to one type of part of speech); (2) a}
before a pronoun, such as the irrealis non-Agent-focus marker -a and Patient-focus marker -an, as in:

(62)  
a. qann-a-kita.  
    eat-Ir-we/Gen  
    'Let's eat it.'  
b. Ringu-an-ku.  
    not know-PF-I/Gen  
    'I don't kow.'

The perfective aspect marker is ni- ~ n- ~ -in- ~ -n-, as in:

(63)  
a. ni-sangi na nappawan-ku qulus zau.  
    Prf-make Gen spouse-my clothes this  
    'These clothes were made by my wife.'  
b. s<n>angi tu bRas ya Rak a zau.  
    Prf-make Obl rice Nom wine Lig this  
    'This wine has been made with rice.'

(64)  
a. qann-an ni buya ni-Riasa ni abas Rak 'nay.  
    eat-PF Gen name Prf-buy Gen name wine that  
    'Buaya drank the wine Abas had bought'  
b. n-Riasa na tina-su, kua?  
    Prf-buy Gen mom-you/Gen Conf  
    'It is what your mother bought, isn't it?'

(65)  
  yau iku tu t<in>nun-an tu s<n>anis-an.  
  have I/Nom Obl weave-Prf-LF Obl fibre-Prf-LF  
  'I have cloth woven of banana fibre.'

geminate consonant (or vowel) within a word is pronounced long, whereas double consonants (or vowels) which happen to occur in word boundaries are pronounced short, as in /qannan/ [qan:an] 'food', and /qannan +na/ [qan:nana] 'his food', etc. If you write the latter as /qannanna/, you cannot distinguish the different realization of the two geminate consonants /nn/. I'm afraid Yung-li Chang has not noticed such a subtle difference in pronunciation. Besides, it is commonly observed in most Austronesian languages that when more than one clitics cooccur, there is a strict fixed order of their cooccurrence, and in Kavalan the rule is simply that a genitive pronoun precedes other clitics.

The bound genitive pronouns are treated as suffixes only in the introduction. However, they are kept separate from the preceding nouns or verbs in the main body of the dictionary, to respect the opinion of the other editor, Tsuchida.
Notice that the perfective marker appears only in non-Agent-focused constructions, as illustrated above. That it may not appear in an Agent-focused construction is a syntactic constraint unique to Kavalan among Formosan languages.

5. The Linguistic Position of Kavalan

Both phonological and linguistic evidence indicates that four "Eastern" Formosan languages are more closely related to each other: Basay, Kavalan, Amis, and Siraya. The merger of *j and *n, occurring nowhere else, defines the entire "East Formosan" group (Blust 1999:45, Li 2004). Two phonological innovations, (1) merger of *j, *n, and *N as n and (2) split of *k into k and q (before *a), are exclusively shared by Basay and Kavalan (Li 2001). Shared innovations are also found in sporadic changes in a few lexical items in these two languages: *

\textit{susu} > Basay \textit{cicu}, Kavalan \textit{sisu} 'breasts' (anticipatory dissimilation of the first vowel), *

\textit{piliq} > Basay \textit{p<am>ici}, Kavalan \textit{p<am>il} 'to choose' (insertion of \textit{<am>} after the stem-initial consonant). Such sporadic changes shared exclusively by Basay and Kavalan provide strong evidence for their close relationship. Syntactically, Patient-focus and Locative-focus have completely merged in Basay and Kavalan, and there are still both -\textit{en} and -\textit{an} verb forms with no functional difference in use in Siraya, while Amis has retained that distinction.

Clearly, the linguistic evidence for an East Formosan group is not in doubt. If this subgrouping hypothesis is correct, then Basay, Kavalan, and Amis may have originated in the southwestern plains of Taiwan, where the Siraya people had resided for centuries, at least. The southwestern plains are believed to have been the center of dispersal for all Formosan aboriginal peoples ca. 5000BP, according to the grammatical subgrouping of Formosan languages by Starosta (1995). However, the relative chronology of an eastward dispersal would then largely depend on the linguistic closeness of Amis to Siraya or Basay-Kavalan.
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6. Texts

In the following Kavalan texts, Texts 1 and 2 have appeared with Chinese translation in Li (1996:147-149), while Texts 3 and 4 have not been published before. Interlinear glosses and free translation in English have been added for all these texts, with minor corrections of texts 1 and 2.

Text 1. 住家的環境 Where I Live

Narrated by Ulaw 李發利 (male, aged 71)
Date: April 6, 1978
Place: Hsinshe, Fengpin, Hualien 花蓮縣豐濱鄉新社村
Recorded by Paul Li

1. sanu=pa=iku   uman.
   講=將=我 再
   talk=Fut=I/Nom again
   我重復再講。
   I shall talk again.

2. aiku  ti   ulaw  =iku.
   我 人 龜利 我
   I/Top pn  name  I/Nom
   我是龜利。
   I am Ulaw.

3. yau  =iku    ta   patRungan-an.
   住  我  處 新社(地名)
   stay  =I/Nom  Loc  place name-Loc
   我住在新社。
   I live in PatRungan.

4. waRi  na   rpaw  ni   ulaw  razing,  zaya  nani  naung.
   東  屬  房  屬 龜利  房  屬  海  西  屬  山
   east  Gen  house  Gen  name  sea  west  Top  mountain
   ulaw 的房屋的東邊是海，西邊是山。
   To the east of Ulaw’s house is the sea, while to the west is the mountain.

5. kinir   na   rpaw  nani  bawbi  kitut.
   旁  屬  房  頭  菜園  小
   beside  Gen  house  Top  garden  small
   房屋旁邊的菜園很小。
   There is a small vegetable garden next to the house.
6. mai tu p<n>aruma tu niana.
   not Obl Prf-plant Obl what
   Not much has been planted.

7. simmang tu qmuRaw nani sami ya p<n>aruma
   only Obl black nightshade and sow thistle Nom Prf-plant
   ta bawbi-an.
   處菜園
   Loc garden-Loc
   只有龍葵和苦蕎菜種在菜園裡。
   Only black nightshade and common sow thistle have been planted in the
garden.

8. m-zaki tu razing a rpaw-ku, mai =iku tu
   AF-near Obl sea Nom house-my not =I/Nom Obl
   sa-qatiw-an ta razing-an.
   去處海邊
   SA-go-Loc Loc sea-Loc
   我房子靠近海，但我不到海邊去。
   My house is close to the sea, but I don't go to the seashore.

9. 'lak nani pi-Rabi m-ati ta razing-an m-rawis, tabRabi
   other Top every-evening AF-go Loc sea-Loc AF-fish morning
   nani t<m>anan.
   題回來
   Top AF-return
   而別人每晚去海邊釣魚，早上回來。
   Other people go to the sea to go fishing every evening, and return in the
morning.

10. m-waza ya p<n>arawis-an na 'lak tu baut.
    Sta-many Nom Prf-fish-Nmz Gen other Obl fish
    The other people catch many fish.
Text 2. Kavalan Ancestors

Narrated by Ulaw  Date: April 7, 1978  Place: Hsinshe  Recorded by Paul Li

1. sanu=pa=iku  tu  zana  masang  baqi  na  kbaran.
   講=將=我  斜  他們的  古代  祖  屬  噶瑪蘭
   talk=Fut=I/Nom Obl  their  ancient  ancestor  Gen  Kavalan
   我要講古 intéressant 噶瑪蘭的祖先。
   I shall talk about the ancient Kavalan ancestors.

2. tibuR  sinasay  zin-na  ya  rawraw-na.
   南  地名  據說  主  島-他們的
   south  place name  say-his  Nom  island-their
   在南方據說有島名 Sinasay。
   It is said there was an island named Sinasay in the south.

3. yau  ta  sinasay-an  q<n>abinnus  na  baqi.
   在  地名  出生  屬  祖
   stay   place name-Loc  Prf-born   Gen  ancestor
   祖先在 Sinasay 島出生。
   The ancestors were born on Sinasay.

4. sinasay  nani  tanian  smani.
   島名  題  何處  不知
   island name  Top  where  unknown
   Sinasay 不知在何處。
   No one knows where Sinasay was.

5. msasuani  kin-spat:  Runanay a  qa-qaq,  nangan  nani
   兄妹  四  男  主  最長  名  題
   siblings  Hum-four  male  Nom  Red-elder  name  Top
   turi  nu  kua;   t<um>urut  nani  tazungan,  ti  zau  nu
   人名  父名  下一個  題  女  人名
   first name  last name  AF-next  Top  female  pn  name
   kua;   t<m>urut  nani  ti  abas  kua;   sa-suani'=ay
   父名  下一個  題  人  人名  父名  最小
   last name  AF-next  Top  pn  name  last name  Red-younger-Rel
   nani  Runanay  tayrung  kua.
   父  男  人名  父名
   Top  male  name  last name
   四個兄弟姊妹：男的最大，名叫 turi nu kua；下面一個是女的，叫作 zau nu
   kua：（再）下面一個是女的，名叫 abas kua；最小的是男的，名叫 tayrung
There were four siblings: The oldest was a brother named *turi nu kua*, the second a sister named *zau nu kua*, the third also a sister named *abas kua*, and the youngest brother named *tayrung kua*.

These were the siblings' names.

They made a boat.

When they completed it, they sailed to the north.

Finally they arrived at Giran (= Yilan).

Having pulled in to shore, they pulled up their boat.

Abas thought, "Let's mark (by erecting posts) our field first."
12. zin-na tu wia =ti m-ati ta puRuR-an.
   那樣-她的 直出 了 去 處 平原
   say-her go =Asp AF-go Loc plain-Loc
   她那樣想然後就到平原的地方去了。
   Thus she thought and then she went to the plain.

13. t<m>ayta nani m-Riz a puRuR, t<m>eqteq =ti tu
   看 题 寬闊 連 平原 打格 了 斜
   AF-look Top Sta-broad Lig plain AF-mark =Asp Obl
   sa-bawbi-an-na.
   菜園-她的
   SA-field-Loc-her
   她看見寬闊的平原，就做了菜園的記號。
   She saw a broad plain and marked (the area of) her field.

14. mu-rpun t<m>eqteq nani tu wia =ti sa razing.
   完成 記號 題 去 了 處 海邊
   AF-finish AF-mark Top go =Asp Loc seashore
   做好了記號她就回到海邊。
   When she finished marking it, she returned to the seashore.

15. pa-sanu-an na qaqa-na, “m-ati =isu tanian?”
   問 屬 兄-她的 去 你 何處
   Caus-talk-PF Gen brother-her AF-go =you where
   她哥哥問她，「你去那兒了？」
   Her elder brother asked her, "Where have you been?"

16.”m-ati =iku t<m>eqteq tu sa-bawbi-an-ku,” zin-na
   去 我 記號 斜 菜園-我的 說-她的
   AF-go =I/Nom AF-mark Obl SA-field-Loc-I say-her
   s<m>anu a qaqa-na.
   講 員 兄-她的
   AF-talk Nom brother-her
   「我去做了菜園的記號，」（她）告訴她哥哥。
   "I went to mark my own field," Abas said to her brother.

17."qati =pa =ita =ka!” zin-na qaqa-na tu m-ati =ti.
   去 將 咱們 命 說-她的 兄-她的 去 了
   go =Fut =we/Nom =Imp say-her brother-her AF-go =Asp
   「咱們去吧！」她哥哥說著就去了。
   "Let's go!" her elder brother said and left.
18. m-ati nani ktu-ktu-an-na =ti a t<n>eqteq ni abas.

He went there and cut off the posts erected by Abas.

19. tu t<m>anan =ti m-ati ta bawa-na.

He returned to where their boat was.

20."manna mai ka ya t<n>eqteq-su?" zin-na ya ti abas.

"Why there is no mark left by you?" he said to Abas.

21. tu m-ati =ti ya ti abas, ma-kken mai =ti a

Abas went there and found no more marking by her, all cut off by her elder brother.

22." tu samawmang =ita ka ta ribeng. qati =pa =ita

"It's no use for us to stay down below. Let's go to the mountains," she said to her younger brother, Tayrung.
23. wia =ti ta naung-an kin-ausa, tu yau =ti ta
go =Asp Loc mountain-Loc Hum-two
daung-an sa-bawbi =ti ta daung-an.
Those two people went to the mountains, stayed there and cultivated their
fields.

24. qatiziw nani mai tu sunis kasianem.
Finally Top not Obl child think
Finally they thought of having no offsprings.

25. suanem-an-na =ti a suani-na.
cheat-PF-3p =Asp Nom brother-her
She cheated her younger brother.

26. "si-nunung-i=ka ya razan a yau! t<m>ayta =isu tu
si-qulus tu tbaRi si, qapaR-i=ka si-nappawan-an-su,"
wear-clothes Obl red if catch-Ir=Imp take-wife-PF-your
say-her Nom brother-her
"Keep walking along that path! If you see someone in red, catch her to be
your wife!" she said to her younger brother.

27. tu wia =ti r<um>sit aizipna nani si-qulus =ti tu
goes out she wear-clothes Obl
tbaRi, tu ungit-an-na=ti a zais-na. tu wia =ti
red soot-PF-3p=Asp Nom face-her go =Asp
As soon as her brother went out, she put on red clothes, blackened her own face with soot, and then went to intercept her brother.

She arrived at the path and waited for her brother.

Her brother arrived, there was someone in red, and he caught her to be his wife.

They got married, and worked in their fields.

The Kavalan people down below in the plain saw the fields in the mountains.

They went to steal what was planted there.
33. m-ara tu qawpiR, saru.
AF-take Obl sweet potato pumpkin
They took away sweet potatoes and pumpkins.

34. snayau-na m-uman m-ati nani qapaR-an-na =ti. ara-n-na
like that-his AF-again AF-go Conj catch-PF-3p =Asp take-PF-his
ya kayar-na.
主耳-他的
Nom ear-his
因為他又去，就被他們捉住割掉耳朵。
(One of them) went there again. He was caught and his ears were cut off.

35. m-Rapit =ti a kayar-na nani m-ati =ti uman qi-Ruzik.
咳嗽了主耳-他的去再偷
AF-heal =Asp Nom ear-his Conj AF-go =Asp again QI-steal
他耳朵好了再去偷。
When his ears healed up, he went there to steal again.

36. tu qapaR-an-na =ti wanay razat a zau mai tu kayar.
catch-PF-3p =Asp only person Lig this not Obl ear
He was caught, and they found that only this guy had no ears.

37. “ara =ita uRu-na,” zin-na tu ara-n-na =ti a uRu-na.
拿咱們頭-他的說-他們的拿-他們的了主頭-他的
take =we head-his say-Gen take-PF-3p =Asp Nom head-his
“咱們拿他的頭！”說了就拿了他的頭。
"Let's take his head," they said and took his head.

38. tu si-qnabil =ti a kbaran tu maytumal.
成為敵人了主噶瑪蘭斜泰雅(太魯閣)
SI-enemy =Asp Nom Kavalan Obl Atayal (Seediq)
因此噶瑪蘭與泰雅族的太魯閣人成為仇人。
Thus the Kavalan and Taroko became enemies.
Text 3.

This text was narrated by Ulaw Pan 潘亙 (male, aged 38) and recorded by a Japanese. The recording date is unknown. It was reinterpreted by Abas and recorded by Paul Li, April 8, 2002.

1. kua, aimu qa-rimk =ka haw!
   好 你們 安靜 命 好
   OK you keep-quiet =Imp nice
   （好吧，）你們要安靜！
   Alright, you do keep quiet, please!

2. sikawma=pa=iku timaimu.
   講=將=我 你們
   talk=Fut=I/Nom you/Obl
   我要對你們講話。
   I shall talk to you.

3. qnaRu zin-na sikawman-ku timaimu: assi =ka trapus
   因為 據說 講-我的 你們 別 命 忘古訓
   because say-his talk-my you/Obl don't =Imp forget old
   haw.
   好 nice
   因為我要對你們講別忘記古訓。
   Because I shall talk to you, do not forget about the old teachings.

4. snaquni zin-na 'lak si, mai =ita q<um>nut.
   怎麼樣 說-他們的 別人 若 不 咱們 生氣
   how say-their other if not =we/Nom AF-angry
   不管別人對咱們怎麼樣，咱們不生氣。
   No matter what other people do to us, let's not get angry.

5. nia-niana zin-na -ta nani na 'lak si, mai =ita
   不管什麼 說-他們的 咱們 領 屬 別人 若 不 咱們
   Red-what say-their -our Top Gen other if not =we/Nom
   paq-sukaw tu anem.
   使不好 斜心
   Caus-bad Obl heart
   不管別人怎麼講，咱們不要放在心裡／別難過。
   No matter what other people say to us, do not feel bad.
6. snaquni zin-na =ita na 'lak si, qa-ngi-an -ta
   怎麼樣 說-他們的 咱們 屬 別人 若 要好 咱們
   how say-their =we/Nom Gen other if keep-good-PF -our
   anem -ta haw.
   心 咱們的 好
   heart -our nice
   不管別人怎麼樣，咱們心裡要對他們好。
   No matter how other people behave to us, we should be nice to them in
   our heart.

7. m-ati =ita sni-sni, mai =ita s<ap-sapang haw.
   去 咱們 任何地方 不 咱們 亂來 好
   AF-go =we/Nom Red-where not =we/Nom AF-Red-misch. nice
   咱們到任何地方，咱們可別亂來。
   Wherever we go, we should not be mischievous but behave ourselves.

8. mangay =imu snaquni haw.
   當心 你們 怎麼樣 好
   watch out =you/Nom how nice
   你們要當心會怎麼樣／會發生什麼事故。
   You should watch out what might happen.

9. paqa-qa-ngi =ita m-atiw ta 'lak-an haw.
   小心 咱們 去 處 別人處 好
   Caus-do-good =we/Nom AF-go Loc other-Loc nice
   到別人的地方，咱們要小心。
   We should be careful when we go to other people's place.
Text 4. How Were the Lands of the Kavalan People Taken Away?

Narrated by Naris (潘奈利) and Mayaw Arang (潘清波)
Date: November 1968  Place: Hsinshe  Recorded by Shigeru Tsuchida

1. ma-kken sayzi haw, apet naris, tangi nani, yau a m-aqzi ta zippun-an.

2. ipir =pa =iku ta m-aqzi ta baqian niana ranas-na baqi -ta maasang m-RaRiw ta singkangki-an, zaza-kita =isu zin-ku.

3. nayaw si, sanu =ka =ti aisu.

4. mai u niana ya qati =pa RaRiw na baqian na kbaran maasang ta giran-an.

Ancestors of Kavalan ran away from Yilan without having done anything.
5. qanas-i=ka ya sikawma-su.
慢慢來-命主故事-你的
slow-PF=ImpNomstory-your(qranasika?)
慢慢告訴我們
Tellusslowly.

6. m-RaRiw nani, Ringu tu sulal ya zau a kbaran
逃跑題不知斜字主這噶瑪蘭
AF-runawayTopnotknowObletternomthisLigKavalan
maasang tayan nani.
從前那裡達
agothereConj
為什麼要逃跑，（因為）那裡的噶瑪蘭人不認識字。
Asforrunningaway,(itwasbecause)theKavalanpeoplerhadin't
knowletters.

7. saqunia wa busus,
因為主漢人
becauseNomChinese
因為漢人...
BecausetheChinese...

8. busus nani, ma-kken m-Rames tu kbaran tayan nani.
漢人題真的混合斜噶瑪蘭人那兒達
ChineseTopSta-trueAF-mixupOblKavalanthereConj
漢人真的和那裡的噶瑪蘭人住在一起。
TheChinesepeoplerewerallivingtogetherwiththeKavalanpeople
there.

9. tamsa zau a busus ma-ttapung tu kbaran nani.
有時這達漢人遇見噶瑪蘭人達
sometimesthisLigChineseAF-meetKavalanConj
有時這些漢人和噶瑪蘭人相處的很好。
SometimestheseChineseandKavalanweredoing(well)witheachother.

10. tamsa mu-ttung tu wasu naquni nani, tu warin-na
有時殺斜狗如何去棄-他們的
sometimesAF-killObdoghowConjthrow-their
Sometimes they killed a dog somehow, and this (dog) killed by a Chinese was thrown away in the paddy field.

11. quni a Raya prisin na zau kbaran maasang nani.
   如何 主 大 禁忌 属 這 喝馬蘭 從前 連 how Nom big taboo Gen this Kavalan ancient Conj
   在那些日子裡，對喝馬蘭人這是很大的禁忌。
   This was a serious taboo for the Kavalan people in those days.

12. taqa-n na =ti a q<n>izuan-an na wasu na
   不要 屬 了 主 有過…的地方 屬 狗 屬 not want-PF Gen =Asp Nom Prf-stay-Loc Gen dog Gen
   m-patay, siwn-an na =ti a zna-na, baneng-an
   死 減少 屬 了 主 田-他們的 隔間 AF-die decrease-PF Gen =Asp Nom paddy-their partition-PF
   na =ti tu urun.
   Gen 了 斜 田埂
   屬 =Asp Obl paddy-path
   （喝馬蘭人）不想要丟棄死狗的地方，他們的水田就這樣減少了，他們做田埂（把死狗）隔開來。
   (The Kavalan people) didn't want the place where a dead dog was left, their paddies decreased, and they made partitions with a path (surrounding the dead dog).

13. quu a busus nani, wa zin-na zau na busus nani,
   當時 主 漢人 題 說 屬 這 屬 漢人 題 when Nom Chinese Top say-Gen this Gen Chinese Top
   m-razuk =ti mu-ttu-ttung tu wasu tu war-warin
   快 了 殺 斜 狗 斜 丟掉 AF-hurry =Asp AF-Red-kill Obl dog Obl Red-throw away
   na =ti tu zna-n na kbaran nani.
   屬 了 斜 水田裡 屬 喝馬蘭 連 Gen =Asp Obl paddy-Loc Gen Kavalan Conj
   當漢人知道了，就趕緊再繼續殺狗，並把屍體丟到喝馬蘭人的水田裡。
   When the Chinese people realized it, they killed one dog after another in a hurry and threw them to the paddy fields of the Kavalan people.
14. tamsa zuma qaya nani, man-raneng ya zna-n-na
有时 別的 也 主題 分界限 主 水田-裡-他們的
sometimes other also Top make-division Nom paddy-Loc-their
tatak-an a urun-na nani.
挖掘 主 田埂-他們的 連
dig-PF Nom paddy path-their Conj
有時後也有漢人做新的田埂，而把舊的田埂用鋤頭挖掉。
Sometimes there were also those who made new boundaries of their
paddy fields by destroying paddy paths with a hoe.

15. m-RuRun =ti tu Rami ya busus nani, p-lilut-an-na
捲起 了 斜 稻草 主 漢人 連 塗泥巴
AF-roll up =Asp Obl straw Nom Chinese Conj Caus-mud-PF-3p
=ti ya babaw na urun nani, suzuq-an-na =ti
了 主 上面 屬 田埂 推 了
=Asp Nom above Gen paddy path Conj push-PF-3p Gen
=Asp
tu Rami a urun-na.
斜 稻草 連 田埂-他們的
Obl straw Lig paddy path-their
漢人捲起一束束的稻草，把它們放在田埂上，再用泥巴覆蓋在上頭推到田埂。
The Chinese rolled up bundles of rice straw to put them on the paddy
paths, plastered mud on them, and pushed them on the paths.

16. wanay zau zna na kbaran nani, sia-mpa-mpasil =ti.
只 這 水田 屬 噶瑪蘭人 題 逐漸變窄 了
only this paddy Gen Kavalan Top go-Red-narrow =Asp
噶瑪蘭人的水田就這樣變得越來越窄了。
After all these paddy fields of the Kavalan people became narrower and
narrower.

17. zna na busus nani, aizipna nani, m-Riz =ti nani,
水田 屬 漢人 標題 他們 標題 寬廣 了 題
paddy Gen Chinese Top they Top Sta-broad =Asp Top
manna ka pammang snazau ka.
為什麼 竟然 如此
why unexpectedly like this
另一方面，漢人的水田就這樣莫名其妙地變寬了。
The paddy fields of the Chinese, on the other hand, became broad
unexpectedly like this.
18. pasil=ti zata, zin-na zau a kbaran.
窄=了 咱們的 說-他們的 這 噶瑪蘭人
narrow=Asp ours say-their this Lig Kavalan
噶瑪蘭人說，咱們的水田變小了。
Our paddy fields became small, said the Kavalan people.

19. suanem-an na busus a yau, urun-an-na tu Rami,
欺騙 屬 漢人 連 那 田埂 斜 稻草
cheat-PF Gen Chinese Lig that paddy path-PF-3p Obl straw
p-lilut-an na babaw na Rami, suzuq-an-na =ti a
塗泥巴 屬 上面 屬 稻草 推 了
Caus-mud-PF Gen above Gen straw push-PF-3p =Asp
tuRabi, snayau a zau a ranas-na.
晚上 那樣 主 這 連 理由-他們的
night like-that Nom this Lig reason-their
(我們)被漢人騙了，田埂用稻草做的，塗了泥巴在上頭，漢人利用晚上偷偷把稻草堆推過來，他們的意圖很明顯。
(We were) cheated by those Chinese, the paddy paths were covered with rice straw, and plastered with mud on them, and pushed during the night, their intention was like that.

20. tu wanay zuma qaya nani, wanay maytumal sayza zau
斜 只 其他 也 題 只 泰雅族 也許 這
Obl only other also Top only Atayal perhaps this
truku qa-pa-RaRiw ta zian ta zian u, ta kariawan-an ta
太魯閣 使逃跑 處 這兒 處 這兒 處 加禮宛 處
Taroko will-let-run Loc here Loc here Loc Kariawan-Loc Loc
karinku-an.
花蓮
Hualien-Loc
還有一件（事），也許（是漢人）讓這些賽德克人來這兒，（我是說）來花蓮加禮宛。
There was also another (thing), (the Chinese) perhaps let these Seediq people come here, (I mean) to Kariawan, to Hualien.

21. snayau a zau a ranas na baqi na kbaran
像那 主 這 連 事情 屬 祖先 屬 噶瑪蘭人
like-that Nom this Lig affair Gen ancestor Gen Kavalan
masang ta giran-an.
從前 處 宜蘭
ancient Loc Yilan-Loc
在宜蘭的喝瑪蘭人祖先一直習慣做的事就是那樣。
What the ancestors of the Kavalan in Yilan used to do was like that.

22. quni a zuma qaya nani, quni a kita sayza.
如何 主 其他 也 題 如何 主 我們 也許
how Nom other also Top how Nom we/Gen perhaps
或許還有件事跟我們有關。
There was perhaps another thing that has to do with us.

23. pa-Ray-Rakk-an =ita kbaran qaya nani.
使酗酒 咱們 喝馬蘭人 也 連
Caus-big-wine-PF =we Kavalan also Conj
他們還讓咱們喝瑪蘭人酗酒。
They also made us Kavalan drink a lot of liquor.

24. mai u simmangng ma s<n>uanem na busus.
不 只 騙 屬 漢人
no only Prf-cheat Gen Chinese
我們不只是被漢人給騙了。
We were not only cheated by the Chinese.

25. q<m>an tu Rak, saquni nani, si-tngi nani.
吃 釀 酒 做什麼 連 負債 連
AF-eat Obl liquor what to do Conj in-debt Conj
（喝馬蘭人）喝酒時，還能做些什麼？他們負債累累。
When (the Kavalan) drank liquor, what could they do? They were in debt.

26. yau ta zian, yau ta mitiam-an a q<m>an nani,
有 處 這兒 有 處 麵店 連 吃 連
exist Loc here exist Loc restaurant-Loc Lig AF-eat Conj
" aiku =pa sinangang, aiku=pa sinangang," zin-na na,
我 將 排名 我=將 排名 說-他們的
I =Fut name I=Fut name say-their
" aiku=pa!" zin-na
我=將 說-他們的
I=Fut say-their
當他們在麵店喝（酒）的時候，他們搶著說，「記在我身上。」
When they were here in a restaurant to drink, "Put it on my name (= credit)," they said, "On me!" they said.
27. ta-tung-tungus nani, nizz-an-na =ti t<m>uris s<m>ulal
分開 全部-屬 了 畫 窩
Red-Red-separate Conj all-PF-3p =Asp AF-draw AF-write
na busus nani, niz =ti si-tngi.
屬 漢人 全部 了 負債
Gen Chinese Conj all =Asp in-debt.

The Chinese people put down all the names (of the Kavalan) separately, and everybody was in debt.

28. tamsa yau a ping’iw na busus nani, pa-qa-qqann-an
有時 有主 朋友 屬 漢人 連 使吃
sometimes exist Nom friend Gen Chinese Conj Caus-Red-eat-PF
na tu waneng tu snaquni tu Rak nani, " nngi a
屬 斜 糖 斜 什麼樣子 斜 酒 連 好 主
Gen Obl sugar Obl like how Obl liquor Conj good Nom
kaput-ku a zau, pazaken," zin-na.
朋友-我的 連 這 熱誠款待 說-他們的
friend-my Lig this hospitable say-their

Sometimes there was a Chinese friend, who let them eat sweets, drink liquor, or whatever, and the Kavalan people said, "This friend of mine is good. He treats me very well."

29. zaaya m-qi-panay =ti nani, pasabilang-an-na =ti nani,
直到 收割 了 連 數 了 連
until AF-harvest-rice =Asp Conj count-PF-3p =Asp Conj
tpeng-an na ya sabaq, mai =ti tu sabaq.
測量 屬 主 稻穀 不了 斜 稻穀
measure-PF Gen Nom rice grain none =Asp Obl rice grain.

When they harvested rice plants, counted the amount of grains, and measured the rice grains to pay off, there were no more grains left.

30. nazau a ranas na kbaran maasang m-Rimazuq,
如此 主 事情 屬 喀瑪蘭人 從前 傻
thus Nom matter Gen Kavalan ancient Sta-stupid
Like this, the Kavalan people in old days were stupid and didn't know how to write.

The paddy field (of the Kavalan) were taken away by these Chinese, these Kavalan people were being cheated by those Chinese.

The reason of this was perhaps they treated each other when they drank.

Until now there is no reason (why) these Kavalan people ran away to the south to Hualien.

Like that reason-its we Gen Kavalan Gen like this Lig
Because of the reason of like that, our Kavalan ancestors were stupid like this.
Kavalan Dictionary

噶瑪蘭詞典

a

a (= ya) 主格標記 nominative marker

-a 非現實式和非主事焦點 irrealis and non Agent-focus

pukun-a aizipna 他將被打 He will be hit.

abang 男人名 a male name

abas 女人名 a female name

abi 女人名 a female name

aen (= enn) 是 yes (The form aen indicates some doubt, enn is a better form to indicate positive)

aiku (< -ku) 我（第一人稱單數，主格）I (sg., nominative)

aimi (< imi) 我們（第二人稱複數，排除式，主格）we (exc., nominative)

aimu (< imu) 你們（第二人稱複數，主格）you (pl., nominative)

aipa 可憐 miserable；可惜 pitiable

aipa, mai pqannan na 可憐，沒有給他吃 It is pitiable not to be fed.

aipa ya quabinnus ku 我的生活很可憐 My life is miserable.

aipama 還沒有，尚未…not yet (cf. mai pama)

aipama nngi taRaw ku 我的病還沒好 I am not well yet.

aisu (< -su) 你（第二人稱單數，主格）you (sg., nominative)

aita (< -ta) 咱們（第一人稱複數，包括式，主格）we (inc., nominative)

aizip 他 he，她 she，它 it

tamaizipan 他/她/它（第三人稱單數，處格）him, his place (sg., locative)

aizipna (< -na) 他 he，她 she，它 it

akaw 驚嘆聲 an exclamation indicating disappointment

akaw, kringunan ku ti a Ribang ku 呀！我忘了我的東西了 Wow! I forgot my stuff.

ala (= ali) 大概 perhaps；可能 may be

ala kbaran a muttung tu kingchat 大概是噶瑪蘭人殺了日本警察 Maybe the Kavalan were the ones who killed the Japanese policemen.

ala qawtu tmawoR 大概明天會來 (He) may come tomorrow.

ala tanan pa ti 他大概要回來了 He'll probably return.

ala uzan pa ti 大概會下雨 It may rain.

alam 鳥 bird (generic)

alam na razing 海鷗 seagull

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Kavalan Dictionary

*tmantanbaseR* a alam bird keeps flying.

*mqi’alam*捕鳥 to catch and collect birds one by one

*mqi’alam imi*我們捕鳥 We catch birds.

*mRi’alam*捉鳥 to catch a bird

*mRi’alam iku tawian*我在那邊捉鳥 I caught birds there.

**ali (= ala)**大概 perhaps；可能

*ali kbaran a muttung tu kingchat*大概是喝馬蘭人殺了日本警察 Maybe the Kavalan were the ones who killed the Japanese policeman.

*ali qaatu ti tmawaR* (他)可能明天會來了 (He) may come tomorrow.

*ali qawia ti tmawaR*可能明天要離去了 (He) may leave tomorrow.

*ali qawia ti imi tmawaR*我們可能明天要離去了 We may leave tomorrow.

*ali qateru u qspaspat sayza ti mutumazu wi sbabaw nani, kmurikuz ti*也許在Mutumazu 死了三或四天後，他也會跟著去 Perhaps three or four days after Mutumazu left for Heaven, he also followed.

*mai iku tmayta tu razat tu ali timaisu qaRayay/qa’ibabaway*我大概沒見過像你這樣高大的男人 I may not have seen such a big/tall man like you.

“*ali ita zau, zin na ‘這個咱們大概不清楚’他們說 ‘We may not know much about this,’ they said.*

**ali ma ta**只 only

*ali ma ta yau a suppeRan ku ya kungku na bai ku ni paysiq*就我所知，我奶奶 Paysiq 告訴我的古老故事就只有這 個 So far as I know, This is the only old story my grandmother Paysiq told me.

**alkaw**驚嘆聲 an exclamation indicating surprise, such as auch!

*alkaw! tmibuq ti a minet ku!*啊呀！我提的東西掉下來了！Ah, what I held has dropped!

**alngay**還好，還可以 alright, OK

*alngay pama siRabsessen stangi*昨天還好，今天冷 It is cold today, but it was not yesterday.

*alngay pama isu, tmaqsi isu; aiku, mai tmaqsi*你還好，你唸了書，而我沒唸書 You studied; as for me, I didn't study.

**alsiw**箭竹筍 (小) a small bamboo shoot of the species called *bul*

**amil**鈴 bell (worn while dancing *kisaiz*)

*amil sasbadi na kisaiz*鈴是跳 *kisaiz*舞時帶的手錶 Amil is a bell that one wears while dancing *kisaiz*.

**amus**小柿 persimmon (small, in mountains)

*mwoza ta naungan ya amus*山上有很多小柿子 There are many persimmons in a mountain.

**amuy**女子名 a female name

*amuy* 女子名 a female name

-**an+V** 名物化 nominalizer；處所焦點 Location-focus；受事焦點 Patient-focus

*siupan (< siup-)* 吹 to blow

*tanman (< tanem)* 被埋 to be buried

*kiriman* 找的東西 the stuff to look for

*niana ya kiriman su?* 你找的是什麼？ What did you look for?

*bilangan ku Rabtin* 我數到十 I counted to ten.
anem 心 mind；心臟 heart (organ)
anem su ti 你自己的心（怎麼想沒人管）No one cares what is on your mind.
mai isu tu anem! 你沒良心！You have no conscience!
nqil qannan anem na babuy 豬心好吃
A pig’s heart is delicious.

kasiانem 想 to think；記到 to remember：憶起 to recall
kasiانem iku 我想 I am thinking.
kasiانem iku tu krawokawayan ku 我想我
的工作 I think of my work.
Ringu isu kasiانem? 你不會想嗎？Can’t you
use your brain?
kasiانem iku tu mwaazany krawokawayan ku 我想我的許多工作 I think of
many of my works.
kasiانem iku tu nappawan ku 我想我的妻子 I’m thinking of my wife.
kasiانem a ti abas, kuna pa ita tmeqtév
tu sabawbian ta Abas 想到先做菜園
的記號 Abas thought, “Let’s mark
our vegetable fields first!”
kasiانem iku tu tullan tu sikawman na kbaran 我想怎麼教噶瑪蘭語 I have
been thinking how to teach the
Kavalan language.
pammeng iku kasiانem tu nappawan ku 突然間我想起了我的太太 All of a
sudden, I remember my wife.
Ringu kasiانem 不會無法 to think
ringu isu kasiанem? 你不會想嗎？Can’t you
use your brain?
suppeR kasiانem 會想 can think
kasiانemi ku! 要記得！Remember it!
Kasiانman ku 我記得 I remember it.
Kasiانman ku ti 我想起我記了 I recollected it.
Kasiانman su ni? 你記得嗎？Do you
remember it?
Kasiانman su pana ya utuz a yau ni? 你
還記得那次大地震嗎？Do you still
remember that earthquake?
niaنا ya kasiانman su? 你想到什麼？

What are you thinking about? What
do you recall?
Knaىasianman ku 我想過了 I have
thought over.
Kkaىasianem iku 我一直想 I keep
thinking.
Kkaىasianem iku nani, naRin ti qaRaya
na ranas ta 我一直在考慮咱們的事，不要
弄得那麼大 I keep on thinking our
case，and we shall not make it too
complicated.

mсяnem 聰明 clever, wise；熟練
skillful；能幹 capable
Kinaусa ya tazungan ’nay mсяnem,
Rubatang, babaw, yau qнаen 聰明、
漂亮；高個子且在吃飯的女人有兩個
There are two girls who are clever,
pretty, tall and eating.

mсяnmay 能人 a capable person
Mipir a mсяnmay tu ngil qapaR nani,
matarunbi ti 能人聽見要捉他，就躲
起來 When the capable man heard
that (someone) would catch him, he
hid himself.

muaىanem 很想 to think of
Muaىanem iku tu qatiwan sa bakung 我想
要到豐濱去 I think of going to
Bakung, muaىanem iku ti imuy 想到
Imuy I think of Imuy.

pакaىasianem 提醒 to remind
Pакaىasianem ti iku timaisu 我提醒了你 I
reminded you.

qnaىasianem 聰明 cleverness
Qnaىasianman na, supaR ti krawkawayy 他
聰明能做事 He is clever and capable
of doing things.

sаяnem 聰明 clever, wise, capable
Saىnem isu 你很聰明 You are clever.
Busus aizipna nani, sаяnem aizipna nani,
msusuzup tu kbaran 漢人很聰明，所
以他們欺騙噶瑪蘭人 The Chinese
are shrewd，so they cheated the
Kavalan.
sanemi ka! 要聰明！Be clever!

sianem 記得 to remember；希望 to hope
sianemi ka! 想！Think!
nianana ya sianman su? 你想什麼？
What did you think of？
sianman ku isu nani, siznges iku 當我想起你，我滿心是美好的回憶 When I think of you, I'm filled with fond memories.

smuanem 善騙 good at cheating，
隱瞞 to conceal
smuanem ti isu timaikuan 你騙了我 You have cheated me.

suanem 騙 to cheat
suppRan na ti tu yau ngil suanem timaiku 他知道有人要騙我 He knew that someone would cheat me.
suanem aiku na busus a yau tu krisiw ku 那個漢人騙走了我所有的錢 That Chinese swindled me out of my money.

suaneman ~ suanman 被騙 to be cheated
suaneman aiku 我被骗了 I was cheated.
suaneman na ti a suani na 她騙她的弟弟 (She) cheated her younger brother.
suaSuanem na busus yau yau zu k kbaran 這些噶瑪蘭人一直被那些漢人騙了 Those Kavalans were cheated by the Chinese.
suaneman na busus yu kbaran 噶瑪蘭人被漢人騙了 眼睛 The Kavalans were cheated by the Chinese.
suaneman ku ya tama ku maha tu krisi 時 money I humbugged my father of his money.
suaneman ku ya ti utay ngil tu tazungan 'any 我騙來了 Utay 的女朋友 I humbugged Utay of his girlfriend.

ani-

kinani (= kintani) 多少人 how many people
mai kinani aimi 當我們有幾個人 There are not many of us.
kinani mai imi yau a mniz zuw 我們這裡這裡全部也沒幾個人 There are not many of us here.
kinani sunis su? 你有幾個小孩？How many children do you have?
mai ma kinani. 'tungan ta si, mai ita sakuri 沒多少（日本）人。If there are only a few Japanese. We don't have to provide public service if we kill the Japanese.
kinani ya sunis a yau? 有幾個孩子？How many children are there?

kinannani 幾個人 several people
kinannani mawtu 幾個人來 Several people came.

antangi (< tangi) 稍後（在不久的將來）later (in the near future)

anu¹ 男人名 a male name (Anu is the term for reference and kawanu is for address)

anu² 表示猶豫詞 hesitation particle

anu³ 假如 if；當…時 when
anu qaRaya ti ya sunis ta si... 當咱們的孩子長大了…When our child grows up...

anu aiku a patARaw timaimu si, nuuzin numi pa ising, qawman na mai imu
qanngi 如果我讓你生病，不管你怎麼求醫，你都不會好。If I made you sick, no matter how you might ask a doctor, you would never recover.

anu karamazay snayau 如果早一點，那樣做…（就好了）If it were done earlier (it would have been better).

angaw 男人名 a male name

apas 橫斧，扁斧 a type of adze with a curved handle

apaw 樹薯 cassava

apet 配偶的兄弟姊妹的配偶，如姊妹互稱 spouse's sibling's spouse (same term as in Amis); 姊妹之夫互稱 sisters' husbands, brother-in-law; 男人之妻與其姊妹之夫互稱 a man's wife and his sisters' husbands

api 女人名 a female name

api-

mar'api 雙胞胎或多胞胎 twin or more than two babies at a time, fused (as two bananas)

mar'api a sunis ni api 阿比的孩子是雙胞胎。Api's children are twins.

apuk 石灰 lime

apun 獵獲物 game；被抓到的野生動物 feral animals when caught

papilsa tu apun 射野獸 to shoot wild animals

ara-

mara 拿 to take, to hold, to receive

arai ka! 拿吧！Fetch it!
arai ka ti! 拿去！Take it now!
arai ka sa rpaw! 帶（物）回家去！Take them home!
aran ku (ti) 我拿過了 I have fetched it.

aran na kubu na 'tungan na ti a Raya na hitay 握住帶兵官的帽子把他殺了

They took the army officer's hat and killed him.

naRin aran ya zapan 不要照相 Don't cover the feet (in a photo).

snayau na muman mati nani qapaRan na ti aran na ya kayar na 因為又去就被 握住割掉耳朵 (He) went there again, and then (he) was captured and his ear was cut off.

mara iku tu Ribang 我拿東西去 I took something.

tiana mara tu tbaku ku smani? 我想知道誰拿了我的香菸？Who took my cigarettes, I wonder?
mara tu Ribang ni? 他拿東西去了嗎？Did he take it away?
mara tu uRu 砍頭 to behead

naRin mara tu wakung kaysing! 別拿大碗！Don't take the big bowl!
muri mara tu Ribang 無我拿東西去了嗎？Did he take it away?

mara tu uRu 令 He shall cut off his head.

araR ka nyaq isu patanan 我們要帶你回去 We'll take you back.

arak kita uRu na 咱們要拿他的頭 We shall cut off his head.

qatiara 互相拿 to take each other

nayau a qatiara na tu uRu na maytumal sRi kharan masang 從前就像那太魯閣人和噶瑪蘭人互相取人頭 The Taroko and Kavalan people took each other's heads.

sa'aran 拿 to take, to get；交換 to exchange

anu mai isu tu qnipaRin si, niana sa'aran ta tu bRas? 如果你掙不到柴火，咱們怎麼得到米呢？If you couldn't
gather firewood, how can we get rice?
wannay ti ya unnay, sa'aran na tu zau tu qannan na bai 只是用那個買東西給祖母吃 He used only that to buy something for grandma to eat.

simmara 互換 to exchange
simmara aimi tu qulus 我們交換衣服 We exchanged our clothes.

ti'ara 替…拿 to take something for someone
ti'ara ni abas tu sulal ya ti buya Abas 替 Buya 拿書 Abas took a book for Buya.

umara (= mara) 拿 to have taken
umara ti 拿過了 to have fetched
umara ti iku tu kayar na razat a yau. (= mara ti iku tu kayar na razat a yau.) 我拿了那個人的耳朵 I took that guy's ear.

kiara 摘，摘（果）to pluck (fruit)；摘 to pick up；拿走 to seize
qawtu ka kiara tu paRin!（你）來檢柴！Come to gather firewood!
cf. qativ pa ita qipaRin! 去檢柴吧！
Let's go and gather firewood!
kiara na ti na zau na busus a zna na 他們的水田被這些漢人拿走了 Their rice paddies were taken away by these Chinese.
kiaran su? 你拔了嗎？Did you pick it?

kmiara (~ mkiara) 揄 to pick；摘 to pluck
kmiara tu tamun a tazungan 女人摘菜 The woman picked vegetables.

arumayray 一種爬藤（可以從中取水喝）a type of vine from which one gets water to drink

masurun ita mkiara tu tamun 咱們一起 摘蔬菜 We picked vegetables together.
mrazuk tizina ti mutumazu mkiara tu waRang ta blesan na sunis na Mutumazu 從孩子的肚子裡取出（很多的）螃蟹 Mutumazu took out (a lot of) crabs from the belly of her child.

arar 新社二鄰（地名）place name

aribungbung (< bungbung)（用林投樣子包的）粽子 sticky rice wrapped up with leaves of pangzan

arim 胰臟 pancreas；a long body part adjacent to liver

aripungpung 野牡丹 plant sp, Melastoma candidum D. Don；

aritta 假 false；不知道 unknown

aritta (我) 不知道 (I) don't know.
makken u aritta, smani 真假不得而知 True or false，it is not known.

ariring 男名 a male name

arumlas 一種無毒蛇，爬行很快，可食 a type of non-poisonous snake, which crawls fast, edible

aRta 因此 therefore

aRta snayau sikawman na klabu ta 因此咱們媳婦就是這麼說的 That's
exactly what our daughter-in-law said.

asa 價格 price
msiRis asa na baut 魚價錢貴 The price of fish is high.
tani ya asa na zau? 這個多少錢？How much is this?
asa na Ribang 東西的價格 the price of things

mRiasa 買 to buy
mRiasa iku 我要買 I’ll buy.
mRiasa iku tu tiRuR 我買蛋 I bought eggs.
mRiasa ti abas tu tiRuR tinaikuan Abas 向我買蛋 Abas bought eggs from me.
mRiasa iku ta 'lakan 我買別人家的東西 I bought other people’s things.

asay-
mRuasay 破壞（籃子）to tear apart (a basket): 裂開，斷掉 to demolish, to destroy
mRuasay ti iku tu qanas 我破壞了籃子 I destroyed a basket.
Ruasayan na ya nisangi ku tu qanas 他破壞了我做好的籃子 He tore apart the basket I made.

asser-
qasser 濕濕 moistened
qasser ti 濕潤了 It is moistened.
pqasseri ka! 使濕潤！Make it moistened!
masser (= mser) 潮濕：溫潤 (不乾) moistened
yau ta masseran ya siqqay tmarumbi 蛇躲藏在潮濕地
moistened places.

assi ka 別，不要 Don't
assi ka qaRatan! 別咬！Don't bite it!
assi ka paqannan tu massim! 別給他吃鹹的！Don't feed him with something
salty!
assi ka yau tayan! 別待在那兒！Don't stay there!

assim-
massim 鹹 salty
massim mi'umas ku tu babuy bangsis 我釀的豬肉又鹹又香 The pickled pork
I make is salty and fragrant.
massimay qannan 鹹的食物 salty food

astaR (< staR-) (= sastaR) 相同 the same, alike, similar, resemble
astaR anem na 他們的心一致！They are
united.

ataR-
mataR 髒 (指人) dirty (referring only to humans)：cf. paqsilap
mataR si aizipna!讓他髒吧！Let him be
dirty!
mataR razat a yau 那個人很髒 That
person is dirty.

atipir 頭後凸出部分 the protruding part on one's metencephalon

atu1 男人名 a male name
atu2 和 and

kavalan dictionary

sigulus tu tubaR'i'ay atu busaR'ay
ayzipna 她穿红色和白色衣服 She
wears red and white clothes.

atungur 額頭凸出部分 the protruding part on one's forehead

atuR 圍牆 stone wall；軍營 barrack, military camp；堤防 (石疊的) bank (piled up with stones)
atuR na taqsiyan 學校的圍牆 the walls of a school
atuR na hitay tayan 那兒有軍營 There
is a military camp there.
qati pa itla atuRan nyaq 咱們去我們的軍營 Let's go to our military camp.
simmang ti kbayu tmnan atuRan na 只有馬回軍營/碉堡 Only the horses
came back to the fortress.

aul 一種鯊魚 type of shark that does not attack people; cf. sibriwan

aun (= zaun) 女人名 a female name

auR- 來這裡 to come here
auRi ka! 過來！Come over!
auRi tazia! 來這裡！Come here!
auRi pasazi! 來這裡！Come over here!

away 男名 a male name

awka (< uka-) 就，才 then；cf. qawka

-ay ~ -'ay+V(Root) 關係子句化
relativizer

kitutay bawa 小船 small boat
mririzaqay sunis 快樂的孩童 happy
cild
muRingay sunis 哭泣的孩童 crying child
mrizaq ya tina ku tu plalaway 我母親喜歡黄色 My mother is fond of yellow (stuff).

pmukun ti abas tu mwaaza(ay) wasu Abas 打了很多狗 Abas beat many dogs.

qman ya saku tu uzusa(ay) baut 蝚吃了二條魚 The cat ate two fish.

rizaqan ku ya ibabaway a sunis 我喜歡個子高的孩子 I like a tall child.

rizaqan ku ya Rubatangay a tazungan 我喜歡美女 I like a pretty girl.

"skizaya ya muttungay", zin na qaniyau 他們說，「是阿美人殺的」They said, “The Amis were the ones who killed (them).”

skayaran na ti na hitay a patayay 死人被兵割了耳朵 The soldiers cut off the ears of the dead.

singutan ku ya bangtu’ay wasu 我聞到臭狗 I smell the stinking dog.

tmaya tu kinspat(ay) sunis 我看見四個小孩 I saw four children.

tmanem ita tu patayay razat 咱們埋葬死人 We bury the dead.

uzusa busaRay ya wasu 狗是兩隻白的 The two dogs are both white (cf. uzusa busaR a wasu ‘two white dogs’) zaku’ay rilam 我的舌頭 my tongue

azas ka sunis ku 我會帶著我的孩子跟着我 I shall take my child along with me.

azasan na 帶去了 It was taken.

azasan na ti ya kbaran a yau 那些喝瑪瑙人被帶走了 The Kavalan (people) were taken away.
niana ya azasan su? 你带什么？What do you have with you?
azasani ka sa rpaw! 带（人）回家去！Bring (people) home!
azasi ka! 带来！Bring it!
azasi ka sunis ku! 带著我的小孩！Take my child along with you!
azasi ka Ribang ku tmungaw! 拿我的东西带来！Bring my things and deliver them!
azasi ka smaqsaqay! 带他去遊玩！Take him to go around!
azasi ka smaqsaqay ya kaput su! 带你的朋友去玩！Take your friend to go around!

mazas 带 to bring (people), to take something/someone along, to have a thing with one
mazas iku tu Ribang 我带东西来我带东西 I brought something.
ti abas mazas tu sunis na (matiu) sa bakung kmirim na nappawan na Abas带她孩子到豐濱去找她丈夫 Abas brought her child to Bakung (Fengbin in Chinese) to look for her husband.
tiana mazas timaisu sa karingku? 谁带你去花莲？Who took you to Hualien?
mazazas 带队 to lead a group of people
mazazas tu sunis na ya tina na 母親帶她的孩子 The mother leads her children.
niazas 带 to bring
niazas su aiku kmirim tu wasu 你带我找狗 You took me to look for a dog.
tani btin banan smani a niazas na tu hitay 不知带多少十萬兵 (They) have no idea how many hundred thousand soldiers were brought.
niazas na bari 某風吹 was taken by the wind
uzusa (ya) niazas ku tu wasu 我带了二隻狗 I brought two dogs.
pazas(an) 使带 to make someone bring something
pazasa ka isu tu sulal 我要托给你带書去 I'll have you take a book.
pazasan ku 我托人带 I made someone bring it.
pazazasan 隊長 troop leader：班長 class leader
pazazasan na qaniyau 他們被带隊 They were led by someone.
ngi pazazasan na lamu 村長很好 The village leader is good.
sa'azasan 带 to bring
sa'azasan ku tmanan sa rpaw ku 把它带回家了 I brought it home.
tiazas 带 to take along, to take someone with
tiazas na ti a kbaran a yau 他带著那個喝碳酸 He took that Kavalan.
mRaRiw ta ngayawan ku ya wasu nani ita tuRuzan ku nani tiazas ku babuy 狗 我在前面跑，带著猪在后面 The dog was running in front of me, I was bringing a pig behind me.

azau (=aza) 像這樣 like this, this much , 像那樣 like that, that much

azi (=azu) 像 like, resemble；大概 perhaps；可能 maybe；接近 approximately

mai iku su tmayta tu razat tu azi timaisu qaRaya'ay 我沒見過像你一樣大的人 I have never seen anyone as big as you are.
azi qtulu u qaspasat sayza ti mutumazu wi sbabaw nani, kmukikuz ti... Mutumazu 去天堂大概三，四天後，他也跟著去了 Perhaps three or four days after Mutumazu left for Heaven, he also followed.
azi ma ta yau 只有那些 Only that = That is all.
azi ma ta zau saburan ku taimaisu 我给你
的只有這些 This is all that I gave you.
azi ita zau (= qazi ita zau) 這 樣 like this
azi ita zau mwaza ti ni? 這樣很多嗎? Is this much?

azka 哎呀！Oh! an exclamation of surprise
azka! mai smin ka! 哎呀！不夠呀！Oh!
It's not enough!
azkat(u) manna qumnut isu taimaku?
啊！你為什麼對我生氣？Oh, why
are you mad at me?

azka (= azkaw) 痛！Ouch! (an exclamation)

azkaw (= azka) 痛！Ouch!

azu 連接詞 conjunctive：也許 perhaps, maybe：像 to resemble, like

(azu) iku ngil qizi ita azu rawraw na zippun 我想住在像日本一樣的國家 I
want to live in a country like Japan.
azu qurarawan 好像被子彈打到似的
（有挖苦之意）It seems to be a
wound by bullet.
smuni azu smuni na qRitun 聽起來像汽
車的噪音 It sounded like the noise
of a car.
azu a wasu si, kaput ta, sunis ta 如果它
像狗一樣，那麼我會把它當作我的朋
友或孩子看待 If it is like a dog, I'll
take it as my friend or as my children.
azu mRiz a za na suan ita ka, azu kia ma
za ta 我姊姊那份看起來比較大，但
我的那份似乎比較小 The share of
my sister looks large, and yet my
share seems small.
baba 揹（小孩或病人）to carry on the back, a baby or sick person
baba tu sunis a tina na 母揹孩子 Mother carries the child on her back.
babai ka! 揹著！Carry it!
babai ka ya sunis ku! 你揹我的小孩！
Carry my child on your back!
abakka isu tmawaR 我明天揹你 I'll carry you on my back tomorrow.
abak ka tmawaR 我明天揹 I will carry (it) tomorrow.
baba pa iku tu sunis ku 我揹我的孩子 I'll carry my child on my back.
baban na siRab 昨天揹了 (It) was carried by him yesterday.
nbaba ku ya sunis 我揹了小孩 I carried a child on my back.
pababa 騎 to ride
pababa tu qabaw a sunis 孩子騎牛 The child rides on a water buffalo.
pababai ka! 騎！Ride!
ubaba 揹 to carry (a baby) on one's back or side
nbaba ku ya sunis 我背上揹了小孩 I carried a child on my back.
ubaba isu tu sunis? 你揹了小孩嗎？Did you carry a child on the back?

ibabaw 在高處 at high place；高 (人，樹) tall (person, tree)
ibabaw ti sunis a yau 那個小孩長高了 That child gets taller.
ibabaw lames (ti) sunis a yau 那個小孩很高了 That child is very tall.
ibabaw anem na 他想得很多 (周詳) His thought is thorough.
luqbabaw 凸 convex；高處 upland
luqbabaw manay a yau 那塊地高低不平 That land is not flat.
luqiqibabaw 高低不平，高低差 大，如山區 bumpy
paqibabaw 墊高 to elevate, to make high
paqibabawi ka! 墊高！Elevate it!
pasababaw 舉起 to raise；奉上，獻上 to throw up
pasababawi tu zapan 端坐 to sit with one knee raised
pasababawi tik tu Rak 端上一點酒 to throw up a little wine as a sacrifice
qa'ibabaw 会长高 will grow tall；
比你高 taller than
qa'ibabaw ti sunis 'nay 那小孩會長高
That child will grow tall.
qa'ibabawan ku isu, irib isu 我比你高，
你矮 I'm taller than you, you are
short.
qna'ibabaw 高度 height
tani a qna'ibabaw na?它高度多少？
What is its height?
qna'ibabawan 高度 height

taRibabaw 高山上的人 upland people
wania 'nay a taRibabaw nani, qani abas
kua nani, mRatruku ti 那些在（山）
上面的人，例如 Abas Kua 和其他人，變成了太魯閣人 Those who
were above (in the mountains), i.e. Abas Kua and others, became
Taroko.

babaw-
mRibabaw 偏袒 favor, bias, prejudice, unfair；cf. tmisin
mRibabaw iku tu qaqaqa 我对大妞偏袒 I
favored my elder sister.
 Ribabaw 偏袒 favor, bias, prejudice, unfair
Ribabaw tu qaqa na 她对她姊妹偏心 She
is partial to her elder sister.

babbar (拳) 打 to hit (with a fist)
aisu babbar timeiku 是你打我 It was
you who hit me.
babbaran su (你) 打我了 (You) hit me.
babbaran ta! 咱們打他！Let's hit him!
babbaran na tama na ya sunis na 小孩被
他父親打了 The child was beaten by
his father.
babbara ka isu 我要打你 I will hit you.
babbaran aiku na paRibautan a yau 我被
那漁夫打了 I was hit by that
fisherman.

babusaR (< busaR) 白白的 whitish

babuy 猪 pig
babuy na naun, babuy na qipuraω 山豬
wild pig
tina na babuy 母猪 female pig
tama na babuy 公猪 male pig
babuy na razing 海豚 dolphin (lit, pig
of sea)
sami na babuy 苦苣菜 plant sp.,
Sonchus oleraceus L.

bahiru 苦苣菜 stalks of taro-plant
(edible) (loan from Amis bahuk)

bai 祖母 grandmother (address),
孫女 granddaughter
nanbai 祖母和孫子 grandmother
and grandchild
yau a kinausa nanbai msupsupa 有两个
穷人，祖母和其孙子 There were
two poor persons, a grandmother
and her grandchild.

bain 蟹 a type of sea crab,
Tachypleus tridentatus；太平洋
蠵蟹 crab sp., Hippa pacifica
(Dana)；肝葉 MODE crabs sp.,
Calappa hepatica (Cinnaeus)；

bais-
ubais 改變方向 to change one's
direction
pasakawiri/pasakawan na ka ka ubais! 向
左／右轉！Turn to the left/right!
manna ubais isu?你為什麼改變方向؟
Why did you change the direction?

baka 黃牛 cow, bovine (loan from
Spanish vaca)
mRabaka 变黄 to become a cow
mRabaka ti qabaw a yau 那隻水牛變成黃
That water buffalo has become a cow.

 bakar 小藤籃 a small rattan basket with 2 or 4 handles

 bakkes 健康，強壯 healthy, robust
    bakkesi ka! 使強壯！Be strong!

 mbakkes 強壯 strong
    mbakkes iza izip na 他身體壯
    mbakkes razat a yau 個人健康強壯
    That person is healthy and robust.

 baksiw 丢掉 to throw away
    baksiwi ka ya suay! 丢掉雜草！Throw
    away the grass!
    baksiwan su tan tan sulal 'nay 你書書到
    哪裡？Where did you throw the
    book?

 mabaksiw 丢掉了 thrown away
    mabaksiw iza tan tan sulal 'nay? 那本書
    丟到哪裡去了？Where was the
    book thrown to?

 bakung 豐演（地名）a place name

 balaq 腦 lungs

 balas 楊桃菜，果實長或短，阿美族人愛吃 a type of vegetable with
    long or short fruit, Amis like to
    eat that.

 balat 東風 east wind

 ban 萬（借台語）ten thousand
    (loan from Taiwanese ban “萬”
    ‘10,000’)

 btinbanan 十萬 one hundred thousand

 banang 平地 land；水田，旱田
    paddy and swidden fields；平原
    plains

 mRiz a banang a zau 這塊土地很寬闊
    This tract of the land is broad.

 qumnipa ngi ya banang 從前的地很好
    The land was good before.

 yau banang su? 你有田地嗎？Do you
    have any field?

 mrispaw ta banangan zau 在這片土地上
    植身 (We) settled down on this land.

 lubanang 平地, plain, flat lands
    mlubanang ya lamu na suirian 水庫的地
    平坦 The land of Suirian village is
    flat.

 banaR 馬甲子（一種帶刺的爬藤，
    葛的一種）plant sp., Paliurus
    ramasissimus (Lour.) Poir

 banaw1 湖 lake, pond (flowing or
    stagnant) (cf. sea)

 banaw2 洗手／腳 to wash one's
    hands and feet

 banaw tu rima ya sunis 小孩洗手
    The child washed his hands.

 banaw iku tu zapan 我洗腳
    I washed

 ubanaw 洗手腳 to wash hands and
    feet

 ubanaw iku tu rima ku 我洗我的手
    I am

 washing my hands.

 banban 竹盤 traditional dish made
    of bamboo strips, used to serve
    food

 banel 細毛 down (of feather)；耳挖
    （掏耳垢的用具）earpick made
    of a feather

 banel na traquq 雞毛 chicken feather
baneng 隔（牆），隔間 to make partitions, a wall separating rooms including partitions which do not reach the ceiling; cf. raneng
baneng iku tu tmunaw 我把客廳隔成兩間 I divided my hall into two.

banis-
mbanis (= mtattal) 下痢 diarrhea
mbanis iku stangi 我今天下痢 I have diarrhea today.

baniw 香菇（通稱）mushroom (generic)

bantiti 戲 play, stageplay
tayta pa ita tu bantiti! 咱們去看戲吧！Let's go to see a play!

banur 鳥 pigeon; 斑鳩 dove
banur na naung 翠翼鳩 bird sp., emerald dove, chalcophaps indica

banus 體毛 body hair; 羽毛 feather
banus na rima 手臂上的毛 hair of the arm
banus na alam 烏毛 feather of a bird

subanus 拔羽毛 to pluck feathers
subanus tu traquq 拔雞毛 to pluck a chicken's feather
subanus pa iku tu traquq 我要拔雞毛 I'll pluck the feathers of the chicken.

banus na rima 陳雨 feather of a bird

banus na rima 手臂上的毛 hair of the arm

sbangRawan 牙痛 have a toothache
tsabangRaw an iku 我牙痛了 I have a toothache.

sbangRawan 牙痛 have a toothache
sbangRawan an iku 我牙痛了 I have a toothache.

bangRes 大蒼蠅 a big fly, bluebottle

bangRis 獸牙, 猪牙 fang, tusk of a boar; 牙 protruding tooth
sabangRis bangRaw an 他獠牙 He has protruding teeth.

bangRuq (type of qmiqum) 藤壺 larger types of barnacles

bangRut （醃製物）稍有異味 somewhat spoiled (of pickled or preserved food)
bangsis 香 fragrant, pleasant smell
   bangsis a muray 花香 the fragrance of flowers
   bangsis 'mays 'may' nay 那飯很香 That cooked rice smells delicious.
   bangsis isu 你聞起來很香 You smell good.
   bangsis a ni'umas ku 我醃的很香 My pickles and preserved are fragrant.

mabangsis 有香味 to have good smell
   bangsisi ka! 使香！Make (it) delicious!

bangti 有臭味的 smelly (of cooked food spoiling after two or three days)
   bangti ti a 'may a zau 這飯已臭酸了 The cooked rice already stank.

subangbangti 臭味 to stink (as old and damp clothes)
   subangbangti ya tamun zau 這個笨有臭味 This dish stinks.

bangtu 臭 rotten smell, odor of stale urine, odor of stagnant water
   bangtui ka! 使臭！Make (it) rotten!
   bangtu ya wasu a yau uturu 那三隻臭狗 Those three stinking dogs.
   bangtu ya wasu a yau uturu yau qmaen 那三隻臭狗正在吃 Those three stinking dogs are eating.
   ngü ti qabangtu 快要變臭了 It will become rotten smell.

bangtun 殖皮 rice or millet husk；粗糠 chaff

bangun 木麻黃 Iron-wood, Swamp oak, plant sp., Casuarina equisetifolia Linn.；檜，日本扁柏 Japanese cypress, plant sp., Chamaecyparis obtusa (Sieb, & Zucc.) Endl.；松 pine tree, plant sp., Casuarina equisetifolia

baqa 胃，肚子（動物）stomach (of animal)

baqbaqi (< baqi¹) 祖先 ancestors

baqi¹ 祖父 grandfather (address)；孫兒 grandson
   matiyo sunis ta baqianan 小孩到老人的地方去 The child went to the old man's place

baqbaqi 祖先 ancestors；老人 old people，孫兒 grandson (address)
   baqbaqi nyaq 咱們的祖先 our ancestors
   baqbaqi aimu niz sikawma pa iku 祖先們你們大家，我要講話 You, ancestors, I want to talk.
   aimu baqbaqi 你們孫子們 grandchildren

bnabnaqian 祖先 ancestors

bnaqian 長老 the elder
   bnaqian tsuml tu sikawma ta qaniyau 長老給他們訓話 The elder gave them a lecture.

nanbaqi 祖父和孙子 grandfather and grandchild

qnibaqibaqian 祖先 ancestors
   qnibaqibaqian nyaq 咱們的祖先們 our ancestors

baRqian (= bnaRqian) 老人 old people
   baRqian ti 已經老了 already old

baqi² 百步蛇 hundred pace snake, snake sp., Agkistrodon acutus (Gunther)

baqin-
   mqubaqin 膽怯 timid, cowardly
mRubaqin 膖小 timid
mRubaqin iku kua 我腼小／我真怕 I'm afraid.
qubaqin 膖怯 timid
qubaqin iku tu kuwit 我怕鬼 I am afraid of ghosts.
Rubaqin 膖小 timid
Rubaqin sunis na 他的孩子腼小 His child is timid.

baqtusuk 山藥 plant sp., Dioscorea
doryophora Hanca
baquay 太魯閣人 Seediq

baquay 旗子 flag
yau baquy ita tuRuzan na naung 山後有旗子 There is a flag behind the mountain.
parbaquyan 鯨 whale

ba'es 日本粗皮鰤 fish sp.,
Acanthurus japonicus (loan from Amis ba'es)

baran 飛機草 plant sp., Erechites
valerianae folia (wolf) DC.

barang-
mabarang 靠近 to be close
mabarang aita mallel 咱們坐得很靠近 We sit close to each other.
qabarang 靠近 to get close
qabarang pa ital! 咱們靠近！Let's get close!
qnabarang 附近 nearby
mrizaq imi si qnabarang timaisu 我們很高興跟你做鄰居 We are pleased to be your neighbors.

baras 壯石 gravel (loan from Japanese barasu, which is a loan from English ballast)

barbarian (< bari) 一直有風的地方 place where the wind is blowing all the time

bari 風 wind
yau bari 有風的 There is wind.
Raya bari 風大 wild wind
Raya bari na qaymisan 大北風 wild north wind
barian na ya rava 布被風吹了 The cloth was blown by the wind, (Ogawa)
barbarian 一直有風的地方 place where the wind is blowing all the time
pubari(an) 打氣 to blow air
pubari ka krizeng na qaytan su! 你車子的輪胎要打氣！Blow the air to the tire of your car!

sabari 颱風 the wind blows
sabari ti 颱風了 The wind has been blowing.
smaqay ita razanan sabari ita ngayawan 他在路上走，迎面吹著風 As he was walking on the road the wind was blowing against him.

sapubarian 打氣筒 pump；鼓風機 bellow；吹風機 hair-dryer
sapubarian tu buqes zau 這是吹風機 This is a hair dryer.

ubari 風吹 the wind blow
ubari ti 正在颱風 It's blowing now.
ubari stangi 現在有風 The wind is blowing now.

bariangar 鷹斑鰤 type of hawkfish

baring 腺腺炎 mumps
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**baris** 鐮釘 nail; 釘 to nail

*baris sapiti* Ran tu takan 鐮釘用來釘桌子

The nail is to nail a table.

**bariw** 賣 to sell

*bariw pa iku tu baut* 我要賣魚 I shall sell fish.

*bariw ni abas tu ussiq a tRuR ya sunis*

小孩買 Abas 買的一個蛋 The child bought an egg from Abas, who sells eggs.

*bariw aita tu huesiutu* 咱們賣給火燒島 Let's sell it to the Green Island.

*bariw iku tu tamun, tbaku, tu Rak* 我賣菜、香菸和酒 I sell vegetables, cigarettes, and liquor.

*wi isu tanian bariw tu tamun?* 你在哪裡賣菜？Where do you sell vegetables?

*tanian isu bariw tu tamun?* 你在哪裡賣菜？Where do you sell vegetables?

*tanian isu bariw tu zmian?* 你在哪裡賣鹽？Where do you sell salt?

*bariwan su ya zmian a yau tanian?* 你在哪裡賣鹽？Where do you sell salt?

*niana bariwan su?* 你在賣什麼？What are you selling?

*bariwan ku ya zmian a yau* 我賣了那些鹽了 I sold that salt.

*bariwan ku ti* 我賣出去了 I sold it.

*nngi bariwan ya bnina* 香蕉很好賣 The bananas sell well.

**baruluq** 叫喊 to shout loudly

*baruluq qumRas tu 'lak* 大聲喊叫別人 to shout to other people loudly

*baruluqan ku* 我喊他 I shouted at him.

*baruluqana iku* 他喊我（我被他喊）He shouted at me.

*baruluqi ka!* 喊！Shout!

**barun** 皮帶 belt; (桶等的) 篦 hoops (of a tub)

*barunan* 腰 waist (lit., the place of a belt)

*qabarunan* 腰 waist (lit., the place of a belt)

*sabarun* 一把 a bundle of

*sabarunan* 腰 I要做皮帶 I shall make a belt.

*sibarun* 戴皮帶 to wear a belt

*sibarun ka!* 戴皮帶！Wear a belt!

**baryangah** 青台斑 fish sp., Epinephelus fario (loan from Amis)

**baRat** 橫（木，非縱的），橫檔 to obstruct horizontally

*sabaraRat* 橫擋 to obstruct horizontally

*sabaraRatan a tRan ku* 我要用橫的圍起來 I want to obstruct the gate horizontally.

**siabaRat** 小便（客氣話）to urinate (polite form)

*siabaRat iku tabRabi* 我昨晚小便 I urinated last night.

*siabaRat pa iku ta* 我要小便 I'll urinate.

**subaRat** 打橫 sideways, diagonally

*subaRat a smaqay* 橫走 to walk sideways

*subaRat iku maynep* 我打斜睡 I sleep diagonally (on the bed).
backstrap (for a cow or part of a loom); 頭套 tumpline (of a carrying casket)

dung beetle, scarab beetle

溪上游 upstream (Ogawa)

(< baqi) (= bnaRqian) 老人 old people

山薯 (形似番薯) wild yam, edible

去山採山薯 to go to the mountain to get yams, to dig yam

mati iku qibaRtusuk 我上山去採山薯了 I went to the mountain to get yams.
qibaRtusuk pa iku 我要上山去採山薯 I'll go to the mountain to get yams.

rice grain broken into small fragments when pounding

退烧 fever went down, abated；冷卻 to become cold

mbasaw ti a tamun 菜冷了 The dishes have become cold.
mbasaw ti a anem ku 我的心冷卻了(我不生氣了) I am not angry any more.

地名 a place name (the name of a village said to be in the direction of Sinasay); 北部平埔族名 a plain tribe to the north of Kavalan

爬藤的一种 a type of vine

牵緯 to connect with something

牵一條繩索 to connect by a rope

牵緯 to connect with something

牵一條繩 to connect with a string

同年 people of the same age

咱們同年 We are of the same age group.

同年 people of the same age

同年 people of the same age

同年 people of the same age

people of the same age

飛 to fly

鳥也飛 Birds also fly.

飛 (bird)

飛！Fly!

鳥飛走了 The bird flew away.

鳥飛走了 The bird flew away.

蝴蝶在草叢裡飛來飛去 The butterflies fly back and forth in flowers.

飛走（帶著東西）to fly off (with something)

雞要飛 The chickens will fly.

鳥（帶著東西）飛走了 The bird flew off (with something).

那只鳥飛走了 That bird has flown away.

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**basking** 以牙攻擊 to attack with a tusk

*basking babuy a yau tu sizi* 山豬以牙攻擊羊 The wild pig attacked a sheep with its tusk.

**bassing** 打噴嚏 to sneeze [Note: It is considered a bad omen for a person to sneeze. On such an occasion, a Kavalan will return home. But it is a good omen for a baby to sneeze.]

*bassing iku* 我打噴嚏 I sneezed.

*bassinga ku aizipna* 我對著他打噴嚏 (故意) I sneezed at him (on purpose).

*bassing(i) ka!* 打噴嚏！Sneeze!

*bassing a sunis* 小孩打噴嚏了 The child sneezed.

*bassing isu?* 你打噴嚏了嗎？Did you sneeze?

*babassing iku* 我一直打噴嚏 I keep sneezing.

**mabassing** 打噴嚏 to sneeze

*mabassing ku aizipna* 我對著他打噴嚏 (無意) I sneezed in front of him (involuntarily).

*bassingan ku* 我打噴嚏了 I sneezed.

**basu** 公共汽車 bus (loan from Japanese *basu*, which is a loan from English *bus*)

**basuas** 潮水 to splash water with a bucket

*basuasi ka tu zanum ya razat a yau!* 向那人潮水！Splash water on him!

**ubasuas** 潮水 to splash water with a bucket

*ubasuas tu zanum* 潮水 to splash water

**batal** 一半 half；途中 on the way, halfway

*batal ti waRi* 天快亮了 It is daybreak/dawn.

*ta batalan na razan* 途中 on the way

*yau pama ta batalan na razan a saku* 貓還在半路上 The cat was still half the way.

*siazi ita zau ta batalan na razan nani, muzan nani* 也許當他們還在半路上時，天就下雨了 When they came maybe halfway, it rained.

*tmuzus iku ta batalan na razan* 我到了半途 I arrived halfway.

**nbatal** 途中 on the way, halfway

*ya ti iku ta nbatalan na razan* 我在半途 I am on the way.

*tu tmanan ti, ya ti nbatalan na razan, muzan ti* 他們回去時半路上就下雨了 It rained when they were on the way.

*saku, ya ti nbatalan na razan, lqunu qipusan smaqay* 當這隻貓到了半路上時，這隻烏龜已經走了兩遍了 When the cat reached halfway, the turtle had walked twice.

**batal2** 天快亮 dawn

*batal ti a waRi* 天快亮了 dawn

**Rubatal** 天快亮 dawn; cf. *waRi*

**ubatal** 黎明, 撤曉 dawn (becoming a little light, but before sunrise)

*ubatal ti ya waRi!* 天亮 The day is breaking.

**batang-**

**mRubatang** 漂亮，可愛 pretty, lovely, cute (human)

*mRubatang a tazungan a yau* 那女孩長的可愛 That girl is cute.

**qnaRubatang** 漂亮 beauty

*qaRubatang ka!* 打扮的漂亮！Dress up and make up!
mrizaq iku tu qnaRubatang na 我喜歡她的漂亮 I like her beauty.

Rubatang （人）漂亮 (person)
pretty or handsome
Rubatang ya sunis a yau kinturu gmaen
tu 'may 那三個吃飯的小孩很漂亮
The three children who are eating rice are pretty.
Rubatangay tazungan ngillan ku 我喜歡漂亮的女人 I like pretty women.
mrizaq iku tu Rubatangay atu ibabaway tazungan 我喜歡漂亮和高個子的女子 I like beautiful and tall girls.

bateng（蜘蛛）網 web (spider)
bateng na paqaw 蜘蛛網 spider web
bateng na qruqut 蟲的絲 worm web

bates 血管 blood vessel, vein；筋 紡balls；繊 紡 kind of climber
which is parasitic on trees
saritunay bates 天門冬 plant sp.,
Asparagus cochinchinense (Lour.) Merr

batis-
ubatis 斜砍 to cut diagonally
tiana ubatis tu snay ku smani 不知道誰斜砍了我的竹子 I don't know who cut my bamboo diagonally.

bnatisan ~ nbatisan 銳利之榫（斜砍的）which is cut diagonally

batquli （衣服）翻反（clothes）to inside out
batquli a qulus na 他衣服穿反了 His clothes are inside out.

sbatquli （衣服）穿反 to wear clothes inside out
sbatquli a qulus su 你衣服穿反了 You wear your clothes inside out.

battis 平滑的 硬石頭 flat and smooth hard stone
battu 丟石頭 to throw a stone; cf. btu
battu ti ya sunis 小孩丟石頭了 The child threw a stone.
battu tu alam 以石頭丟鳥 to throw a stone at a bird
battuan ku ti 我向他擲了石頭 I threw a stone at him.
battuan a sunis 小孩被丟石頭 The child was thrown a stone.

batu 男名 a male name
baut 魚 fish
sumatti tu baut 生吃魚 to eat fish raw

mRibaut 捕魚 to fish
suzuqan na aimi na bari nani, mRibaut imi 當我們捕魚時，我們都被那陣風吹走了 We were blown off by the wind when we were fishing.
tuRibuan masang nani mRibaut tu sauR 古代頭社人捕飛魚 The ancient Toushe people fished flying fish.
yamatita taRawlawan smalim tu yau ti mRibaut 去舊港毒魚、捉魚 to catch fish by poisoning in taRawlawan
mRibuabaut a tama ku 我父親一直捉魚 My father keeps fishing.
paRibaut 使人捕魚 to make someone fish
paRibaut iku tu ti buya 我叫 Buya 捕魚 I made Buya fish.
paRibautan iku 我是漁夫 I am a fisherman.
usay iku paRibautan 我不是漁夫 I am not a fisherman.
paRibautan a bawa la na zippun 咱們日本的捕魚船 our Japanese fishing boat
Kavalan Dictionary

qituRibaut 在捕魚 to be fishing
kikkia ma nani yau ti pipissan na ti a tabarung qituRibaut 才一會兒功夫就向漁人射槍 (They) shot at the fishermen in a little while.

Ribaut 釣魚 to fish；捕魚 to catch fish
Ribaut pa ita! 咱們抓魚吧！Let’s catch fish!
Ribaut ti buya Buya 一直捕魚 Buya keeps fishing.

nRibaut ni buya ya baut a yau 那條魚是 Buya 捕的 That fish was caught by Buya.

subaubaut（魚）臭味 stink (of fish)
tiRibaut 用…捕魚 to fish with
tiRibaut na tama ku ya saril a zau 我父親用這個網捕魚 My father fished with this net

bawa1 船 boat；（古）獨木舟 canoe
ubawa to take a boat
ubawa tu sunis ya tina na 母親抱孩子 The mother held her child.

ubawa 拥 to embrace, to hug (a child), to hold in one’s arms
ubawa tu sunis yau yau tu 母親抱小孩 The mother holds her child in her arms.

ubawai ka! 拿著我的孩子 I held my child in my arms.
pabawai ka tu razat a yau ya sunis su 那男人抱你的小孩 Make that man hold your baby in his arms.

bawbi 菜／花園 garden (not paddy field)；旱田 swidden field
bawbian 菜園 vegetable field/farm

sabawbi 做園子 to work in the field massie ti naungan sabawbi ti ita naungan 住在山上，並在山上闢菜園 (They) live in the mountain and work in the field.
sabawbi pa iku 我要去做園子 I’ll work in the field.
sabawbian 菜園 vegetable field；做為菜園 to make it a vegetable field

bayan 老葉子 old leaves
bayan na tamun 青菜的老葉子 old leaves of vegetables

bayaq 展開 to open (an umbrella), to unroll a mat
bayaq a qawsua 傘開了 The umbrella is open.
bayaq a ipan 幕席展開了 The mat is spread out.

baybay 小蜂（其巢長）a type of bee with a long hive
There was an old woman who could not go (to the mountain) with the others. They reached that old woman's house. I was hit with a fist. The string is wound. Their nets are entangled. The blossom has fallen. The persimmon dropped. The fruit has dropped. The chicken trembled as it was dying. His clothes were pulled.
bilangi ka! 數！Count it!

pasabilang 數 to count
pasabilangi ka krisiw! 數錢！Count the money!
pasabilangi ka ya baut! 數魚！Count the fish!
pasabilangan 計算機 calculator；
算盤 abacus

pubilang 數 to count
pubilang nani kinturu ti mamRasibu 數一數只剩三百人 After counting, there are only three hundred people left.

putabilang 數一數 to count

sabilang 數 to count
sabilangi ka ya baut a yau! 數那些魚！
Count the fish!
suppaR isu sabilang ni? 你會數嗎？Can you calculate?

ubilang 計算 to count
ubilang iku tu tauquq 我數雞了 I counted chickens.

bilas 取笑，嘲笑 to laugh at, to ridicule
bilas aiku ni 'asing 我被 Asing 嘲笑 I was ridiculed by Asing.

simbilas 互相嘲笑 to laugh at each other
simbilas ganiyau 他們互相嘲笑 They laugh at each other

bilngay 灰白 pale
bilngay zais na 他臉色灰白 His face is pale.

biltuq (= bittuq) 蓮草 plant sp., Tetrapanax papyriferus K, KOCH

binawRan 所有的村民 everybody in the village (shouted from an elevated place in addressing villagers formally)；番社，如新社 aboriginal tribe
binawRan, qarisimpu pa ita ti! 所有村民，咱們集合吧！All the villagers, let’s assemble!

binnus 活 living, alive；初生兒 new-born baby
binnus pama ti ulaw Ulaw 仍然活著 Ulaw is still alive.
binnus (m)uman 復活 to resurrect, to revive
qumni ya binnus? 何時生的？When was it/he/she born?

mbinnus 活 alive
mbinnus a razat 活人 a living person
yau pama mbinnus 仍然活著 still alive

qabinnusan 生活生活 qabinnusan ku 我的生活 my life

qnabinnus 出世 to be born；生活 life；歲數 life span
qnabinnus ku 我的生活 my life
maRRung a qnabinnus na 他長壽 He has a long life.
qnabinnusan ku 我的雙親 my parents
qniquabinnus 生活經驗 life experience

binRaQual 賫欞葉麪碗 a container made of a dried betel nut leaf；大竹碗 a bamboo container

binsun- sabinsun 守候野獸 to wait for wild animals by hiding

binur 燜草堆中的白蟲（觸之即捲曲）a white worm in grass
bingnget 臭的 stink (in general) (arch.)
qabingnget su 你臭 You smell bad.

ubiqn 撲粉 to powder one's face
ubiqn isu? 你臉有上敷（撲粉）嗎？ Are you powdering your face?

biquru 翻覆 to capsize
biquru ya bawa 船翻了 The boat capsized.

bira 薑醬，檳榔葉（和檳榔一起吃）plant sp., Sepper genus
bira na kuit 檳榔葉（一種爬藤，可用來煮豬腿治療膝蓋痛）leaf of kuit (a type of vine: when one suffers from knee-ache, one boils this plant with pig’s legs to eat) to chew with betel nut

bierbir 發抖 shiver, tremble；中風aneurysmal rupture
bierbir ti a razat a yau 那人在發抖 That person is shivering.
bierbir ti iku tu qnaytisan ku 我嚇得發抖 I was so frightened that I was trembling.
maytis ti buya tu bierbir ti Buya 嚇得發抖 Buya was so frightened that he was trembling.
bierbir za takan 桌子搖動 The table is shaking.
gmnut tu bierbir ti izip na 他氣得發抖 He was so angry that he trembled.

mbierbir 颤抖 to tremble
mbierbir iku seen 我冷的顫抖 I shudder in cold weather.

biru 炭 charcoal；餘燼 embers
tmq pa iku tu qawpiR ta biruan na Ramaz 我在飯爐中烤地瓜 I shall bake sweet potatoes in embers.

biRawan 大木桶 a large wooden bucket
biRbiR-

biRbiRan — 張，一件，一塊 one piece (classifier)
ussiq biRbiRan ya sulal 紙張 one piece of paper
uzusa biRbiRan ya rawa ku 我的布有二塊 I have two pieces of cloth.
sabiRbiRan 一個 one piece sabiRbiRan sasulalan usiwa ya krisiw 理子一本九元 The price of a notebook is nine dollars.
uturu biRbiRan sulal zau 這個紙三張 three pieces of this kind of paper sabiRbiRan sulal zau 這個紙張 one piece of this kind of paper

biRi 樹葉 leaf
biRi na kayal 耳重 earlobe
pubiRi 長葉 to grow leaves pubiRi ti a paRin a yau 那棵樹長葉子了 That tree grew leaves.

bisbis 拉進來, 拖進來 to pull in, to draw in
bisbis tu Rais 拉線進來 to pull in the string

bisin 升 liter, unit of container (square shape) (loan from Taiwanese bi tsin “米升” ‘liter of rice’) sa bisin 一升 one liter paqnanem nani uzusa bisin 每人二升 Everyone was given two liters.

bisuR 飽 satiated, full after eating bisuR iku 我已吃飽了 I have eaten to the full.
mbisuR 飽 full (after eating) qabisuRi ka! 我要吃飽！Eat to the full!
paqbisuR 吃飽 to eat to the full

paqbisuR pa iku 我要吃飽 I’ll eat to the full.

bitaR 充實 (果，豆等) full (grains, beans, fruits)
mabitaR 充實 (果，豆等) full (grains, beans, fruits) mabitaR ti qipnayan ku 我的稻子 “飽米”了 My rice has full grains.

bitik 腳後跟之上 the part above the heel
bitik na zapan 腳踝 Achilles tendon

bitnges 腹脹，消化不良 to have a swollen belly, to have poor digestion bitnges iku 我腹脹 I have a swollen belly.

bitnguR 叫不動的人 big, slow and useless fellow
bitnguR sanuan sunis a yau 那個小孩說什麼都不動 That child does not respond or take action to words.

bitting 頭疼 headache
bitting uRu ku 我的頭疼 I have a headache.

sbittingan 頭疼 to have a headache sbittingan razat a yau 那個人頭疼 That person has a headache.

sbittingan a uRu na 他頭疼 He has a headache.

sbittingan a uRu ku tu qaraylaw ku 我煩惱地頭痛了 I am so worried that I have a headache.

bittuq (= biltuq) 藥草 plant sp.,

Tetrapanax papyriferus (Hook.) K. Koch
**bitutuq** 腹脹 to have a swollen belly

*bitutuq ti a bels na byaqu* 腹脹的腹脹大 The toad's belly is swollen.

**biut** 彎曲 to bend a stick fixed at one end, as a trap pole

*mbiut a rauz na thayan a yau* 竹子的頂端彎了 The top of the bamboo is bent.

*mbiut ti a qipnayan a yau* 那些稻子彎垂了了（快速成熟了）That rice is bent (it is almost ripe).

**biw** 廟 temple (loan from Taiwanese *bio* “廟” ‘temple’)

*mawi biw* 微風 breeze

*mawi biw au na barinani mayseng ti qulus ku* 有微風因此我的衣服乾了 There was a breeze so my clothes dried.

**bkan-**

**mabkan** 趕快 soon, to hurry

*mabkan iku mngil qasuppa* 我希望能趕快學會 I'd like to learn it soon.

**bkiat** 小鈴（扇形，女人用）bell (small, worn at women's ankles while dancing kisaiz)

**bkisi** 水桶 bucket (loan from Japanese *bakecu* “水桶” < English 'bucket')

**blabal** 鐵皮 tin

*blabal a snizas ku* 我屋頂蓋鐵皮 I've got a tin roof.

*snizas tamaku tu blabal* 我父親蓋鐵皮於屋頂 My father covered the roof with tin.

**blaliw** 清明草，鼠麴草（可做米糕） plant sp., *Gnaphalium multiceps* Don, D.

**blayang** 鍋 a large cooking pan

*mRublayang* 盆地 basin (topographical)

*mRublayang naung* 山中盆地 a basin surrounded by mountains

**qablayangan** 爐子 stove

**bleng** 地名 place name (the name of a river in Hualien)

*iRuk a yau ta blengan nani, Raya ti zanum nani, Ringu ti mraziw* 因為這條 Bleng 河有很多水，他們不知如何越過 Because the river Bleng carried much water, they did not know how to cross.

**bles** 腹 腹裡, abdomen

*ta blessan taRaw i?* 腹部痛嗎？Is it painful in your belly?

**sables** 懷孕（人或動物）pregnant (human or nonhuman)

*timmangi sables ti ya tazungan a yau zin na* 據說那婦人突然懷孕了 All of a sudden that woman became pregnant, it is said.

**blukuk** 蕨類（稍有苦味）a type of fern, somewhat thick and tastes bitter

**blung** 豆殼 shell (of beans); 貝殼 shell (of seashell)

*blung na puq* 豆殼 shell of peanut

*blung na tuq* 海螺殼 shell of snail

*blung na qai* 貝殼 shell of abalone

*blung na lpais* 貝殼 shell of a seashell

*blung na muru* 柚子皮 peel of a pomelo
blung² 劉 to chop wood or split bamboo with a big knife, break (of a bowl); to cut open, to cut apart
  blung tu paRin 劉柴 to chop wood
  blung tu tnayan 切竹子成兩片 to split bamboo into two separated pieces
  blung ka tu qarima tnayan! 把五根竹子劈開成兩半！Split the five bamboos into two halves!
  sapazeŋ isu blung tu kaysing 你故意把碗打破了 You broke the bowl intentionally.
  blung iku tu pRasku 我打破了瓶子 I broke a bottle.
  blungan na razat ya tiRuR 瓶被人打破了 The egg was broken by a person.
  blunganna ni buya kaysing 'nay 那個碗被Buya打破了 The bowl was broken by Buya.
  blungi ka! 劉開！Split it!
  blungi ka ya saru! 切開南瓜！Cut the pumpkin open!

mablung 劉開 to be cracked;破 to be broken
  mablung a gазnuman a zau 这水缸破了 This water jar is broken.
  mablung a kaysing 碗破了 The bowl is broken.
  mablung ti ya tiRuR 蛋被打破了 The egg is broken.
  mablung pRas ku 我的瓶子破了 My bottle is broken.

tiblung 用… 打破 to break something with something
  tiblung ni aun tu pRasku ya btu Aun用石頭打破了瓶子 Aun broke a bottle with the stone.

bnabnaqian (< baqi¹) 祖先 ancestors

bnanaR 水泡 blister; cf. bunget, tuqtuq
  sabnanaR 起水泡，起水腫 to blister
  sabnanaR a rima ku tmaRqaen tu bRas 我的手因打米而起水腫 I've got a blister on my hand due to pounding rice.

bnangaw 梅毒，淋病 syphilis
  sabnangaw 得梅毒，淋病 to contract syphilis

bnaqian (< baqi¹) 長老 the elder

bnaR-
  mabnaR 裂開（如地因久旱不雨），裂痕 to crack (as of ground after a drought)
  mabnaR ti a zau 水田裂開了 The earth of the rice paddy cracked.

bnaRqian (= baRqian) 老人 old people; cf. baqi

bnatisan ~ nbatisan (< batis-) 削利之桔（斜砍的） which is cut slantingly

bnauR 黃瓜（刺瓜，鹽瓜子） cucumber

bnawa 牛蹄鍾螺 seashell sp., Trochus niloticus form maximus Philippi ; 龍宮翁戎螺 seashell sp., Entemnotrochus rumphii (Schepman); 海螺（錐形但底平） seashell (type of medium-sized cone-shaped seashell with a flat bottom), typically Tectus pyramis
《語言暨語言學》專刊甲種之十九

bneq 鹹水 salt water
sabneq 沾鹽水 to dip in salt water
sabneq ti iku tu qaping 我把海菜沾鹽水
I dipped seaweed in salt water.

bnibun1 海菜（有花，如樹，矮小） type of seaweed：嬰兒褐色部分
bnibun na razing 海藻 seaweed

bnibun2 嬰兒頭上的污垢 blackish dandruff on the head of a baby
sabenibun 嬰兒頭上有污垢 to have blackish dandruff on the head of a baby

bnina 香蕉 banana；芭蕉 plant sp.,
Musa Basjoo Sieb (loan from Japanese banaba)
bnina na Rutung 山蕉（“猴之蕉”） type of banana, “banana of monkey”

bniniR 細葉餌頭果 plant sp.,
Glochidion rubrum Blume

bniruru 鳥柏 plant sp., Sapium sebiferum Roxb

bniRan 章魚 stingray, rayfish；劏仔魚，有兩種，一種有臭味，另一種好吃

bniRit 皮膚裂開 (冬天時) skin cracks (in winter)
mabniRit 皮膚裂開 (冬天時) skin cracks (in winter)
mabnirit iku 我皮膚裂開了 My skin cracks.

bnuay 風箏 kite
sagawRatan na sunis ya bnuay 小孩玩風箏
Children play with the kite.

Bnuqu 簈篩 winnowing basket
Bnuqu satapesan tu bRas 簈篩是用來煽米的 A winnowing basket is to winnow rice.

Bngar 半生半熟 half ripe
Bngar pama kua a yau 那個木瓜半生半熟 That papaya is half ripe.

Bengbengar 未成熟 unripe
Bengbengar pama 還未成熟 It’s unripe yet.

Bqang 打開 to open (as a basket)
Bqang tu qanas 打開籃子 to open a basket
Bqangan na zin na 據說他們把它掀開了 It is said that they uncovered it.
Tina na bqangan na ya qsi na 他們母親把蚊帳拉開了 Their mother pulled off
the mosquito net, (Asai, 1936, Kimabulaw Text3)
Bqangi ka siqaR na! 掀開他的被子！
Take off his quilt!

Mabqang 拉開 to pull open
Mabqang ti a pirit a yau 那個鍋蓋開了 The lid of the pot is pulled open.
Mabqbqang 一直拉開 to keep pulling open

Bqiati- Bqiati ka! 裂開！Split it off!

Mabqiat 裂開 to split off
Mabqiat ti ya pising na pRin 樹枝裂開了 The branch of the tree was split off.

Bquay 木瓜番 the Taroko people of Seediq

Branu 黃棗 plant sp., Hibiscus tiliaceus Linn.
braru 美珠螺 seashell sp., Lunella cinerea

brawan 金子 gold
   smiyay na brawan 金神 a golden idol

braysan 高粱 sorghum, plant sp., Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench; 穂，黍（高大之小米）broom corn millet, plant sp., Panicum Miliaceum Linn.

brbrisen 晕眩 to feel dizzy
   brbrisengan a uRu ku 我的頭晕眩 My head feels dizzy.

brikkunu-
   subrikkunu 翻轉, 倒栽蔥 upside down; 豎蜻蜓 to stand up on one's hands
   subrikkunu a sunis 小孩倒栽蔥了 The child fell upside down.
   subrikkunu ya sunis a yau 那孩子豎蜻蜓 That child stands up on his hands.

brikuakuay 壁利子，藤結的果實（春季）fruit of a rattan (in spring season)

brilas 山棕 plant sp., Arenga engleri Beco.; 羊齒植物 tree fern, palm tree
   biRi na brilas 山棕葉 leaf of a type of plant (plant sp., Arenga engleri Beco.)
   mumus na brilas 山棕鬚 beard of a type of plant (plant sp., Arenga engleri Beco.)

brinun 布袋蓮（水田中，可食） plant sp., Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms (in rice paddy, edible)

bris-
   sabbrisay 重掛而搖晃 hanging loosely, as one's hair

britaqan-
   subritaqan 向後翻轉 to roll over backward

briwsun 海螺絲 marine shell；長螺絲 spiral shell, seashell sp, Turritellidae Haustator (Neohaustator) fortilirata
   briwsun na razing 燒酒海螺 seashell sp., Battilaria zonalis

bruhuk 甲狀腺腫 goiter (loan from Amis baruhuk)
   masang sabruhuk razat a yau 那個人從前有甲狀腺腫 That person had goiter before.

brukun 魚鈎 fishhook；倒鈎，倒刺 barb (of arrowhead, fishhook)
   ngil ita parawis nani mara ita tu brukun 咱們要釣魚，所以咱們帶魚鈎 We want to go fishing, so we bring fishhooks.

brungabing 帆水母 type of jellyfish, Velella lata
   sessen yau bari awka yau brungabing 天氣冷又刮風才有帆水母 When it's cold and windy, then there are jellyfish.

brunguy 揹籃（藤製）a carrying basket made of rattan
   yau la ginpanan su ya brunguy 揹籃在你的寢室 The carrying basket is in your room.
bRas 米 husked rice (uncooked)  
mwaza bRas ku 我的米很多 I have a lot of rice.

bRasuq 粉刺 pimples  
mwaza ya bRasuq na zais ku 我脸上有非常多的粉刺 I have lots of pimples on my face.

sabRasuq 長粉刺（青春痘）to have pimples  
sabRasuq zais ku 我脸上长粉刺 I have pimples on my face.

bRatel 萊竹 （人工栽培植物，其形 如 小 竹 ，patuRgan, kisaiz, pakrabi 等儀式都要用） plant sp., Arundo donax Linn.

wan ma kisaiz mimet tu bRatel 只有用 kisaiz 儀式時才採萊竹 Only when we perform the ritual of kisaiz do we touch the plant of bRatel.

bRayan-  
mRabRayan 繁殖 to proliferate  
mRabRayan traquq 雞繁殖了 Chickens proliferate.

mRabRayan ti traquq su 你的雞增加了 Your chickens increased.

sagaRabRayan na 後代 future generation

bRet-  
pabRet 使打 to make someone hit someone else  
pabRet iku tu wasu a yau pmukun 我打過那隻狗 I hit that dog.

tiana ya pabRet timaiku? 誰打我了？Who hit me?

pabRetan aiku tu tnayan 我被用竹棍打 I was hit with a bamboo stick.

ubRet 以棍打 to strike with a stick,  
重擊 to hit hard with a large object  
bRet an aiku na nappawan ku 我配偶以棍打我 My spouse hit me with a stick.

ubRet ti iku tu wasu 我打了狗 I have hit a dog.

bRina1（織布機的）夾緊板 batten (of loom)  
bRina na tnunan 織布機的夾緊版 batten of loom

bRina2 蛇名（有毒）type of poisonous snake

bRing 助骨，肋骨 ribs  
mRiqet bRing ku 我的肋骨斷了 My ribs are broken.

bRisin 木殺屑 shavings of a plane, also cut-off branches and leaves  
bRisin ku (ya) smangi tu saRu 我做杵的木削屑 There are shavings from what I made a pestle.

bRuR 樹幹 tree trunk, stump, the lower part of a plant, stem；根基 base, foundation；起源 origin; cf. bunguR

bRuR na paRin 樹頭 tree stump

bRuR na tnunan 竹子頭 bamboo stump

makken u maqzui ya bRuR nayau na truku zin na quaspit ta kbaran zin na 據說太魯閣人的祖先真的起源於噶瑪蘭 It is said that the ancestors of the Taroko really branched off from the Kavalan.

bRuR na paRin 樹頭 base of a tree

bRuR na iRuR 水源 origin of a river

uzusa bRuRan 二叢（竹林）two clumps (as of bamboo)

uturu bRuRan 三叢 three clumps
sabRuR 源頭 source of a river，根頭 base of a root
sabRuR tu kisaizan na 開始 Kisaiz 儀式的舞蹈 the beginning of the kisaiz dance
' tusi ka sabRuRan a paRin a yau! 把那棵樹！Pull that tree!
sabRuRan 柚子樹 pomelo tree；根部 root of a plant

bRuR-
pibRuR 砍（柴）to cut (wood)
pibRuR tu paRin 砍柴 to cut wood
pibRuRi ka! 砍！Cut it!

bsangay 野外小鼠 a small field mouse
bsasuk 羊蹄 plant sp., Rumex japonicus Houtt. (或稱 kuasay na razing)

btan 地名 place name (Amis village bata’an 馬太鞍)
btjaw 香蕉心 soft pith of a young banana tree, edible
btik 一點點 a little bit
pasababaw btik tu tnuzun 獻上一點米糕 to throw up a little cake as a sacrifice

-btin+Num + ten times
Rabtin + ten (non-human)
kinRabtin 十人 ten people
uzusabtin 二十二十 (nonhuman)
kinausabtin 二十人 twenty people
uturubtin 三十三十 (nonhuman)
kinturubtin 三十人 thirty people

btinbanan (< ban) 十萬 one hundred thousand

btiq 彈跳起來 to go off (as of a trap)
btiq ya tikas na 他的陷阱彈跳起來 His trap went off.
pabtiq 玩彈珠 to flip; 玩彈弓 to hit with a slingshot
pabtiq tu siuling 拉長彈弓 to stretch the rubber of a slingshot (loan from Taiwanese tshi ling “橡皮圈” 'bungee')
pabtiq tu btu a sunis 小孩玩彈珠 The children are playing marbles.
rabtibtiq 跳腳，玩笑似的因失敗而跺腳 to jump and hop, to stamp one's feet in frustration (only children)
rabtibtiq sunis a yau maysa 小孩嘔氣亂跺腳 The child stamped his feet on the ground in anger.
rabtibtiq ti mrizaq 高興地跳 to jump with joy
ubtiq (陷阱)反彈 to spring (of a snare trap)

btis 人的小腿 human calf of the leg (back part); cf. ququz
btu 石頭 stone; cf. battu
qibtu 撿石頭 to pick up a stone; cf. battu
sabebtu ~ sababattu 有很多石頭 to have many stones
sabtu 有石頭 to have stones
sabtu ya razan zau 這條路有石頭 There are stones on this road.

btuna 蛇名（見之倒楣）a snake sp., which is said to bring misfortune when one sees it

btuq 爆炸 to explode
qumnut ti iku ngil ti qabtuq bates na uRu ku 我起得血管都要炸了 I got so
angry that my blood vessel was going to burst.
maytis iku tu azau ti ngil qabtuq anem ku 我怕得心都要炸了 I was so frighten that my heart was going to explode.

pabtuq 放炮，放爆竹 to set off firecrackers
pabtuqi ka! 放炮！Set off firecrackers!
pabtuan 爆竹 firecracker

btuR 砍倒 to fell
btuR tu paRin iku 我砍倒了树 I fell a tree.

btuuq 池 pond；魚池 fish pond

bua 泡沫 bubble, foam, as breakers on the beach
sabua 起泡沫 to foam
sabua razing 海起泡沫 The sea is foaming.
sabua razing ti ngibiR na sikawma他說話說得泡沫橫飛 He kept talking that he frothed at the month.

buaq 倒（水）to pour (water)
buaqi ka! 倒！Pour (it)!

bubu 竹魚籠 conical bamboo basket trap for fish
pububu 以籠抓魚 to trap fish with a basket trap

bubur 水母 jellyfish

buiq 開花 to blossom；展開 to unfold, to inflate
buiqi ka! 開花！展開！Unfold it!
buiqana 被人弄開花 It was blossomed.

mbuiq 開花 to blossom；展開 to unfold, to inflate
mbuiq ti a simau 花開了 The flowers blossomed.

mabukas 淹蓋 to be covered
mabukas na buqan ya sunis na 他的孩子被海砂所掩蓋 His child was covered by the sand.

ubukas 用土覆蓋 to cover
ubukas tu tanem 擁埋載（的死人）to cover (the dead)
ubukas tu mranay tu tanem 以泥土掩蓋埋（的死人）cover the grave with earth

bukasan na tu buqan a sunis 孩子被海砂所掩蓋 The child was covered by sand.
pakuayan na bukasan na buqan 她妻子被海砂所掩蓋 His wife was covered by the sand.
ubukas tu mranay 用土覆蓋 to cover with earth

buki 維復原狀，取消 to undo：
buki ka ya Ribang a yau! 脫掉那個東西！Take that thing off!(把那個東西鬆綁！Untie that thing!)

mbuki 解開 to untie
tiana mbuki tu Rais na qabaw ku？誰解開繩子？Who untied the string of my cow?

ubuki 鬆綁 to untie
ubuki ni tiana? 諸解開的？Who untied it?
tiana ya ubuki tu Rais? 是誰鬆綁的？
Who is the one that did the untying?
tiana ubuki tu Rais na qabaw ku? 誰解開我水牛的索子？Who untied the rope of my carabao?
bukkan 肿 / a swelling

sabukkan 肿 / to have a swelling after a fall

bukung 鯉魚（淡水魚名，帶苦味）

fresh water fish sp., Cyprinus carpio (L.)

bul 箭竹 bamboo sp., Sinobambusa kunishii (Hay) Nakai；

玉山箭竹 bamboo sp., Yushania niitakayamensis (Hay) KENG, f.

bul-

mabul 打架 / fist fight (as of people)

mabul a sunis 孩子打架 The children are fighting.

naRin mabul! 別打架！Don't fight!

mabul ya tama ku tu tina ku 我父親跟我母親打架 My father fought with my mother.

mabubul 打群架 / many people fight together

pabul 打架 / fist fight (as of people)

pabul isu? 你要打架嗎？Will you fight?

pabul(ı) ka! 打架！Fight!

pabula ka 我要打架 I will fight.

pappabulan 專 門 打 架 的 人 / fighter；鬥雞 cockfight

pibul 回答 / to answer；自衛 to defend oneself； 鬥 to fight against；反抗 to resist, to fight back, to talk back

pammar ngit pibul tu hitay na rawraw 竟敢要與國軍鬥 Unexpectedly they dared to fight against soldiers of the national.

pibul sunis ku 我的孩子頂嘴 My child talked back.

pibul sunis ku tina ku 我孩子跟我頂嘴 My child talked back to me.

pibul tu tina na ya sunis na 小孩反抗他母親 The child resists against his mother.

pibulan ku 我自衛 I defended myself,我反抗 I fought back.

pibulanai ku 我被（人）反抗 I was foughted back by (people).

pibuli ka! 自衛！Defend yourself!

sapibulan 答案 / answer

taniR mka ku wway zu a sapibulan? 在哪裡可以找到這個問題的答案？

Where do you find an answer to this question?

bulayang 大鍋 / a large pot

bulilat 睜眼 / to keep eyes wide open

bulillat mata na 他的眼睛睁得很開 His eyes are wideopen.

bullet 睜眼 / to keep eyes open

bullet a mata na razat a yau 那人睁著眼看 That person kept his eyes open.

bulletana naka ta unstay He kept his eyes wide open looking at me.

bulleti ka! 睜開眼！Open your eyes!

bunay 安慰 / to comfort

mbunay 安慰 / to comfort

mbunay tu anem na 安慰他的心 to comfort him

mbunbunay 一直安慰 / to keep comforting

mbunbunay tu anem na razat a yau 那個人 一直安慰他 The person keeps comforting him.

bunur 肿 / to swell

mbunur 肿（如手） / to swell (body part/other)；象皮病（學名淋巴
filariasis, swelling of leg
mbunur ti a rima ku, qRingu iku krawkaway 我的手腫起來了，我不能工作 My hands have swollen up, so I can't work.
bunuri ka! 使腫脹 Make it swell!

bungbunge 五節芒 plant sp., Miscanthus floridulus (Labill) Warb., flower of platay
aribungbun (用林投葉子包的）粽子 sticky rice wrapped up with leaves of pangzan

bunget 長繭（圓形在屁股處）to have a callus on feet, hips; 猴子的紅屁股 reddish buttocks of monkeys; cf. bnanaR
sabunget 長硬繭，蟒紙，老繭 to have callus, 皮膚老化（變黑）sabunget ti a zapan ku 我的腳長繭 I have a callus on my foot.

bungil 老檳榔 dried areca nut

bungs 海草（長在岩石上的一種海藻，可食）laver, a type of edible seaweed, which grows on a stone
bunguR 樹頭 tree stump; cf. bRuR
bunguR na paRin 樹頭 tree stump

bungut 頭帶（跳舞時用的裝飾品）ornamental headband used when dancing
sibungutay 戴裝飾用的頭帶 to wear an ornamental headband sibungutay pa tu sibin? 你為何不用毛巾當頭帶來戴呢？Why don't you use a towel for the headband?

buqaRes 懶惰 lazy；給開，開散 idle；懶蟲 lazy bones；懶得做事 too lazy to work
masang kinausa sasuu pun buqaRes 從前有兩個懶兄弟 In the past there were two lazy brothers.
buqaRes iku krawkaway 我懶得工作 I am too lazy to work.
buqaRes sayza (ya) ti angaw Angaw 似乎是個懶骨頭 Angaw seems to be a lazy-bones.

buqs 灰塵 dust

buqbut- qarbuqbut 心跳 throb
qarbuqbut ti a anem ku 我的心跳的快 My heart beats rapidly.

buqeR- mRabuqeR 糾纏在一起 interwoven, mess up；頭髮沒梳 uncombed/ matted (hair)
mRabuqeR ya buqes ku 我的頭髮很亂 My hair is messy.

buqes 頭髮 head hair；形如頭髮的海藻 hair-like brown seaweed
kiskis tu buqes 理髮 to cut hair
sabuqes 長很多頭髮 to have lots of hair

buqliq 孵化 to hatch, to crack open；用手剝穀粒 to remove grains from stalks by kneading with hands/fingers, as maize or peanuts
buqliq tu puq 打破豆夾，藉而取出豆仁 to take out peanut by breaking the pod
buqliq ti a tiRuR 蛋孵化了 The egg was hatched.
buqliq ti tīRuR na taaqug ku urima sisiw na 我的（母）雞孵蛋孵化五隻小雞
My chicken has hatched five chicks.
buqliqan 刪蛋殼 to detach eggshell
buqliqi ka! 刪蛋殼！Hatch it!

buqRaR 河（大部分沒水）river
(mostly dried up) 乾的河床 dry riverbed, where nothing can be planted
aran su ta kiniran na buqRaR 你拿到河岸邊了 You brought it to the bank of the river.
yau ta buqRaRan ya lqunu 河裡有烏龜.
There was a turtle in the river.

buqul 手腕背突出之塊部 any joint of the body except the knee and elbow：木瘤 knot in wood：踝 ankle
sabuqul 有瘤 to have a knot

buqut 一種海螺（有八角殼，貼在岩石上）type of seashell (types of chitons) (has an octagonal shell and attaches on the rock)

bura 給 to give：付 to pay
bura iku! 給我！Give it to me!
bura iku 給我！Give it to me!
bura iku tu bnina! 給我香蕉！Give me bananas!
tiana bura timaisu tu zau? 這個是誰給你的？Who gave this to you?
bura iku tu tbaku su, si burak ka isu tu lalas ku 給我你的香菸，我就給你我的檳榔 Give me your cigarettes, and I’ll give you my areca nuts.
mai imi bura tu gnapatay na razat numi 我們不賠你們的死人 We shall not compensate for your deceased.
bura pa iku ti angawan 我要給 Angaw I'll give it to Angaw.
bura iku tu krisiw tu tama ku 我給過父親钱 I gave my father money.
tiana buran su tu tbaku ku? 你把我的香菸給誰了？To whom did you give my cigarette?
buraaka! 給他！Give it to him!
buraaka ya tina su tu krisiw! 給你母親钱！Give your mother some money!
buraaka isu 我要給你 I shall give it to you.
buraaka isu tu tu zau saqabian qitarun mawsil 我要給你這個藥每天擦三次 I would give you this medicine which you have to put on two or three times a day.

burann 給 to give
burann ku ti isu 我已給了 I have given it to you.
burann ku pa isu 我要給你我 shall give it to you.
burann na iku tu krisiw na tama ku 父親給我錢了 My father gave me some money.
burann na sunis tu tiRRan ya wasu 小孩 把骨頭給狗了 The dog was given a bone by a child.
burann ni abas tu krisiw ya tama na Abas 給了她父親錢了 Abas gave her father some money.
burann na tina ku ya ti abas tu ussiq wasu 我母親給 Abas 一隻狗 Abas was given a dog by my mother.
mabura 已給 to have given
mabura ya krisiw ku tu sunis 我錢已給小孩了 My money was given to the child.

nibura 已給的 to have given
niana nibura na ni api timaisu? Api 給了你什麼？What did Api give to you?
nibura ni api tiang iku a bnina ya zau Api 給了我這根香蕉 Api gave me this banana.
nibura na 'lak timaiiku 另一個人給了我 (這個) I was given (this) by another person.
nibura ku ti kinaw a qulus a zau 這些衣服我給了 Kinaw 我 gave Kinaw these clothes.
niburana iku na hitay 兵给了我 (他們來) The soldiers gave me (some rice).

nipabura 要到ask someone to give something.
nipabura ku ti'apian a zau 我向 Api 要了這個 I asked Api to give this to me.

pabura 討 to ask for something
wia ti pabura tu qannan (他們去討吃的) (They) went to beg for food.
pabura tu qawpiR ya sunis ta 'lakan 小孩向別人要地瓜 The child asked other people for sweet potatoes.
paburann ni tina ya ti tama tu krisiw 母親向父親討錢 Mother demanded money from Father.

pnabura 討取 to ask someone to give something
pnabura su titianann ya sbata ya zau? 這些芋頭你向誰要來的? From whom did you get these taros?
saburann 要給的 something to be given
saburann ku ya Ribang tu suani ku 那東西我要給我妹妹 I want to give my younger sister that stuff.
simbumbura 互相傳遞，互相傳達 to deliver or convey to each other simbumburay ka! 互相傳遞！Deliver it to each other!
simbura 交換 to exchange
ubura 給 to give

bunan (< bura) 給to give
buraq 差一點 almost
burann (cf. bura) 給to give
buras 白內障 cataract (of eye)
saburas 生白內障 to have cataract of eye
saburas mata ku 我的眼睛長白內障 I have cataract.

burbur 焗，烤 to broil, to grill/ roast over a slow fire in great quantity
pun ti burbur! 焗過了！It has been broiled!
burbur tu paRin 焗紫 to broil firewood
burbur tu baut 烤魚 to broil fish
burbur pa iku tu baut 我要烤魚 I'll roast fish.
qammini ka burbur a baut 把魚烘熟 Roast the fish until it is cooked.
burburi ka! 烤！Broil it! 烤！Roast!
Kavalan Dictionary

mburbur (在湿或热火上) 烤，烘 to roast (over a slow fire)
mburburi ku tu baut 我在烤鱼 I am roasting fish.

nburbur (= niburbur) 烤 to roast over a slow fire
manmin ti a baut a nburbur ku 鱼我烤熟了 I roasted the fish until it was cooked.

niburbur (= nburbur) 烤 to broil

burburin (< burin) 翻滚（如圆物）to roll (something round)
burek 小牛、猪、羊、熊、鹿等… a young animal (of a cow, pig, bear, etc.)

saburek 生小动物 to give birth to a young animal
saburek ti a wasu ku 我的狗生了一只小狗 My dog gave birth to a whelp.

burilat 瞪大眼睛看 to look around restlessly with wide open eyes
burilat mata na qumnut ti utayan 他瞪大眼睛对 Utay 生气 He kept his eyes wide open and got mad at Utay.

burin 滚動（小東西）to roll (small objects); cf. qurin

burburin 翻滚（如圆物）to roll (something round)

siburburin 滾動 to roll (as a lumber, person); 躺下休息 to lie down to take a rest
siburburin ka ta! 躺下休息吧! Lie down to take a rest!
siburburin pa iku ta 我要躺下 I'll lie down for a while.

burtellan 星 star
saburtellan 有星星 to have stars
saburtellan stangi Rabi zau 今天晚上有星星 There are stars tonight.

buRa 煙灰 ash of a cigarette or cigar
buRa na tbaku 煙灰 ash of a cigarette
qabuRan 煙灰缸 ashtray

buRang 岩石 rock

buRaR-

mbuRaR 視力模糊 hazy vision, vague vision; 近視 short-sighted
mbuRaR a mata ku 我視力模糊 My vision is vague; I can't see clearly.
muRing iku tu mbuRaR ya mata ku 我看得視力都模糊了 I cried so that I couldn't see clearly.

buRaw-

mbuRaw 撤走 to move away; 遷移 to migrate; 撤退 to retreat

muRawi ka! 赶走! Chase away!

muRawi ka pasiarubu 赶到雞籠 Chase them to the chicken cage!

buRawan na sunis a traquq 孩子赶雞 The children chased away the chickens.

mbuRaw ita ta taiwanan masang 咱们從前搬到台湾 We migrated to Taiwan a long time ago.

mbuRaw ti aizipna 他们撤退了 They retreated.
He has moved away.

The Kavalan people moved to the south.

We shall retreat to the mountain.

Let's move!

I gargled and splashed water.

You keep repeating the same story.

You are disturbing us.

The sugar was stirred.

I am blocking the road.

You are disturbing us.

You are disturbing us.

You are disturbing us.

You are disturbing us.

Two white dogs

What is the whitish stuff over there?

What is the whitish stuff over there?

What is the whitish stuff over there?
busbus-
mRibusbus 感冒 to catch a cold  
mRibusbus ti iku, sanguit ti 我感冒流鼻涕了 I have a cold and running nose.  
qRibusbus 感冒 to catch a cold  
with a running nose (clear water)  
qRibusbus iku qaRabi 我昨天感冒 I caught a cold yesterday.  
Ribusbus 感冒 to have a cold

busel 肚臍 navel

busuq¹ 醉 drunk  
busuq ti baqian 'nay 那老人醉了 That old man has been drunk.  
busuq ti ni aizipna? 他醉了吗？Is he drunk?  
mbusuq 醉 drunk；暈 dizzy

pabusuq 使醉 to make someone drunk  
pabusuq iku ti buya 我把Buya灌醉了 I made Buya drunk.  
pabusuqan ku ya ti buya Buya被我灌醉了 Buya was made drunk by me.

paqbusuq 酒醉 to cause to get drunk  
maRin ita paqbusuq, qanngil ita tanan 咱们別喝醉，咱们就要回去 Let's not get drunk, we shall go home.

qabusuq 將醉 will be drunk or dizzy  
qabusuq ti iku 我會醉 I will get drunk.  
qabusuq qa! 使醉！Make him Drunk!

busuq² 布（非自製）cloth (not made by the natives)

busuR 弓弦 bowstring

butay 男人名 a male name  
yau ti ita rpaW ya ti butay Butay在家  
Butay is home.

butbut 泉 spring  
sabutbut 出泉水 to have a spring

butiq-

rabutibutiq 跳躍（如跳腳）to keep jumping (as on hot ground)  
rabutibutiq sunis a yau puKunan na tina na 小孩跳腳因他被他媽媽打了 The child kept jumping because he was beaten by his mother.

butnik 壓擠（如出膿）to press between two fingers, to squash bedbug/louse/tick/boil/pimple between one's fingernails  
butnik iku tu puRtes 我壓擠痘 I pressed a boil.  
butnik iku tu qutu 我壓擠頭虱 I pressed a head louse between (my) fingers.

butuq 綁腿 leggings, gaiters, footwear

butuR 陰囊 scrotum  
qabutuRan 陰囊頭 head of scrotum

butus-

mbutus 水腫 to swell (of a body)  
mbutus ka! 使腫！Make it swell!  
mbutus a tazungan a yau mtian 那懷孕的女人腫瘤 That pregnant woman has swollen.

butuy 節（竹，甘蔗，手指）joint,  
ode in bamboo, sugarcane or finger  
butuy na paRin 樑節點 knot of a tree
buya 男人名 a male name (from Japanese “坊や” bōya)

buylang 神仙菜 plant sp., Erechites S.P.：昭和草（野生，可食） plant sp., Erechites valerianae folia, wild, edible

byabas 番石榴 guava, plant sp., Psidium guajava L, guava (loan from Philippine languages, Tagalog bayabas)

byaquR 蟾蜍，癞蝦蟆 toad
ciw （用以驱赶动物的） 喊叫 shout to drive away (a dog, cat, chicken), shout to move a carabao while tilling a land

cuy (= ciw) （用以驱赶动物的） 喊叫 shout to drive away (a dog, cat, chicken), shout to move a carabao while tilling a land

enn ~ ann 是 yes
mrizaq isu? 你高兴吗？Are you happy?
enn, mrizaq 是的，（我）高兴 Yes, (I'm) happy.
enn ya 是的 yes
enn ya, quikian imi sinanam 是的，我们从小就学 Yes, we have learned it since childhood.

enn ya (< enn) 是的 yes
**hara** 石貼仔 Monk goby, fish sp., Sicyopterus japonicus (Tanaka); Hemimyzon formosanum (Boulenger) (loan from Amis hara)

**haw** 那樣對嗎？不是嗎？Is that right? Isn't it?
- zawa aita nniz haw, sikawma pa iku 大家注意，我要講話了 Pay attention please, I would like to talk.
- nayau snaqay na utuz a yau haw 那是地震留下的痕跡 Those are the traces of the earthquake.
- qatisan qaya haw 這是可怕的 It is frightening.

**hibang** 休息 to rest, not on duty (loan from Japanese “非番”)
- hibang pa itu! 咱們休息吧！Let's rest!
- hibanga kita ta! 咱們休息吧！Let's rest!

**pahibang** 使不動，休息 to let rest; cf. paqrikneng
- mai pahibang timaimi (他們) 没讓我們休息 (They) do not let us take a rest.

**hukang** 公的水牛 male carabao (loan from Taiwanese gukang “公牛” ‘male carabao’)

**humung** 海參名 generic term for sea cucumber (Amis homong ‘sea cucumber’); there are three types:
- **humung** 海參 (可食) sea cucumber (edible)
- **sasaray humung** 一種小海參（黑色，不可食）a small type of sea cucumber, black, inedible
- **latubah humung** 一種大海參（棕色，可食）a large type of sea cucumber brown, edible

**huram** 外省人 Chinese (Mainlanders) (loan from Taiwanese holam “荷蘭” ‘Holland’)

**hururang** 福建人 Taiwanese (loan from Taiwanese ho lo lang “河洛人” ‘Taiwanese’)

《語言暨語言學》專刊甲種之十九
**i**

-interrogative marker particle

- **qman** ti isu i? 你吃了飯沒? Have you eaten?
- **ta blessan** taRaw i? 腹部痛嗎? Is it painful in your belly?

- **particle**

- **qman ti isu i?**
  - Have you eaten?

- **particle**

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imis 北 north; cf. qaymisan
qatito pa isu sa imis ni?你要到北方去
嗎？Will you go to the north?

qaymisan 北 north

impis (= inpis) 薄 thin；切成薄片
to slice
impisi ka kmiras! 切薄！Slice it!
manna qa 'impisan su kmiras?你為什麼
要切薄？Why will you slice it thin?

-imu 你們（第二人稱複數，主格）
you (pl., nominative)
niana imu? 你們是什麼人？Who are you?
aimu 你們（第二人稱複數，主格）
you (pl., nominative)
tamaimuan 你們（第二人稱複數，處
g格）you (pl., locative)
timaimu 你們（第二人稱複數，斜
g格）you (pl., oblique)
timaimuan 你們（第二人稱複數，處
g格）you (p., locative)
Piaqimo su iku timaimuan 我要去你們的
地方 I will go to your place.

imuy 女人名 a female name

inaR 叫醒 to wake up someone

miaR 叫醒 to wake up someone
qawman miaR timaiku aizipna 他會再
叫醒我 He’ll wake me up again.
miaR timaiku tu mxazaq 他提醒我要
準時 He reminds me to be on time.
inRana tina na ya sunis na 母親叫醒小
孩 The mother woke up her child.
maynaR 醒來 to awake
maynaR iku 我醒著 I am awake.
maynaR ti iku 我醒了 I woke up.
mawtu a qiruzik, maynaR iku 賊來時我醒著 When the thief came, I was awake.
mawtu a qiruzik nani maynaR ti iku 因賊進來，我才醒 Because the thief came in, then I woke up.
maynaR la ya saku 猫醒了 The cat woke up.
qaynaR 醒著，醒來 to wake up, awake
qaynaR! 醒來！Wake up!
qaynaR ka ti! 醒來！Wake up!
inat 梳子 comb (several types)
minat 梳（頭）to comb
inat ka! 梳！Com! your hair!
iskey 關 door
iskey na tangan 大門 gate
iskey na sammayan 廚房的門 door of a kitchen
iskey na inpan 房間的門 door of a room
iskey ka ineb! 關門！Close the door!
miniski 關 to close
miniski ti aun tu ineb ni buya Aun 關了 Buya 的門 Aun closed Buya's door.
iskey na ni abas ya ineb Abas 關門了 Abas closed the door.
iskey na ti na hitay a rawang 衛兵關著城門 The soldiers closed the city gates.
iskey na bari ya tangan 風把門關上了 The wind closed the door.
iskey ka ya rpaw 我要關門 I'll close the door.
pa'inkisi 使 關 to make someone close
pa'inkisi ka tu sunis! 叫小孩關門！Make the child close the door!
inengat 輕 light (in weight)
inengat ya izip ku 我體重變輕了 I lost my weight.
inengat ti anem ku stangi 我心情輕鬆 I feel light-hearted.
inep-
inpan 畏葉 mat
maynep 睡 to sleep, to take a nap
maynep iku tu tuttu 我睡午覺 I took a nap.
kikia ma iku maynep 我睡了一會兒 I slept a little while.
maluna maynep 睡覺 fond of sleeping
usiwa luki maynep iku 我九時睡 I sleep at nine.
mumun iku maynep 我又睡了 I fell in sleep again.
maynep pan razat 'nay 那人一直睡 That person keeps sleeping.
inikuqaynep 很困 sleepy
paqaynep 使睡 to make someone sleep；催眠 to hipnotize
paqaynep ti abas tu sunis Abas 叫小孩睡覺 Abas made a child sleep.
paqaynep pan ni abas ya sunis Abas 叫小孩睡了 Abas made the child sleep.
qaynep 睡 to sleep, to take a nap
qaynep ka! 睡！Sleep!
qaynep paiku qaya 我也要睡 I also want to sleep.
milayan ya qaynepan ku 我什麼時候／地方都可以睡 I could fall in sleep anytime and anywhere.
inpan 床 bed；房間 room：畏葉 mat
qaynepan 胎盤 placent
qaynepan na sunis 胎盤 placent of a baby
sainpan 編畳葉 to make a mat
sammaynep 裝睡 to pretend to sleep；睡不睡地 not sleep
though drowsy

inpan (< inep-) 草席 mat

inpis (= impis) 薄 thin (like paper); 切成薄片 to slice
inpisi ka kmiras! 切薄！Slice it!

insung (= ingsung) 白 mortar for husking rice or millet
si’insung 香米 to pound rice

inupar 大柿 persimmon, plant sp., Diospyros kaki Linn.

inges 齒齲 gums

ingRuan (= iRnguan) 枕頭 pillow

ingsun 裝秧苗的木桶 container in which rice seedlings are placed before transplanting (loan from Taiwan ingtangtsun)

ingsung (= insung) 白 mortar for husking rice or millet

ingtuR 燒焦或菜焦飯味 burned rice or food, smell of burned rice (heavily scorched, not edible)
ingtuR 'may iku 我的飯燒焦了 My rice burned.

ipay 女名 a female name

ipaz 竹筏 raft

ipes-

maypes 討厭 to dislike (Note: This form is less desirable than mipes)
maypes ya ti buya tu ti abasan Buya 討厭 Abas Buya dislikes Abas.
maypes ti iku tu Rak 我討厭酒 I dislike wine.

mipes (= maypes) 恨 to hate; 討厭, 不喜歡 to dislike
mipes ti iku timaisu 我討厭你 I dislike you.
mipes iku 我討厭他 I dislike him.

paqipes 誇大討厭 annoying
qipes 誇大討厭 annoying; 恨 to hate; 討厭, 不喜歡 to dislike (can be used only with human beings)
qipesan ku razat a yau 我討厭那人 I dislike that person.

simqipes 互相討厭 to dislike each other
simqipes iku tu razat a yau 我跟那個人 互相討厭 That person and I dislike each other.

ipir 聽，探聽 to hear, to listen
taqa iku ipir 我不要聽 I don't want to listen.
mai iku mngil ipir 我不要聽 I don't want to listen.
ipir iku 聽到了 I heard it.

ipiran ku 我聽到了 I heard it.
ipiran su 你聽到了嗎？Did you hear it?
mai ipiran ku satzayan 'nay 我沒有聽那首歌 I didn't hear that song.
nngi ipiran ya satzayan na 她唱得好聽 She sings well.
nngi ipiran na ya satzayan na 她唱得自己覺得好聽 She heard herself singing well.
ipiran na zin na nani, yau a msatzai ita iReq na mlanay zin na ya 他聽到有人在地下唱歌 He heard someone singing underground.
ipiri ka! 聽！Listen!

ma'ipir 聽見 to hear
ma'ipir ku satzayan 'nay 我聽到那首歌 I heard that song.
mai ma'ipir ku satzayan 'nay 我沒聽到那首歌 I did not hear that song.
mipipir 注意聽 to hear, to listen carefully；偷聽 eavesdrop
wia ti mipipir tu sikasuan zin na ti 去打 聽都說是阿美族人幹的 Those who went to make some inquiries all said the Amis did it.
mipir 聽，探聽 to hear, to listen
mai iku mipir 我沒聽見 I didn't hear it.
mipir tu sikanwoman na razat a yau 聽那人的話 Listen to the words of the person, (Ogawa)
mipir isu tu sikanwoman ku ni? 你在聽我說嗎? Do you listen to me?
mipir ti iku tu satzaya na 我聽他唱歌 I heard him sing, 
mai mipir a sukatway anem 壞心的人不聽 The blackhearted person did not listen.
Ranipir 只聽過，聽說 only heard, but not seen
Ranipiran ku sikanwoman na 我只聽過他的话 I only heard of his words.
Ranipiran tu 我只聽到 I only heard of it (I actually don't know).
Ruipir 頭一次聽到 hear (for the first time)
Ruipir iku 我頭一次聽到 I heard it for the first time.

ipit 鉗 tongs for picking up hot embers; 筷子 chopsticks; cf. qipit
ipit na Ramaz 火鉗子 tongs for picking up hot embers
ipit na qman 吃飯的筷子 chopsticks for eating
mipit 用筷子挾 to pick up with chopsticks
mipit tu tamun qmann 挾菜吃 to pick up food to eat
qa’ipitan 筷子筒 chopstick case
sa’ipitan 拾的工具 tool used to hold something
sa’ipitan tu biru 挾木炭 to hold charcoal

iraran-
niraran 一區 (水田) a piece of rice paddy
sairaran 一區 (水田) a piece of rice paddy
iraw 臺灣野稗 plant sp., Echinochloa (or Pancium) crus-galli (L.) Beauv.
irbeng (< ribeng) (= iribeng) 低 low ; 矮 short
iri 台灣纖口鰉 fish sp., Crossostoma Lacustré (Steindachner)
irbeng (< ribeng) (= iribeng) 矮 short (in height) ; 在低處 down below
iriw 換工 to exchange labor
iriw ku 我換的工 The labor I exchanged.
mayriw 換工 to exchange labor
mayriw iku ti apian 我在 Api 處換工 I exchange labor in Api's place.
payriw 換工 to exchange labor
payriw pa ti api tmawaR tamaikuan Api 明天要在我處換工 Tomorrow Api will exchange labor in my place.
payriw pa ita kraokaway! 咱們換工吧！Let's exchange labor!
iRanay 動物頭骨 animal skull
iR RaR 門 gate；籬笆 fence (around garden)
miR RaR 圖 to surround；圍牆 to make a wall
iRaRan na tu isam 用白茅圍牆 make a wall with stems of cogon grass
iRaRan na tu tna yau ba wbi a yau 那菜園用竹子圍起來 The vegetable field was enclosed with bamboos.
miRaR isu?你在圍籬包嗎？Are you making a fence?

iRas-
mayRas 捕不到（野獸）, 射不中 not to catch wild animals, to miss one's target
miRas 沒中 to miss the target
iRasan ku 我沒中 I missed the target.
qayRas 捕不到（野獸）, 射不中 not to catch wild animals, to miss one's target
qayRas ti 他會打不到 He'll miss the target.

iRaw-
iRawan na ita na busus tu banang ta 我們的土地被漢人搶走了 Our land was seized away by the Chinese.
miRaw 採 to rob
mRimiRaw 相搶 to fight over, to make trouble with (about water rights or field)
mRimiRaw tu zanum/bawbi 爭奪水權/ 園地 to fight for water rights or field
RimiRaw 採 to rob; 爭奪 to fight over, to make trouble with (about water rights or field)
simmimmiRaw 互搶，爭奪 to scramble to get something first
simmimmiRaw ti tu bawbi zin na 據說他們彼此在爭奪田地 They took fields from each other, it is said.

iRbeng (< Rbeng-) 深 deep (water, basket, etc.)

iRem 穿山甲 scaly ant-eater, pangolin: Manis pentadactyla
iRen 淋巴腺 lymph gland
qa'iRnan 鼠蹊 groin
sa'iRen 淋巴腺腫大 lymphadenitis

iRnguan (= ingRuan) 枕頭 pillow

iRuas-
sa'iRuas 胃痛 ache, hurt (just below the pit of one's stomach)

iRuR 小溪，河 small stream, creek, small river; cf. tRawlaw
    ta bawbo na iRuR 溪上游 upstream
ta ribeng na iRuR 溪下游 downstream
iRuR (quiRuR) ti sunis a yau 那小孩快淹死了 That child is going to be drowned.
iRuR pa iku 我要淹死了 I'll drown.
wia ti sa iRuR zin na, yau qibasibasi 據說她到溪邊去洗東西 (She) went to the river, it is said, (and) was doing her washing (Blust 1994).
miRuR 淹死，溺 to get drowned
miRuR ti ya razat a yau 那人淹死了 That person was drowned.
miRuR a sunis 小孩淹死了 That child was drowned.
naRin miRuR! 別給淹死！Don't get drowned!

mRu'iRuR 乾溪 a small dry stream; 乾谷 valley
    pnatban na naung yau a mRu'iRuR 在兩座山之間有一條乾溪 There is a small dry stream between mountains.

pa'iRuR 使淹死，溺斃 to get drowned
pa'iRuRi ka 使淹死 drown
pa'iRuRana 'lak ya sunis a yau 那人被別
Kavalan Dictionary

人给浏览 That man was drowned.
				
tamRuiRuRan 乾涸的溪流 a dried up stream

isa-

maysa 小孩嘔氣 (被罵) to stamp one's foot in frustration (only children)
maysa ti a sunis 小孩嘔氣了 The child stamps his foot in frustration.

qaysa 嘔氣 to get angry (only for a child), to be upset
qaysa qaya 假使你被激怒了也沒關係！
It's alright if you get irritated!
qaysa qaya 怎麼嘔氣了？Why should you be upset?

qaysa qaya 空气到 stamp one's foot in frustration (only
children)

qaysa qaya 空气 to get angry (only
for a child), to be upset
qaysa qaya 怎麼了？Why should you be upset?

qaysa qaya 空气 to get angry (only
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qaysa qaya 空气 to get angry (only
for a child), to be upset
qaysa qaya 怎麼了？Why should you be upset?
He comes out every other day.

I shall take the first step.

you (sg., nominative)

we (inc., nominative)

itaza 浅 shallow (of water, basket, hole, etc.)

qna'itaza 浅 shallowness

iteb 陷阱 deadfall trap

miteb 掉入陷阱 to fall into a trap

maytis 怕 to fear, to be afraid；可怕 horrible

mai iku 怕 I am afraid.

mai 怕 I am afraid.

mai 怕 He does not fear.

mai iku tu kuit 怕 I am afraid of ghosts.

mai iku maytis tu kuit 我怕鬼 I am not afraid of ghosts.

maytis tu kuit a sunis 小孩怕鬼 The child is afraid of ghosts.

maytis a tina na 他們的母親害怕 Their mother was afraid.

maytis tu qapatayan ya ti api Api怕死 Api fears death.

maytis tu timauku ya tayanay skizaya 那些阿美人怕我 Those Amis are afraid of me.

maytis nani mRiwa ti ya razat a yau 那個人嚇進了 The person was so frightened that he ran away.

paqaytisan 使 怕 to cause to frighten；（用以嚇走田中害鳥的）手搖鴨響器，鳴子 clapper, a bird rattle

paqaytisan ku a sunis 我嚇到小孩 I frightened the child.

qaytis 怕 to fear, to be afraid，可怕 horrible

qaytis tu kuit a sunis 小孩將怕鬼 The child will be afraid of a ghost.

qaytis ku 我怕 I was afraid.

mai tu qaaytisan aizipna 他不怕 He has no fear.

birbir ti iku tu niqaaytisan ku 我嚇得發抖 I trembled with fear.

qaqaytisan 危險（的地方） dangerous (place)；會怕 will be afraid

qaqaytisan ya qaiqisan na tu paRin 爬樹很危險 It's dangerous to climb a tree.

qaqaytisan mzaqis tu paRin a yau 他爬那棵樹危險 His climbing the tree is dangerous.

itta 不知 not know, be unaware of

itta, mati iku nani, tmuRin iku mkaRa tu 'nay 我不知道，但當我去了，我立刻就發現了 I don't know, but when I went, I found that soon.

itus 項鍊 necklace；珠子 beads

sa'itusan 做項鍊的東西 materials to make a necklace；種子 seed

iu 藥 medicine, pill (loan from Taiwanese io-a “藥‘medicine’)

qman tu iu nani mpatay ti 吃藥而死 (He) took drugs and died.
Kavalan Dictionary

qman iku tu paqpatay iu 我吃了毒藥 I took poisonous drugs.
yau iu ku 我有藥 I have medicine.

pu’iu 擦藥 to apply medicine
pu’iuwan tu, nngi ti 咱們貼藥就會好 If we apply medicine, we'll get well.

sa’iuan 當藥用 to be used as medicine
sa’iuanan ku zau 這是我的藥 This is to be used as my medicine.

iuR 小竹名（又直又長，山上）a tiny bamboo that grows in mountains, strong, straight and long

iwatan 布農 Bunun

iyay 女人名 a female name

iza (= izan = izan’an) 用 to use
iza ni tina tu Rabis mkiras ‘si ‘nay 母親用刀切肉 Mother used a knife to cut meat.
mai izan si, tmawaR pa ita matiw 既然如此，咱們明天去吧！If that is the case, let's go tomorrow!
izan na tu sarir Ribaut na sunis ‘nay 小孩用網捕魚 The child used a net to catch fish.
izan ni tina Rabis kmiras tu ‘si 母親用刀切肉 Mother used a knife to cut meat.
iza’an na tu qannan satuttu 她做午餐 He prepared lunch.

izip 身體 body：生命 life
yau ta izipan na ya rasu a yau 那個子彈在體內 The bullet is in the body.
(Ogawa)
-ka+V(Root) 命令式（主事焦點）
imperative (agent-focus)
zi ka! 說！Say it!
qaRat ka tu mutun! 咬老鼠！Bite a rat!
qan ka tu baut! 吃魚！Eat fish!
qatiw pa ita qabawa ka, Ribaut pa ita! 讓我們上船抓魚吧！Let’s get on a boat, and let’s catch fishes!

ka¹ 句末語氣詞 sentence final particle
nayau si, kirim pa ita tu sabunangan ta ka?
然後，讓我們尋找土地來開闢我們的田地，好嗎？Then, let's look for land to make our field, shall we?
qangima 'tungan ta ka! 咱們乾脆把他們全殺了吧！Let's simply kill them all!
nngi tazian haw, qizi pa ita tazian ka? 這裡不錯，讓我們住這裡，好嗎？It's good here, let's live here, shall we?
nian ti qaniyau ka? 我想知道他們在那裡 I want to know where they are.
qu, yau rawraw tayan ka, suRung pa ita tayan! 哦！那裡有一塊土地不是嗎？Let's make a carabao raise its leg (loan from Taiwanese ka “腳” ‘foot’)

ka³ 和 and (conjunctive)
masang you saku ka(ati) lqunu 從前有貓和鳥鸞 There were a cat and turtle before.
qangima 'tungan ta ka! 咱們乾脆把他們全殺了吧！Let's simply kill them all!
nngi tazian haw, qizi pa ita tazian ka? 這裡不錯，讓我們住這裡，好嗎？It's good here, let's live here, shall we?
nian ti qaniyau ka? 我想知道他們在那裡 I want to know where they are.
qu, yau rawraw tayan ka, suRung pa ita tayan! 哦！那裡有一塊土地不是嗎？Let's make a carabao raise its leg (loan from Taiwanese ka “腳” ‘foot’)

ka⁴ 驅使水牛舉腿的喊叫 to shout to make a carabao raise its leg (loan from Taiwanese ka “腳” ‘foot’)

ka⁵ (= ku+pa) 我將要 I will (irrealis)
buraam ku pa isu 我要給你 I shall give it to you.

kabalaen 地名，加禮宛 place name
matiw iku kabalaen siRab 我昨天到加禮宛去 I went to Kabalaen.

kabutay 男人名 an address male name (reference name is butay)

kakawit (< kwit-) 牽手 to join hands

kakiw 小磨刀石 a small, portable whetstone (loan from Amis kakiw); cf. supayan

kaku 鏟刀 (割草) hatchet；彎曲 crook, curve
markaku (= mrikaw) 彎曲 crooked, curved
markaku ya qutay 彎曲 The fern is crooked.
kakurut 苦瓜，山苦瓜（可作藥，治糖尿病）bitter cucumber
tina na kakurut 山苦瓜的藤 vine of bitter cucumber

kakutung 鹿角菜 brownish seaweed that resembles Raysam, but has a softer texture

kakuyur 蠈豆 broad been

kakzu (< kzu) 短的（複）short things (plural)

kal- ~ kall-

kmal 挖出 to dig up (something), excavate
kalli ka! 挖！Dig it up!
kmal tu qaupiR 挖蕃薯 to dig out sweet potatoes

kalabu 出嫁，入贅 to become son- or daughter-in-law; cf. klabu
kalabu pa iku 我要嫁入／入贅 I'll become a son/daughter-in-law.
kalabu pa ta bakungan ti aun 阿允要嫁给豐濱去 Aun will be married to someone in Bakung.

kmalabu 出嫁，入贅 to become son- or daughter-in-law
wia ti kmalabu 嫁出去 to go and get married

kumalabu 入贅 to become a son-in-law
kumalabu iku 我入贅了 I have become a son-in-law.

kama 橘子 orange (loan from Taiwanese kam-a “柑仔” ‘orange’)

kamasim 酸橘 sour orange

kames 爪 claw, nail (of animal)
kames na taquq 雞爪 claws of chicken

kamet 記得 to remember
kametan ku sikawoman a bai ku, mai karingunan ku 我記得祖母的話，我沒有忘記 I remember what my grandma said, and I haven't forgotten it.

kamkam-

kmamkam 抓（禽獸）to scratch (by an animal)；抓傷 to scratch to hurt；抓破 to scratch to tear apart
knamkaman na saku ya quilât ku 我的衣服被貓給抓破了 My clothes were scratched by a cat.
kan-+N(身体部位)动作 body
movement
kanusuz 跪下 to kneel

kanan-
mRukanan 蹲 to squat
Rukanan 蹲 to squat
Rukanan ka! 蹲下！Squat!

kanis- (= kunis-)
kmannis 畫線 to draw a line
kmannis ka! 畫線！Draw a line!
kmannis na sunis 小孩畫線了 The child drew a line.

kanmet (< nmet-)齋戒 vegetarian
diet adopted for religious reasons

kantiw 連結房柱的竹子 the bamboo used to connect the pillars of the house

kanusuz (= kang+tusuz)跪下 to kneel; cf. tusuz
cf. patusuz 跪 to kneel

kapaisinan 地名，今為派出所之處，是從前阿美人住的地方。噶瑪蘭人不可以去，去則病 a place name, former residence of Amis. It is said to bring disease for a Kavalan

kapangan 棺材 coffin

kapar 少年人 young people, teenager (loan from Amis)
tu mati ti smalim a kapaRna nani kinawaru mRaasibu 去毒魚的少年有八百人 There were eight hundred young people going there to poison fish.

kapet-

kmapet 抓住 to hold on, to take hold of, to touch intentionally
kmapet a tbuquR ta Risisan na paRIn 一隻蚱蜢繫住了樹枝 A grasshopper is holding on to the branch of a tree.
maylis iku tu tibuqan nani, kmapet iku tu paRin 我很怕掉下來，所以我抓住一棵樹 I was afraid of falling down, so I held on to a tree.
kapetan na tbuquR ya Risisa na paRIn 蚱蜢繫住了樹枝 The grasshopper held on the branches.
kapetan na iku 他抓住我 He took hold of me.

kapi 妻 second or third wife, concubine
kapi ku a 'nay 她是我的妻 She is my second wife.

kapil 傷疤 scar
kapil na ruzit 傷疤 scar of a wound
sakapil 帶傷疤 to have scar

kapkap- ~ qRapkap

kmapkap 乱摸，觸 to touch at random, to grope for something in the bag/pocket
kapkapan ku 我亂摸 I touched randomly.
kapkapan ku ti 我摸了 I touched it randomly.
kapkapan ku bles na saku 我摸貓膚 I touched the cat's belly randomly.
kapkapan ku a sisu na tazungan a yau 我摸那女人的奶 I touched that woman's breast randomly.

kaput 朋友 friend
pakaputan 做朋友，做伴 to make company
sakaputan 做朋友 to make friends
aita na sakaputan! 咱們作朋友！Let's make friends with each other.

kar+-N 有缺陷 defective, imperfect
kar-tisin (< tisin) 一雙中的一個 one of the pair
kar-zakzay 跛足（因受傷或病）lame (due to a wound); cf. piRes
kar-suab 打呵欠 to yawn

kar+-V 快速動作 rapid motion
kar-bikbir 發抖 to tremble, shiver；擺動，如死前之發抖 twitch (skin)
kar-makmaz 眨眼（瞬間）to blink once
gar-bugbut 心跳 throb

kara-

makara 找到 to find it
mai makara ku 我找不到 I didn't find it.
mai makara su 你找不到 You didn't find it.

mkara 擡到 to pick up；找到 to find after a careful search
mkara tu brawan 擡到金子 to pick up gold
mkara iku tu krisiw 我撿到錢 I picked up some money.

mkara ti iku tu krisiw 我撿到錢了 I have picked up some money.

mkara ti tu kralut a traquq 雞找到了蚯蚓
The chicken has found earthworm.
tanian pa iku mkara? 我要到哪裡去找？
Where shall I find it?
pakara 找到 to find it；掙到 to pick up
pakara iku tu urima btu 我找到五個石子
I found five stones.
pakaran ku ti 我找到了 I found it.
pakaran ku ti a kuaku yau 我找到我那煙斗了 I found that tobacco pipe.
pakaran ku ti ya wasu a yau 我找到了那隻狗 I found that dog.
pakaran na 他找到了 He has found it.

mai pakaran na 他沒找到 He didn't find it.
pakaran na razat a yau 找到那人了 The person has been found
kikiriman na sikasuan, mai pakaran na 阿美人一直找，可是沒找著 The Amis were looking for it but did not find it.
mai iku pakaran na 他沒找到 He didn't find me.
mai pakaran na qaniyau 他們沒找到他 They didn't find him.

pnakara 找到的 to have found
mai pakaran ku ya krisiw ku 我沒找到我的錢 I didn't find my money.
yau pnakara su tu mlunaynayay si, kisasai ka 如果你找到平原，做記號（作為你的財產）！If you find a plain, mark it (as your property)！
simpakara 找到彼此 to find each other
simpakara matapung a sunis ta si,…假如我們的後代彼此相遇並在一起…If our offspring meet each other and are together…

karabas 男人名 male name

karamaz 早做…to do early
karamaz isu 你來的早 You are early.
karamaz a tina na qibasi zin na 據說他的母親早到（那兒）去洗衣服 His mother went (there) earlier to wash clothes, it is said.
karamaz isu masuat 你起得早了 You get up early.

kararan-

mkararan 提心吊膽 to worry

karat 珊瑚 coral；珊瑚礁 coral reef
karbabas (< babas-) 麻木 numb
karbikbir (< bikbir-) 發抖 to tremble, shiver; 擡動, 如死前之 發抖 twitch (skin)

kariawan 加禮宛 (機場處) place name (It means the airport here)
ngil iku qatiw sa kariawan lmaawR 我明天要到加禮宛去 I will go to kariawan tomorrow.

karingku 地名 place name (Hualien 花蓮), Jap. 花蓮港 karenko (from Chinese)

karingun 忘記 to forget
mkaringun 忘記 to forget
mai karingun 没忘記 not forget
karingun ti iku qaya 我也忘了 I also forgot.
karingunan ku 我忘了 I forgot it.
karingunan a kubu na baqian 老人的帽子 The old man forgot his own hat.
karingunan ku a qulus ku ta iRuan 我的衣服在溪邊 I left my clothes by the stream.
uzusatibtin tasaw niqawtuan ku, nizzan ku ti karingun 我來了二十年了, 全 部都忘了 I came here for twenty years, but I forgot everything already.

kariseng-
kmariseng 自轉 to turn (by oneself)
kariseng kal! 自轉！Turn (by yourself)!

karizeng (汽車) 發動 to start (a vehicle); cf. krizeng
kmarizeng ti ya krizeng na qRitu 車輪子在轉 The wheels of the car start to turn.

karkar-
kmkar 以鋤頭除草 (菜園) to weed in a field with a hoe
kmkar iku tu bawbi 我除菜園的雜草 I weed the vegetable field.

karmakmaz (< kmaz) 眨眼 (瞬間) to blink once

karsuab (< suab-) 打呵欠 to yawn

karsuasuab (< suab-) 一直打呵欠 to keep yawning

kartisin (< tisin!) 一雙中的一個 one of the pair

karumus 女人名 a female name, address name (reference name is umus)

karuR 碎岩石 broken stones (loan from Amis karul)

karzakzay 跛足（因受傷或痛）lame (due to a wound); cf. piRes
karzakzay smaqay 走路跛足 He walks as a lame.
karzakzay iku smaqay, tRan tusuz ku 我跛腳, 因為膝盖痛 I am lame because my knees hurt.

kasa 綠豆 green bean, bean sp., Phaseolus radiatus Linn.

kasawan 長濱, 加走灣 place name (the name of Amis village, Kacawan)

kasi 幸而 fortunately
paqannan ku kasi a 幸而我餵了牠 Fortunately I fed it.
mawtu iku kasi 幸而我來了
Fortunatedly I came.
karamaz iku kasi mawtu 幸而我來的早
Fortunately I came early.

kasianem (< anem) 想 to think；記得 to remember；憶起 to recall
kasilir 石田螺（淡水）fresh water snail
kassaa- (cf. qakassa, issa)
makassaa 分家 for a family to divide，分家 to establish a branch family；另外，分開 to separate
makassaa ti imi 我們分家了 Our family was divided.
mkassaa ti imi? 你們分家了嗎？Have your family been divided?
qakassaa 分家 to establish a branch family；另外，分開 separately
qakassaa pa iku 我要分家 I'll establish a branch family.
qakassaa pa iku qman 我另外吃 I'll eat separately.
qakassaa pa iku 我另外（吃，住）I'll eat and live separately.
qakassaa ti imu? 你們要分家嗎？Is your family going to be divided?
katarilam (< rilam) 伸出舌頭 lick to stick out one's tongue；舔 to lick
katasan 運具 basket (for carrying rice seedlings)
katusan 爺 to thresh grains
kawas na pawasan 梯子梯子 crosspiece in pawasan to thresh rice
katus 溝珊瑚（用來刷洗鍋子、桌子等）plant sp., Euphorbia tirucalii L. (Used to rub or scrub a pan or table)；木賊草 plant sp., Equisetum ramosissimum Desf.
kau-

kmaul 招手 to beckon
kauli ka! 向他招手！Beckon him!
kaulan na Runanay a tazungan 向女招手 The man beckoned to the woman.
kata-

mkatem a paRin a you 樹乾燥易碎 That tree is dried and brittle.
mkatem a paRin a you 乾燥易碎
mkatem a puwaRiyan ku tu baut 鱼肉很乾 The fish I dried in the sun are crispy.
kmatem a paRin a you 乾燥易碎
mkatem a puwaRiyan ku tu baut 我曬的魚很乾 The fish I dried in the sun are crispy.
mkatem ti nipawaRi ku tu sabaq 我曬的

katus 溝珊瑚（用來刷洗鍋子、桌子等）plant sp., Euphorbia tirucalii L. (Used to rub or scrub a pan or table)；木賊草 plant sp., Equisetum ramosissimum Desf.

kawanan (< wanan) 右 right (side)
kawanu (= anu1) 男人名 a male name (Anu is for reference while kawanu is for address.)
kawas 打穀 to thresh grains；打穀机之横木 ladder-like crosspiece in pawasan to thresh rice
kawas na pawasan 打穀机之横木 a
crosspiece for threshing grains

**kaway** 揹袋 a men's carrying bag, net-bag (made from rattan)

*tu kaway* 在背上揹揹袋 to carry a net bag on one's back

**kmaway** 揹 to carry on one's back

*kmaway* *tu kaway* 揹揹袋 to carry a bag

*gumia kita, kaway pa ini, bai!* 啊！孫子 們咱們該怎麼辦呀！咱們揹揹！Ah! What shall we do, grandchildren! We'll have to carry on the back.

**kawbu'uy** 板鍋 pot (for cooking rice) (loan from Taiwanese *kabo'oy*)

**kawiri** (< *wiri*) 左 left (side); 左手 left hand

**kawit-**

**kakawit** 牽 to join hands

*kakawit* *pa ita ni*?咱們揹揹嗎？Shall we join hands?

**kmawit** 牽 to lead by the hand, to join hands

*yau mpugaw, piRes si, kawiti ka!* 要是有 一個瞎眼或是跛腳的人，揹這個揹他的手！

If there is a blind or a crippled person, take him by the hand!

*kmawit* *tu sunis ya tina ku* 我母親揹揹一個小孩 My mother leads a child by the hand.

**makkawit** （多人）揹揹跳舞 to dance by holding each others' hands, to join hands crosswise (in dancing)

**simkawit** 牽手 to go hand in hand

*simkawit* *tmanan* *qaniyau* 他們揹揹回去

They returned hand in hand.

*kinausa* *ta nappawan* *na simkawit* *tmanan* *sa rpaw* *na* 兩夫妻就手揹揹回家 The couple went home hand in hand.

**tikawit** 用…揹 to lead something by something

*tikawit* *ni abas* *tu wasu ya Rais* Abas 用 綱子揹揹 The rope was used to lead a dog by Abas.

**kawraR** 奙品 prize

*mara tu kawraR* 得奨 to win a prize

**pakawraR** 給奨品 to offer a prize

**RikawraR** 得奨 to win a prize

**kayar** 耳 ear

*kayar* *na mutun* 木耳 type of tree fungus, Jew's-ear (lit., “rat's ears”)

**sukayar** 割耳朵 to cut the ear, to remove ears

*sukayaran* *na ti na hitay a patayay* 兵把 死人的耳朵割下 The soldier removed the ears of the dead.

**kaysing** 小碗 bowl (small) (as for rice)

**kazaw** 扁擔 a flat bamboo pole (for carrying heavy things); cf. *qazaw*

*ta kawirian* *su kazaw* *bura iku!* 拿在你左 邊的扁擔（給我）！Get me the pole on your left!

**kbaran** 噶瑪蘭自稱 self-appellation, Kavalan

*tmankbaran* 講噶瑪蘭語 to speak Kavalan

*suppaR* *ti isu* *ni tmankbaran?* 你已經會 講噶瑪蘭語了嗎？Can you already speak Kavalan?

*suppaR* *ti iku* *tmankbaran* 我已經會講 噶瑪蘭語了 I can already speak Kavalan.

*suppeR* *ti iku* *tmankbaran* 我會講噶瑪蘭語 I can speak Kavalan.
kbayu 馬 horse (loan from Spanish caballo)

mqakbayu 騎馬 to ride a horse

kemkem 啜 to chew (betel nut or anything hard); cf. samsam

kmemkem 啜 to chew (betel nut or anything hard)

kemkem iku tu puq 我嚼花生 I chew peanuts.

kmemkem isu tu lalas 你嚼槟榔 You chew betel nuts.

kenken-

tRikenkenan 咳不停（含痰）to cough with phlegm without control
tRikenkenan ti miusu ya razat a yau 那個人咳嗽不停 The person keeps coughing.

kerker-

kerkeran iku 我嚼槟榔 I am drunk (by chewing betel nuts.)

kia 少 little, few; 一點點 small in amount

kia tu kia 很少 very little

kia tu kitut 很小 very small

kia rawraw tu nani, mazmun ita razat 我們的島嶼小，但人卻很多 Our island is small, yet we have many people.

kia ma 物少 few things

kia ma ya krisiw ku 我錢只有很少 I only have a little money.

kia ma nibura su timaizipna 你給他的太少了 What you gave him is too little.

kia ma nibura su timaiku tu krisiw 你給我的錢太少了 The money you gave me is too little.

kiakia 一點點 a little bit

kiakia ma 只要一點點！Only a little!

kikia 很少 very little, very few; 一會兒 a moment; cf. kikkia

kikia ma 很少 very little, very few; 一會兒 a moment

kikkia (= kikkia ma) 一會兒 to take only a moment; in no time

kikkia ma 一會兒 to take only a little while; 趕快 to be in a hurry

kikkia ma isu ka! 你只一會兒功夫！It took you only a moment!

kikkia ma isu qmann ka 你很快就吃完了 You finished eating in no time.

nankia 一點點 a little

nankia pa ita tu bRas 們每人要分一點米 We’ll each get a little rice.

qakia 一點點 a little (thing)

qan ka tu 'may qakia! 吃一點飯！Eat a little rice!

qakia ti ma qapatayan ku 我幾乎死掉 I almost died.

qnikian 從小 ever since childhood
kiakia (< kia) 一點點 a little bit
kiara (< ara-) 採，摘（果）to pluck (fruit); 擡 to pick up; 拿走 to seize
kiber-
  kmiber 把衣服改小 to make large clothes a little smaller
  kmiber iku tu sawaq na kun ku 我把我裙子的腰改小了（用摺疊的方式）I made the waist of my skirt shorter by folding.

kibit 海金砂 plant sp., Lygodium japonibcum Sw.

kikay 機械 engine (loan from Japanese kikai “機械” ‘machine’)
  kmikay 擊打，打（穀）to thresh

kikia (< kia) (= kikia ma) 很少 very little, very few; 一會兒 a moment; cf. kikkia

kikia ma (< kia) (= kikia) 很少 very little, very few; 一會兒 a moment

kikkia (< kia) (= kikia ma) オー一會兒 to take only a moment; in no time

kikkia ma (< kia) オー一會兒 to take only a little while; 趕快 to be in a hurry

kikkitut (< kitut) 很小 very small

kilala 不論 no matter how; 以後…高興 to do as one pleases, to do in one's own way
  kilala iku 用自己的方式做 I'll do it my way.
  kilala yau Raya tu bari 不管有大風 in spite of strong wind
  kilalan ku sayza 由我高興 as I please
  aiku si, kilalan ku 就我來說，由我的方法 As for me, I'll do it my way.
  kilalai ka ya! 隨我的便吧！Let me have my own way!

kilalai 发亮 bright
  kmilat 发亮 bright

kili（從前番人自織之）厚布 native cloth (loan from Japanese kiji “生地” ‘native cloth’)

kimit 眼睛長小瘡 to have a small boil on the eye
  sakimit 長針眼 to have slight swelling of follicle in eyelid

kin-+Numeral 人物 number of people
  kinturu 三個人 three people
  kinspat 四個人 four people
  kintani? 多少人? How many people?
  kinani (= kinanani) 幾人 how many people
  kinrimabtin 五十人 fifty people

kinani (< ani-) (= kintani) 多少人 how many people

kinannani (< ani-) 幾個人 several

kinaunausa (< kinausa) 同時兩個人 two persons at a time; cf. zusa
kinausa 兩個人 two people; cf. zusa  
kinausa ka simsanu! 們兩個人去商量！  
You two people discuss it!  
kinausa sunis su? 我有二個小孩 I have  
two children.  
wan ti ma aimi kinausa 我們也只有兩人  
We are only two.  
mrizaq iku tu kinausa sunis 'nay 我喜歡  
那兩個小孩 I like those two children.  
pmukun tu kinausa'ay sunis 我打二個小  
孩 I beat two children.  
pmukun ti aizipna tu kinausa'ay sunis na  
他打了他兩個孩子 He beat his two  
children.  
kinaunausa 同時 兩個人 two  
persons at a time  
kinausa qaniya 他們兩個兩地  
They are two by two.  

kiniw 男人名 a male name  
kiniw-  
mkiniw 瘦小 thin and short (of a  
person)  
kinkiniran 周圈 around,  
circumference  
sukinir 側臥 to lie on one side;  
側坐 to sit on one's side; 側面 to go  
on the side; 用別種方法 to look  
the other way  
(m)sukinir maynep 側臥 to lie on one's  
side  
naRin sukinir! 別側臥！Don't lie on  
your side!  

kiniw 男人名 a male name  
kiniw-  
mkiniw 瘦小 thin and short (of a  
person)  
kinkiniran (< kini) 周圈 around,  
circumference  
sukinir 側臥 to lie on one side;  
側坐 to sit on one's side; 側面 to go  
on the side; 用別種方法 to look  
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側坐 to sit on one's side; 側面 to go  
on the side; 用別種方法 to look  
the other way  
(m)sukinir maynep 側臥 to lie on one's  
side  
naRin sukinir! 別側臥！Don't lie on  
your side!
kinspat (< spat) 四（人）four (people)
kintani (< tanit) 多少（人）how many (people)
kinturu (< turu) 三（人）three (people)
kinu 篮子 kind of bamboo or rattan basket to serve cooked rice or side dishes
kinwaru (< waru) 八（人）eight (people)

kiras-
  kmiras 切 to cut
  kmiras tu tamun 切菜 to cut vegetables
  kmikiras tu sbata ya tina ku 我母親一直切芋頭 My mother keeps cutting taros.
tikiras 用⋯切 to cut with
  tikiras na tina ku tu 'si ya Rabis 我母親用小刀切肉 The pocket knife was used to cut meat by my mother.
tipakiras 使人用⋯切 to make someone cut something with..
  tipakiras ku tu 'si tu tama ku ya Rabis 我讓我父親用小刀切肉 I made my father cut meat with the pocket knife.
  tipakiras ku tu 'si ti tama ya Rabis 我叫我父親用刀子切菜 I made Father cut meat with a knife.

kirim-
kikiriman 一直找 to keep seeking, to keep searching, looking for
  kikiriman na nani mai pakara na 一直找，但找不到他 (They) kept on searching but couldn’t find him.
  kikiriman na sikasuan, mai pakara na 阿美人一直找，可是沒找著 The Amis kept searching, but couldn’t find him.

kmirim 找 to seek, to search, to look for
  kmirim ka! 找！Look for it!
  kirimaka 我的孩子 The mother keeps looking for her child.

kikiriman na nani mai pakara na 母親一直找他的孩子 The mother keeps looking for her child.
qamai a pukrisian ku, kirimaka 我的皮夾不見了，我要去找 My wallet is gone, and I’ll look for it.
yau pama kirimana ni? 還有任何要找的地方嗎？Is there still any place to be searched?
nianay a kirimana su? 你找的是什麼？What did you look for?
cf. pakaran ku ti a wasu 我找到狗 I found a dog.

pakirim 使找 to make someone look for
  ti abas qumRas tu tina na qatiw ta 找阿巴斯的錢 Ti Abas told her mother to go to the kitchen to look for her money.
smuRung ti a pakiriman 他們下船來找 They went ashore to search for (the missing fisherman).
sakmikirim 假裝找 to pretend to look for
  wia ti sakmikiriman ya busus 那中國人假裝在找東西 The Chinese pretended
to be looking for.

**kisaiz** 祭祀結合的成員所舉行之治療儀式。首次加入祭祀結合 kisaizan 的女性，為了治療自己的疾病，和 kisaizan 的 mtiu 們，一同祈求女神的救援 curing ritual in which initiants perform together with mtiu of the kisaizan ritual association for the first time, invoking the help of the supreme deities (of a *spi* during healing ritual)

*nayau ya kisaisaiz na ti nazau na, na aita na kbaran* 我們噶瑪蘭人像那樣觀察 Kisaiz 治 療 儀 式 We Kavalans observe kisaiz custom like that.

**kisaizan** 女性神職者的祭祀結合 ritual group (association) of female ritual functionaries

**mkisaisaiz** 治療儀式時跳的舞蹈 (of a *spi* during healing ritual)

**kisaizan (< kisaiz)** 女性神職者的祭祀結合 ritual group (association) of female ritual functionaries

**kisasa (< sasa-)** 做記號 to mark, to symbolize, to make a claim-marker by twisting the top of grass

**kiskis** 剃刀 razor; cf. *qizqiz-*

*msiwa iku na kiskis* 我剃了頭 I got a cut by razor

**kmiskis** 剃 to shave; 剪髮 to cut

*kiskisan ku* 我剃過了 I shaved.

**kiskisan** 剃 to shave

*nu yau ya kiskisan su?* 你剃哪兒？What do you shave?

**kmiskis iku tu mumus** 我刮鬍子 I shaved.

*ya yau tanan kmiskis?* 你在哪兒刮？

Where do you shave?

*qummi isu a kmiskis?* 你何時刮的？

When did you shave?

*sirabi iku kmiskis* 我昨天刮的 I shaved yesterday.

**pakiskisan** 理髮店 a barber shop

**tikiskis** 用 … 剃 to shave with something

*niana ya tikiskis su?* 你用什麼剃？What do you use to shave?

**-kita (< -ta)** 咱們（只用在非現實式）we (inclusive) (only in irrealis, perhaps loan from Amis)

**kitut** 小 small; 薄 thin (trunk of the body)

*lamu nyaq nana kitut* 我們的村子很小

Our village is very small.

*kitut a kiu* 茄子很小 The eggplant is small.

*kitut a rpaw na* 他們的房子很小 Their house is small.

*rpaw na skiza yaau kitutay wasu* 阿美人 家有一小狗 There is a little dog in the Amis house.

*kitut anem na* 他的膽子很小 He is timid.

**kikkutut** 很小 very small

**qakikitut** 劈成一小片一小片 to chop into small pieces

*qakikituti ka blung paRin a yau!* 把木柴 劈成一小片！Chop the wood up into small pieces!

**qnakitut** 短小，貧乏 smallness

**kiu** 茄子 eggplant (loan from Taiwanese gio-a)
kiwit 海金沙 plant sp., Lygodium japonicum (Thunb.) Sw.; 小葉海金沙 plant sp., Lygodium microphyllum (Cav.)

kiza-
markiza 开會 to hold a meeting
markiza ya Raqit 番社開會 The native villagers held a meeting.
parkiza 開會 to hold a meeting
parkiza pa ita tu Raqit 咱們番社要開會 We native villagers will hold a meeting.

kizamet (< zamet-1) 擦（小粒）to pick up small pieces one by one

kizaya 阿美族 Amis, originally referring to Sakizaya
kizaya imu ni? 你們是阿美族的嗎？Are you Amis?

kken-
makken 真的 true, real, really; 对的 right (correct)
makken u wia ti tmalikul, qatiwan na ti smanu ti mutumazu 他真的回去跟Mutumazu說這件事 He really went back to tell that to Mutumazu.
makken u yau ti ya mtaRaw zin na 據說真的有一個男人生病了 There was really, it is said, a man who became ill.
makken mai ti a tneqteq 果然記號沒了 The marks really disappeared.
makken anem ku 我有誠意 I am sincere.

kkuk-
tmikkuk 以拳頭打頭 to hit the head with a fist (with the knuckle bone of the middle finger)
tmikkuk ti iku tu uRu su 我打你的頭了 I hit your head with my fist.
tikkukan su aiku 你打我的頭了 You hit my head.

klabu 媳婦 daughter-in-law; 女婿 son-in-law; cf. kalabu in Amis and as a verb in kavalan
mara tu klabu 娘太太 to get married
kumlabu 曾入贅 used to be a son-in-law; 曾出嫁 used to get married
kumlabu iku masang 我以前去入贅 I became a son-in-law (and lived with my wife's family), I嫁出去 I become a daughter-in-law

klakil 密花（木）苧麻 plant sp., Boehmeria densiflora Hook, et Arn

klamlamu 萤火蟲 firefly
klis 擦屁股 to wipe one's anus (after defecating)
kumlis 擦屁股 to wipe one's anus (after defecating)
klisi ka! 擦屁股！Wipe your anus!
klisa ka 我要擦他的屁股 I'll wipe his anus.
saklis 擦屁股的用具，衛生紙 formerly bamboo or miscanthus stalks to wipe one's anus
klumlumit (= plumlumit) 咸豐草 plant sp., Bidens pilosa L, Var, minor (BL) sherff.；蒼耳 spiny cocklebur, plant sp., Xanthium strumarium Linn, var, japonica (Widder) Hara
kluqun 蟹居蟹 hermit, crab
klutut (= lutut) 隱核，陰莖 clitoris
kmal (< kal-) 挖出 to dig up (something), to excavate
kmalabu (< kalabu) 出嫁，入赘 to become son- or daughter-in-law
kmalupas (< kalupas-) 撫摸 to caress
kamakam (< kamkam-) 抓（禽獸）to scratch (by an animal)；抓傷 to scratch to hurt，抓破 to scratch to tear apart
kmanis (< kanis-) 畫線 to draw a line
kmannet (< nnet-) 貝殼 seashell (types of limpet with bitter and spicy taste of meat); cf. mannet 苦 bitter
kmapet (< kapet-) 抓住 to hold on, to take hold of, to touch intentionally
kmapkap (< kapkap-) 亂摸，觸 to touch at random, to grope for something in the dark or contents fo bag/pocket
kmariseng (< kariseng-) 自轉 to turn (by oneself)
kmarkar (< karkar-) 以鋤頭除草（菜園）to weed in the field with a hoe
kmata 正天竺鰺 fish sp., Apogon Apogonides
kmatu (< katu-) 刻 to cut (a mark)
kmaul (< kaul-) 招手 to beckon
kmaus (< kaus-) 揽土／草過來 to pull up earth, grass or trigger of a gun
kmaway (< kaway) 揹 to carry on one's back
kmawit (< kawit-) 牽 to lead by the hand
kmaz 睫毛 eyelash；眨眼 to blink
kma! 睫眼！Blink!
karmakmaz 睫眼（瞬間）to blink once
karmakmaz mata ku 我眨眼 I blinked.
kummakummaz 眨眼（多次）to blink (many times)
kummaz 閉眼（一次）to close one's eyes
kummaɪ iku 我在閉眼 I am closing my eyes.

kmemkem (< kemkem) 嚼 to chew (betel nut or anything hard)

kmi-
makmi 一點扁 dented, hollow

kmiara (< ara-) 摘 to pick; 摘 to pluck

kmiber (< kiber-) 把衣服改小 to make large clothes a little smaller

kmikay (< kikay-) 擊打, 打 (穀) to thresh

kmilat (< kilat) 發亮 bright

kminaw 野草名, 可餵豬, 牛 type of plant, whose leaves are used to feed a pig or buffalo

kmiras (< kiras) 切 to cut

kmirim (< kirim-) 找 to seek, to search, to look for

kmiskis (< kiskis) 剪髮 to cut one's hair; 刮 to shave

kmizamet (< zamat-) 擒米 to pick up rice; 用手指拂拭東西 (如灰塵) 数次 to pick up with one's fingers lightly many times, as dust

kmuan (< kuan- 控制 to control;
管理 manage; 照顧 to take care of; 訓練 to train (loan from Taiwanese kuan “管” ‘to control’)

kmuay (< kuay-) 作農 to do agriculture, to farm

kmukkung (< kukkung-) 敲 to hit (with fingers), to knock

kmulat (< kulat-) (表皮) 脫落, 鱗狀剝落 to desquamate, to depilate, to molt, shed skin (as a snake, crab, shrimp, etc.)

kmulikul (< kulikul-) 抓地面（鳥類）to scratch the ground (birds)

kmulu (< kulu-) 養 to raise

kmunani (< kunani) 有膿 to have pus

kmunis (< kunis-) 畫線 to draw line

kmunkun (< kun Kun-) 捲 (衣袖／褲管) to roll back one's sleeves

kmurazu (< kurazu) 宿醉 to hangover

kmurikuz (< rikuz-) 跟蹤 to follow

kmuriseng (< kuriseng) 繞 (著樹或桌而行) to turn around something; 圍繞 to surround; 周圍 circumference

kmutileng 蕃茄 tomato
**kmutkut** (< *kutkut*) 挖掘（蕃薯）
to dig

**kmutun** 皮剝鱗 type of surgeonfish, fish sp., Acanthuridae; type of triggerfish, fish sp., Balistoides conspicillum

**knanamar** 紅鰭金鱗魚 fish sp., Adioryx lacteoguttatus; 紅天竺鰭 fish sp., Apogon apogonides

**knanana**-

**siknanan** 上身裸體 naked, bare (the upper half of the body)
**siknanan iku/isu qaya** 我／你也光著身體了 I'm/You're also naked.

**knang**-

**makan** 跟隨 to follow
**wia ti makan tu qira** 他跟著煙霧走
He went along with the smoke.

**paknang** 跟隨 to follow
**paknang pa iku timaisu ta bakungan** 我要跟你去豐濱 I'll follow you to Bakung.

**knapel** 米糠 bran

**knasaw** 黑色海膽 sea urchin, with long stings usually in rocks under water; cf. *sawban*

**knau** 銀耳環 earring (of a woman, made of silver); cf. *pakir*
**mngil iku Riyyas tu uzasa knau** 我要買兩個耳環 I want to buy a pair of earrings.

**knaw** 蔥 welsh onion, green onion, plant sp., Allium fistulosum Linn.; 蒜 garlic, plant sp., Allium sativum Linn.; 韭菜 Chinese shives, plant sp., Allium tuberosum Rottler ex Sprengel

**uRu na knaw** 蒜頭 the head of garlic

**knis** 銀湯鰭 fish sp., Kuhlia taeniura; 白鰭 silver carp, fish sp., Hypophthalmichthys molitrix; fish sp., Konosirus punctatus

**kninit** 蓾草 plant sp., Humulus scandens (Lour.) Merr.; 扁板歸（果實嫩，葉可食）plant sp., Polygonum perfoliatum L. (whose fruit and tender leaves (sour) are edible)

**knit**-

**kumnit** 拂 to pinch with one's nails
**kniti ka!** 拂！Pinch it!
**knitan su iku** 你拂我 You pinched me.

**knulatan** (< *kulat*) 脫的皮 the cast off skin of a snake, shrimp, crab, or cicadas

**kpu** 棉花 cotton

**kraba** 鴨 domesticated duck or wild duck
**kraba na zanum** 水鴨 water duck

**krakir** 構樹花，鹿仔樹花（已開花）flower of plant sp., Broussonetia Papyrifera L, Herit (see *Ruzang*), edible for Kavalan people; 稻花 rice bloom; 桑花 mulberry flower

**kralut** 紫菜 laver (a type of edible seaweed, looks like saluz)
kralut\(^2\) 蛲蚓 earthworm；蛔虫 intestinal worm, roundworm
*kralut na razing* 用作釣餌的一種海蟲
type of sea worm, used as a bait

kralut\(^3\) 藻原 place name

kramatmat (= krimmatmat) 眨眼 to blink

kramkamut 快 fast
*kramkamut ti isu qman* 你吃的快 You eat fast.
*kramkamut krawkaway aizipna* 他工作快 He works fast.

krapa\(^1\) 艾草（可做年糕，也可當煙抽）plant sp., Artemisia princeps Pamp, var, orientalis (Pamp.) Hara

krapa\(^2\) 蔬菜名 a type of vegetable (different plant from the one above)

krarez 青苔（水中的）moss (in water, inedible)

krasi（用鹿皮或山羊皮製作打獵用的）袋子 bag (made of deer or goat skin, used in hunting)

krawkaway 工作 to work；動 to move；點頭 to nod in affirmation
*krawkaway ka!* 工作！Work!
*yau a razat a yau krawkaway tayan* 那人在那兒工作 That person works there.
*krawkaway pa iku* 我要工作 I will work.
*wia ti qani mutumazu krawkaway* Mutumazu 出去工作 Mutumazu (and others) went out to work.

*krawkaway a sunis* 小孩在動 The child is moving.
*mai iku tu krawkawayan* 我沒工作 I have no job to do.

pakrawkawayan 工人 worker；苦力 coolie；長工 laborer
*tmingga\(\text{R}\) ini tu pakrawkawayan nyaq* 我們催工人 We employed our workers.

qakrawkawayan 要做的工作 the work to do

qnakrawkawayan 工作的 (工資) wages of work
*qnakrawkawayan ku* 我做的工作，我的工資 my work, my wages of work.

kribakib 鐵角蕨，鳥巢蕨，台灣山蘇花 plant sp., a type of fern, Asplenium nidus L.

kriikki 沙丁魚 fish sp., sardines

krikring (< kring-) 吩咐聲響 sound of a bell, etc.

krimmatmat (= kramatmat) 眨眼跳 (有預兆)；眨眼 to blink many times rapidly and habitually

krimkimay 珊瑚的一種 a type of coral, eaten for getting rid of intestinal worms

kring- krikring 吩咐聲響 sound of a bell, etc.
pakrikring 使發出吩咐聲響 to produce sound of a bell, etc.

kriegking (= krikring) 鈴聲 sound of a bell
Kavalan Dictionary

karsingun (= karingun) 忘記 to forget
krisiw 錢 money
krisiw ni abas Ruzikan na 'lak Abas 錢被別人偷了 Abas' money was stolen.
qamaian ni abas krisiw na Abas' money was stolen.
mai tu knirim (ya) ti abas tu krisiw Abas 找不到錢 Abas can't find the money.
pusan na pakara ni abas pnaqamai na tu krisiw na Abas 找不到她掉的錢 Abas couldn't find her lost money.
quakrisiwan 錢袋 purse
Rikrisiw 領薪水 to get paid, to pick up paychecks
Rikrisiw ti ya to receive money；領錢 to get wages
sikrisiw 有錢 rich

krissa (< issa-) 次 once

kriwit (= kuriwit) 舵 rudder

kriwsus 頭旋 whirl of hair；漩渦 whirlpool (of a river)
kriwsus na iRuR 河中的漩渦 whirlpool of the river
sakriwsus 帶頭旋 to have a hair whorl
mRukriwsus 漩渦 whirlpool
mRukriwsus a zanum a yau 那水有漩渦
That water has a whirlpool

krizeng 車輪 wheel；輪胎 tire；cf.
karizeng
krizeng na qRitun 車輪 wheel of a vehicle
kmariizeng ti ya krizeng na qRitun 車輪子在轉 The wheels of the car start to turn.

pakrizeng 轉動 to turn (something around)

kruli 泥鰍 loach, fish sp., Misgurnus anguillicaudatus

krunun 紫背草，一點紅（發音人指出台灣話叫“葉下紅”）Sowthistle tasselflower, plant sp., Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC.

kropu 眉毛 eyebrow

krusay-
sakrusayan 走動 to walk around；
走來動去 to move around
sakrusayan tazian 在這裡走動 to move around here
naRin sakrusayan! 別走來動去！Don't move around!

ksupiR 染汁，汙跡 stain (of food around one's mouth or one's hand)
ksupiR ti ya ngibiR su, supasi ka! 你嘴巴髒髒的，擦乾淨 ka! Your mouth is stained. Wipe it!

ktirur 廢丸 testicles

ktuktunan (< ktun) 砍掉 to chop off

ktun 切碎 to cut up

ktuktunan 砍掉 to chop off
mati nani ktuktunan na ti a tneqtq ni abas 他一去就把 Abas' の記號砍掉
He went there and immediately chopped off Abas' marks.

kumtuktun 砍成數段 to cut up
kumtuktun tu pāRin 砍木柴 to cut up firewood
He finished cutting the place marked with posts by Abas Kua.

**kumtun** to chop wood;砍掉
to chop off

ktun nisu tu paRin 你砍的木柴 the wood you chopped
ktuni ka ya paRin! 劈木柴! Chop the wood!

**maktuktun** 開切，摧毀 to cut up
maktuktun ti ya tnal 他的腸子被切碎了
His intestines were cut up.

**maktun** 切 to cut；斷（鉛筆、木）to break
maktun ti a tnayan 竹子斷了 The bamboo broke.

**tiktuktun** 一節一節 chop-up；切碎
to cut up into a total mess
tiktuktun na ti ni tirunukua 被 Tirunukua 切亂七八糟 It was cut up into a total mess by Tirunukua.

**-ku** 我的 (第一人稱單數，名格)

my (sg., genitive)
quulus ku 我的衣服 my clothes
qipitan ku ti lalas 'nay 我揀起檳榔 I picked up that betel nut.

**aiku** 我 (第一人稱單數，主格) I (sg., nominative)
aiku nani kbaran iku 我是噶瑪蘭人I am a Kavalan.

**iku** 我 (第一人稱單數，主格) I (sg., nominative)

**tamaikuan** 我 (第一人稱單數，處格) I (sg., locative)
qavetu ka tamaikuan! 來我的地方! Come
to my place!

**timaiaku** 我 (第一人稱單數，斜格) I (sg., oblique)
tiana qumRas timaiaku? 誰叫我? Who called me?
mai ti iku tayta timaisu na, mai ti isu tayta timaiaku 我看不見你，你也看不見我 I won't see you, and you won't see me either.

**timaikuan** 我 (第一人稱單數，處格) I (sg., locative)
mai mriway tama na timaikuan tu urima pila 他父親沒向我借五塊錢 His father didn't borrow $5 from me.

**zaku** 我的 (第一人稱單數，屬格) mine (sg., genitive)
makken a zaku 我的是真的 Mine is real；
真的是我的 It's really mine.

**zaku'ay** 我的 (第一人稱單數，斜格) mine (sg., genitive)
zaku'ay wasu zau 這是我的狗 This is my dog.
sulal 'nay ita babaw na takan zaku'ay (= ta babaw na takan sulal 'nay zaku'ay)在桌上的那本書是我的 The book on the desk is mine.
zaku'ay sunis (a) zau 這個小孩是我的 This child is mine.
zaku'ay sunis (a) zau kinausa 這兩個小孩是我的 These two children are mine.

**ku** 領角鵲（俗稱貓頭鷹）owl, collared scops owl, bird sp., Otus bakkamoena

**kua** 木瓜 papaya

**kua** 好！Fine! 肯定語法詞 a confirmative grammatical particle
“kua nayawi ka,” zin numi iku kua 你們對我說，「要這樣！」 You tell me,
"Like this way."
mRubaqin iku kua (you seem to know) I really afraid (of ghosts).
tmurut nani tazungan ti zaun kua 下一個的女的名叫 Zaun The next one was the woman named Zaun.
saraw kua 他們打獵了 They went hunting.

**kuaya 好吧 fine, alright**
kuaya tuRinan kmiras puzmianan tu kia 好！馬上切，再加一點鹽 All right, cut it right away, and add a little salt.
kuay, nayau si mrupun ti isu tmayta, talikul isu burn ti abas 好吧，你看完了之後，你要還給 abas Alright, when you finish reading it, you should return it to Abas.

**kuan-**

**kmuan** 照顧 to take care of; 管理 to manage; 訓練 to train; 控制 to control (loan from Taiwanese kuan “管” ‘to control’)

**kuanan na ti na tina na ya sunis na** 她的孩子給她母親帶 Her child is taken care by her mother.

**mai ti tu razat a rpaw a yau, ti asing ti kmuan/tmaya** 那間房間沒有人，所以 Asing照顧它 There is nobody in that house, so Asing takes care of it.

**kuaw** 山上斑鳩 spotted dove, bird sp., Streptopelia chinene

**kuay-**

**kmuai** 作農 to do agriculture, to farm

**kmuai iku tu zna** 我種田 I cultivate rice paddies.

**pakuan** 農夫 farmer; 妻子 wife
**pakuan na** 她的丈夫 her husband

**pakuan na yau ti ita razingan** 她丈夫在海邊 Her husband was at the seashore.

**murpun ti punnan na nani, mara ti tu pakuan** 完成穀倉之後她就嫁丈夫了 After building the granary, she got married.

**kuaya (< kua²) 好吧 fine, alright**

**kubil-**

**mkubil** （皮）皺，縮 to be crinkled, to be wrinkled (as skin)

**kubil ka!** 使皺！Make it wrinkled!

**mkubil kan ku** 我（臉）皺了 I am wrinkled.

**mkubil ti a zais** 臉皺了 The face is wrinkled.

**kubu** 帽子 cap, hat; type of cake urchin with no stings, round

**aran na kubu na tunga na ti a Raya na hitay** 抓住帶兵官的帽子把他殺了 They took the army officer’s hat and killed him.

**tkubuan** 一種蟻蝨（有巢）type of ant which makes a big round nest on a tree

**sikubu** 戴帽 to wear a hat

**kucu** 鞋 shoes (loan from Japanese kutsu “靴” ’shoes’)

**sikucu** 穿鞋 to wear shoes

**sikucu ka!** 穿鞋 to wear shoes

**kuit¹** 死者的靈魂 souls of the dead in general (loan from Taiwanese kui “鬼” ‘ghost’)

**kuit²** 一種檳榔 betel nut (a type of wild betel nut, with small leaves)
kukkung- (cf. kung)
kumukkung 敲 to knock (once)；打 to beat a drum
kukkungi ka! 敲門！Knock on the door!
kukkungan ku 我敲的 I knocked.
kukkungan na ya ineb 他敲門了 He knocked on the door.
kmukkung tu ineb 敲門 to knock the door
kmukukkung 一直敲 to keep knocking
kukkungan 敲 drum；鑼 gong
kukkungan (＜kukkung-) 敲 drum；鑼 gong

kukup-
mkukup 含苞 flower buds

kukuy 米糕 rice cake (loan from Taiwanese ku kue “（紅）龜糕” ‘rice cake in red with a picture of a turtle’)；餅乾 biscuit；糖果 candy

kulat-
kmulat (表皮) 脫落，鱗狀裂落 to desquamate, to depilate, to molt, shed skin (as a snake, crab, shrimp, etc.)
kulati ka! 脫皮！Depilate! Remove it!
kulatan na 脫落的東西 things that have depilated
kmulat a siqqay 蛇脫皮 The snake sheds its skin.

knulatan 脫的皮 the cast off skin of a snake, shrimp, crab, cicadas, etc.
knulatan na siqqay 蛇脫的皮 the skin shed by the snake.

kumit 暗 dark (arch., Ogawa)
kumit tu Rabi 晚上很暗 It's dark at night.
yau la kumitan 在暗處 in the dark

kumlabu (＜klabu) 入赘 to become a son-in-law；出嫁 to get married

kumret 冰冷 icy

kulaw (=ulaw) 男人名 a male name

kulikal-
kmilikul 抓地面（鳥類）to scratch the ground (birds)

kulis 立德村（地名）place name (Kavalan village)

kulul-
kmulu 養 to raise
kmulu tu bai na 養她的孫子 to raise her granddaughter
kmulu tu trauq 植物 to raise chickens

kumulat 含苞 flower buds

kumlabu (＜klabu) 入赘 to become a son-in-law；出嫁 to get married

kumret 冰冷 icy

kumret a zanum zau 這個水冰冷 This water is icy cold.
Kavalan Dictionary

kumtuktun (< ktun) 砍 to cut up

kumtun (< ktun) 劈柴 to chop wood；砍掉 to chop off

kumu 淡水魚名，古甘仔 Common freshwater goby, fish sp., Rhinogobius bruneus (Teminck et Schlegel) (a freshwater fish, with a short and round body)

kumzem (< kzem-) 閉眼 to close one's eyes

kun 褲子 pants, trousers；裙 skirt, sarong (loan from Taiwanese kun “裙’‘skirt’) ă

sikun 穿裤子 to wear trousers

kunani 膨 pus

kmunani 有脹 to have pus

kmunani ti 有脹了，出脹了 to have pus

kunani ka puRtesku! 擠出我腫的脹！

Press the pus of my boil out!

kunip 繳（軟 殼） turtle (fresh water)

kunis- (= kanis-)

kmunis 畫線 to draw line

kunisana sunis ya sulal ku 小孩在我書上畫線 A child drew lines in my book.

kununisana sunis a takan a zau tu Rabis 小孩在桌上用小刀畫線 A child drew lines with a knife on the table.

kunkun-

kmunkun 搾（衣袖／褲管） to roll back one's sleeves

kmunkuni ka! 搾！Roll!!

kunna 領先 to lead to, to do something before someone；超越 to surpass

kunna na! 請領先！Please go ahead!

kunna ka! 領先！Lead!

kunna pa iku smaqay 我先走 I'll go first.

kunna ku 我超越他 I surpassed him.

kunna ka smaqay! 你先走！You walk ahead (of me)!

kunna ita tmanan! 咱們先回去吧！Let's go back first!

kunna ka satzai aisu! 你先唱！You sing first!

kunna pa iku satzai 我先唱 I'll sing first.

kunna pa iku smaqay 我先走 I'll go first.

kunna ka smaqay! 你先走！You walk ahead (of me)!

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kunna ka satzai aisu! 你先唱！You sing first!

kunna pa iku smaqay 我先走 I'll go first.

kunna ka smaqay! 你先走！You walk ahead (of me)!

kunna ita tmanan! 咱們先回去吧！Let's go back first!
there first?
munna ti isu satzai nani, mai ti iku satzai
因為你先唱了，所以我不唱 Because you sang first, I won't sing.
uranta munna mawtu ta taiwan 荷蘭人
先到台灣 Dutchmen came to Taiwan first.
munna (ti) iku muzis 我先洗了 I took a bath first.

**kurawin** 燕子（較小）a type of relatively small swallow (bird); cf. srawaz

**kurazu** 翁醉 hangover

**kmurazu** 宿醉 to have a hangover

**kuri** 苦力（台語）laborer, hard worker (loan from Taiwanese ku li “苦力”)

**sakuri** 做工 to work

**snakurian** 工資 wages

**kurikuz (< rikuz)** 跟隨 to follow

**kuriseng** 周圍 circumference

kuriseng pa ita tu takan! 讓咱們圍繞桌子 Let's turn around the table!
kuriseng miRar (我) 周圍 (雞芭) 來 (I) surrounded it (the fence).
kuriseng na bkis/paw 水桶／房子 周圍 the circumference of the bucket/house
turn around the tree.
kurisengi ka! 繞！Surround it!

**kmuriseng** 周圍（著樹或桌而行）to turn around something; 圍繞
to surround; 周圍 circumference

kmuriseng isu tu paRin 你繞著樹轉 You 一個小孩圍繞房子 The child turns around the house.

kmuriseng na ti na zippun ya atuR 周圍 被日本人 包圍了 The wall was surrounding by the Japanese.

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**kung** 敲門聲 sound of knocking on door (described as kung kung kung); cf. kukkung-
kung na kukkungan 敲聲 the sound of a drum

**kungku** 古老的故事 old story (loan from Taiwanese kongko “講古” ‘to tell a story’), oral tradition

**pakungku** 講古 to talk about old times

**kungkung** 水桶 water bucket；斗 a measure of quantity；輕敲聲 sound of tapping, flicking finger against wood, etc.
kungkung na zanum 水桶 water bucket
kungkung na sabaq 一斗穀 a measure of rice
sa kungkung 一斗 one measure (unit of capacity)

**kupkup** 鳥名 bird sp., Centropus toulou

**kura** 豬母乳，馬齒苋 plant sp., Portulace oleracea L.

**kuras** 男名 a male name

**muras-**

**mkuras** 禿頭 bald (head)
mkuras uRu ku 我禿頭 I am bald.
Kavalan Dictionary

The Chinese army was surrounded by Japanese.

**sukuriseng** 轉圈 to turn around

sukuriseng a sunis mRaRiw 小孩繞圈子跑 The children ran around.
sukurikuriseng mRaRiw taRaw ti ya uRu na sunis a yau 小孩一直轉著跑而暈眩 The child kept running around so he became dizzy.

**kuriwit** (= kriwit) 舵 rudder

kuriwit na bawa 舵舵 the rudder of a boat

**pakuriwitan** (船隻、汽車) 駕駛 one who steers
tiana ya pakuriwitan? 誰在駕駛？Who is the one who is steering (a boat or a car) ?

**kutem** 臺灣天胡荽 plant sp., Hydrocotyle formosana Masamune

**kuti** 火藥 gunpowder

**kutkut** 闢地種植 to dig up a field for planting

kutkut ka pingat su! 挖你的鼻屎！Pick your nose!
kutkut ka a qawpiR!挖蕃薯！Dig sweet potatoes!
qatiw pa iku ta szui kutkut tu sbata ta bawbian 我要到菜園裡挖掘芋頭 I would like to go to the vegetable garden to dig the taros.

**kmutkut** 挖掘 (蕃薯) to dig (sweet potato)

kmutkut ti isu tu qawpiR? 你挖到了蕃薯嗎？Have you dug the sweet potatoes yet?
kmutkut iku tu tangan 我在挖洞 I am digging a hole.
kutkutasi na ti tu tatakan ya tangan 他用鋸 HEAD He dug a hole with a hoe.

**kutus** 麻疹 measles

**sakutus** 出麻疹 to catch measles

**kuzun** 落葵 plant sp., Basella rubra L.

**kwabi** 女子名 a female name

**kwakian** (< waki) 長角 to grow horn

**kwaku** 長煙斗 a long tobacco pipe; cf. qaRatan

**kwakkwak** 緑蓑翼 Green-backed heron, bird sp., Butorides striatus

**kwali-**

**mkwal** 罰錢 to have penalty

**kwasay** 芥菜 (台語) mustard plant (loan from Taiwanese kua tshai)

**kwau** 鳳頭蒼鷹 crested goshawk, bird sp., Accipiter trivirgatus；山上斑鳩 dove；一種香菇 type of edible mushroom grown on a tree

**kwawi** 番龍眼 longan

**kyama** 芒果 mango

**kzem-**

**kumzem** 閉眼 to close one's eyes

kzem ka! 閉眼！Close your eyes!

**kzianan** (< zian-) 金星 Venus；晨星 morning star
kzu ~ kzus ~ kzut 短 short; cf. iribeng  
   kakzu 短的（複）short things (plural)  
   makzu ~ makzus ~ makzut 短 short  

kzumai 明年 next year; cf. zuma  
   kzumai si saqaqay pa ita 明年咱們去玩吧 Let's take a trip next year.  
   siakzumai 後年 the year after next  

kzus (= kzu = kzut) 短，矮 short (stick)  
   makzus (= makzut) 短，矮 short (stick)  

kzut (= kzu = kzus) 短，矮 short  
   makzut (= makzus) 短，矮 short  
   makzut a paRin 棍子短 The stick is short.
lai 蝸 a type of fresh water small seashell, corbicula sp.
li lai na razing 台灣文蛤 seashell sp.,
Meretrix lusoria (Roeding)

lai na razing (< lai) 台灣文蛤 seashell sp.,
Meretrix lusoria (Roeding)

lakal 篁床 bed of rattan or miscanthus；用茅草或藤做的睡覺的板子 sleeping platform made of miscanthus stalks or rattan
maynep ta babaw na lakal ya skizaya,
wasu yau ta riaban maynep 阿美人睡在床上，狗睡在床下 The Amis sleeps on the bed, while the dog sleeps under it.

laken-
mlaken 放穏 to put something under to make stable
lakeni ka tu takan! 在桌子下面放東西讓它穏！Make the table stable by inserting something under it!

lakup 陶製的容器 an earthen pottery container：洗菜用的大盆 a big bowl to wash vegetables, etc.

lalas 槳榔 betel nut, areca nut; cf. kuit
lalasi ka! 吃檳榔！Chew betel nuts!
mlalas 唼 to chew；嚼檳榔 to chew betel nut
mlalas a baqian a yau 那個老公公嚼檳榔
That old man is chewing betel nuts.

salalas 耳脓 ear discharge
salalis 有耳流膿 I have a discharge from my ear.

| lallalas 醜 ugly |
| mlallalas 壞 bad, hard-hearted；醜男、女 ugly boy or girl |
| mlallalas a tazungan a yau 那個女人很醜 |
| mlallalas anem na mai paganan na (tu 'may) 那個女人不給飯吃 |
| The hard-hearted people did not give them food to eat. |

| lallu (< llu-) 眼之黒部 black part of eye |
| laluna 認真，勤奮 diligent |
| laluna razat a yau 那人勤奮 |
| The person is diligent. |
| mlaluna 勤奮 diligent |
| mlaluna isu 你勤奮 |
| You are diligent. |
| mlaluna ya razat a yau 那個人很勤勞 |
| That person is diligent |
| mlaluna tmaqsi isu 你很認真唸書 |
| You study hard. |

qalaluna 認真，奮鬥 diligent
qalaluna pa ita na kbaran 咱們啊瑪蘭人要認真奮鬥 |
| We Kavalan people should work hard. |
qalaluna pa iku tmaqsi 我要認真唸書 I shall study work.

lalus-
mlalus 脫落 to take off; 滑落 to slide off
mlalus a kun ku 我褲子滑落了 My pants slid off.

lalusa 一半 half
passawa tu lalusa ta lukian 只打了半小時的仗 They fought for half an hour.
lalusa ngillian ku 我要一半 I want half of it.
lalusa ka mara 我要拿一半 I'll take half of it.
lalusa putti b'ras buran iku aisu 我給你半袋米 I gave you half a bag of rice.

mlalusa有一半 to be or have half; 做一半 to do half
mlalusa ta tasawan 半年 half a year
yau mlalusa skizaya qmizuan ta qnian lamu 有一半的阿美人住在傳統的部落 Half of the Amis live in their traditional village.

laman 漂流木 driftwood

lamek-
salamek 肥沃 fertile (land)
salamek a bawbi na 菜園肥沃 The field is fertile.

lames-1
mwaza lames nibura su timaiiku 你給我的太多了 What you gave me is too much.

palalames 賣力，加油 to work hard
palalames pa ita, sunis na kbaran! 咱們加油吧，噶瑪蘭的子女！Let's work hard, Kavalan kids!

palames 激烈 fierce; 更… to do more; 很 very; 認真 seriously, work hard
palames mqaRat 很纖 very itchy
palames msukaw 很壞 very wicked
palames ti mabul ya qaniyau 他們打架很激烈 They fought fiercely.
yau ti tayan palames ti massawa tayan他們在那裡打仗，打得很劇烈 They fought a battle there fiercely.
palames pa ita! 咱們認真做（加油）吧！Let's do it seriously.
palames ti 激戰 pitched battle
mai palames krawakaway ya razat a yau 那個人沒有努力 That guy does not work hard.
palames aisu tmaqsi 你認真讀書 You study hard.
quazisi si, palames ti isu timaiiku 從現在開始你可能會更加看不起我 From now on you'll probably look down on me even more.
palames ti isu mngaRiw 你變得更加貪婪了 You became more avaricious.
palames ti iku qumnut tu razat 'nay 我對那個人更生氣 I got more angry at the person.
palames ti mtara a abas Abas 病的很重 Abas is very seriously ill.
palames krawaay 認真耕田 to work hard on the farm

palalames 盡力 to make efforts, to do one's best
palalamasi ka mRaRiw! 盡力去跑！Do your best to run!

lames-2
mlames 乾淨 clean
mlames isu, bai 奶奶，你很乾淨 You are clean, grandma!
lames ka! 把它（們）收起來！Put it/ them away!
lamilmil 弄湿 to get wet

lamilmil iku na uzan 我被雨淋湿了 I was rained over.

lamilmil to get wet

Your child’s clothes have got wet.

lamilmil ti a qulus na sunis su

I was rained over.

lamilmil 藻类一种 types of barnacle ; 鹅名符 Lepas anserifera Linnaeus

lamsu 税金 tax

lamsu na rpaw ku 我的房屋税 tax of my house

pulamsu 付税 to pay tax

pulamsuan 付的税金 tax paid

lamtik 海草 laver (a type of edible seaweed, with tough leaves)

lamu 村, 落落 village

lamulamu (＜ lamu) 每村 every village

laniz 匙子 a type of rake with solid wooden blade, used for spreading grains to dry

mlaniz 鍋熙 to spread out (grains) to dry in the sun

langtes 腴臭 smelly, smell of (rotten) fish

This fish is smelly.

lapi- 破口不清 to speak indistinctively

lappes- to go down (as of a swelling)

mlappes 兩下 to go down (as of a swelling)

The swelling has gone down.

lasel- (cf. puriz)

mlasel 揉, 捏 to knead

mlasel tu mantu 搓溼圓 to knead the mantou (dumpling)

lasilas 平坦 flat

lasilasi ka! 弄平！Flatten it!

lasilasan iku ti 我弄平了 I have flattened it.

mlasilas 弄平 flat
palasilas 弄平 to flatten something

lasun 小葉桑 mulberry, plant sp., Morus australis Poir.
'si na lasun 小葉桑的果子 fruit of mulberry

latbus (< tbus) 甜 sweet

latubah 大海參 large sea cucumber, sea squirt; cf. humung

lau-
mlaul 远 far
kiasanem iku pasulal tu mlaulay a qaq ku 我想写信给远方的哥哥 I consider writing to my elder brother foraway.
mlaul anem ku ti aunan 我不理 Aun I don't care about Aun.

qnalaulan 遠的地方 a place far away
tani a qnalaulanna? 多远？How far is it?

laung 樹豆 tree beans, pigeon peas, plant sp., Cajanus cajan
skilaualung 大蚱蜢（母的大於公的）a type of big grasshopper in pandanus; cf. tbusquR

laus-
mlaus 獨霸所有的菜 to monopolize all side dishes
lausan na ya tamun 菜大都被他獨吞了 He monopolizes all side dishes.

lawang 大門 gate
tu tanganan na ti na zippun ya ineb na lawang 日本就打開城門 Japan opened the city gate.
ineban na ti na hitay a lawang na 兵開著城門 The soldiers closed the city gate.

lawkim 男人名 a male name

layas 有骨消 plant sp., Sambucus formosana NAK, var, arboresens KANEH

laybang 長鐵刀（砍雜草用）a long knife (to cut grass)

laytangan 賺洛克 to earn money
mai tu laytangan na ti bicuy Bicoy 沒有地方賺錢 Bicoy has no place to earn money.

laziu-
mlaziu 平滑 smooth
mlaziu babaw na taken 桌面平滑 The surface of the table is smooth.
palaziu ka! 使它光滑！Make it smooth!

lenlenap (< lnap-) 悄悄說 to whisper

liatip 看護，照顧 to take care
liatipi ka! 照顧！Take care!

mliatip 看護；照顧 to take care
mliatip tu sunis na ya tina na 母親看護她的小孩 Mother takes care of her child.
mliatip tu mtaRaw a razat 看護病人 to take care of a patient.
ta putuRuRan tazusa na baqian mliatip timaimian 在新社祖靈照顧我們(They) take care of us at the ancestral grave of Hsinshe.
ta putuRuRan tazusa na baqian mliatip timaimian 在新社兩個老人照顧我們In Hsinshe two old man took care of us.

paliatipan 戶長 head of the house

lihib 山洞 cave；懸崖 ledge (loan from Amis lihib)
likul-

**patalikul** 退 to return, to give back
patalikul tu Ribang! 還東西! Return the thing!
patalikula ka ya niriwayan iku tu krisiw su 我要還你向你借的錢 I'll return the money I borrowed from you.
patalikula ka isu tu tngi ku 我要還給你我的欠款 I'll pay back my debt to you.
patalikulan iku tu krisiw ya ti abas 我還給Abas Abas 錢 I returned money to Abas.
patalikulan ni api tu krisiw ya ti utay Api 還錢給Utay Utay was returned money by Api.

talikul 退回去 to return
talikul pa ita pasa imis! 咱們退回去向北走! Let's return to the north!

tmalikul 轉回来 to return
tmalikul ka! 回來! Return!
tmalikul ka! 回來 (拿東西)! Return it!

zin na ti tmailikul pasa imis 他們說了
do something The said it and returned to the north.

**lilumen** 诚实 honest

**mlilumen** 诚实 honest
mlilumen ya razat a yau 那人诚实 That man is honest.
mrizaq iku tu qualilumen na 我喜歡他的诚实 I like his honesty.

**lilut** 泥巴 mud

**plilut** 塗泥巴 to plaster with mud
plilutan na ti ya babaw na Rami 在稻草 上塗泥巴 They plastered mud on top of the straw.

**salilut** 有泥巴之田 muddy，有泥巴之田 muddy land
salilut zapan ku 我的腳有爛泥 My feet are muddy.

**limusmus** 毛毛雨 drizzle
limusmus ya uzan 下毛毛雨 It is drizzling.

**mlimusmus** 下毛毛雨 to drizzle
mlimusmus ti ya uzan 下毛毛雨了 It has drizzled.

**liqbung** 跳入水中 to jump into water

**mliqbung** 跳入水中 to jump into water
liqbung ka ta zanuman! 跳進水中! Jump into water!
mliqbunm ta zanuman zapan ku 我的腿 跳進水中 My leg jumped into water.

**lilus** 鱼鳞 fish scales

**mlilus** 鱼鳞 scales of a fish
mlilus na iRem 穿山甲的鳞 scales of an ant-eater

**sasulisisan** 去魚鱗的工具 instrument to scale a fish
arai ka sasulisisan! 拿去魚鳞的工具! Take the scaling instrument!

**sulis** 去鳞 to remove scales
sulisisi ka! 去鳞! Remove the scales!
sulis iku tu baut 我去魚鱗 I remove scales from the fish.

**lispuq** 陷入，掉入 (洞中) to fall into (a cave); 落入 (非全部) to fall in

lispuq ti iku ta lilutu I fell into mud.

lispuq ti iku ta zanuman I fell into water.

lispuq ti ita buqanan ya tazungan a you 那個女人陷入砂中 That woman fell into sand.

mRaRiw ti a nappawana pasazi ita qinpanu, lispuq ti ita qattallan 他的妻子逃進房間 (躲避)，卻掉進廁所 His wife escaped to a room but fell
into the toilet.

**lita** 黏土 clay (most likely a loan from Amis Sakizaya lita?)

**litis**

**plitis** 鞭打，抽打 to whip with a small bamboo twig
plitisan ta a sunis ta zapanan! 咱們用鞭子來打這小孩的腿！Let's hit the child's leg with a whip!
plitisan iku qabaw ku, mai smaqay 我鞭打我的牛，牠不走 I whip my cow, but it doesn't move.

**liuq** 腐爛 rotten completely

**mliuq** 朽爛，腐爛 rotten, decay
mliuq ti tamun 青菜腐爛掉了 The vegetables are rotten completely.

**qaliuq** 使腐爛 to cause to rot
qaliuqi ka! 使腐爛！Make it rotten!

**liwaq**

**paqliwaq** 走另一條路以避免遇到不 想見的人 to take another route to avoid meeting someone unwanted

**llan** 天 sky, heaven, day

nyi a llan 好天氣 It's a fine day.
sukaw a llan stangi 今天壞天氣 It is bad weather today.
Rabin llanan 十天 ten days
pitmawaR iku smulal tu llan ku 我每天寫日記 I write my diary every day.

**pillan** 每天 everyday

**qmlallanan** 下午 afternoon (about 3pm.)

**qmallanan** 下午 afternoon I slept in the afternoon.

**qmlallanan ti nani tmanan ti a hitay** 下午 兵就回去了 The soldiers went back in the afternoon.

**qmlallanan uturu tunek wi sa rpaw na bai azipna** 他下午三點到祖母家 He went to his grandma's house at 3 pm.

**saqallanan (= saqabian)** 一夜 one night；整夜 whole night
saqallanan muzan 整夜下雨 It rained the whole night.
tu Rabi 'nay nani, saqallanan ti qRuqqung saRias 那一晚，整夜都聽到打擊和聲響 That night, all night long (they heard) pounding and rustling sounds.

**llayan**

**millayan** 隨便，不在乎 it does not matter；無所謂 anything will do
millayan iku, aikuan a lazungan 我不在乎，（因為）我是女人 I don't care (because) I am a woman.
millayan a qumni qaynepan ku 我什麼時候睡都可以 I don't care when to sleep.
millayan qulus ku 我穿什麼都可以 I would wear anything.
millayan qanna ku 我吃什麼都可以 I would eat anything.
millayan kravkawayan ku 我做什麼工作都可以 I would do any work.

**llel** (cf. luyylel)

**mallel** 坐 to sit；坐下 to sit down；
坐在椅子上 to sit on a stool/chair
naRin mallel! 別坐！Don't sit down!
matnes ti iku mallel 我坐很久了 I have sat for a long time.
mallel ta qallanan 坐在椅子上 to sit on the chair
qallan 椅 chair；凳 stool
qallan ku 我的凳子 my stool
qallel 坐，坐下 to sit down；坐在椅子上 to sit on a stool/chair；休息 to rest，to take a rest；安定下来 to settle down
gallel ka! 坐下！Sit down (on the chair)!
gallel gaya 你也請坐 Please sit down，also.
qallel pa iku 我要坐下 I'll sit down.
gallel ka tayan! 坐在那裏！Sit there!
gallel pa iku ta piray ti iku 我要休息一下，因為我已累了 I'll take a rest because I have been tired.
gallellan ku 東西被我坐到了，我坐到別人的位置了 I sat on something，I have taken someone's seat.
imirim tu qallellan nyaq sayza 我們在找一個可能安定下来的地方 We are looking for a possible place to settle down.
gallell la tazian nani，makkken sayzi 這樣他們真的就在這裡安居了 Thus they really settled down here.

simllut 鬥雞（遊戲）cockfight

Imel 茅草心 tender and edible part of miscanthus；白茅心 soft pith of cogon grass

Imuluq (< luluq-) （為死人）守夜 night watch for the dead

Imuslus (< luslus) 鎮刨子 to plane

Imutmut 唸誦 祭詞 to say something in honor of one's ancestors

Inap-
lenlenap 悄悄說 to whisper
lenlenap pa ita! 咱們悄悄地說！Let's whisper!
lenlenapi ka, mai pa ipiran na 'lak 說小聲點，這樣別人才不會聽到 Whisper，so that other people will not hear.
mulnap ( = lumnap) 悄悄說 to whisper
Inapi ka! 悄悄說！Whisper!
mulnapi ka! 悄悄說！Whisper!
mulnap sikauma timaiku 他對我悄悄的說 He whispered to me.
lumnnap 低語 to whisper
mulnalnap 一直悄悄說 to keep whispering
simlenlenap 互相悄悄說 to whisper to each other

llu-
lallu 眼之黑部 black part of eye
lallu na mata 眼之黑部 black part of eye
millu （眼睛）凸出 protruding (eyes), popeyed, goggle-eyed
millu a mata na 他的眼睛凸出來 His eyes are protruding.
lut 鳥嘴 beak of a bird；雞嘴 beak of chicken
lut na taquq 鳥嘴 the beak of a chicken
mullut 啄 to peck (of a bird or a chicken)
mullut tu gannan traquq 鳥啄食 The chickens pecked at food.
mullut tu sabaq ya traquq 鳥在啄米 The chickens pecked at grains.

Ingaling 貝類：草席鐘螺 type of seashell: seashell sp., Monodonta Labio (Linnaeus)

Ingat 窗 window
lpais (= pais) 貝殼類（貼在岩石上）：花笠螺 seashell sp., Cellana toreuma ；花帽青螺 seashell sp., Patelloida pygmaea

$qabel$ na $lpais$ 貝殼 the shell of a seashell

$lpais$ na $Rutung$ 猴之 $pais$ monkey's $pais$

lqap 白色手織的防曬（或雨）外套

white, woven sunshade coat or raincoat

ngil qati sa mlauz ya skizaya, snangi tu rubung na qrubulan $lqap$ 阿美人要去處，做了半外套（防曬、雨）

lqel-

melqel 對，正確 correct

melqel ta aneman ku 我心裡想對了 It is correct to me.

pataz melqel $ni$? 一直都對嗎？Is it always correct?

lqunu 田龜 type of a thin-shelled tortoise; land turtle

lqutas 溪中長在石頭上之青苔（可食）moss (edible)

ltiq 跳 to jump

ngil $ltiq$ 要跳 want to jump

$ltiq$ $ka$! 跳！Jump!

$ltiq$ $na$ ta $iRuRan$ a $sunis$ 小孩跳過溪了 The child jumped over the stream.

multiltiq 一直跳 to keep jumping

sunis 'nay multiltiq yau $qmann$ tu $sbata$ 小孩在邊跳邊吃竿 The child was jumping while he ate taros.

multiltiq $aizipna$ ta $iRuRan$ a nani msuRaw $ti$ 他在岩石跳來跳去就跌倒了 He kept jumping on the rock, then he fell down.

multiq 跳 to jump

multiq pasababaw 跳高 to jump up

multiq $ti$ ya $Rutung$ a yau ta babaw na $biRi$ 猴子跳在葉子上面 The monkey jumped on the leaves.

multiq $ta$ $iRuRan$ 他跳到溪裡 He jumped into a stream.

msuRaw aizipna multiq $ta$ $buRangan$ 他跌到了因為在岩石上跳躍 He fell down because he jumped on the rock.

multiq $aku$ tu $quarizaq(an)$ $ku$ 我一直跳躍因為高興 I kept jumping because of happiness.

niltiq 跳過 to have jumped

$ibabaw$ niltiq $ku$ 我跳得高 I jumped high.

paltiltiq 海魚，如鰭蝦 a type of fish, blennies in general which jumps over rocks；紋身蛙蝦，線蝦 "跳（的魚）" (在石上跳) fish sp., Istiblennius lineatus

luba 魚名 multicolored (usually black) big-mouthed fish with round body about 2 feet long (good to eat)

lubanang (< banang) 平地 plain, flat lands

luki 時 hour (probably loan from Japanese toki, doki ‘time, hour')

aza $ta$ $zau$ a $luki$ $si$, qatiw kata $iRuRan$ 當是差不多這時候，朝河邊去 When it becomes about this time, go toward the river.

luksan 朋友 friend
lul- ~ lull-

**mlul** (如豬、水牛般在泥水中）打 浪 to wallow in muddy water (as of a pig or water buffalo)

mlul ta iRuRan ya qabaw 水牛在河中打 浪 The water buffalo wallows in the stream.

**mlulan** na qabaw ya tazuq 水牛在水稻中 打浪 洗澡 The water buffalo wallowed in the rice paddy.

**lulang** 石棺 coffin (coffin-like prehistoric stone structures)

**lulay-**

**mlulay** 鬆 loose

*lulayi ka!* 放鬆！Loosen it!

**lulluq** 垃圾 garbage

**luluq-**

**lmuluq** (夜) night watch for the dead

*lmuluq tu patay* 為死人守夜 to keep a night watch for the dead

**lulut** 好一些 to get better

*lulut ti taRaw na* 他的病好一點了 He is getting a little better.

**luma** 為什麼 why

*luma na paqannan isu tu qanaw?* 你為什麼用陸蟹餵他？Why did you feed him with land-crabs?

**lumnap** (< *lnap-*) (= *mlunap*) 低語 to whisper

**lumsik** 瑰刺棘海膽；一種海膽（刺人很痛）Echinothrix calamaris (Pallas), sea urchin with thin poisonous black spines

**luna-**

**maluna** (= *mluna*) 愛好 like；（做得）好 to do well, do easily；常常 often；勤勞 diligent (works well at work other than housekeeping)；非常 very；很會 good at

*maluna tmaqsi* 很會讀書 good at reading

*maluna saqunga* 很會撒謊 good at telling a lie

*maluna mqiqira* 他易發怒 He gets angry easily.

*maluna maynep ya razat a yau* 那個人睡得好 That person sleeps well.

*maluna mauRat* 他愛來 He often likes to come.

*maluna ngibri* 你常說別人的不是 You often speak badly of other people.

*maluna ya ti asing* Asing 勤勞 Asing is diligent.

*maluna mauRat* 很愛玩 very fond of playing

*maluna muRing* 很愛哭 very fond of crying

**mlaluna** 認真 to work hard, diligent

*mlaluna isu tmaqsi* 你認真讀書 You work hard on your study.

**mluna** 愛好, 喜好 to like

*mluna ngil tu tazungan* 他愛女孩 He loves a girl.

*mluna mauRat* 很愛開玩笑 very fond of jokes

**lunaynay** (< *naynay-*) 平地 plain, flat lands

**lunut-**

**mlunut** 黏的 sticky；韌 tough

*lunuti ka!* 黏住！Get stuck!
Rice cake is sticky.

**lungut**

- **mlungut** 慢慢地 be slow, take a long time working
- **mlungut a baqi a yau** 老公公行遲緩
  The old man is slow.
- **mlungut aiku** 我行動慢 I am slow.

**qnalungut** 迟緩 slowness

- **masqares ti qnalungut na** 他太慢了 He is too slow.

**luq** 大眼睛 big eyes
- **nangan ni abas ti luq** Abas's name is luq (big eyes).
- **mluq** 大眼睛 big eyes

**samluq** 大眼睛 big eyes

- **samluq ti abas** Abas has big eyes.

**luq-**

- **luqbabaw** 亜 convex: 高處 upland
- **luqeqmu** 崎岖不平, 如水田未整理好 bumpy, rough with stones (road)
- **luqibeng** 在四處 concave, 低處 lower place, lowland

**luqbabaw** (< **babaw**) 亜 convex: 高處 upland

**luqeμ** (< qμ-) 崎岖不平, 如水田未整理好 bumpy, rough with stones (road)

**luqibeng** 四處 concave, 低處 lower place, lowland; cf. **irbeng, rbeng**

**luqiμibeng** 高低不平, 崎岖的 bumpy, rough due to ruts (road)

The road is bumpy because of the ruts.

**mluqibeng** 在四處 in the concave

- **mluqibeng a rpaw ku** 我的房子在低窪處 My house is in the concave.

**luqiμibabaw** (< babaw) 高低不平, 高低差大, 如山區 bumpy

**luqiμibeng** (< luqibeng) 高低不平, 崎岖的 bumpy, rough due to ruts (road)

**lusapal** (< **sapal**) 石板 slate

**lusel** 童, 後脚跟 heel
  - **lusel na zapan** 後脚跟 the heel of the foot

**lusing** 槍陷阱 a gun trap

**luslus** 刨 to plane, to grate; 刨子 plane (tool)

- **luslus tu sapαR** 刨木板 to plane a board

**lnuslus** 刨子 to plane

- **lnuslus iku tu sapαR** 刨木板 I planed a board.

**mluslus** 刨平 to plane/grate

- **mluslus tu qawpiR** 炮馬薯 to grate sweet potatoes

**niluslusana** 刨過的 (木板) planed board

**lutumpis** (< **tumpis**) 峭壁 cliff

**lutut** (= **klutut**) 陰核 clitoris

**luylel** 酒醉後坐不穩 to sit unsteadily after getting drunk; cf. **llel-**

- **mluylel** 酒醉後坐不穩 to sit unsteadily after getting drunk

That person sat unsteadily.

- **mluylel ti iku mbusuq** 我醉了坐不穩 I
sat unsteadly after getting drunk.

Izas-

mulzas 失足，太靠邊緣而掉落 to fall off (from the edge)

mulzas a zapanna 他失足掉落 He fell off.
m-主事焦點 agent-focus
mRamaz tu baut 煮鱼 to cook fish

-m- 主事焦點 agent-focus
smait tu rawa ya tazungan 女人剪布
The woman cut cloth.

ma+V(Root) 以成事實狀態 in the state of ...
ma-tangan 已閘門 open
ma-paRit 已綁 fastened
ma-qan 已吃 eaten
ma-blung 已打破 broken
ma-sanu 已說 to have said
ma-tpuq (< tpuq-) 刀傷 in the state of being hurt

ma1 只 only
nayau ma suppeRan iku nani 我所知道的就只像那樣 What I know is only like that.
simmang ma tu mai sinpez tu kaysing, wakung nani, wia ti mraRis 只有沒有把杯子和碗放入袋子中的人可以涉水
Only those who did not put cups and bowls (in the bag) could wade.
nayau ma quasupper ti iku za tu kungku na zuau na bai ku 我奶奶告訴我的老故事就是這些而已 The old story I know from my grandmother is simply that.
qizi ma iku tazian 我只到此地 Here I am. I'll stay only here.
kiskisi ka tu unayan ma! 只剩那個地方！Shave only there!
qatiw pa iku/ma ta taypakan 我只要到台北 I'll go to Taipei only.
mai ma kinani 沒有幾個人 There are only a few people.
yau ma ta batalan na razan 牠只在半途中 It was only on the way.

m
mai ti ma iku mrizaq 我再也不（像以前）快樂了 I am not so happy as before.
mai ti ma iku qumnut timaizinna 我不像原來那樣氣他了 I am not so angry with him as before.

ma2 爸 father (address), Daddy
mabaksiw (< baksiw) 丢掉了 thrown away
mabangsis (< bangsis) 香味 to have good smell
mabarang (< barang-) 靠近 to be close
mabassing (< bassing) 打噴嚏 to sneeze
mabitaR (< bitaR) 充實（果、豆等）full (grains, beans, fruits)
mabkan (< bkan-) 趕快 soon, to hurry
mablung (< blung2) 裂開 to be cracked; 破 to be broken
mabnaR (< bnaR-) 裂開（如地因久旱不雨），裂痕 to crack (as of ground after a drought)
mabnit (< bnit) 皮膚裂開（冬天時）skin cracks
mabqiat (< bqiat-) 裂開 to split off
mabubul (< bul-) 打群架 many people fight together
mabukas (< bukas-) 掩盖 to cover
mabul (< bul-) 打架 fist fight (as of people)
mabura (< bura) 已給 to have given
mai¹不，沒 not；沒有，無 not exist, not have
mai u Rabis a zau 這不是把小刀 It is not this knife.
mai u sukaway razat aiku' 我不是壞人
I'm not a bad person.
razat zin na qaya ya sunis na mni, mai u wasu 牠的孩子全都是人類，而不是狗 Its children were all human-
beings, not dogs.
sasunis nani, razat zin na qaya, mai u wasu si qaya yu 當（這狗）生小孩時，小孩是人而不是狗 When (the
dog) gave birth to a child, it was a man, not a dog.
mai iku la rpawan 我不在家 我不 at home.
mai iku kbaran 我不是噶瑪蘭人 I am not a Kavalan.
mai iku msukaw 我不壞 I'm not bad.
mai ti iku kakrawkaway stangi 我今天沒有上工 I didn't work today.
mai iku krawkaway stangi 我今天不用上工 I won't work today.
mai isu sbi ni? 你不餓，是不是呢？You aren't hungry, are you?
mai mqita 沒看見, can't see anything；
看不到 unable to see
mai iku tu saqatiwan ta razingan 但我不
能去海邊 I can't go to the beach.
zana kbaran a btu nani, mai mluuq 噶瑪
蘭所寫的那塊石頭沒有腐壞 As for the stone (on which) the
Kavalan (wrote) never rotten.
na'ay ti iku qizi ita, mai pa ita matapun! 我不想在這兒，咱們停止住在一起
吧！I don't want to be here. Let's
stop living together!
mai iku mngil tayta 我不要看 I don't
want to see.
mai iku tmayta 我沒有看到 I didn't see.
mai iku tayta tu razat a yau 我不看那個
人 I don't look at the person.
mai iku qan tu 'may, qawia ti iku 我不吃
飯，我要走了 I don't want to eat, I
have to go.
mai muRing ya sunis 'nay 那個小孩沒哭
The child didn't cry.
mai taytaan iku ya razat 'nay 我看不到
那些人 I didn't see the person.
mai mqita iku ya razat 'nay 我看不到那
個人 I couldn't see the person.
mai a kayar na, niaran na ta masangan 他
沒有耳朵，（因為）他很久以前被拿
掉了 He had no ears (because) he
had been taken (ears) long ago.
maiay pa ta rpawan, arakka Ribang na
如果他不在家，我要拿他的東西 If
he is not at home, I'll take away his
stuff.
na'ay si, kinausa ta, ya sunis tu mai a 'lak, patpatay ti si, pasani pai ita? 如果
其他的人都一個一個地死了，只有我
們兩人（活著），我們該去哪裡呢？
If only we two (are left), all other
people die one after another, where
shall we go?
mai pama 迴沒有 not yet
mai pama iku qatiw 我還不要去 I won't
go yet.
mai pama iku qmann 我還沒吃 I have
not eaten yet.
mai pama missi tawq ku 我的雞還沒長
胖 My chickens are not fat yet.
mai pama bura tu krisiw ti ulaw
timaiku(a) Ulaw 還沒給我錢 Ulaw
has not given me money yet.
mai ti 停止 to cease (an activity)
mai tu 没有 to have not
mai iku tu saRiq 我沒有草刀大刀 I don't have a bolo.
mai tu nianiana 没有任何東西 (空的) There is nothing, (It is empty).
mai tu tina, mai tu tama 没有母親，也沒有父親 (They) had no mother or father.
mai ya qman, mai tu bRas, wi ita 'lakan qmann 没東西吃，沒米，去別人家吃飯 They had nothing to eat, no rice, so they went to eat with the other people.
mai tu krisiw iku (*ku) 沒錢 I have no money.
mai tu raraizat, kinausa timaita masasuani 再也沒有人剩下來了，除了我們兄弟 There is nobody (left) anymore but we two brothers.
anu mai isu tu qnipaRin si, niana saaran ta tu bRas? 如果你不能揀柴火，你要如何有米呢？If you couldn't gather firewood, how are you going to have rice?
mai ita tu nianiana tu qannan 我們沒有東西吃 We have nothing to eat.
mqamai 遺失 to get lost
paqamai 失落 to lose; cf. mtaqtaq
paqamai iku tu krisiw ku 我遺失錢 I lost my money.
paqamayan ku a krisiw ku 我的錢遺失了 I lost my money.
qamai 沒有 no, will not exist；遺失 to get lost
qamai tu sikawaqawna timaiku 不會有人跟我說話 Nobody will speak to me.
qamai iku tu 'pawon, qatiw pa iku ta naunaungan si 我不會在家，因為我要去山裡 I won't be at home because I'll go to the mountains.
qamai a pukrisiwon ku, kirima ka 我的皮夾不見了，我要去找 My wallet was gone, and I'll look for it.

qamai pa ti tu bari tmawai 明天就沒有風了 There will be no wind tomorrow.

mai²唯恐，以免 lest
sapsapi ka mai iku tber tu mrnay snazau 鋪床墊，以免我像這樣跌到地上 Spread the mattress, lest I should step on the earth like this.

mais 玉米 corn (loan from Spanish maiz)
qimais 摘玉米 to pick corn，收割玉米 to harvest corn

maka 從，來自 to come from
maka razing 從海上來 to come from the sea

makara (< kara-) (= mkara) 找到 to find it

makassa (< kassa-) 分家 for a family to divide

makkawit (< kawit-) （多人）牽手跳舞 to dance by holding each others' hands

makken (< kken-) 真的 true, real, really；對的 right (correct)

makku (< pakku < kku-) 點頭 to nod

makkam 撒（肥，沙）to strew, to sow (seeds) (fertilizer, sand)
makkam ka! 撒（肥，沙）Sprinkle!
makkam tu bangtun 撒粗糠 to strew bran
makkam iku tu tissan a tamun 撒菜種子 I sowed seeds of vegetables.
makmi (< kmi-) 一点扁，dent, hollow
maknang (< knang) 跟随 to follow
makraRay 地名，指派出所的南方（“不乾淨”之處）a place name
maktuktun (< ktun) 切碎，摧毁 to cut up
maktun (< ktun) 切 to cut；斷 (鉛筆、木) to break
makzu (< kzu) (= makzus = makzut) 短 short
makzus (< kzus) 短，矮 short (stick, person)
makzut (< kzut) (= makzus) 短，矮 short
mallel (< llel-) 坐 to sit，坐下 to sit down，坐在椅子上 to sit on a stool/chair
malminiq 燒紅之炭或木 (火很猛) burning charcoal or firewood without smoke
malpapiak (< piak-) 扁的，平的 flat; cf. tpayas
malqisasa (< qisasa-) 做清楚的記號 clearly marked
maluka'ay 魚 fish sp., mullet
maluna (< luna-) (= mluna) 愛好 like； (做得) 好 to do well, do easily；常常 often；勤勞 diligent (works well at work other than housekeeping)；很會 good at
mametmet (< metmet) 碎掉 broken into pieces
mamiturn (< turun-) (= marmiturun) 圓 round (both plane and spherical) (as a ball); cf. mrinawnaw
mamlas (< mlas-) 纔 greedy
mammeq (< mmeq-) (= maRmeq) 熱 (物) hot (sensation on skin)； (天氣) 暖和 warm (weather)；發燒 fever; cf. Rmeq-, tuqpus
mammin (< qammin < mmin-) 煮熟 cooked, done (cooked)
mamsi (< pamsi < msi-) 刺 to stab with a spear
mamuqu (< muqu) 抬在背後 to carry on the back；扛在肩上 to carry on the shoulder
manang (= mangan) 鋒利 sharp
manay (= mranay = rmanay) 土地 earth, land；泥土 soil

The child dug a land with a hoe for his father.
mani 到底，毕竟 after all, I wonder (a grammatical particle indicating doubt)
niana zin na mani nani, pagannan na ti qaya sayza 他到底怎麽想呢？他似乎又银（他儿子吃螃蟹）了 What did he think? He fed (his son with landcrab) again, it seems.
siqatani ti iku mani smanu timaisu nani, mai isu sazaken tu sikanan ku 我告诉你好多次，然而你却从不相信我说的 Even though I told you many times, and yet you never believed what I said (I wonder why).

manirazan (< razan) 走同路 to take the same way
mankel (< nkel-) 偷看，窥视 to peep
manmet (< nmet-) 齋戒 vegetarian diet adopted for religious reasons
manmu (< nmu-) 幫助 to help
manna 為什麼 why
manna muRing sunis zau? 這個小孩為什麼哭？Why is this child crying?
manna mtaRuz ngil qasukaw? 為什麼膽敢做壞事？Why did they dare to do something bad?
manna snaqau a ranas? 事情為什麼那樣？豈有此理？How come that is the affair? It is outrageous?
manna mRangazi a razat a yau? 為什麼那個人這麼有錢？Why is that person so rich?
manna knurikuz isu timaiku? 為什麼你跟隨我？Why did you follow me?
manna patay ti, manna ya msatzi? 她已經死了，為什麼她還在唱歌？She is already dead, and yet why is she singing?

manna mai iku pranan na? 為何他不等我？Why didn't he wait for me?
manna isu mai mawtu? 為什麼沒來？Why didn't you come?
manna taka gann sunis yau? 為什麼那個孩子不要吃？Why that child doesn't want to eat?
manna isu mmanum? 為什麼喝水？Why do you drink water?
manna taka mrizaq tu krisie? 咱們為什麼愛錢？Why do we like money?
manna pukunun su ya sunis su? 為什麼打你的孩子？Why did you beat your child?
manna isu pmukun tu sunis? 你到底為了什麼打小孩？Why did you beat a child?
manna pmukun isu tu sunis? 你為什麼打小孩？Why did you beat a child?
manna mtaqa isu kraWkaW? 你為什麼不工作？Why don't you go to work?
manna tmanan isu ka? 你為何回来？Why did you come back?
manna pammang 為什麼 why
manna pammang mawtu laziian? 那個人為什麼來這裡？Why did that person come here?
manna mai 即使 even if
manna mai sinappawan tu wasu ti taus nani, sasunis a wasu'nay nani, lazat zin na 儘管 Taus 要了一條狗，當那條狗生產時，那是一個 Taus 即使 even if

mannet (= mnet) (< nnet-) 苦 bitter (flavor)；辣 hot, peppery (taste)
manpes (< npes-) 擁擠 crowded; 製作細密的揹囊 to make a fine mesh
manraneng (< raneng) 隔 閣 to make division

mantu 湯圓 dumpling
mlasel tu mantu 搓湯圓 to knead the mantou (dumpling)

manubi (< nubi-) 比賽 to race

manukub (< nukub) 蓋住 to cover with something

manunubi (< nubi-) 比賽 racing

manung-

mqimanung 背後說壞話 to speak ill of somebody behind his back; to backbite
qimanungi ka! 說壞話！Speak ill!

qimanung 說別人的壞話 to speak ill of somebody
qimanung tu 'lak 說別人的壞話 to speak ill of others
mluna sikawma qimanung aizipna timaikuan 他恨我的壞話 He likes to speak ill of me.

simqimanung 互相說壞話 to speak ill of each other
simqimanung qaniyau kinausa 她們二人互相說壞話 They speak ill of each other.

mangan (= manang) 利 sharp (point, blade)
mangani ka! 磨利！Sharpen it!
mai mangan 不利 not sharp, dull

mangay 小心 to be careful
mangay imu snaquni haw 你們要當心會怎麼樣／會發生什麼事故 You had better be careful what may happen.

manges-
mRamanges 笨拙 unskillful, good for nothing
mRamanges isu 你很笨拙 You are unskillful.

Ramanges (= Rimanges) 不會，不知 unable；笨拙 clumsy, not skillful

mangIR 香港腳 athlete's foot；癬，錢癬 ringworm

samangiR 有香港腳 to have an athlete's foot
samangiR isu? 你有香港腳嗎？Do you have athlete's foot?
samangiR zapan ku 我有香港腳 I have an athlete's foot.

manglaw (< nglaw-) （刀）缺口 broken off, dented (edge of a knife/bolo)

mangRu (< ngRu-) 太累 too tired

mangten (< ngten-) （衣）太緊 (cloth) too tight

mapapiat (< piat-) 壓扁 to flatten

mapasanu (< sanu) 問 to ask

mapaskua (< paskua) 新年過後 after New Year's Day

mapnik (< pnik-) 壓扁 crushed flat

mappaRu (< paRu-) 手臂環繞著彼此的肩膀 to put arms around each others' shoulders；彼此擁抱 to embrace each other
mapqaRaya (< Raya) 養 to foster, to bring up

mapsí (< psi-) 可惜 it's a pity

mapukun (< pukun) 打 to hit, to beat

mapurniq (< purniq-) 捏碎 to break into small pieces

mapzaw (< p zaw) 羨慕 to admire; 嫉妒 to envy; 很想要 to desire

mapziq (< pziq) 場鼻子 to have a flat nose

maq- 從 from
    maq-ní (< maq+ní-) 從哪裡來 where from
    maq-paRín (< p aRín) 撿完柴火回來 to come back from firewood gathering
    maq-zi (< zi-) 從…來 to come from
    maq-zui (< zui-) 從那裡、起源於 from there

maqmaq-
    maqmaqan 眼中異物 mote in the eye
    maqmaqan a mata ku 我眼裡有異物 I've got something in my eyes.

maqmaqan (< maqmaq-) 眼中異物 mote in the eye

maqmaqzi (< maqzi < zi-) 從…來 to come from

maqni (< maq+ní-) 從哪裡來 where from

maqpaRín (< paRín) 撿完柴火回來 to come back from firewood gathering

maqql (< qql-) 貼 to stuck to, adhered, pasted

maqrang (< qrang-) 擋住水以便捉魚 to dam up for fishing

maqseR (< qseR-) 有力 strong

maqsunsunis (< sunis) 年輕人 lads, young people (both boys and girls)

maqupiat (< qupiat) (貼紙等) 脫落 to go off (paste paper)

maquppit (< quppit-) 粘住 to stick together

maqzaq (< qzaq-) (= mzaqzaq) 剛好 just right; cf. zaqzaq-

maqzay (< qzay-) 水退 to ebb, to decrease water in a river

maqzi (< zi-) 從…來 to come from

maqzui (< zui-) 從那裡、起源於 from there

ma‘ikung 彎的 curved (loan from Amis)

ma‘ipir (< ipir) 聽見 to hear

mar-
    mar-kaku (< kaku) 彎曲 crooked, curved
    mar-pa-pungu (< pungu-) 原雉形，不尖 dull, not sharp-pointed
    mar-qinunu (< qinunu-) 卵形 oval, egg shape
mar-ta-tamaz (< tamaz-) 尖尖的 sharp-pointed

mara (< ara) 拿 to take, to hold, to receive

marim 一時忘記 to forget for a moment, to slip one's mind

markaku (< kaku) (= mrikaw) 彎曲 crooked, curved

markiza (< parkiza < kiza-) 開會 to hold a meeting

marmes (< qarmes < rmes-) 勤勞家務 hard working in housekeeping, industrious ; 誠真 diligent in outside work

marmirem (< rmirem-) 沉 to sink (land)

marmiturun (< turun-) (= mamiturun) 圓 round (both plane and spherical)

marmuaq (< parmuaq) 公開 to publicize

marpapungu (< pungu-) 原錐形，不尖 dull, not sharp-pointed

marqinunu (< qinunu-) 卵形 oval, egg shape

mar'api (< api-) 雙胞胎或多胞胎 twin or more than two babies at a time, fused (as two bananas)

martatamaz (< tamaz-) 尖尖的 sharp-pointed

maRat 刺，螫 sting

maRaw 眺望 to look afar；凝視 gaze (from a high place)

maRmaRaw a tulinuka Tulinukua 四處眺望 Tulinukua gazed around.

maRmaRaw tata, mai ti mqita (她) 在那裡一直眺望，卻看不到什麼 She looked around, but didn't see anything.

maRmaRaw tata, mai tayhaan na 到處眺望，但看不到什麼 She looked afar everywhere, but saw nothing.

maRmaRawan na mai mqita ya huesiutu 東張西望卻看不到火燒島 They looked afar everywhere, but did not see the Green Island.

pamaRaw 眺望 to look far (from a high place)

pamaRaw pai ku 我會去看一下 I'll go and take a look at the view.

qatiw ka pasazui pamaRaw 去那裡察看一下 Go over and scan the view!

pnamRawan 愛人 lover

pnamRawan ku 我的愛人 my lover

simpamaRaw 相看 to look at each other

simpamRawan 相愛 to love each other；通姦 to have extra-marital sexual relations

simpmamRawan tu tazungan 他與婦女（別人之妻）通姦 He has extra-marital sexual relation with another man's wife.

sipnamRawan 有愛人 to have a lover

sipnamRawan pa ita! 咱們戀愛吧！Let's be in love with each other.

maRit (< paRit) 綁 to tie up, to fasten
maRmeq (< Rmeq-) (= mameq)

烫 hot; 热 (物) hot (sensation on skin); 发烧 to have fever

maRpanga 夢啱 to talk in sleep, to have somniloquy; 夢遊 to have sleep-walk, to somnambulate

maRpanga isu qaRabi 你昨晚夢啱 You talked in your sleep last night.

maRpas (< Rpas-) (房屋)崩塌，毁坏 to collapse (of a house), demolished

maRRung (< Rung-) 長 (物) long (object)

maRsuap (< suap-) 挨餓 to starve, to go without eating

maRtik (< paRtik < Rtik-) 炒, 煎 to fry with oil without adding water

maRupu (< Rupu) 囚禁 to imprison

masang (= qumnipa) 從前, 古代 ancient time, earlier, before, in the past; cf. qumnipa

baqbaqi ita masang 咱們從前的老祖宗 our ancient ancestors

masang nga ni anem na pagann tu 'may 從前好心人給飯吃 The nice person gave me food in the past.

sanu pa iku tu zana masang baqi na kbaran 我要講古代噶瑪蘭的祖先 I shall talk about the Kavalan ancestors in the ancient time.

maRtu iku masang ta zian 我很早以前就 in this land I have been here long time before.

samasang 首先, 頭一次 the first time

samasang krawkaway iku 我頭一次工作 For the first time I worked.

masararaw (< sararaw-) (= mrisaw) 差 different; 錯 wrong

masarin (< sarin-) 流 to flow; 漂流 to drift on current

masassawa (< sawa-) 戰争 to fight

masbang (< qasbang < sbang-) 崩塌 to collapse, to crumble down, to cave in (way), landslide

masbit (< sbit) 破 torn, as cloth, paper

masen 在來米 rice (non-glutinous, regular rice)

mimasen 膨 (如飯) to swell

mimasen ti a 'may 飯膨大了 The rice has swollen.

smuR iku tu kasa nani, mimasen ti 我放綠豆在水中, 所以他們膨大了 I put the green beans in water, so that they swell up.

pamimasen 使浸在水中膨大 to make something swell up by making it soggy

masipaR (< sipaR) 有 only

maska (< ska-) 嘗試 to try

maslaw (< slaw-) (= mselaw) 渴 thirsty

masmaR (< smaR) 腳浮腫, 水腫 to swell (of body)
masmas 灌水 to sprinkle water, as before sweeping, or water flowers
   masmasi ka! 灌水上去！Sprinkle water on it!
   masmasan ku tu zanum 我灌水了 I sprinkled water.
masngat (< sngat-) 站起来 to get up (from sitting) ; 出發 to set out
maspak (< spak-) 部分稍微下陷 part of something falls in
masparituq (< qasparituq < rituq-) 扭傷 to sprain
maspatuRuy (< qaspatuRuy < tuRuy-) 熟睡 asleep
maspit (< spit) 破 broken；裂開 to crack
maspuan (< spu-) 破（底）broken (at bottom)
masqares (< qares-) 太 too；過份 excessively (This form is only used as the predicate of the sentence)
massaRiway (< saRiway- < Riway-) 離婚 to divorce
massassaRiway (< qassassaRiway < saRiway- < Riway-) 驅散，散開 to disperse, part from each other
massawa (< sawa-) 戰爭，打仗 to fight (with weapons)
masseq (< qasseq < sseq-) (= maszeq) 到達 to arrive
masser (< asser-) 濕潤（不乾） moistened
massim (< assim-) 鹹 salty
massiraziw (< raziw-) 經過 to pass over；超過 to exceed；比別人多 to do more than others
masuat (< qasuat < suat-) 起床 to get up
masuririn (< ririn-) 乖順 obedient；和好 reconciled with, to make up with someone
masurun (< qasurun < surun-) 同時（去工作）(to work) at the same time；一起 together
maszaung (< szaung-) 倒（大東西，如樹，房子）to fall (such as trees, houses)
maszeq (< qaszeq < szeq-) 到達 to arrive
mata 眼 eye
matanaq (< tanaq-) (= mtanaq) 分居 to be separated (of a couple)；分手 to depart (of a person) from another
matangan (< tangan) 打開 to open
matapu (< tapu-) 擋住 to stop, to obstruct, to block
matapung (< tapung-) 遇 to meet
matarin (< qatarin < tarin) 搬 逃 to move to a new place
matarunbi (< tarunbi < nbi) 躲 to hide
mataR (< ataR-) 髒 dirty; cf. paqsilap
matatamaz (< tamaz-) 尖尖的 sharp
matbeR (< qatbeR < tbeR) 踐 step
mati (< qati) (= matiW) 去 to go
matinakar (< tinakar-) 一個一個地 分開 separated one by one：分 散 scattered
matiW (< qatiW) (= mati, cf. umatiW) 去 to go
matlaq (< tlaq-) 發誓 to vow
matlub (< tlub-) 濃 muddy
matmeq (< tmeq) 烤 to bake；燒掉 to get burned
matnes (< tnes-) 久 long time
matpuq (< tpuq-) 刀傷 to cut (to hurt) by knife
matqas (< tgas-) 成熟 ripe
matsu (< tsu-) 有小孔 to have a tiny hole
mattazai (< tazai-) 遇，見面 meet
matteng (< tteng-) 告別 to leave；告知 to inform, to notify

matti (= mti) 生的 raw, unripe (reduced form = mti)
sumatti 生吃 to eat raw
sumatti ku tu baut 我生吃魚肉 I eat raw fish.
sumatti ku tu bnauR 我吃生黃瓜 I eat cucumber raw.

mattuqel (< tuqel-) 争吵、吵架 to quarrel by disputing with each other

matuq-
mimatuq 脹 swell, bloated
siwi ka si mimatuq pa 你吹它，他就會 脹起來 You blow it, and it will swell.
mimatuq ti siwpan su 你吹了它，他 脹起來了 You blew it, and it swelled.
mimatuq ti ya izip na razat a yau 那具屍 體屍體腫脹 That person's body is swollen.

matuRin (< tuRin-) 犯錯 to make a mistake
matutumis (< tumis) 尖 sharp, pointed
mawbub (< ubub) 窒息 to smother, to suffocate
mawman (< qawman < uman-) 變 to become；換 to change
mawRat (< qawRat < uRat-) 玩耍 to play (like children)
mawRawRat (< qawRawRat < uRat-) 愛玩的 frolic
mawRing (< uRing) 愛哭 to weep easily

mawRiR (< qawRiR < uRiR) 瘋 insane

mawsil (< usil-) 拙 (牆) to paint (a wall)

mawtu (< qawtu < utu-) 來 to come

mawtutu (< qawtu < utu-) 常來 to come often

mawzep (< uzep-) 撲滅 to exterminate

-may+V
qatizionmay zamman na bangel a bawa 後來船被飢風趕上 Later on, the boat was overtaken by a typhoon.
tizionmay tmuzus ti ita giranan 終於他們到了宜蘭 Finally they arrived at Yilan.

mayaqanngi (< nngi) 沒好處 no good

mayaw 男子名 a male name

maynaR (< qaynaR < inaR-) 醒來 to awake

maynep (< inep-) 睡 to sleep, to take a nap

mayni 哪一個 which one
mayni ya qaga? 哪一位是姊姊？Which one is the elder?
mayni ya wasu su? 哪一隻是你的狗？ Which dog is yours?
pukunan su ya mayni? 你打了哪一個？ Which one did you beat?

mrizaq isu tu mayni ('ay) sunis? 你喜歡哪一個小孩？Which child do you like?
rizaqan su ya mayni ('ay) sunis? 你喜歡哪一個孩子？Which child do you like?
mayni ya rizaqan su sunis? 你喜歡你的哪一個小孩？Which child do you like?
mayni buran(ay) quninnus su? 你是哪一個月份出生的？Which month were you born?
mayni tasaw(ay) sinappawan ti abas? Abas 是哪一年結婚的？Which year did Abas get married?
mayni sunis su? 哪一個是你的孩子？ Which one is your child?
mayni suani isu? 哪一個是你的妹妹？ Which one is your sister?
mayni tazungan ya Rubata su? (比較) 漂亮的是哪個小姐？Which lady is prettier?
mayni tazungan ngillan su si, sanui ka aiku 如果你喜歡哪個女子，告訴我 Tell me if you like any girl.
mayni razat a yau? 那個人是哪一個？ Which one is that person?

qamayni 哪一個 which one
qamayni a mtazuq snani? 我想，誰會去種稻苗？Which one will plant rice seedlings, I wonder?
qamayni ngilalan su? 你要哪一個？ Which one do you want?
qamayni suani a kunna na mara qawanay a sunis su smani u qawanay a sunis ku? 哪一個頭會先被選上，你小孩的還是我小孩的？Which head will be taken first, your child’s or my child’s?
qamayni ngilalan su a sunis ku? 我的孩子你要哪一個？Which one of my children shall you take?
qamayni suani isu? 哪一個將是你的弟弟？ Which one will be your younger sibling?

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maypes (< ipes- ) (= mipes) 討厭 to dislike

mayriw (< iriw-) 掛工 to exchange labor

mayRas (< iRas- ) 捕不到 ( 野獸 )，射不中 not to catch wild animals, to miss one's target

maysa (< isa-) 小孩嘔氣 ( 被罵 ) to stamp one's foot in frustration (only children)

mayseng (< qayseng < iseng-) 乾 to dry

maysmanga 常常 often

maysmanga matiw sa karingku ( 他 ) 常去花蓮 (He) often goes to Hualien.

maysmanga mawtu a razat a yau 那人常常 (He) That person comes here often.

maytis (< qaytis < itis-) 怕 to fear, to be afraid; 可怕 horrible

maytumal 對泰雅族的稱呼。傳說中所述和泰雅族的關係，多半是虛構的。噶瑪蘭族中的年輕發音人不以「麥圖瑪德」稱呼泰雅族，而多以「太魯閣」稱之。太魯閣族嚴格的說是泰雅語群的一個分支。Kavalan term for Atayal. The genetic-linguistic relationship claimed in the traditions is fictitious. Younger informants no longer use maytumal, but refer to tluku when indicating the Seediq sub-group of the Atayal.

mRamaytumal 變成太魯閣人 to become a Taroko

mayu (< mai+u ) (= ussa) 不是 not; cf. mai

mai u zaku'ay 不是我的 It is not mine.

mai u simmang ma baquay, yau a tabarung 不只泰雅人, 還有 Tabarung 人 There were not only Baquay but also Tabarung.

mai u aimi a muttung 非我們所殺 We didn't kill them.

mai u kbaran a muttung 不是噶瑪蘭人殺的 The Kavalan didn't kill them.

mai u ranas yau 沒那種事情 There was no such an affair. That is not the case.

mai u qatiw iku tmawar Ribaut 我明天不去捕魚 I shall not go fishing tomorrow.

mai u nbarisan 不是用釘子釘 It was not nailed.

mayzi 男名 a male name

mazas (< azas) 帶 to bring (people), to take something/someone along, to have a thing with one

mazazas (< azas) 帶隊 to lead a group of people

mazmun (< zmun-) 會有很多 ( 人 ) excess, to be excessive, will have many (people); cf. mwaza

mazuq-

mRimazuq 笨, 傻 stupid, fool

tiana ya mRimazuq? 誰笨? Who is stupid?

sunis ku mRimazuq 我的孩子笨 My child is stupid.

mRimazuq isu 你很笨 You are stupid.

mai mRimazuq 不笨 not stupid

masang huarian kbaran mRimazuq tu
mRasukaw 從前花蓮噶瑪蘭人又傻又
可恥 In the past the Kavalan in
Hualien were stupid and bad.

mRizemzem (< zemzem-) 陰暗
dim

paqRimazuq 認作傻 to regard as
stupid, to take as a fool
paqRimazuq isu timaiku? 你把我當作傻
瓜？Do you take me as a fool?

qnaRmazuq 傻 foolishness,
stupidity
qnaRmazuq na 他的傻 his stupidity

Rimazuq 笨，傻 stupid, fool
Rimazuq na baqi, matarin sa tibuR 傻瓜
的祖先, 遷移到南方 (Our) stupid
ancestors moved to the south.

mbaba (< baba) 擔 to carry on the
back

mbakkes (< bakkes) 壯 strong

mbanis (< banis-) (= mtattal) 腹
瀉，下痢 diarrhea

mbinnus (< binnus) 活 alive

mbirbir (< birbir) 顫抖 to tremble

mbisuR (< bisuR) 飽 full (after
eating)

mbuiq (< buiq-) 開花 to blossom;
展開 to unfold, to inflate

mbuki (< buki) 解開 to untie

mbunay (< bunay) 安慰 to comfort

mbunbunay (< bunay) 一直安慰 to
keep comforting

mbunur (< bunur) 腫（如手）to
swell (body part/other); 象皮病
filariasis, swelling of leg

mbuRaR (< buRaR-) 視力模糊
hazy vision, vague vision

mbuRaw (< buRaw) 搬走 to move
away；遷移 to migrate；撤退 to
retreat

mbuss (< buss) 阻塞 to block, to
obstruct

mbusuq (< busuq¹) 醉 drunk；暈
dizzy

mbutus (< butus-) 水腫 to swell (of
a body)

metlub (< tlub-) 湖 (水) muddy,
turbid (water)

metmet 用手弄碎 to crumble
something
metmet tu manay (在手中) 捏碎泥土
to crumble soil
metmet a bRas 碎米 The rice is ground.
qmametmetan a bRas 碎米 ground rice

mametmet 碎掉 broken into pieces
mametmet ti qaysing a yau 那個碗破碎
了 That bowl is broken into pieces.

pametmet 使弄碎 to cause to
crumble

mi- 主事焦點 agent-focus
mittut 放屁 to break wind
mipes 讨厭 to dislike

mihit 橫樑葉 betel leaf (a type of
long betel leaf, with a strong
smell; it is cultivated)
mil- ~ mill-

mammil 挑選 to choose；撿，分類
to sort
mammil tu puq a Runanay 男人撿（分類）豆子 The man sorted beans.
pamil 挑選 to choose；撿，分類 to sort
pamilli ka! 選！Choose one!
pamilli ka ya ussiq! 選一條！Choose one!
pamilli ka ya mngi na 選一個好的！Pick
to a good one!
pamillan na 選的東西 things that are
choosen
pamillan ku ussiq 我選了一條 I chose
one.
sapamil 挑選 to choose
sapamillan na ya lalas 他要挑選檳榔 He
wants to choose betel nuts.

mils ( < ilam) 有力 to be strong

millayan ( < llayan) 隨便，不在乎
careless

millu ( < llu- ) ( 眼睛 ) 凸出
protruding (eyes), popeyed,
goggle-eyed

mimasen ( < masen) 腹(如飯) to
swell

mimatuq ( < matuq- ) 腹 to swell,
bloated

mimet ( < imet- ) 摸 to touch lightly

mimRus ( < qimRus < mRus- ) 洗
to boil (vi), grow hot, spring (v.)

mimsiR 分開 to get separated (from
under qangi)

minaR ( < inaR) 叫醒 to wake up
someone

minat ( < inat) 梳 to comb

mineb ( < ineb) 關 to close

minnes ( < nnes- ) 用力 to make
efforts to discharge (at birth or in
defecating)

mingas 受內傷 wound (internal),
wounded

mipes ( < qipes < ipes- ) (= maypes)
恨 to hate；討厭，不喜歡 to
dislike

mipipir ( < ipir) 注意聽 to hear, to
listen carefully

mipir ( < ipir) 聽，探聽 to hear, to
listen

mipit ( < ipit-) 用筷子挾 to pick up
with chopsticks

miRaR ( < iRaR) 圍 to surround, to
make a wall

miRas ( < iRas- ) 沒中 to miss the
target

miRaw ( < iRaw) 捡 to rob

miRi ( < qiRi) 站 to stand (up)

miRkas ( < Rkas- ) 起雞皮疙瘩 to
have goose-skin
**miRuR (< iRuR) 淹死，溺 to get drowned**

**misis (< isis-) 提 to carry, to hold something by hand**

**mismis 茅草頭 stubbles of Imperata cylindrica**

**missi (< qissi) 肥胖 fat, obese, not thin, fertile**

**miteb (< iteb) 掉入陷井 to fall into a trap**

**mitRun (< tRun-) 將大麻線搓成球 to make hemp yarn into a ball**

**mittus (< 'tus-) 脫落 to come off: 連根拔起 to extract, to pull; 拔（刀）to pull (a knife); cf. tittus**

**mittut (< 'tut) 放屁 to break wind**

**mittuttut (< 'tut) 一直放屁 to keep breaking wind**

**miusu (< usu-) 咳 to cough**

**miususu (< usu-) 咳 to cough (many times)**

**miyam (< yam) 閹 to castrate (loan from Taiwanese yam)**

**miza (< za-) 做什麼是什麼 to make something as something; 按照我說的去做 to do what I said**

**mizi (< zi-) 放這兒 to put here**

**mizzem (< qizzem < zzem-) 閉眼 to close (one's eyes)**

**mkara (< kara-) (= makara) 捲到 to pick up; 請到 to find something after a careful search**

**mkararan (< kararan-) 提心吊膽 to worry**

**mkaringun (< karingun) 忘記 to forget**

**mkatem (< katem) 脆 crisp, crumbly**

**mkiara (< ara-) 掟 to pick; 摘 to pluck; 取出 to take out**

**mkiniw (< kiniw-) 瘦小 thin and short (of a person)**

**mkisaisaiz (< kisaiz) 治療儀式時跳的舞 dance (of a spi during healing ritual)**

**mkubil (< kubil) (皮)澀，縮 to be crinkled, to be wrinkled (as skin)**

**mkukup (< kukup-) 含苞 flower buds**

**mkumit (< kumit) 暗 dark**

**mkunaR 禿頭 bald (loan from Amis makunah)**

**mkuras (< kuras) 禿頭 bald (head)**

**mkwal (< kwal-) 罰錢 to have penalty**
mlaken (< laken-) 放 稳 put something under to make stable

mlalas (< lalas) 嚼 to chew；嚼槟榔 to chew betel nut

mlalis (< lalis) 很爛 (如飯) very soft, as well cooked rice；有爛泥 muddy

mlallalas (< lallalas) 壞 bad, black-hearted；醜男、女 ugly boy or girl

mlaluna (< laluna) 勤勞的 diligent

mlalus (< lalus-) 脫落 to take off；滑落 to slide off

mlalusa (< lalusa) 有一半 to be or have half；做一半 to do half

mlames (< lames-2) 乾淨 clean

mlaniz (< laniz) 鋪曬 to spread out (grains) to dry in the sun

mlappes (< lappez-) 消腫 to go down (as of a swelling)

mlas-

mamlas 糧 greedy

mlasi ka! 使糧！Be gluttonous!

mamlas isu 你嘴糧 You're greedy.

mlasel (< lasel-) 揉，捏 to knead

mlasilas (< lasilas) 平 flat

mlaul (< laul-) 遠 far

mlaus (< laus-) 獨霸所有的菜 to monopolize all side dishes

mlaziu (< laziu-) 平滑 smooth

mliat (< liatip) 看護 to take care

mlilumen (< lilumen-) 誠實 honest

mlimusmus (< limusmus) 下毛毛雨 to drizzle

mliqbung (< liqbung) 跳入進水中 to jump into water

mliuq (< liuq) 朽爛，腐爛 rotten, decay

mlul (< lul-) （如豬、水牛般在泥水中）打滚 to wallow in muddy water (as of a pig or water buffalo)

mlulay (< lulay-) 鬆 loose

mluna (< luna-) (= maluna) 愛好，喜好 to like

mlunaynay (< naynay-) 平坦的地 flat and level (land)

mlunut (< lunut-) 黏的 sticky；韌 tough

mlungut (< lungut-) 慢慢地 be slow, take a long time working

mluq (< luq) 大眼睛 eyes (esp, big eyes)

mluqibeng (< luqibeng) 在四處 in the concave

mluslus (< luslus) 飽平 to plane, to grate
mlutumpis (< tumpis-) 有峭壁 with a cliff

mluylel (< luylel) 酒醉後坐不稳 to sit unsteadily after getting drunk

mmang-

pammang 有時，偶尔 sometimes
pammang mawtu a razat a yau 那人偶尔来此 That person comes here sometimes.
pammang (= pammeng) 就這樣子 just as it is；雖然 although；竟然，畢竟，到底，忽然 suddenly, unexpectedly, (it indicates an unknown reason or something unexpected)；只有 only, just as it is
pammang ti qumnut aizipna 他突然生氣了 Suddenly he got angry.
pammang ti iku mrizaq timaisuan 我忽然喜歡你了 Suddenly I became fond of you.
pammang iku kasianem tu nappawan ku 突然間我想起了我的老伴 All of a sudden I recalled my spouse.
pammang ti matnes kmirim, mai pakarana 雖然找了很久，卻都沒找到 Although they searched for a long time, they didn't find (the missing people).
pammang ti ku uspat btin tasaw 我竟然已四十歲了 Unexpectedly I am already forty years old.
pammang pa ila mai tazian 咱們不知在何時會消失 We don't know when we'll disappear.
yau ti ita taiwan pammang ti uspat btin tasaw 他們居然在台灣待了四十年 Unexpectedly they stayed in Taiwan for forty years.
wia ti nani pammang ti qaturu buran mai tmanan 他們出去竟然三個月沒回來 They went out for unexpectedly three months without returning.
pammang mtaRuz 他們竟然好大膽 (They) were unexpectedly bold.
manna pammang patay? 到底為什麼死亡？Why did it die?
pammang ti mzukat a pqnanem ya amis 忽然出現一個阿美人 Suddenly an Amis appeared.
‘naquni ya ranas a yau pammang ita kisaiz,’ zin numi, bai 孩子們，你們一定會問，「為什麼遵守 kisaiz？」”Why on earth is it then that we observe kisaiz,” you may ask, grandchildren.
pammang isu mativ nani, qaqira ti timaiku a bai ku 假如你就這樣子去，我祖母會生我的氣，If you go just as you are, my grandmother will get angry at me.
pammang isu nil la bai ku 你要我祖母照你做的去做 You want my grandmother to do as you do.
pammangan su mRisiw a zaku 你整理我的土地 You cleaned my land.
simmang 只有 only; cf. pammang ‘just as it is’
simmang tu qaynepan! 只睡覺！Only sleep and do nothing!
simmang tu saqsaqyan 只遊蕩沒做什麼 Only fool around and do nothing else.
simmang tu ’may, mai tu tamun 只煮飯沒煮配菜 Only cooked rice, no side-dish.
simmang tu qmuRaw nani sami ya pnaruma la bawbian 菜園只種了龍葵和山鵲菜 Only two vegetables (qmuRaw and sami) were planted in
the garden.

In case there is no firewood and it rains like this, (they had) only water. Because we have only water, what shall we do?

Because we have only water, what shall we do?

Only the horses returned to the military camp (fortress).

There were only children…

I ate only that.

Not only the Atayal people, but also the Tabarung (Amis).

Only the top officers waited for Koxinga to come.

Casually or unintentionally know (before one knows), before being noticed, unexpectedly (of vine) to climb or spread out; cf. mnanaz

Not only the Atayal people, but also the Tabarung (Amis).

Before being noticed, someone went to watch the carabaos.

Unexpectedly (I/he) was weeping.

Unexpectedly (I/he) was weeping.

The fish roasted by me is ready to serve.

The rice/side-dish is already cooked.

Roast the fish!

To bear

To catch fire, to spread to the next; cf. mnanaz

To crawl (man, dog, pig, etc.)

To catch (vine) to climb or spread out; spread

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Roast the fish!
**Kavalan Dictionary**

*mnanrpaw* (< rpaw) 結婚  to get married

*mnanum* (< nanum) 喝 to drink

*mnanur* (< nanur) 演講 speech, to give a talk

*mnangnangan* (< nangan) 喊人 to call one's name

*mnanguy* (< nanguy) 游泳 to swim

*mninaqnaqil* (< naqil-) 膽怯，羞怯 timid with strangers (a child, a cow, etc.) 喊叫逃跑（特指幼小的動物或是孩童受到驚嚇時）to yelp and run away (of the young when surprised)

*mnawiz* (< nawiz-) 伸手去拿 to reach out one's hand to take something

*mnet* (< nnet-) (= mannet) 辛 spicy, hot in taste；苦 bitter (flavor)

*mniku* (< niku-) 狹窄 narrow；擁擠 crowded

*mnimas* (< nimas-) 去掉（水）to clean out (water from a boat), dredge

*mnimen* (< nimen) 收拾整潔 to tidy up, to put something in order (as bowls and cups)

*mninan* (< ninan) 保存 to store something valuable；珍惜 to treasure

*mniniR* (< niniR) 籽 to sieve；過濾 to filter

*mninniz* (< niz-) 全體 all (people)

*mninuR* (< ninuR-) 涉水過河 to wade across a river

*mningu* (< ningu) 照鏡子 to look into a mirror

*mniRuRu* (< niRuRu-) 和小孩一起睡 to sleep with a child

*mnis* (< nis) 脫（衣）to remove, to take off clothes

*mnius* (< nius) 吹口哨 to whistle

*mniz* (< niz-) 全部 all (objects), entirely

*mnubaseR* (< baseR-) 飛 to fly

*mnubi* (< nubi) 存封 to deposit (money)

*mnukub* (< nukub) 蓋物（穀子以帆布或稻草）to cover (grains with canvas or rice straw)

*mnunung* (< nunung-) 模仿 to imitate

*mnusnus* (< nusnus) 嘰（鼻）to choke

*mnutuz* (< nutuz) 綁繩子 to tie two strings；接 to connect, to join two things to prolong them (bamboo, thread, etc.)
mngait (< ngait) 裂開 broken off; 裂口, 兒唇 harelipped, chipped

mngangngar (< ngangngar-) 破的時候嘴巴動 to move one's mouth as one chews

mngangngaR (< ngaR) 張口 (喝) to open one's mouth repetitively

mngaqat (< ngaqat) 縫隙 chink in the door/window

mngaR (< ngaR) 張嘴 (口) to open the mouth widely

mngaRiw (< ngaRiw-) 貪婪的, 贪心的 avaricious

mngaRuz (< ngaRuz-) 眠不足 lack of sleep (of a child)

mngassan (< ngassan) 遲 late; 慢 slow in running/walking

mngatu (< ngatu) 裝穀儀式 (穀子入倉前放三粒穀子, 家主人 (女性) 一粒一粒地吃下後才把所有穀子放進穀倉) the anniversary ceremony of storing grains (lay up three grains and the hostess eats them one by one before placing all the grains into the granary)

mngau (< ngau-) 嘴巴張開 (像傻子一樣) to open one's mouth (as a fool)

mngesnges (< ngesnges) 搖頭示意 indicate negative

mngias (< ngias-) 微笑 to smile: 露牙 to grin/show teeth

mngil (< ngil ~ ngill) 愛 to like, to be fond of; 要 to want, desire, crave

mngisaw (< ngisaw) 常常 often, always

mngiwit (< ngiwit-) 歪了, 歪嘴 a twisted mouth

mngizaw (< ngizaw-) 老人沒牙 toothless due to age

mngula (< ngula-) 晕船 to get seasick

mngutar (< ngutar-) 口吃 to stutter, stammer

mparaw (< paraw) 沙啞 hoarse

mparawis (< rawis-) 釣魚 to fish

mpaRit (< paRit) 約縛 to tie (up)

mpasil (< pasil-) 狹窄 narrow

mpatay (< patay) 死 to die

mpiRas (< piRas) 腹痛, 下痢 diarrhea

mpiray (< piray) 疲勞, 累 to be tired, to be exhausted, weary

mpiRes (< piRes) 歪 lame
mpitus (< pitus-) 流產 to miscarry

mpiu (< piu-) 爬山或跑步後 喘氣 to pant (after running/ climbing)

mpukal (< pukal) 慷慨 generous

mpuniR (< puniR) 滿 full

mpunuq (< punuq) 瘋了，長頭癖 favus on the scalp

mpuqaw (< puqaw) 瞎 blind

mpurar (< purar) 暈眩 dazzled

mpuRu (< puRu) 太軟（肉、魚） too soft, spoiled a bit (as of meat, fish)

mput (< put-) 塞（住） to block, stuffy

mputez (< putez-) 麻癢 numb

mqakbayu (< kbayu) 騎馬 to ride a horse

mqamai (< qamai < mai) 遺失 to get lost

mqarR (< qarR) 瘙 itchy

mqarim (< qarim-) 酸 sour

mqarut (< qarut) 用手耙整地 to harrow

mqasiR (< qasiR) 快 fast, rapid；急流 flow strongly (the river or sea)

mqataban (< taban) 跳舞（男或男女）to dance (general)

mqunung (< unung) 以鼻音哼歌 to hum

mqawit (< qawit-) 編織 to knit or weave

mqesseR (< qesseR) 強的，強大的 strong (as in wrestling)

mqibasi (< qibasi) 洗（衣，器皿、菜） wash (clothes, utensils, vegetables)

mqilis (< qilis) 陡 steep

mqimanung (< manung-) 背後說壞話 to speak ill of somebody behind his back, to backbite

mqipanay (< panay) 收割 harvest

mqiparIn (< qiparIn < parIn) 抜柴火 to go gathering firewood

mqiqaw (< qiqaw) 雙腳向內歪（of both feet) twisted inward

mqiqira (< qira) 性情容易激動 quick-tempered

mqiquitu (< qitu) 捡虱子 to delouse (cf. louse)

mqi'alam (< alam) 捕鳥 to catch and collect birds one by one

mqira (< qira) 罵 to accuse, to blame, to scold
mqiring (<qiring->) 影响到 ring；吵 雜的 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells), noisy
mqiRama (<Rama> 牛 吃草 (cow) graze 討生活 to make a living
mqiRaway (<qiRaway) 借（錢、米）to borrow (money or rice), cf. riway2
mqiReb (<qiReb) 煙霧瀰漫的，冒煙的 smoky
mqiRuzik (<Ruzik-) 偷 to steal
mqisir (<qisir-) 斜視的，斜眼的 crossed-eyed, squint-eyed
mqita (<qita) 看見to see；見得到 to be able to see；反時映（像）reflected
mqiwat (<qiwat) 瘦 thin (person), skinny, lean, slender 貧瘠 sterile
mqizapan (<zapan) 捕獵時追蹤動物 to trace/hunt for trail (of animals)
mqizing (<qizing-) 斜斜地 slanting
mqual (<qual-2) 被罰錢 to be fined
mqubaqin (<baqin-) 膽怯 timid, cowardly
mquliq (<quliq) (=qmuliq) 找到 search
mqumut (<qumut) 長草 many trees/grass growing
mqunga (<qunga-) 說謊to tell a lie
mquppit (<quppit-) 黏（如漿糊） to stick, to adhere; cf. qpił-
mququluq (<quluq-) 弱 weak
mququq (<ququq) 痛飲，暢飲 to drink in quantity, swill, quaff, directly from a bottle
mqurin (<qurin) 在地上打滾 to roll on the ground
mqurin (<qurin) 滾（無意）to roll without intention
mquriq (<quriq-) 找 to seek, to find
mquRi (<quRi) （羊的）疥癬，（薯的）斑點病 scab
mqutaR (<qutaR-) 發酒瘋 to become wild after getting drunk
mquzas (<quzas-) 朦朧 dim, only a little light
mqzung (<quzung-) 駝背 hunchbacked
mrabaw (<rabaw-) 田中大鼠 a field rat
mrabin (<rabin-) 過夜 to stay overnight
mrabsiran (<rabsiran-) 有睡意但仍不能入睡 sleepy, but cannot sleep
**mraburir** (< raburir-): 帥，可愛 (baby)，cute (human)

**mrabut** (< rabut-): 激怒：irritated, annoyed; 不耐 to fed up with; 疲憊 weary of (work)

**mramuq** (< ramuq): 加鹽巴 to salt, to add salt

**mrana** (< rana-): 等 to wait

**mrmanay** (= **rnanay** = manay): 泥土 earth, soil

zmukat ta **mrmanay** 從泥土中出來 It came out of the ground.

**mranem** (< ranem): 隱 (天) cloudy, raincloud

**mraneng** (< raneng): 隔間 to compart

**mrang** 半熟 half-cooked (rice)

mrang a 'may 這米熟了一半 The rice is half-cooked.

**mrarun** (< rapunu-): 留下獨身 to be left alone; 寡婦 widow; 龜夫 widower; 孤兒 orphan

**mrapus** (< rapus): 鬆開 to come loose (as a knot)

**mraqaw** (< raqaw-): 留空間 to leave space in between; 錯過 to miss a chance

**mraqil** ~ **mrqil** (< rquil): 打中 to hit the mark (bow, gun); 說對了 to say it correctly

**mran (< rran-): 增加 to increase

**mraraziw** (< raziw-): 千 thousand

**mrara'ung** 宮下 (地名) place name (Amis village)

**mraparuysin** (< raruysin < ruysin-): 不平衡 unbalanced

**mraruzu (< qararuzu < ruzu-): 久病 sick for a long time; 重病 seriously ill; 虛弱 languish after prolonged illness

**mratis** (< ratis-): 涉水過河 to wade; 過馬路 to cross a street

**mratuq** (< ratuq-): 朽 rotten (as log)

**mraun** (< qraun < raun-): 各 單stingy

**mraup** (< raup-): 雨後河水漲 much and muddy water after a rainstorm, 水災 flood

**mrausaus** (< rausaus): 搖 to shake

**mraut** (< raut-): 想念 to miss someone; 巡 to patrol, 探尋 to
search

mrawis (< rawis-) 釣魚 to fish

mrawma (< rawma-) 過河／橋 to cross a stream or bridge；渡過 to cross a stream or bridge, to ford

mrawtutuz (< rawtutuz < tutuz-) 動 to move

mrawlaw (< raylaw-) 擔心 to worry；焦慮 anxious；悲哀 sad, unhappy

mrawray (< rayray) 枯萎 to wither

mrawza (< raza-) 打擾 to bother

mrawziw (< raziw-) 經過, 通過 to pass；走 to walk；過橋 to cross a bridge

mrawzuk (< razuk-) 趕緊, 快 to hurry

mrawzung(< razung) 遮蔭 to cover with shade

mrawr+V 沈澱 to settle down

mrawr-nemm to sink

mrawr-zeqzeq (水) 因污泥沈澱在底部而澄清 clear (water) with mud settling at the bottom

mrawr+V 縮 to shrink

mrawr-ringgetnet 退縮, 畏縮 to shrink

mrawr-ringurir 縮 to shrink

mrawriam (< riam-) 讀 to read

mrawriaz (< riaz-) 吵鬱 noisy

mrawrikaw (< rikaw-) (= markaku) 彎曲 to bend a lot, as a wire or stick, crooked, curved; cf. mbiaw

mrawrkneng (< rkneng-) 靜止不動 to stand still；閒 idle, time to spare；不動 motionless

mrawrikikaw (< rikikaw-) 彎曲 to curve (as a bay); 擺蜒 to wind (as river or road)；盤繞, 纏繞 to coil up

mrawrikiket (< riket-) 沙沙作響 noise, sound (made by people), rustling

mrawrikikuz (< rikikuz-) 最後 last

mrawrku (< riku) 紡線 to spin

mrawrikuz (< rikuz-) 跟隨 to follow；晚點做… to do later

mrawrim+V 沈澱 to settle down

mrawrimturu 三分之一 one third

mrawrimspat 四分之一 one fourth

mrawrimrims 五分之一 one fifth

mrawrim’enem 六分之一 one sixth

mrawrimpitu 七分之一 one seventh

mrawrimwaru 八分之一 one eighth

mrawrmsiwa 九分之一 one ninth

mrawrimmek (< rimek-) 沉默 to keep quiet, not to speak；伏窩 to brood, to do secretly

mrawrimmez (< rimez-) 吞 to swallow

mrawrimrimek (< rimek-) 沉黙 quiet, silent, taciturn
mrimu 彦 pygmy deer, Formosan Reeve's muntjac
mrimzusa (< zusa) 分枝，分叉 fork, bifurcated
mrina (< rina-) 唱搖籃曲 to sing a lullaby
mrinamaw (< rinamaw) 浮 to float
mrinaw (< rinaw-) 洗餐具 to wash tableware, such as bowls, cups, etc.
mrinawnaw (< nawnaw-) 圓（圓，非球形）round (circle, not sphere); cf. mamiturun
mrinemnem (< nemnm-) 沉 to sink
mringaw (< ringaw-) 把洞挖大 to scrape the hole to make it a little bigger
mringetnget (< ngetnget-) 退縮，畏縮 to shrink
mringezngez (< ngezngez-) 因冷而發抖，顫慄 to shiver due to cold weather (more serious than birbir)
mringi (< rini-) 照顧，看守（小孩、家、田地） to take care of (child, house, field, etc.)
mringuret (< nguret-) 彎曲的 kinky; 捲 to roll
mringurit (< ringurit < ngurit-) 縮 to shrink

mripenpen (< penpen-) 坐 to sit (on the ground) or in front of one's chest; 抱膝縮作一團取暖 to huddle up with cold by holding one's knees

mrippu (< pupu-) (= mrisimpu) 成群 to swarm (as of bees); 聚集，集合 to gather together

mriququ (< riququ-) 低著頭蹲著 to squat with one's head down

mritisaw (< risaw-) (= masararaw) 快樂 happy, to be happy; 喜歡 to be fond of

mrisaw (< risaw-) (= masararaw) 錯 wrong, error, mistake; 迷路 to get lost; 異常 abnormal

mrisimpu (< simpu-) (= mripupu) 成群 to swarm; 聚集，集合 to gather together; cf. qarisimpu
mrispaw (< spaw-) （鳥）下來，
停，棲息(for a bird) to alight

mriteqteq (< teqteq) 站的直 to stand upright

mritu 石梯港，地名 place name
(village composed of the Amis and Kavalan)

mriwariw (< riwariw) (睡覺)翻身
to turn over one's body; 改變 to change

mriway1 (< riway1) 替換 to substitute; 換衣服 to change clothes

mriway2 (< riway2) 借(入東西)to
borrow (some object); 借(出)
to lend; cf. mqiRaway

mriza (< riza-) 再也不敢 not to dare
any more

mrizap (< rizap) 閃電 (verb) to
have lightning

mrizaq (< qarizaq < rizaq-)
(= mririzaq) 快樂，高興 happy;
喜歡 to be fond of, to like, to love

mrizeqzeq (< zeqzeq-) (水)因污
泥沈澱在底部而清澈 clear (water)
with mud settling at the bottom

mruaq (< ruaq-) (動物死屍所散發
的)惡臭 stink terribly (of dead animal)

mruar (< ruar-) 疏鬆，不緊湊 loose,
not intense; 疏鬆種植 to space
out (in planting)

mruras (< ruas-) 解剖 to dissect
(動物 after slaughtering); 殺
(魚) to kill (fish)

mrubas (< rubas1) (稻)長芽，發
芽 to grow buds; 長毛 to grow
hair

mrubingngaw (< rubingngaw <
bingngaw-) 昏過去 faint, become
dizzy

mrubus (< rubus-) 包住，蓋住(陰
莖) covered (glans penis)

mrukut (< rukut-) 彎曲 crooked

mruliq (< ruliq-) 現出龜頭 glans of
the penis appearing

mruma (< paruma < ruma-) 種 to
plant, to grow, to cultivate

mrumuz (< rumuz) 蒸 to steam

mruna (< paruna < runa-) 划船 to
row a boat

mrunas (< runas) 被熱水燙到 to get
burned by hot water

mrunik (< runuk-) 蹲伏 to crouch,
as when one approaches enemies
or a game

mrunut (< runut-) 拔毛 to pull up
hair
mrungang (< rungang-) 曬暈頭 to get dizzy in the sun

mrungiaw (< ngiaw-) 有氣無力，沒 有生氣 without energy

mruqarut (< qarut-) 不穩 unstable (as a chair/ table)

mrurawa (< rurawa- < rawa-) 青腫，瘀傷 bruise

mruruk (< ruruk-) (= rmuruk) 打獵 to hunt without dogs, staying in the mountains for many days

mrurung (< runung) 長瘤 to have a tumor；腫瘤 to have boils

mrusung (< rusung) 習 to wear

mruturut (< ruturut-) 皺 wrinkled (paper, cloth)

mrulas (< rulas-) 碌皮 naughty；鬆 loose (in morals)

mruzik (< ruzik-) 逃脫 to escape (a fish from one's hand, a carabao from enclosure)

mruzis (< ruzis-) (= muzis) 洗澡 to bathe oneself

mruzit (< ruzit) 瘡腫，受傷 small boil, wounded

mruzziup (< ruzziup < ziup-) 洗臉 to wash one's face

mRa-+N 變成 to transform into, to become, to change

mRa-mutun 變成老鼠 to transform into a mouse

mRa-Rutung 變成猴 to transform into a monkey

mRa-siqqay 變成蛇 to transform into a snake

mRa-tumay 變成熊 to transform into a bear

mRa-siqqay a razat a yau 那人變成蛇了 The person transformed into a snake.

mRabaka (< baka) 變黃牛 to become a cow

mRabat (< Rabat-) 割 (茅草) to cut (cogon grass)

mRabRab (< RabRab-) 連根拔起 to pull out a plant with its root and attached earth

mRabRayan (< bRayan-) 繁殖 to proliferate

mRabuqeR (< buqeR-) 糾纏在一起 interwoven, mess up；頭髮沒梳 uncombed/matted (hair)

mRabus (< Rabus-) 一種治病的儀 式 to perform a ritual to heal (cure by applying a cloth, matches, tobbaco, beads, no liquor)

mRabus (< Rabus-) 一种治病的儀 式 to perform a ritual to heal (cure by applying a cloth, matches, tobbaco, beads, no liquor)

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mRamaytumal (< maytumal) 变成太魯閣人 to become a Taroko

mRamaz (< Ramaz) 煮（菜、肉）to cook side dishes

mRames (< Rames) （用雙手）攪拌 to mix up something (with both hands, as pig or chicken feed)

mRammeng (< Rammeng) 醒 to wake up, to open the eyes

mRamutun (< mutun) 变成老鼠 to become a rat

mRanat (< Ranat-) 把腳伸直 with one's legs stretched

mRanissan (< nissan-) 粗魯的粗魯的 rough; 殘暴的, 極無禮的 outrageous, abusive; 毫無顧忌 unscrupulous

mRangazi (< Rangazi-) 富 rich

mRangngaeng (< Rangngaeng) 呻吟 to moan, groan, as in pain

mRapallallaw (< pallallaw) 變黃 to become yellowish; 有點黃色 yellowish

mRapatullan (< tul-) 成為教師 to become a teacher

mRapiRaq 黑綠笛鯛 fish sp., Lutjanus janthinuropterus

mRapis (< Rapis-) 裂開, 裂開 to split, as a branch

mRapit (< Rapit-) （傷口）癒合 to heal (wound), 疡癒 to recover

mRapRa (< RapRa-) （指蛋）變質腐壞 addled (of egg), rotten (of an egg)

mRapsi (< Rapsi-) 壞掉 to break down

mRapupuri (< puri) 有點藍 blueish; 有點綠 greenish

mRapuq 腎臟 kidney

mRaputuy (< Raputuy) 夢 to dream

mRaqapsi (< Raqapsi < qapsi-) 壞掉 to break down, broken, destroyed, damaged, spoiled

mRaqat (< Raqat) 踏出一步 to take a step, to step forward, 跨過 to step over

mRaqlupup (< qlupup) 草名, 可治療瘀血、消腫 or 使發炎 plant name, it can heal people with tumor, swelling or make it pus

mRaqnes (< Raqnes) 吝嗇 stingy

mRaRames (< Rames) 多種東西混雜在一起 to mix several things together

mRaRiw (< RaRiw) 跑 to run; 逃跑 to run away
mRasaku (< saku) 雙貓 to become a cat
mRasayqu (< sayqu) 當師傅 to be a skilled worker
mRasaytu 黨緣擬金眼鮗 fish sp., Pempheris vanicolensis
mRasi (< Rasi-) 做好，完成 to finish, to complete
mRasibu (< Rasibu) 百 hundred
mRasikazan (< sikaz) 困窘 embarrassed
mRasisiw (< Rasisiw < sisiw) 出小雛 to hatch chicks
mRassi (< Rassi-) 成功 to succeed
mRasukaw (< sukaw) 惡，壞 bad, wicked ；狡猾的，奸詐的 cunning
mRatani (< tani2) 裡白樫木 plant sp., Aralia bipinnata
mRataywan (< taywan) 變成臺灣人 to become a Taiwanese
mRatbaRi (< tbaRi) 變紅 to become red, to redden
mRatengtengen (< tngen) 變黑 to blacken
mRatraku (< truku) 變成太魯閣人 to become a Taroko
mRatReq (< tReq) 到底 to go to the bottom
mRatumay (< tumay 變成熊 to transform into a bear
mRatuRin (< RatuRin < tuRin-) 旱 drought
mRaus1 (< Raus-) 拉頭髮 to pull someone's hair
mRaus2 (< Raus-2) 吐起來（如渴 圖）to scoop with a scoop net from right to left
mRawasu (< wasu) 變狗 to become a dog
mRawasul (< qaRawsul < Rawsul-) 沒子孫，單獨一人 alone, to live along without offspring
mRawzan (< uzan) 一直下雨 to keep raining
mRaz (< Raz- ～ Razz-) 口 “咬、叢” acrid, as when eating taro stalks
mRazes (< Razes-) 鈍 dull, blunt
mRazizi (< zi) 靠近 to approach
mRiasa (< asa) 買 to buy
mRibaw (< Ribabaw < babaw-) 偏 袒 favor, bias, prejudice, unfair
mRibaut (< Ribaut < baut) 釣魚 to fish
mRibis (< Ribis-) 拖（重物於地）to drag something heavy on the
ground

mRibun (< Ribun>) 看守 to watch

mRibuq (< Ribuq>) 搶奪 to seize, to rob

mRibuR (< RibuR) 紡線 to spin string, to spin hemp-yarn, suspending the hemp from the neck and twist it between the fingers

mRibusbus (< busbus>) 感冒 to have a cold

mRik (< Rik) 蹴殺 to remove grains by treading on or threshing with feet

mRikum (< Rikum) 碎浪 breakers, surf；怒吼 roaring (of waves)

mRimazuq (< Rimazuq < mazuq>) 笨, 傻 stupid, fool

mRimiRaw (< RimiRaw < iRaw>) 相搶 to fight over, to make trouble with (about water rights or field)

mRimit (< Rimit-) 搶 to snatch, to take by force

mRimsengngaw (< msengngaw-) 混亂, 腦中不清楚 to confuse, to bewilder；想不出來 to fail to recall

mRinang (< Rinang) 流血 to bleed

mRining (< Rining-) 向後看 to look back

mRingat (< Ringat-) 剝 to peel the ramie by putting it between V-shaped bamboo and pulling it

mRingu (< Ringu) 不會 unable；不知 to have no idea, unknown

mRiput (< Riput-) 捲 (煙草) to roll

mRiqet (< Riqet-) 斷 to break off

mRiqutu (< qutu) 捏虱子 to delouse, to get rid of head lice

mRi'alam (< alam) 捡鳥 to catch a bird

mRiRak (< Rak) 飲酒 to drink (wine)

mRiRi (< RiRi) 剪東西 to saw

mRiRmeq (< Rmeq-) 取暖 to warm oneself

mRis (< Ris) 很多蚊子 many mosquitos

mRisay (< Risay) 歪曲椅子上的歪曲的圖圈 loop warp unto the warping bench

mRisem (< Risem) 適合 to fit；很密合 with no fissure/opening

mRiseb (< Riseb-) 割菜 to cut vegetables
mRisiw (< Risiw) 砍草 to cut grass; (用小斧頭／單刃大刀) 來開墾土地 to clear the land by swinging the hatchet/bolo sideways
mRisun (< Risun-) 嗆，咽 to choke with food
mRitaRun (< taRun-) 開闢 to clear a forest; 開闢新田 to cultivate a new field
mRitngi (< Ritngi-) 收欠賬 to collect money from a debtor
mRitungus (< tungus) 分財產給個人 to divide properties to individuals
mRitunguz (< Ritunguz < tunguz-) 咆 to bark (dog)

mRituRuz (< tuRuz) 跟隨 to follow
mRitus (< Ritus-) 剩下孤單一個人 or動物 to be left alone (person or animal), to have no offspring, relative or dependent
mRiwawa (< wawa-) 照顧 to take care of a baby
mRiz (< Riz) 寬闊 wide, broad (cultivated field, pond) (not ocean)

mRizu (< Rizu) 自己取暖 to warm oneself at a fire
mRuasay (< asay-) 破壞，裂開，斷掉 to demolish, to destroy
mRubaqin (< Rubaqin < baqin-) 膨大 timid
mRubas (< Rubas-) 勃起 to become stiff；直立 to stand erect
mRubatang (< Rubatang < batang-) 漂亮，可愛 pretty, lovely, cute (human)

mRublayang (< blayang) 盆地 basin (topographical)

mRuin (< Ruin) 生子 to give birth to a child (human)

mRukanan (< kanan-) 蹲 to squat

mRukiwsus (< kriwsus) 漩渦 whirlpool

mRum (< Rum-) 潮溼 damp, moist (firewood)

mRumeR (< RumeR-) 醃（菜）to pickle (vegetables)

mRumut (< Rumut-) 茂盛，繁榮 grow thick, flourish (grass)

mRunapa (< Runapa- < napa-) 頭首手肘靠物 to lean one's arms/elbows against (the table to doze)

mRunat (< Runat-) 燙到 get burned

mRupal (< Rupal-) （人）脫皮 to get a skin scratch (person)

mRupet (< Rupet) 急動簸羅篩掉米糠、穀皮 jerk a sift to drop bran
mRuquz (Ruquz) 量长度 to measure length

mRu'iRuR (iRuR) 山谷 valley；乾溝 dry stream

mRurazan (razan) 成一條路 to become a path

mRuRaz (RuRaz-) 躺／睡在地上（沒寢具）to lie down/sleep on the spot without any bedding

mRuRun (RuRun) 捲(草席) to roll up, as a mat

mRus-
mimRus 滾 to boil (vi), grow hot, spring (v.)
mimRus ti (a) zanum 水滚了 The water boiled.
mimRus ya zanum yau 那水開了 The water boiled.
aipama mimRus 還沒滾 not yet boiled
yau mimRus 在滾 be boiling

paqimRus 使沸騰 to cause to boil
paqimRusi ka! 使 (水) 沸騰！Boil the water!
qrazuki ka paqimRus! 快燒開它！Boil it in a hurry!

qimRus 滾 to boil (vi), to grow hot, to spring

mRusaz (Rusaz-) 支離的, 散亂的 scattered around

mRusinget (Rusinget- < singet-) 糾纏 to be tangled, as thread or hair

mRusiR (RusiR) 吵鬧 noisy; 嬾亂, 妨害, 弄亂 to disturb

mRussaz (Russaz-) 散落 to scatter

mRutabnu (tabnu-) 泥水坑，窯泥 puddle, a small body of spilled liquid

mRutatan (tatan-) 圍成一群 to gather a crowd

mRutem (Rutem-) 陰天 cloudy

mRuten (Ruten-) 頃刻, 突然 suddenly

mRutngu (tngu) 牛浴池 a pond deep enough for a water buffalo to wallow

mRuyu (Ruyu-) 傾斜 to slant

mRuzangin (Ruzangin) 騎 傳

mRuzik (Ruzik-) 偷 to steal

msaiz (saiz-) 便宜 cheap

msammay ('may) 煮飯 to cook rice

msamuray (muray) 開花 to bloom

msanek (sanek-) 發出氣味的 smelly (of food, still edible)

msanem (anem) 聰明 clever, wise ; 熟練 skillful ; 能幹 capable

msanmay (anem) 能幹 capable
msanni (< sanni) 座（如碰觸稻穀之後）itchy as after handling grains

msanu (< sanu) 問，詢問 to ask, to question

msaquRi (< quRi) 長疥癬 to have scabies

msarang (< sarang-) （用熱水等）燙傷 to get burned, to get scalded (by hot water)

msaras (< saras) 水田除草 to weed (in wet rice-field, by hand)

msaret (< saret-) 束緊腰或頭 to tie one's waist tightly

msarkiaw (< sarkiaw) 跳舞 to dance (in group, any dance)

msaRuaRu (< RuaRu) 煮稀飯 to cook rice gruel

msastAR (< staR-) 相同 same

msasuani (< suani) 兩兄妹 (two) brothers and sisters, younger siblings

msawrun (< urun) 焚草（田埂）to clear the land by swinging the hatchet/bolo downwards

msazaqes (< zaqes) 做樟腦油 to make camphor oil

mselaw (< slaw-) (= maslaw) 渴 thirsty

msengngaw-

mRimsengngaw 混亂，腦中不清楚 to confuse, to bewilder：想不出來 to fail to recall
mazmun ti mRimsengngaw mniz很多人把嘴張的好開像個白癡 Many people kept their mouths wide open like a fool.
mRimsengngaw iku nani mai ti iku kasianem tu bawikan timaisu我思想混亂，我就沒跟你打招呼 My mind was confused, so I didn't greet you.

msezsez (<sezsez-) 降低 (價錢) lowered (price)

msi-

mamsi 刺 to stab with a spear

pamsi 刺 to stab with a spear：把（木樁等）打入 to ram a pole into the ground
pamsi ka babuy a yau! 刺那豬！Stab that wild pig with a spear!
pamsi ti iku tu baut 我刺魚 I stabbed at a fish.
pamsia ka babuy a yau 我會（用棍子）刺那隻豬 I'll stab that pig (with a pole).
pamsian ku ti ya babuy 我刺（山）豬 The pig was stabbed by me.

sapamsian 槍刺，鑷摟 to stab with a spear
sapamsian tu babuy 刺豬 to stab a pig with a spear

msiangatu (< siangatu) 開始 to begin

msiap (< siap-) 翱翔 to hover

msiaq (< siaq-) 裂開一點 to split apart slightly
msik 陷阱之一部 trigger of a trap
msikaz (< sikaz) 客氣 polite；害羞 shy
msikit (< sikit-) 大小眼；一隻眼瞎 blind of one eye
msinapun (< sinapun) 分配 to distribute；分給 to give, to pass out；分離 to be divided
msingarat (< ngarat-) 裂開 cracked (as of a bowl, firewood)
msingasas (< ngasas-) 會賺錢 to make money, to have profit
msinguit (< singuit < nguit) 擰鼻涕 to blow one's nose
msiqet (< siqet-) 緊 tight；繃緊 to fasten, to tighten
msiriw (< siriw) 轉彎 to turn
msiRaRaz (< siRaRaz-) 向後靠著 to lean on one's lack
msiRis (< siRis-) 貴 expensive
msituqaw (< tuqaw-) 向上(看) to look upward
msiun (< siun-) 減少 to diminish, to decrease
msiuRu (< siuRu < uRu) 出草 to go head-hunting
msiwa (< siwa-) 被茅草葉或刀割傷 to scratch, graze with a miscanthus leaf or knife
msubit (< sbit) 撕 to tear
msukaz (< sukaw) 壞，惡 bad
msuksukaw (< sukaw) 很壞 very bad
msupa (< supa-) 窮 poor
msuppeR (< suppeR) 會 can, able
msupsupa (< supa-) 貧窮 very poor
msuqas (< suqas-) 輸 to lose (war, contest)
msurazan (< razan) 開路 construct a road
msuRaw (< suRaw-) 跌倒 to fall (as person stumbling)
msuRaz (< suRaz-) 滑落 to slide down
msusuzep (< susuzep < suzep-) 騙取 to cheat, to rob
msuzep (< suzep-) 昏過去，暈倒 to faint
mtabay (< tabay) 路寬，院子闊 broad, wide
mtabuq (< tabuq-) 溢出，灑 to spill unintentionally
mtal (< tal- ~ tall-) 大便 to defecate
mtama (< tama-) （日，月）落 to set (sun, moon)
mtanaq (< tanaq- ) (= matanaq) 分居 to be separated (of a couple);分手 to depart (of a person) from another
mtqa (< taq) 不要 do not want； 不喜歡 to dislike
mtaqtaq (< taqtaq) 遭失 to get lost, missing
mtaRaw (< qtaRaw < taRaw) 痛 painful, smart, sting (as salt in wound); 病 sick；難過 sad
mtaRuz (< qataRuz < taRuz-) 贏 to win；勇敢, 大膽 brave；敢, 有種 to dare；有辦法 to have some way；競爭 to compete
mtatamaz (< tamaz- ) 末端尖的 sharp-pointed
mtatatanaq (< tanaq-) 散散地 scatteringly
mtates (< tates-) 變大 to become big after stretching or washing
mtatingtingis (< tingtingis- < tingis-) 很像 resemble closely
mtattal (< tattal < tal- ~ tall- ) (= mbanis) 瀉腹 to have diarrhea；痢疾 dysentery
mtattas (< tattas-) 裂縫, 裂痕 rent, ripped, split open (the seam)
mtatuqel (< tuqel-1) 爭吵, 吵架 to quarrel by disputing
mtawa (< tawa) 笑 to laugh, to smile
mtazuq (< tuzuq) 播秧 to transplant rice seedlings
mtel (< qattel < 'tel-) 退潮 to ebb; 使乾燥 to desiccate
mtellel 通常指超自然的存在。諸神、死者的靈魂等 supernatural being in general, souls of the dead, deities
mti ( = matti ) 未熟, 生的 (果肉) raw, unripe
mtian (< tian-) 大腹, 懷孕 (人) pregnant (human)
mtib (< tib-) 傾覆, 翻覆 to capsize (canoe and boat)
mtiRitiR (< tiRitiR-) 逕路 to get lost
mtiu 指女性的神職者, 祭祀結社 kisaizan 的成員。或指有資格舉行死者儀禮的女性神職者。female ritual functionary who is a member of the kisaizan ritual association, or a ritual functionary qualified to perform the death ritual
mtuab (< tuab-) 咳 (因病) to cough (due to illness); 氣喘 to have asthma
mtulel (< tulel-) 漏水 to leak; cf. tumsuR
mtuqq (＜tuqq-) 暴牙，snaggle-toothed；上排牙齿露出protruding（of front teeth）

mtuRes (＜tUReS-) 盲 deaf

mtuRuz (＜tURuz-) 打瞌睡 to doze, to be sleepy

mtutun (＜tutun) 燃 to burn, to catch fire

mtutuz (＜tutuz-) 搖動 to move

mua 茅，麻，ramie, shrubby false nettle, plant sp., Boehmer nivea（L.）Gaud, （loan from Taiwanese mua）
mua na ingaran 麻仔，藥可食 type of vegetable whose leaves are edible

muanem (＜anem) 很想 to think of

mubqang (＜bqang) 拉開 to pull open

mullut (＜llut) 啄 to peck（of bird or chicken）

mulnalnap (＜lnap-) 一直悄悄說 to keep whispering

mulnap (＜lnap-) (= lumnap) 悄悄說 to whisper

multiltiq (＜ltiq) 一直跳 to keep jumping

multiq (＜ltiq) 跳 to jump

mulzas (＜lzaz-) 失足，太靠邊緣而掉落 to fall off（from the edge）

muman (＜uman) 再，重複 again, once more, to repeat

mumas (＜umas) 醃（肉）to preserve（meat）

mumawman (＜uman) 再做 to do again

mummu 鼹鼠 mole（animal）

mumuR 吹口 to rinse one's mouth, to gargle; cf. qmumuR
mumuR ku tu zanum! 用水吹口！Gargle with water!
mumuR tu zanum 用水漱口 to cleanse one's mouth with water
mumuR ka 汰你的口 Cleanse your throat!
mumuR iku 我正在梳我的口 I am cleansing my throat.
mumuRan ku ti 我漱口了 I have gargled.

mumus 鬍鬚 beard/moustache, chin hair, wispy chin beard

munbi (＜nbi) 隱藏（物）to hide, to conceal（something）, to keep, to put away

munna (＜kunna) 領先 to lead to, to do something before someone；超越 to surpass

munnes (＜nnes-) (= minnes) 用力 to bear down（at birth or in defecating）

munnung (＜'nung) 挑，抬 for two people to carry on both ends
mungit (< ungit) 塗黑 blacken
mungurut (< ngurut-) (衣）皺 to
be crinkled
muqu-
mamqu 抱在背後 to carry on the
back；扛在肩上 to carry on the
shoulder
pamuqui ka! 扛在肩上！Carry it on the
shoulder!
pamuq扛在肩上 to carry on one’s
shoulder
pamuquan na ya babuy na 他把山豬扛
（回家）He carried a wild pig
home.
muray 花（樹，草）flower (not so
pretty, of a tree or grass); cf.
simau
msamuray 開花 to bloom
msamuray ti paRin 樹開花了 The tree
has bloomed.
samuray ti a napas 剌桐花開了 The
napas bloomed.
samuray a qnuqus 指甲接肉處 the
crescent of fingernail；指甲生白色
（厄運之兆）white spots of the
fingernail, which is a sign of bad
fortune
mureq (< ureq-) 啜（酒）並吞下 to
sip (wine) and swallow it
murin 麻雀 sparrow；小黑鳥 (吃
穀) a small rice bird
muripan 青苔（嫩滑，長在溪中）
moss (it grows in the steam; 
tastes tender and soft)
murku (< rku) 彎腰 to stoop, as an
old person walking；低頭 to
bend one's head
murmur-
samurmur 口吃 to stutter
samurmur sikawma 他講話口吃 He
stutters while talking.
murpun (< rpun-) 完成 to finish；
結束 to end
murse (< rsem-) 漏 to leak (bag, 
container)
mursit (< rsit) (= rumsit) 出去 to go
out
muru 橘，柑 orange, citrus
(generic), especially tangerine
muR-
muR ti 雨停 to stop (rain)
muR ti ya uzan 雨停了 The rain has
stopped.
muR ti (< muR) 雨停 to stop (rain)
muRas (< puRas) 燒著 to burn
(intransitive)
muRbeng (< Rbeng-) 埋伏 to
ambush；在隱蔽處監視 to keep
an eye on
muRbu (< Rbu-) 誇獎, 稱讚 to
praise
muRi 大型總狀蕨藻 plant sp.,
Caulerpa racemosa (Forsskal) E.
Agardh
muRing (< uRing) 哭 to weep
muRiRil (< quRiRil < RiRil) 坐在
地上 to sit on the ground

muRiRuRing (< uRing-) 一直哭 to
keep crying

muRiuRing (< uRing) 一直哭 to
keep crying

muRnap (< puRnap < Rnap-) 漲潮
to have a high tide; cf. 'tel-

muRnem (< Rnem-) 潛水 to dive

muRnges (< Rnges-) 自然的, 天生
自然 (not surprising) as the
result, evident; 活該 to serve
someone right

muRpa (< Rpa-) 用手量（姆指與食
指）to measure by the hand by
thumb and forefinger

muRqaz (< Rqaz) 一起 together, 同時
at the same time

muRReng (< RReng-) （貓、狗）
發出威脅聲 to make threatening
sound (dog, cat)

muRsap (< Rsap-) 流淚 to shed
tears, to ooze out (tears, involuntarily)

muRtut (< Rtut-) 驚訝 to be
surprised, to be amazed, to be
frightened

muRzuaq (< Rzuaq-) （吃太飽）反
胃,（喝汽水）打嗝 to belch (cf.
sizukan)

muRiRil 坐在

musin 幽靈 ghost, spirit

musipus (< pusipus < sipus-) 搓手
to rub (the hemp into threads)

muti (< uti) 吐 to vomit

mutiR-

mRamutuR 亂 disorderly, messy,
untidy; 盪 dirty
mRamutuR qinpan na 他的房間很亂 His
room is untidy.

RamutuR 亂 untidy

muttung (< 'tung) 殺 to kill

mutumazu 女人名 a female name
which appears in a Kavalan old
story

mutun 老鼠 mouse, rat
mutun na rpaw 家鼠 mouse
mutun na naung 山鼠 mountain rat
mutun na puRuR 野鼠 mouse in the
wild plains

mRamutun 變成老鼠 to become a
rat
wia ti mRamutun! 去變成老鼠好了！
Go and become a rat!
qawia ti iku mRamutun 我要去變成老鼠
I'll go and become a rat.

mutuz (< utuz) 地震 to have an
earthquake

muuykiwik (< ikiwik-) 招手 to
wave one's hand

muuykiwik (< ikiwik-) 招手 to
wave one's hand

muysis (< uysis < isis-) (= misis) 提
著 to hold (in hand); 用手舉物 to
lift by the hand
muzan (< uzan) 下雨 to rain
muzep (< uzep- ) 撲火 to extinguish fire
muzis (< uzis) (= mruzis) 洗澡 to bathe
muzkan (< zkan- ) 以腳尖站立或走 路 to stand on tiptoe
muzpa (< zpa- ) 以指距測量 to measure by span
muzpi (< zpi ) 以呎測量 to measure by fathom
muzung (< uzung- ) 頂於頭上 to carry on the head
mwarin (< warin- ) 丟棄 to throw away
mwaRi (< waRi) 曬 to dry (by sun); cf. burbur-, paqayseng
mwaway (< waway- ) 假裝要打 to pretend to hit, as when one scolds a child
mwaza (< waza- ) 多(物) much, many, plenty
mwazing (< wazing) 準備東西, 收拾行李 to prepare things
mzakat (< zakat- ) 用手指量長度 to measure length by the thumb and middle finger
mzaki (< zaki- ) 近 near
mzakung (< zakung) 額頭高 having a high brow
mzam (< zam- ~ zamm- ) 趕上 to catch up
mzamet (< zamet- ) 把茅稈編成辮 to plait miscanthus stalks
mzamu (< zamu) 月經來潮 menstruate
mzanga (< zanga- ) 肥(地) fertile (land)
mzap (< zap- ~zapp- ) 發現, 找到 to find
mzaqzaq (< zaqzaq- ) (= maqqaq) 剛剛好 to fit precisely, becoming, just right
mzaut (< zaut- ) 收割 to crop the upper part of millet/rice, etc, with a knife
mzawis (< zawis- ) 很出名 well-known
mzazamm (< zamm- ) 潮濕 moist (clothes, furniture, etc.)
mzazang (< zazang) 烤, 烘 to broil
mzazen (< zazen- ) 做測量／調查 to take a measurement/survey
mzazzam (< zam- ~ zamm- ) 趕上 to catch up
mzazzek (< zazzek- ) 踩 to step on；跺腳 to stamp with foot
mzengzeng (< zengzeng) 打雷 to have thunder
mzezzek (< zezzek-) (= zazzek-) 踏 to tread on
mzimut (< zimut-) 撿 to pick up
with one’s fingers, as something dirty or dropped
mzimuz (< zimuz) 奶頭 nipple
mzinnung (< zinnung) 面對 to face
mziun (< ziun) 搖（築） to swing (a cradle); 盪綿綿 to swing (not to shake)
mziuR (< ziuR-) 過世 to pass away
mziut (< ziut) 掛 to hang, to hook
mzizi (< zizi-) 溼 wet
mzua (< zua-) 性交 to have sexual intercourse (human being)
mzukas (< zukas-) 沒力氣 to have no energy
mzukat (< zukat-) 出去 to go out;
出來 to come out
mzuket (< zuket) 短頸 short neck
mzukzukas (< zukas-) 懶洋洋 to feel idle, to have no energy
mzuqqquR (< zuqqquR-) 撞倒 to bump against, to collide (boat, car, etc.)
mzuqzuq (< zuqzuq-) 插、戳、刺 to thrust with a stick, as into a hole
mzuzus (< zuzus-) 可憐，愛護 hold-dear
mzuuzzun (< zuuzzun-) 揹嬰兒上下揹動 to move up and down while carrying a baby
Kavalan Dictionary

-n- 過去 past, perfect
snangian, nisangi (< sangi 造, 盖 to build) 已造 was built

-na 他的/她的/它的（第三人称单数，属格）his/her/its (sg., genitive)
quulus na 他/她的衣服 his/her clothes
quulus na qaniyau 他們的衣服 their clothes
Rubatang qulus na sunis 'nay 那個小孩的衣服漂亮 The child's clothes are pretty.
aizipna 他/她/它（第三人称单数，主格）he/she/it (sg., nominative)
zana1 他的/他們的（第三人称单数、複数，屬格）his/hers/their (sg., pl., genitive)
zana qaniyau 他們的 theirs
Rubatang zana sunis 小孩的漂亮 The child's is/are pretty.
sanu pa iku tu zana masang baqi na kbaran 我要講古代噶瑪蘭人的祖先 I shall talk about the Kavalan ancestors in the ancient time.

na¹ 普通名詞屬格 genitive marker
for a common noun
ipitan na ti lalas 'nay 他挑起了那顆檳榔
He picked up that betel nut.
Raya mata na sunis 小孩的眼睛很大
The child's eyes are big.

na² 就，然後 when
pitmawaR ti mati, muzan ti na, tmanan ti 每天去，下雨就回來 (He) went everyday, but (he) returned when it rained.

n
gan pa iku na, yau ti isu 我正要吃飯，你
卻來了 I was going to eat when you came.
puqanan na tu iu na, mRingu zin na 據說即使讓他吃藥，也不會好 Even though he was made to take some medicine, he wouldn't be getting better, it is said.

na³ 媽 mother (address), Mum

nab 椨子花 plant sp., Gardenia jasminoides Ellis

nabet 忍耐 to stand, to bear
mnabet 忍耐 to stand, to bear
mnabet tu taRaw na 他忍耐痛 He bear his pain.
nabetan ku taRaw ku 我忍耐我的痛 I bear my own pain.

namani 奚是 how could
namani ita niz msukaw ni qawman paqnanem ma ya msukaw na? 只有一個人壞，豈是全壞？How could all people be bad even if one guy is bad?

namat 鐵 iron；武器 weapon
Ringu smangi tu namat a kbaran 噶瑪蘭人不會做武器 The Kavalan did not know how to make weapons.

pasnamatan 鐵匠 smith
sanamatan 鐵匠 smith

namtik 縱孢藻 plant sp., Centroceras Clavulatum (C. Agarth) Montagne

namuma 很快，不久 soon
nan-+N(person) 兩個人或兩個人以上 two people or more
nanbai (< bai) 祖母和孙子 grandmother and grandchild(ren)
nanbagi (< bagi) 祖父和孙子 grandfather and grandchild(ren)
nansuani (< suani) 兩個或兩個以上兄弟或姊妹 two siblings

nan-+Num 每人幾個 the number of things for each person
nanrussiq 每人一個 one for each person
nanspat 每人四個 four for each person
nanzusa 每人兩個 two for each person

nanam 習慣 familiar
anem ku nanam su 你熟悉我的心 You were familiar with my heart.
mnanam 乖；慣常來 to be accustomed to, to be used to；熟悉 to be familiar with
mnanam ti 習慣了(He) got used to it.
mnanam iku qmann tu biRi na qawpiR 我常吃蕃薯葉 I'm accustomed to eat leaves of sweet potatoes.

qnananam 熟識的人 acquaintance
suppaR isu pasulal bura tu qnananam ni? 你會寫信給熟人嗎？Can you write to your acquaintance?
saknanam 養成習慣 to form a habit；一直要東西 to keep demanding things；很想要吃 to desire to eat
saknanam iku 我養成習慣 I form a habit.
saknanam pabura tu qaanen 一直要吃的 to keep asking for food

sinanam 學習 to learn；練習 to practice
sinanam tu tummun 她學習織布 She learns how to weave.
tanian sinanam tu sikawman na kbaran? 在那裡可以學噶瑪蘭語？Where can we learn Kavalan?
sinannanam 學習 to learn；練習 to practice
sinannanami ka! 學習！Learn it!
sinannanam pa iku tu sikawman na kbaran 我要自學噶瑪蘭語 I shall keep learning the Kavalan language.
ngil iku sinannanam tu za na kbaran 我想要學噶瑪蘭語 I want to learn the Kavalan language.
sinannanam iku tu zana kbaran 我一直在練習噶瑪蘭語 I keep practicing Kavalan.

nanang-
mnanang 著火 to catch fire, to spread to the next
mnanang ti a ramaz 火勢已經蔓延開來 The fire already spread to the next (mountain or house).

nanap-
mnanap 爬行（人、狗）to crawl (man, dog, pig, etc.)
mnanap a sunis 小孩在爬 The child crawls.
mnanap ya sunis 'nay ita manayan 小孩在地上爬 The child crawls on the ground.
nanapan na mawtu 他爬過來 He crawled over here.

nanappaw (< nappaw-）結婚 to marry

nanaungan (< naung) 群山 mountains
Kavalan Dictionary

nanaz-

**mnanaz** 爬（藤）(of vine) to climb or spread out；散開 spread
mnanaz ya qawpiR 番薯蔓延 The sweet potatoes spread out.
mnanaz ti pnaruma ku tu pasku 我種的絲瓜向上爬了 The sponge gourd I planted is climbing.

**nanazan** 爬藤 vine

nanazan na bates a zau a pappay na bayblan na yau zin na 爬藤是那個樣子滿佈老婦人的茅房 Vines spread all over the hut of the old woman in that way.
makken nanazan na ti na zau na masay ya rpaw na 那個房子真的被 masay這種爬藤覆蓋 Their house was really covered by this masay-vine.

**pnanaz** 爬（藤）(of vine) to climb or spread out；散開 spread

**siunanaz** 稍傾斜，歪斜 slightly, slanting, aslant, oblique, inclined, stable
siunanaz ya lalas a yau 那檳榔樹歪斜了 The betel nut tree is slanting.
msiunanaz ti a pnaruma su 你種的（那棵樹）歪了 (That tree which you planted) slanted.

nanazan (< nanaz-) 爬藤 vine

**nanbai** (< bai) 祖母和孫子 grandmother and grandchild

**nanbaqi** (< baqi?) 祖父和孫子 grandfather and grandchild

**nanel** 月桃 plant sp., Alpinia speciosa

nanel a inpan 月桃薰 mat made of Alpinia
smangi tu nanel 月桃的東西 to make something of Alpinia.

nanem-

**paqnanem** 只一個（人）one (person), alone
mrizaq iku tu paqnanem sunis 'nay 我只喜歡那一個小孩 I only like that child.
paqnanem a sunis ku 我只有一個小孩 I've got only one child.
pnukun tu paqnanem sunis 我打一個小孩 I beat one child.
paqnanem nani uzusa binis 每人兩升 Two liters each person.
paqnanem a razat 一個人 one person
paqnanem aiku 僅我一人 only myself
wan ti ma sensei paqnanem 老師只有一個人 The teacher is by himself.
masang nani, yau a paqnanem a msnem 古代有一位能人 There was capable in the ancient time.
paqnanem pu iku matiw 我一個人去 I'll go alone.
paqnanem iku 我只有一個人 I am by myself.
sisunis ti tu paqnanem ma 她只生了一個小孩 (She) bore only one child.
paqnanem isu ta rpawan? 只你自己一個人在家嗎？Are you alone in the house?
paqnanem iku ta rpawan 我自己一個人在家 I'm alone in the house.
paqnanem aiku tarpawan tangi 我家現在有一個人 There is one person in my house.
sukaw a anem ku qaya paqnanem ti iku ta ribeng 我心情一直不好，我一個人獨自待在這裡 My heart is also bad being all alone down here.
paqnanemma aiku matiw 我要單獨一個人去 I'll go alone.

simpampaqnanem 一次一個人 one person at a time
simpampaqnanem ka tumqaz! 一次一個人進入！Enter one person at a time!
**nani** 主题 enclitic topic marker；連接詞 connective

ai ku nani, yau iku ta patRunganan 至於
我呢住在新社 I live in Hsinshe.

stangi matiw iku nani mai ita rpawan na
ya 'lak ku 我今天特地來，我朋友卻
不在家 Today I come here
intentionally, but my friend isn't
home.

ayzipna nani, puRamaz ti ita ngayawan
na rpaw ta kanirian na qaya 至於她，
她也在房子前面的左邊起火 As for
her, she made fire also on the left
side in front of the house.

quni smaRuR masang nani, suppeR
tmuqaz smaRuR zin na masang
很久以前當（他們從天上）降入凡塵，
（他們）能夠（自由地）上天下地
When (they) descended (from
heaven) long ago, (they) could go
up and down (freely).

qmann satuttu nani, awkay ku
krawkaway 我吃完午飯才工作 I go to
work after lunch.

nizzita tazian nani tmuzus tawian na
咱们都從這裡到那裡去 We all come
from here and then go there.

tiziomay qawtu nani, maWtu iku uman
沒打算要來的，我又來了 Without
any intention of coming, I came
here again.

maWtu a kaput ku nani, mai ita ta
rpawan 我的朋友來了，但是咱們不
在家 My friend comes, but we are
not home.

pukunaw ku a sunis a zuW nani, uRing
sayza 如果我打這個小孩，他好像會
哭 If I beat this child, it seems he
will cry.

ti abas nani tazungan Abas 是女人
Abas is a woman.

pukunan ku ti ya sigulus tu baiRi'ay
tazungan 穿紅衣服的女人被我打了
The woman with red clothes were
hit by me.

muzan ti nani, mai ti ku mawtu 因為下
雨，所以我不來 Because it rained, I
didn't come.

mai isu satzai nani, mai iku satzai qaya
因為你不唱，所以我也不唱 Because
you didn't sing, I didn't sing, either.

kmrikuz isu satzai nani, qayngu ti ku
satzai 因為你唱晚了半拍，所以我很
難唱 Because you sang a little too
late, it was difficult for me to sing.

munna ti isu satzai nani, mai ti ku satzai
因為你先唱了，所以我不再唱
Because you sang first, I won't sing
any more.

**naniut** 麻糬 rice cake stuffed with
bean jam

**nankia** (< kia) 一點點 a little

**nanqaa** (< qaa) 兩個或兩個以上
兄弟或兄妹或姊弟 to be siblings
(in case of two or more males or
one male and one female)

**nanrazan** (< razan) 相同的生活方式
the same way of life

**nanrima** (< rima) 每人五個 five for
each person

**nanpaw** (< rpaw) 夫妻 a couple

**nanrussiq** (< russiq) 每人一個 one
for each person

**nansasuani** (< suani) (= nansuani)
姊妹 to be siblings (of two
females)

**nansi** 桂竹，廣竹 (可以做掃帚，葉
子做斗笠) bamboo sp., makino
bamboo, Phyllostachys makinoi
Hay

nanspat (< spat) 每人四個 four for each person

nansuani (< suani) 兩兄弟姊妹 two siblings

nantama (< tama) 父子或父女 father and son(s) and/or daughter(s)

nantanian (< tani1) 一次幾個 how many each at a time

nantina (< tina1) 母子或女 mother and son(s) and/or daughter(s)

nanum 喝 to drink
nanum pa iku 我要喝水 I'll drink water.
nanum imu tu qubiasn tu bRas 喝的水 is用來洗米的 The drinking water is used for washing rice.
nanum ka tu manmeqay! 喝熱水！ Drink hot water!
nanuman ku nani, nngi ya Rak a zau 我喝的這個酒太好了 The rice wine I drink is excellent.

mnananum 一直喝 to keep drinking
mnananum ti iku 我一直喝 I kept drinking water.

mnunum 喝 to drink
mnunum iku 我喝水 I drink water.
mai iku mnunum 我不／沒喝水 I don't drink water.
tazungan 'nay ti api yau mnunum 那女人和 Api 在喝水 That woman and Api are drinking water.

nanur 演講 speech, to give a talk
nanuri ka! 演講！Lecture!

mnanur 演講 speech, to give a talk
nanzusa (< zusa) 每人兩個 two for each person

nangan 名字 name
tiana nangan su? 你叫什麼名字？What is your name?
nangan ku nani ti Asing 我的名字是 Asing My name is Asing.
tairam zin na ya nangan na lamu ya yau 那村子的名字是台南 The name of that village is Tainan.

mninanangan 同名的人 person with the same name

mnangnangan 喊人 to call one's name

pasinangan 取名 to name
aizipna pasinangan ta naaraw ta zau tu taiwan 他們把咱們這個島取名臺灣 They named this island of ours as Taiwan.

sinangan 命名 to be named，記…的帳 on someone's credit
qawka zin na ya sinangan tu taiwan zin na ya zau a nangan na lamu a zau 後來這地方被命名為臺灣 This place got the name Taiwan later.

nangar 刀刃 blade of knife
nangar na saRiq 單刀大刀的邊緣，刀刃 the edge of a bolo

nanget 大的黴痣 large mole

nanget-
pnangnanget 竹節蟲 walking-stick
(an insect, if a cow eats it accidentally, it will die)

nanguy 游泳 to swim
nanguyi ka! 游！Swim!
qati pa iku nanguy ita razingan 我要去海边游泳。 I shall swim in the sea.

mnangnanguy 常游泳 to go to swim frequently
mati iku mnangnanguy 我常去游泳 I often go to swim.

mnanguy 游泳 to swim
mnanguy tu zanum 游泳 to swim in the water

nappawan 配偶 spouse; 妻子 wife; 夫妻 husband
nappawan na sunis ku 我的配偶/spouse of my child = son/daughter-in-law
nappawan na nappawan ku 我的配偶之父
sanappawan to be a wife, to be a husband
sanappawan ku 我的妻子 to my wife

napas 刺桐樹 (陰曆三月開紅花，捕飛魚 季) plant sp., Erythrina variegata Linn, var, orientalis (L) Merr. (It blossoms in the third month of the year, the season to catch flying fish)
samuray ti ya napas 刺桐花开了 (飛魚 季) The napas blossomed.

napet 苔 (黑色，可食，冬天長於 溪) moss (edible, grown in a cold stream and in winter)

qaRunappawan 将 娶 going to marry; 变成配偶 the ones who will become spouses
qaRunappawan su ya yau 那个 (人) 要 变成你的配偶 That (person) will become your spouse.
arai ka ti tmanan qaRunappawan su 媳妇 並把她带回来 Return with the woman who is going to be your wife.

nappawanan to be a wife, to be a husband
nappawan na sunis ku 我的配偶/spouse of my child = son/daughter-in-law

The father of my spouse
nappawan 做配偶 to be a wife, to be a husband
tazungan zin na wasu a yau nani, nappawan na ti sayza ni tirunukua 那隻狗是母的，而 Tirunukua 跟她結婚了 That dog was female, and Tirunukua got married with it.

sanappawan 做配偶 to be spouse
sanappawan ku 我的妻子 to my wife

The father of my spouse
nappawan 做配偶 to be a wife, to be a husband
tazungan zin na wasu a yau nani, nappawan na ti sayza ni tirunukua 那隻狗是母的，而 Tirunukua 跟她結婚了 That dog was female, and Tirunukua got married with it.
Kavalan Dictionary

sinappawan ti iku sirab 我昨天結婚我昨天結婚 I got married yesterday.
Cf. tmawar sirazat pa iku 我明天要請客 I shall have company tomorrow.
aipama sinappawan tazungan 'nay 那個女人還沒結婚 That woman has not got married yet.
gapaRana ti tu sinappawananan na ti 就捉 了她做為他的太太了 He caught her to be his wife.

nappawan (< nappaw-) 配偶 spouse；妻子 wife；丈夫 husband

nappawanan (< nappaw-) 做配偶 to be a wife, to be a husband

naqil-
mnaqnaqil 膽怯，羞怯 timid with strangers (a child, a cow, etc.) 嚎叫逃跑（特指幼小的動物或是孩童受到驚嚇時）to yelp and run away (of the young when surprised)
mnaqnaqil a burek a zau 這隻小水牛嚎叫逃跑 The young cow ran away yelping.
mnaqnaqil a sunis/qabaw a zau tu 'lak 這孩子／水牛對陌生人很膽怯 This child/carabao is timid with strangers.

naquni (< quni) 如何，怎樣 how

na'ay (= taqa) 不要，不想 do not want (loan from Amis na'ay)
na'ay iku 我不要 I don't want.
na'ay iku tu Rak 我不要酒 I don't want any wine.
na'ay iku ipir 我不要聽 I don't want to hear.

na'ay iku tayta (*tmayta) 我不要看 I don't want to see.
na'ay isu qatitio? 你不想去嗎？You don't want to go?
na'ay iku kakralewakaway stangi 我今天不想工作 I don't want to work today.
na'ay iku qizi tazian 我不想這裡 I don't want to be here.

snayau si, na'ay ita qatapung 如果是這樣的話，我們不要在一起 If that's the case, we don't want to be together.

naris 男人名 a male name

naRin 別，不要 don't (prohibitive)
naRin ti! 不要了！Don't do it!
naRin matiw! 別去！Don't go!
naRin taytaam! 別看！Don't look at it!
naRin pmuken tu sunis! 別打小孩！Don't beat a child!
naRin pukunan ya sunis! 別打小孩！Don't beat the child!
naRin pugann tu sunis! 別餵小孩！Don't feed a child!
naRin pugann ya sunis! 別餵小孩！Don't feed the child!
naRin tanganan tu baris ya ineb! 不要用鐵釘開門！Don't open the door with a nail!
naRin titangan tu baris ya ineb! 不要用鐵釘開門！Don't open the door with a nail!

ani Riwawan su bai isu si, naRin pugannan tu qanaw! 如果你照顧你的孫子，不要餵他吃陸蟹！If you take care of your grandson，don't feed him with land-crabs!

sanaRin 不要 don't
sanaRin pugannan tu qanaw a bai isu! 不要用陸蟹來餵你的孫子！Don't feed your grandson with land-crabs!
sanaRin su paqann tu waRang ya sunis ta 你不應該用陸蟹來餵我們的孩子
You should not have fed our baby with a land-crab.
sanaRin na? 要它作什麼？What use is it?
mai tu bRas, sanaRin na ya paRin? 沒有米，木柴做什麼？There is no rice, what use is the firewood?
snaRin (= sanaRin) 不要 don't
snaRin matiw! 別去！Don't go!

nasan 前院 front yard
tmibuq ya simau ta nasanan 花落在庭院裡 The flower dropped in the front yard.
snasan 到前院 to go to front yard；屋外 outside of the house
gatiwoka snasan! 出去！Get out!
nati 長枝竹 bamboo sp., Bambusa dolichocladada Hay

naung 山 (通稱) mountain
gatiwan na ti ita naunaungan 他到山上去了 He has gone to the mountain.
yau ta naunaungan ya babuy 野豬在山上 Wild pigs are in the mountain.
nanaungan 山群 mountains
wia ti tmanan ti abaskwa s(a) nanaungan Abaskwa 朝著這座山回家了 Abaskwa went home toward the mountain.
sanaung 到山上 to go to mountains
sanaung iku 我到山上去 I go to mountains.

nawiz- 伸手 to stretch one's hand to take something
nawizi ka! 伸手 (扶筆)！Stretch the hand to reach out to get something far!

mnawiz 伸手去拿 to reach out one's hand to take something
simnawiz 握手 to shake hands

nawnaw-

mrinawnaw 圓 (圓，非球形) round (circle)
mrinawnaw ti ya buran 月亮圓了 It's full moon.

nawsiRab (< siRab) 前天 the day before yesterday；前幾天 a few days ago

nay (= 'nay) 那個 that (more often wi'u)
nayau (< yau2) (= snayau) 像那樣 like that
nayauma (< yau2) 就那樣，只有這些 thus, that's all

naynay-
lunaynay 平地 plain, flat lands
mlunaynay 平坦的 flat and level
mlunaynay ya banang 這塊地平坦 This piece of land is flat.

nazau (< zau) 如此 thus, in this way

nbatal (< batal1) 途中 on the way, halfway

nbi 藏 to hide；存放 to keep, to put away for later use
nbi ka! 藏起來！Hide it!
nbi ka ta tuqusan, tayta ti na 'lak 藏在角落，免得別人看到！Hide it in the corner, lest other people should see it!

《語言暨語言學》專刊甲種之十九
nbi ka ya Ribang a yau! 把那東西藏起來！Hide that stuff!
nbi(i) ka ya tbaku ku ta maisuan ta! 請把我的煙藏在你的地方！Please keep my cigarettes at your place!

matarunbi 躲 to hide
mipir a msanmay tu ngil qapaR nani, matarunbi ti 能人聽見要捉他，就躲起來 When the capable man heard that (someone) would catch him, he hid himself.

munbi 隱藏 (物) to hide, to conceal (something), to keep, to put away
nbiai ka! 藏它起來！To hide it latter!
munbi iku tu krisiw 我藏錢 I hide money.
nbia ka 我要藏起來 I'll hide it.
nbia ka ya Ribang a zau 我會把我的私人物品藏起來 I'll hide my personal things.
nbian ku a krisiw 我存(藏)錢 I put away the money.
nbian ku ti 我藏它起來了 I hid it.
'tungan numi nani, nbian numi tazian ta kiniran na rpaw numi 你殺了它，並把它藏在你屋了旁 You killed it and concealed it at the side of your house.
nbian a pzen na razat a yau 那人放槌子 That person put away the hammer.

tarunbi 躲藏 (人) to conceal oneself, to hide oneself
tarunbi ka! 躲起來！Hide yourself!
tarunbi ka! 躲！Hide!
tarunbi pa iku 我要躲藏 I'll hide myself.
tarunbi ka ta qinpanan!躲在房間！Hide in the room.
matnes ti tarunbi ita naungan 他們逃難躲到山上很久 They hid themselves in the mountain for a long time.
mippes iku tu razat a yau, tarunbia ka 我討厭那個人，我要躲起來 I hate that person, I'll hide myself.

tmarunbi 躲藏 (人) to conceal oneself, to hide oneself
tmarunbi iku 我在躲 I am hiding myself.
tmarunbi tu razat 躲起來 to hide oneself from people
tmarunbi a sunis 小孩躲起來了 The child is hiding himself.

massawa tmarunbi ita quazpanan na qabaw 打仗時 (矮人)躲在牛蹄印的地方 While fighting (the pygmies) hid themselves in the footprints of a cow.

tmatarunbi 一直躲藏 to keep hiding
tmatarunbi iku 我一直在躲 I keep hiding myself.
tmatarunbi a tama ku 我父親一直躲 My father keeps hiding himself.

nburbur (< burbur) (= niburbur) 烤 to roast over a slow fire

nbutur 一種桂竹，無刺 type of bamboo, plant sp., Phyllostachys makinoi Hay.

nemnem-

mrinemnem 沉下去 to sink；淹死 to drown
mrinemnem a sunis 小孩沉下去了 The child sank.

mnanguy nani mrinemnem ti patay ti 他們游泳可是沉下去死了 They swam, but sank and died.

mrinemnem ti ya razat a yau 那人沉下去 That person has sunk.

mrinemnem btu 'nay 那石頭沉下去了 That stone sank.

mrinemnem aiku 我沉下去了 I sank.
mrinem nem tiiku mi RuR 我沉下去淹死了。I sank and was drowned.

-ni 第三人称人名属格 personal genitive marker
Raya mata ni butay Butay的眼睛很大
Butay's eyes are big.
wari na rpaw ni ulaw, razing Ulaw 的
房屋的東邊是海 On the east side of
Ulaw's house is the sea.
naRin mRamaz tu qannan na ni api 別煮飯給 Api 吃 Don't cook for Api to
eat.
paqannan na ni ipay tu mais ya traquq Ipay用玉米餵雞 Ipay fed chickens
with corn.
ni te te ko a rawraw a sau 這個島屬於鄭
成功 This island belonged to
Koxinga.
zani 他的（人名）his, hers, theirs
(referring only to a personal noun)
zani api 阿比的 Api's
Raya ya zani butay Butay的 大 Butay's
is/are big.
zani tiana(a'y) sau? 這個是誰的？Whose
is this?

ni 句末語助詞 sentence final particle；是非疑問詞 indicating a
yes/no question
Rubatang aiku ni? 我漂亮嗎？Am I
pretty?
ma izu ni? 我不漂亮嗎？Am I not
pretty?
gnananam su ni? 他是你朋友嗎？Is he
your friend?
gmnm ti isu tu qawpiR ni? 你吃地瓜了嗎？Have you eaten a sweet potato?
tmaya ti ni ya sunis tu alam? 小孩看到
鳥了嗎？Has the child seen a bird?
pmuken tu tu sunis nu ti tina ni? 母親打了
他的小孩了嗎？Has the mother
beaten her child?

mai isu sby ni? 你不餓吧？You aren't
hungry, are you?
makken ni, mai qagira ni? 這是真的嗎？
她不會生氣嗎？Is it true? Won't she
get angry?
pukun pa isu tu qabaw ni? 你要打牛
嗎？Do you want to beat the bull?
qataRuz isu ni? 你敢嗎？Do you dare
to do it?
aisu qaitu isu ni? 你要去嗎？Are you
going?

ni-1 過去 past, perfect
rizaan ku nisatzayan su 我喜歡你唱的
歌 I like the songs you sang.
nibariw ti ya baut 魚已經賣了 The fish
has been sold.
siqani 次數（已經完成） how many
times already ; 幾次 several
times
siqani isu mativ sa zippun? 你去過日本
幾次了？How many times have you
been to Japan?
siqani isu qapaR tu sabaq?你抓起殺幾
次？ How many times did you
scoop up grains?

siqaqani 多次 many times
siqaqani ti mniniR 翻很多次了 It has
been sifted many times.

ni-2
maqni 從哪裡來 where from
maqni ya razat a yau? 那人從哪裡來？
Where is that person from?
maqni isu muawtu? you從哪裡來？Where
do you come from?
maqni imu razatay?你們從哪裡來？
Where are you from?
maqni ya qaniyau? 他們從哪裡來？
Where are they from?
maqni aisu razat? 你哪裡人？Where do
you come from?
maqni isu muawtu? 你何處人？Where
do you come from?
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razat mniz qwawtu na maqni? 全人類從哪裡來的？Where did all people come from?
pasani 去哪裡 to where，走哪條路 which way to go pasani pa isu?你要到哪裡去？Where will you go? pasani ita matiw? 咱們要走哪條路去？
Which way shall we go? pasani isu siRab? 你昨天到哪裡去了？
Where did you go yesterday? pasani pa ita ta tnian? -widget鈥岮

Where shall we go? pasan pa ita smani? 我想，我該去那裡呢？Where, I wonder, shall we go? suppaRan na sayza na tina na pasani a mżaki 他的母親應該已經知道哪條路較近 His mother should have known which way is shorter. pasani ti anem na? 他的心到哪裡去了？He is absent-minded.
pasiani = pasani 去 哪裡 to where，走哪條路 which way to go
pasani pa ita smani? 咱們該去那裡呢？Where shall we go, I wonder?
taRini 哪一個 which one
taRini ya rpaw na? 他家是哪一個？Which is his house?

nia 不 no

nian 在何處 where; cf. ni-
nian ti ya qulus ku? 我的衣服在哪裡？Where are my clothes?
nian ti a razat na bawa na yau? 那條船的人在哪裡？Where are the people of that boat?
nian ti a tbaku ku? 我的香菸在哪裡？Where are my cigarettes?

nian pa 沒有了 no more
nian pa rarat a yau, mai ti 那個人不在了 That person is gone.
nian pa, mai ti traquq ku 我的雞沒有

了 I have no more chickens.

tanian (= tatnian) 在何處 at where yau tanian nappawan su? 你配偶在哪裡？Where is your spouse?
yau tanian muRingay sunis 'nay? 哭的那个小孩在哪裡？Where is the child who is crying?
mati isu tanian? 姊去哪兒了？Where did you go?
matiw iku sa razing siRab 我昨天到了海邊 I went to the sea shore yesterday.
tanian isu pmukun tu sunis? 你在哪裡打了小孩？Where did you beat a child?
tanian pukunan su ya sunis? 你在哪裡打了那個小孩？Where did you beat the child?
wi tanian a rpaw su? 你家在哪裡？
Where is your home?
tanian rpaw na? 他家在哪裡？Where is his house?
tanian ti a tbaku ku? 我的香菸在哪裡？
Where are my cigarettes?
tuzus pa isu tanian? 你要去哪裡？
Where are you going?
qan pa isu tanian? 你要在何處吃？
Where will you eat?
quattie pa isu tanian? 你要到何處去？
Where are you going?
tanian laytan su aizinpa si, sanui ka aiku! 如果你在哪裡看到他，就告訴我！Tell me if you see him anywhere!
yau isu tanian tmayha ti utay si, sanui ka aiku! 如果你在哪裡看到 Utay，要告訴我！Tell me if you see Utay anywhere.
millayan tanian qaynepan ku 我睡哪裡都可以 I would sleep anywhere.
tnian (= tanian) 何处

wi ita tnian a sunis su? 我的孩子在哪裡？Where is my child?

wi ita tnian a tbaku ku? 我的香菸在哪裡？Where are my cigarettes?

niana (= nianu = nianay) 什么

niana ya zau? 这是什么？What's this?

niana ti qaya? 那有什麼？What is more?

niana ya kiriman su? 你找的是什麼？

niana ya zau qaya? 还有这个是什么？

niana imu lamuay? 你们来自何村？

niana ngillan su si, arai ka 你想要什麼？

niana ngillan su? 你要什麼？What do you want?

niana qangilan su qmann? 你喜歡吃什麼？What would you like to eat?

niana ya taRaw su? 你什麼病阿？What is your sickness?

niana ya taRaw su? 你要什麼？What do you want?

niana saRiasan su? 你買了什麼？What did you buy?

niana Riasan su? 你買了什麼？What did you buy?

niana iku 我不管了，我不理你了 I would pay no attention to you.

niana ya ranas na smani, Raqana mai mawtu 他可能出了什麼事（碰上了某件事），所以不能来

niana ya zau qaya? 你要什麼？What do you want?

niana ya taRaw su? 你要什麼？What do you want?

niana ngillan su? 你要什麼？What do you want?

niana qangilan su qmann? 你喜歡吃什麼？What would you like to eat?

niana ya taRaw su? 你要什麼？What do you want?

niana saRiasan su? 你買了什麼？What did you buy?
nianiana saRasa an ku 我什麼（任何東西）都會買 I would buy everything.
nianiana imetan ku 我什麼事（任何事）都做 I would do everything.
nianiana zin na tu nani na ‘lak si, mai ita paqsukaw tu anem 不管別人對你們怎麼講，不要放在心上／別難過 Never mind what others told to you.

nianay (= nianu = niana) 什麼 what

nianiana (< niana) 什麼 whatever, anything
mai iku tu nianiana 我什麼都沒有 I have nothing.

nianiw 一些 some
qatiziwmay nianiw ‘lanay nani, matiw ti uman zin na 沒有人注意到，過了幾天，他們又去了 Without being noticed, some days passed, and they went again.

nianu (= niana) 什麼 what
nianu llanay matiw si sa bakung? 你哪一天去豐濱的？Which day did you go Bakung?

niazas (< azas) 帶 to bring

niazing 魚的一種 types of fish, goatfish in general

nibura (< bura) 給了 to have given

niburbur (< burbur) (= nburbur) 烤 to broil

niku-

mniku 擁擠 crowded; 狹窄 narrow
mniku a rpaw na 他家狹窄 His house is narrow.

niltiq (< ltig) 跳過 to have jumped

niluslusan (< luslus) 飽過的（木板）planed board

nimas-

mnimas 去掉（水）to clean out (water from a boat), dredge
nimasan ku a bawu 'nay 那條船我除水了 I dredged all water from that boat.

nimen-收拾 to put into order

mnimen 收拾整潔 to tidy up, to put something in order (as bowls and cups)
nimeni ka ti! 马上收拾整潔！Tidy up now!
nimeni ka ya qulus! 收拾衣服！Put the clothes into order!
pqarangi ka mnimen! 收拾整潔！Tidy up!

nimtan (< ime-) 握在手中 held in hand

ninan 愛惜 to treasure; 保存 to store something valuable

mninan 愛惜 to treasure; 保存 to store something valuable
mninan iku tu rubus zau 我愛惜我的袋子 I treasure it.
ninan ku 我愛惜它 I treasure it.

ninanan 愛惜 to love, to treasure
ninanan ku Ribang zau 我愛惜這個東西 I love and treasure this stuff.

qaninananan 重要的 important
wanay zau a llan na lama qaninananan 這是部落重要的日子 This is an important occasion for the village.

qaninanananay razat ya lana ku 我父親是重要的人物 My father is an important person.
qaninanann要爱惜 to treasure
azu ti smanu timaita tu qaninanann好像在告诉我们，要爱惜它 It seems to tell us to treasure it.

ninanan (< ninan-)爱惜 to love, to treasure

niniR篩子 sieve

mniniR筛 to sift; 過濾 to filter
mniniR kal!筛！sift it!
mniniR tu bRas篩米 to sift rice
mniniR tu sabaq a tazungan女人篩穀
The women sifted grains.
siqaqani ti mniniR篩穀很多次了 It has been sifted many times.
mniniR tina ku bRas我母篩米 My mother is sifting rice.

ninuR-
mminuR涉水過河 to wade across a river
mniniR tu iRuR涉水過河 to wade across the river
mniniR tu zanum na razing他涉海水而過 He waded through the sea water.
mniniR kal ya zanum a zau!涉水而過！
Wade across this water!

ninutuz (< nutuz)結 a knot

ningu照片 picture; 影子 shadow;
影子 reflection
mara tu ningu照相 to take a picture

mningu照鏡子 to look into a mirror, to look with a telescope

paningu照鏡子 to look into a mirror; 瞭望，東張西望（如巫婆）to look around; 用望遠鏡看
paningu paiku我要照鏡子 I'll look into a mirror.
niRuRu-

mnRuRu 和小孩一起睡 to sleep with a child
mnRuRu tu sunis na tina na 母親和她
小孩一起睡 The mother sleeps with her child.

nis ~ niss 脫 (衣) to remove, to take off clothes
nissi ka ya qulus su! 脫掉你的衣服！
Take off your clothes!
nissa ka ya qulus ku 我要脱衣服 I’ll take
off my clothes.
nissan na sunis ‘nay qulus na 那個小孩
脫衣了 That child took off his
clothes.
nissan na na sunis a qulus 小孩脫衣服了
The child took off his clothes.

mnis 脫 (衣) to remove, to take off clothes
mnis tu kun 脫褲子 to take off pants
mnis tu qulus/kubu 脫去上衣／帽子 to
take off upper clothing/hat
mnis tu qulus ya sunis 那小孩脫衣服
That child is taking off his clothes.
mnis tu qulus a sunis 小孩脫衣服 The
child took off his clothes.

nisqulus (< qulus) 已穿了 to have
put on (clothes)

nissan-
mRanissan 殘暴的，極無禮的
outrageous, abusive；粗魯，毫
無顧忌 unscrupulous, rough
mRanissan a razat a yau, azungil pabul
那人兇，愛打架 The man is
outrageous and likes to fight.
mRanissan isu tu ‘lak 你對別人粗魯
You’re rude to others.
Ranissan 殘暴的，極無禮的
outrageous, abusive；粗魯，毫
無顧忌 unscrupulous, rough
Ranissan isu 你是殺人犯 You’re a
cunning guy.

nittung (< 'tung) 杀 killed

niumasan (< umas) 醃肉 pickled
meat or fish

nius 旋風 whirlwind
nius na bari 旋風 whirlwind
nius na zanum 水漩渦 whirlpool

mnius 吹口哨 to whistle
mnius ku 吹口哨！Whistle!

nius-

paniusan 釣竿 fishing rod

niz- ~ nizz- 全部 all (objects),
entirely
niz kbaran (a)ita 我們都是噶瑪蘭人 We
are all Kavalan.
niz kbaran tama ku tina ku 我父母都是
噶瑪蘭人 My parents are both
Kavalan.
niz aita kbaran 我們都是噶瑪蘭人 We
are all Kavalan.
nizza kita muttung! 咱們要把他們全體
殺光！We shall kill them all!
qangima nizza kita muttung 乾脆咱們把
他們全部殺掉 We shall simply kill
them all.
nizza kita ya Rak ta! 咱們乾杯！Let's
bottom up!

mninniz 全體 all (people)
mninniz sarawan 全家 The whole
family.
mnz 全部 all (objects), entirely

qaniyau mniz 他們全部 all of them
mniz Rabtin yau urima 總共 15 The
total is 15.
mniz Raibu yau uzusabtin 總共 120 The
total is 120.
The people there ate it and all died. Let’s drink up the water!

nizzan 完成全部 to do all

They were blown to fall by the wind.

nizzan na bari bibbiq 他們被風吹掉了

All (the natives) were moved outside (the mountains).

nizi (< zi-) 從…來 to come from

nizzan (< niz-) 完成全部 to do all

nka 織布機的一部份 heddle (part of a loom)

nkel-

mankel 偷看，窺視 to peep

pankela ka isu 我偷看你 I’ll peep into you.

niana ya pankelan su?你在偷窺什麼？What are you peeping at?

nmet-

kanmet 齊 戒 vegetarian diet adopted for religious reasons

manmet iku tangi 我現在齊戒 I am on a vegetarian diet.

nmu-

manmu 幫助 to help

SuppeRan na ti na tangaburan tu yau a kbaran manmu Tangaburan 知道有 喝馬蘭人幫 (福佬人) The Tangaburan knew that the Kavalan helped (the Chinese).

nmu kanmet pa iku timaisu(An) 我將會幫助 you I helped you.

nmu iku tu kaput ku 我幫助我朋友了 I helped my friend.

nmu iku pa iku tangi 我將會幫助 you I helped you.

nmu iku pa iku tangi 我將會幫助 you I helped you.

nmet kanmet pa iku tmawaR 明天我齊戒 I shall go on a vegetarian diet tomorrow.

niya ranas su, pannua ka isu 若你有什麼事，我會幫你 If you have any trouble, I shall help you.
papanmu 幫 to help

tinga Rán na ti a kbara n papanmu （他們）叫噶瑪蘭人去幫忙 (They) asked the Kavalan to help

simpanmu 相互幫助 to help each other

simpanmu qaniyau krawkaway 她們互相幫助工作 They help each other at work.

nnet-
kman net 貝類 seashell (types of limpet with bitter and spicy taste of meat); cf. man net 苦 bitter

mannet (= mnet) 辣 hot, peppery (taste); 苦 bitter (flavor)

mnet 辣 spicy, hot in taste；苦 bitter (flavor)

gangil isu tu mnet ni? 問請，你要不要辣的？Excuse me, do you want some hot peppers?
mnet a sili 辣椒辣 hot pepper
mai mnet a sili a zau 此椒不辣 This pepper is not spicy.
qan net ti！會辣！It will be hot!
mnet anem na 他心狠！He is wicked.

nnngi ～ ngngi 好 good；健康 healthy, not sick；好（天氣）fine (weather)
nngi aisu? 你好嗎？How are you (sg.)?
nngi imu? 你們好嗎？How are you (pl.)?
nngi ti ta Raw na 他病好了 He has recovered.
nngi a qannan 美味的 tasty
nnngi tawon 可笑的 ridiculous, funny
nnngi a uKu 聰明的 clever, wise
nnngi a uKu su 你很聰明 You are clever.
nngi a llan 好天氣 The weather is good.
nngi ti a llan tmanan ti a paq bawan a yau 天晴了，那些船員就回去了 When the weather was fine, the sailors returned home.
nngi aiku 我過得很好（我沒缺什麼，我沒病）I have been good.
nngi ya sayaya ku 我的身體很健康 I am healthy.
nngi ya izip na razat a yau 那個人身體好 He is healthy.
nngi ti 康復 to recover, to get well；完整 perfect；我還好 I'm ok.
nngi ti iku matiw ni? 假如我走的話，沒問題吧？Is it alright if I leave?
nngi anem ku tu razat a yau 我對那個人好 I treat that person well.
nngi 睇 fine (weather)；好 good

paq anngi 治療 to heal, to cure；整齊 tidy；做好 to do well

paq anngi tu ta Raw 治病 to cure a disease

paq anngi tu sayaya iu zau 這個藥會治好身體 This medicine will cure a disease.
paq anngi ti iku tu anem 我心情變好了 I feel better.
paq anngi ti iku tu anem ku ti abas Abas 安慰我了 Abas comforted me.
paq anngi ka ta Raw ku! 醫好我的病！Cure my disease!
paq anngi (i)ka! 收拾整潔！Tidy it up neatly!
paq anngi ka smang! 做好！Do it well!
paq anngi ka tumun! 好好地織！Weave it well!
paq anngi ka anem na! 把他的心弄好！Make him have a good heart!
paq anngi ka izip su! 保重身體！Take care!
paq anngi tu razat 對人好 to be nice to people

paq anngi ka sminap! 打掃乾淨！Clean it well!
paq anngi ita ta 'lakan haw 咱們別人的地方要小心 We should be careful when visiting the others.
pnaqangngi 做好 to do well (OF)
(past)
mai pnaqangngi mrinaw ya kaysing a zau
這個碗沒有清洗乾淨 This bowl has
not been cleaned properly.
pqangngi 弄好！Make it better!
pqangngi ka mnimen! 收拾整潔！Tidy
up well!
qangngi ~ qangngi 會好 it will be
good
mnanum aiku na, qangngi 我喝水就好了
If I drink water, it will be nice.
nunanau ku na, qangngi 假如我喝水就
好了 If I drank water, it would be
nice.
quangngi pa ita zian ta zau qaya 咱們待在
這裡也不是辦法（意旨：咱們離開這
裡）It won't be good for us to stay
here (Let's leave here.)
quangngi ma ita na miinsiR 咱們分散才好
We'd be better off if we separate.
quangngi ma nizzan ku qmaen 乾脆我全
部吃了 I simply ate them up.
tu qangngi ma ita mati ita taiwan! 乾脆
咱們去臺灣吧！Let's simply go to
Taiwan!
quangngi ma 'tungan ta ka! 咱們乾脆把
他殺了吧！Let's simply kill him!
quangngi ma 'tungan ta ya zippun 咱們乾
脆把日本人殺了 Let's simply kill the
Japanese!
quangngi ma tmanan ita ka! 咱們乾脆回
去吧！Let's go back!
quangngi ma paRanran ita ka! 咱們乾脆
休息吧！Let's take a rest!
quangngi ma isu wi (ka)! 你乾脆去吧！
You just go!
quangngi ma ita wi ka 我們乾脆離開 We
had better leave.
quangngi ma iku wi ita naaunungan
akuuan 我乾脆回到山上，我自己的地
方 I better go to the mountains, my
place.
mqangngi sukaw ya zau 這個不好
This is no good.
qangngian ita! 咱們好啦！Let's make
it better!
qangngia ka mnimen 收拾整潔！Tidy (it)
up neatly!
qanggia 保佑 God bless you! to
protect
qanggia ita saiyayata! 保佑咱們健康！
(May God) Bless us healthy!
qnnngian 心醉神迷，銷魂 ecstasy
(in sexual intercourse)
qunnngian aizipna 他銷魂了 He's in
estasy.
saqangngi 使好 to make someone
good
saqangngian na waway nyaq zau 它使我
們的生活好 It makes our way of life
good.
simqangngi 友善 be on good terms,
cordial, amiable, friendly
yau ti tayan mai simqangngi a anem na 在
那時刻他們心不合 At that time,
their minds are in disagreement
with each other.
mai ita simqangngi 我們彼此不友善 We
are not on good terms with each
other.
simqangngi ti ita kinausa 咱們兩人和好了
We are nice to each other.
simqangngi ti ipay ti abas Ipay 和 Abas
兩人和好 Ipay and Abas are in good
terms with each other.
simqangngi 相好 cordial to each
other
simqangngi kinusa 兩人相好 the two
people are cordial to each other

manpes- 擁擠 crowded；製作細密
的揀葉 to make a fine mesh
manpes ya qRawas a zau 這個揀葉做得
很細密 This mesh was well done.
manpes ya burtellan a yau 那些星星密密麻麻地 Those stars are dense.

panpes 擁擠 crowded
panpesi ka! 擠在一起！Crowd!

nqus 拐 shuttle (part of loom)

nrazangan (< razang-) 父母（秘密語）parent (secret language)

nRasuR (< RasuR) 內臟 viscera； 家裡的人或東西 people or objects of a house

nRiasa (< asa) 買過去的 to have bought

nRisiwan (< Risiw²) 割過去的草坪 land already cleared

nRitaRunan (< taRun-) 開闢的田 cultivated land

nubaseR (< baseR-) 飛 to fly (bird)

nubi 存封 to deposit (money)

mnbuli 存封 to deposit (money)

mnbuli iku tu kristao 我存錢 I deposited money.

nubi-

manubi 比賽 to race
taytai ka ya bawa yau manubi tu ranem! 看那條船和雲彩比賽！Look at that boat racing with the clouds!

manununubi 比賽 racing

panubi 比賽！Race!

nukub 蓋物（穀子以帆布或稻草）to cover (grains with canvas or rice straw)

manukub 蓋住 to cover with something

manukub ya qanas tu Rawa 竹籃用布蓋著 The basket was covered with cloth.

nnumub 使蓋住 to cause to cover

panukuban na ta mata na 把眼睛遮住 Their eyes were covered.

-numi 你們的（第二人稱複數，屬格）yours (pl., genitive)
gulus numi 你們的衣服 your clothes

zanumi 你們的（第二人稱複數，屬格）yours (pl., genitive)
zanumi ti, tanan ti imi（這島是）你們的，我們回去了 (It is) yours, we shall go home.

nunay 竹筍（通）bamboo shoot (general)
nunay na tpen 刺竹筍 shoot of a kind of bamboo, whose plant sp., Bambusa stenostachya Hackel

nunu 吸奶 suck milk； 餵奶 to nurse

nunung-
mnunung 模仿 to imitate
qinunung 模仿 to imitate；跟随 to follow；遵从 to observe
qinunungi ka ti nayau ranas ku na siangatu na kisaiz 像那样模仿我的动作，因為這是 kisaiz 儀式的開始動作 Imitate my actions like that, for this is the beginning of kisaiz.
naRin qainunung tu msukaw! 別模仿壞人！Don't imitate a bad person!
qainununga ka ya satzayan na ni kobayasi 我要模仿 Kobayashi 唱歌 I'll imitate the singing of Kobayashi.

qununungan 正在模仿 to be imitating
wanay ti, qununungan nyaq qustastangi ya nani 因此我們正在模仿（她的動作) 直到现在 Therefore we were imitating (her actions) until now.
sinunung 一直走，沿著 to keep walking along, to go along
sinunung iku ta razan ta yau smaqay 我沿著路走 I go along the road
sinunung ika ya razan a yau! 沿著那條路一直走！Go along that road!
sinunungan ka ya razan a yau! 我一直走那條路 I kept walking alone the road.
sminunung 跟隨 to follow, to go along
sminunung tu Rais/razan 沿著這條繩索／路 to follow the rope/road
wanay a mai tu nwazing nani, wia ti mratlis sminunung 那些沒有行李的人設法沿著（繩索）走並涉水過河 Those who had no baggage managed to go along (a rope) and wade across the river.
sminunung iku tu razan a zau 我沿著这条路走 I go along this road.

nunuR 前小腿 前小腿 front part of calf of leg

nusu 嘈（鼻）to choke
mnuusu 嘈（鼻）to choke
mnuusu tu unung 嘈鼻 to choke the nose

nutur 頭上羽毛 plumage on head

nutus 關節 joint

nutuz 綁繩子 to tie two strings；接 to connect, to join two things to prolong them (bamboo, thread, etc.)

nutuza ka! I'll tie it.
mnutuzan na ti qrizen 'nay ni abas 繩子被 Abas 接好了 The string was connected by Abas.

sawaki/tmanquyu a ninutuz su 你綁了一個結綁好了 A knot is made.
sawaki/tmanquyu a ninutuz su 你綁了一個很差的結，所以末端有兩個突出的角 You tied a knot clumsily, so that it has two horn-like ends.
sinutuzan tu sarubusan 接了小揹袋 to have joined the small bag
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**panutuzan** 使綁繩子 to make someone to tie two strings; 使接 to make someone connect, to make someone join two things to prolong them (bamboo, thread, etc.)

*panutuzan(a) ni buya ti abas tu qrizen
'na' Buya 使 Abas 接繩子 Buya made Abas connect the string.
*panutuzan na qrizen 'nay ni abas  Abas 接繩子 The string was connected by Abas.

**nuuzin** 既使，要是，假使 even if, even though

*anu aiku a pataRaw timaimu si, nuuzin numi paising, qaawan na mai imu qanngi 假使我讓你生病，儘管你去求醫，你絕不會好 If I made you sick, even if you may ask a doctor, you'll never recover.
*nuuzin ta paqann tu iu na, mRingu ti, naquni a kita smani? 不管咱們餵他藥，也不行，咱們怎麼辦？Even though we fed him with drugs, it didn't work, What shall we do?

**nuzu** 椰子 coconut

**nwazing** (< wazing) 行李 baggage, load

**-nyaq** 我們的（第一人稱複數，排除式，屬格）ours (exc., genitive)

*qulus nyaq 我們的衣服 our clothes
*lamu nyaq nani, kitut 我們的村子很小 Our village is small.
*simmang razat nyaq kuana nyaq 只有我們的人才管 We govern only our own people.

**Zanyaq** 我們的（第一人稱複數，排除式，屬格）ours (exc., genitive)
ngait 裂開 broken off；裂口，兔唇 harelipped, chipped

mngait 裂開 broken off；裂口，兔唇 harelipped, chipped

mngait isu 你兔唇 You are harelipped.
mngait a kaysing 碗有缺口 The bowl has a broken part.

ngangay 流出來的口水，唾液 saliva, drivel

sangangay 流口水 to dribble, to drool

sangangay isu 你在流口水 You are drooling.
sangangay sunis a zau 這個小孩一直流口水 The child keeps dribbling.

tarngangay 嘴纔直流口水 keep dribbling
tarngangay ti iku mngil qan tu waneng 想吃糖而一直流口水 I wanted to eat candy so much that my saliva kept coming out.

ngangeR 竹葉草 plant sp., Oplismenus compositus (L.) Beauv.

ngangngar-

mngangngar 嚼的時候嘴巴動 to move one's mouth as one chew
mngangngar iku tu lalas 我在嚼檳榔 I am chewing a betel nut.
manna mngangngar isu ka? 你為什麼在嚼? Why are you chewing?

ngaqat 裂縫（如兩木板之間之縫）a crack (as between two boards)
mngaqat 縫縫 chink in the door or window

ng

mngaqat a lngat su 你的窗戶沒關緊，有縫隙 There is a chink in your window.
tmarumbi ita ngaqatan na btu ya siiqay 蛇躲在石縫中 Snakes hide in cracks of stones.

ngarat-
singarat 裂開 cracked

msingarat 裂開 cracked (as of a bowl, firewood)

msingarat a kaysing a zau 這個米缽裂開了 This rice bowl is cracked.

ngar~ ngaRR 张嘴 to open the mouth widely, 喘氣 to gasp

mngangngaR 一直張口 to open one's mouth repetitively
mngangngaR razat a yau 那個人一直喘氣 That person is gasping.
mngangngaR ti iku piray 我喘得很累 I gasped and got tired.

mngaR 张嘴 to open the mouth widely

ngaaRi ka! 张開口！Open your mouth! qangaR ka! 要張開口！Open your mouth!

wan ma mngaR tu ngibiR, muttung tu mutun 他只要一張開口，就殺了老鼠 As soon as it opens its mouth, it kills a mouse.

ngaRaz 口水（在口中），唾涎 saliva in the mouth

ngaReP 横樑 beam
Kavalan Dictionary

ngaRiw-
mngaRiw 贪婪的，貪心的 avaricious
mngaRiwan a nibura ku 我給的他仍嫌不足 He is not satisfied with what I gave him.
qngaRiwan su a zaku ya zasu 你們太貪心了，把我們和你們的都拿走了 You were avaricious (and took both) mine and yours.

ngaRuz-
mngaRuz 睡眠不足 to lack of sleep
mngaRuz isu, api mbusuq 阿比，你睡眠不足，你喝醉了 You didn't have enough sleep, Api, you were drunk.

ngasas 盈餘 profit
msingasas 會賺錢 to make money, to have profit
singasas 有盈餘，獲利 to have profit

ngassan 還 late；慢 slow in running/walking；難 difficult
ngassan mRaRiwan a lqunu 烏龜跑得慢 The turtle runs slowly.
ngassan isu mawtu 你來晚了 You came late.
ngassan sinannananaman a sikaawan a kbaran 學說噶瑪蘭語很難 It is difficult to learn to speak Kavalan.
timmani ngassan aran a sikaawan nyag na kbaran 這就是為什麼這樣難掌握噶瑪蘭語的原因 That is why it is difficult to catch (the meaning) of our Kavalan language.

mngassan 還 late；慢 slow in running/walking
mngassan mawtu 來遲 to come late
mngassan isu 你遲了 You are late.
mngassan isu smaqay 你走的慢 You walk slowly.
mngassan ti iku 我太遲了 I'm late.
mngassan praranan isu 我將會很急地等你I'll be waiting for you anxiously.
mngassan tmanan 他晚回來 He returned late.
mngassan a nappawan ku mRamaz tu lamun 我妻子煮菜很慢 My wife is slow in cooking.

ngatipan 織布機中二對稱之竹片 cloth beam, breast beam (two corresponding parts of loom)

ngatu 剩飯菜 leftover
qmann tu 'may nani, ngatu na wasu （他們）吃狗吃剩的飯 What they ate was the dogs' leftover.
gatu na wasu qannan na qaqa na 他姊姊吃狗吃剩的 His elder sister ate the dog's leftover.
gatu ku qman 我吃剩的 I ate the leftovers.
mali iku mngil qan tu ngatu 我不要吃剩的 I don't want to eat the leftovers.

mngatu 壽糧儀式（穀子入倉前放三粒穀子，家主人（女性）一粒一粒地吃下後才把所有穀子放進穀倉） the anniversary ceremony of storing grains (lay up three grains and the hostess eats them on by one before placing all the grains into the granary)
singatu 有剩餘 to have leftover

ngau-
mngau 嘴巴張闊（像傻子一樣）to open one's mouth (as a fool)
mngau isu 你的嘴巴張的很大 Your mouth is wide open.
ngawin 倒鉤 inverted part
ngawin na brukun 魚鉤的倒鉤 inverted part of a hook
ngawin na pani 箭頭 arrowhead

ngayaw 前 in front
yau ta ngayawan ku a wasu 狗在我面前
The dog is in front of me.
smaqsaqay ita ngayawan na tina na 他在他母親面前玩 He was playing in front of his mother.

patngayaw 面對 to face
murpunti pawaRi patngayaw tu biciu 畢完了（魚）就面對米酒 After finishing drying (the fish), then we drink liquor.

patungayaw 互相對抗 to oppose each other

simpatungayaw 彼此面對面 to face each other
simpatungayaw pa ita! 咱們面對彼此吧！Let's face each other!

smungayaw 野獸前腿 front legs of an animal
smungayaw na babuy 豬之前腿 front legs of a pig

sngayaw 前 in front
qawtu ka sngayaw ku! 到我面前來！Come in front me!
saqay ita sngayaw! 咱們走向前！Let's walk forward!
qawtu ka sngayawan ku! 來我面前！Come in front of me!

tangayawan 前面 in front
taRingayaw 在前面 in the forefront, in front；最先 the first, the forefront
taRingayaw iku miRi 我站在最前面 I stand in the forefront.

ngazaw 野生檳榔 wild betel nut stems

ngazuy 下巴 chin

ngesnges 搖頭表示不要 to shake one's head to indicate negative
mngesnges 搖頭表示不要 to shake one's head to indicate negative
mngesnges uRu na 他搖頭表示不要 He shook his head to indicate negative.

ngetnget- mringetnget 退縮, 畏縮 to shrink

ngezngez- mringezngez 因冷而發抖、顫慄 to shiver due to cold weather (more serious than birbir)
mringezngez iku ssen 我冷得發抖 I shiver due to cold weather.

ngias-
mngias 微笑 to smile；露牙 to grin/show teeth
mngias a ngibiR na 她口中含笑 She is smiling.

pangias 露牙 to show teeth
pangias ka! 露牙！Show your teeth!

ngiaw- mrungüiaw 有氣無力，沒有生氣 without energy

ngibiR 口 mouth；聲音 voice
ngi a ngibiR na satzai 她唱歌時的聲音很好聽 Her voice is good while singing.

sngibiR 大嘴巴 to have a big mouth
sngibiR razat a yau 那個人大嘴巴 He has a big mouth.

tngibiR 饒舌 talkative
tngibiR isu 你太愛說話了 You are talkative.
Kavalan Dictionary

ngil ~ ngill 愛 to love, 喜歡 to like, to be fond of; 要 to want, desire, crave; 快要 almost
ngili ka! 喜歡！Like it!
ngil iku tu Rak 我愛酒 I love wine.
ngil iku qann 我要吃 I want to eat.
ngil ti uzan 快要下雨了 It will rain.
ngili ka! Like it!
ngil iku tu Rak 我愛酒 I love wine.
ngil iku qann 我要吃 I want to eat.
ngil ti uzan 快要下雨了 It will rain.
ngil iku tu Rak 我愛酒 I love wine.
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ngil ti uzan 快要下雨了 It will rain.
ngil iku tu Rak 我愛酒 I love wine.
ngil iku qann 我要吃 I want to eat.
ngil ti uzan 快要下雨了 It will rain.

ngil iku ti api(an) ti abas(an) I like Api and Abas.
ngillan ku ti api ti abas 我喜歡 Api 和 Abas.
ngillan ku isu 我想要你 I want you.
tmayta tu zau tu rpaw na ngil taimizipna, ngillan na （她）看她喜歡的那個人的房子 (She) looked at this house of (the person) she loves.
qaturu ngillan ku 我要三個 I want three.

qangil 快要 will
qangil ti tanan sunis ku 我的孩子快回來了 My child will return soon.
niana qangillan su qman? 你想要吃什麼? What would you like to eat?
qaupiR ya qangillan ku qann 我想要吃地瓜 I would like to eat sweet potatoes.

qangig 愛人 lover, 喜愛的 what one likes
qangil ni buya tu tazungan Buya 的情人 Buya's girl friend.
quangillan su 你自己要 You want it.
quangillan su tu sikaoman na kbaran? 你喜歡喝馬蘭語嗎? Do you like the language of Kavalan?
quangillan ku qann baut nani sauR 我所愛吃的魚是飛魚 The fish I love to eat is flying fish.

siqangil 有愛人 to have a lover
siqangil qaniqua 他們兩人是情人 Those two are lovers.

ngisaw 常常 often, always
mngisaw 常常 often, always
mngisaw isu mgiqira taimiku 你常罵我
You often scold me.
mngisaw isu mlalas 你總是在嚼檳榔
You are always chewing betel nut.
mngisaw isu mlal 你常常大便 You defecate frequently.
grisawn na tina na mgiqira ya sunis na 母親常罵她孩子 The child was often scolded by his mother.
ngiwit-

mngiwit 歪形，歪嘴 a twisted mouth
mngiwit ngibiR na 他的嘴歪 He has a twisted mouth.
mngiwit ti ngibiR na simmangantu qaymanungan 他的嘴歪爱说人坏人 He has a twisted mouth because he likes to speak ill of others.
mngiwit sinbit su tu tpuruk 你撕的纸歪了 The paper you tore is not straight.

ngizaw-

mngizaw 老人沒牙 toothless due to age
mngizaw iku 我（老了所以）沒有牙齒 I have no teeth (due to age).

nglaw-

mnglaw（刀）缺口 broken off, dented (edge of a knife/bolo)
qanglaw 會有缺口 will be dented
qanglaw ti saRiq ku 我的刀子會有缺口 My knife will be dented.

nglu 漆蒂 butt (of tabacco/ cigarette)

ngRu-

mangRu 太累 too tired
mangRu iku krawakaway 我工作太累了 I’m very tired due to work.
qangRu 會累 will be tired
qangRu ti iku 我會累 I’ll be tired.

ngten-

mangten（衣）太緊 (cloth) too tight

ngu 鵝 goose (loan from Hakka ngɔ “鵝’ ‘goose’)

nguit 鼻涕 nasal mucus

msinguit 擠鼻涕 to blow one's nose
singuit ka! 擠鼻涕！Blow your nose!

sanguit 流鼻涕 to have a running nose
sanguit iku 我流鼻涕 I have a running nose.
Ribusbus aizipna, sanguit ti 他感冒，流鼻涕了 He has a cold and a running nose.

singuit 擠鼻涕 to blow one's nose, to clear one's nose
singuit ka! 把你的鼻涕擠一擠！Blow your nose!
nRaRin yau tazian singuit! 別在此地擠！ Don't blow your nose here!
pataz singuit 常常擠(He) often blows his nose
singuitan ku 我挤了 I blew my nose.
singuitan ku a sunis 我給孩子擠了 I blew the child's nose.
singuitana sunis 孩子自己擠了 The child blew his nose.

singsinguit 一直擠 to keep blowing one's nose

ngula-

mngula 警船 to get seasick

nguret-

mringuret 弪曲的 kinky;捲 to roll

nguripan 溪中、田中的青苔（可食）moss (edible)

ngurit-

ringurit 捇 to shrink
ringurit ka! 使縮！Make it shrink!
ringuritan ku 我弄縮水了 I made (it) shrunken.
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**mringurit** 縮 to shrink

*mringuriti a qulus* 衣服縮水了 The clothes shrank.

**ngurut-**

**mungurut** (衣) 皺 to be crinkled

*ngunguruti ka*! 皺皺！Get crinkled!

*mungurut ti a qulus* 衣服皺了 The clothes was crinkled.

**ungurut** (衣) 皺 to be crinkled

*naRin ungurutan!* 別弄皺！Don't get crinkled!

**nguRaz** 吒巴 dumb

**mnguRaz** 吒巴 dumb

**nguRnguR** 動物的鼻或嘴（尤指豬嘴）, 豬嘴狀之物 snout, projecting mouth as of a pig

*nguRnguR na babuy* 豬口 snout of a pig

**ngutar-**

**mngutar** 口吃 to stutter, stammer

*mngutar a razat a yau* 那人口吃 The person stutters.

**nguyuR** 口（古語）mouth (archaic)

**nguzus** 嶴, 海角 cape (small)
pa 將要 will (future)
uzan pa llan zau (Ogawa) 天快要下雨
It will rain.
qann pa imu ti? 你们現在要吃了嗎？
Will you eat now?
tanan pa ti sunis ku 我的孩子將會回來
My child will return.
nanum pa ti abas Abas 要喝水 Abas
will drink water.
tiana qan pa tu Rak? 誰要喝酒？Who
will drink wine?
gaynep pa iku 我要睡著了 I am going to
sleep.
sangi pa tu Rak tu bRas ya tama ku tmawaR 我父親明天要用米做酒 My
father will make wine with rice
tomorrow.
smuni ya biat, uzan pa 青蛙鴨, 會下雨
When frogs cry, it will rain.

pabtuq (< btuq) 放炮，放爆竹 to
set off firecrackers
pabul (< bul-) 打架 fist fight (as of
people)
pabura (< bura) 乞討 to ask for
something
pabusuq (< busuq) 使醉 to make
someone drunk
pahibang (< hibang) 使不動，休息
to make someone rest; cf.
paqrkneng
paci 巴崎 (地名，阿美) place
name (Amis)
pais (= lpais) 貝殼類：花笠螺
seashell sp., Cellana toreuma；花
帽青螺 seashell sp., Patelloida
pygmaea
pays na Rutung 花青螺 seashell sp.,
Notoacmea schrenckii

pababa (< baba) 騎 to ride
pabRet (< bRet-) 使打 to make
someone hit someone else
pabtiq (< btiq) 玩彈珠 to flip; 弹弓
to hit with a slingshot
Kavalan Dictionary

paka-+stem 使役 causative
pakanggi tu sayaya 使身體健康 good for health

pakaputan (< kaput) 做朋友，做伴 to make company

pakara (< kara-) 找到 to find it; 擇到 to pick up

pakaran (< kara-) 找到 to find

pakasianem (< anem) 提醒 to remind

pakaw-
pakawan 移交 to transfer, to hand something over from one person to another
pakawan ku ti isu 我移交給你了 I transferred it to you.
pakawan na ti a rawraw a zu 彼島移交了 This island was handed over.
pakawan (< pakaw-) 移交 to transfer, to hand something over from one person to another

pakawraR (< kawraR) 給獎 to offer a prize

pakir 男耳環 earring (of a man); cf. knau

pakirim (< kirim-) 使找 to make someone look for

pakiskisan (< kiskis) 理髮店 a barber shop

pakku (< kku-) 點頭 to nod

paknang (< knang-) 跟隨 to follow

pakrabi 治病之儀式（每年一次，八月三十日）to do magic to cure a disease, the ritual is performed once a year at the end of the 8th month.

pakrang 完工 the final dag of the harvesting

pakrawkawayan (< krawkaway) 工人 worker; 苦力 coolie; 長工 laborer

pakrikring (< kring-) 使發出叮噹聲響 to cause to produce sound of a bell, etc.

pakrizeng (< krizeng) 轉動 to turn (something around)

pakuayan (< kuay-) 農夫 farmer; 妻子 wife

pakunga'an 穀倉（阿美語）a big, square storing basket for glutinous rice (loan from Amis)

pakungku (< kungku) 講古 to talk about old times

pakuwitan (< kuriwit) （船隻、汽車）駕駛 one who steers

pakuwtan 頸，下頸骨 jaw

pakuz 翅膀 wing

pala (= ri'im) 丁字褲 loincloth, a piece of cloth to wear around a man's private part (ri'im is a loan from Amis)

pala na Runanay 男人的丁字褲 male's
loincloth

palalames (< lames-1) 賣力，加油 to work hard

palames (< lames-1) 激烈 fierce； 更… do more；很 very；認真 seriously, work hard

palamlames (< lames-1) 盡力 to make efforts, to do one's best

palasilas (< lasilas) 將地面弄平 to level the ground

pali 榔榔渣 discard after chewing (betel nuts, sugarcane, etc.)

paliatipan (< liatip) 戶長 head of a house

pallallaw (= plallaw) 黃 yellow

mRapallallaw 變黃 to become yellowish；有點黃色 yellowish

paq pallallaw 變黃 to become yellow

Rapallallaw ~ Raplallaw 黃 yellow，變黃 to become yellowish

mrii tu npaw ya wasu ku Raplallaw(ay)
我黃色的狗看家 My yellow dog looks after the house.

palsilas (= palasilas) 弄平 flatten

paltltiq (< ltiq) 海魚，如泥鰍 a type of fish, blennies in general, jumps over rocks

paltiqtiq (< ltiq) 綠鰻 “跳（的

魚）” (在石上跳) fish sp., Istiblennius lineatus

palutuy (= plutuy) 秤鍾 weight (of steelyard)

palutuy na raruyan 秤鍾 the weight used with a steelyard

palutuy na parawisan 魚墜子 sinker

palwawa 魚釘 backspike (in fish trap, to prevent fish from escaping)

palwawa na buba/sangku 魚釘 backspike of buba/sangku

pama 仍然，還 still, yet

sunit pama isu 你還年輕 You are still young.

tasu pama qulus ku 我的衣服還新 My clothes are still new.

mtaRaw pama iku 我還在生病 I am still sick.

Ringuanna pama na baquay tu yau a lamu tazian Baquay (Seediq 泰雅人) 還不知此地有村 The Baquay people still don't know there is a village here.

mai pama mawtu sayzi, azu qawtu tmawar, zinnaka 他還沒來這兒，但明天可能會來 He hasn't come here yet, but he'll probably come tomorrow.

ai pama mawtu aizipna 他還沒來 He not yet comes.

mai pama iku qmann 我還沒吃 I haven't eaten yet.

mai pama mbuq ya simau 花還沒開 The flowers have not blossomed yet.

nianu pama sinanaman na tu taqsiyan? 在學校還可以學到什麼？Where else can we learn in school?

yau pama sarpaw aizipna tangi 他現在還在蓋房子 He is still building the house.

《語言暨語言學》專刊甲種之十九
pamammang (< mmang) 有時，偶而 sometimes
pamaRaw (< maRaw) 眺望 to look far (from a high place)
pametmet (< metmet) 使弄碎 to cause to crumble
pamil (< mil-) 挑選 to choose： 撿，分類 to sort
pamimasen (< masen) 使浸在水中 脹大 to make something swell up by making it soggy
pammang (< mmang-) (= pammeng) 就這樣子 just as it is；雖然 although；竟然，畢竟，到底，忽然 suddenly, unexpectedly (it indicates an unknown reason or something unexpected)
pammeng (< mmang-) (= pammang)
pamsi (< msi-) 剌 to stab with a spear；把 (木樁等) 打入 to ram a pole into the ground， pierce a pig with a pole
pamuqu (< muqu) 扛在肩上 to carry on one's shoulder
pananuran 頭目 chief；集會時說話的人 the person who speaks to a crowd at a meeting
panay 稻田 rice plant in a dry field (unhusked) (loan from Amis)
mqipanay 收割 harvest
qipanay 割稻 to reap rice
qipanayan 有穗的稻 rice plant with ears of grains
qipnayan 稻子（成熟，可收割） rice (plant, before harvesting) ngi ya qipnayan a yau 稻子豐作 The rice grows well, it is a good harvest.
skipanpanay 稻蟲（山上常見，割稻）type of rice insect; cf. paziq
pani1 弓 bow (for shooting)；射 (弓箭) to shoot with an arrow
pani ka! 射！Shoot it!
pania ka 我要射 I shall shoot.
ussiq nipani ku tu alam 我射到了一隻鳥 I shot a bird.
pani 計 (箭) to shoot (with arrows)
panian ku 我射了 I shot.
panian tu siRmuq a razat a yau 那人射鹿 That person shot a deer.
pani2 網針 knitting tool (shuttle)
pani na sarir 網針 needle of net
paningu (< ningu) 暑望，東張西望 (如巫婆) to look around；用望遠鏡看 to look with a telescope
paniR 寬闊平坦 broad and flat
paniR naung a yau 那座山寬闊平坦 That mountain is broad and flat.
panis-
panis 放準 to aim
panisi ka! 放準它！Aim at it!
panisan ku 我放準它 I aimed at it.
panisan ku mlaqil 我放的很準 I aimed at it to hit it.
panis iku pmani 我放準射擊 I aimed to shoot.
pmenis papissa 瞄準槍 to aim with a
gun
paniusan (< nius-2) 釣竿 fishing
rod
panmu (< nmu-) 幫助 to help
pann 餌 bait (for fishing or in a trap)
pann na baut/tikas 魚／誘餌 bait of
fish/ trap
panpes (< npes-) 擁擠 crowded
panpesi ka! 擠在一起！Crowd!
panubi (< nubi-) 比賽！Race!
panukub (< nukub) 使蓋住 to
cause to cover
pang- ~ pangng- 放（牛）to let go
(a cow) (loan from Taiwanese
pang)
  pmangng 放（牛）to let go (a cow)
  pmangng tu qabaw 放牛 to let a
carabaw go
  pmangng tu brukun 放魚鈎 to let go a
fishhook
  pmangngi ka ya qabaw! 放牛！Let the
cow graze!
pangal 鰓 gills；浮標 float
(attached to both sides of a boat)
  pangal na bawa 船的浮標 the float of
the boat
pangi 粗痣 wart；cf. zizeng
pangias (< ngias-) 露牙 to show
teeth
pangrui 一種蔬菜 type of vegetable

pangzan 林投 plant sp., Pandanus
tectorius Sol.
papahaw 小雨燕 house swift, bird
sp., Apus affinis (loan from Amis)
papanmu (< nmu-) 幫 to help
papaRitan 赤色無毒蛇 a non-
poisonous snake
papilsa (< pilsa-) (= papissa) 開槍
to fire with a gun
papiqpiray (< piray) (= papirpiray)
累，疲倦 tired, weary
papirpiray (< piray) (= papiqpiray)
累，疲倦 tired, weary
papissa (< pissa-) (= papilsa) 開槍
射擊 to fire with a gun
pappabulan (< bul-) 專門打架的人
fighter
pappay 工寮 field hut；臨時憩所，
小舍，茅舍 hut, shack, shelter
  pappay na bawbi 田園小舍 hut of the
field
  pappay na qarusinpuwan 番社集會所
  gathering place
papringian (< ringi-) 照顧者，看守人
guard, keeper
papriway (< riway2) 賠償 to make
redeem
papsanu (< sanu) 診斷，分析（病情）
diagnose (to ask a healer to
diagnose one's illness)
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**papu** 八寶，男名 a male name

**papuRut** (pРut < puRut < Rtut-) 使 怕，使驚嚇 to threaten

**paq- ~ paqa-+V(stative) 使 役 causative**
- *paq-patay* 致死 to cause to die
- *paq-sukaw* (< sukaw) 使不好 to cause to be bad

**paq-+N(tool)+-an 人，工作 者 agentive**
- *paq-baw-an* (< bawa 船 boat) 船員 sailor

**paqa- ~ paq-+V(stative) 使 役 蠲詞 causative**
- *paqa-puri* (< puri) 變藍 to become blue
- *paqa-RRung* (< RRung-) 加長 to make it long
- *paqa-yseng* (< iseng-) 使乾 to cause to dry
- *paqa-ytis* (< itis-) 使 怕 to cause to frighten

**paqa-+N(means of transportation) 搭（交通工具）to get on**

**paqamai** (< mai) 丢失 to lose

**paqanas** (< qanas2) 慢慢地做 to do slowly

**paqann** (< qann) 餵 to feed, to make eat

**paqanngi** (< nngi-) 治療 to heal, to cure；整 齊 tidy；做好 to do well

**paqapaR** (< qapaR) 捕 to catch

**paqapuri** (< puri) 變 藍 to become blue

**paqaqqannan** (< qan-) 一直使吃 to keep making someone eat

**paqarizaq** (< rizaq-) 使 快 樂 to make someone happy

**paqarat** (< qaRat) 使 咬 to make someone bite

**paqarung** (< Rung-) 加 長 to make it long

**paqasiR** (< qasiR) 使 快 to cause to go fast

**paqasseq** (< qasseq < sseq-) 使 到 達 to make arrive

**paqaw** 螞蟻 spider
- *rpaw na paqaw 螞蟻網 spider web*

**paqawit** (< qawit-) 掛 to hook, to carry by hanging from the arm

**paqawman** (< uman) 酒（隱 語） wine, alcoholic drink (secret word)

**paqawRatan** (< uRat-) 說 笑 to tell jokes：愛 玩 fond of playing

**paqawtu** (< qawtu) 帶來 to bring

**paqayaw** (< qayaw-) 代替，代 做 to do something for someone

**paqaynep** (< inep-) 使 睡 to make someone sleep；催 眠 to hipnotize

**paqayseng** (< iseng-) 使 乾 to cause to dry；晾 to dry in the air
paqaytis (< itis-) （用以嚇走田中害鳥的）手搖鴨響器；鴨子 clapper, a bird rattle；使怕 to cause to frighten

paqbawa (< bawa¹) 搭船 to get on a boat

paqbisuR (< bisuR) 吃飽 to eat to be fill

paqbuRwa (< buRwa) 搭獨木舟 to get on a canoe

paqbusaR (< busaR) 染白 to whiten

paqbusuq (< busuq¹) 使酒醉 to cause to get drunk

paqezqez (< qezqez) 使穩固 to make stable as by supporting with hands

paqibabaw (< babaw) 墊高 to elevate, make high

paqilat (< qilat) 允水蕉（其花白色, 會發亮）plant sp., Crinum asiaticum Linn. (with white and shining flower)

paqimRus (< mRus-) 使沸騰 to cause to boil

paqipes (< ipes-) 惹人討厭 annoying

paqipit (< qipit) 使挾住 be nipped

paqiq Raway (< qiRaway) 借（錢／米）to borrow (money or rice)

paqi Ri¹ (< qiRi) 竦立 to erect, to raise

paqi Ri² (< qiRi-) 準備招魂的儀式 to prepare for ritual to call down spirits

paqissi (< qissi) 使肥胖 to fatten

paqita (< qita) 給看，出示 show

paqizqiz (< qizqiz-) 摩擦 to rub against (as boar against tree to scratch itself)

paqliwaq (< liwaq-) 走另一條路以避免遇到不想見的人 to take another route to avoid meeting someone unwanted

paqnanem (< nanem-) 只一個 (人) one (person), alone

paqneng (< qneng-) 轉動 to turn (something around)

paqnengan (< qneng-) 陀螺 a top

paqnut (< qnut) 使生氣 to make someone angry

paq pallallaw (< pallallaw) 變黃 to become yellowish

paqpaq-  pmaqpaq 鼓翼 to flap wings

pmaqpaq ya alam 烏鼓翼 The bird flapped its wings
paqpapay (< patay) 致死 to cause to die
paqpil (< qpl-) 贴 to paste, to stick, to adhere something originally not sticky
paqpuri (< puri) 染綠／藍 to make green or blue
paqrabi 當 kisaizan 的成員 mtiu 之一生詣時，由 kisaizan 所施行的治療儀式。為了治療向至高神祈禱 curing ritual performed by the kisaizan for a patient (one of the mtiu). The help of the supreme deities is invoked for the recovery of the patient. (of kisaizan, doing spaw, in October)
paqrabi ka 舉行儀式 Conduct paqrabi ritual!
pammangi ka ti nayau paqrabi 遵照 paqrabi 舉行儀式 Observe the paqrabi ritual as it is!
paqrabut (< rabut-) 麻煩的 troublesome
paqranas (< ranas-) 慢慢地 to do slowly or cautiously
paqraqranas (< ranas-) 小心 to be careful
paqrikneng (< qarikneng < rkneng-) 使不動，使休息 to make people rest; cf. pahibang
paqRaway (< qirRaway) 借 to lend
paqRaya (< Raya) 扶養長大 to support to grow up
paqRimazuq (< Rimazuq < mazq-) 認作傻 to regard as stupid, to take as a fool
paqRisi (< qasisi-) 磨碎 to make grind
paqRitun (< qritun) 用车載運 to transport in vehicle, carriage
paqRuzikan (< Ruzik-) 小偷 thief
paqsikaz (< sikaz) 害羞，難為情 ashamed, shy, bashful
paqsilap (< silap-) 覺得髒、臭 to feel or look dirty (unwashed, smelly); cf. mataR
paqsupleR (< suppleR) 通知 to inform, to make someone know
paqtabay (< tabay) 拓寬 to widen, to broaden
paqtaRaw (< taraRaw) 使人生病 to make someone sick
paqtbaRi (< tbaRi) 染紅 to redden
paqtngen (< tngen) 染黑 to blacken
paqual (< qual-) 罰錢 to fine
paqquppit (< quppit-) 黏貼 to paste, to stick, to adhere
paquRas (< quRas-) 點火 to start a fire
paqwaza (< waza-) 多 many, much
paqzi (< zī-) 從這裡 to come from here

paqzizi (< zīzī-) 弄溼 to soak, to moisten

paqzuzus (< zuzus-) 懷憐，慈悲 pity, mercy

pa'ineb (< ineb) 使開 to make someone close

pa'iRuR (< iRuR) 使淹死，溺斃 to get drowned

pa'nung (< 'nung) 使人抬 to make two people carry

pa'teng (< 'teng) 典當，質押 to pawn with something

pa'uman (< uman) 再做一次 to do it over again

pa'zan (< 'zān) 使舊 to cause to become old

parabang (< rabang) 打秋風，遊村 過府 to fool around from village to village

parana (< rana-) 等 to wait

paraw (嗓子) 嘴的 hoarse (of the voice)

mparaw 沙啞 hoarse

mparaw iku 我聲音沙啞 My voice is hoarse.

parawis (< rawis-) 釣魚 to fish

paraziw (< raziw-) 躲避 to dodge

parbaquyan(< baquy) 鯨魚 whale

parez-

pmarez 勸阻 to dissuade

pmarez isu timaiku 你勸阻我 You dissuade me from doing it.

pariaw (< riaw-) 鑽子 drill, gimlet

parikaw (< rikaw-) 使彎曲 to cause to bend

parikuan 紡輪 spindle

parin 柄，把 handle

parin na tatak 鋤頭柄 handle of a hoe

paringi (< ringi-) 使照顧 to make someone to take care of someone else or something

paririn (< ririn-) 新年儀式 (巴律令) ritual (a part of New Year's Day)

paririz (< ririz-) 推平 (農田) to flatten the paddy field

paririzan (< ririz-) 推平器 (農具) an agricultural tool to flatten a paddy field

parisimpu (< simpu-) 收集 to collect；匯集 to gather (things) together

pariway (< riway1) 換 to change，替換 to substitute；報復 to revenge
pariway (< riway²) 財，補償 to compensate；借出 to lend
parizeqzeq (< zeqzeq-) 沈澱 deposite
parkiza (< kiza-) 開會 to hold a meeting
parmawan (< rmaw-) 浮標 float (used with salil)
parmuaq 公開 to publicize
data Rin parmuq tu lanas a zau! 別公開此事！Don't publicize this affair!
marmuaq 公開 to publicize
data marmuaq ti lanas a zau 這件事公開了
This affair is known to the public.
parpun (< rpun-) 使完成 to cause to end
paru 槟榔心 the root part of the fallen dried areca leaf, covering the beard-like bunch of areca nut fruit
paruma (< ruma-) 種 to plant, to grow, to cultivate
paruna (< runa-) 划船 to row a boat
parurukan (< ruruk-) 獵人 hunter
parwisian (< rawis-) 釣具 fishing tools in general
paRabus 據稱當一個人於經過墓地或自己靈魂的力量衰弱時，遇到了死人的靈魂就會生病。paRabus就是治療這種病的儀式 curing ritual for a disease ritually diagnosed as having been caused by an encounter with a dead soul (either by passing a grave, or owing to a weakened state of the patient's soul)
paRama (< Rama-) 看牛 or 羊 to tend cattle or sheep
paRamaz (< Ramaz) 叫人煮 to make someone cook
paRames (< Rames) 掃 to mix
paRaR(an) 風口 a place where there is strong wind, where nothing can grow
paRaRiw (< RaRiw) 跑 to run；逃跑 to run away
paRas⁻¹
taRipaRas 倒楣 to have a bad luck
taRipaRas ti iku 我倒楣了 I have a bad luck.
taRipaRas ti iku, mai iku malle nani qamngi 我倒楣了，我沒坐下才好 I have a bad luck. If I had not sat down, it would have been better.
taRipaRas ~ taRipaRas 倒楣 to have a bad luck
tmaRpaRas 太晚，有責備之意 too late
tmaRpaRas quaawtu su 你來得實在太晚（活該你沒東西吃了）You came just too late (and there is nothing left for you to eat).

paRas⁻² (cf. supas⁻)
mmaRas 擦拭 to wipe (archaic)
paRasi ka! 擦拭 Wipe it!
paRasi kita taken a yau 咱們要擦那桌子
We’ll wipe that table.

*pmaras* tu *iu* 擦藥 to apply medicine

*pmaras* tu *takan na tazungan* 女人擦拭桌子 The woman wiped the table.

*pmaras a tazungan tu takan* 女人擦拭桌子 The woman wiped the table.

*ngi* ti *pmaras na* 擦乾淨了 It was cleaned up.

**paRasi** (< *Rasi*) 使做完 to make something complete

**paRayRakkan** (< *Rak*) 醉酒者 drunkard

**paRayRay** (< *Ray-Ray*) 曬衣，晾衣 to hang clothes on a line/pole

**paRez** (= *taqan*) 柱子 pillar

**paRiasa** (< *asa*) 使買 to make someone buy

**paRibaut** (< *baut*) 使人捕魚 to make someone fish

**paRibautan** 翠鳥 common kingfisher, bird sp., *Alcedo atthis* (see also *tuk2, til, tit*)

**paRibunan** (< *Ribun*) 看守者 guard, watcher

**paRibuqan** (< *Ribuq*) 強盜 robber：流氓 hoodlum

**paRin** 樹 tree；木柴 firewood；

Hakka (loan translation from *Amis* *kilang* ‘tree’ which happens to sound like Taiwanese “客（家）人” *ke-lang*, meaning ‘Hakka’); cf. *pnaRinan*

*tmari tu paRin* 砍大樹 to chop a large tree

*tmaptap tu paRin* 砍小樹 to cut a small tree

*zaqis tu paRin* 飛樹 to climb a tree

*saqutan na ti ni Asing ya paRin* 這樹是 Asing 帶來的 This tree was carried by Asing.

**maqpaRin** 捡完柴火回來 come back from firewood gathering

*tmanan isu maqpaRin si, blungi ka!* 等你撿完柴火回來，就順便把它劈了！When you come back from gathering firewood, chop it!

**mqipaRin** 捡柴火 to gather firewood

**pnaRinan** 一串（水果）a string (of fruit)

*ussiq* *pnaRinan* *bnina* 一串香蕉 a bunch of bananas

cf. *ussiq* *pnaapayan* 一片（香蕉）a cluster of (bananas)

**qapaRinan** 柴房 firewood hut, hut for storing firewood

**qipaRin** 捡柴 to gather firewood

*mai qipaRin* *nani, mai tu qannan* 不撿柴火，就沒有食物 Without gathering firewood, there is no food.

**sapaRin** 長樹 to have trees

*msapaRin* *ti a bawbi ku* 我的菜園長樹了 Trees grow in my garden.

**sapaRinan** 一串（香蕉）a whole bunch of (banana clusters)

*gasapaRinan* *ngillan ku* 我要一串香蕉 I want a bundle of banana.

**tapaRpaRinan** 森林 forest, wood

**paRit** 綑，縛，綁 to fasten, to tie, to bind

*paRit* *iku!* 綑我！Bind me!

*paRit* a *razat a yau* 那人被綁 That person will be tied up.
paRit tu paRin 捆木柴 to tie up firewood
paRitan ku 我綁了 I bound someone.
paRitan na iku 我被綁 I was bound.
paRitan na ti tu azasan na ti ita puRuRan 把他們綁起來帶到野外
They were tied up and taken to the wild field.
maRit 綁 to tie up, to fasten
mpaRit 帶綁, 帯綁 to fasten, to tie, to bind
tipaRit 用 … 綁 to tie with something
tipaRit tu wasu na tama ku ya Rais 我父親用繩子綁狗
The rope was used to tie a dog by my father.

paRitReqan (＜tReq) 內衣 underwear；穿內衣 to wear underwear

paRkaz 雞肉絲菇（可食或有毒）
type of mushroom which grows on the ground, edible or poisonous

paRmeq (＜Rmeq-) 燒 to heat, to boil；燒開水 to boil water (vt)

paRqeRken 一種蟲，形似蜈蚣（很臭，不咬人，在朽木處）a kind of insect similar to a centipede, rolls itself into a ball when touched, and it stinks

paRsek (＜Rsek-) 竖椿 to erect a pole；插入地中 to insert something into the ground

paRsekan (＜Rsek-) 刀柄 handle of knife

paRtik (＜Rtik-) 炒, 煎 to fry with oil without adding water

paRtut (＜Rtut-) 使受驚嚇 to make someone be frightened

paRu-

mappaRu 手臂環繞著彼此的肩膀 to put arms around each others' shoulders；彼此擁抱 to embrace each other
mappaRu pa ita! 讓我們的手臂環繞著我們的肩膀！Let's put arms around our shoulders!
mappaRu qaniyau 他們正把手臂環繞著彼此的肩膀 They are putting arms around each other's shoulders.

pmaRu 擁抱 to embrace；緊抱, 緊握 to cling to, to hold on to
pmaRu tu paRin 緊抱住樹 to cling to the tree

paRuan na ya tazungan na Runanay 男擁抱女 The man embraced the woman.

paRuRat (＜RuRat-) 強迫 to compel, to force

paRzangan 木製陷阱彈起之部 wooden spring of a trip

pasa 向 to, toward

wia ti pasa tibuR 他們向南走 They went to the south
pasa tibuR 向南 toward the south
pasa razing 向海 sea-side (toward the sea)
pasa waRi 向東 toward the east
pasa imis 向北 toward the north
pasa tReq 到裡面 to go inside
They went to the mountain.

(They Kavalan) escaped to the mountain.

(The Amis) escaped to the mountain.

They went to the mountain.

(The Kavalan) escaped to the mountain.

(The Amis) escaped to the mountain.

They went to the mountain.

(The Kavalan) escaped to the mountain.

(The Amis) escaped to the mountain.

(They Kavalan) escaped to the mountain.

(He) will probably come.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.

It probably will rain.
pasiani (< ni-) (= pasani) 去那裡？
Where to?

pasiazui (< zui-2) 到那裡 to go over there

pasibay (< sibay-) 披上披肩，圍巾
to put on a shawl；蓋（被）to cover with a coverlet

pasil-
mpasil 狹窄 narrow
pasili ka! 弄窄！Make it narrow!
manna pasil ti zna ta? 為什麼咱們的水田
變窄了？Why have our paddy
fields become narrower?
mpasil a tmunaw ku 我的客廳很窄 My
living room is narrow.

siampampasil 逐漸變窄 to become
narrow gradually
siampampasil ti ya zna na kbaran 喀瑪蘭
人的田地越來越窄了 The Kavalan
people's paddy fields were getting
narrower and narrower.

pasimsanu (< sanu) 解決紛爭 to
settle a dispute

pasinangan (< nangan) 名 to name

pasippen (< sippen-) 備菜 to
prepare for (guests, rituals,
setting the table, etc.)

pasiqulus (< qulus) 使穿 to make
someone wear clothes

pasirit 排隊 to stand in a line
pasirit ka ti! 排隊！Stand in a line!

pasiRang (< siRang) 讓 to yield

pasiRang (< siRang) 許 to yield

pasituR (< situR-) 注視 to stare at,
look steadily at

paska 雖然 … 可是 … although…
yet：即使 even if, even though
mai ita rpawan nani quni, paska pa ita
matiaw 雖然他們不在家，咱們也要去
Although (they) are not home, we
shall go.

paska (< ska-) 嘗試 to try

pasku 絲瓜 sponge gourd, type of
vegetable

paskua 新年 New Year's Day (loan
from Spanish meaning Easter)

mapaskua 新年過後 after New
Year's Day
mapaskua nani tmuzus uzusa buran na
從元月到二月 From January to
February.

pasnamatan (< namat) 鐵匠 smith

pasnariway (< riway-) 輪流，輪地
耕 to alternate (Ogawa), 代替 to
substitute

pasnawa 稻草人 scarecrow

pasniw (< sniw-) 一種儀式，使獵人
復原 a ritual to make a hunter
recover

pasniz (< sniz-) 卸 (貨) to unload

paspas-
pmaspas 打 (用棍棒或是樹枝) to
hit with a stick, to strike with a
stick or a twig
paspasi ka pmay yau! (用樹枝) 打黃
蜂！Hit that wasp (with the twig)!
paspasa ka sunis a zau 我要打這小孩 I’ll hit this child, (Ogawa)

\[ \text{p\text{maspas tu 'si na amus} 打柿子 to strike the fruit of persimmon} \]

\( \text{paspaw} (< \text{spaw}) \) 招魂 (向地上灑酒三次並自飲三次) a performance to call back one’s soul, by pouring wine to the ground and drink three times

\( \text{paspi} (< \text{spi-}) \) 收驚 to make a witch perform a rite to head

\( \text{pasqares} (< \text{qares-}) \) 太 too

\( \text{passan} \) 動物 animal
\( \text{ti\text{R}R\text{a}n na \text{passan} \text{動物的骨頭 animal bone} } \)

\( \text{passaRiway} (< \text{Riway-}) \) 离婚 to divorce

\( \text{passawa} (< \text{sawa-}) \) 戰爭，打仗 to fight (with weapons)

\( \text{passaya} \) 準備 to prepare for (guests, rituals, setting the table, etc.); 生活得很好 to lead a good life
\( \text{passaya pa iku 我要準備 I shall prepare it} \)
\( \text{passaya tu patRuqanan \text{準備葬禮} to prepare for the funeral} \)
\( \text{tu "passaya ti tu tamun tu Rak," zin na ya bayblan ’nay 老太婆說，‘準備酒菜！’ That old woman said, ‘Prepare for side dishes and wine (for guests)!’} \)
\( \text{passaya ti tu tamun tu Rak, tu yau ti mrana tu tnuzus na kbaran 她準備了酒菜等喚瑪蘭人的到達 She prepared side dishes and wine to wait for the arrival of the Kavalan.} \)

\( \text{passaya ka! 準備！Prepare it!} \)
\( \text{passaya ka si qatiwi ka ya taiwan! 準備去台灣！Prepare to go to Taiwan!} \)
\( \text{passaya ka ti a theseku tu hitay 鄭成功叫兵準備 Koxinga ordered soldiers to prepare.} \)
\( \text{passayan ku ti siRab 我昨天就準備了 I prepared it yesterday.} \)
\( \text{yau pnassaya ku 我準備好了 I finished preparing for guests.} \)
\( \text{yau ti pnassaya ku 我已準備好接待客人了 I finished making preparations for guests.} \)
\( \text{passaya ti waway na qaniyau nanrpaw 夫妻倆生活過得很好 The couple lead a good life.} \)

\( \text{pastaR} (< \text{staR-}) (= \text{pasastaR}) \) 比較 to compare; 跟他一樣 to resemble

\( \text{pastRi} (< \text{tRi}) \) 下午三時 (捕飛魚時刻) 3 pm (fishing time for flying fish)

\( \text{pasu} \) 含羞草 plant sp., Mimosa pudica L.

\( \text{pasubli} (< \text{subli}) \) 占兆, 算命 to tell someone's fortune; 問病 to ask god's advice for a patient

\( \text{pasublian} (< \text{pasubli} < \text{subli}) \) 算命先生 fortune-teller

\( \text{pasulal} (< \text{su}lal) \) 寫信 to write to someone

\( \text{pasupur} (< \text{supur-}) \) 骚怪 to lay the blame on

\( \text{pasuririn} (< \text{ririn-2}) \) 使和解 to reconcile with
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pasuRiR (< suRiR-) 放 水 to let water flow

pasusu (< susu-) 儲 水 to store dripping water

pasusuz (< susuz-) 移 開 to remove, to get something out of the way

patal (< tal- ~ tall-) 使 大 便 to make someone defecate

patalas (< talas-) 整地（新水田）to cultivate (new land)

patalikul (< likul-) 還 to return, to give back

patalu (< talu-) 代替 to substitute, on behalf of

patanan (< tanan) 使 回 去，叫 回 去 to make someone return

patapang (< tapang-) 訂 婚 to engage

patapun (< tapun-) 放 在 一 起 to put together

pataq 子 女（秘密語）child (secret word), cf. nrazangan
pataq na razat a yau 他是那個人的子女
He is that person's child.

pataqawiz (< qawiz-) 盤 坐 to sit with one's legs crossed

pataqsian (< taqsi-) 學 生 student

pataquz (< taquz-) 坐／躺／睡 to sit/lie/sleep with one's legs crossed

patarikuz (< rikuz-) 回 覆 to reply

patarin (< tarin) 使 搬 遷 to cause to move

pataRa (< tRa) 收 集（雨水，穀 物）accept something by holding a container (water, grains, etc.)

patawa (< tawa) 變 笑 to laugh at

patawsi 在 外 面 跟人買醉 to drink out with others
patawsi na zau na a qwaqqamnan na tu Rak sayza pnatawtaawi 會這樣的原 因可能是，他們在喝酒的時候互相請 客 The reason of this was perhaps they treated each other when they drank.

pnatawtaawi 在 外 面 跟人買醉 to drink out with others

patay 死 to die
patay ti ti ulaw Ulaw 已 經 死 了 Ulaw is already dead.

mpatay 死 to die
mpatay ti 已 死 了 It has died.
mpatay ti Rutung a yau 那 隻 猴 死 了 The monkey died.
mpatay ti ya razat a yau 那 人 死了 That person has died.

mai mpatay a razat a yau 那 人 沒 死 That person did not die.

mpatay na maRsuap 饑死 starved to death

If only the two of us are (left), all other people die, what shall we do?

nazau si, kinausa ta, ya mniz tu mai a 'lak, mpatay ti si, pasani pa ita ti? 如 果 只 有 我 們 兩 人（活 下 來），其 他 人 都 死 了，我 們 講 怎 麼 辦？If only the two of us are (left), all other people die, what shall we do?
patayta (< tayta ~ tita) 使看 to show

pataz 不停地 continually, without stop: 一直都是 always

patinakar (< tinakar-) 使分散 to scatter

pati (< ti2) 已過世的人稱標記 personal marker for the dead

patik 刺繡 to embroider

patik pa iku tu qulus 我將在布上刺繡 I'll embroider on the clothing.

patingatu 每一個 each one, everyone, everything

patingatuan ku (ti) tmayta 我每一個都看了 I looked at everything.
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-patingatuan ku ti ya rpaw a yau tmauya
我每一家都看了 I have looked at every house.

patiRas (< tiRas-) (= putiRas) 補種 to fill up or replace a plant

patkep (< tkep) 以陷阱捕捉 to catch with a trap

patlaq (< tlaq-) 發響 to vow

patnan 砧板 cutting board, stump for chopping wood；鐵砧 anvil

patnaqu 批評 to criticize, to find fault with

patnaquan 無論如何 anyhow, at any rate

patnaquan na sayza na sika wman na baqbaqi ita masangan 無論如何那就是我們祖先在很久以前說的 Anyhow it is what our ancestors told a long long time ago.

patnaquan na zau za aita ya zau 無論如何, 我們本來就是如此 Anyhow, that's how we were.

quni patnaquan sayza a mai u mai 譬如說, 那不是沒有（變得更好）For example, it is getting better.

patnaquan (< patnaqu) 無論如何 anyhow, at any rate

patnuRan (< tnuR-) 拴住處；錨 anchor

patngayaw (< ngayaw) 面對 to face

patpatay (< patay) 死 to die

patpiq (< tpiq-) 撈巴掌 to slap；賭博 to gamble

patRi (< tRi) 使明亮 to cause to be bright

patRun gan (< tRung-) 新社村 (村名) a Kavalan village name

patRuqan (= patuRqan) 做師公 to call upon a spirit to appear by fitting a tub with water and beating it with bRatel grass

pasippen tu patRuqanan 準備做師公的儀式 to prepare for ritual to call upon a spirit

patteng (< tteng-) 告別 to inform, notify, give notice (in leave-taking)

pattu 壓住 to press down with something heavy

pattu aiku na sbang 我被山崩所掩埋 I was buried by a landslide.

pattuan aiku na paRin 我被樹壓住了 The tree crushed on me.

patturbun (< turbun) 抽菸 to smoke a tobacco or cigarette

pattuttut (< 'tut-) 臭蟲 stinkbug (small, black beetle, emits smelly liquid if caught)

patukuan (< tuku-) 公雞 rooster

patul (< tul-) 使教 to make someone teach

patullan (< tul-) 教師 teacher
patumek (< tumek-): 指控 (誹賴) to charge

patungaw (< tungaw): 使帶 to make someone bring something

patungayaw (< ngayaw) (= patngayaw): 互相對抗 to oppose each other

patuqaz (< tuqaz): 放進 to put into

patuqiq (< tuqi): 用鎧刺 to stab with a spear

paturisan (= kapaisinan): 地名，今為派出所之處是從前阿美人住的地方。噶瑪蘭人不可以去，去則病 a place name, said to bring disease for a Kavalan

patuRqan (= patRuqan): 葬禮 funeral

patuRuz (< tuRuz-): 使瞌睡 to make someone doze

patusuz (< tusuz): 跪 to kneel

patzapan (< zapan): 頭腳交叉而臥；agrippa, a baby born with its feet forward

patzuma (< zuma): 換別的 to have a change, to make it different

pau¹: 碎米 broken rice

pau²: 假 吐 金菊 plant sp., Soliva anthemifolia R.BR.; 細葉碎米藜 plant sp., Cardamine flexuosa

pawaRi (< waRi): 曬 to dry in the sun

pawas-:
  pawasan: 打穀機桶 a big wooden tub for threshing rice grains
  pmawas: 打穀 to thresh, to remove grains by threshing a bundle of rice

pawasan (< pawas-): 打穀機桶 a big wooden tub for threshing rice grains

pawhuk: 圍巾，絲巾 scarf；包袱 (loan from Taiwanese ‘pao hok’)

tawis: 邊緣 edge
  pawis na takan: 桌子邊緣 edge of table
  Rapawis: 靠近邊緣 to edge over

pawman (< uman): 二期稻 (秋季) rice seedlings for autumn; cf. sikuaru

pawRat (< uRat): 硬拿 to take by force；強迫 to force

pawRing (< uRing): 使哭，弄哭 to make someone cry

pawRawRat (< uRat): 會忍耐 forbearing; cf. mawRawRat

pawsil (< usil-): 擦（藥）to put on (medicine); 擦（油漆）to paint a wall
pawzep (< uzep) 使熄  to cause to extinguish

payaRem (< yaRem-) 冻死  to freeze to death

paylas 肉桂 cinnamon, plant sp., Cinnamomum insularimontanum Hay (loan from Amis)

paymayman 逗 to tease someone  

paymayman an iku tu sunis a yau 我逗那个小孩 I tease that child.

paymayman an ku ya razat 'nay 我逗那个人 I teased that person.

payning 女人名 a female name

paypanay 收割稻米  harvest rice

paypay-  

pnaypayan 一片（香蕉，非一串）a cluster of (bananas)

sa pnaypayan 一片（香蕉）one cluster of (bananas); cf. paRinan

payriw (< iriw-) 换工  to exchange labor

payReman (< yaRem-) 冻死  to freeze to death：太冷 too cold

paysiq 女人名 a female name

pazaken (< zaken-) 热诚款待  to entertain in earnest；服從，順從，聽話 obedient

pazaki (< zaki-) 靠近 to get close

pazagus (< zaqus) 使净身 to accompany someone rinsing

pazas(an) (< azas) 使带  to make someone bring something

pazazasan (< azas) 隊長  troop leader：班長 class leader

pazeng-  

sapazeng 故意地  to do intentionally

sapazeng isu tmingiw timaiku 你是故意碰我的 You touched me intentionally.

sapazeng isu theR tu zapan ku 你是故意踩我的 You stepped on me intentionally.

sapazeng blung tu kaysing 你故意打破碗 You broke a bowl intentionally.

sapazeng sippiq tu qallan 故意踢椅子 to kick the chair intentionally

sapazeng tibuj tu kaysing 故意掉碗 to drop the bowel intentionally

pazik 鯨鰤（鬼頭刀，魚名） dolphinfish, fish sp., Coryphaena hippurus

tiRuR na pazik 鬼頭刀的卵 eggs of dolphin fish

paziq 蝗蟲 locust

pazkatan (< zukat-) (= Raqatan) 門檻 doorsill, threshold

pazngitan (< zngit-) (= pnazngitan) 肝 liver

pazpaz-  

pmazpaz 挑打 to drive in with a hammer or stone

pazukat (< zukat-) 赔 to pay back, to return something；釋放 to release
pekpek- (= pepek-)

pmekpek 以小竹／棍打 to hit with a stick；敲撃竹子 to crash bamboo by pounding, as when making a floor：打殺 to remove grains by beating with a bamboo hammer (rice)

pmekpek ti iku tu sunis ku 我用棍子打我的孩子 I hit my child with a stick.
pekpeki ka wasu 'nay! 打狗！Whip the dog!
pekpekan ku qabaw ku, mai smaqay 我打牛 I hit the cow with a stick, but it doesn't move.
sapelpek 木槌 wooden hammer to remove rice grains by beating；細鞭子 thin whip

pel- ~ pell-

pel 拳頭 fist; cf. kkuk-, suquR

pella ka a takan 我要打桌子 I'll hit the table.
pella ku a takan 我打了桌子 I hit the table.
pellan na ya 'lak na 被别人拳打了 to be hit with a fist by someone else
pellan ku isu 我要用拳頭揍你 I hit you with a (plain) fist downward.
pellan aiku 我被人用拳头打了 I was hit with a fist.
pelli ka! 拳打！Hit him!

pmel 拳向下打 to hit with a fist downward；挑（背）to hit with fist lightly (not necessarily on the head)

pummel (= pmel) 拳向下打 to hit with a fist downward

pummel isu timaiku 你打我了 You hit me with a fist.
pummel tu razat 以拳打人 to hit someone with a fist

snappel 以拳打 to hit with a fist; 飯...
malpapiak ya qbangaRan 葫蘆瓜扁扁的
The bottle gourd is crushed.

piang 男人名 a male name

pias-
mpias 沸腹 diarhhea

piat-
mapapiat 堆扁 to flatten

piaz 碟子 dish；盤子 plate

pibRuR (< bRuR-) 砍 (柴) to cut (wood)

pibul (< bul-) 回答 to answer；自衛 to defend oneself；鬥 to fight against；反抗 to resist, to fight back, to talk back

piburan (< buran) 每月 every month

pihukuay 紅點鰤鰵 fish sp.,
Stethojulis bandanensis (female) (loan from Amis pihokoay)

pijak 酒的酵母 yeast, leaven (loan from Taiwanese pe khak ‘yeast’)

piku 折彎 to bend

pmiku 折彎 to bend
pikui ka! 使它彎曲！Bend it!

pilamu 鷟擾 to annoy

pilamu tu razat ngil babbar 他騷擾並要打人 He annoyed and wanted to attack people

pilaR 瞳小 timid

pillan (< llan) 每天 everyday

pillu 男人名 a male name

pilpil 河床 riverbed with a little water left
ta pilpil na razing 海邊有石處，少水處 riverbed with a little water left but lots of stone

pilsa-
apilisa (= papissa) 開槍 to fire with a gun

pinneng 瞼 gall；膽汁 bile；膽囊 gall bladder

pingat (乾) 鼻屎 dirt in the nose, dried nasal mucus
mwoza pingat na 他的鼻屎很多 There is a lot of nasal dirt in his nose.
sapingat 有鼻屎 to have nasal dirt
sapingat unung ku 我的鼻子有鼻屎 There is nasal dirt in my nose.

pingi 頽 cheek；太陽穴 temple (of head)

pipi1 髮 hair on the temples

pipi2 女人名 a female name

piqaRabi (< Rabi) 每晚 every night

piqel 腿酸軟無力 feeble (legs)
piqel a zapan na 他的腿無力 He is feeble with his legs.

piqawas (< qawas) 放入容器內 to put into a container

piqiq 陰戶 vulva, vagina
piqpiq 拍，輕打 to clap (one's hands)
nizz pa ita piqpiq! 咱們大家拍手！Let's clap our hands!
piqpiq ka! 拍手！Clap your hands!
“piqpiq paiku timaisu?” “paqanasi ka pmiqpiq” 「我要拍你（臉頰）。」
「慢一點。」 "I'll slap you (on cheek)" "Do it slowly."
piqpiqan aiku 我被拍了一下肩膀 I was patted on the shoulder.
pasia babaw ti rima na azau ti mpiqpiq tu rima na 他們的手向上這樣子拍手
Their hand are up and clap their hands in that way.
piqpiqpiq 一直拍手 to keep clapping
pmiqpiq 鼓翼 to flap wings；輕打 to tap；掌打 to slap；拍手 to clap one's hands；除去灰塵 to shake off the dust (either with one hand or both hands)；輕拍 to pat on one's shoulder；拍動翅膀 to flap wings (bird)；抽動 to twitch (ear)
paqanasi ka pmiqpiq! 輕打！Give a tap!
pmiqpiq tu rima 拍手 to clap one's hands
pmiqpiq a pakaz na 拍動翅膀 to flap the wings
pmiqpiq a kayal na 牠的耳朵在抽動 Its ears are twitching.

piqpiqpiq (< piqpiq) 一直拍手 to keep clapping

pi'uy 男人名 a male name

piray 疲勞，累 to be tired physically, to be exhausted, weary
piray ku 我累 I'm tired.

piray ti isu ka? 你累了吧？Are you tired?
piray na izip ku 我身體疲憊 I'm tired.
piray ti ya tina 母親辛苦了 The mother is tired.
piray ti iku nani tmanan iku 我累了所以我回来 I come back for tiredness.
titiana msupaRay tu piray na anem ku? 誰會知道我心裡疲累？Who will know it is weary in my heart?
piray anem ku kasionem tu waway zau 我想到此事就煩惱 I am worried about this matter. (Lit. My heart is tired when I think about it.)

mpiray 疲勞，累 to be tired, to be exhausted, weary
pirayi ka! 使累！Be tired!
mpiray na izip na kraokaway 他工作累了 He got tired from work.
mpiray iku mRiwawa tu bai ku 我帶孩子很累 I am tired taking care of my grandchild.
mpiray anem ku kasionem tu waway ku 我想到家裏的事我就心煩 When I think of my family affairs, I am annoyed.

papiqpiray (= papirpiray) 累，疲倦 tired, weary
papiqpiray a izip ku 我累了 My body is tired, (I feel languard).

papirpiray (= papiqpiray) 累，疲倦 tired, weary
papirpiray a sayaya ku 我累了 My body is tired, (I feel languard).

pirima (< rima!) 帶在手上 to wear on one's parm

pirit 煮湯小鍋 a type of small, deep pan with ears, to cook soup
qapiritan 放鍋處 a pad to put a pan
pirubus (rubus) 放進口袋 to put into a pocket

piruq-

pmiruq 摘 (玉米、南瓜、木瓜、筍) to strip (off the skin of an ear of corn off its kernels, pumpkin, papaya, bamboo shoots)

piruqī ka! 摘 Strip it!

piruren (< ruren) 衣領 collar

piRabi (< Rabi) 每晚 every night, every evening

piRas 蝦或蟹的卵 roe; cf. tiRuR

piRas na waRang 蟹卵 crab eggs

piRas na qabus 蟹卵 shrimp eggs

piRasuR (< RasuR) 放進 to put into

piRes 腿 lame, crippled

piResi ka! 使腿！Make it lame!

mpiRes 腿 lame

mpiRes zapan na 他的腳跛 He is lame (with his foot).

pis 骨螺 seashell (types of cone-shells, Trochidae spp.), seashell sp., Muricidae

pis na waRi 海螺 seashell (types of big reddish turbo and whelks with a big mouth)

pis na wasu 海螺 seashell (a type of medium-size black conch with a big outer lip.)

pisang-

pmisang 拔稲子 (拔去太密的，使植物疏散，更好的生長) to thin out rice-plants or vegetables when there are too many

pisangan ku tazuq ku putiRas 把稻子（長得太茂密的）拔起一些移植到他處 I pulled out some rice plants and transplanted them elsewhere.

pisapat (< sapat-) 亂來 to do haphazardly; 亂放 to put things in a disorderly manner; 殘暴的，無法無天的 outrageous, abusive, rough

pising 枝，杈 large branch; cf. Risis

pising na waRin 樹分杈 branch of a tree

paRin na pising 樹分杈 branch of a tree

pisiR (< siR) 放進穀倉 to store in a granary

pispis 屋簷下 under the eaves:

pnaqayaw tu pispis 做了屋簷 have made eaves

pispis- sapispis (屋簷) 滴水 to drip (at eaves) or tears, running nose

sapispis a uzan 屋簷滴水 The eaves drips water.

sapispis a zanum 滴水 to drip

sapispis a maqzi ita snizasan 屋頂漏水 The roof leaks water.

sapispis maqzi ita paRinan 樹滴流 The water drips from the tree.

sapispis Rusi na 他掉眼淚 He shed tears.

sapispis nguit ku 我流鼻水 I have a running nose.

pissa- (= pilsa-) 槍 gun; 射擊 to shoot

pissai ka 射擊！Shoot it!
papissa (= papilsa) 開槍射擊 to fire with a gun
mai ti papissa ya hitay 兵就沒射殺他們
The soldier didn't shoot them.
papissa iku tu babuy 我射到豬 I shot a pig.
papissan na ti a kingchat（他們）對（日本）警察開槍 (They) shot the (Japanese) police.

pnapissan 彈痕 wound of shooting

pisuR 水蛭 water leech
pisuR na naung 山蛭 mountain leech
pisuR na razing 刺蛭蚯螺 (螺屬) seashell sp, Siliquaria Agathires anguina

pitabRabi (< Rabi) 每天 morning
day

pitasaw (< tasaw) 每年 year

pitatul (< tatul-) 接住被往上丢的東西，例如小圓石 to catch something thrown up, as pebbles

pites-
pmites 穿耳洞 pierce the earlobe

pitmawaR (< tmawaR) 每天 everyday

pitpit-
pmitpit 摘 to pick；拔（葉子，水果）pluck off, tear off, as leaves or a fruit
pitpitu ku lalas 'nay 我摘了檳榔 I picked the betel nuts.
pmitpit tu tamun/mulu 抽蔬菜／橘子 to pluck off vegetables/mandarin oranges

pittiR 釘釘子 to nail
pmittiR 用槌子釘 hammer nails in
pmittiR tu baris 用槌子釘 to hammer nails in

pitu 七 seven (cardinal)
kinpitu 七（人）seven (people)
sqapitu 第七 the seventh
siqapitu 七次 seven times
upitu 七（個）seven (objects)
upitu bin you uturu 我七十三歲了 I am seventy-three years old.

pitubtin 七十 seventy
upitubtin tasaw ku stangi 我現在七十歲了 I am seventy now.

pitumnunan (< tnun-) 織布機 loom

pitus- 流產 to miscarry；摘果 to pick fruit
pitisu ka! 堕胎！Have an abortion! 摘果！Pick the fruit!

mpitus 流產 to miscarry
mpitus a nappawan ku 我妻子流產了 My wife had a miscarriage.
mpitus tazungan a yau 那個女人流產了 That woman miscarried.

pitusi ka! 堕胎！Have an abortion! 摘果！Pick the fruit!

pitolpa 抽（果）to pick (fruit)
pitusan na ya muru 橘子被摘了 The orange has been picked.

piu-

mpiu (爬山或跑步後) 喘氣 to pant (after running/climbing)
mpiu iku 我喘氣 I'm panting.

piuk 箫 flute；哨子 a whistle
pmiuk 吹笛 to play a flute；吹哨子 to play a whistle
pmiuk a ti iyung 伊勇吹笛子或哨子 Iyung plays a flute or a whistle.
**pumiuk** 吹笛 to play a flute

**piRu (< uRu)** 洗頭 to wash hair

**pius** 後頭髮條 nape of neck

**pizi¹** 茅草蟲 worm of miscanthus

**sapizi** 有茅草蟲 to have worm of miscanthus

*sapizi ya platay a zau* 此茅草有蟲 This miscanthus has worms.

**pizi² (< zi-)** 放 to put down; cf. *spaw*

**pizpiz-** 吹 (風) to blow (wind)

**pmizpiz** 吹 (風) to blow (wind)

*pmizpiz a bari* 風在吹 The wind is blowing.

**pkawkawl** 草海桐 plant sp., Scaevola hainanensis Hance

**pkiuikt** 象鼻蟲 a type of weevil；蜜蜂 a type of bee, with stripes around the neck

**plalinas** 針魚，俗稱水針 needlefish, fish sp., Tylosurus crocodilus

**plapi (< lapi-)** 口齒不清 to speak indistinctively

**platay** 管著，白茅 young cogon grass (a type of miscanthus, it is called *isam* when grown), plant sp., *Imperata cylindrical* (L.) Beauv.; cf. *isam*

**platum** 芒萁骨 plant sp., Gleichienia linearis Clarke

**pleq-**

**pumleq** 壓 擠 to squeeze, to wring；擰 to twist

*pleqi ka!* 壓擠！Squeeze it!

*ppleq an ku a kamasim* 我擠酸柑 (汁) I squeeze an orange.

*pumleq iku tu qulus* 我擼乾衣服 I twisted clothes (to dry)

*pumleq iku tu muru* 我在擠柳橙汁 I'm squeezing an orange.

**pliapia** 魚 plant sp., Marislea crenata Presl

**plias** 懸崖 cliff

*mqazi iku ta pliasan smaqay* 我走過懸崖 I went past the cliff.

*sami na plias* 刀傷草 plant sp., Lxeris laevigata (Bl.)

**pliket** 鎖骨 collarbone, clavicles

**plilut (< lilut)** 塗泥巴 to plaster with mud

**plitis (< litis-)** 鞭打抽打 to whip with a small bamboo twig

**plumlumit (= klumlumit)** 咸豐草 plant sp., Bidens pilosa L, Var, minor (BL) sherff.：箠耳 spiny cocklebur, plant sp., Xanthium strumarium Linn, var, japonica (Widder) Hara

**plumu** 鉛 lead (loan from Spanish *plomo*); 網塹 weight of a casting-net

*plumu na tbukul* 網塹 weight of a casting net
plutuy (= palutuy) 秤锤 weight (of steelyard); 漁墜子 sinker
  plutuy na parawisan 漁墜子 sinker
  plutuy na raruyan 稱的墜子 the weight used with a steelyard
pmaiz (< paiz) 揮 to fan
pmani (< pani¹) 射 (箭) to shoot (with arrows)
pmanis (< pani-) 瞄准 to aim
pmangng (< pang- ~ pangng-) 放 (牛) 吃草 to let go to graze (a cow)
pmaqpaq (< pqpaq-) 鼓翼 to flap wings
pmarez (< perez-) 勸阻 to dissuade
pmaRas (< paRas²) 擦拭 to wipe (archaic)
pmaRit (< paRit) (= pmuten) 絲、縛、綁 to fasten, to tie, to bind
pmaRu (< paRu-) 擁抱 to embrace; 擁抱, 緊握 to cling to, to hold on to
pmaspas (< paspas) 打果樹 (用棍棒或是樹枝) to strike to make small fruit fall, as plum fruits, with sticks or twigs
pmatez (< patez) 壓 to press down (with hands)
pmatik (< patik) 刺繡 to embroider
pmawas (< pawas-) 打穀 to thresh, to remove grains by threshing a bundle of rice
pmazpaz (< pazpaz-) 梶打 to drive in with a hammer or stone
pmekpek (< pekpek-) 以小竹／梆打 to hit with a stick; 敲撞竹子 to crash bamboo by pounding, as when making a floor, 打穀 to remove grains by beating with a bamboo hammer (rice)
pmel (< pel- ~ pell-) (= pummel) 拳向下打拳向下打 to hit with a fist downward; 捶 (背) to hit with fist lightly (not necessarily on the head)
pmespes (< pespes) 按摩，揉捏 massage
pmiku (< piku) 折彎 to bend
pmiqrq (< piqrq) 鼓翼 to flap wings; 輕打 to tap; 掌打 to slap; 拍手 to clap one's hands; 除去灰塵 to shake off the dust (either with one hand or both hands); 輕拍 to pat on one's shoulder; 拍動翅膀 to flap wings (bird); 抽動 to twitch (ear)
pmiruq (< piruq-) 摘 (玉米、南瓜、木瓜、筍) to strip (off the skin of an ear of corn off its kernels, pumpkin, papaya, bamboo shoots)
pmisang (< pisang-) 拔疏稻子（拔去太密的，使植物疏開，更好的生長）to thin out rice-plants or vegetables when there are too many

pmites (< pites) 穿耳洞 pierce the earlobe

pmitpit (< pitpit-) 摘 to pick；拔（葉子，水果）pluck off, tear off, as leaves or a fruit

pmittiR (< pittiR) 用釘子槌 hammer nails in

pmitus (< pitus) 摘（果）to pick (fruit)

pmiuk (< piuk) 吹笛 to play a flute；吹哨子 to play a whistle

pmiuRu (< piuRu < uRu) 洗頭 wash one's head

pmizpiz (< pizpiz-) 吹（風）to blow (wind)

pmukpukun (< pukun) 一直打 to keep hitting, to keep beating

pmukun (< pukun) 以杖打 to hit, to beat

pmuniR (< puniR) 裝滿 to fill

pmupuk (< pupuk) 安撫 to appease, to console

pmur (< pur-) 打結 to tie a knot at the end of string/rope

pmuriz (< puriz) 揉成圓形（如做麵食）to knead dumplings into a round shape

pmuRes (< puRes-) 捲（如捲乾衣服）to twist；扭斷 to twist to break

pmusipus (< pusipus) 揉，揉 to rub, such as a sheet of paper

pmut (< put-) 用手捂住鼻子／嘴巴以防打嚏嚏 to prevent sneezing by covering one's nose/mouth

pmuten (< puten) (= pmaRit) 綑緂 to tie (up)；捆，束，絞，捲，包 bundle（miscanthus/vegetables/rattan）

pnabura (< bura) 要 to ask someone to give something

pnakara (< kara-) 找到的 to have found

pnamitRun (< tRun-) 纏繞（線，繩）to wind（string, thread, etc.）；將大麻線搓成球 ball（of hemp yarn）

pnamRawan (< maRaw) 愛人 lover

pnanaz (< nanaz) 爬（藤）（of vine）to climb or spread out；散開 spread

pnanian 大腿 thigh
pnangaw 淋 巴 腺 肿 大 to have a swollen lymph gland

pnangnanget (< nanget-) 竹 節 蠟 walking-stick (an insect, if a cow eats it accidentally, it will die)

napissan (< pissa-) 彈 痕 wound of shooting

napnaruma (< paruma < ruma-) 種 的 東 西 the planted

nanaqan (< paqan < qan) 使 吃，被 繽 to feed

nanaqnni (< nngi ~ ngngi) 做 好 to do well (OF) (past)

napiRi (< qiRi) 已 竖 立 to have erected

nanaquppyit (< quppy-) 貼 好 to paste

napiRiasa (< Riasa) 使人買的東 西、 貨 品 something that we make someone buy

napiRinan (< paRin) 一 串 (水 果) a string (of fruit)

napiRmeq (< Rmeq-) 熱 的 heated

napiRuin (< Ruin) 出 生 was born

nasaqay (< saqay) 瘟 疫 a contagious disease, 傳 染 病 epidemic, a widespread disease

naspas 感 到 劇 痛 to hurt (as in applying lotion or ointment)

naspas ruzit ku 我 傷 口 痛 My wound hurts.

nataranan (< tanan) 祖 灵 spirits of ancestors

natawaitawi (< patawsi) 在 外 面 跟 人 買 醉 to drink out with others

nataban (< tban) 邊 緣，邊 界 border, boundary (as of a field): 兩 弟 弟 姊 妹 間之 的 人 the one between two siblings

natiBuq (< tibuq) 弄 掉 的 to make it fall down

natumek(an) (< tumek-) 幾 個 人 當 中 以 為 是 最 明 確 的 那 一 個 伙 伴，但 事 實 上 他／ 她 並 不 是 a someone believed to be definite, but actually he/she is not the one

nawaRi (< pawaRi < waRi) 曬 乾 的 dried

nay 小 蜜 蜂 的 一 種 a type of small bee, making a hive shaped like a bowl cut in a half

sinapnay 蜜 蜡 beeswax

napaan (< paypay-) 一 片 (香 蕉，非 一 串) a cluster of (bananas)

naypayan (< paypay-) 一 片 (香 蕉，非 一 串) a cluster of (bananas)

nazakian (< pazaki < zaki-) 靠 近 to get close

nazngitan (< nzgits-) (= pazngitan) 肝 liver

niarpaw (< rpaw) 家 family
pnik-

mapnik 壓扁 crushed flat

(mapnik ti pirit ku 我的鍋子扁了 My pan was crushed.)

pniqazqaz (< qazqaz) 種在旱田裡的稻子 rice planted in a swidden field

pnirpaw (< rpaw) 家族 family

pnu 海亀 sea turtle (generic for all sea turtles, including the hawksbill)

(pnu na razeng 海亀 sea turtle)

pnuRamazan (< Ramaz) 點火的東西 something where fire has been made, such as a stove, firearm, etc.

pnusnusan (< nusnus-) 尖片 splinter

pngirit 姑婆芋，觀音蓮 plant sp., Alocasia macrorrhiza (L.) Schott & Endl.

pqangngi (< nngi ~ ngngi) 弄好！Make it better!

pqaquaut 地名 place name (near Ilan)

pqaytayta (< tayta ~ tita) 使看 to show

pqesseR (< qseR-) 用力 to apply force

prakrakub 甲蟲 beetle (a type of water beetle)

pral 纖維束 ear/top of miscanthus types and sugarcane (edible)；芒草心 bud of platay

prana (< rana-) 等 to wait for：埋伏 to ambush (imp.)

prangrangu 颱風草 plant sp., Panicum Plicatum Lam.

praqipaq 螃蟹 a type of sea crab, with thick shell, slow (Aon)

praraw 藍腹鴨 blue rock thrush, bird sp., Monticola solitaria

prarazum (< razum) 領針魚；長喙魚；海龍屬魚 needlefish; 楊枝魚 needlefish, fish sp., Stronglura leiura

prating 咬人狗 (樹) plant sp., Laportea pterostigma Wedd: 水母 jellyfish which bites, Physalia physalis

pratukan (< tukan) 一種怪鳥，據說有三隻腳，見之不吉利 a type of mythical bird with three legs: if seen, something bad will happen

pria¹ 差一點 almost

(pria tmibug 差一點掉下來 almost fall down)

(pria msuRaw 差一點跌倒 almost fall down)

pria² 幸運的 lucky；正確的 just right (correct)

(pria, mai (i) ku siqnasuani qaya ya 就剛剛好，（因為）我沒有任何兄弟姊妹)
Just as well, (because) I did not have any brothers or sisters.

pria iku, mai (i) su si, quasuani qaya, paqnanem 我很幸運。假如你不在这里，我将不会是唯一的儿子 I'm lucky, If you were not here, I'd be the only son.
pria iku mpataq 幸而我沒死  Luckily I didn't die.

prilik 蝙蝠 bat

prinipin 走路搖搖，踉踉跄跄 to walk unsteadily, stagger along
yau ti busuq, prinipin ti ya busuq zin na 这条蛇醉了，而那条喝醉的蛇走路踉踉跄跄(The snake) was drunk, and the drunkard was staggering along.

pringringaw 金甲蟲 golden bug

prisimpuan (< simpu-) 把成一堆 to rake up, to gather up (in general)

prisin (< risin) 禁忌 taboo (= Amis paisin)

prisur 穿梭 to shuttle

priway (< riway2) 借給 to lend

priwaya 絲擬藻 (长在石上) yamadaella caenomyce (Decaisne) Abbott；葉狀又節藻 plant sp., Amphiroa foliacea Lamouroux

prubuk 上臂 arm (upper)

pruna (< runa-) 樵 paddle

pruru 西瓜 watermelon

prusaruz 雨傘節 (俗名銀環蛇) snake sp., Bungarus multicinctus (Blyth)

pruzik (< ruzik-) 释放 to release

pRabusan (< Rabus-) 作一種治病的儀式 to perform a ritual to heal

pRasku 瓶子 wine bottle, flask (loan from Spanish frasco)

pRawiR 兔 rabbit, hare

pRet- sapRet 潮 astringent, acrid (as unripe bananas, persimmon)
sapRet qannan ku 我吃的很潮 I ate something astringent.
sapRet a bnina 香蕉潮 The banana tastes acrid.

pRi- pumRi 切割，打破（贝壳或小石头）to break something small (a seashell, pebble, etc.)
pRi ka ya tuqu a yau! 把田螺打破！ I crushed a snail with an iron stick!
pRian ku ya tigur ku 我以铁棒打破 I broke it with an iron stick.
pumRi tu tuqu 他打破田螺 He crushed a snail with an iron stick.

psaisait (< sait) 天牛 sawyer beetle；甲蟲 longhorned beetle

psaqayan (< saqay) 遭瘟疫 to suffer a contagious disease
psi-

mapsi 可惜 it's a pity

mapsi rpaw 'nay 那樣房子太可惜了
What a pity that the house (burned down.)

mapsi tu lelan a zau mai mawtu ti butay 可惜 Butay 沒有來 It's a pity that Butay didn't come today.

psiksikiw 螳螂 praying mantis

psilsilay 臭蟲 stinkbug (Family Pentatomidae)

psipas 鰭 fin

psipas na baut 煙鰭 fins of a fish

psipsipit (< sipit-) 甲蟲的一種 a type of beetle, like a water beetle (It does not bite)

psiw 黃金桂 plant sp., Cudrania cochinchinensis; 萬榕 plant sp., Ficus pedunculosa Miq., grass (a type of grass, grows on paddy dykes)

ptazuku 長螺 a type of seashell, grows on paddy dykes (Pleuroceridae spp.)

ptubtubes 一種甲蟲 (咬人很痛) a type of beetle, water strider, family Gerridae (It bites people)

pubari(an) (< bari) 打氣 to blow air

pubilang (< bilang) 數 to count

pubiRi (< biRi) 長葉 to grow leaves

pububu (< bubu) 以籠抓魚 to trap fish with a hutch

pukal 慷慨 generous, but may be showing off

mpukal 慷慨 generous

pukaw 牛轡 yoke

pukun 以杖打 to hit with a stick, to beat with a stick

pukun ka 我要打他 I shall hit him.

pukunan ku tu tunun a sunis 我以杖打孩子 I hit the child with a stick.

pukunan aiku 我打了 I was hit.

pukunan ti ni abas ya ti butay Butay 被 Abas 打了 Butay is hit by Abas.

nipukunan na tama na ya sunis 'nay 那小孩被他父親打了 The child was beaten by his father.

mapukun 打 to get hit, to get beaten

mapukun iku 我被打過了 I was hit.

mapukun iku ni tama 我被父親打過了 I was hit by Father.

pmukpukun 一直打 to keep hitting, to keep beating

pmukpukun iku tu sunis 我打了又打小孩 I keep beating a child.

pukapukunan su sunis 'nay 你一直打小孩 You kept beating a child.

pmukun 以杖打 to hit, to beat

pmukun iku tu saku (tu) wasu 我打貓和小狗 I'm beating a cat and a dog.

pmukun aizipna tu kinturu('ay) sunis 他打了三個小孩 He beat three kids.

pmukun ya ti abas tu ti buyaan Abas打 Butya Abas hit Buya.

qapukun 要打 will hit, will beat

qapukun iku 我將被打 I shall be hit.

qapukunan ku razat a yau 我要打那人 I shall hit that person.
**simpukun** 互相打 to hit each other

*simpukun qaniyau kinausa* 她們二人相打 They hit each other

**tipukun** 用…打 to beat with a …

*tipukun na tama na ya tnyan ti aunan* Aun 被她父親用竹子打了 The bamboo was used to beat Aun by her father.

**pulamsu** (< lamsu) 付税 to pay tax

**pulamu** (< lamu) 建村 to establish a village

**pulas** 頭皮屑 dandruff；積皮, 頭癬 itch, a kind of skin disease (round, white, with red ring)

*sapulas* 生瘧癬 to have scabies

*sapulas razat a yauu* 那人長癬 The person has scabies.

**pulaw** 吻仔魚, 一種會成群溯溪產卵的海魚 small sea fish that swim upstream in huge schools to spawn

**pulaw-**

**sipulaw** (女人) 在頭上戴黑布 (for woman) to wear black cloth on the head as a turban

*sipulaw a bai* 老太婆頭上戴黑布 The old woman wears a black cloth on her head.

**pulet** 河蟹類 a type of fresh water crab

**pulung** 水痘 smallpox

*qnnapulungan* 出水痘的痕跡 scars of smallpox

*sapulung* 出水痘 to have smallpox；帶傷口 to carry wounds of smallpox

*pulung a sunis* 小孩出水痘 The child has smallpox.

**saqnapulungan** 帶水痘之疤痕 scars of smallpox

**puluq** (腹大, 口小) earthenware jar (large, with a small opening)

**pumiuk** (< piuk) 吹笛 to play a flute

**pumleq** (< pleq-) 壓捲 to squeeze something with one hand, such as fruit, to wring

**pummel** (< 'pel-) 拳向下打 to hit with a fist downward

**pumRi** (< pRi-) 切割，打破（貝殼或小石頭）to break something small (a seashell, pebble, etc.)

**pun** (= rpun-) 完成 to finish

*pun ti iku mtal* 我大完便了 I finished defecating.

*pun ti qmann nani yau a sukaw a anem nani aran na ya wakung kaysing* 吃完 了有壞心的人拿走了她的大小碗 After finished eating, a bad guy took her big bowls and small ones away.

**punel** 腦 brain

*punel na razat* 人腦 brain of a person, human brain

**puniR** 滿 full (as a container)

**mpuniR** 滿 full

*puniRi ka!* 裝滿！Fill it!

*puniRan ku* 我裝滿 I fill it to full.
mpuniR ti a zanum  The water is full.
naRin ti puniRan!  don't fill it up!
mpuniR ti anem na  He is depressed.

pmuniR 装满 to fill
pmuniR tu sabaq tu puttian 麻袋装满稻穀 to fill a bag with rice

mpunuq 瘾了 favus on the scalp；瘤頭 scald head
mpunuq 瘀了 favus on the scalp；瘤頭 scald head

mpunuq sunis a yau 那孩子瘤頭 That child has a scald head.

punuz 昵股 hips, buttocks

pungu- marpapungu 原锥形，不尖 dull, not sharp-pointed
marpapungu rauz na saRik ku 我的刀尖形狀銳 The edge of my knife is dull

pungun 一種病（大人、小孩都會得）a certain disease caused by swollen glands at the joint of a thigh

puppuran (< pur-) 打結 to tie a knot at the end of string/rope

pupu- mripupu (= mrisimpu) 成群 to swarm (as of bees); 聚集, 集合 to gather together

pupuk 勸告 to persuade
pupuki ka! 勸他! Persuade him!
tmawat pupuka ka 明天我要勸他 I will persuade him tomorrow.

pupukan ku siRab 昨天我勸了他了 I persuaded him yesterday.
mai pupukan ku 我沒勸他 I didn't persuade him.

pmupuk 安撫 to console, to appease
pmupuk iku tu sunis a yau 我安撫那個小孩 I console that child.

puq 落花生 peanut

puqan 穿梭的繩子或線 string for a shuttle

puqatiw (< qatiw) 拿過去 to take something over; 施放 to release

puqaw 瞎 blind

mpuqaw 瞎 blind
yau mpuqaw, pires si, kawiti ka! 如果有瞎子或殘廢的人，牽他們的手！If there is a blind or a crippled person, take him by the hand!
mpuqaw ti aizipna 他瞎眼了 He has become blind.

puqit 瞎了閉眼 blind with only one's eyes closed; cf. puqaw
tuqiqan na suay mata ku, mpuqit ti 我的眼睛被草刺到, 瞎了眼了 I am blind for my eyes were stabbed by grass.

puqnanan （人的）胃 stomach (human)

puqtiwan (< qatiw) 放進去, 裝進去 to put in

pu'iu (< iu) 擦藥 to apply medicine

pu'yama 鹽麴木 plant sp., Rhus chinensis Mill.; 揚仁樹 plant sp., Terminalia catappa L.
miscanthus grass tied into a rough human outline, giving prominence to the head. Used as boundary marker, but indicating correlation between crops and headhunting

nipuran 扎結 tied a knot at the end of string/rope

Risiwan na ti zinna qaya nipuran ni suani na 他把土地的記號去除，即使他姊妹用茅草作了記號 He cleared the land even where his sister marked, by tying knots with miscanthus.

pmur 扎結 to tie a knot at the end of string/rope

aiku nani, mai tu saRiq si, nazaua ka pmur a platay na zaku 我沒有斧頭，所以用芒草打結 As for me, I have no hatchet, so I'll tie a knot with miscanthus for mine.

puppuran 持續 扎結 to tie a knot at the end of a string repetitively

yau ti puppuran ni abaskwa ya zana zin na 據說 Abaskwa 用茅草把屬於她的部分作了記號 Abaskwa was tying knots with miscanthus for her share, it is said.

puran 扎結 to tie a knot at the end of string/rope

ti abaskwa nani, puran na ti platay zin na 據說 Abaskwa 用茅草打結 As for Abaskwa, she tied a knot with the miscanthus, it is said.

purasu (< rasu) 裝子彈 to load a gun with bullets

qaRupuraw 變成蝴蝶 to become a butterfly

The caterpillar became a butterfly.

pureti 打結 to tie a knot at the end of string/rope

Imprison me!

pnuret a taaquq 雞被關了 The chicken was caged.

puran (< pur-) 扎結 to tie a knot at the end of string/rope

purtan na ya qRuzikan 小偷被關起來了 The thief was imprisoned.

purtanan 捕房 prison

yau ta purtanan ya mRuzika 小偷在牢房裡 The thief is in jail.

puri 綠 green (as vegetation)；藍 blue (as the sky)

puri a tpu na nani, mŋi 霉綠色就好了 If the mould is green, it is fine.

mRapupuri 有點綠 greenish；有點藍 bluish

paqpuri 變藍 to become blue

paqpuri 染綠／藍 to make green or
blue
Rapupuri 浅绿 light green, greenish, bluish

puriz 揉 to knead; cf. lasel

pmuriz 揉成圆形（如做面食）to knead dumplings into a round shape
pmuriz tu mantu 揉面团 to knead the mantou (dumpling)

purniq-
mapurniq 揉碎 to break into small pieces
purniqan na 被他揉碎了 was broken into small pieces by him

purtanan (< puret) 牢房 prison

purting 小疮 small boils

purus-
tmanpurus 爬树 to climb up the tree with a rope fastened to one's feet
tmanpurus tu lalas 用繩索爬上檳榔樹 to climb up the areca tree with a rope

puRamaz (< Ramaz) 点火 to ignite; 燃火 to burn (vt.); 使燃烧, 點燃 to kindle, to make a fire

puRas 点火 to ignite
puRasi ka! 起火! Make a fire!
uuRas tu Ramaz 點火 to start a fire
muRas 燃著 to burn (intransitive)
sapuRasan 烈火燃燒的木材 kindling wood; 起火的, 點火的材料 kindling materials
sapuRasan tu paRin 把木柴點火 to start fire on firewood

puRes-

pmuRes 擠（如 擠乾衣服）to twist; 扭断 to twist to break, to squeeze
puRsi ka! 扭断它! Twist and break it!

pmuRes tu qalus a tzungan 女人擠（水）衣服 The woman squeezed the clothes.

pukRes tu inel 扭断蔬菜 to twist to break vegetables

puRnap (< Rnap-) 漩潮 to have a high tide

puRtes 大瘡 big tumor with pus; cf. Rmatis

puRu-

mpuRu 太軟（肉、魚）too soft, spoiled a bit (as of meat, fish)

mpuRu tu baut a yau 那魚太軟了 The fish is a little spoiled.

puRuR 平原 plains: 公園 park: 荒野 wilderness
paRitan na ti tu azasan na ti ita puRuRan 把他們綁起來帶到野外 They were tied up and taken to the field.

pusan (< tpus-) (= tpusan) 辨不到 can not make it

pusazzan (< sazzan) 舖橋 to build a bridge

pusen 底部 bottom, as a pan

pusen na blayang/kaysing 锅／碗底 the bottom of a pan/bowl

puseq 酪酸草，酸酸仔草 plant sp., Oxalis Corniculata L.; 田字草 plant sp., Marsilea minuta L.
pusipus 搓，搓 to rub, such as a sheet of paper
musipus 搓手 to rub (the hemp into threads)
pmusipus 搓，搓 to rub, such as a sheet of paper
pusipusi ka! 搓手! Rub your hands (when you wash them)!

pusiti (< siti) 加煤油 to add kerosene; 点火 to start a fire, to light a lamp

pusul 櫻榔 areca nut (young and green fruit, still small)

pusung 地名; 台東 (< Taiwanese ‘寶桑’) a place name

putabilang (< bilang) 數一數 to count

putaw1 斧頭 (借台語) axe, cut down with an axe (loan from Taiwanese)

putaw2 刮北風 northwind (strong)

putawiz (< tawiz) 釘釦子 to put on buttons

puten 細綁 to tie (up); 捆·束·紮·包 bundle, such as miscanthus, vegetables, rattan
puteni ka! 細綁！Tie it up!
puten tu paRin 捆木柴 to tie firewood
murpun ita qaipanay si, puten tu tu Rami 當我們結束了割稻，讓我們來捆稻草
When we finish harvesting rice, let's bind straw.
putenan ku ti a paRin 柴我捆好了 The firewood was tied up by me.

pmuten 細綁 to tie (up); 捆·束·紮·包 bundle (miscanthus/rattan/vegetables)
pmuten iku tu paRin 我在捆木柴 I'm bundling wood.

saputen(an) 一束，一把 a bundle; 用來綁的（繩子）something used to tie (= string)

putez 鰍虎魚 goby

putez-

mputez 麻痺 numb
putezi ka! 使麻痺！Make it numb!
mputez a rima ku 我的手已失去知覺了
My arms have been numb.

puti 眼屎 eye secretion, eye mucus
puti na mata 眼油 eye mucus
saputi 有眼屎 to have eye secretion

masuut iku tabRabi, saputti mata ku 我早上起床，眼睛有眼屎 When I get up in the morning, I have eye secretion.

putiRas (< tiRas-) 移植重種 to replant after pulling up the former wilted plants

putit 蜻蜓 dragonfly

puttallan (< tal- ~ tall-) 腹門 anus

putti 麻袋 a linen bag (loan from Taiwanese pote “布袋” ‘sack’)
sa putti 一袋 one bag

putuy 無父或無母的小孩 a child without a parent；孤兒 orphan; cf. mrapunu

puysiwan 喝酒時邊吃點心 to eat a snack while drinking (loan from Taiwanese)
puysiwan ka! (喝酒時邊) 吃點心！ Eat a snack (while drinking)!
puysiwa tu Rak 喝酒時邊吃點心 to eat a snack while drinking

sapuysiwan 下酒菜 food taken with liquor

puzanum (< zanum) 洗水 to water；灌水 to put in water

pwarayan (= rabiwbiw) 壹岐 plant sp., Chenopodium ambrosioides L

pwarwarin 蜥蜴 (通) lizard (generic)；壁虎 gecko

pzaw 怨慕 to admire, to envy；嫉妒

pzaw iku tu qaniyau tu qmann 我怨慕他們吃的 I envy what they eat.

mapzaw 怨慕 to admire, to envy；嫉妒

mapzaw iku tu qulus ni 'asing 我怨慕 Asing 的衣服 I envy Asing for his clothes.

Raqapzawan 很想要 to covetous

pzen 鐵鍊 hammer (made of iron)

pzi (< zis-) 寄放 to leave something in care of someone

pziq 塌鼻子 to have a flat nose
nangan ni api ti pziq Api 的名字叫塌鼻子 Api's name is pziq.

mapziq 塌鼻子 to have a flat nose
mapziq a unung na, sukaw taytaan 他有個塌鼻子，難看 He has a flat nose.
qa+-V未来future
  qasu Raw isu你會跌倒You will stumble.
  qatibuq ti isu你会掉下来You will fall down.
  qa'ibabaw ti sunis 'nay那小孩會長高
  The child will grow tall.
  qapatay pa iku我会死I shall die.

qa+-N(means of transportation)乘坐to ride
  qabawa(<bawa! 'boat')乘船to take a boat
  qakbayu(<kbayu)骑马to ride a horse
  qa Ritun(<qRitun)坐车to take a vehicle

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  qa Ritun(<qRitun)坐车to take a vehicle

qa 兄姊 elder sibling (shortened form of qaqa)

qabar用（较粗的）麻做的衣服、袋子或棉被
  clothes, bag or coverlet
  made from woven hemp fibre

qabarang(<barang-)靠近to get close

qabarunan(<barun)腰waist(lit.,
  the place of a belt)

qabaw 水牛buffalo(loan from
  Philippine Languages carabao); 名
  a male name
  api qabaw 女名a female name(qabaw is
  api's father's name)
  tal na qabaw 牛粪cow dung

qabel 果皮peel; 殼shell(of
  seashell, also for a hermit crab)
  cf. blung na ti RuR卵的殼shell of an egg
  qabel na wa Rang蟹殼shell of a crab
  Rutung warinan na tu qabel na bnina ya
  lqunu猴子把香蕉皮丢給烏龜
  The monkey threw banana peel to the
turtle.

qabian-
  saqabian (= saqallanan)一整天
  one whole day; 一天one day
  saqabian a uzan a yau siRab 昨天下了一
 整天的雨It rained a whole day long
  yesterday.
  saqabian imu qmann tu tnuzun你吃了整
  天的飯糰You eat glutinous rice-
  balls all day long.
  saqabian ti ya bnina masarin有一天香蕉
  在（水中）流On a certain day,
  bananas were floating (in the river).
  saqabian nan ti ya hitay sinasin (他)
  被兵抓了一整天，然後就被槍斃了
  (He) was kept all day long and then
  was shot by a soldier.
  saqaqabian每天everyday
  saqaqabian busuq每天都喝醉to get
  drunk everyday
  snaqabian 一天的份量amount of
  work that was done everyday
  snaqabian ku krawkaway我工作的一天
  my day of work
  tani snaqabianan su krawkaway?你一天
  做多少工作?How much work do
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you do every day?

qabinnus (< binnus) 生活 life
day

qabinget 混 混乱 rascal
qabinget su tazian! 你這個混賊！You
rascal!

qablayangan (< blayang) 爐子，火
爐 stove

qabtuan 楣子 cupboard
qabtuan na suRna yau pruru ni? 冰箱裡
有西瓜嗎？Is there watermelon in
the refrigerator.
yau niana ta qabtuan na suRna? 冰箱裡
有什麼？What is in the refrigerator?

qaburkan (< burek) 子宮 womb

qabuRan (< buRa) 煙灰缸 ashtray

qabuRaw (< buRaw-) 趕走 to chase
away, to drive away (bird, etc.);
遷移 to migrate; 撤退 to retreat

qabuRayanan (< qabuRayan < Raya) 繁殖 to proliferate；發財
to prosper

qabus 蠃 shrimp (generic), lobster
qabus na iRuR 溪蝦 stream shrimp
qabus na razing 海蝦，龍蝦 lobster；無
刺槍蝦 Alpheus lobidens de Haan

qabusuq (< busuq) 醉 will be
drunk or dizzy

qabutuRan (< butuR) 陰囊頭 heads
of scrotum

qaiR 九孔螺 (又稱九孔) Japanese
abalone, seashell spp., Haliotis
aquatilis Reeve
qaiR na waRi 九孔螺 (疣孔螺) seashell
sp., Haliotis varia Linnaeus
qaiR na rawraw 外海的九孔 seashell
(type of abalone with rough shells)

qakassa (< kassa-) 分家 to establish
a branch family; 另外，分開
separately

qakbayu (< kbayu) 騎馬 to ride a
horse

qakia (< kia) 一點點 a little (thing)

qakikut (< kitut) 劈成一小片一小片
to chop into small pieces

qakikkia (< kia) 要一會兒 to take a
little while

qakrawkawayan (< krawkaway) 要
做的工作 the work to do

qakrissiwan (< krisiw) 錢袋 purse

qakrissa (< issa-) 一步 one step

qalabuang (= qalalabuang = qlalabuang) 白鷺絲 egret

qalalabuang (= qalabuang = qlalabuang) 灰鷺絲 egret

qalaluna (< laluna) 認真，奮鬥
diligent

qalamlamu (< lamu) 在村中到處亂
跑 to wander around in the
village

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qaliuq (< liuq) 使腐爛 to cause to rot
qallallak (< 'lak) 去別人的家 to visit other people's house
qallan (< llel-) 椅 chair；凳 stool
qallel (< llel-) 坐 to sit，坐下 to sit down；坐在椅子上 to sit on a stool/chair；休息 to rest，to take a rest；安定下来 to settle down
qalul 湯匙 spoon
qamai (< mai) 没有 no，will not exist；遺失 to get lost
qamasim 小酸柑 a type of sour orange
qamayni (< mayni) 哪一個 which one
qamet 横樑
qamet na rpaw 房屋的橫樑 beam
qamit 鎬刀 (割稻用) sickle with teeth for harvesting rice； (用鎬刀) 掸 (撿榔) to pick (betel nut) with a sickle
sa'inteR ya qnamitan ku 我割一把稻 I cut rice in a handful.
qamit tu lalas ya tina ku 我母親撿榔
My mother picks betel nuts.
qamitan na tina ku ya lalas 撿榔被我母親撿了 The betel nuts were picked by my mother.
tiqamit 用⋯撿榔 to pick betel nut with something
tiqamit na tina ku tu lalas ya Rabis 我母親用小刀撿榔 The pocket knife was used to pick betel nuts by my mother.
tiqamit na tina ku tu lalas ya tama ku 我母親為我父親撿榔 My mother picked betel nuts for my father.
qammin (< mmin-) 要煮熟 to get cooked
qamring 鈴 bell (medium to large size, worn at the waist)
qamRi 無患子 plant sp., Sapindus mukrossi Baertn, f, Fruct, (soap-berry, used for washing clothes or hair)
qamuR 檳榔花萼 calyx of areca nut fruit stuck to the head, thrown away
qamuR na lalas 檳榔頭 the head of areca nut
qan- ~ qann-
qan ka tu baut! 吃魚！Eat fish!
qan ka tu baut 'nay! 吃那魚！Eat that fish!
qan ka ti! 吃飯！Eat rice!
qan pa iku 我要吃了 I'm going to eat.
qan pa isu tu waRang? 你要吃螃蟹嗎？Do you want to eat crab?
qan pa ita! 內們吃吧！Let's eat together!
mammin ti si, qan pa ita ti! 假如（飯菜）已煮好了，那我們就吃吧！If (rice and side dishes) are cooked, let's eat!
qan pa iku tu Rak 我要喝酒 I'll drink wine.
qanni ka! 吃！Eat!
qanni ka ya baut 'nay! 吃那魚！Eat that fish!
qanni ka zau! 你吃這個！You eat this!
Kavalan Dictionary

nngi qannan mani? 好吃嗎？Is it good to eat?
quanna kita 咱們要吃 We'll eat.
mai ti tu qannan 沒有吃的了 There is no more food.
nngi qannan ku mani? 我也可以吃嗎？May I eat it also?
qannan na babuy 糗食 the food for pigs
temmeq tu qawpiR a tina na，qannan na a sunis na（孩子的）母親烤蓄暑給她的孩子吃 (The child's) mother roasted sweet potatoes and fed her child.
qannan na razat tayan nani mniz ti mpatay The people there ate it and all died.
paqan iku tu taquq I feed chickens.
punti tama ku paqann tu mringi'ay tu rpaow wasu My father feeds the guarding dog.
paqan iku tu wasu ku uturu('ay) I feed my three dogs.
paqan iku tu uturu('ay) wasu ku I feed my three dogs.
paqannan na iku na 'lak 其他人讓我吃 Other people let me eat (it).
Niana ya paqannan su tu razat a yau? 你餵那人吃什麼？What did you feed that person with?
paqannan na ita na bayblan 老婦給咱們吃 The old woman fed us.
paqannan na tina ku tu baut ya sunis 'nay 媽媽餵小孩吃魚 The child was fed with fish by mother.
sanaRin paqannan tu qanaw a bai isu! 別餵你的孩子吃陸蟹! Don't feed your grandson with land-crab!
papaqannan na iku ni api tu baut ta sunisan Api 吃我餵小孩吃魚 I was made to feed a child with fish by Api.
paqanni ka a sunis! 餵小孩！Feed the child!
paqanni ka tu snawaqit ya razat a yau! 讓那男人吃烤的肉！Make that man eat grilled meat!
paqan ti tina tu baut timaikuan 母親餵我魚吃 Mother made me eat fish.
tiana ya paqan tu snawaqit tu razat a yau? 誰給那人吃烤肉？Who made that man eat grilled meat?
paqan tu Rak ya ti buya ta tama'an ku Buya 給我父親喝酒 Buya made my father drink wine.
pqaqqannan 一直使吃 to keep making someone eat				
tamsa yau a ping'iw na busus nani, pqaqqannan na tu waneng tu snaquni tu Rak nani 有時有漢人朋友請他們一直吃糖喝酒 Sometimes there was a Chinese friend, who let them eat sweets, drink liquor, or whatever.
pnaqan 使吃，被餵 to feed						
tyau ti pnaqan timaisu 供奉你食物 There is sacrifice for you (god).
taytaan na ni mutumazu ya sunis na nani, pnaqan tu qanaw Mutumazu 看著她的兒子，然後他被餵著吃螃蟹 Mutumazu looked at his son, then (it turned out that) he was fed with crab.
qmann ~ qman 吃 to eat：喝（酒）to drink (alcoholic drink)
qaqan? 能吃嗎？Being edible?
quann ti 吃過了 have eaten
qunian su qman? 你怎麼吃？How do you eat?
yau isu qman tu baut? 你正在吃魚嗎？Are you eating fish?
uzusa luki awka qman 二個小時後就可以吃 Eat after two hours.
qman tu kukuy a sunis a yau haw? 這小孩在吃糖果嗎？This child is eating sweets, isn't he?
qman tu Rak 喝酒 to drink wine
qman ti isu tu baut? 你吃了魚了嗎? Did you eat fish?
mai iku qman tu Rak 我沒喝酒 I didn't
drink wine.
mai iku, mai pama iku qman 不，我仍未吃 No, I have not eaten it yet.
qman iku 我在吃 I am eating.
qman iku tu niRasa ni abas tu Rak 我喝 Abas 買的酒 I drink the wine which Abas bought.
qman iku 我在吃 I am eating.
qman iku tu Rak qaRabi 昨晚我喝酒 I drank wine last night.
en, qman iku 是的，我曾吃过 Yes, I have eaten.
qman isu tu snawaqit ni? 你曾吃過魚乾嗎? Have you ever eaten dried fish?
uman ka qmann! 再吃! Eat again!
ai pama iku qmann 我還沒吃 I have not eaten yet.
pama iku qmann 我還沒吃 I have not eaten yet.
qnnannan 吃過的 something eaten
mtaRaw ti ya baina tu qnnannan tu qanaw nani 她的孫子因為吃了蟹而不舒服 Her grandson became sick due to eating crabs.
quqannan 飯前 before a meal
quqan banaw tu rima 飯前要洗手 Wash your hands before meals.
sapaqannan 食物 food (something to feed someone)
niana sapaqannan ku timaisu? 我該餵你吃什麼呢? What shall I feed you with?
sapaqannan tu qabaw 給牛吃的 something to feed cattle
saqannan 要吃的食物 food
qipRin ti tu bariwan na nani, qaoka
mara tu zau tu bRas saqannan na 如果他們能夠撿柴火來賣，之後就可以得到米來當食物 If they could gather firewood to sell, they later got rice for their food.
mazas iku tu niana saqannan su 我帶一些東西給你吃 I brought something for you to eat.
tiqa 用 … 吃到 eat with (Instrumental-focus)
ipit a tiqa ku 我用筷子吃飯 I eat with chopsticks.
niana ya tiqa su tu 'may, ipit u rima? 你用什麼吃飯，筷子還是手呢? With what do you eat rice, with chopsticks or by hand?
niana ya tiqaqan su ti asingan? 你餵 Asing 吃什麼? What did you feed Asing with?

qnanamu 沒別的辦法 there is no other way；做不完，做不動 cannot complete, too much to do
qni qnanamu qunian 沒別的辦法 There is no other way.
qnanamu qunian, qinununga kita 沒辦法，咱們只好遵從傳統習慣 We cannot but follow the traditions.
mRiz a banang ta qaya nani, qanamu qunian 咱們的地很寬，可是還是沒有辦法 Broad as our land was, yet we had no way out.

qananaman 朋友 friend

qanaRaya (< Raya) 大小 size

qanas1 篮子 kind of small basket with handle
sa qanas 一籃 one basket of things

qanas2 慢 slow
qanas ku 慢慢來 Do it slowly.
qanasan na ti zin na 所以他們慢慢地做
So they did it slowly.

paqanas 慢 to go slow
paqanas ka! 慢！Do it slowly!
paqanas ka smaqay! 慢 慢 走！Walk slowly!
paqanas iku, yau iku binnus iku 慢慢地
做，我還活著 Do it slowly for me, as I am still alive.
paqanas ti mai qumnut aizipna 他慢慢地
不生氣了 He gradually became not
so angry.
paqanas ti mai mrizaq tiamikuan 他逐漸
不喜歡我了 Gradually he became
not fond of me.

qanaw 蟹 a type of land crab, big, a
little bluish fish sp., Sesarma (Holometopus) dehaani

qanbaR 筆 简 樹 plant sp.,
Sphaeropteris lepifera (Hook.) Tryon (siking in Amis)

qanennem (< 'nem ~ nnem-) 六個
六個地 six each at a time

qani 他們的 their
	tmanan a qani tina na ti mutumazu tama
na Mutumazu 和她的父母親回
來 Mutumazu and their parents came
back.
tu mRiwawa ta sunis na, wia ti qani
mutumazu krawkaway 當 Mutumazu
和她的丈夫在工作時，（她）照顧她
的孩子 While Mutumazu and her
husband were working, she took
care of their child. (Shimizu 2-175)

qaninan (< ninan-) 重要的
important

qaniyau (< yau²) 他們（遠）they
（distant）; 他們（第三人稱複數，主
格，斜格）they (pl., nominative,
pbliqu)

qaniyauan (< yau²) 他們處 their
place

qanizau (< zau²) 他們（近）they
（near）

qannem (< 'nem ~ nnem-) 六晚 six
nights

qanngi ~ qangngi (< nngi ~ ngngi)
會好 it will be good

qansaRabi (< Rabi) 晚餐 dinner

qansatuttu (< tuttu²) 午餐 lunch

qangil (< ngil ~ ngill) 快要 will

qangima 乾脆 simply; just
qangima nizza kita muttung 乾脆咱們把
他們全部殺掉 We shall simply kill
them all.

qanglaw (< nglaw-) 會有缺口 will
be dented

qangngia (< nngi ~ ngngi) 保佑
God bless you! to protect

qangngian (< nngi ~ ngngi) 用好
to do well

qangqaqa (< qaqa) 兄姊 elder
sibling
qangRu (< ngRu-) 会累 will tired

qapaR 抓紧 to grab, seize, catch, capture
qapaRi ka! 抓！Catch it!
taytaan su ya razat a you sigulus t'baRi si, qapaRi ka sanappawan su! 如果你看到穿红衣服的人，把她捉起来當你的新娘！If you see a person wearing red, catch her and make her your wife.
siqani isu qapaR tu sabaq? 你抓起穀幾次？How many times did you scoop up grains?
qapaRan ku ti isu 我捉到你了 I caught you.
qapaRan na sunis a alam 小孩捉到了鳥 The child caught the bird.
qapaRan na ti 抓 to catch the one he caught
qapaRan na ti na tazungan ya traquq 被女人捉了 The chicken was caught by a woman.
qapaRan na ti a alam na sunis 被小孩捉住了 The bird was caught by a child.
qnapaRan su 你捉到的 the one you caught

qaRapa 海绵 sponge，红藻植物

qapaRinan (< paRin) 柴房 firewood hut, shed for storing firewood

qapatay (< patay) 會死 will die

qaping 紫海藻 thin black seaweed—the same type used as a wrapper for Japanese sushi

qapiritan (< pirit) 放锅处 a pad to put a pan

qapiz-
qmapiz 無意踢到 to kick by accident: 擠過去 to pass by pushing against something or someone
qapizan ku razat a you 我擠過去那個人 I pass by pushing that man.
qmapiz tu btu, mkulat ti rubung na zapan 我擠過石頭，腳皮刮傷了

qapaR 去除 to take a handful; 抓起 to scoop up in one's hands
qmapaR tu traquq ya tazungan ngil ‘tung 女人捉了雞要殺 The woman caught a chicken to kill.
qapaR (ti) tu alam 捕捉鳥 to catch a bird
qapaRan a sunis a sunis 小孩捉到鳥 The child caught a bird.
Raqapsi  壞掉 to broken down, destroyed, damaged, spoiled
kikkia Raqapsi ya Ribang na taywang 台灣的東西很容易破 Taiwanese articles get broken easily.
Raqapsi ti 壞掉了 It's broken/spoiled.

qapu  一把 a handful; 一點點 a little bit
qmapu 用手吃 to use one's hand to eat
qapuan su  a 'may 你用手吃飯 You eat rice with your hand.

qapukun (< pukun) 要打 will hit, will beat

qaput-
qmaput 堵住耳，遮住眼 to stuck one's ears or cover one's eyes
qaput iku 我要用手吃 I'll eat with my hand.

qapu  乌鴉 crow

qaka 兄姊 elder sibling (Ref.)
qaka ku zau 這位是我的兄姊 This is my elder sibling.
tazungan qaka na, Runanay suani na 大的是女的，小的是男的 The older is a girl, while the younger is a boy.
nanqaka 兄弟或兄妹或姊弟 to be siblings (in case of two males or one male and one female)
nanqaka ya ti Abas ya ti Asing, qaka ni Abas ti Asing Abas and Asing is兄妹 Abas and Asing are siblings, Asing is elder of Abas.
qanqaka 兄姊 elder siblings

qaqaqa  最長的兄姊 the eldest sibling
qaqaqa (< qaqa) 最長的兄姊 eldest sibling
qaqarizaqan (< rizaq-) 有趣 very interesting
qaqaRat (< qaRat) 會咬 shall bite
qaqaRzi (< zi-) 到這裡 up to here
qaqatuRias (< qatuRias) 直接 to go directly
qaqaytisan (< itis-) 危險 (的地方) dangerous (place); 會怕 will be afraid
qaqiqqiliq (狗) 搖尾乞憐，(人) 拾遺，谄媚 to fawn and writhe in seeking attention (human and animal)

qaquluan (< qulu-) 受撫養的人
dependent
qa'ibabaw (< babaw) 会長高 will grow tall；比⋯高 taller than
qa'ibuan (< ibu) (= qaybuan) 灰缸／處 ashtray
qa'ipitan (< ipit) 筷子简 chopstick container
qa'iRnan (< iRen) 鼠蹊 groin
qararazuk (< razuk-) 趕快 hurry up
qararuzu (< ruzu-) 久病 sick for a long time；虛弱 languish after prolonged illness
qarazkua 快！Hurry up!
qarbuqbut (< buqbut-) 心跳 throb
qares-
masqares 太 too；過份 excessively (This form is only used as the predicate of the sentence)
masqares ti mwaaza qan ku 我吃太多了 I ate too much.
masqares qnafaya na 太大 too big
masqares ti qnasenem na 他太聰明了 His cleverness is too excessive.
masqares qnana tu Rak nani busuq ti 他喝太多酒而醉了 He has drunk too excessively so as to get drunk.
masqares ti ya qnarizaq na 他太高興了 He is very happy.
pasqares 太 too
qarikneng (< rikneng-) 靜止，別動 to keep still；有空 to be free
qarima (< rima1) (番刀之) 鐵把柄 iron-handle
qariman (< rima1) 手套 glove
qarimek (< rimek-) 沉默 silence；安靜 to keep quiet
qarini-
qmarini 旋轉 to turn around, to spin as a top
qmarini a paqngen 搬螺在轉 The top is spinning.
qariqriqul (< rulul-) 隨後做 to do later
qariqulan (< rulul) 脊椎骨末端 tip of spine
qaris 筋，腱（動物的）very tough tendon of animals, as of a pig；堅韌的 tough (as a person)
qarisimpu (< simpu-) 聚一起 to get together
qarispaw (< spaw-) （鳥）下來，停 (for a bird) to alight
qarikan 同樣地 divided or separated equally
qarikan u niraruy 把東西平分 a thing we divided into two equally
wani a zau Runanay na (a) baqi ita, qarikan u qnaspet ta 就這個人來說，我們的祖父相同，從同一支傳下來的 As for this man, we have the same grandfather, and are descended from the same lineage.
qarizaq (< rizaq-) 快樂，高興 happy；喜歡 to be fond of, to like, to love

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qarizaqan (< rizaq-) 有趣
interesting

qarizen 搓線 to twist string; cf. qrizen
qmarizen 在膝上搓繩子 to twist string on one's knee

qarmes (< rmes-) 勤勞 industrious, hard working; 認真 diligent

qarpawan (< rpaw) 蓋房子的地 a land to build a house

qarur 連，甚至 not even
mai iku tu qarur ussiq tu sunis 我連一個小孩都沒有 I don't even have one child.

qarurussiq (< russiq) 一個人一個 one for each person

qarussiq (< russiq) 一個 one

qarut-
mruqarut (桌椅等) 不穩 unstable (as a chair/table)

qaRabi (< Rabi) 今夜 tonight
qaRabtin (< Rabtin) 十天 ten days

qaRapsi (< qapsi-) 壞掉 broken, destroyed, damaged

qaRat 吟 to bite
qaRati ka! 咬！Bite it!
qaRati ka ya mutun 'nay! 咬那只老鼠！Bite that mouse!
qaRat ka tu mutun! 咬老鼠！Bite the mouse!
qaRat pa 將要咬 (It) will bite
naRin qaRatan! 別咬它！Don't bite it!

qaRatan aiku na wasu su 我被你的狗咬了 I was bitten by your dog.
qaRatan na Ris zapan ku 我的腳被蚊子咬了 My leg was bitten by mosquitoes.
qaRatan na saku ya mutun 蚊咬老鼠了 The mouse was bitten by a cat.
qaRatan na saku ya sunis na 蚊叮著牠的幼子 The cat is holding its kitten in the mouth.
qaRatan na 叮過了(It) has bitten.
qaRatan na iku na siqqay 我被蛇咬 I was bitten by a snake.
muRing ya qaRatan na wasu sunis 'nay 那個被狗咬的小孩哭了 The child who was bitten by a dog cried.
qaRatan na berli 山漆使人中毒 poisoned by varnish tree
qaRatan aiku na pmay 我被蜂螫了 I was stung by a wasp.
qnaRat na siqqay 蝮咬的 被蛇咬的傷 the bite of a dog
naRatan na wasu 狗咬的傷 the bite of a dog

mqaRat 爱 itchy
mqaRat anem ku 我的心癢 (我生氣了) My heart is itchy (I am angry).
mqaRat anem ku tu kasinem tu krawkrawayan ku 想到我的工作, 我的心就不平靜 When thinking about my job, I don't have the peace of mind.

paqaRat 使咬 to make someone bite
paqaRat an ku ya saku tu mutun 我叫貓咬老鼠 The cat was made to bite a mouse by me.

qaqaRat 會咬 shall bite
qaRatan 短煙斗 tobacco pipe (short); cf. kwaku

qmaRat 吠 to bite; 召著 to hold between the teeth; 辛辣的, 刺激
的（像是芋頭給人癢癢的感覺）
acrid, itchy taste of taro
murpun ti qmaRat 吃過／吃了 to have
bitten
aipama qmaRat 還沒咬 not bite yet
qmaRat ya saku tu mutun ‘nay 螨咬那隻
老鼠 The cat bit that mouse.
qmaRat a pngirit 芋頭讓你搔你的嘴巴
Taros make you itch the mouth.
simqarat 互相咬 to bite each other

qaRatan (< qaRat) 短煙斗 tobacco
pipe (short); cf. kwaku

qaRaw 搔，抓 to scratch (with
fingernails)
qaRawi ka! 搔！Scratch!

qmaRaw 搔，抓 to scratch (with
fingernails)
qmaRaw iku tu RuRuz ku 我搔我的背 I
scratched my own back.
qmaRaw iku tu mqaRat 我搔落 I scratch
my own itchy part.
cf. mqaRat isu? 你癢否？Are you itchy?

qaRawsul (< Rawsul-) 沒子孫，單
獨一人 alone, to live alone
without offsprings

qaRawzan (< uzan) 一直下雨 to
keep raining

qaRaya (< Raya) 長大 to grow

qaRim-
mqaRim 酸 sour
mqaRim muru a zu 兒這個李子酸 This
plum is sour.

qaRingu (< Ringu) 不會，無法
cannot

qaRisi 磨（糕）、碾（穀） to husk
or grind (grains, rice)
paqRisi 磨碎 to make grind

qaRisian 碾米機 a machine to husk
rice
qaRisian tu ‘mel 碾米機 a machine to
grind rice to make cake

qaRsian (= qaRisian) 碾米機 a
machine to husk rice

qmaRisi 磨（糕）、碾（穀） to husk
or grind (grains, rice)
qmaRisi ka! 磨！Grind it!
qmaRisi isu? 你磨過碾穀（糕）嗎？
Have you ever husked grains
(ground cake)?

qaRisian (= qaRisi) (= qaRsian) 碾
米機 a machine to husk rice，磨粉
grinding mill

qaRRung (< RRung-) 長 long
(object)

qaRsian (= qaRisi) (= qaRisian) 碾
米機 a machine to husk rice

qaRtal 錆 rust

qaRtal na baris 鐵錆 rust of iron

qaRu 瓢，杓子 scoop, ladle,
formerly gourd dipper
qaRu na zanum 水瓢 scoop, ladle

qmaRu 用杓子舀 to scoop
qmaRu tu zanum aizipna 他舀水了 He
scooped up water.

qaRu- 變成 to transform into, to
become；可以做 transformable
into
qaRu-alam 變成鳥 to become a bird
qaRu-puraw 變成蝴蝶 to become a
butterfly
qaRu-nappawan 变成配偶 to become one’s spouse
qaRu-qruqut 变成蟲 to become worms
qaRu-taqa 可以做柱子 to make a pillar

qaRuising (< ising) 成為 (醫生／老 師 ) to become (a doctor/ teacher)

qaRunappawan (< nappawan) 將娶 要去結婚；變成配偶 to become a spouse

qaRup 以手作杯 (取穀，抓魚) to cup the hands (as to scoop up grains)

qaRup ka tu sabaq! 以手抓起穀子！
Scoop up grains with hands!
qaRupi ka ya sabaq 以手做杯舀取穀物！
Scoop up the grains by cupping hands!
qaRupi ka tu rima ya zanum a yau 用手舀那些水 Scoop up the water by cupping hands!

qmaRup 以手做杯 (取穀，抓魚) to cup the hands (as to scoop up grain)

qaRupatullan (< tul-) 成為教師 to become teacher

qaRupuraw (< puraw) 变成蝴蝶 to become a butterfly

qaRuqruqut (< qruqut) 变成蟲 to become worms

qaRus-

qmaRus 扒 (砂，石，任何東西) 開或成堆 to scoop up (sand, stones, etc.)

qaRusingsi (< singsi ) (=
qaRupatulan) 當老 老師 to be a teacher

qaRusunan (< Rusun) 織布機的小 竹節 lease-rod (part of loom)；做 衣／袋 to make clothes/bags

qaRut 手耙 (挖掘田地的農具) harrow

mqaRut 駛手耙，用手耙整地 to harrow
qaRut ka! 駛手耙！Harrow the rice paddy!

qaRutaqan (< taqan) 可以做柱子 to make a pillar, transformable into a pillar

qaRutisin (< tisin1) 將做夫妻 going to be a husband or a wife；未婚夫或妻 fiancé(e)

qaRzann 永遠 forever, permanently
qaRzann yau a zna 他永遠有田 He owns a rice paddy permanently.
qaRzann iku tazian 我會永遠在這裡 I’ll be here forever.

qaRzias 滑下去 to slide down
qaRzias iku smaqay 我走路滑倒了 I slid while walking.

qasaray 一種舞 type of Kavalan dance

qasaRiqan (< saRiq) 放刀處 the place for laying knives

qasba 肉 tough (as meat)
qasba 'si na qabaw 牛肉肉 The cow meat is tough.
qasbang (° sbang-° 將崩塌 will collapse, will crumble down, will cave in (way), landslide
qasep 扣環，扣鈎，鉤環 clasp
qasep na ribun 刀鞘的鉤環 the clasp of the scabbard
qasilapan (° silap° 恼癢的 ticklish
qasi'uyan (° si'uy° 放鍋處 pad for a hot cooking pot
qasiR 快 fast, rapid；急流 flow strongly (the river or sea)
mqasiR 快 fast, rapid；急流 flow strongly (the river or sea)
qasiRi ka! 快一點！Hurry up!
mqasiR aiku mRaRiw 我跑得快 I run fast.
 mqasiR a razat a yau a mRaRiw 那人跑得快那人跑得快 That man runs fast.
 mqasiR a zanum na bangng 水圳在急流
The water of the canal runs fast.
mqasiR iku mRaRiw 我跑得快 I run fast.
paqasiR 使快 to cause to go fast
paqasiRi ka! 使快！Hurry!
qasiun (° siun-° 減少 to decrease
qasmin (° smin° 剛好夠 just right, enough
qasngat (° sngat-° 站起來 to stand up :出發 to set out
qasparituq (° rituq-° 扭傷 to sprain
qaspatuRuy (° tuRuy-° 熟睡 asleep
qaspuRan (° sapuR° 撒稻穀種子的地方 place for sowing grain seeds
qasqas 拉高 to pull up, to tuck up
(one's skirt at the waist, as when wading)
qmasqas 拉高 to pull up, to tuck up
(one's skirt at the waist, as when wading)
qmasqas tu tibay 拉高裙子 to tuck up
one’s skirt
qassaiRiway (° Riway-° 分岔 to diverge
qassassaRiway (° passaRiway < Riway-° 騷散，散開 to disperse, part from each other
qassazzan (° sazzan° 過橋 to cross a bridge
qasseq (° sseq-° (= qaszeq) 到達 to arrive; cf. tuzus-
qasser (° asser-° 溼潤 moistened
qastian (° siti° 燈火 a lamp
qasuat (° suat-° 起床 to get up
qasukaw (° sukaw° 不可 it won't do
qasumman (° sum ~ summ-° 尿桶 tub for urine, cesspit
qasup 大葉山欒 plant sp., Palaquium formosanum Hay (a tree considered the special tree of the Kavalan people)
qasuppeR (° suppeR° 仔細想 to think over

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qasuqas (< suqas-) 輸 to lose
qasurisur (< surisur-) 太大，太寬鬆 too big or loose
qasurun (< surun-) 同時（去工作），一起 together
qaszeq (< szeq-) 到達 to arrive
qat 痰 phlegm from throat, spittle, saliva, sputum
saqat 吐痰 to spit
qatataban (< taban) (cf. rarikil) 豐年慶，男人慶祝獵人頭成功所跳的舞。繼其後全村人一起跳舞 celebration of a successful headhunt with dances of the various men, followed by communal dancing; cf. rarikil
qatabqataban (< taban) 一直跳舞 to keep dancing
qatabana (< tanaq-) 彼此分開 to separate away from each other
qatani (< tani1) 要多少 how many (do you) want
qatanman (< tanem) 墓地 graveyard, cemetery, churchyard
qatangzasan (< tangzasan) 晚起床 to get up late
qatarin (< tarin) 搬遷 to move to a new place；傳染 to contagious
qataruz (< tRuz-) 贏 to win；勇敢，大膽 brave；敢，有種 to dare；有辦法 to have some methods
qatababan (< taban) 跳舞 group dance, all villagers join
qatbakan (< tbaku) 菸盒 tobacco case；菸袋 tobacco bag
qatbeR (< tbeR) 跆 to step
qati (= qatiw) 去 to go
qati ka szui! 到那邊去！Go over there!
qati ka sui! 去那邊！Just go there!
qati pa ita ka! 咱們去吧！Let's go!
qati pa ita naungan na ita! 咱們去山上吧！Let's go to the moutain!
qati ka ta znaen! 去田裡！Go to the field!
mati (= matiw) 去 to go
mati ti 去了 to have gone
mai iku mati siRab 昨天我沒去 I didn't go yesterday.
mati iku siRab 昨天我去了 I went yesterday
mati iku tmeqteq tu sabawbian ku 我去做 了菜圃的記號 I had made the mark of the vegetable field.
mati ita lamuan nani yau a uranta tayan 他們去村子那兒卻有荷蘭人 They went to the village in which there are Dutchmen.
qatiRuRan (< tiRuR) 会生蛋的母雞
（lit., the one that will lay eggs）
qatis 剩餘的，剩下的 left, leftover
yau qatis na? 有東西剩下來嗎？Is there
anything left?
qatis tu tamun 剩菜 leftover dishes
siqatis 剩餘, 留下 to remain; 剩飯
leftovers
siqatis ita tu tamun? 我們有任何剩飯
嗎？Do we have anything left?
siqatis iku tu paqnanem, mniz ti wi 我還
是一個人留著，大家都走了 I remain
alone, everybody has gone.
siqatis nani, kinausa ti ma zin na qani
abaskwa ti tirunukua zin na? 據說只
有 Abaskwa 和 Tilunukwa 留下
Who remained were only the two of
Abaskwa and Tilunukwa, it is said.

qatiw (= qati) 去 to go
qatiwszuy (= qatiw pasazui) 到那邊去！
Go over there!
qatiw ka uman! 再去！Go again!
mai iku qatiw 我不要去 I won't go.
qatiw pa iku uman 我還要去 I still want
to go.
qatiwan ku sa bakung stangi 我今天到豐
濱去了 I went to Bakung today.
qatiwan ku ti rpaw su 我去（看）過你
的家 I have been to your house.
qatiwan na zanum 水進去了 The water
has got in.
qatiwan na ti na hitay (日本) 兵去了
The (Japanese) soldier have gone.
qatiwan na ti ta lamuanna（兵）到村子
去 (The soldiers) went to the village
qatiwan na ti naunaungan（兵）去山
上了 (The soldiers) went to the
mountain.
matiw (= mati, cf. umatiw) 去 to go
mai iku matiw 我沒去 I didn't go.

matiw iku sa bakung 我到豐濱去了 I
went to Bakung.
quni pa isu matiw? 你為何要去？Why
will you go?
pasazi pa isu matiw? 你從哪裡去 ？
Which direction will you go?
matiw ti iku 我去了 I went.
pama iku matiw 我還沒去 I still not yet
go.
uman ka matiwa! 再去！Go again!
ti abas matiwa sa razing mara tu tama na
Abas 到海邊接她父親回家 Abas
went to the beach to take her father
home.
puqatiw 拿過去 to take something
over：施放 to put in
puqatiw iku tu bhu 我把石頭拿過去 I
put down a stone.
puqatiw iku tu hiriw ta pnaruma ku 我把
種的施肥了 I fertilized what I had
planted.

puqatiwan 放進去, 裝進去 to put
in
puqatiwan tu ruzay qRavas na skizaya
sayzi, mai ti tu msuppR smangi tu
zau zin na stangi skizaya 雖然從前阿
美人會製作裝小豬的小籠子，但現在
的阿美人卻不會做 The Sakizaya
(Amis) made cages to keep little
pigs, yet they don't know how to do
it now.

qatqatiw 常去 to go often
qatqatiwan na ti a Rimuy, 'tungan na ti a
kingchat na zippun 他們去每個衙門殺
日本警察 They went to every
government office to kill the
Japanese policemen.

saqatiwan 去的地方 a place to go
saqatiwan ni aun sa bakung tu ranas ni
buya Aun 為了 Buya 的事情到豐濱
去了 Aun went to Bakung for the
business of Buya.
umatiw 去過 to have been
umatiw isu sa giran ni? 你去過宜蘭嗎？
Have you ever been to I-Lan?
umatiw iku sa giran 我去了宜蘭了 I've been to I-Lan.
umatiw ti iku 我去過 I have been there.
umatiw ti isu sa zippun ni? 你去過日本嗎？Have you ever been to Japan?
umatiw ti isu sa zippun 你去過日本了 You have been to Japan.

qatiziw (< tiziw) 終於 finally

qatiziwmay ~ qatziwmay (< tiziw)
終究，後來 after, then, finally, later；不知不覺地 without notice, unconsciously

qatlui 事實上 as a matter of fact, in fact
anu qatlui (i)mu qaya mzuzus timaiku nani,…事實上你應該對我好但…In fact, you should be kind to me, but...

qatmeq (< tmeq) 燒掉 to burn

qatmu (= qetmu) 硬 hard, tough (person)
qatmu btu a yau 那塊石頭很硬 That stone is hard.
qatmu anem na sunis a zau 這小孩打定主意 This child is stubborn.
qatmu anem numi ngil panmu timaiku 你們決心要幫助我 You made your mind to help me.

qatnes (< tnes-) 久 long (time)

qatpuq (< tpuq-) 刀傷 to wound with a knife

qatqatiw (< qatiw) 常去 to go often
qatRaqan na (< tRaq-) 緣故 reason, cause
qattallan (< tal- ~ tall-) 廁所 lavatory, toilet
qattel (< 'tel-) 退潮 to ebb；乾掉 to dry up
qattian 外面 (指野外，山裡) outside (in the field, in the mountains, etc.)
patay ti a razat a yau ta qattian 那人死於山裡/野外 That person died in the mountain/field.
ta qattian a rpaw 房子外面 outside the house

qatuRias 立刻 immediately, 直接 to go straight ahead
mai iku tqez ta patRungan, qatuRias pa iku sa bakung 我沒有在新社停下來，直接到薰寮去 I won't stop at PatRungan, but I'll go to Bakung without delay.
giran ku, qatuRias ti qumnut aizipna 他被我罵了，馬上就生氣 I scolded him, and he got angry immediately.
qaqaRias 直接 to go directly qaqaRias iku sa bakung 我直接去薰寮 I go straight to Bakung.

qatus 拔出 to pull out
qatusi kal! 拔出來！Pull it out!
qatupsan na ti ya tanus na lasungan na kbaran 喔瑪蘭人把這個女人的戒指給拔出來 The Kavalan people took off the armrings of the woman.
qmatus 拔出 to pull out
qmatus iku tu baris 我在拔钉子 I'm drawing the nail.

qatziwmay ~ qatiziwmay (< tiziw) 没料到 unexpectedly

qauqautan 猴 猴 (地名) place name

qaus 吊帶・揹帶 shoulder strap；水桶的把手 handle of a bucket；線 string (of mosquito-net, lamp, or a string to hang the scabbard of a hatchet, etc.)
qaus na bkisi 水桶的把手 the handle of a bucket
qaus na subuq 揹包的揹帶 strap of a bag
qaus na ruqu 斗笠的線 the string of a bamboo hat
qaus na paniusan 魚竿線 string of a fishing rod

qaussiq (< ussiq) 第一次 first time

qawan 最後 last；只 only
qunia kita, qawan ti ma snimtayta ta 我們要怎麼辦？這是我們彼此見面的最後機會了 What shall we do? This is the last chance of our seeing each other.
qawan ti ma tangi 只有一次 = 最後一天 only this time = the last day

qawanay (< wan-) 只 only

qaussiq (< ussiq) 第一次 first time

qawas 大籃子 kind of big and deep basket
piqawas 放入容器內 to put into a container
piqawasi ka qawpiR! 把蕃薯放入籃子裡！Put the sweet potatoes into the basket!
saqawasan 一籃 one basketful of：做籃子 basket-making
uzusa qawwasan 二籃 two basketful of

qaussiwa-
simsaqawas 商量 to discuss

qaway 用布條帶小孩在兩側 to carry (a baby) in a sling/cloth on the side
qmaway 用布條帶小孩在兩側 to carry (a baby) in a sling/cloth on the side

qawaza (< waza-) 多 much

qawi (< wi) 要離開，要去 will go, will leave

qawia (< wia) 好吧 all right, it will do

qawiqaq-
qmawiqaq (用人的手臂) 測量長度 to measure the length by the
length of one's lower arm; 纏繞 to wind around one's arm
qmawiqaw tu qrizen 纏繞線 to wind a string around one's arm
qnawiqawan a qrizen 纏繞好了的線 the string that has been wound around one's arm

qawiR 鐮刀腳趾 hooked toe

qawit-

mqawit 編織 to knit or weave
maRin mqawit ta batengan na paqaw 別掉進蜘蛛網裡 Don't fall into the trap of spider web.
qmawit 編織 to knit
qmawit ti iku tu sarir 我織了一張網 I knitted a net.
qmawit a qulus ku 我的衣服釘住了 My clothes got caught by something.

paqawit 掛 to hook, to carry by hanging from the arm
paqawiti ka! 鈎住它！Hook it up!
paqawit ta riman tu Ribang (手臂) 掛著一個東西 to carry a thing by hanging from the arm
sapaqawitan 掛釘hook
sapaqawitan tu Ribang 掛東西的釘子 hook for things

simqawit 連結，相勾 to join, to link
simqawiti ka! 使連結！Make it joined!

qawiz-
pattaqawiz 當坐 to sit with one's legs crossed
pattaqawiz tu zapan 當坐 to sit with one's legs crossed

qawka (< uka-) 然後 then, later; 稍後做 will do later; 才可以 then it's OK

qawman (< uman) 也是 also; 還要，還是 still, yet; 即使…也要 even if; 仍然，照常 without fail

qawman (< uman-) 換 to change

qawnung (< unung) 哼 (歌) to hum

qawpiR 甘薯 sweet potato
mai iku tu maruma tu qawpiR 我沒種地瓜 I didn't plant sweet potatoes.
maruma iku tu qawpiR tu znaan 我在田裡種地瓜 I planted sweet potatoes in the field.

qawRat (< uRat-) 玩耍 to play (like children)

qawRiR (< uRiR) 瘋 insane

qawRuan (< uRu) 床頭，放枕頭處 the place for headrest, cf. ingRuan ‘pillow’

qawsua 傘 umbrella (loan from Taiwanese ho-sua “雨傘”)

siqawsua 撐傘 to put up an umbrella
siqawsua pa ita! 咱們撐吧！Let's put up an umbrella!

qawtu (< utu-) 來 to come

qaya 也 also, too
bura iku qaya! 也給我！Give it to me, too!

zippun a qaniyau qaya 他們也是日本人 They are Japanese, too.
qaynep pa iku qaya 我也要睡 I'll sleep also.
Because you didn't sing, I didn't sing, either.

If you sing, I'll sing, too.

If you sing just now, then I'll also sing.

I am naked also.

There are bowls, clocks and fans, and there are also still others.

You eat taros, and I want to eat, too.

You are tired, and I am tired, too.

You go to Bakung, and I shall go, too.

My mother came back, and my sister came back, too.

The mother chose clothes for her child.

I shall borrow it for you, and it will be just right.

The Japanese prepared to come to Taiwan.

quickly

paqayaw 代替，代替，做 to do something for someone

Aun 替她母親開門 Aun opened a door for her mother. The mother chose clothes for her child.

The mother paid for the clothes for her children.

I shall borrow it for you, and it will be just right.
qaymisan (<imis>) 北 north

qaynaR (<inaR>) 醒著，醒來 to wake up, awake

qaynay 不久前（數天，數週或數個月）ago (a few days or weeks or a couple of months)
mawtu iku qaynay ita zian 我幾個月前到來這裡 I came here a couple of months ago.

qaynep (<inep>) 睡 to sleep, to take a nap

qayni 在哪裡 where
gayni kmirim tu tina na? 他打算去哪裡找他母親？Where is he going to look for his mother?
gayni pat-imu) sarkiaw tmawR? 你明天要去哪裡跳舞？Where are you going to dance tomorrow?

qayRas (<iRas>) 捕不到（野獸）, 射不中 not to catch wild animals, to miss one's target

qaysa (<isa>) 嘆氣 to get angry (only for a child), to be upset

qayseng (<iseng>) 乾掉 to dry up

qaytibuR (<tibuR>) 南方來的人 people from the south

qaytis (<itis>) 怕 to fear, to be afraid, 可怕 horrible

qaytu 因為 because

qaytu snimsanu nyan tu masang ta qaga ku 那就是我們跟我哥哥很久之前談的東西 (That is what) we talked about with my elder brother at that time long ago.

qazamata 只有 only

qazamata zau 只有這些 only these
qazamata yau 只有那些 only those

qazanga 好像是 seem, look like

qazanga ni? 好像是吧？Does it seem so?

qazaw 挑（水）to carry things on a pole; cf. kazaw

pusta iku qazaw 我挑不動 I can not carry it.

qazawan na ya paRin tmanan sa rpawn na 木柴挑到他家 The wood was carried back to his home.

aran na ya paRin qazawan na tmanan sa rpaw (na?)他拿了木柴挑回家 He took the firewood and returned home.

qazayaan (<zay) 西方 western

qazi- (Ogawa)

qazi-tani 要多少 how much is needed
qazitani ngillan su? 要多少？How much do you want?

qazi-ta-zau 要這麼多 this much
qazi-ta-yau 要那麼多 that much
qazitani (< tanil) 要多少 how many/much is needed；多大 what size

qazizi (< zizi-) 會溼 will be wet

qazmianan (< zmian) 放鹽的容器 salt cellar

qazmun (< zmun-) 多 (人) will have many (people)

qaznuman (< zanum) 盛水的容器 water container

qazpanan (< zapan) 放腳處 place to lay your feet in bed

qazqaz 早田 swidden field；淺灘，海岸 shore, beach, bank (either of the sea/river, where waves lap)

pniqazqaz 種在早田裡的稻子 rice planted in a swidden field

qannan na skizaya, ruzay, pniqazqaz, sbata, qawpiR, braysan 阿美人吃的是小米、早田種的稻、芋頭和高粱 The Amis people eat millet, dry-paddy rice, taros, sweet potatoes, and sorghum.

siaqazqaz (= saqazqaz) 靠岸 to pull (a boat) to shore；登陸，降落 to land

siaqazqaz ti ya bawa yau 那船靠岸 The boat has been pulled to shore.

yau tayan a bawa siaqazqaz 船在那裡靠岸 The boat was pulled to shore there.

siaqazqaz ti tayan 在那兒靠岸 put (the boat) to shore there.

siaqazqaz thesan na ti bawa na sa babaw (他們) 上岸把船拖到上面 (They) landed and pulled the boat to shore

qazui (< zui-) 後天 day after tomorrow

qazusa (< zusu) 二個 two

qazuzus (< zuzu-) 可憐，愛護 to pity

qazuzusa (< zusu) 二個二個地 two at a time

qazuzusan (< zuzu-) 可憐 pityful

qbangaRan (= qbaRangan) 葫蘆瓜 bottle gourd, 卵子 gourd
tisan na qbangar ran 飽瓜籽 seed of gourd

qbaRangan (= qbangar ran) 葫蘆，瓢 gourd (Ogawa kabangaRan, note the metathesis of ng and R)

qbinger 該死！Damn it! 狗屎！胡說！Shit!

qbinger na sunis a zau, yau ti qaya muRing ti qaya! 那個小孩真該死！他又哭了！Shit of that child! He is also crying!

qbuibuis 台灣藍鵲，長尾山娘 Formosan Blue Magpie, bird sp., Falco tinnunculus

qebqeb 竹籃 kind of deep bamboo basket to cover a chicken/chicks or side dishes

qebqeb na traquq 雜籃 a chicken basket
qebqeb-
suqebqeb 臉朝下躺下／跌倒 to lie/ fall on one's face；上下顛倒 upide down
suqebqeb maynep 臉朝下躺 to lie on one's face
suqebqeb iku msuRaw 我摔倒跌到臉 I tumbled over and fell flat on my face.

qelqel-
qmelqel 呵痒 to tickle
gelqeli kal 呵他痒！Tickle him!
gelqelan ku 我被呵痒了 I was tickled.

qesseR-
mqesseR 強的，強大的 strong (as in wrestling)
mqesseR a maytumal 太魯閣人很強大
The Taroko (= Seediq) people are strong.

qetmu (= qatmu) 硬 hard, tough (person)

qezqez ~ qRezqez 留住 to make someone stay；穩固 stable as by supporting with hands
paqezqez 使穩固 to make stable as by supporting with hands
paqezqez iku mimet tu taken 我扶住桌子以穩住自己 I hold on to the table to stabilize myself.
qmezqez 留住 to make someone stay；使穩固 to make stable as by supporting with hands
qezqezzi kal 倘使它使它穩固！Hold it so that it stands stable!
qmezqez timaiku ya suani ku 我妹妹留住我 My younger sister told me to stay.

qRezqez ~ qezqez 稳固的 stable
qRezqez ti 現在穩固了 It's stable now.

qi-+N 捡 to pluck；採，撿 to pick up；收穫 to harvest; cf. ki-+N in other Formosan languages
qitamun (< tamun) 捡菜 to pick vegetables
qipuRin (< paRin) 撿木材 to gather firewood
qibtu (< btu) 撿石頭 to pick up a stone
qipunay (< panay) 割稻 to cut rice, to reap rice
qiwatn (< wanu) 採蜜 to gather honey
qizanum (< zanum) 汲水 to take water

qian 餘，還有 leftover, more than
qian a krisiw ku 我剩餘的錢 My leftover money.
qumRas tu kinRabtin qian paqapaRan tu sanmay 叫十多人去捉那位能人 Call for over ten people to catch that capable man.
Rabtin a qian krisiw 十多元 over ten dollars
kinRabtin a qian ya razat a yau 那些人超過十個 Those people are more than ten.
mara tu Rasibu na qian uzusabtin yau urima barun 拿了一百二十五把 They took 125 bundles (of millet).
Rabtin a qian a Tnuqusan ku 我的錢有時多元 I have more than dollars.

qiaqiat 大青蛙 (長腿) big frog

qibaRusuk (< baRusuk) 上山採薯榔 to go to the mountain to get yams, to dig yam
qibasi 洗 to wash
qibasi tu bRas 洗米 to wash rice
qibasi tu kaysing 洗碗 to wash dishes
qibasi tu qulus 洗衣 to wash clothes
qibasi tu tamun 洗菜 to wash vegetables
qibasi pa iku tu qulus 我要洗衣服 I shall wash clothes.
mqibasi 洗（衣、器皿、菜）wash (clothes, utensils, vegetables)
qibasi ka! 洗！Wash (it)!
qibasi tu qulus a ti yau 他在洗衣服 He is washing clothes.
mqibasi tu qulus 洗衣 to wash clothes
qnibasian 洗過的東西, 如洗器皿、蔬菜的水 water used for wash utensils, vegetables, etc.
nanum imu tu qnibasian tu bRas! 湯用來洗米的水！Drink water used for washing rice!
samqimqibasi (= samqamqaybasi) 假裝洗衣 to pretend to wash clothes
samqiqibasi 假裝洗衣，愛洗不洗地 to pretend to wash clothes
yau samqiqibasi ita iRuRan zin na 她假装正在河边洗衣服 She was pretending to be washing clothes at the river.
tiqibasi 用 … 洗 … to wash something with something
tiqibasi na tina ku tu buqes na ya zanum 我母親用水洗她的頭 My mother washed her hair with water.

qibi ~ qRibi 羅筐 a large bamboo container
qibtu (< btu) 撿石頭 to pick up a stone

qilam (= ilam) 力氣 strength
qilam isu ni?你有力氣嗎？Are you strong?
bayblan a yau qilam ita kmurikuz tu Raqit 有一老婦人無法跟著眾人（到番社）去 There was an old woman who had no strength to go (to the native village) with the others.

qilat-
paqilat 允水蕉（其花白色，會發亮）plant sp., Crinum asiaticum Linn. (with white and shining flower)
qmilat 亮 to glitter, to sparkle, to shine；米飯（秘密語）rice (secret language)
qmilat a szang 太陽在發亮 The sun is shining.
mai ma qmilat ya buran 月亮不亮 The moon is not shining.
ngil iku pasbabaw nani, mai tu qmilat 我要煮飯但沒米（暗指）I want to cook, yet there is no rice.
yau qmilat ni? 有米飯（暗指）嗎？Is there any rice (secret language) ?
aipama smimez si u 他可能還沒吃飯 (秘密語) He may not have eaten yet.(secret language)
qmilqilat 閃閃發光 to glitter, to sparkle
qmilqilat a brawan 金子發光 The gold glitters.

qilbang-
saqilqilbang 燃燒起来，（火）猛烈 to burn, flare up
saqilqilbang ti a Ramaz a yau 火像那樣猛烈的燃燒著 The fire was burning furiously like that.
qilis-
mqilis 陡 steep

mqilis tebteban yau qaya mRingu matiw
中途很陡，因此有人過不去 It's steep on the way, so people could not pass it.

qimais (< mais) 摘玉米 to pick corn, 收割玉米 to harvest corn

qimanung (< manung-) 說別人的壞話 to speak ill of somebody

qimqimez-
qimqimez 眨眼 to wink

qimRus (< mRus-) 滾 to boil (vi),
grow hot, spring (v.)

qinas 台灣蠔螺 seashell, shell sp.,
Turbo sparverius Gmelin

qinay 前些時 some time ago

qinem-
qinem 死 (隱語) to die (secret
word to avoid using the term
mpatay)
quinem ti ya razat a yau 那人死了 That
man died.

qinpan (< inep-) 房間 room；床

qinRas (< qRas) 喊叫了 to have shouted

qinRus 屋頂之大横樑 beam

qinuman 以清水沖洗 to rinse

qinuman tu qulus/tamun 用清水沖洗衣
服 to give clothes a rinse

qinumani ka qulus a yau qibasi 洗衣後再
清洗 Rinse after laundring.

qinunu-
marqinunu 卵形 oval, egg shape
marqinunu a pasku ku 我的是絲瓜橙圓形的 My sponge gourd's shape is oval.

qinunung (< nunung-) 模仿 to
imitate；跟随 to follow；遵從 to
observe

qipan (< panay) 割稻 to reap rice

qipanayan (< panay) 有穗的稻 rice
plant with ears of grains

qiparaw 花鹿（有角）a species of
deer with spotted skin
mRaRiw ti ya qiparaw 鹿逃走了 The
deer ran away.

qipaRin (< paRin) 撿柴火 to gather
firewood

qipes (< ipes-) 恨 to hate；討厭，
不喜歡 to dislike (can be used
only with human beings)；惹人
t討厭 annoying

qipit 竹或藤做的框架用來裝木柴
frame for carrying firewood,
made of bamboo or rattan；挾住
to hold with clippers under one's
armpit or between one's thighs;
cf. ipit

paqipit 使挾住 be nipped, picked
paqipiti ka sula! 揾住紙！Hold the
paper with clippers!
qmipit 強住 to hold with clippers under one’s armpit or between one’s thighs
qipitan aku na btu 我被石頭困住 I was caught under a rock.
qipitan aku na ineh 我被門卡住 I was caught by the door.
qmipit iku tu qulus ta pnaninan 我正扯住我大腿間的衣服 I’m holding my clothing between my thighs.

qi'isam (< isam) 砍茅茎 to gather a stalk of cogon grass

qira 罵 to accuse, to blame, to scold
qirani ka! 罵他！Scold him!
qiran ku 我骂了他了 I scolded him.
narun qiran! 別罵他了！Don’t scold him!
qiran na baqian a sunis 老人罵小孩 The old man scolded a child.
manna qiran su? 你為什麼罵他? Why did you scold him?
qiran na iku na rawsu 我被老師罵了 I was scolded by the teacher.

mqi'ira 性情容易激動 quick-tempered
maluna mqi'ira ya razat a yau 那人易怒
That man easily gets angry.

mqira 罵 to accuse, to blame, to scold; 生氣 to get angry
mqira ti tama tu sunis 父親罵小孩 The father scolded a child.
mqira ya razat a yau timaisu 那人罵你 That man is angry with you.
mqira ti tama tu sunis 父親一直罵小孩 The father keeps scolding a child.

qaqira 生氣 to be angry
ma'i iku qaqira timaisu 我不會罵你了 I won’t scold you again.
taqa iku qaqira timaisu 我不要罵你了 I won’t scold you.
ma'i qaqira ni? 她不會生氣吧? Won't she get angry?
pammang isu matiword nani, qaqira ti timaiku a bai ku 假如你就以你原來的樣子去，我祖母會氣我 If you go just as you are, my grandmother will get furious at me.

simqi'ra 互相罵 to scold each other
qiring 響 to ring; 有鬱的 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells); noisy
bkiat na mqiring nani tu mzukat ti 他的鈴響了，（人）就出來了 His bell rang and then (the dead) came out.

qiruzay (< ruzay) 收割小米 to harvest millet

qiRama 吃草 to feed on grass
qiRama ya qabaw 牛吃草 The cow grazes.

qiRaway 借（錢、米）to borrow (money or rice), cf. riway

mqiRaway 借（錢、米）to borrow (money or rice), cf. mriway

mqiReb 酥 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells); noisy

sapaqRawayan ku timaisu pila ya zau 這個錢我要借給你 I'll lend you this money.
sapaqRawayan ku tu 'lak ya krisiw ku 我的錢要借給別人 My money is to be lent to another person.

qiReb 煙 smoke
qiReb na Ramaz 火的煙 the smoke of fire
mqiReb 煙霧瀰漫的，冒煙的 smoky
mqireb wah! 唉！冒煙了 Oh, it's smoky!

qiRi 站 to stand (up)
qiRi ka! 站著／起來！Stand up! Stand there!
qiRi ka tayan! 站在那兒！Stand over there!
qiRi ka ta qallanan! 要站在椅子上！Be standing on the chair!

miRi 站 to stand (up)
miRi ti iku 我站起來了 I'm standing up.
miRi a sunis ta nasanan 小孩站在院子裡 The child stands in the yard.

matnes ti iku a miRi 我站了很久了 I stood for a long time.

paqiRi 立 to erect, to raise
paqiRi tu taqan 立柱子 to erect a pillar

paqiRi tu rpaw 建房子 to build a house
paqiRi tu teqteq 立樁 to raise a post
paqiRi(i) ka ya paRin! 把（倒下的）樹立直！Set the (fallen) tree upright!
paqiRi(i) ka! 立起！Erect it!

pnaqiRi 已立 to have erected; 建築物 building
zau nani qnikian nyaq na kbaran pnaqiRi 這是我們噶瑪蘭傳統的建築物 This is a traditional building of our Kavalan.
qiRi-

paqiRi² 准备招魂的仪式 to prepare for ritual to call down spirits
samaumang ita, pammang ita snazau paqiRi 是没有用的，无论我们做多少招魂的仪式 It's of no use, no matter how much we perform the patRuqan-ritual.

qiRuzik (< Ruzik-) 偷 to steal；偷情 to have an extra-marital relation；小偷 a thief

qisasa-

malqisasa 做清楚的记号 clearly marked
malqisasa naung a yau taytan ku 我看到山的记号很清楚 I saw that the mountain was clearly marked.

qnisasa 記号 a mark, a landmark
yau a qnisasa na tu naung tu zinnung na huesiutu 有一座山为记号，在火烧岛的对面 There is a mountain as a mark, which is opposite to the Green Island.

qisem 山／河龟（背稍高，会夹住）fresh water turtle (soft-shelled, Amyda sinensis)

qisir-

mqisir 斜视的，斜眼的 crossed-eyed, squint-eyed
mqisir a mata na 他斜眼 He is squint-eyed.

qmisir 偏目而视，斜视 to look askance
naRin qmisir! 不要斜视！Don't look askance!

qissi 擦掉污泥 to rub off the dirt

qisuasuay (< suay) 野生的 wild

qita 看见 to see；见到 to be able to see

mqita 看见 to see；见到 to be able to see；反射，映（像）reflected
mqita (ti) ku 我看到I was able to see it.
mqita ku mqita 我看不到I was unable to see it.
mqita ti ya naung a yau 我看到山了 That mountain is visible.
mqita ku ya sulal 我看到书 I saw the book.
mqita su a razing? 你看到海吗？Can you see the ocean?
zana busus nani, mrinamaw nani, yau a sulal mqita nani 那個漢人的板子，因為它在漂，所以可以清楚地看到字
As for the (board) of the Chinese, because it floated, the letters can be clearly seen.

mqita ku ta punicuanan 鏡中有我的影像 I’m reflected in the mirror.

I'm reflected in the mirror.

paqita show paqita iku timaisu tu shasin ku 我會給你看我的照片 I'll show you my pictures.
paqita(a) ka isu tu shasin ku 我會給你看我的照片 I'll show you my pictures.
paqita iku tu ising tu izip ku 我看醫生檢查我的身體 I go to see the doctor for a physical checkup.
malti iku paqita tu taRaw 去我看病 I went to see a doctor.

qitamun 摘菜 to pick vegetables

qitarun 三次 three times
qitarun mawtu 他來了三次 He came three times.
qitarun ti tmuku a taquq 喚了三次 The rooster crowed three times.

qitem 鐵夾子 iron clamp trap
qmitem 掉入陷阱 to catch with iron clamp trap
qiteman na tikas ku ya babuy a yau 那頭野豬掉入我做的陷阱中 That wild pig was caught in my clamp trap.
qitem ya tikas ku babuy 鐵夾子夾住野豬 The clamp trap caught the wild pig.

qiteng 海魚名 (頭大，身小) a marine life (big head, small body); 山豬 (頭大，身體小) wild pig (with big head, small body)

qitiR-
qmitiR 両走 to go sideways in mountain climbing or descending；攀岩而上或下 to step up or down on a steep slope
qmitiR tu plias 両走 岩壁 to go sideways on a cliff

qitnel (tnel) 摘菜 to pick vegetables

qittu 然而事實上 but actually；那時 at that time
“tiana isu?” zin na ni abas kua, mrimek zin na, qittu, qaga na yau nani Abas kua 問，「你是誰？」他從未回答過，但事實上他是她的哥哥SLWho are you?” asked Abaskwa, He never answered, but, in fact, he was her brother.
qittu munna ti (i)mi mara tu uRu na sunis na ni a tirunukua si, quni At that time we first took Tirunukua's children's head, so never mind.

qitun ~ qRitun 車 car

qituqu (tuqu) 撿螺 to pick up snails

qituRibaut (Ribaut baut) 在捕魚 to be fishing

qituRuy 顺便做 to do something by the way of doing something else, conveniently
qituRuy aiku mara tu tnel 我順便摘菜 I picked vegetables in passing.
On the way (to school), I'll gather firewood.

qiuru 红隼（平地隼，大于 kuau）
common kestrel, bird sp., Falco tinnunculus

qiur 刻 to carve；從底部挖起（如
大石、稻苗、米飯）to dig up
from the bottom (big stone, rice
plant, cooked rice)；水中打撈 to
search in water

qiuri ka! 去水中打撈！Search in water!
qiuri ka ya ‘may 挖飯 Scrape the
cooked rice!

qmiuR 刻 to carve；從底部挖起
（如大石、稻苗、米飯）to dig
up from the bottom (big stone, rice
plant, cooked rice)；水中打撈 to
search in water

qmiuR ka! 去水中打撈！Search in water!

qiusu (< usu-) 咳嗽 to cough

qiwane (< wanu) 採蜜 to gather
honey

qiwaR 以長竿打水果 to knock
down (fruits) with a long pole

qmiwaR 以長竿打水果 to knock
down (fruits) with a long pole
qiwaRi ka! 以竿子打水果 Knock down
the fruits with a long pole!

qivaaRu ka! 我打了 I knocked (fruits)
down with a pole.

qmiwaR tu kua 打木瓜 to knock down
papaya with a pole

qiwas 指著 to point to, indicate

qiwas 指向 to point to
qiwas ka! 指著！Point at it!

qiwasan na razat yau ta parinan 那人指
著樹 That person pointed at the tree.

qiwas ta parinan a razat 那人指著樹
That person is pointing at a tree.

smuqiwas 食指 forefinger

qiwat 地）貧瘠，（人）不
sterile (soil, people)；瘦 thin

mqiwat 瘦 thin (person), skinny,
lean, slender；貧瘠 sterile
mqiwat isu 你瘦 You’re thin.

mqiwatay aizipna 他是瘦子 He is a
skinny (person).

qaqiwat 使瘦 to cause to be thin
qaqiwat ka! 使瘦！Make it thin!

qiwiqiw 揮舞 to wave
qiwiqiw na tu qulus a razat a yau ta
naungan 那個人在山上揮舞衣服
That person waved clothes in the
mountain.

qmiwiqiw 揣拌 to stir up
qmiwiqiw tu baquy 揥舞旗子 to wave a
flag
qmiwiqiw tu sarang na tamun 揄拌菜湯
to stir soup

qmiwiqiw parames 揄拌使混合 to stir in
order to mix

suppeR qmiwiqiw razat a yau 那人會攪
拌（暗指會寫字）The person can
stir up (in secret, it means that he
knows how to write).

qizanum (< zanum) 挑水 to carry
water：汲水 to take water

qizapan (< zapan) 踩印 trail；跟蹤
踩印 footprints

qizi 住 to live；待在 to stay（非現
實式 irrealis, *mqizi, *qmizí）
qizi pa iku ta nasanan 我要在外面 I’ll
stay outside.
qizi pa iku tazian mallet 我在这裡坐 I am sitting here.
qizi ma tazian 到這裡為止 Come and stay here.
qizi pa iku tu naunaungan 我将住在山裡 I'm going to live in the mountains.
mai iku mngil qizi tazian 我不要住在这裡 I don't want to live here.
qizi ka ta tazian! 住這裡！Live here!
qizi ka ta tazian pulamu 就在这裡住和建村 Stay right here to inhabit and build a village.
qizi ma iku tazian 我将住在这里 (I don't want to go any farther)
ngil isu qizi ita naunaungan si, qizi ka ta naunaungan aisan 假如你想要住在山裡面，住在你自己的地方 If you want to live in the mountains, live there in your own place.
qizi pa iku tazian 我要住在這裡 I shall live here.

qizing 傾斜的，歪斜的 much slanting, aslant, unstable, oblique, inclined
mqizing 傾斜的 slanting
mqizing ya qaising 碗傾斜了 The bowls are slanting.

qizuan (＜ zanum) 上流，源頭 source, origin

qizuanan 容器，盛器 container；住處 a dwelling；可住的 livable；處所 place；區域 area
qizuanan na siti 油罐 oil container
aiku na msupsupa iku, mai (i)iku tu qizuanan 我很窮，我没有地方住 I am poor and I have no place to live.
kmirim tu qizuanan nuaq 找我們住的地方 We are looking for a place to live.
amu na patRungan, qizuanan Ribaut 新社村是捕魚的住處 The village of PatRungan is a residence of fishing.
quzuanan murruk 獵區 hunting area
qizuanan su? 你住在哪裡？Where do you live?
quzuanan sumles 交換所 place to exchange
qizuanan ku tu Ramaz tu tamun ya sammayan zau 這個廚房是我煮菜的地方 This kitchen is where I cook dishes.

qmizuan 居住 to dwell, to live（這種形式少用 rarely used form）
yau a qmizuan 住在這裡 to live here
wi isu tatnian qmizuan? 你住哪兒？Where do you live?
yau iku ti asingan qmizuan 我和 Asing 住一起 I live with Asing.
qmizuan ku tu bakungan 我住在豐濱 I live in Bakung.

自己 at the tree.
qmizqiz iku tu paRin a yau 我刮那棵树 I scraped the tree.
We live next to your house.

qizuan (< qizu-) 居住 to dwell, to live

qizuanan (< qizu-) 容器，盛器 container；住處 a dwelling；可住的 livable

qizzem (< zzem-) 閉眼 to close (one’s eyes)

qlalabuang (= qalalabuang = qalabuang) 白鷺科 egret

qlapian 褲子 pants, trousers

qlaqang 行為跟平常不一樣 to behave unusually

manna qlaqang ti isu ka? 你為何聲音不一樣？Why does your voice sound different?

manna qlaqang isu mawtu? 你為何空手來？Why did you come without any gift?

qliq-

qumliq 叮噹作響 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells, etc.)

qumliq a kaysing 碗正在叮噹作響 The bowls are tinkling (while washing).

qumliqliq 叮噹作響 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells, etc.)

qliqliqi ka si! 试著摇搖看！Try to shake it!

qlita 章魚 octopus

zapan na qlita 章魚的腳 arms of octopuses
qmapaR (< qapaR) 捉 to catch, to take a handful; 抓起 to scoop up in one's hands

qmapiz (< qapiz-) 毫無踢到 to kick by accident; 擠過去 to pass by pushing against something or someone

qmapsi (< qapsi-) 破壞 to destroy

qmapu (< qapu-) 用手吃 to use one's hands to eat

qmaput (< qaput-) 堵住耳, 遮住眼 to stuck one's ears or cover one's eyes

qmarini (< qarini) 旋轉 to turn around, to spin as a top

qmarizen (< qarizen) 在膝上搓繩子 to twist string on one's lap

qmaRabian (< Rabi) 晚歸, 黃昏回來 to return in the late afternoon

qmaRat (< qaRat) 咬 to bite; 嚼 to hold between the teeth; 辛辣的, 刺激的 (像是芋頭給人癢癢的感覺) acrid, itchy taste of taro

qmaRaw (< qaRaw) 搔, 抓 to scratch (with fingernails)

qmaRisi (< qaRisi) 磨 (糕), 碾 (穀) to husk or grind (grains, rice)

qmaRu (< qaRu) 用杓子舀 to scoop

qmaRup (< qaRup) 以手做杯 (取穀, 抓魚) to cup the hands (as to scoop up grain)

qmaRus (< qaRus-) 劈開 (砂, 石, 任何東西) or 成堆 to pile up (sand, stones, etc.)

qmas 衣服的針線 stitches in clothes; 休耕地 fallow, land formerly cultivated, but now not used; 荒廢, 荒蕪 uncultivated

qmas ti isu ka! 你荒廢了! (如蛋脫手而跌破) You are good for nothing! (used in situations such as when someone dropped an egg)

qmasqas (< qasqas) 拉高 to pull up, to tuck up (one's skirt at the waist, as when wading)

qmatas (< qatus) 拔出 to pull out

qmatuttuan (< tuttu2) 快中午 close to noon, nearly noon

qmawang (< qawang-) 放田水 to release water from a rice paddy; 挖水溝 to make a ditch

qmaway (< qaway) 用布條帶小孩在兩側 to carry (a baby) in a sling/cloth on the side

qmawiqaw (< qawiqaw) (用人的手臂) 測量長度 to measure the length by the length of one's lower arm; 繞繞 to wind around one's arm

qmawit (< qawit-) 編織 knit
qmazaw (< qazaw) 挑（水）to carry things on a pole (one person, two loads)
qmelqel (< qelqel-) 呼瘙 to tickle
qmezqez (< qezqez) 留住 to make someone stay；使稳固 to make stable as by supporting with hands
qmilat (< qilat) 亮 to glitter, to sparkle, to shine；米飯 (秘密語) rice (secret language)
qmilqilat (< qilat) 亮 to glitter, to sparkle, to shine
qmilulay 四季豆；菜豆 string beans
qmimqimez (< qimqimez- < qimez-) 眨眼 to wink
qminem (< qinem-) 死 (隱語) to die (secret word to avoid using the term mpalay)
qmipit (< qipit) 拽住 to hold under one’s armpit or between one’s thighs
qmiquum 藤壺（附在岩石，船底等的甲殼動物）small types of barnacle, corn barnacle (Balanus reticulatus Utinomi), attached on the rock and hull button
qmisir (< qisir-) 側目而視，斜視 to look askance
qmisqis (< qisqis) 刮去髒的部分 to scrape off the dirty parts
qmitem (< qitem) 掉入陷阱 to catch with iron clamp trap
qmitiR (< qitiR) 斜走 to go sideways in mountain climbing
qmiuR (< qiR) 刻 to carve；從底部挖起（如大石，稻苗，米飯）to dig up from the bottom (big stone, rice plant, cooked rice)；水中打撈 to search in water
qmiwaR (< qiwaR) 以長竿打水果 to knock down (fruits) with a long pole
qmiwas (< qiwas) 指向 to point to
qmiwiqiw (< qiwiqiw-) 攪拌 to stir up
qmizuan (< qizuan < qizu-) 居住 to dwell, to live
qmual (< qual-) 被罰錢 to be fined
qmuanq 鰻腸（在陸地上）plant sp., Eclipta prostrata L, (on dry land)
qmubet (< qubet) 孵蛋 to brood eggs, to sit on eggs to hatch: also
sit on chicks, to sit with upper body (human) bent over

$qmuiq$ (< quiq- ) ( 猪 ) 吼 (呼语 ) to squeak, scream (of a pig as when its legs are bound up): pig (secret word)

$qmuliç$ (< quliç ) ( = mquliç ) 翻找 to search

$qmulu$ (< qulu ) 養 (動物 ) to raise (an animal) ; 扶養 to support ; 伺候 to wait on a patient

$qmumuR$ (< qumuR- ) 漱口 to rinse mouth, to gargle ; 含在口中, 啃 to suck ; 哺乳, 喂奶 to suckle

$qmunep$ (< qunep ) 俯身撿物 to stoop down to pick up something

$qmuni$ (< quni ) 為何 why ; 什麼 what

$qmunquni$ (< quni ) 怎樣 , 如何 how

$qmupiat$ (< qupiat ) 擦掉 (貼紙等) to tear off (pasted paper)

$qmupit$ (< quppit- ) 黏住 to stick

$qmupqup$ (< qupqup ) 用耙子把…耙在一起 to rake up, to gather up (with hands)

$qmuquq$ (< ququq ) 瘋飲 , 暢飲 to drink in quantity, swill, quaff, directly from a bottle

$qmurang$ (< qurang) 撥去, 脫去 , 除去 to take off, to strip off

$qmurar$ 珠螺 seashell sp., Umbonium Suchium costatum

$qmurin$ (< qurin) 滾動 to roll something on the ground, transport by rolling

$qmuring$ 賢蕨 plant sp., a type of fern, Nephrolepis auriculata (L.) Trimen ; 球蕨 plant sp., Nephrolepis Cordifolia Presl.

$qmuRas$ (< quRas) (菜園) 拔草 to weed a vegetable field

$qmuRaw$ 龍葵 plant sp., Solanum nigrum L. ; 烏甜菜 plant sp., Amaranthus viridis L.

$qmuRibeng$ (< quRibeng- ) 放在心裡 (不說出 ) to keep in mind something improper ; 搶劫 , 搶奪 to rob, plunder

$qmuRpa$ (< quRpa) 趴, 倚, 靠 (用手肘) to lean one ' s arms/ elbows against

$qmuRu$ (< quRu- ) 用力擦 , 洗刷 to scrub, to polish ; 擦掉 to rub off

$qmusqus$ (< ququs) 刮落 , 擦去 to scrape ; 搗 , 抓 to scratch

$qmutileng$ 野生小蕃茄 wild small tomatoes, plant sp., Lycopersicum esculentum
qmuziquz 癲癇症 epilepsy
qna-+Root 度 degree；名物化 nominalizer
  qna-Ruttuz 厚度 thickness
  qna-Rmeq 熱度 temperature
  qna-Raya 大小 size
  qna-waza 多少 of great number
  quangil (< qna- + ngil) 愛人 lover
  qnabinnus (< qna- + binnus) 生活 life，歲數 life span
  qnakitut (< qna- + kitut) 短小，貧乏 smallness

qnabarang (< barang-) 附近 nearby

qnabil 敵人 enemy
  masang qnabil na skizaya aimi 我們從前
  是阿美人的敵人 We were the Amis’ enemies.
  siqnabil 成敵 to become enemies with someone
  tu siqnabil ti a kbaran tu maytual 因此
  喝馬蘭人與山地人（泰雅族的太魯閣
  人）成為仇人 Thus, the Kavalan
  and the Taroko people became enemies.

qnabinnus (< binnus) 出世 to be
  born；生活 life，歲數 life span

qnakitut (< kitut) 短小，貧乏 smallness

qnakrawkawayan (< krawkaway) 工作的（工資）wages of work

qnalaualan (< laul-) 遠的地方 a place
  far away

qnalungut (< lungut-) 遲緩 smallness

qnamitan (< qamit-) 稻根 rice
  stub；割過的稻子（仍帶穀）rice
  plant cut and bound

qnananam (< nanam) 熟識的人
  acquaintance

qnannan (< qan- ~ qann-) 吃過的
  something eaten

qnangil (< ngil ~ ngill) 愛人
  lover，喜愛的 what one likes

qnapatay (< patay) 死人 the dead

qnapatyan (< patay) 媳夫 widow；
  寡婦 widower；喪偶者 one who
  has lost his/her spouse；cf.
  mrapunu

qnapulungan (< pulung) 出水痘的
  痕跡 scars of smallpox

qna'ibabaw (< babaw) 高度 height

qna'iribeng (< ribeng) 低，矮度
  lowness

qna'iRbeng (< iRbeng < Rbeng-) 深，深度 depth

qna'itaza (< itaza) 淺 shallowness

qnarasuan (< rasu) 彈痕 trace of
  being hit by a bullet

qnarisimsimpu (< simpu-) 集合
  gathered

qnaruzitan (< ruzit) 傷疤 scar

qnaRaya (< Raya) 大，大
  bigness，largeness

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qnaRayan (< Raya) 多大？How big?
qnaRazzan (< Raz- ~ Razz-) “咬，癢” acrid, as when eating
taro stalks
qnaRizan (< Riz-) 寬，寬度 width, breadth
qnaRmazuq (< mazuq-) (自己) 傻
   most stupid, foolish
qnaRmeq (< Rmeq-) 熱度
temperature
qnaRputuy (< Raputuy) 夢見的事
   what was dreamed
qnaRu 因為 because
   qnaRu zin na sikawman ku timaimu assi
   ka trapus 因為我要對你們講：別忘記
   (古訓) Because I’d like to tell you
   not to forget (the old teachings).
qnaRubatang (< Rubatang) 漂亮
   beauty
qnaRungan (< Rung-) 長度 length
qnaRuttuz (< Ruttuz) 厚度
   thickness
qnasanem (< anem) 聰明
   cleverness
qnasarin (< sarin-) 已被流走 have
   been drifted away
qnaswiyan (< siwa-) 傷痕 scar of a cut
qnaspit (< spit) 兄弟姊妹 siblings
qnasuani (< suani) 親戚 relative:
   親屬 kin；從兄弟 siblings
qnasubunga (< subunga) 寂寞
   loneliness
qnatabay (< tabay) 寬度 breadth, width
qnatpuqan (< tpuq) 刀傷，傷痕 a
   cut by knife
qnawang (< qawang-) 水溝 ditch, drain
qnawaza (< waza-) 多數 of great number
qnawtu (< utu-) 來 to come
qnaynepan (< ine-) 胎盤 placenta
   of a baby
qnazpanan (< zapan) 足跡，腳印
   footprints, tracks
qnep 竹筍鞘（皮） sheath or peel of
   bamboo shoots
qneR 抓住，紧握 to grasp, to seize with force  
qneR ka! 用力握住！Seize with force!  
qumneqneR 摸弄 to fumble, to play with, by gripping, as woman's breasts  
qumneqneR tu sisu na tazungan 笨拙地 摸弄女人的乳房 to fumble with the breasts of a woman  
qumneR 用力握住 to seize with force  
qneRi ka! Grasp it!  
qumneR tu sisu na tazungan to fumble with the breasts of a woman  
qumneR to seize with force  
qneRi ka! Grasp it!  
qneRan ku 我抓紧 I grasped it.  
qneRan ku a rima na 我抓住他的手 I'm grasping his hand.

qni 多久 how long；幾晚 how many nights；經過一段時間 to last (time)  
qni ti imu tasaw tazian? 你們在此地多少年了？How many years have you stayed here?  
qni isu Rabian ta taypaqan? 你在台北過了幾晚？How many nights did you stay in Taipei?  
tiziwmay, a, qni zina nani（我不知道）經過多少個夜晚，我想，但是突然…(I don't know) how many nights passed, I wonder, but all of a sudden…  
qni ti smani tarzizingan nani…（我不知道）在海上過了幾夜，但是…(I don't know) how many nights passed on the ocean, but…  
qni iku Rabian krawkaway 我每夜工作 I work every night.  
qni tabRabian iku krawkaway tuzus tu tangi 我從早上工作到現在 I have been working since the morning.  
qnian iku qmann tu iu 我吃藥吃了很久 I took medicine for a long time.

qnibaqibaqian (< baqi!) 祖先 ancestors  
qnibasian (< qibasi) 洗器皿、蔬菜的水 water used for wash utensils, vegetables, etc.

qnikian (< kia) 從小 ever since childhood  
qniRaway (< qiRaway) 借（錢／米）to borrow (a lot of money/ rice only)  
qnisasa (< qisasa-) 記號 a mark, a landmark  
qnivo runoff (< urun) （耕地上雨溝之）田埂，狹長隆起的土地，溝背 path in the fields  
qnngian (< nngi) 心醉神迷，銷魂 ecstasy (in sexual intercourse)  
qnuquiluan (< qulu) 收養 to adopt  
qnunungan (< nunung-) 正在模仿 is imitating  
qnuqus 指甲 fingernail, toenail  
samuray a ququs 指甲長的白色物，厄運之兆 crescent of the fingernail, lunula  
qnut 討厭，不喜歡 don't like, dislike  
paqnut 使生氣 to make someone angry  
paqnut, qanngi mai iku mpataq (我) 氣 of 乾脆死了好了 I really dislike it; I'd rather die.
pagnutan na sunis ya tina na 小孩使他母亲生气 The child made his mother angry.

qumnut 恨 to hate；無法忍受 get on one's nerves, cannot stand qummut iku tu wasu a yau 我氣那之狗，我忍受不了那隻狗 I can't stand that dog.

saqaqnutan 使生气 to make someone angry saqaqnutan ku aizipna 他使我生气 He made me angry.

simqnut 互相嗔氣 dislike each other；不睦 to be on bad terms simqnut razat a yau kinausa 他們兩人互相生氣 Those two people dislike each other.

qnuzu 孟買雀鯛（有白毛與烏毛二種）dark green fish 2-3 feet in length, fish sp., Abudefduf bengalensis

qpeR-
qumpeR 握住 to seize, 用手握住 to hold something in hand(s) qupeRi ka tu bRas! 握住米！Hold the rice! qupeRan ku 'may 我捏飯團 I made a rice ball by hands. uzusa qupeRan 'may iku 我捏了兩個飯團 I made my two rice balls by hands.

saqpeR 一把 a handful

qpil 向側倚靠 to lean on one's side against qpi lan ku aisu 我斜著你 I leaned against you.

qpil- (cf. quppit-)
maqpil 貼 to be stuck on, adhered, pasted

qpil ta rinan 他黏在牆壁上 He adhered to the wall.
qpi lan ku aisu 我黏著你了 I am stuck on you.

paqpil 貼 to paste, to stick, to adhere something originally not sticky paqpili ka! 貼！Paste it! paqpili ka! 掛著！Adhere it!
paqpil a sunis tu tpuruk ta rinengan 小孩把紙貼在牆上 The child pasted a sheet of paper on the wall.

paqpil pa ya sunis tu rinengan tu tpuruk 小孩將貼紙於牆 The child will adhere paper on the wall.
aran na tama na ya izip na sunis na maqrang saqpeR iku, a sunis ta rinengan maqrang maqrang 他父親把他孩子的屍體貼上月亮 The father adhered his child's body to the moon.

paqpilan na sunis ta rinengan a tpuruk 小孩把紙貼在牆上 The child pasted the paper on the wall.
sapaqpilan 膠糊 paste

qpit 一種海膽 sea urchin (in the holes of a rock)

qpitan 柳條魚籠, 魚籃 creel, fish basket

qpuri 海藻（形如高麗菜）laver (a type of edible seaweed that looks like a cabbage with broad leaves)

qrang- maqrang 撘住水以便捉魚 to dam up for fishing maqrang imi stangi 我們今天擋水捉魚

qrang- maqrang 撘住水以便捉魚 to dam up for fishing maqrang imi stangi 我們今天擋水捉魚
We dam up for fishing today.

qraqar-  
saqraqar 大聲地笑 to laugh aloud  
saqraqar isu mtawa 你笑得很大聲 You  
laugh loudly.  
mrizaq saqraqar mtawa ya tama 父親高  
興地笑呵呵 Father was so happy  
that he laughed aloud.

qaraq 順其自然 to leave the matter  
take its own course  
qaran ku sayza 隨我 I'll leave the  
matter take its own course.  
qaran na ti na sunis ta qusazui 把那件  
事留給我們未來的子孫 Leave the  
matter to our offsprings in the  
future.

saqarak 季風漂流 to set adrift  
saqara kita ya snuzuq na bari 我們隨風  
漂流 We drifted being pushed by  
the wind.

qrarez 岩石 (生苔的) a slippery  
rock with moss  
saqrezez 帶生苔 any object with  
moss  
saqrezez ti bu a yau 那塊石頭生苔了  
The stone has started to have moss.

qraun (< raun-) 吝嗇 stingy

qrazuk (< razuk-) 趕緊, 快 to  
hurry

qrimkan (< rimek-) 沉默 silence,  
quiet

qrimqimun 一開一閉 to open and  
close  
qrimqimun ti a puttallan na tajiq a yau  
mngil ti satiRuR 那隻雞的肛門一開  
一閉地, 要生蛋了 The anus of that  
chicken kept opening and closing  
(several times) as it was layng an  
egg.

qriqrima (< rima) 五天 five days

qiwiRwaR 虹 rainbow

qiwiqiw 搖 (尾巴) to wag (tail)  
qiwiqw a rigul na wasu 狗在搖尾巴 The  
dog is wagging its tail.

qriwen 線 line；織布的線 yarn for  
weaving；弓弦 bowstring；曬衣  
線 string (to dry clothes); cf.  
qarzen  
qrizen na berukun 魚線 fishing line  
qrizen na pani 弓弦 the string of a bow

qrubasan (< rubas) 嫩芽或葉  
young sprout or leaves of sweet  
potato, edible

qrubulan 山羊 goat, antelope

qruliqui 搖晃, 搖擺 to swing; 拍  
翅, 振翼 to flutter (fish)

qrunun 薔杏 plant sp., Tetagonia  
expansa Murr., edible wild  
vegetable；鴨舌草 plant sp.,  
Monochoria vaginalis (Burm, f.)  
Presl

quqqu 海蟹的一種 a type of sea  
crab, blackish, slow, with hard  
ahell

quqqung 喉嚨 throat, 喉結  
Adam's apple
qruqut 蠅 worm; 鞭聾 ringworm;
蟻 maggot; cf. kralut²
qaRuqrut 變成 蠅 to become worms
saqruqut 長聾 to have worms

qRan 結疤，聾 a scar left after a boil heals；疹聾（疹聾後）scab

qRapkap ~ kapkap-（黑暗中）摸索 to grope in the dark
qRapkap iku mati taqattallanan 我摸索到 廁所 In the dark, I groped my way to the bathroom.

qRas 叫 to call, to shout
qRasi ka! 你叫他！You call him!
qRasanna ya sunis na tazungan 人聾孩子 The woman called the child.
qRasanna patanan sunis na tazungan 人聾孩子回来 The woman called the child to return.

qinRas 喊聾 to shouted
qinRas ku 我喊叫（他）I called (him).

qumRas 叫 to call, to shout
tiana qumRas timaiku? 誰叫我？Who called me?
qatigi ka qumRas (ya) tina su! 去叫你母親！Go and call your mother!
qumRas tina su qatigi ka 你母親叫你去 Your mother called you to go.
qumRas ti timaisi tuana tina su 母親在叫你？Your mother has called you.
qumRas a lqunu, “yau a/yu tal taziiian”亀叫道，“這裡有大便”The turtle shouted, “There are feces here.”

simqemqRas 互相聾叫 to shout to each other
mai ti matiw mruruk zin na tu simqemqRas 他們沒有打獵在互相聾叫 They did not go hunting by shouting to each other.

simqRaqRas 互相聾叫 to shout to each other

qRawas 大竹籃 a large container made from bamboo

qRem-
qumRem 咬聾一下 to pinch between teeth, to bite once
qumRem tu puq 他咬聾一下花生 He bit a peanut.
qumRem iku Risis na qutu 我咬聾一下 蟲卵 I pinched the nit of a louse.
qRemi ka ya lalas a yau! 你聾一下這個檳榔！Bite this betel nut!

qReng-
qumReng 咬聾，怒聾 roaring (of breakers); cf. qRungqung ‘noise’
qumReng na razing 海的咆哮 roaring of sea

qRezqez ~ qezqez (< qezqez) 穩聰的 stable

qRibi ~ qibi 籀筐 a large container made of bamboo

qRibusbus (< busbus-) 感聰 to catch a cold with a running nose (clear water)

qRitun ~ qitun 車 vehicle, car；馬車，車廂 carriage (qitun in children’s Apeech)
mzaqis iku tu qRitun mawtu 我坐車子來的 I came by car.

paqRitun 用車載聰 to transport in vehicle, carriage
aiku a paqRitun 我開車 轉運 I transported by the car.
qaqRitun pa ita! 咱們坐車吧！Let’s take a ride!
qRiw 縫 string；線 thread；苧麻，苧麻纖維，苧麻線 hemp plant, ramie/fibre  
naungay qRiw = qRiw na quyu 山上的苧麻，野苧麻 a wild hemp plant  
maruma tu qRiw, aran tu qRiw, smangi tu qrizen, Ramazan na, pawaRian na  
nani, sangian na tu rua 種苧麻，取苧麻來製麻織，煮、曬，然後織布 to plant ramie，and made it into ramie yarn, and then weave ramie cloth after cooked and dried in the sun.

qRungqung (= qRuqqung) 噪音，吵雜聲 noise  
qRuqqung (= qRungqung) 噪音，吵雜聲 noise, as knocking wood together  

qRut-
qumRut 嗅，噬 to bite and gnaw, as a cucumber, tomato, sugarcane  
niana ya qRutan su? 你在咬什麼？What are you nibbling?

qRutay ~ qutay 過山貓，食用雙囊蕨 plant sp.，Diplazium esculentum Sw.；蕨貓，過溝蕨蕨 plant sp.，Anisogonium esculentum (Retz.) Presl

qsaqsaripayan (< ripay) 大約一星期 about one week

qseR-
maqseR 有力 strong  
maqseR isu 你很強壯 You are strong!  
paqaseR 用力 to apply force  
paqseRi ka! 用力！Do it with all your strength!

qsi 蚊帳 mosquito-net  
tina na bqangan na ya qsi na 他們母親把蚊帳拉開了 Their mother pulled off the mosquito net.

qsis 用腳推 to push with one's foot like kicking  
qsis ka! 用你的腳推！Push it with your foot!  
qsisan ku 我推了 I pushed it

qumsis 用腳推 to push with one's foot like kicking

qsisan 織布機固定織處 warp beam (part of loom)

qsuaR 伸懶腰 to stretch one's arms, to stretch oneself  
qsuaR ka! 伸懶腰！Stretch your arms!  
qumsuaR 伸懶腰 to stretch one's arms, to stretch oneself  
qumsuaR iku 我伸懶腰 I stretched my arms.

qtaba 青苔 moss, plant sp., N, punctiforme (Kuetzing) Hariot；淡水的髮菜 an edible riverine weed in the shape of hair in a stream

qtaRaw (< taRaw) 痛 painful, smart, stinging (as salt in wound)；病 sick

qtatasaw (< tasaw) 一年 one year
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qteb-
qumteb 剪斷 to cut
qumteb tu buges 剪斷頭髮 to cut the hair

qteR-
qumteR 上吊自殺 to hang oneself to death
qteRi ka! 吊死他！勒死他！Strangle him to death
qteRi ka ya razat a yau! 把那人勒死！Strangle that person to death!
qteRana nappawan na nani mpatay ti 他妻子被縊死了 His wife was hanged
to death.
qteRan ku ya razat a yau nani mpatay ti 我縊死那個人 I strangled that
person and he died.
qumteR mpatay 縊死 to hang to death
qumteR nani mpatay ti 縊死 to hang
and to die
qumteR ya razat a yau 那人上吊自殺
那人上吊自殺 That person hanged himself to
to death.
qintempatay 被縊死 (He) was hanged
to death.

qtil-
qumtil 抽動，痙攣，抽搐 to twitch
as while sleeping or shocked

qturu (< turu) 三 three

qu (= quu) 當…時 as, when, by the
time
qu a uranta nani...荷蘭人回答…The
Dutchmen answered...

qua 好吧 all right

qual-
mqual 被罰錢 to be fined
qmual 被罰錢 to be fined
qmual tu krisiw ya razat a yau 那人被罰
錢 That person was fined.
paqual 罰錢 to fine
paquali ka! 罰他錢！Fine him!

quan 樹頭芽 sprout from the stump

quanay 從前 long time ago
quanay zin na, masang tzai pama hu 很
久以前，當人類還是古幽靈 A long
long time ago, when human beings
were still Tsai.

qubaqin (< baqin-) 憧怯 timid

qubet 烏蛋 to brood eggs, to sit on
eggs to hatch: also sit on chicks；
坐著上身向前傾 to sit with upper
body (human) bent over
qmubet 烏蛋 to brood eggs, to sit
on eggs to hatch: also sit on
chicks, to sit with upper body
(human) bent over
qmubet tu tiRuR na 烏蛋 to lay its eggs
qmubet tu tiRuR/sisiw 烏蛋 to brood
eggs/sit on chicks
qmubet ti ya sunis a yau quaytisan tu
turiq 小孩低下他的身體因為他怕虎
頭蜂 The child bent over his body
out of fear of a wasp.
queti ka sunis su si, mammeq pa 你低下
你上身去抱你的孩子，他會暖和起來
Hold your baby by lowering your
upper body, then he will be warm.

qubing 鬍，鬚毛 whiskers (hair on
both cheeks)
saqubing 長鬍鬚 to have whiskers
saqubing isu 你有鬍鬚 You are bushy-
bearded.
qubqub 雞籠 cage (for chickens, rats, etc.); 鼠籠 cage for mice

qubu 海膽 a sea urchin

qubuR 鴨青螺（尖形，肉多）seashell sp., Lottia/Colisella dorsuosa (Gould); 斗笠螺 seashell sp., Cellana grata (Gould)

quiq-

qmuiq (豬) 叫唏 (隱語) to squeak, to yelp: pig (secret word) qmuiq a babuy 豬在叫唏 The pig is yelping.

quiqquito 長而尖銳的叫聲 to shrill, high-pitched (voice); to squeal (as baby pig); to scream when strangled

quiqquito (< quiq-) 長而尖銳的叫聲 to shrill, high-pitched (voice); to squeal (as a baby pig); to scream when strangled

quliq-

qmuliq (= mquliq) 散開 to scatter or spread out qmuliq iku suay a yau 把那些草散開出去 Spread out those grasses. quliq iku ya suay a yau! 把草分開！ Spread out the grass! qmuliq iku tu sabaq 我把稻穀分開 I spread out the grains. qmuliq iku tu ‘may a zau mameq我把熱飯分開，太熱了 I spread out the cooked rice, which is hot. qmuliq iku tu suay, taziam tmibuq luki ku 我把草分開了，我在這兒遺失手錶 I spread out the grass because I lost my watch there.

qulu 飼養（動物）to raise (an animal); 扶養 to support; 伺候 to wait on a patient

qaqulan 受撫養的人 dependent

qmulu 飼養（動物）to raise (an animal); 扶養 to support; 伺候 to wait on a patient

qmulu tu qabaw 飼養水牛 to raise a carabao qmulu tu tina na 伺候他母親的（病）to wait on her mother

quaquu su ni? 你養的起嗎？Can you support them?

qmuluan 收養 adopted

qmuluan a sunis 養子 adopted child qmuluan ku tu sunis 我收養三個小孩 I adopted three children.

quluq-

mququluq 弱 weak quluquluq ka! 使柔弱！Make it weak!

qulus 衣 clothing; 上衣 upper clothes (qulus is commonly used, while qurbis is rarely used)

Raya lames qulus na 他的衣服太大了 His clothes are too big. qulus ya gangilan ku Riasa 我喜歡買的是衣服 It's clothes that I like to buy.

nisigulos 已穿了 to have put on (clothes) nisigulosan ku 我已穿衣了 I have put on clothes.
pasiqulus 使穿 to make someone wear clothes
pasiqulusan ku ya sunis 我給小孩穿上了衣服 I put on clothes for the child.
saqulus 穿的衣服 clothes to wear; 怎麼做衣服 how to make clothes
smangı tu qaqulusan na sunis/nappawan na ya ti zaun Zaun 正在做要給孩子／丈夫穿的衣服 Zaun is making clothes for her child/husband to wear.
qumni tullana timaimi tu saqulusan na? 何時教我們做衣服？When shall we be taught how to make clothes?
siqulus 穿衣 to wear clothes;穿上衣 to wear upper garment
siqulus tu ṭaRinya suani ku 我妹妹穿紅衣 My younger (sister) is in red.
mai siqulus ya sunis a yau 那個小孩沒穿衣服 That child did not wear clothes.
siqulus pa iku 我正要穿衣服 I'm going to wear clothes.
siqulusan ku ya qulus ku 我穿上了衣服 I've put on my clothes.
siqulusan ku a qulus a zaun 我穿了這件衣服 I wear this clothes.
siqulusa ka ni ṭaısı su'y qulsu 我要穿你買的衣服 I shall wear the clothes you bought.
siqulusa ka ni ṭaısı su tu ṭuturu'y qulus 我將要穿你買的三件衣服 I shall wear the three pieces of clothes you bought.
sniqulusan 穿的衣服 clothes
mai u kbaran, snazau a sniqulusan na 不是噶瑪蘭人，穿的衣服不是這樣 It was not the Kavalan, who were not dressed like this.

qumliqiq (< qliq-) 叮噹作響 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells, etc.)
qumliqiqi (< qliq-) 叮噹作響 to have a tinkling/ringing sound (coins/cups/bells, etc.)
qumlung (< qlung-) 嘎嘰聲，發出格格的聲響 to have a rattling sound (buckets, wood)
qumneng (< qneng-) 轉動 to turn (something around); 轉陀螺 to spin as a top
qumneqneR (< qneR) 撥弄 to fumble, to play with, by gripping, as woman's breasts
qumneR (< qneR) 抓住，緊握 to grasp, to seize with force
qumni 何時 when
qumni isu matiw ka? 你何時去的？When did you go?
qumni qatiw isu? 何時要去？When will you go?
qumni qatiwan su? 何時要去？When will you go?
qumni imi mRamaz tu tamun? 我們何時要煮菜？When shall we cook?
qumni ya qaabinus su? 你何時生的？When were you born?
qumni isu tmayta timaiku? 你何時看到我的？When did you see me?
qumni taytaan su ya sunis ku? 你何時看到我的孩子？When did you see my child?
qumni isu mawtu? 你何時來的？When did you come?
qumni qawtu isu? 你何時要來？When will you come?
qumni isu mati(to) sa zippun? 你什麼時候去日本的？When did you go to Japan?
qumni isu tmanan maqzippun? 你什麼時候從日本回來的？When did you return from Japan?
qumni a tananan su maqzippun? 你什麼時候從日本回來的？When did you return from Japan?
qumni a qatiwan su sa zippun? 你什麼時候要去日本？When will you go to Japan?
qumni a qawtuan su maqzippun, smani? 我想知道 Shimizu 什麼時候會從日本來？When will Shimizu come from Japan, I wonder?
qumni aisu qaynep su? 你什麼時候要睡？
When would you sleep?
qumni qaynepan su? 你什麼時候要睡？
When did you sleep?
qumni mai isu tu krisiw si, riway ka timaikuan 如果你什麼時候（任何時候）沒了錢，可以從我這兒借 I could borrow you money if anytime you run out of it.
qumnipa 古時，從前 ancient time; cf. masang

qumnipa (< qumni) 古時，從前 ancient time; cf. masang

qumnut (< qnut) 恨 to hate; 無法忍受 to get on one's nerves, cannot stand

qumpeR (< qpeR-) 握住 to seize

qumRas (< qRas-) 叫 to call, to shout

qumRem (< qRem-) 咬一下 to bite once

qumReng (< qReng-) 咆哮，怒吼 roaring (of breakers); cf. qrungqung 'noise'

qumRut (< qRut-) 咬，噬 to bite and gnaw, as a cucumber, tomato, sugarcane

qumsen (< qsen-) 直（路）straight (road)

qumsis (< qsis) 用腳推 to push with one's foot like kicking

qumsuaR (< qsuaR-) 伸懶腰 to stretch one's arms, to stretch oneself

qumteb (< qteb-) 剪斷 to cut

qumteR (< qteR-) 上吊自殺 to hang oneself to death; 繃死 to strangle to death

qumtil (< qtıl-) 抽動，痙攣，抽搐 to twitch as while sleeping or shocked

qumuR- (cf. mumuR)

qumuR u 口 rinse mouth, to gargle; 含在口裡 to hold something (such as medicine) in one's mouth; 吸 to suck; 母乳 to suckle

qumuRan na 他口含著 He holds something (such as medicine) in his mouth
Kavalan Dictionary

niana ya qumuRan na sunis a yau? 這小孩口中含著什麼？What is this child holding in his mouth?

qumut 烏毛蕨 plant sp., Blechnum orientale L.; 灌木叢, 矮木叢 thicket where many trees/grasses grow, unpassable
qumut ti ya suway na 雜草茂盛 bushy
mqumut 長草 many trees/grass growing
mati ti ita lamuan, mqumut ta razan na 去村子的路上都長滿了草 The road to the village were overgrown with grass.

qunan 分 to divide
quu tmuzus tu naung nani uturu qunan uzusa qunan ya mpayay na 到山上時 (喝馬蘭人) 死了三之步 Two thirds of them died.

qunep 俯身撿物 to stoop down to pick up something
qunepi ka! 俯身撿物 Stoop down to pick up something!
qmunep 俯身撿物 to stoop down to pick up something
qmunep ta wian 他在那兒俯身檢物 He stooped there.

quni (= qunian) 不要緊 It won't matter；怎樣，如何 how；去哪裡 to where
quni pa iku matiw? 走到那裡之後我該做什麼？After going over there, what shall I do?
quni pa isu? 你要做什麼？What will you do?
quni isu? 你要到哪裡？Where will you go?
quni pa isu? 你要到哪裡去？Where will you go?
quni pa ita mawtu tazian? 我們要到這裡來幹什麼？What shall we come here for?
mai ti imi quni timainu 我們不對你們怎樣 We won't do anything to you.
mpiray isu? 你累了嗎？Are you tired?
quni pa pammang mai? 怎麼會沒有？Why not?
quni pa tama ku mawtu? 我父親要來做什麼？What is my father coming (there) for?
nayau si, quni pa ita? 若那樣，咱們怎麼辦？If that is the case, what shall we do?
quni pa isu tmawaR? 你明天要去哪裡？ Where are you going tomorrow?
mai ita rpawan nani quni 即使不在家也沒關係 Even if (you’re) not at home, it won't matter.

qunia kita smulal? 咱們如何寫字？How do we write?
qunia kita? 咱們要怎麼辦？What shall we do?
qunia kita anem? 咱們的心要如何是好？How shall we feel?

snayau si, qunia kita? 若那樣，咱們要怎麼辦？If that is the case, what shall we do?

naquni 如何，怎樣 how
naquni ita? 我們要怎樣（做）？What shall we do?
(na)qunia kita si awkanngi? 我們要怎麼做才好？How is better shall we do?
(na)qunian su pa smangi? 你要怎麼做？How would you do?

naquni isu? 你過的怎樣？How have you been?

yau naquni'ay gulus su? 你有怎樣的衣服？What kind of clothes do you have?
If there is anything happen to you, don't come to me.

If there is anything wrong with you, go to see a doctor.

If that is the case, what can we siblings do about it?

What shall we do?

How do we go?

What is the otter like?

How is it like?

What does the Kavalan language sound like?

If there is anything happen to you, what shall I do?

If there is anything happen to you, what shall you do?

What shall we do, then it will be good for us?

What will (you) do?

What have you been doing?

What did you do yesterday?

How shall we cook?

How do we make clothes?

How will you exchange?

How shall we work?

How will your younger sibling go to buy groceries?

How will you hide your money?

How shall we find him?

How shall we find the to?

How shall we buy groceries?

How did you buy groceries?

How will your younger sibling go to buy groceries?

How did you hide your money?

How did you buy groceries?

How shall we find him?

How shall we hide your money?

How did you buy groceries?
Don’t get angry no matter what others told us.

*snaquni zin na ita na ‘lak si, qanngian ta anem ta haw*

No matter what others be to us, let’s be nice to them.

*snaquniay razat?*

What kind of person is he?

qunga-

*sqaunga*

騙子 liar；撒謊 to lie, to cheat；用來 (會) 騙的 grimmicky

*sqaunga isu timaiku* 你 騙 我 You cheated me.

*mai iku sqaunga* 我不是騙子 I'm not a liar.

*simmang ta sqaunga!*

只是撒謊！Only lies!

*sqaungay ka!*

騙他！Cheat him!

*sqaunga iku*

我騙別人 I lied to someone.

*sqaunga isu timaiku* 你 騙 我 You cheated me.

*ma iku sqaunga* 我不是騙子 I'm not a liar.

*simmang ta sqaunga!*

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*ma iku sqaunga* 我不是騙子 I'm not a liar.

*simmang ta sqaunga!*

只是撒謊！Only lies!

*sqaungay ka!

Don’t get angry no matter what others told us.

*snaquni zin na ita na ‘lak si, qanngian ta anem ta haw*

不管別人怎麼樣，咱們心裡要對他們好 No matter what others be to us, let’s be nice to them.

*snaquniay razat?*

什麼樣的人？What kind of person is he?

*quple* 撕掉 (貼紙等) to tear off (pasted paper)

*tmibuq iku ta iRuRun quple qnusqus ku*

我在河邊掉下去，手的指甲脫落了 I fell down at the river, and my finger nail came off.

*mquple* (貼紙等) 脫落 to go off (paste paper)

*mquple rubung na zapan ku*

The skin came off from my leg.

*qmuple* 撕掉 (貼紙等) to tear off (pasted paper)

*qmuple tu tabu na razit ku*

撕掉我傷口的包紮 to tear off wrappings of my mound

*qupil* 揹袋 men’s net bag made of rattan; cf. *subuq*

*quppe* 握住 to hold in one’s hand

*quppeR iku tu lulas* 我抓住檳榔 I caught the betel nut.

*quppeRi ka!*

握在手掌中！Hode it in your hand!

*quppeRan su rima ku*

你握住了我的手 You caught my hand.

*quppeR* (cf. *qpil*)

*maquppe* 粘住 to stick together

*maquppe sula (a yau)* 書黏住了 The book stick together.

*mquppe* 粘 (如繫縛) to stick, to adhere; cf. *qpil-

*mquppe ti ya tpuruk* 紙黏起來了！The paper has been pasted.

*paquppe* 粘貼 to paste, to stick, to adhere

*paquppe a sunis tu tpuruk ta rinengan* 小孩貼了張紙在牆上 The child pasted a sheet of paper on the wall.

*paquppiti ka!*

貼！Paste it!
paquppitan na sunis ta rinengan a tprurk
小孩把紙貼在牆上 The child pasted the paper on the wall.

pnaquppit 貼好 to paste
pnaquppit ti 已經貼好了 It's pasted already.

qmupit 黏住 to stick
qmupit ti 黏住了 It's stuck.

quqquq 魚的一種 types of jacks with flat body, size of one's palm, Caranx and Carangoides spp., Family CARANGIDAE

ququ 饭前 before a meal

ququq 痛飲，暢飲 to drink in large quantity, swill, quaff, directly from a bottle
ququq! 痛飲，大口灌 Drink from a bottle!
ququq ka Rak a zau! 痛飲這酒! Drink this wine directly!
ququqa ya Rak ku 我要大口灌米酒 I'll drink rice wine directly from the bottle.
ququqan ku mmanum 我大口喝水 I drank water in large quantity.

mququq 痛飲，暢飲 to drink in large quantity, swill, quaff, directly from a bottle

ququz 動物的小腿 animal calf, lower part of the limb between knee and ankle, including shin and calf; 女人名 a female name; cf. btis
muRRung a ququz su 你的小腿 Your calf is long.
sququz 腿長 long legs
sququz isu 你的腿長 Your legs are long.

ququzan 尺 ruler, unit of length

quran 撥去，脫去，除去 to take off, to strip off
quran ka siqar na! 撥開他的棉被！Take off his quilt!

quran 撥去，脫去，除去 to take off, to strip off
qmuran 撥去，脱去，除去 to take off, to strip off
qmuran to siqar 撥開棉被 to take off the quilt

qurin 滾動 (大件) to roll something (big objects) on the ground, transport by rolling; cf. burin
qurin ka 滾下來！Roll it down!
Rutung a yau qurinan na tu Rabas na bnina ya lmunu a yau 猴子把香蕉根滾過去 The monkey rolled the root of banana to the turtle.
qurin a btu a yau 石頭正滾下來 That stone is rolling down.

mqurnin 在地上打滾 to roll on the ground
mqurnin a btu 石滾 The rock rolled.
mqurqurin nizi ta paRinan ya suins ‘nay
小孩從樹下滾下來 The child rolled down from the tree.

mqurin 滾 (無意) to roll without intention
mqurin ti ya suins maqzi ita babaw na paRin 小孩從樹下滾下來 The child rolled down from the top of a tree.

qmurin 滾動 to roll something on the ground, transport by rolling
qmurin tu paRin/btu 滾木頭／石頭 to roll wood/stone on the ground
qmurin tu btu razat a yau 那人滾動石頭
The person rolled a rock.

siqurin 翻滾，翻身 to roll back and forth while sleeping
siqurin a suins a yau 那個小孩在翻滾
The child is rolling around.

siqurin ya suins 小孩 (在床上) 翻滾
The child keeps rolling (in bed).

quriq-

mquriq 求 to seek, to find
mquriq ka! 求！Seek!
mquriqan ku mai 我找不到 I didn't find it.
mquriq? 能找否？Will (you) find it?

quRaR 分散 to spread out
quRaR iku tu sabuq pawaRi 我把穀子散開曬太陽 I spread out grains to expose to the sun.

quRas (菜園) 除草 to weed in a vegetable field with a hoe
quRas pa iku tu baωbi 我將除草 I'll weed the field.

qmuRas (菜園) 扒草 to weed a vegetable field with a hoe
qmuRas tu baωbi aiku 我在菜園除草 I weed a vegetable field with a hoe.
qmuRas tu baωbi 除草 to weed the field with a hoe

quRasan ti ya baωbi 菜園已除草了
Wedding has been done is the swidden field.

quRaR-
paquRaR 點火 to start a fire
paquRaR tu Ramaz 點火 to start a fire

quRbis 衣服 clothes (rarely used, see qulus)
niana a quRbis su? 你 (穿) 什麼衣服？
What clothes do you wear?
siquRbis 穿衣服 to wear clothes (not often used)
siquRbis pa iku 我要穿衣服！I'll wear clothes (in anger!)

quRen 毛西番蓮（月桃之一）plant sp., Passiflora hisipida DC.；埔瓜, 王瓜 plant sp., Melothria heterophylla COGN.

quRi 麻癬 (一種皮膚病) scabies, a kind of skin disease (on whole body, esp, between fingers), which is very itchy

mquRi 羊的麻癬，（著的）斑點病 having scabies

msaquRi 長麻癬 to have scabies

quRibeng-

qmuRibeng 放在心裡 (不說出) to keep in mind something improper；搶劫，搶奪 to rob, plunder

There was already greed in his mind to rob our cleared land...
qmuRibeng a anem na He keeps it in mind.
quRiRil (< RiRil-) 坐在地上 to sit on the ground

quRit 豬皮 pig skin
quRit na babuy 山豬皮 skin of a wild pig

quRmiq 龜爪 Pollicipes mitella (Linnaeus)

quRpa 趴，倚，靠（用手肘）to lean one's arms/elbows against
qmuRpa 趴，倚，靠（用手肘）to lean one's arms/elbows against

quRquR-
saquRquR 豬或人睡時發出之聲 to grunt (as pig)
saquRquR mayep ti utay Utay 睡時放出聲音 Utay makes a lot of noise while sleeping.

quRu 礦石 place name

quRu-
qmuRu 用力擦，洗刷 to scrub, to polish；擦掉 to rub off
quRu ka a takana yau 擦那桌子 to scrub that table
rpun qmann quRu tu bangRaw 飯後要刷牙 Brush your teeth after eating.
qmuRu tu ti’uy/si’uy 擦亮水壺 to polish a kettle
qmuRu tu zaqi 擦掉灰塵 to rub off the dirt
quRuRi ka ya bangRaw 常刷牙 Brush your teeth frequently.

qusazui (< zui-1) 以後，將來 later, in the future

qusqus-
qmusqus 刮落，擦去 to scrape；

quastastangi (< tangi) 從古至今 from ancient time up to the present

qutaR-
mqutaR 發酒瘋 to become wild after getting drunk
qutaRan na kaput na 他對他的同伴發酒瘋 He became wild to his companion after getting drunk.

qutay ~ qRutay 蠾蝦 fern
qiquay 摘蕨蝦 to pick fern

qutqut 鍋巴 burnt rice that sticks to the bottom of the pot (still edible)
sinapun tu qutqut ya sunis 要分鍋巴 to distribute burnt rice to kids

qutu 頭蝨 head louse
qutu na traquq 雞蝨 chicken mites

mqiwtu 捉虱子 to delouse with one's fingers
mRiqutu 捉虱子 to delouse with a comb, to get rid of head lice
saqutu 長頭蝨 to have head lice
saRiqutuan 可以去虱的好梳子 fine-toothed-comb to delouse

quu (= qu) 當…時 as, when, by the time

quu tmuzus tu naung nani uturu qunan uzusa qunan a patay na 到山上時喝瑪蘭人死了三分之二 By the time they arrived in the mountain, two thirds of the Kavalan people have died.
quu tmuzus tu huarian, Raya ti a zanum 到達花蓮時水很大（水災）When they arrived in Hualien, there was a flood.
quylang 火爐 a little bamboo container with a pottery (lakup) carrying burning charcoal. (loan from Taiwanese huilang “火爐”)
quylang na bayblan 老婦的火爐 an old woman's fireplace

qzuqzusa (< zusa) 二、三年後 two or three years later

qzusa (< zusa) 二 two

quyu 山貓 mountain cat

quzas-
mquzas 朦朧 dim, only a little light
mquzas tuKabi 'nay 那晚朦朧 There was only a little light that night.

quzung-
mquzung 驛背 hunchbacked

qzan (= Riqzan) 炕 stove

qzaq-
maqzaq (= mzaqzaq) 剛剛好 just right; cf. zaqzaq-
maqzaq au mRibun timaita 這個（政府）剛好照顧我們 This (government) just takes care of us.
maqzaq anem na 他的心很好 He is kind-hearted.

qzay-
maqzay 水退 to ebb, to decrease water in a river
maqzay ya ranum na razing tangi 現在海水退了 The sea water is ebbing now.
maqzay a ranum na razing tangi 海水正在退潮 The water of the ocean is decreasing now.

qzim 牙縫 gap between teeth

qzippunan (< zippun) 日治時代 Japanese-governing age
Other people go fishing by the seashore every night.

There were other people's bags.

(He) visits other people's house and eat.

He has extra-marital sexual relation with another man's wife.

I made my mother cook rice.

Abas cooked rice for my mother.

My father didn't cook rice for my mother.

I hit ground rice in order to make rice cake.

I called my mother to knead ground rice.

I cooked rice for Abas.

Thus, on that day...

pasammayan tama ku ya tina ku 我父親叫我母親煮飯 My father made my mother cook rice.

sammay 煮飯 to cook rice
sammayi ka! 煮飯！Cook rice!

sasasammay 一直煮 to keep cooking (rice)

sammayan 廚房 kitchen；爐床 hearth

simmay 帶飯（包）to take along rice

simmay pa ital! 咱們帶飯包吧！Let's take along rice (for lunch)!

simmayan 帶飯包的 lunchbox.

tisammay 炊…煮 to cook rice for…

tisammay ni abas ya tina ku Abas為我母親煮飯 Abas cooked rice for my mother.

mai tisammay ni tama ku ya tina ku 我父親沒替我母親煮飯 My father didn't cook rice for my mother.

'mel 米漿 ground rice with water，

抆揉 to knead

mlasel tu 'mel 捺揉米漿 to knead ground rice

'sam'el 捺打（米漿）to hit hard with a pestle

sa'mel iku ngil iku sa kuku ゴ我搗打碾好的米漿成米糕 I hit ground rice in order to make rice cake.

'mut 女名 a female name

'nay (= unnay) 那個 that

nay au si, Rabi 'nay, murpun ti qmann saRabi nani, sikawman ti ti mutumazu 就這樣，Mutumazu 說，在那個傍晚他們吃完了晚餐 Thus, on that
evening when they finished their supper, Mutumazu said.

There was no Taiwan yet at that time.

On the next morning, she made fire there.

Enter six persons at a time!

I stayed there for only six nights

The person was carried by two people.

Don't make an effort.

(She) made efforts to bear a child, and then it came out.

Bear it down!

Carry it!

Let's carry it (as with a pole)!

Two people are carrying rice (as with a pole).

The person was carried by two people.

I'll have people carry me.

The pols to carry a sedan chair

a type of seashell

type of sea or fresh water crab (small, brown, fresh water)

piles of stones, rocks, and tree stumps dug up in
clearing land; clods protuding from the surface of paddy fields

'Reaw 酒糟 dregs, lees, drains
'Rel 茅屋頂 thatched roof; 茅草 miscanthus (small), plant sp, Imperata cylindrica
'si 肉 meat (general); 水果 fruit; cf. qissi
'si na babuy 瘦猪肉 lean pork
'sa'si 结很多子 to bear many fruit：（人）很肥胖 very fat
'sa'si ti ya lalas 檳榔结很多子了 The betel nuts bears many fruit.
'sa'si ti ya rupas a yau 那桃子結很多果了 That peach bears many fruit.

'siras 華鱧鰭 fish sp., Liza carinata

'tel- (~ 'tell-)
'telli ka zna yau! 在水田中去水！ Decrease the water in the rice paddy!

'mattel 乾 dry
'mtel 退潮 to ebb；使乾燥 to desiccate; cf. muRnap
'mtel ti a zna ku 我的稻田乾涸了 My paddies desiccated,
'mtel ti ya zna 水田乾掉了 The rice paddy has dried up.
'mtel ti ya razing 海退潮了 The sea ebbs.

'qattel 退潮 to ebb；乾掉 to dry up
'qattel pa ti 要退潮了 It will ebb.
'qattellan ti, baut a yau 乾掉了，魚在那兒 It's dried up, and the fish are there.

Ruqattel 剛要退潮 about to ebb

'teng- (loan from Taiwanese 當 teng ‘to pawn’)
Kavalan Dictionary

simmattung ti ita tu truku 我們和
Taroko 人相殺 We and the Taroko
people killed each other.
anu mai simmattung, simmara tu uRu 要
是他們不相殺，他們會割彼此的腦袋
When (they) do not kill each other,
they take each others' heads.

simpattungaw 互相廝殺 to kill each
other
simpattungaw ti qaniyau 他們互相廝殺
They killed each other.

tittung 為…殺 to kill for

tittung ku ya saRiq ku tu razat 我用我的
番刀殺人 I killed a person with my
knife.

'tus-

mittus 脫落 to come off; 連根拔起
to extract, to pull: 拔 (刀) to
pull (a knife); cf. tuttus 拔 (多
數) to pull (plural)
'tusi ka! 拔掉它！Take it off!
'tusi ka a tamun a yau! 拔那棵菜！Pull
that vegetable!

mittus ti a parin a tatak ku 我锄頭的柄
脫落了 The handle of my hoe came
off.

mittus tu tamun 拔一棵菜 to pull a
vegetable
mittus tu saRiq 拔刀 to pull out a knife

tmuttus 拔毛 to depilate; 拔草 to
weed, to pull grass; 拔菜 to pick
(vegetables); 掉 (葉) to lose
(leaves)

naRin tmuttus! 別拔！Don't depilate!
tmuttus tu banus 拔毛 to depilate hair
tmuttus tu suway (他) 拔草 He weeds
a field.
tmuttus a biRi na parin 樹葉掉落了 The
leaves have dropped.

tuttus 拔 (多數) to pull (plural);
拔毛 to depilate; 拔草 to weed;
cf. mittus
tuttusi ka! 拔毛！Depilate hair!
tuttusan su mumus ku 你拔了我的鬍子
You depilated my beard.

'tut 屁 fart
'tut ka! 放屁！Break wind!

mittut 放屁 to break wind

mai iku mittut 我沒放屁 I didn't break
wind.
mittut pa iku 我將放屁 I'll break wind.

mittuttut 一直放屁 to keep
breaking wind

mittuttut a baqian 老公公一直放屁 The
old man keeps breaking wind.

'tRututtut 放屁不停 to break wind
without control
'tRututtut isu smaqay 你走路放連續屁
You break wind without control
while walking.

pattuttut 臭 蟲 stinkbug (small,
black beetle, emits smelly liquid
if caught)

'zann ~ 'zann-舊 old (thing)
zanni ka! 使它舊！Make it old!
'zann ti ya qulus a yau 那件衣服舊了
Those clothes are old.

pa'zan 使舊 to cause to become old
pa'zan iku tu qulus 我使衣服變舊了 I
made the clothes old.
rabang 客人 guest  yau rabang ku kinausa 我有兩個客人 I have two guests.
parabang 打秋風，遊村過府 to fool around from village to village
rabaw-  mrabaw 田中大鼠 a field rat
rabin-  
  mrabin 過夜 to stay overnight  saqallanan mai iku mrabin ta taypakán 我在台北整夜，可是並沒在台北過夜睡覺 I was in Taipei all night but did not stay overnight.
  wi isu ti tianan mrabin? 你在誰家過夜了？Whose house did you stay overnight?
  mrabin iku ti apian 我在阿比家過夜 I stayed at Api's house overnight.
  mrabin ta naunaungan 在山上過夜 to stay in the mountains overnight
  wi tanian a rabinan su? 你在哪裡過夜？Where did you stay overnight?

rabiwbiw (= pwarayan) 臭杏（皮可包檳榔來吃）plant sp., Chenopodium ambrosioides L.

rabsiran-  mrabsiran 有睡意但仍不能入睡 sleepy, but cannot sleep

rabtibtiq (< btiq-) 跳躍, 玩笑似的因失敗而跺腳 to jump and hop, to stamp one's feet in frustration with joy (only children)

raburir-  mraburir 帥，可愛 lovely (baby), cute (human)
mraburir ya sunis a you 那孩子很可愛
That child is lovely.

rabut-  mrabut 激怒 irritated, annoyed；不耐 fed up with；疲憊 weary of (work)
sikasuan mrabut ti ya mai paqriknengana zippun 阿美族人嫌給日本人作公差，沒得休息 The Amis were irritated by the Japanese people's making them render service without a rest.

paqrabut 麻煩的 troublesome

rabutibutiq (< butiq-) 跳躍（如煩腳）to keep jumping (as on hot ground)
rai 小蚌殼, 蝦 mussel

rain 海浪（大海中）waves in the open sea; cf. Rikum
rakukku (< kku-) (不知不覺搖起頭來)打瞌睡 to drop into a doze with a nodding head

rakzay-

srakzayan 嫉妒 jealous
srakzayan iku timaisu/tarazat a yau 我嫉 妒你／那人 I'm jealous of you/that person.

ramuq 加鹽巴 to salt, to add salt
mramuq 加鹽巴 to salt, to add salt
saqabian imu qmann tu mai nramuq tu tamun 你們整天吃沒放鹽的菜 You eat side-dishes with no salt all day long.

rana-

mrana 等 to wait for；埋伏 to ambush
mrana iku timaisu 我等你 I am waiting for you (sg.).
mrana iku timaimi 我等你們 I am waiting for you(pl.).
mrana ini timaisu 我們等你 We are waiting for you (sg.).
mrana isu timaimi 你等我們 You are waiting for us.
parana (= prana) 等 to wait
parana ka! 等！Wait!
parana iku ta! 請等我！Wait for me!
parana ka aisu 我要等你們 I shall wait for you.
parana ti buya ti abasanBuya 等 Abas Buya waited for Abas.
prana (= parana) 等 to wait for；埋伏 to ambush
prana iku ta! 請等我！Please wait for me!
prana ka babuy yau, papissa ka 我要埋伏 突襲那隻野豬射它 I'll ambush that wild pig, and shoot it.
manna mai iku pranan na? 他怎麼不等 我？Why didn't he wait for me?
qmuni a tazungan a yau tayun miRi, tiana pranan na smani 我想知道那女 人站在那兒做什麼？她在等誰？ Why is that woman standing over there, whom is she waiting for, I wonder?

ranas 事情 affair, matter, business；原因, 理由 cause, reason, 生活 life；習俗 old, traditional, superstitious custom
yau ranas ku 我有事 I have some business.
pusan ku ranas a zau 此事沒辦法 I can't do anything about this.
smayau ma ya ranas nyaq 我們的生活只 是這樣 Our life is simply like this.
yau tazian ranas na tuRin nazau a 在這 裡事情就是這樣 This is the way it goes here.
quni qawman na qinunung imu tu zaku tu ranas ku 你就無誤地模仿我作這個習俗的方法 You just imitate this custom in the way I'm doing it without fail.
niana smani ya ranas na, massawa ti zin na ya busus tu tngaburan 我懷疑到底 是什麼原因造成原住民和平地人打仗 What was the reason, I wonder? The Chinese and the plain tribe (sinicized tribe) made war.
mai tu ranas 没理由 without reasons mai tu ranas sikawman su 你的话沒道理

siranas 發生事情 to have business or events
pitmawaR iku smulal tu ranas ku 我把每一天的事都寫下來 I wrote down my business everyday.
ranas-
- qranasi ka! 要小心！Be careful!
- paqranas 慢慢地 to do slowly
- paqranas ka qman! 吃慢點！Eat slowly!
- paqranas ka smaqay! 走 慢 點！Walk slowly!
- qaowman na paqranas imu nngi 你會漸漸
- 好起來的 You'll get well gradually without fail.
- paqraqranas 小心 to be careful
- paqraqranas ka! 小心！Be careful!

ranem 雲 cloud (white or black)；
- ranman ita tiatiana mai mkayta 多雲們
- 誰也看不到 It's cloudy so we
- couldn't see anyone.
- mranaem 陰暗 overcast；陰（天）
- cloudy, raincloud

raneng 隔間 to compart, to divide
- into separate rooms; cf. baneng
- manraneng 隔間 to make division
- tamsa zuma qaya nani, manraneng ya
- znanna tatakan a urunna nani 有時候
- 也有漢人做新的田埂，而把舊的田埂
- 用锄頭挖掉 Sometimes there were
- also those who made new
- boundaries of their paddy fields by
- destroying paddy paths with a hoe.
- mraneng 隔間 to compart
- urima raneng a rpaw ku 我家有五間房
- 間 There are five houses in my
- home.
- ussiq ranengan 一個房間 a room
- utani ranengan a rpaw su? 你家有幾間
- 房間？How many rooms are there
- in your house?
- mraneng iku tu inpan 我在隔寢室間 I’m
- comparting bedrooms.
- saranengan 房間 room
- saranengan ya rpaw ku 我家只有一間房
- 間 There is only one room in my
- house.

rangaw 苍蠅 fly (insect)

rangu 則料槽 trough in pigpen
- rangu na babuy 豬槽 a pig trough

rapi 菖蒲 tall water plant with a
- single thin stem, traditionally
- used in making baskets and mats

rapis 松鼠 squirrel

rapunu-
- mrapunu 留下獨身 to be left
- alone ; 寡婦 widow；鰓夫
- widower; 孤兒 orphan
- masang nani susuani mrapunu 從前據說
- 有一對孤兒兄弟 In the past it was
- said there were a pair of orphans.
- mrapunu tu nappawan 被其配偶留下來
- （如鰓夫，寡婦）left by his (or her)
- spouse, i.e. widow/widower.
- mrapunu tu tina 被母親遺留下來（如孤
- 兒）left by mother, i.e. an orphan
- without a mother

rapus 鬆開 to come loose (as a knot)
- rapusi ka! 鬆開！Loosen it!
- rapusan ya unnay 那個是放鬆的 That
- is to be released.

mrapus 鬆開 to come loose (as a knot)
- mrapus ti a tamun 蔬菜鬆開了 The
- vegetables have loosened.
- mrapus a nimtanna 他手上拿的東西鬆
- 開了 What he held slipped out of
- his hand.

trapus 放鬆 to let something slip
- by；忘記（古訓） to forget
- assi ka trapus 別忘記古訓 Don't forget
- about traditional teachings.
Don't forget about Kavalan traditions.

raqaw-

mr aqu 留空間 to leave space in between

mraqaw isu tu tazug 你在種的稻苗之間 留空 You planted rice-seedlings with space in between.

mraqaw isu tmaRa tu Rak 你跳過了為一個客人添酒 You skipped a guest in serving drinks.

mraqaw paqann tu Raq 跳過桌來敬酒 to pass over some tables without toasting

pataraqaw 延後 to postpone

snauy si pataraqaw-aka tu saqabian 那樣的話，我要延遲一天 In that case, I'll postpone for a day.

tmaraqaw 過 to pass (time, days), 跳過，略過 to pass over
tmaraqaw u uzusa buran si, paskua tu 再過兩個月就過年了 It will be New Year two months from now.

raqil-

mraqil ~ rmaqil 打中 to hit the mark (bow, gun)；說對了 to say it correctly

raqilan ku 我打中了 I hit the target.

raqilan ku a alam 我打中鳥了 I hit the bird.

battuan na ti, panian na ti, raqilan na ya mata na他們對（蛇）丟石頭、射箭，而且擊中了牠的眼睛 They threw stones at it, shot arrows, and hit the eyes (of the snake).

mai mraqil 沒打中 not be hit

mraqil ti 打中了 to hit the mark

mraqil snikawma su 你說對了 You said it correctly.

raqilan na rau 被子彈打中 It was hit by a bullet.

raqu 飽，黃鼠狼 weasel

raqut 雷公根 plant sp., Centella asiatica (L.) Urban

ra'iren 小辣椒（朝天椒） a small type of pepper

ra'uaw 小品種的飛魚 a small type of flying fish

raran- 增加 to increase

rarani ka! 使增加 Make it increase!

mraran 增加 to increase

rarasan 小海螺（圆形，形如田螺）a type of seashell; 大珠螺 seashell sp., Polinices didyma (Roeding)

rarasan ni uzang 扭螺 seashell sp., Monodonta perplexa

raray 嬉 cicada

rarazan (< razan-) 千 thousand

rarazat (< razat) 人們 persons, men

rarazuk (< razuk-) 赶緊 flustered, to hurry, to rush

rarikil 山地舞，海舞（阿美語），豐年祭 harvest dance (aboriginal harvest dance); cf. qataban

rarikil pa ita! 咱們跳豐年舞吧！Let's dance the harvest dance!

raris 挖耳屎 discharge from the ear
rariuk 銀塔鐘螺 seashell sp., Tectus pyramis (Born) ；玉女寶螺 seashell sp., Cypraea hungerfordi Sowerby

rarua 山雛 Taiwan hill partridge, bird sp., Arborophila crudigularis

raruy 重量單位 (斤) a unit of weight
sa raruy 一斤 one unit of weight
mraruy 秤重 to weigh
niraruy 重 weighed
garawan u niraruy 把東西平分 a thing weighed and divided equally
raruyan 秤 steelyard
sararuyan 用秤的 to weigh with a steelyard
sararuyan ku tu muru ya raruyan a zay 我用這把秤來秤柑子 I weighed oranges with this steelyard.

raruyan (< raruy) 秤 steelyard

raruyisin (< ruysin-) 不平衡 unbalanced

rasu 子彈 bullet
yau ta izipan na ya rasu 子彈在他體內 A bullet is in his body.
purasu 裝子彈 to load a gun with bullets
qnarasuan 彈痕 trace of being hit by a bullet

rasung 水井 well

raten 小珠子 beads (small)；小玉石 a small jade or stone

ratis-

mratis 涉水過河 to wade；過馬路 to cross a street
ratisan ku a iRuR a yau 我渡那條溪 I waded the stream.
mritis iku tu iRuR 我涉水過河 I wade across a river.
mritis tu razan 過馬路 to cross a street

ratiut 卷尾鳥 (烏秋) black Drongo, bird sp., Dicrurus macrocercus harterti (small black bird that dives when it flies)；紅嘴黑鴝 black bulbul, bird sp., Hypsipetes madagas cariensis

ratuq-

mratuq 腐 rotten (as log)
ratuq ka! 使腐！Make it rotten!
mratuq a paRin 木頭朽了 The wood is rotten.

raun-

mraun 各僧 stingy
mraun isu 你各僧 You are stingy.
qraun 各僧 stingy
qraunan na iku ni abas Abas 對我各僧 Abas was stingy to me.

raup-

mraup 雨後河水漲 much and muddy water after a rainstorm，水災 flood
mraup iRuR nyag 我們的河水漲了 Our stream has much muddy water.

rausaus 搖晃 (如醉) to shake
rausaus paRin a yau 那棵樹在搖晃 The tree is shaking.
rausaus razat a yau 那個人在搖晃 The person is shaking.
mrausaus 搖 to shake
mrausaus ya rauz na paRin 树顶在摇
The tip of tree is shaking.

raut-

mraut 想念 to miss someone；巡 to patrol，探 to seek，拜 to visit
mraut ya maqaulay kaput 远方的朋友来拜访 A friend from far came to visit him.
mraut ti tu quasuanina 想念她自己的人 to miss her own people
qatiw pa ita mraut tu qaniyau 咱們去拜访他們吧 Let's go and visit them.
mrauraut tu mtaRaw 尋找病因 to find out the cause of a disease
simraut 互相思念，懷念 to yearn for，to miss so much，after not seeing each other for a long time
simraut ti zin na ya，pasaribeng ti 他們想念他們，所以下去了 They missed them，so went down.

rauz (樹) 頂 top (of tree) 末尾
tip
rauz na tbaqan 柚子頂端 top of a pomelo
rauz na tqaian 竹頂 top of a bamboo
rauz na saRiq 刀尖 tip of a knife
rauz na iRuR 河口 mouth of a river

rawa 布 (一般) cloth (general)

rawa-

mrurawa 青腫，瘀傷 bruise
mrurawa ya zapan ku tkukan na btu 我的腿被石頭打到了而青腫 I bumped against a rock and my leg got bruised.
manna mrurawa ya nunuR su? 你小腿怎麼青腫了？How did you get your leg bruised?
rurawa 青腫，瘀傷 bruise

rawal 空閑 leisure
mai tu rawal ti tina 母親沒空閒 The mother has no free time.
yau rawal su si，qawtu ka sarpaw ku 你有空的話，請到我家來 When you are free, please come to my house.

rawar 飛鼠 flying squirrel (based on 朱鳥吉)

rawis-

mparawis 釣魚 to fish
'läk nani pRabi mati ita razingan mparawis 別人每晚去海邊釣魚 Other people go to the beach to fish every evening.
mrawis 釣魚 to fish
parawis 釣魚 to fish
parawis pa iku 我要釣魚 I shall go fishing.
parwisan 釣具 fishing tools in general
mwoza ya pnarwisan na 'läk tu baut 別人釣了很多魚 Other people fished many fish.

rawma-

mrawma 過河／橋 to cross a stream or bridge；渡過 to cross a stream or bridge, to ford
rawma ka！渡過！Ford (the stream)!
mrawma tu razan 過馬路 to cross a road
mrawma tu sazan 過橋 to cross a bridge
mrawma iku tu sazzan 我過橋 I cross the bridge.
mrawma tu zanum 涉水 to wade
mrawma tu iRuR ya razat a yau 那人過河了 The person crossed a river.
mrawma iku tu iRuR 我渡過河 I waded across the river
tarawma 渡溪／河，過馬路 to cross (a road, river)
tarawma ka tu iRuR! 渡溪！Wade the river!
tarawman na ya iRuR 他們渡河了 They wade the river.

tmarawma 涉水，渡（溪）to wade a river；過馬路 to cross a street
mnunguy ti tmarawma tu iRuR 游過溪 to swim and wade across a stream.

rawraw 島 island；國家 country；
社名 a village name
rawraw na taiwan 台灣島 the island of Taiwan
niana ya nangan na rawraw a zau? 這島叫甚麼名字？What is the name of this island?

rawtutuz (< tutuz-1) 動 to move

raylaw-

mraylaw 擔心 to worry；焦慮 anxious；悲哀 sad, unhappy
naRin mraylaw isu, mai iku mraylaw 你別擔心！我不會著急 Don’t worry! I’m not anxious.
mraylaw iku tu sunis ku 我為我的孩子感到焦慮 I’m anxious about my child.

saqaraylaw 使擔心 to make someone worry
niana saqaraylawan su? 什麼事使你煩惱？What is it that made you worry?

rayray-

mrayray 枯萎 to wither
mrayray ti a simau 花枯萎了 The flower withered.
mrayray ti a tazuq 稻子枯萎了 The rice plant withered.

raza-

mraza 打擾 to bother
mraza ti iku timaisu kikia ma 我打擾你一下子 I bothered you for a moment.

razan 路 road；小徑 path, trail

manirazan 走同路 to take the same way
manirazan ita ka 咱們走同一條路 We are taking the same way.

mRurazan 成一條路 to become a path

msurazan 開路 to construct a road

nanrazan 相同的生活方式 same way of life
quniq kita law, mai ita nanrazan? 我們該怎麼辦？我們生活方式是不同的？What shall we do, our ways of life are different?

sarazan 從叢林中走過 to pass through the bush

razan-

mzarazan 千 thousand
mzarazan razat a yau 一千人 one thousand people

rarazan 千 thousand

mawtu ti a kinani smani mzarazan na tnungaw na bawa 船載了不知幾千名兵來了 We had no idea that how many thousands of soldiers the boat brought.

razang-

nirzangan 父母（秘密語）parent (secret language)

yau nirzangan su ta rpuwan? 你母親在家嗎？Is your mother at home?
nirzangan na 'nay 那是他的父母 That is his parent.
nrazangan 父母（秘密语）parent
(secret language)
nrazangan na kua 是他的父母 It's his
parent.

razat 人 person, human being
ussa iku razat 我不是人 I am not a
human being.

rarazat 人們 persons, men
mai ti tu rarazat, kinausa timaita
masusani 没有任何人剩下，除了我
們兩兄弟 There was nobody left
except for us two brothers.

sasirazatan 請客用的（東西）for
entertaining a guest

sirazat 請客 to have company；邀
請 to invite
qumni sirazat aisu? 你何時請客？When
will you have company?
sirazat pa iku tuttu 中午我請客 I shall
have company for lunch.
qaRabi sirazat aiku 今晚我請客 I shall
have company tonight.
sirazatan ku 我請客了 I had company.

smirazat 請客 to have company；
邀請 to invite
smirazat iku stangi 我今天請客 I have
company today.

snarazat 瞳孔 eye pupil：木偶 doll

razat
sarazatan 成為一套 to become a
pair or a suit
sarazatan ya butuq 'nay 那綁腿有一套
The leggings have a set (of two).

razing 海 sea；海邊 beach
razingan 海邊 beach
qatii pa iku sa razing(an)我要到海邊 I
shall go to the beach.
Raya ti nani mati itu razingan 他長大後
到海邊去 When he grew up, he
went to the beach.

razingan (< razing) 海邊 beach

raziw-1
massiraziw 超過 to exceed；經過
to pass；比別人多 to do more
than others
massiraziw iku smaqay 我走路過了頭了
I walked and passed over.
massiraziw ti a qnann su 你吃太多了
You over ate.
masiraziw ti a qnann ku tu Rak 我喝得
太多 I over drank.

mraraziw 過（時間，日子）to pass
(time, days)
qatzizamay tu mzaraziw ti ya tasaw 不知
不覺過了好幾年 Without being
noticed, many years had passed.

mraziw 經過，通過 to pass；走 to
walk；過橋 to cross a bridge
razian ku 我通過了 I passed it.
qarazuk ka mraziw! 過去！Pass quickly!
mraziw tu qriqrima llanan, tu mawtu ti
qapaRan na ti a tumuk ta sunis na 過
了五天，才抓頭目及其子 After five
days, (they) caught the chief and his
son.
mraziw ti qnarizaq na 他愛得過度了 His
love is excessive.
mraziw stangi ti mayaw Mayaw 剛經
過 Mayaw passed a little while ago.
mraziw ti qnarizaq na 他的高興已過去
了 He is not happy any more.
mraziw tu iRuR, mtawtawa ti 他們過河
時一直笑著 When they crossed a
river, they kept laughing.
rmaziw 通过 to pass, to cross
rmaziw tu razan 通过道路 to cross the road
mai pama iku rmaziw 我没通过 I haven't passed it yet
rmaziw tu sazazan 過橋 to cross a bridge

qararazuk 趕快 hurry up
qararazuk ka smaqay! 走快一點！Walk faster!
qararazuk ka mwazing! 趕快準備！Prepare quickly!

qrazuk 趕緊，快 to hurry
qrazuki ka! 趕快！Do it in a hurry!
qrazuk ka smaqay! 趕緊走！Walk fast!
qrazuka tmanan! 趕緊回去！Return fast!
qrazuka kita ya quRasan ta, mrazuk ita tanan 讓我們快一點做除草的工作，
讓我們快一點回家 Let's hurry our work of weeding, and let's hurry home.
qrazuk pa ita smangi tu kia rpaw 咱們趕緊蓋小房子 Let's build a hut in a hurry.
qrazukaw ta nani qanngi 咱們做的快就好 It is fine for us to do it fast.

mrazuk 趕緊 flustered, to hurry, to rush

qaran 針 needle
tangan na razum 針孔 eye of a needle

mrazung 陰影 shade
mrazung 遮陰 to cover with shade
Rirazung 避陰 to take shelter in a shade：避雨，日 to take shelter from the rain or sun
Rirazung pa ita!咱們避陰吧！Let's take shelter in a shade!

rbatal (< batal) 中途 midway, halfway

rbeng (= ribeng) 下面 below
Kavalan Dictionary

**rbes-**

**sarbes** गभ the pit of the stomach aches

**sarbes iku/sarbesan iku** 我胃痛 The pit of my stomach aches.

**riab** 在…之下 under

**riab na takan** 在桌子下 under the table

*The turtle planted bamboo under the banana.*

**yau ta riaban na** paRin ya *ltunu* 烏龜在 The turtle is under the tree.

**riam-** (loan from Taiwanese liam “念” ‘read’)

**mriam** 朗 to read (loan from Taiwanese liam “喚” ‘read’)

*mriam tu sulal aizipna* he reading He's reading a book.

**riaw-**

**pariaw** 鑽子 drill, gimlet

*nipariawon ku* 我鑽的洞 I drilled it.

**riaz-**

**mriaz** 叫鬧 noisy

*mriaz a razat* 人很叫 The people are noisy.

*naRin mriariaz! 不要一直叫啊！Don't be noisy.*

**ribangan** 群（魚、鳥）group of fish, birds, etc.

*Raya nribangan na baut a yau* 那群魚很大群 That school of fish is big.

*sa ribangan 一群, 一大堆 (人, 鳥, 魚) a flock (of birds), a school (of fish)*

*uzusa ribangan 二群 two flocks/schools*

**ribeng (= rbeng)** 下面 lower part, bottom, below, under; cf. *Rbeng-*

*ta ribeng in下面 below*

*yau ta ribeng na takan* 在桌子下面 It is under the table.

**irbeng** 低 low ; 矮 short

*masang llan irbeng 從前天空很低* The sky was very low before.

**iribeng (= irbeng)** 矮 short (in height); 在低處 at the low place

*masang llan iribeng 從前天空很低* The sky was low in the past.

*iribeng razat a yau 那個人矮* That person is short.

*iribeng mranay a yau 那塊地在低處* That land is down below.

**pasaribeng** 放下 to put down; 下去 to go down

*pasaribengi ka! 放在下面！Put it down below!*

*pasaribengi ka rima! 把手放下！Put down your hand!*

*pasaribengan na 那已放在下面 That has been put below.*

**qna'iribeng** 低，矮度 lowness

*aza ma ta zau qna'iribeng na razat a yau* 那個人的矮度就是這樣 The shortness of that person is like this.

**Riribeng** 下面 below, down

*ta Riribeng 下面 below, down*

*tmayta ya ta Riribeng kbaran tu bawbi ita naungan 在 (山) 下面 (平原) 的喝* 瑪蘭人看見在山上的圈子 The Kavalan below saw the gardens in the mountains.

**saribeng** 放下來 to lower

**ribun** 刀鞘 sheath

*ribun na Rabis 刀鞘 sheath of knife*
ribuq 山黄麻，山油麻（可做独木舟）plant sp., Trema orientalis Blume

rihum 红豆 red beans (loan from Amis rihum); cf. tuRbuan

rikaw

mrikaw (= markaku) 彎曲 to bend, as a wire or stick, crooked, curved; cf. mbiaw
mrikaw a qutay a yau 那鋼鈍彎曲的 The fern is crooked.
mrikaw a razan a zau pasakawiri 這條路彎到左邊 This road turns to the left.
mrikaw anem na 他偏心 He is not fair.

mrikrikaw 彎曲 to curve (as a bay); 蛇蜒 to wind (as river or road); 盤繞，纏繞 to coil up；歪歪地 bent
mrikrikaw a maynep a siqqay 一條蛇正盤著睡 A snake is coiling up to sleep.

parikaw 使彎曲 to couse to bend

riket-

mrikiket 沙沙作聲 noise, sound (made by people), rustling
mrikiket ya qinpan a yau 那床沙沙作響 That bed is rustling.

rikrit 大沙作聲 noise, sound (made by people), rustling
mai tu rikrit 安静 no noise, quiet

rikneng-

mrikneng 靜止不動 to stand still；不動 motionless；閒 idle, time to spare
mrikneng ti ya bawa 'nay 那條船靜止不動了 That boat stands still.
manna mrikneng isu? krawkaway pa! 為什麼你這麼閒呢？做點事吧！Why are you so free? Do some work!

mrikneng isu e? 你現在有空嗎？Are you free now?
mai mrikneng 沒空 to have no time
mai mrikneng a sunis a zau 這孩子總是很忙（從不靜下來）This child is always busy (never holds still).
mai mrikneng kinturu sunis zau 這三個小孩不安静 These three children are always busy (never hold still).
qarikneng ka! 別動！（如對小孩說）Don't move (as say to a child)!

paqrikneng 使不動，使休息 to make people rest; cf. pahibang
sikasuan mrabut ti ya mai paqriknengan na zippun 阿美族人嫌給日本人作公差，沒得休息 The Amis people were irritated by Japanese people's making them render service without a rest.

qarikneng 靜止，別動 to keep still；有空 to be free
qarikneng ka! 別動！（如對小孩說）Don't move (as to a child)!
yau qariknengan su? 你將有空嗎？Will you have free time?

rikriket (< riket-) 沙沙作聲 noise, sound (made by people), rustling

rikku 紡線 to spin
rikui ka! 紡線 Spin!

mriku 紡線 to spin
mriku tu krizen 紡線 to spin string
mriku tu waRay na qulus 紡衣之線 to spin thread for clothes

rikuz-

kmurikuz 跟蹤 to follow
qmuni isu kmurikuz timiku? taqa isu qizi ila rpawan? 你為什麼跟著我？你不想待在家嗎？Why do you follow
me? Don't you want to stay at home?

kurikuz 跟隨 to follow

kurikuzi ka! 跟它！Follow it!

gawmana kurikuz imu ta waway nu ta risin ku 你们跟我做 Follow my action, or the way I'm doing this.
kurikuz pa iku timaisu 我要跟着你 I'll follow you.

Runanay a you kurikuzan na tazungan 那男人被女人跟著 That man was followed by a woman.
kurikuzan na ti na hitay 兵跟隨他們 The soldiers followed them.
tu kurikuzan ti a hitay mati ita atuRan na 跟著兵，去軍營(They) followed the soldiers to the military camp.

naRin iku kurikuzan, qazi ka ta ribeng aisuun 不要跟著我，待在你自己的地方 Don't follow me, stay at your own place.

mrikrikuz 最後 last

mrikrikuz isu mRaRiw 你跑最後 You were the last runner.

mrikuz 跟隨 to follow；晚點做…to do later

mrikuz isu satzai nani, Ringu ti iku satzai 因為你唱了半首，所以我很難唱 Because you sang a little too late, it was difficult for me to sing.

patarikuz 回覆 to reply

patarikuz tu sikawman nani mai u aimi ya muttung 回答說，不是我們殺的 (We) replied, it is not we who killed (them)

patarikuz tu sulal 回信 to reply to a letter

smurikuz 歎之後腿 the hind legs of an animal

taRirikuz 最後 the last

rilam 吞 tongue

zaku'ay rilam 我的舌頭 my tongue

rilam ku 我的舌頭 my tongue

puzukati ka rilam su! 伸出你的舌頭！Stick out your tongue!

katarilam 伸出舌頭 to stick out one's tongue；舔 to lick

katarilam ti gman tu sili 伸出舌頭因為吃了辣椒 to stick out one's tongue after eating pepper

rima¹ 手 hand, arm

banaw tu rima 洗手 to wash hand

pirima 帶在手上 to wear on one's parm

buran aiku na tama ku tu tasu'ay pnirimanz tunek 我父親給我新生手錶 My father gave me a new watch.

qarima（刀之）鐵把柄 iron-handle

qariman na saRiq 番刀的鐵柄 the iron-handle of a bolo

qariman 手套 glove

rima² 五 five (cardinal)

kinrima 五 (人) five (people)

kinrima ya sunis ta rpawan na 他家有五个孩子 There are five children in his family.

kinrimabtin 五十人 fifty people

kinrimabtin ya razat na bawa yau 那船上五十人 fifty people on that boat

nanrima 每人五個 five for each person

qriqrima 五天 five days

mrazio tu qriqrima 'lanan, tu maawtu ti qapaRan na ti a tumuk tu sunis na過了五天，才抓頭目及其子 After five days, (they) caught the chief and his son.

saqarima ~ saqaurima 第五 the fifth

siqarima 五次 five times
urima 五個，五隻 five (counting objects)
urimabtin 五十 fifty
rimataq（長於手指的）小紅毒瘡 a small boil on a finger
rimek-

mrimek 沉默 to keep quiet, not to speak；伏窩 to brood, to do secretly
mrimek isu 你安靜 You keep quiet.
mrimek ita nani suka 咱們保持沉默就不好 We keep quiet, then it is bad.
mrimek qman 偷吃 to eat secretly (without saying anything)
mrimrimek 沉默 quiet, silent, taciturn
mrimrimek iku 我是很沉默 I'm very quiet.
mrimrimek iku razat 我是很沉默的人 I am a very quiet person.
qarimek 沉默 silence；安靜 to keep quiet
aimu qarimka! 你們要安靜！You keep quiet! 閉嘴！Shut up! 安靜！Be silent! 保持沉默！Be silent!
kuu, aimu qarimka hau! 你們要安靜！
You do keep quiet!
qrimmeki ka! 安靜！Keep quiet!
qrimkan 沉默 silence, quiet
gasukaw qrimkan 不能保持沉默 It will be bad to keep quiet.
gasukaw qrimkan ya ranas a zau 此事不可保持沉默 It will be bad to keep quiet for such a matter.

rimmez-

mrimmez 吞 to swallow
rimmezi ka! 吞下去！Swallow it!
rimezezu ku ya 'may 飯我吞了 I swallowed the rice.
rimezezu na ti a 'may 飯吞下去了 The rice has been swallowed.
niana ya rimmezan su? 你吞了什麼？
What did you swallow?
mrimmez iku tu 'may 我吞飯 I swallowed rice.
mrimmez tu Rak 吞下酒 to swallow wine
mrimmez tu ngaRaz 吞口水 to swallow one's saliva
rimunan 頑頂 top of the head
rimzusa (< zusa-) 分成兩半 to divide into two; cf. mlalusa
rin 香附子（草名，可食）plant sp.,
Cyperus rotundus L., its grains edible
rina-

mrina 唱搖籃曲 to sing a lullaby
mrina iku tu bai ku paqaynep 我哄我的孫子睡覺 I coax my grandchild to sleep.

rinamaw 浮 to float
mrinamaw 浮 to float
mrinamaw a baut 魚會浮 The fish are floating.
mrinamaw a biRi 葉子浮著 The leaves are floating.
prinamawi ka! 使浮！Make it afloat!

rinas 長羽毛 feather (long and beautiful)
rinas na alam 鳥羽毛 long and beautiful feather of a bird

rinaw-

mrinaw 洗餐具 to wash tableware, such as bowls, cups, etc.
mrinaw tu kaysing 洗碗 to wash the bowls
rinawan 木盆 wooden tub
rinawan tu kaysing 洗碗盤的盆子 tub for washing bowls

rinawan (< rinaw-) 木盆 wooden tub

rineng 墻 wall (of house, etc.)

rintun 榕樹 banyan (tree)

ringaw-

mringaw 把挖大 to scrape the hole to make it a little bigger

ringay 鰻 eel, fish sp., generic for freshwater and saltwater eels

ringi-

mringi 照顧 (小孩、家、田地) to take care of (child, house, field, etc.)

mringi tu sunis na ya tina na 母親照顧小孩 Mother takes care of her child.

mringi ku tu rpaw 留在家看守 to stay at home to look after things.

paqannan na tama ku mringi tu rpaw wasu ku 我的看家狗被我父親餵了 The dog which watched my house was fed by my father.

mringi'ay tu rpaw wasu ku 我的看家狗 My dog that watches my house.

paringi 使照顧 to take care of someone or something

paringian tu rpaw 留家 to make someone take care of a house

ringking 龍眼 longan (loan from Taiwanese lingking “龍眼” “longan’)

ringkung 罐 a measure of quantity, a can (loan from Taiwanese lingkong “膠罐” ‘rubber can’)

ringurit (< ngurit-) 縮 to shrink

ripay 星期日 Sunday (loan from Taiwanese lepai “禮拜天” ‘Sunday’)

qsaqsaripayan 大約一星期 about one week

qsaqsaripayan si, qauntu ti iku uman 約一個禮拜後，我會再來這兒 About a week later, I'll come here again.

saripayan 一星期 one week

ripus-

mripus 上頭縮小 small at the top, tapering

mripus ya alsiw 筍上頭尖小 The bamboo shoot is tapering at the top

mripus ti zais na tu qnaytisan 他嚇得臉變尖了 His face became thin out of fear.

ripuz 紐綁 to tie (up); cf. paRit

mripuz 紐綁 to tie (up)

ripuzi ka! 紐綁！ Tie it up!

mripuz tu paRin a Runanay ita naungan 男人在山上捆住 The man tied up firewood in the mountain.

riqawiq- (幌來幌去地) 吊著 to swing one's legs to and fro

riqawiqi ka ya zapan su! 吊你的腳！ Swing your feet!

mriqawiq (幌來幌去地) 吊著 to swing one's legs to and fro

mriqawiqa zapan na malle! 坐著幌腳 to sit and swing one's legs
**riqu** 尾, tail (of land animal)
*riqu* na *saku* 猫的尾巴, the cat's tail

**qariqu** 脊椎骨末端, tip of spine

**sariqriq** 一種遊戲, kind of game; 長尾巴, long tail

**riqu**-
**qariqriq** 隨後做, to do later

*kunna ka, qariqriq pa iku* 你先去, 我
隨後就到, You go first, then I'll follow.

*cf. kunna ka, qarikuz pa iku* 你先去, 我
隨後就到, You go first, then I'll follow.

**riququ**-
**mriququ** 低著頭蹲著, to squat with
one's head down

*mriququ iku mtal* 我低著頭蹲著大使, I
squat with my head down while
defecating.

*mriququ ti iku maytis* 我嚇得蹲著, I
squat out of fear.

**ri'**ım 丁字褲, loincloth; *cf. pala*

**riras** 鰍, Crucian carp, fish sp.,
Carassius auratus Linnaeus

**ririn**-
**mri**rin 新年儀式 (巴律令), ritual (a
part of New Year's Day)

*mri**rin ya lamu* 部落的人祭祖, The
villagers honor their ancestors
during a new year.

**paririn** 新年儀式 (巴律令), ritual
(a part of New Year's Day)

**ririn**-
**masuririn** 乖順, obedient; 和好
reconciled with, to make up with
someone

*masuririn ti a mata na, ngil ti qaynep* 他的
eyes are tender and he wants to sleep.

**pasuririn** 使和解, to reconcile with

*pasuririn* ti *ranas nyaq aimi ti Api* 我們
的事情和 Api 和好了, We settled our
affairs with Api.

**ririz**-
**mri**riz 推平 (水田), to flatten a rice
paddy

*mri**riz iku tu *zna* I 推平水田, I flattened
a paddy field.

**paririz** 推平 (農田), to flatten the
apddy field

*paririz iku tu *zna* 我把水田推平了, I
flattened the paddy field.

**paririzan** 推平器 (農具), an
agricultural tool to flatten a
paddy field

**ririzan** 蜂織機的小圓竹節, laze-rod
(part of loom), 耕地時使地平之圓竹

**ririzan (＜ *ririz*-)** 蜂織機的小圓竹節
laze-rod (part of loom), 耕地時
使地平之圓竹

**risaw**-
**mrisaw** (= *masaraw*) 錯, wrong,
error, mistake; 迷路, to get lost:
異常, abnormal

*mrisaw* iku *tu *razan* 我迷路了, I got lost.

*mrisaw* iku *smaqay* *ita* *naungan* 我在山
上迷路了, I was lost walking in the
mountain.

*mrisaw* anem *na* 他心亂, He is puzzled.

**risikuy** 公雞 (有大雞冠), rooster
with a big cookscomb

**risimpu** (＜ *simpu*-), 聚集, to gather
**risin** 拜祖先 to worship ancestors；禁忌 taboo (loan from Amis)

*risin na kbaran, sukaw bassingan* 嘎瑪蘭的禁忌，打噴嚏不好 According to Kavalan taboo, sneezing is bad.

**prisin** 禁忌 taboo (= Amis *paisin*)

*prisin zin na nappawan ku nirubas* 我丈夫犯禁忌去捕魚 My husband broke the taboo to go fishing.

*quni a Raya prisin na zau kbaran masang* 從前對嘎瑪蘭人這是很大的禁忌 This was a serious taboo for the Kavalan people in those day.

**saprisin** 有禁忌 having taboo

**risiwan** 蟹 a type of sea crab, bites and never gives up

**rispaw** (< *spaw-*)（鳥）下來，停 (for a bird) to alight; cf. *spaw* ‘to put down’

**rispuq** 掉 to fall down

*rispuq ti itu gattallan* 掉進廁所 to fall into the waste

**rittaz** 白點皮膚病 a skin disease with white spots

**sarittaz** 長白癬 to have a skin disease

*mai iku sarittaz* 我沒有長白癬 I don't have a skin disease.

**ritun** (= *tmez*) 刺 thorn (as on rattan)

*ritun na uway* 藤刺 thorn of rattan

**rituq**-

**masperituq** 扭傷 to sprain

**qasperituq** 會扭傷 will sprain

*qasperituq isu* 你會扭傷 You’ll sprain

**riwariw** (睡覺) 翻身 to turn over one's body；改變 to change

*riwariw ka!* 翻身！Turn over!

**mriwariw** (睡覺) 翻身 to turn over one's body；改變 to change

*naRin mriwariw!* 別翻身！Don’t turn over!

*mriwariw ti anem na* 他改變心意 He has changed his mind.

*manna kikikia na mriwariw anem su* 你怎麼這麼快就改變主意 How come you changed your mind so soon?

**riway**1 换 to change；換衣服 to change clothes；替換 to substitute

**mriway**1 替換 to substitute；換衣服 to change clothes

*riway ka!* 替他！Substitute (you) for him!

*riwayan ku* 我替換 I substituted (for him).

*tiana ya riwayan su?* 你向誰借的？From who did you borrow?

**pariway** 替換 to substitute；換 to change；報復 to revenge

*pariway tu qu nasukaw su timaiku* 我報復你對我的不好 I avenged myself on you.

*pariway ka tu qulas!* 换衣服！Change clothes!

*pariway ka tu ussiq!* 換一個！Replace another!

**pasnariway** 輪流，輪地耕 to alternate (Ogawa), 代替 to substitute

*pasnariway tu sunis nau* 由她的孩子代替 Her child is her substitute.

**sariwayan** 調換 exchange；後代 future generations

*ngil tu sariwayan na sayza sagaRabRayan na* 也許他想要在未來
Perhaps she wanted to have many descendants in future generations.

simriway (= sinriway) 换工 to exchange labor, to substitute
simriway pa ita kraawkaway! 咱们换工吧！Let's exchange labor!
simriway pa ita tu qulus! 咱们换衣服吧！Let's exchange clothes!
simriway nani, qawman sastaR 换人也是 一样. Although they exchanged (the people), it's still the same.

riway2 借 (入東西) to borrow (some object); 借 (出) to lend; 
cf. qiRaway
riway pa iku tu taken su 我要借你的长板凳 I shall borrow your stool.
tiana ya riway an su? 你向誰借的？
From whom did you borrow?

mriway2 借 (入東西) to borrow (some object); 借 (出) to lend; 
cf. mqiRaway
mriway ti buya tu su la t abasan Buya 向 Abas 借一本书 Buya borrowed a book from Abas.
mriway iku ta tama na tu urima krisiw 我向他父親借五元 I borrowed $5 from his father.
mriway baqian tu taken, pariwayan na tazungan 老人向女人借长板凳 The old man borrowed a stool from a woman.
mriway isu tu qulus ku? 你有向我借衣服嗎？Did you borrow my clothes?
mriway ku ti asingan tu krisiw na 我向 Asing 借衣服 I borrowed money from Asing.
tama ku mriway tu krisiw ti abasan 我父親向 Abas 借钱 My father borrowed money from Abas.

riwayan ni buya tu sulal ya ti abas Buya 向 Abas 借书 Abas was borrowed book by Buya.

niriway 借過的 to have borrowed (OF)
patalikula ka ya niriway ku tu krisiw su 我會還你我向你借的錢 I'll return the money that I borrowed from you.

papriway 賠償 to make redeem
papriwaya ita tu qnapatay na razat ta! 要賠我們的死人！(You) should compensate our dead!
supuran na tu nittung tu taaqku nani, papriwayan na ti 他們指責他殺了雞，要他賠償了 They put the blame for having killed the chicken on him and made him compensate it.

pariway 借出 to lend; 賠、補償 to compensate
pariway iku! 借給我！Lend it to me!
pariway iku tu krisiw su! 你借給我錢！
Lend me your money!
pariway iku tu pila su! 你借給我錢！
Lend me your money!
pariway iku tu krisiw su 我向你借錢 I'd like to borrow your money.
pariwaya kaisu tu taken ku 我的長板凳 要借給你 I shall lend you my stool.
pariwaya ka isu tu krisiw ku 我會借你錢 I'll lend you money.
pariwaya ka tu taaqku 我要借你一隻雞 I shall lend you a chicken.
pariwayan na tama ti abasan tu krisiw 我父親借錢給 Abas My father lent Abas some money.
pariwayan ni abas tu sulal ya ti buya Abas 借給 Buya 書 Abas lent a book to Buya.
pariwayan na Runay a tazungan a yau tu taaqku 男人賠那女人一隻雞 The man compensated a chicken to the woman.
pnariway iku 我借出去的 I lent it to someone.

priway 借给 to lend

sariwayan 借 to borrow

riway3其次的，紧接著來到的 next
tiana ya riway su? 你的隔壁是誰？Who is next to you?

riza-

mriza 再也不敢 not to dare any more

mriza ti iku qman tu Rak 我再也不敢喝了 I dare not drink any more.

mriza ti iku paRuIn mtaRaw bles mpiray 我再也不敢生孩子，因為腹痛又累 I dare not give any more birth to child because it is painful and tiring.

rizap 閃電 lightning

mrizap 閃電 to have lightning

rizaq 閃電 to have lightning

rizaq 光彩 happy, to be happy；喜歡 to be fond of

rizaqan su sunis 光彩的小孩 happy child

mrizaqan iku stangi 我今天很高興 I am very happy today.

rizaq 光彩 happy, to be happy；喜歡 to be fond of, to like, to love

rizaqan su ya mayni(ay) sunis? 你喜歡哪一個孩子？Which child do you like?

tiana (qa) rizqan su? 你喜歡誰？Who do you like?

mrizq isu tu mayni ('ay) sunis? 你喜歡哪一個孩子？Which child do you like?

mrizaq iku tu bnina 我喜歡香蕉 I like bananas.

mrizq a tana ku mnius 我父親喜歡吹口哨 My father is fond of whistling.

mrizq isu tu sunis zau? 你喜歡這個小孩嗎？Do you like this child?

mrizq isu tu zau panaqanem sunis? 你喜歡這個小孩嗎？Do you like this child?

mrizq isu tu panaqanem sunis zau? 你喜歡這個小孩嗎？Do you like this child?

mai iku mrizq tu kinausa'ay sunis 'nay 我不喜歡那兩個小孩 I don't like those two children.

mrizq satzai sarkiaw ya ti abas Abas喜歡唱歌和跳舞 Abas likes to sing and dance.

paqarizaq 使快樂 to make someone happy

paqarizaqan ku aizipna 我使他高興 I made him happy.

qaqarizaqan 有趣 very interesting

qaqarizaqan isu tina 你應該很高興當母親 You should be very happy to be a mother.

qarizaq 快樂，高興 happy；喜歡 to be fond of, to like, to love

qawman a qarizaq timaisu 她必定愛你 She will never fail to love you.

qarizaq ku siRapaz tu sulal 我很高興收到信 It's my pleasure to receive a letter.

qarizaqan 有趣 interesting

simqarizaq 和好 to be in good terms

simqarizaq qaniyau 他們互愛 They like each other.

Raqriarizaqan 可愛 lovely, cute

rizaw 地名（里漏）place name

rizes 用來起火或揹嬰兒的小榕樹根（去皮）root part of a banyan tree used to start a fire or carry a
baby
rizes tking nyaq masang 我們從前用
rizes（樹根）起火 We used rizes to
start a fire in ancient time.

rkez-
mrarkez （植物）一起長出來 to
grow together (plants)
mrarkez mrubas na sapuR 根苗都發芽了
The rice seedlings are all budding.

rkusun 野菜名，金光菜，健康菜
plant, a wild native vegetable; a
type of vine (Basella rubra L.)

rmanay (= mranay = manay) 泥土
earth, soil

rmaw-
parmawan 浮標 float (used with
salil)

rmaziw (< raziw-1) 通過 to pass, to
cross

rmes-
marmes 勤勞家務 hard working in
housekeeping, industrious；認真
diligent in outsideswork
qarmes 勤勞 industrious hard,
working；認真 diligent
qarmes ka kraukaway! 認真工作！Work
diligently!

rmirem-

marmirem 消失 to disappear (land)
marmirem zin na masang nazau a laywan
nani 很久以前，台灣像這樣消失在
水下 A long time ago, Taiwan was
submerged.
qarmirem ti 會消失 It will disappear.

rmun 海豚 dolphin

rmuruk (< ruruk) (= mruruk) 守候
野獸 to hunt by waiting in hiding

rmurum 龜殼花 turtle-designed
snake, snake sp., Trimeresurus
mucrosquamatus

rmzit (< ruzit) 傷及人 to wound
someone

rnarin 海藻（青色，如草，如髮）
laver (type of edible seaweed,
with narrow long leaves)

rngatun 塔枝馬尾 plant sp.,
Sargassum polycystum Agard,
kind of light brown seaweed
about three feet long with ragged
leaves; normally people must
dive to obtain it, but it sometimes
is found growing on the rocks of
the shore

rpaw 家，房屋 house
qapuni ka rpaw 'nay! 把房子做完！
Complete the house!
buran na tama na ti abas ussiq rpaw
Abas 父親送她一棟房子 Abas'
father gave her a house.
tmuuzus tu rpaw na bayblan a yau 他們到
了那老太婆的房子 They arrived at the
old woman's house.
Kavalan Dictionary

razat na rpaw a zau 此人是這家的人
This person is a member of this family.
mai tu razat ta rpawan 沒人在家 No one
is at home.
mai ita rpawan a razat na 他們的人不在家
Their people are not home.
yaw iku tarpawan, mai iku smaqsaqay 我
待在家，沒走動 I stay at home and
do not go around.

mnanrpaw 結婚 to get married
mnanrpaw ti 他們結婚了 They got
married.
tasu mnanrpaw Runanay tazungan
sirepan tu Rak 新郎新娘喝同心酒
The bride and bridgroom drank to
each other.

msarpaw 房子 to build a house
qriqrima si qarpun ti a ti butay msarpaw
再過四、五天 Butay 就會蓋好房子
了 Butay will finish building the
house in four or five days.
nanrpaw 夫妻 a couple
nanrpaw ya ti abas ti batu Abas 跟 Batu
是夫妻 Abas and Batu are a couple.

pniarpaw 家 family

pnirpaw 家族 family clan
tanan pa itu sa ara ita ya pnirpaw ta si,
qawu tazian 咱們回去把咱們的家庭
搬來此地 Let's go back and move
our families here.

qarpawan 蓋房子的地 a land to
build a house
qarpawan ku 我蓋房子的地 a land of
mine to build a house

sapurpawan 蓋房子的地 a land to
build a house

snarpaw 房屋模型 model of a
house；蓋好的房子 a built house
snarpaw tu trayan 用竹子蓋的房子 a
house built with bamboos

sarpawan 蓋房子的 something to
build a house；家庭 family
sarpawan imi matiu msatza sRi sarkiaw
我們全家人都去唱歌和跳舞 Our
whole family went singing and
dancing.

rpun- (= pun)
murpun 完成 to finish；結束 to end
purpuni ka! 完成！Finish it!
murpun ti 結束了 It's over, 完成了 to
have finished
murpun ti ya rpaw na 他的房子蓋好了
His house was completed.
murpun a bawa nani, wia ti rumsit pasa
imis 船造好之後就開出去向北行駛
When the boat was completed, it set
to the sea and went north.
murpun ti u qmuni ya sazzan 'nay 那座
橋完成了沒？Have that bridge been
finished?

parpun 使完成 to cause to end
parpun krawkaway 把工作做好 Work
well.
taqi iku parpun 我不要完成 I don't
want to finish.

Ruqurpun 開完成 about to finish：
剛剛做好 befitting
Ruqurpun iku qman 我剛吃完 I've just
finished eating.

rsem-
mursem 漏 to leak (container, bag)
mursem a blayang ku 我的鍋子漏水 My
pot leaks.
rsiras 魚 type of small riverrine fish

rsit-

mursit (= rumsit) 出去 to go out
rsit ka! 出去！Go out!
mursit ti a wasu ku 我的狗出去了 My
dog went out.
mursit ti ya bawa yau 那船出去了 That
boat went out.
mursit a bawa nani gazusa buran si awaka
tmanan 船出海二個月就會回來 The
boats will return after sailing at sea
for two months.
qarsit 走出去 will go out

rumsit (arch.) (= mursit) 出去 to go out
tu wia ti rumsit aizipna nani, sigulas ti
tu tbaRi 一出去，他就穿上紅衣服 As
he went out, he put on red clothes.

ruang 海外浪 waves in the open sea

ruaq-

mrqaq (動物死屍所散發的) 恶臭
stink terribly (of dead animal)
mrqaq ti wasu a yau 那條狗（已經死
了）聞起來很臭 That dog (is
already dead and) smells terrible.

ruar-

mruar 疏鬆，不緊湊 loose, not
intense; 疏鬆種植 to space out
(in planting)
ruari ka! 種疏鬆一些！Space out in
planting!
mruar ya qaakrawakaway na 他的工作不
細緻 His work is not minute or
intensive.

ruas-

mruras 解剖 to dissect (animal after
slaughterings); 給 (魚) to kill
(fish)

ruas pa iku tu baut 我要剖魚 I'll dissect
fish.
’tungi ka si ruasi ka! 宰了解剖牠！
Slaughter and dissect it!
mrusas tu baut 刺魚, to dissect fish
mruras tu baut pawaRi ita szangan 刺魚
曬太陽 to dissect fish to dry in the
sun

rubas¹ 嫩芽 tender bud
rubas na bhina 香蕉樹芽 shoot of
banana plant
rubas na waki 鹿耳 velvet of a deer

mrubas (稻) 長芽，發芽 to grow
buds; 長毛 to grow hair
mrubas ti 長芽了 The buds grew.
matt ti mrubas 沒長芽 do not grow buds
mniz ti mrubas 都長芽了 They are all
budding.
mrubas ti a sabaq 麥長芽了 The rice has
grown buds.
mrubas ti tnaqsam ku 我的種子發芽了
The seeds I sowed sprouted.

qrubasan 嫩芽或葉 young sprout
or leaves of sweet potato, edible
qrubasan a qaowpiR 那個收割過後留在地
下的蕃薯長出嫩芽 a shoot which
came out from the sweet potatoes
left underground after harvest.

sarubas 出芽 to have shoots, to bud
sarubas ti 出芽了 The buds have
grown.

rubas² 捕魚 to fish (loan from
TuRbuan)

rubingngaw (< bingngaw-) 昏過去
faint, become dizzy

rubu 歪竇, 鼠巢 den, animal lair;
蜂窩 bee hive, 蠻窩 ant nest
rubu na siqqay 蛛窩 snak nest
siarubu 進入 to enter (other than a
house)

siarubu a mutun a yau 這隻老鼠進去洞裡了 That rat entered the hole.

rubung 皮 skin, bark
rubung na paRin 树皮 bark of a tree
rubung na qrubulan 羊皮 leather of a goat
tupagan ti a rubung na inguRel 削開額頭的皮 to skin the forehead
rubung na rima 半的皮 skin of a hand

surubung 剃皮 to skin
surubungi ka ya qabaw! 剃牛皮！Skin the cow!
msurubung tu apun 剃獸皮 to skin a wild animal

rubus 口袋 pocket, bag for betel
leaf, areca nut, lime, etc.

mrubus 包住, 蓋著 (陰莖) covered (glans penis)

pirubus 放進口袋 to put into a pocket
pirubusan ku ya rima ku 我把手放進口袋 I put my hands into the pockets.
pirubusan na ya krisiw na 他的錢放進口袋了 He put his money into his pocket.
pnrubusana na ya lalas 槟榔已放進口袋了 (意指現在拿出來咬) The betel nuts have been put into the pocket (But now they are out to chew).

rukut-

mrukut 彎曲 crooked
mrukut ti a qutay 彎曲 The fern crooks.

ruliq 皺頭 glans of the penis
mruliq 現出皺頭 glans of the penis appearing

ruma-

mruma 種 to plant, to grow, to cultivate
mrumai ka! 種！Plant it!

mruma tu lalas/tnel 種槟榔／菜 to plant an areca nut tree/vegetables
mruma iku tu tnel 我種了菜了 I had planted lots of vegetables.

paruma 種 to plant, to grow, to cultivate
paruma pa iku tu panay 我將要種稻 I am going to plant rice.
mwoza pnaruma ku 我種很多菜 I planted lots of vegetables.
mai tu pnaruma tu niana 沒種什麼 I didn't plant anything.
tu tbus sayza ya saur nia-niana sbata ya pnaruma na la naunaungan zin na 她在山上種甘蔗、南瓜、芋頭和其他類似的 She planted sugarcane, pumpkins, taros, and the like in the mountains.
mara tu Rabas na bni na laqunu a yau (sa)paruman na laqunu 烏亀拿香蕉根去種 The turtle took a banana root and planted it.
qmann ya sunis 'nay tu pnaruma na tama na tu tnel 孩子吃他們父親種的蔬菜 The children eat the vegetables planted by their father.
niana paruman su? 你種什麼？What do you plant?
qannan na tama ku ya niparuman ku tu bni na 我所種的香蕉被我父親吃掉了 The banana planted by me was eaten by my father.

pnnapnaruma 種的東西 the planted (things)
saparumann 要種的 something to be planted; 菜 種籽 seed (of vegetables)
saparumann a sbata ya zou 這些芋頭是要種的 These taros are to be planted.
rumsit (arch.) (< rsit) (= mursit) 出去 to go out

rumurum 有花點 with spots

rumuz 烘 to steam
  rumuz tu tu nuzun 蒸米糕 to steam rice cake

mrumuz 烘 to steam
  mrumuz tu tu nuzun 蒸麻薯 to steam glutinous rice cake

rumuzan 蒸籠 steamer

sarumuzan 蒸籠 steamer

rumuzan (< rumuz) 蒸籠 steamer

runa-
mruna 划船 to row a boat

paruna 划船 to row a boat
  paruna pa ita! 咱們划船吧！Let's row a boat!
  paruna tu bawa 划船 to row a boat
  paruna tu bawa, manunubi tu kapat 划船和友隊比賽 to row a boat, and have a boat race with a friend

pruna 撸 paddle
  pruna na bawa 船桨 paddle of a boat
  pruna na ipaz 木划 paddle of a raft

runas-
mrunas 被熱水燙到 to get scalded by hot water
  mrunas iku 我燙到了 I get burned by hot water.

runuk-
mrunuk 蹲伏 to crouch, as when one approaches enemies or a game
  runrunukan 蹲伏 to crouch, as when one approaches enemies or a game

runuq 頭後部 back of head

runut-

mrrunut 拔毛 to pull up hair
  runuti ka! 拔毛！Pull up the hair!

rungabin 海星 starfish

rungang-

mrungang 曬暈頭 to get dizzy in the sun
  mrungang ti iku na szang 我在太陽底下曬暈了頭 I got dizzy in the sun.

runges 黃藤心（可食）soft pith of rattan, edible

rungrung 花莖 stem of a flower
  rungrunga na kuasay 花的花莖 stem of a mustard

rungrungutan 起雞皮疙瘩 to be goose-skinned
  rungrungutan iku a！我起雞皮疙瘩了！I am goose-skinned.
  rungrungutan ti iku tu quaytisan ku 我嚇得起雞皮疙瘩 I am goose-skinned out of fear.

rupas 桃子 peach

rupel 芹菜 celery, plant sp.,
  Cryotaeenia japonica Hassk
  rupel na babuy 豬之芹，毛筍 plant sp., Ranunculus Veryii Fr, et sav.
  rupel na zanum 水芹菜（可治高血壓）plant sp., Oenanthe javanica (Blume) DC.

ruqna 雲豹 clouded leopard
ruqu 斗笠 a bamboo hat

mnis tu ruqu 脫掉斗笠 to take off the bamboo hat

saruruqan 麻竹 bamboo sp., Dendrocalamus latiflorus Munro

siruqu 帶斗笠 to wear a bamboo hat

siruruqu 一直戴斗笠 to keep wearing a bamboo hat

rurawa (< rawa-) 青腫，淤傷 bruise

ruren 頸 neck

piruren 衣領 collar

ruruk- 守候野獣 to hunt by waiting in hiding; cf. saraw

ruruk pa ita! 咱們去守候野獣！Let' go hunting by waiting in hiding!

mruruk 守候野獣 to hunt by waiting in hiding

gati ka mruruk! 去守候野獣！Go hunting by waiting in hiding!

Mruruk 一去守候野獣 Who went hunting by waiting in hiding?

parurukan 獵人 hunter

'nu’nungan na ti na parurukan 我讓獵人給帶著 It was carried by the hunters.

rmuruk (= mruruk) 守候野獣 to hunt by waiting in hiding

rurung 瘤，腫塊 tumor (developed from wound), sore；瘡 boils

mrurung 長瘡 to have a tumor；長瘡 to have boils

rurus 膀胱 bladder；氣球 balloon

russiq ~ ussiq 一個 one；一個一個地 one each at a time (see ussiq)

buran u russiq 上／下個月 last/next month

mrizaq iku tu ussiq sunis 'nay 我喜歡那個小孩 I like that child.

ussiq ma ya qabaw 牛只有一隻 There is only one cow.

ussiq a mruma tu paRin 種一棵樹 to plant one tree

ussiq qabaw tu pnariway na tama ku ti abasan 我父親賜 Abas 一隻牛 My father compensated Abas with one cow.

nanrussiq 每人一個 one for each person

nanrussiq tu nappaaon mazas 每人只能娶一個太太 Everybody itakes one wife each only.

nanrussiq pa ita 咱們一個人一個吧 Let's take one each.

nanrussiq pa ita mruma 咱們一人種一棵吧 Let's each plant one.

nanrussiq pa ita sinapun tu baut 咱們每人分一條魚 Let's divide the fish one by one; Let each of us take one fish.

qarurussiq 一個人一個 one for each person, one each at a time

qarurussiqa ka imu bura/sinapun 我會一個一個地給你 I'll give you one each at a time.

qarurussiqa ka bua tmungaw sa rpaw 他把一封一封的信送到每個家 He delivers each letter to each family.

qarurussiqa kita qman 咱們一人吃一個 We each eat one.

qarurussiqa ka bura tu sunis 我要一個一個地給小孩 I'll give them to the children one by one.

qarussiq 一個 one

bura iku tu qarussiq traquq! 給我一隻雞！Give me a chicken!

qarussiqan a mruma ya paRin 樹種了一棵 One tree was planted.
qaussiq 第一次 first time
qaussiq syangatu 頭一次 the very first time
saqaussiq 第一 first
simqamqarussiq 一個一個地 one each at a time
simqamqarussiq pa ita 咱們一個一個地吧 Let's do it one at a time.
simqararussiq 一個一個地 one by one
simqararussiq pa ita mzukat! 咱們一個一個地出來吧! Let's get out one by one!
siqararussiq 一次 once
siqararussiq iku qmann 我吃過一次 I ate it once.
sqaussiq 一次 once

rusung 穿 to wear (in older speakers' speech), cf. t<m>usung (younger speakers speech)

mrusung 穿 to wear
mrusung tu puriy qulus 他穿綠色衣 He's in green.

mrusung tu zpu 穿鞋 to wear shoes

rusuy 香蕉花 banana blossom (at the bottom part of banana fruit)；月桃花 Alpinia blossom
rusuy na bnina 香蕉花 banana blossom
rusuy na nanel 月桃花 Alpinia blossom

rutu 男揹籃 men's carrying basket covered with a net, used in hunting

ruturut-
mruturut (紙, 衣服) 鬆 crinkled (paper, cloth)

ruysin-

mraruysin 不平衡 unbalanced
Kavalan Dictionary

*mruzis ta razingan* 洗海水浴 to bathe in the sea
*taytaan na, yau a razat zin na mruzis* 她看，就有一個男人在洗澡 She looked, and there was a man bathing himself.

**ruzit** 傷口，傷痕 a wound

*mruzit* 傷腫，受傷 small boil, wounded

*mruzit* ACHEDI 我受傷了 I am wounded.

*mruzit* *rima na* 他的手受傷了 His arm was hurt.

*qnaruzitan* 傷疤 scar

*rmuzit* 傷及人 to wound someone

*saruzit* 傷傷 to have a wound

**ruziup (＜ziup-)** 洗臉 to wash one's face

**ruzu-**

*mraruzu* 久病 sick for a long time；虛弱 languish after prolonged illness

*qararuzu* 久病 sick for a long time；虛弱 languish after prolonged illness

*mai (i)mu qararuzu, tuRin imu nngi* 你不會在床上待很久，很快就好了 You won't be in bed for long, but will recover soon.

**rzizing** 海洋 sea, ocean

*yau ti mrinamnamaw zin na ta rzizingan zin na* 據說他們在海上漂流 They floated, it is said, on the ocean.

**rzunn** 冷天 cold weather；冬 winter

*rzunn* nani mRingu sigulus ya skizaya 阿美族冬天也不知要穿衣 The Amis do not know that they have to wear clothes in winter.
-R-

qRezqez 稳固的 stable (< qezqez 留住 to make someone stay; 稳固 stable as by supporting with hands)
qRapkapt 暗中摸索 to grope in the dark (< kapkap-)
tRafttab 如（猪、狗般）滴滴答答地吃 to eat and make noise like a pig (< tabtab 如（猪、狗般）滴滴答答地吃 to eat and make noise like a pig)

Ra- ~ mRa+N 变成 to become
Ra-pallallaw (< pallallaw 黄色 yellow)
变黄 to become yellow
mRa-saku (< saku 猫 cat) 变猫 to become a cat
mRa-baka (< baka 黄牛 cow) 变黃牛 to become a cow
mRa-'alam (< alam 鸟 bird) 变鸟 to become a bird
wanay a kbaran Rakingchat mai 'tungan na 只有喝瑪蘭警察没殺 Only the Kavalan policemen were not killed.

Ra- ~ mRa+Direction 偏的方向 rough direction
mRawaRi (< waRi) 偏東 roughly to the east
mRazaya (< zaya) 偏西 roughly to the west

Rabas 根 root

Rabat-
Rabati ka ya suway! 割草！Cut the grass!
mRabat 割（茅草）to cut (cogon grass)
mRabat tu suway 割草 to cut grass

R

mRabat iku tu platay 我手被芒草割到 I got cut by miscanthus leaves.

Rabi 黄昏 evening (about 4 or 5 to 6 pm.); 晚上 night
Rabi ti 黄昏了 It's already evening.
tu Rabi 'nay 那晚 on that night
piqRabi 每晚 every night
piRabi 每晚 every night, every evening
piRabi maynep iku 我每晚睡 I sleep every night.
pitabRabi 每天早上 every morning
qansaRabi 晚餐 dinner
qaRabi 今夜 tonight
qmaRabian 晚歸，黃昏回來 to return in the late afternoon
qmaRabian isu! 你那麼晚回來！You returned late!
RabiRabi 每晚 every night
saRabi 晚飯 supper
saRabian 晚上吃的 something to be eaten at night
saRabian ku 我晚饭吃的東西 It's what I ate at dinner.
satabRabi 早餐 breakfast
tabRabi (= taRbabi) 晨，早上 morning
tabRabi nani tmanan mwaza ya pmarawisan na 'lak tu baut 早上回來 別人釣很多魚 (He) came back in the morning and others caught lots of fish.
tmawaR tabRabi si akai ka tmaqsi muman 明天早上咱們再唸書 Let's study again tomorrow morning.
taRbabi sarazi nani suRau ti abas Abas 早上到海邊去跌倒了 Abas went to the beach and stumbled.
He works from morning to evening.

taRbabī (= tabRabī) 早晨 morning (up to about 8 am.): 今早 this morning
tu taRbabī 'nay nani, puRamaz ti tazian 隔天早上，她在那裡生火 On the next morning, she made a fire there.

tuRabī (= qaRabī) 夜 night
tubban tuRabī 半夜 midnight

RabīRabī (< Rabi) 每晚 every night

Rabīs 小刀 a pocket knife

RabnauR 魚的一種 type of fish, squirrellfish sp.

RabRab- 迴根拔起 to uproot (grass, etc.)
mRabRab 迴根拔起 to pull out a plant with its root and attached earth
mRabRab iku tu suway 我在拔草 I’m pulling out grass with its roots.

RabRayan (< Raya) 繁殖 to proliferate

Rabbitin 十 ten
Rabbitin yau ussiq 十一 eleven
Rabbitin yau uzusa 十二 twelve
Rabbitin yau uturau 十三 thirteen
Rabbitin yau uspat 十四 fourteen
Rabbitin yau urima 十五 fifteen

kinRabbitin 十十 ten people
kinausabbitin 二十人 twenty people
uzusabbitin 二十人 twenty people
kinturabitin 三十人 thirty people
uturabitin 三十人 thirty people
kinspatbitin 四十人 forty people
uspatbitin 四十人 forty people

k出版社五十人 fifty people
urimabitin 五十人 fifty people
kinnananbitin 六十人 sixty people
kinputubtin 七十人 seventy people
kinwurabitin 八十人 eighty people
kinsiwaabitin 九十人 ninety people

qaRabbitin 十天 ten days
qaRabbitin ti ma laman si paqiRī ti tu rpaw 再過十天就要蓋房子了 They’ll build a house in ten days.

saqaRabbitin 第十 the tenth
saqaRabbitin sunis ku zau 這個是我第十個小孩 This is my tenth child.

siqaRabbitin 十次 ten times
siqaRabbitin iku matiw 我去了十次 I went ten times.

siqaRabbitin pama mawutu 他來了十次了 He has come ten times.

RabubusaR (< busaR) 稍微白色 a little whitish

Rabus-
mRabus 醫病 (用巫術) to treat a patient with withcraft
mRabus iku tangi 我以巫術醫病 I had a shaman do magic to cure my disease.
mRabus tu kapaisinan 微禁忌儀式時使用竹子和小玉石珠 (They) perform a rite with bamboos and little stone beads.
mRabus tu kuit 拜鬼治病 to worship ghosts in order to heal illness

pRabus an 作一種治病的儀式 to perform a ritual to heal
anu paRabus an numi, qunian numi si, qawman na qanngimu 如果你作 Rabus 的治病儀式或是其他的，你絕對會康復 If you conduct the Rabus-ritual or something, you’ll recover without fail.
Rabut-
mRabut 努啪啾啾断 省念线/ thread/ string/rope by pulling or expending
mRabut a grizen 省子啾啾断了 The thread snapped.
Rabuti ka! 折啾啾断！Snap the thread!

Rais 省 string；索 rope cord for tying

Rak ~ Raq 酒 wine (general), liquor, distilled alcoholic drinks
mRiRak 饮酒 to drink (wine)
paRayRakkan 酣酒者 drunkard
apaRayRakkan ita kbaran qaya 他們也使 咱們喝玛諱arence They also made us Kavalan become drunkards.

saRak 醸酒 to brew, to make alcoholic drink
saRak a ti utay tu zana tama na Utay 替他父親醼酒 Utay made liquor for his father.

Rakinir 躲開 to step aside, to dodge
Rakinir ka! 躲開！Step aside!
Rakinir ti iku 我已躲開了 I've dodged it.

Rakmuang 草名 plant sp., Debregeasis edulis, WEED

Rama-

paRama 看牛或羊 to tend cattle or sheep
paRama tu qabaw 看水牛 to tend carabaos
paRama tu sizi ti utay Utay看羊 Utay tends sheep.

mqiRama (牛) 吃草 to graze；討生活 to make a living

mqiRama ya qabaw 牛吃草 The cow is eating.

Rabut-
mRabut 努啪啾啾断 省念线/ thread/ string/rope by pulling or expending
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Ramanges (< manges-) (= Rimanges) 不會，不知 unable；笨拙 clumsy, not skillful

Ramaz 火 fire；煮 (飯) to cook (rice)

Ramazi ka! 煮！Cook!
Ramaz mati 煮得半熟 half-cooked
Ramaz tu tamun 煮菜 to cook mammin ti a 'nay isu si, Ramaz ka ti tu tamun! 當你的飯煮好之後就煮菜！
When your rice is done, cook a side dish!

mRamaz 煮 (菜、肉) to cook side dishes
mRamaz tu baut 煮魚 to cook fish
mRamaz tu tamun ya tazungan 女人煮菜 The woman prepared dishes.

mRamaz tu 'si 煮肉 to cook meat
mRamRamaz tu tamun 一直煮菜 to keep cooking

niRamazan 煮好 to have cooked mammin ti a niRamazan na 他們煮的東西已經煮好了 What they cooked was well-cooked.

paRamaz 叫人煮 to make someone cook
paRamaz tu tamun ti tina ti abasan 母親叫 Abas 煮菜 Mother made Abas cook dishes.

paRamazan ku tu tamun ya sunis 'nay 我叫小孩煮菜 The child was made to cook dishes by me.

paRamazan ni tina tu tamun ya ti abas 母親使 Abas 煮菜 Abas was made to cook dishes by Mother.
pnuRamazan 點過火的東西 something where fire has been made, such as a stove, firearm, etc.

puRamaz 點火 to ignite；燒火 to burn (vt.)；使燃燒，點燃 to kindle, to make a fire

tu taRbabi ‘nay nani, puRamaz ti tazian 隔天早上，她那兒生火 On the next morning, she made a fire there.

puRamaz tu rubu na iRem ya Rutung 猴子放火燒穿山甲的洞 The monkey set fire to the cane of an ant-eater.

saRamazan 用來煮的 something used to cook or boil

matiw mara tu pa Rin saRamazan tu zanum (他們)去撿柴燒水 (They) went to gather firewood to boil water.

saRamazay 有火的 with fire

saRamazay qRitun 火車 train

sRamazan 要燒的木柴 firewood to burn

mayseng pa si, nngi pa sRamazan 假如它們乾了，它們是拿來燒的好柴火 If they are dry, they are good firewood to burn.

tiRamaz 為…煮 to cook for, to cook with

tiRamaz na tina ku tu baut ya pirit 我母親用鍋子煮魚 The pot was used to cook fish by my mother.

tiRamaz na tina ku tu tamun ya tama ku 我母親為我父親煮菜 My mother prepared dishes for my father.

Rames (用手) 炒混 to mix up something (with both hands, as pig or chicken feed)

Ramsi ke! 炒混！Mix it up!

Ramsan na ti! 炒混！Mix it up!

naRin Ramsan tu qawpiR! 別炒混吧！Don’t mix it with sweet potatoes!

mRames (用手) 混合 to mix up something (with both hands, as pig or chicken feed)

mRames tu buqan tu baras a razat 人把沙和砂石混合 The person mixed sand and stones.

mRames tu puripuri 掃青色 to mix with green stuff

mRaRames 多種東西糅雜在一起 to mix several things together

mRaRames tu 用把超過二種以上的東西混合在一起 have mixed up (more than two objects) with both hands

paRames 掺 to mix

pRamsi ke! 把他們拌在一起！Mix them up!

pRamRamsi ke! 把他們拌在一起！Mix them up!

pRamRamsan na ya tamun mRamaz 菜拌在一起 炒 mix the vegetables and cook them

ara pa ita tu zmian si, paRamsa kita tu iu 咱們要拿鹽拌毒藥 Let's take some salt and mix it with poison.

paRamsan na tu salim ya zmian a yau, nani qannan na ti na razat a yau, tu mpatai ti 鹽巴中拌毒，那人吃了就死了 The salt was mixed with poison, and then all the people who ate it have died.

pnaRames tu qawpiR ya ‘may 飯拌蕃薯

The rice is mixed with sweet potato.

Rami 稻草 rice straw
Ramneng醒著 to awake, 醒來 to wake up
Ramneng ka! 醒著 Be awake!
Ramneng ka ti! 醒過來！起來！Wake up!
Ramneng ita nani, pun ti a 'lak mtazuq 當我們醒過來的時候，別人已經插完秧了 When we woke up, other people had already finished planting rice seedlings.
maynep ti iku, Ramneng ti iku 我睡了又醒 了 I slept and woke up.
mRamneng醒 to wake up, to open the eyes
mRamneng ti iku masuzep 我醒來復活了 I woke up and revived.
mRamneng ti anem ku 我的心活躍起來 I do care for everything.

Ramus嘟嘴 to pout
mRamus嘟嘴 to pout
mRamus ti ngibiR na qumnut 他的嘴嘟著生氣 He is in the pouts.
pataz mRamus sunis a yau 那個小孩嘟著嘴 The child ofen pouts.

Ramutiri (< mutiri-) 亂 untidy

Ranat-
mRanat把著伸直 with one's legs stretched

Ranipir (< ipir) 只聽過，聽說 only heard, but not seen

Ranissan (< nissan-) 殘暴的，極無禮的 outrageous, abusive；粗魯，毫無顧忌 unscrupulous, rough

Rangazi-
mRangazi富 rich
qaRangazi ka aisu! 變富貴！ You become rich!
manna mRangazi a razat a you snayau? 那個人為什麼那麼有錢？ Why is that person that rich?

Ranggangng呻吟 to moan, groan, as in pain
Ranggangng ka! 呻吟吧！Groan!
nuRin Ranggangng! 別呻吟！Don't groan!
mRanggangng呻吟 to moan, groan, as in pain
mRanggangng ti you 他在呻吟 He is groaning.
mRanggangng iku 我在呻吟 I'm groaning.

Rapallallaw ~ Raplallaw (< pallallaw) 黃 yellow；變黃 to become yellowish

Rapawis (< pawis) 靠近邊緣 to edge over

Rapis-
mRapis裂開，劈開 to split, as a branch
mRapis tu Risis na paRin 把樹的分枝劈開 to split the branch of a tree

Rapit-
mRapit痊癒 to recover: (傷口) 癒合 to heal (wound)
mRapit ti a kayar na nani, mati ti uman qiRuzik 他耳朵好了再去偷 After his ear was healed, he went to steal again.
aipama mRapit ruzit ku 我的傷口還沒癒合 My wound has not healed yet.
matnes nani, mRapit ti kayar na 過了一段時間，他們耳朵的傷口癒合了 A long time passed, and the wound of their ears healed.
RapRa-

mRapRa (指蛋) 變質腐壞 addled (of egg), rotten (of an egg)
mRapRa ya tiRuR a zau 這顆蛋壞掉了
This egg is rotten.

Rapsi-

mRapsi 壞掉 to break down
mRapsi takan ku 我的桌子壞了 My table broke down.

Rapung 茄冬葉 (可食) leaf of Bischofia javanica (saquR), edible

Rapupuri (< puri) 浅綠 light green, greenish, bluish

Raputuy 夢 to dream
mRaputuy 夢 to dream
mRaputuy isu qaRabi? 你昨晚作夢了沒有？Did you dream last night?
Raputuyamma ni aun ya tina na Aun夢見她母親 Aun dreamed of her mother.

qnaRputuy 夢見的東西 what was dreamed
sukaw a qnaRputuy ku 我做了惡夢 I had a nightmare.

Raqas 香蕉莖 (結香蕉的莖) stem of banana; a row of betel nuts

Raqat 一步 a step; 踏出一步 to take a step, to step forward; 跨過 to step over

Raqan 因此 therefore, so
sukaw anem ku nani, Raqan ku mawtu kmurikuz timaisu 我的心情很糟，所以我來跟你 I feel bad, so I came to follow you.
Raqan ta na mrisimpu hazian 所以咱們聚集在這裡 Therefore we gather here.
niana ya ranas na smani, Raqan na mai mawtu 不知他出了什麼事，所以沒有 He didn't come for something unknown.

Raqapsi (< qapsi-) 壞掉 to break down, broken, destroyed, damaged, spoiled

Raqapzawan (< pzaw) 很想得到 covetous
Raqat pa iku tu siqarima 我要走出五步 I will take five steps.

Raqatan 門檻 doorsill, threshold；跨過門檻 to step over threshold

mRaqat 踏出一步 to take a step, to step forward；跨過 step over
mRaqat tu Raya a btu 跨過大石頭 to step over a big stone
mRaqRaqat ti ya sunis a yau 那孩子正在練習走路 The child is learning to walk.

saRaqat 踊一步 to take one step

Raqatan (< Raqat) 門檻 doorsill, threshold；跨過門檻 to step over threshold

Raqazuzusan (< zuzus-) 可憐 pitiful

Raqit 部落的人，眾人 native villagers

bayblan a yau qilam ita murikuz tu Raqit 那個一老婦無法跟著眾人（到山上）去 That old woman could not go (to the mountain) with the others.

smamu tu Raqit tayan (他) 告訴了那裡的民眾 (He) told the people there.

Raqlupup (< qlupup) 海葵 sea flower

Raqnes 各吝 stingy

mRaqnes 各吝 stingy；節儉 thrift
mRaqnes razat a yau 那個人很吝嗇 The guy is stingy.

Raqriqrizaqan (< rizaq-) 可愛的 lovely, cute (human, animals)

Raqriqrizaqan a sunis/titu su 你的孩子／狗很可愛 Your child/dog is cute.

RaRaya (< Raya) 大官 a high officer；粗 rough；粗製的，粗劣的 coarse (sand), large (mesh)；長大 to grow (person)

RaRiw 跑 to run；逃跑 to run away

RaRiw ka! 跑！Run!

mRaRiw 跑 to run，逃跑 to run away

mRaRiw ti saku ‘nay 那貓跑了 That cat ran away.

mRaRiw ti ya qiparaw 鹿逃走了 The deer ran away.

mRaRiw a nappawan ku 我的妻子跑去了 My wife had run away.

mqasiR a sunis a yau mRaRiw 那孩子跑得快 That child runs fast.

yaq ita znan ya sunis mRaRiw 小孩在田裡跑 The child runs in the fields.

mRaRiw pasa naung a sunis 小孩跑到山上 The child runs to the mountain.

mRaRiw pasazi tazian a sunis 小孩跑到這兒 The child runs to here.

sbi ti ya bles, Ringu mRaRiw 肚子餓了就不會跑 One can’t run when hungry.

paRaRiw 跑 to run，逃跑 to run away

paRaRiw pa ita! 咱們吧跑吧！Let’s run!

Rasibu 百 hundred

uzusa Rasibu 兩百 two hundred

mawtu a Raya na hitay nani, mazas tu Rasibu a hitay 帶兵官帶著百名兵來了 The officer brought hundreds of soldiers to here.

kinRasibu 百（人） hundred (people)

nizzan na muttung a kinRasibu 一百兵全都被殺了 One hundred (soldiers) were all killed.

mRasibu 百 hundred
Rasisiw (< sisiw) 孵小雛 to hatch chicks

Rassi-

paRassi 使做完 to make something completed
paRassi ka! 做好！Finish doing it!

mRassi 做好，完成 to finish, to complete
mRassi ti iku 我做好了 I have finished doing it.
mRassi ti isu? 你做了沒？Have you done it yet?
mRassi ti iku tu krawkawayan ku 我完成了我的工作 I’ve completed my work.

qunia kita ranas a zau si, awka mRassi? 此事我們要如何才會完成？How can we (inclusive) finished in this case?
Rassia ka ranas a zau 此事我會做好 I will complete it in this case.
Rassian su ti ranas su (mi)? 你的事辦成了一嗎？Is your business done?

nRasian a waway 已成為傳統 an old tradition

Rasukaw (< sukaw) 恶，壞 bad, wicked

RasuR 裡面 inside (general)；區域內，境內，家裡面 interior, domestic, within the territory
RasuR na rpaw 裡面 inside a house；家裡的 or objects of a house
RasuR na rpaw 住宅内 pig's entrails
RasuR na ranas na RusuR na rpaw 家裡的人 or 裏面 peopels or objects of a house
RasuR na rpaw kinrima aimi 我們家裡有五個人 There are five people in our house.

piRasuR 放進 to put into

RatbatbaRi (< tbaRi) 稠紅的，略帶紅色的 reddish

Ratitisin (< tisin) 在馬路旁做…to do on the road side

Ratnaytan (< tayta ~ tita) 似乎看見 seem to have seen

RatuRin (< tuRin) 旱 drought

Raus-

mRaus 拔頭髮 to pull someone's hair

mRaus 吹起 （如湯圓）to scoop with a scoop net from right to left
Raway-

**mRaway** 停誄，守靈 to keep vigil beside the coffin

qturu llanan aimi mRaway 我們守靈三天 We observed the corpse for three days.

Rawsul-

**mRawsul** 沒子孫，單獨一人 alone, to live alone without offsprings

mRawsul a razat a yau 那人沒子孫，單獨一人 That person lives alone without offsprings.

**qaRawsul** 沒子孫，單獨一人 alone, to live alone without offsprings

ngil iku qaRawsul 我喜歡獨居 I like to live alone.

Raya 大 big, large, great 肥 fat (trunk of the body)

**Raya bari** 風大 The wind is wild.

ubari tu Raya siRab 昨天風大 The wind was strong yesterday.

Raya (ya) bitu a yau uzusa 那二塊大石 those two big stones

Raya baut a yau uspat 那四條大魚 those four big fish

Raya ti nani sa'si ti ya bnina a yau 那香蕉長大結果了 The banana grew up and bore fruit.

Raya ti ya bles na 她的肚子變大了 Her belly is getting bigger.

Raya ti nani, matiwa ta razingan 他們長大了到海邊去 When they grew up, they went to the beach.

Raya ti isu, paqRaya timaisu 你長大了，他們把你扶養長大 You grew up, and they supported you until you grew up.

Raya ti iku si, qawia ti mwaza krisiw ku 我長大之後就會有很多錢 I'll have plenty of money when I grow up.
**Raysam** 一種海藻 kind of hard, straight-stemmed, purple-brown seaweed with small branches or flowers at the top

**Raytika** 雀 sparrow (Ogawa); cf. tRitika

**Raz- ~ Razz-**

- mRaz 口“咬、癢”acrid, as when eating raw taro stalks
- qnaRazzan 口“咬、癢”acrid, as when eating taro stalks

**Razes-**

- mRazes 鈍 dull, blunt

**Razizi (＜zi-) 靠近 to approach**

**Razuzuy-**

- mRazuzuy 移過去一點 to move over a bit

**Rbel 床下 under the bed**

**Rbeng 深處 deep below, bottom; cf. ribeng**

**RenRenman (＜Rnem-) 潛水 to dive**
ngil iRuR a razat a yau nani, aran ku ti, Ribisan ku ti 因為那個人喝醉了，我把牠拖到一旁 Because that man was drowning, I took him and dragged him up.

mRabis 拖（重物於地）to drag

Ribun- (cf. ringi-)
Ribuni ka! 看守！Watch it!

mRibun 看守 to watch；照顧 to take care of
mRibun tu lalas 看守檯欄 to guard betel nuts
mRibun ita tu bawbi 咱們看管園子 We watch the garden.
quini masang nani, mai pama tu zau tu paqanngi timaita zau mRibun 從前還沒有有人好好地管理和照顧咱們 In the past no one took good care of us.
paRibunan 看守者 watcher, guard
 tmuqiq tu punuz na paRibunan tu bawbi 刺看守園子的人的屁股 (They) pierced the buttocks of the person who watched a garden.

Ribung 咆哮，喧嘩，回響 roaring (of wild waves), echo, also ocean's roar (of billows)
Ribung na rpaw 房屋內聲大（因回音）the echoes of the house
Ribung na naung 山的回響 echoes of mountains

Ribuq-
 mRibuq 搶奪 to seize, to rob
mRibuq tu Ribang na 'lak 他搶別人的東西 He robbed other people of things.
paRibuqan 搶奪 to rob；強盜 robber
 paRibuqan tu Ribang na 'lak 他搶別人的東西 He robbed other people of things.
RibuR-

**mRibuR** 纺紗 to spin string, to spin hemp-yarn, suspending the hemp from the neck and twist it between the fingers

**mribuRiku tu sasariran** 我絞線做魚網 I twisted string to make a fish-net.

**mribuRiku tu qRiw** 我在紡紗麻 I’m spinning hemp fibre.

**Ribusbus** (< busbus-) 感冒 to catch a cold

**Rik-**

**mRik** 踏穀 to remove grains by treading on or threshing with feet

**mrikutu sabaq** 踏穀 to tread on grains

**Rikan** 腳掌 sole of foot

**Rikan a zapan ku** 我的腳掌 my sole of foot

**Rikan** (< **Rik-**) (= **Ruqap**) 腳掌 sole of foot

**RikawraR** (< **kawraR**) 贏得 to win a prize

**Rikrisiw** (< **krisiw**) 領薪水 to get paid, to pick up paychecks; 領錢 to receive money; 領工錢 to get wages

**Rikum** 大海浪 big waves; 碎浪 breakers, surf

**Rikum na razing** 大海浪 big waves of the sea

**Raya rain na Rikum zau** 這個巨浪很大

**This big wave is very big.**

**mRikum stangi** 今天有巨浪 There are big waves today.

**Rikzan** 灶 fireplace or cooking stove (of Chinese style)

**Rimanges** 不會，不知 unable; 笨拙 clumsy, not skillful

**mRimanges** 笨拙 clumsy

**mRimangesiku tu tmaqi** 我不會讀書 I'm unable to read.

**mRimangesiku tu tmaqi** 我笨拙 I am clumsy.

**Rimazuq** (< **mazuq**) 笨, 傻 stupid, fool

**RimiRaw** (< **iRaw**) 搶 to rob; 爭奪 to fight over, to make trouble with (about water rights or field)

**Rimit-**

**mRimit** 搶 to snatch, to take by force

**Rimitan na ni imet ku** 我摸的東西被搶 What I touched was snatched away.

**RimRim** 湯的殘渣 or 殘留物 remains of soup

**Rinang** 血 blood

**mRinang** 流血 to bleed

**mRinang rima ku** 我的手流血了 My hand is bleeding.

**mruzitiku mRinangti** 我受傷流血了 I have bruises and it has been bleeding.

**saRinang** 帶血 stained with blood

**saRinang layulus ku** 我的衣服帶血 My clothes are stained with blood.
Rining-

mRining 向後看 to look back
niana ya Riningan su? 你往後看什麼？
What are you looking back at?
mRining tu tuRuz 向後看 to look back

Rinuk 草莓 strawberry；紅梅消，蛇莓 plant sp., Rubus parvifolius L.

Ringat-

mRingat 剁 to peel the ramie by putting it between V-shaped bamboo and pulling it
mRingat tu qRito 把麻去皮 to peel hemp

Ringay 蘆葦 plant sp., Phragmites communis (L.) Trin.

Ringu 不會 unable；不知 not know, to have no idea, unknown, not recognize

Ringu iku 我不會 I don't know how to do it.
Ringu ti papissa 不會打槍 to be unable to shoot with a gun
Ringu iku mmanguy 我不會游泳 I don't know how to swim.
Ringu sanuan a sunis a gau 那孩子不聽話 The child won't listen. (Ogawa)
Ringu iku mipir tu zana kbaran 我不懂唔瑪蘭語 I don't understand the Kavalan language.
Ringu imu simsanu nani, sukaw imu snazau haw! 你們彼此甚至不討論真是很糟的一件事！That you cannot even talk it over with each other is a bad thing!
Ringu ti sikawma ti imuy tu qnyatisan na Imuy 嚇得不會說話 Imuy was speechless with fear.

mRingu 不會 unable；不知 to have no idea, unknown
Ringuan ku 我不知道 I don't know it.
Ringuan ku 我不知 I don't know.
Ringuan ku nangan na 我不知道他的名字 I don't know his name.
mRingu iku tu sulaI 我不識字 I'm illiterate.
mRingu snaquni smanu nani 我不知道如何，但是…I don't know how, but…
mRingu iku mmanguy 我不會游泳 I can't swim.
mRingu iku smulal 我不會寫 I cannot write.
mRingu iku tu ranas na 他的事我不知道 I don't know about his business.
mRingu sanuan a sunis 小孩不聽話 The child does not listen to other people.
sunis na mRingu tu sanuan na tina na 孩子不聽母親的話 The child did not listen to his mother.
mRingu smangi tu namat a kbaran 唱瑪蘭人並不會做武器 The Kavalan don't know how to make weapons.
mRingu iku tu ranas 我不懂事 I am ignorant.
mRingu pama sikawman sunis 'nay 那個小孩還不會說話 The child does not speak yet.
mRingu (tu zau) tu nianiana 什麼都不懂 (We) don't know anything.

qaRingu 不會，無法 cannot
busuq ita si, qaRingu ita tmanan sa rpaw 如果咱們喝醉了，那咱們就無法回家了 If we get drunk, we won't be able to go home.
qaRingu iku krwakaway 我不能工作 I cannot work.

samRimRingu 假裝不知 to pretend not to know

RipRip 巢 (鳥，鼠) nest (of animals as birds, rats)
RipRip na alam 鳥巢 bird nest
Kavalan Dictionary

RipRip na taquq 母雞生蛋的地方 place
where a hen lays an egg
RipRip na mutun 雀巢 rat nest

Riput-

mRiput 捲 (煙草) to roll
mRiput tu tbaku 捲 紙 煙 to roll
cigarettes
Riputran na tu inpan ya izip na 他的身體
被用簾子捲起來 His body was
rolled up in a mat.

Riqet-

mRiqet 斷 to break off
mRiqet a paRin 棵折斷了 The tree was
broken.

mRiqet a tumun 枝斷了 The rod was
broken.

mRiqet a tiRan (我的) 骨頭斷了
(I)’ve got a bone broken.
tmataku tmibugiku ta paRinan mRiqet
tima ku 我開墾，從樹上掉下來，折
斷了手 I opened up wasteland and
fell down from the tree and then
broken up my arm.

paRiqet 捲斷 to break, snap
pRiqeti ka! 弄斷他！Break it off!
pRiqetan su 你弄斷了它了 You broke it
off.

Riqzan (= qzan) 灶 stove
yau Riqzan ku 我有灶 I have a stove.

Ri’alam (< alam) 抓鳥 to catch a
bird

Ri’uzan (< uzan) 淋雨 to get wet in
rain

Rirazung (< razung) 在蔭下 to take
shelter in a shade：避雨、日 to
take shelter from the rain or sun

Riribeng (< ribeng) 下面 below,
down

RiRi 鋸子 a saw

mRiRi 鋸東西 to saw
RiRii ka! 鋸！Saw it!
mRiRi tu paRin 鋸木頭 to saw wood

RiRil-

muRiRil 坐在地上 to sit on the
ground
quRiRil 坐在地上 to sit on the
ground
quRiRil ka! 坐！Sit (on the ground)!
quRiRil pa iku 要坐在地上 I’ll sit on
the ground.

RiRip 伯彝 Brown shrike, bird sp.,
Lanius cristatus

RiRmeq (< Rmeq-) 取暖 to warm
oneself

Ris 蚊 mosquito
mRis 很多蚊子 many mosquitos
mRis tazian 此地蚊子多 There are
many mosquitos here.
saRis 有很多蚊子 to have many
mosquitos

RisaRRu (< saRRu) 到陰影處乘涼
to get into the shade to cool off

RisassaRRu (< saRRu) 到陰影處乘
涼 to get into the shade to cool off

Risay 歪曲椅子上的歪曲的圓
loop warp unto the warping
bench
mRisay 歪曲椅子上的歪曲的圓
loop warp unto the warping bench
Risayan 織布機一部 a part of loom

Risayan (< Risay) 織布機一部 a part of loom

Riseb-
mRiseb 割菜 to cut vegetables (as when preparing pig feed)

Risem 適合 to fit; 很密合 with no fissure/opening
mRisem 適合 to fit; 很密合 with no fissure/opening
Risemi ka mineb! 把它密合好！Close (it) properly!
mRisem a snangi ku tu sapaR a yau 我把木板做得很密合 I make the board without opening.

Riseszang (< szang) (= Riszang) 曬太陽 to expose oneself to the sun

Risis1 小樹枝 (多分枝) small branches, twig

Risis2 蠅卵 nit, louse-egg

Risiw 砍草 to cut the grass; a cleared land
Risiw pa iku si, mayseng ti si, tmeqa ka 我將開墾土地，當它乾了，我會燒了它 I’ll clear the land, and when it is dry, I'll burn it.
kirim pa iku tu Risiwana 我要尋找要開墾的土地 I'll look for a land to be cleared.
mRisiw 砍草 to cut grass; (用小斧頭／單刀大刀）來開墾土地 to clear the land by swinging the hatchet/bolo sideways

mRisiw tu naung 開闢山 clean the mountain
mRisiw tu razan 砍路上的草 to cut grass on the path

nRisiwan 割過的草坪 land already cleared

Risun-
mRisun 嘔，咽 to choke with food
mRisun iku zana 'may 我吃飯的時候咽到了 I choked while eating rice.
Risinan iku 我被食物哽住了 I choke with food.

Riszang (< szang) (= Riseszang) 曬太陽 to expose to the sun

Ritis 牛蠅 gadfly, cow fly

Ritngi-
mRitngi 收欠賬 to collect money from the debtor
mRitngi ya tama ku ti utayan 我父親向Utay 收欠賬 My father collected money from Utay.

Ritteng 餘燼 embers
Ritteng na Ramaz 火之餘燼 embers

Ritunguz (< tunguz-) 吠 to bark (dog)

RituRuz (< tuRuz) 跟隨 to follow

Ritus-
mRitus 剩下孤單一個人或動物 to be left alone (person or animal), to have no offsprings, relatives or dependents

Riwawa (< wawa-) 照顧 to take care of a baby
Kavalan Dictionary

**Riway-**

massaRiway 離婚 to divorce
massassaRiway 驅散，散開 to disperse, part from each other
massassaRiway ti ya razat 人們已經驅散了 The people dispersed already.

passaRiway 離婚 to divorce
passaRiway ka! 離婚! Get divorced!

qassaRiway addAll to diverge
qassaRiwayan u razan 分又路 a diverged road
qassassaRiway 驅散，散開 to disperse, part from each other
qassassaRiway pa ita! 咱們散開吧！Let's part from each other.

**Riz-**

mRiz 寬闊 broad
Rizi ka! 使寬！Make it broad!
mRiz a bawbi isu 你的地很闊 Your field is broad.
tmayta nani mRiz a puRuR 看見廣闊的平原 (They then) saw a broad plain.
mRiz a bawbi/zna/tmunaw su 你的田／地／房間 蠻寬的 Your field/ground/main room is big/broad.

qnaRizan 寬, 宽度, width, breadth
astaR qnaRizan na saznaan ta 我們要開墾水田的地方大小是一樣的 The size of the place where we are going to make a paddy field is the same.

**Rizu** 自己取暖 to warm oneself by a fire
ssen, Rizu pa ita 好冷，咱們來生火取暖 It's cold, let's warm ourselves by a fire.
Rizu ka si, qaynep ka ti! 取暖後再睡！Warm yourself by the fire and then go to bed!
yau ya Rizuan ta kiniran na qinpan 在床的旁邊有一火盆 There is a brazier near the bed.

mRizu 自己取暖 to warm oneself by a fire
mRizu imu? you have自己生火取暖嗎？Are you warming yourselves by a fire?

**Rkas-**

miRkas 起雞皮疙瘩 to have goose-skin
miRkas banus ku 我的體毛起雞皮疙瘩 I feel goose-skinned.
miRkas banus na wasu yau qumnut 那隻狗毛豎立起來很生氣 The dog bristles up with anger.

**Rmatis** 瘡腫，小腫 a small boil
cf. puRtes 大腫 big boil

**Rmeq- (= mmeq-)**

maRmeq (= mammeq) 燙 hot;熱 (物) hot (sensation on skin);
發燒 to have fever
maRmeq ti ya zanum 水熱了 The water is hot.
maRmeq ti qaya ya bai na 她孫子又發燒了 Her grandson had a fever again.
maRmeq a izip na 他的身體發燒 He has a fever on his body.
muzis tu maRmeq 洗熱水 to bathe with hot water

mRiRmeq 取暖 to warm oneself
paRmeq 熱 to heat;燒開水 to boil water (vt)
paRmeq pa iku tu zanum 我要燒開水 I'm going to boil water.
paRmeq tu tamun 熱菜 to heat dishes

pnaRmeq 熱的 heated
muzis tu pnaRmeq 洗熱水 to bathe with hot water
pnaRmeq ya zanum tu uzisan 熱水要洗澡 The heated water is for (you) to taking the bath.
qnaRmeq 热度 temperature
RiRmeq 取暖 to warm oneself
RiRmeq pa ita!咱们取暖吧！Let's warm ourselves!

Rnap-
muRnap 涨潮 to have a high tide;
cf. 'tel-
muRnap ti 已涨潮 Tide already come in.
puRnap 涨潮 to have a high tide
puRnapi ka! 使涨潮！Have a high tide!
RuRnap 剛涨潮 has just begun to
have a high tide

Rnem 潜水 to dive
Rnem pa iku 我要潜水 I want to dive.
muRnem 潜水 to dive
Rnem ka! 潜水！Dive!
suppeR iku muRnem 我會潜水 I know
how to dive.
muRnem iku mara tu knasaw 我潜水捕
海膽 I dived to catch a sea urchin

RenRenman 潜水 to dive
simmeng tu RenRenman ta razingan 一直
在海邊潜水 to keep diving at the
beach

Rneng 鵝 鵝 quail, bird sp.,
Coturnix coturnix japonica

Rnges-
muRnges 自然的，天生的 natural
(not surprising) as the result,
evident：活該 to serve someone
right
muRnges ti isu! 你活該！It serves you
right!
muRnges ti isu msaRaw! 你跌倒活該！
It serves you righ that you
stumbled!

muRnges ti isu 你活該 It serves you
right.

RngiRngit (< Rngit-) 咬牙，磨牙 to
gnash one's teeth, to grind teeth

Rngit-
RngiRngit 咬牙，磨牙 to gnash
one's teeth, to grind teeth
RngiRngiti ka! 咬牙 Gnash your teeth!

Rngiza 青苔 moss (generic)
saRngiza 長青苔 mossy, moss-
grown
saRngiza ya uzisan su 你的浴室長滿了
青苔 Your bathroom is overgrown
with moss.
saRngiza ya btu a yau 那塊石頭長青苔
That stone is mossy.

Rpa-用手量（長度）to measure
Rpan ta smangit tu ribun na Rabis 我們做
刀籍時量大小 We measure the
size before making the sheath of a
knife.

muRpa 用手量（拇指與食指）to
measure by the hand by thumb
and forefinger, 畫藍圖 to draw a
blueprint
muRpa iku tu rima 我在畫手行圖 I'm
drawing a picture of the hand.

Rpan 編織工具的一種 one of the
knitting tools

Rpas-
maRpas（房屋）崩塌，毀壞 to fall,
to collapse (of a house),
demolished
maRpas a rpaw na qaniyau 他們的房子
崩塌了 Their house collapsed.
maRpas ti a pappay ku 我的工寮倒塌了
My hut collapsed.
qRpasan na pappay ya razat a yau 有人被工寮压到了
That person got caught in the collapsed hut.

Rqaz 一起 together
muRqaz 一起 to eat together
muRqaz imi mawtu 我們一起來 We came together.

RReng-
muRReng 叱喝 (如狗) to make threatening sound (dog, cat)
muRReng ti wasu a yaa ngil qRat taimak’u 那隻狗咆哮要咬我 That dog was growling and was to bite me.

 RRung- ~ Rung-
maRRun 長 (物) long (object)
wia ti maRRun 一直長 to keep growing long
wi maRRun 逐漸變長 to get longer
maRRun na qnabinnus 壽命長 long life
maRRun a qnabinnus na 他長壽 He lives long.
paqaRung 加長 to make it long
paqaRungi ka! 加長！Lengthen it!

RqRRun 長 (object)
qaRRuni ka! 變長！Be long! 用長一點的！Make it longer!

qnaRRun 萬度 length
ulani qnaRRun na?那有多長？What's the length of it?

Rsap-
muRsap 流淚 to shed tears, to ooze out (tears, involuntarily)
muRsap ti tu Rusi 我掉眼淚 I shed tears.

Rsapan 海岸 shore, coast (of the sea); 沙灘 sandy beach

Rsek-
paRsek 擁抱 to erect a pole; 插入地中 to insert something into the ground
maRsek 把桿插緊 to erect a pole tightly
paRseki ka! 把桿豎立起來！Erect the pole!

paRsekan 刀柄 handle of knife
paRsekan na saRiq 刀柄 handle of a knife

Rtik-
paRtik 炒, 煉 to fry with oil without adding water
paRtik tu tamun/babuy 炒菜／燒肉 to fry vegetables/pork with oil
paRtiki ka ya tamun! 炒菜！Fry the vegetables!

maRtik 炒, 煉 to fry with oil without adding water
maRtik iku tu tamun 我炒菜 I fried vegetables.

Rtut-
muRtut 驚訝 to be surprised, to be amazed, to be frightened
muRtut iku 使我驚訝 I was surprised.
assi ka muRtut! 別驚讶！Don't be surprised!

muRtut aizipna tu Ringu ti sikawma 他嚇得不會說話 He is so frightened that he can't speak.
paRtut 使受驚嚇 to make someone be frightened
paRtutan na iku na mtellel 我被鬼嚇到
I was frightened by a ghost.
papuRtut 使怕，使驚嚇 to threaten
papuRtut isu timay ku 你使我下一跳
You frightened me.

Ru+V(Root) 正在，剛在，剛剛 just now
Ru-siyup iku 我剛在吹氣 I have just blown a breath just now.
Ru-qawtu ya sunis 小孩剛到來 The child has just come.
Ru-tmeq 剛在烤 to bake just now

Ru + V 第一次 for the first time
Ru-ipir (< ipir) 頭一次聽到 to hear (for the first time)
Ru-tayta (< tayta) 頭一次看到 to see (for the first time)

RuaRu 稀飯，粥 rice gruel, porridge
qani ka tu RuaRu si, nngi ti 吃稀飯就好
If you eat rice gruel, you'll be alright.
msaRuaRu 煮稀飯 to cook rice gruel
msaRuaRu iku 我煮稀飯 I cook rice gruel.
saRuaRu 煮稀飯 to cook rice gruel

Rubaqin (< baqin-) 膽小 timid

Rubas-
mRubas 勃起 to become stiff；直立 to stand erect
mRubas ti iku 我勃起了 I got erected.
mRubas ya sulag ku 我的陽具勃起了
My penis got erect.

Rubatal (< batal²) 天快亮 dawn; cf. waRi

Rubatang (< batang-) (人) 漂亮 (person) pretty or handsome

Ruin 生子 to give birth to a child (human); cf. sasunis
Ruini ka! 生！Give birth!
mRuin 生子 to give birth to a child (human)
mRuin a sunis ku 我的孩子出生了 My baby was born.
mRuin a tazungan a yau 那女人生孩子
That woman had a baby.
gangil ti mRuin tu tazungan（她）快生女兒了 (She) is going to have a daughter soon.
yau iku ta naungan mRuin 我在山中生孩子 I had a baby in the mountain.
tanian isu mRuin? 你在哪裡生孩子？Where did you give birth?
mRuin ti api Api 生了一個孩子 Api gave birth to a child.
mRuin tu Runanay ti api Api 生了一個男孩 Api gave birth to a baby boy.
gumni isu mRuin? 你什麼時候生的？When did you give birth?

niRuinan 生的孩子 to have given birth to a child (human), a born child
niRuinan su a sunis a yau ni? 這就是你生的孩子嗎？Is this child the one you gave birth to?
pnaRuin 出生 was born
pnaRuin ku 我生的 born by me
nizi isu ta tnian pnaRuin? 你在哪裡出生的？Where were you born?
pnaRuin iku ta Tokyo, nawtu iku sa Taiwan 我在東京出生，然後來台灣 I was born in Tokyo, and then came to Taiwan.
Kavalan Dictionary

zukat ti ya pnaRuin 嬰兒出生了  The baby was born,  (Ogawa)

Ruipir (< ipir) 翻一次聽到 to hear  (for the first time)

Rukanan (< kanan-) 蹲 to squat

Rum-

mRum 潮濕 damp, moist (firewood)

RumeR-

mRumeR 醃 (菜) to pickle (vegetables)

RumRi ka tnel! Pickle vegetables!

niRumRan 醃的 pickle (vegetables)

Rumut-

mRumut 茂盛，繁榮 grow thick, flourish (grass)

Rumzang 汗 sweat, perspiration

saRumzang 流汗 to sweat

saRumzang iku 我在流汗 I'm perspiring.

saRumzang isu si, avoka yau a qannan su

你流汗，你才有飯吃 (Only) you sweat, you will have something to eat.

saRumzang ti iku tu qaqtisan ku 我嚇得出汗 I sweated out of fear.

suRumRumzang 汗臭味 stink (fo sweat)

suRumRumzang a qulus a zau 這衣服有汗臭味 This clothing smells of sweat.

Runanay 男人 man, male; cf. tazungan

Runanay a qaqaaq nangan nani turinuqau 男的有八十三人 There are eighty three men.

Runay kinwarubtin nani yau kinturu

Runapa- (< napa-)

mRunapa 俯俯手肘靠物 to lean one's arms/elbows against (the table to doze)

Runat-

mRunat 燙到 to get burned by fire

mRunat ti iku na tbaku 我被香菸燙到 I got burned by the cigarette.

Runes 藤心 soft pith of rattan

Rupal-

mRupal （人）脫皮 to get a skin scratch (person)

Rupet 篩（細目），篩（米糠） a sieve (with fine meshes to drop bran)

mRupet 急動簸籬篩掉米糠，穀皮 to jerk a sift to drop bran

Rupu 圍欄，動物寮 pen, corral (as for pigs), enclosure：豬欄 pigpen, pigsty；雞舍 chicken house：鳥巢 nest：蟻窩 ant nest

Rupu a babuy 豬欄 pigpen

Rupu na taquq 鳥舍 chicken house

Rupu na alam 鳥巢 bird nest

maRupu 囚禁 to imprison

Ru-qa-V 剛要 about to

Ru-qa-qawi (< qawi) 剛要去 about to go

Ruqap (= Rikan) 手掌 palm of the hand；腳底 sole；腳底及面 sole and the surface of foot

Ruqap na rima 手掌 palm of the hand
Ruqaqawi (< wi) 有多人剛離去 (people) have just left
Ruqaqawtu (< utu-) 剛要來 about to arrive
Ruqatarin (< tarin) 剛要搬 about to move
RuqatRi (< tRi) 剛要天亮 about to be daybreak
Ruqattel (< 'tel-) 剛要退潮 about to ebb
Ruqawi (< wi) 剛要離去 about to go
Ruqawtu (< utu-) 剛剛來 has just come
RuqactRi (< tRi) 黎明，拂曉 dawn (still dark)
Ruqurpun (< rpun) 剛要完成 about to finish；剛剛做好 befitting
Ruqurpun iku qmaen 我剛吃飽 I just finished eating.
Ruquz 長度單位 unit of length, foot
saRuquz 一尺 one foot (= ca, 30cm.), cf. ququzan 尺 ruler
mRuquz 量長度 to measure length
mRuquz iku tu rawa 我量布的長度 I measured the length of cloth.
mRuquz iku tu sabawbian ku 我量我田園的長度 I measured the length of my field.
Ruquzan 尺 unit of length, foot
sa Ruquzan tu rawa 一尺布 a foot of cloth

Ruqurpun iku qmaen 我才剛吃飽 I just finished eating.
Ruquzan (< Ruquz) 尺 unit of length, foot
RuRat- paRuRat 強迫 to compel, to force
paRuRati ka ya sunis a yau krawakaway! 強迫孩子去工作！Force the child to work!
RuRaz- mRuRaz 躺／睡在地上（沒寢具） to lie down/sleep on the spot without any bedding
mRuRaz maynep 睡地上（未舖蓋床）to sleep on the ground (without spreading a mat)
mRuRaz ta manayan maynep（沒寢具） 睡地上 to sleep on the ground
mRuRaz iku smaqay 我裸足走路 I walk bare-footed.
RuRaz iku tu inpan 我把腳放下
mRuRaz iku tu inpan 貓 孩子把腳放地上

RuRun 捲（草席）to roll up, as a mat
RuRunan ka! 捲！Roll it up!
RuRunan na 'inpan a sunis 小孩捲起草席 The child rolled up a mat.
RuRunan ku inpan 草席捲好了 The mat I have rolled up.

mRuRun 捲（草席）to roll up, as a mat
mRuRun iku tu inpan 我捲起草席 I rolled up a mat.
mRuRun iku tu inpan 捲起草席 to roll up the mat

Rusaz- mRusaz 支離的，散亂的 scattered around
mRusaz a Ribang 東西散的到處都是，不整齊 Things are scattered around,
Rusi 淚 tears

saRusi 流涕 to shed tears

saRusi ti iku tu quaraylaw ku 我傷心地流涕了 I was so sad that I shed tears.

pataz saRusi mata ku 我的眼睛常流涕

My eyes often shed tears.

tRiRusRusi 禁不住流涕 to shed tears without control

tRiRusRusi mtawa razat a yau 那人笑得眼泪掉下来 That man laughs to shed tears without control.

Rusipan 蠕蚣 a type of long, black centipede

Rusipan na razing 大背紅蟲 fireworm (Notopygos cf. gigas Horst)

RusiR-

mRusiR 吵鬧 noisy；擾亂，妨害，弄亂 to disturb

RusiRi ka! 吵他！Disturb him!

naRin mRusiR! 不要吵！Don’t disturb me!

zau kinturuy sunis muRusiR timaimi krakraway 這三個小孩很吵，鬧到我們的工作 These three children's hubbub has already affected our work.

Rusiup (< siup-) 剛剛吹 just have blown

Rusnusnuray 衝 to dash forward

Rusnusnuray a smaqay 衝著走 to go dashingly

RusRus 垃圾 garbage

Russaz- mRussaz 散落 to scatter

mRussaz a ’may 亀散落了 The rice scattered.

Rusun 紗，線 yarn

Rusun na pitumnunan ku 我織布的線 the yarn of my weaving

qaRusunan 織布機的小竹節 lease-rod (part of loom), 做衣／袋 to make clothes/bags

Rutabnu (< tabnu-) 泥水坑，窪泥 puddle, a small body of spilled liquid

Rutatan (< tatan-) 圍成一群 to gather a crowd

Rutayta (< tayta ~ tita) 頭一次看到 to see (for the first time)

Rutem-

mRutem 陰天 cloudy

mai tu szang stangi, mRutem llan a zau 沒太陽, 這是陰天 There is no sun today, it's a cloudy day.

Ruten-

mRuten 頃刻，突然 suddenly

mRuten a Raya bari pmizpiz 忽然颳起大風 Su­ddenly a big wind blow.

mRuten muzan tabRabi, mai ti matiwo saraw 早忽然下雨就沒有打獵 It rained suddenly this morning, and he didn't go hunting.
Rutmeq (< tmeq) 剛在 烤 have just been baking.

Ruttuz 厚 thick (as a board)
Ruttuzi ka! 厚！Make it thickenhed! Ruttuz a qulus na 他的衣服厚 His clothes are heavy.
qnaRuttuz 厚度 thickness qnaRuttuz na sulal 書的厚度 the thickness of the book

Rutung 猴 monkey

Rutuz 大星團 constellation of stars

Ruyu-
mRuyu 傾斜 to slant
mRuyu rpaw a yau 房子傾斜了 The house slanted.

Ruzang 鹿子樹（構樹）（未開花） plant sp., Boehmeria densiflora Hook, et Arn.; cf. krakir

Ruzangin 騎傲 proud ; 自負 conceited
mRuzangin 騎傲 proud mRuzangin ya razat a yau, supaR tmqasi sunis na 那個人很自負，他的小孩會唸書 That person is conceited that his child does well in school.

Ruzik-
mqiRuzik 偷 to steal
mqiRuzik mita 偷看 to peep mqiRuzik tu haquaq a ti yau 他偷雞 He stole a chicken.
mRuzik 偷 to steal mRuzik tu Ribang azipna 他偷東西 He stole the stuff. mRuzik ya razat a yau 那個人是小偷 That person steals.

May pa Ruzika na mutun qmann 防止老鼠偷吃（穀倉中的穀）not to let rats eat (grains in a granary)

paqRuzikan 小偷 thief

qiRuzik 偷 to steal；偷情 to have an extra-marital relation；小偷 a thief
qiRuziki ka! 偷 Steal it!
naRin qiRuzik! 別偷！Don’t steal!
qiRuzik isu 你要偷 You will steal.
mai iku qiRuzik 我沒偷 I didn't steal.

Wia ti muman zin na sunis ni turinukua, mati qiRuzik tayan ta naunaungan Turinukua 的小孩再次到山上偷竊 The Turinukua’s children again went to the mountains to steal.
mati ita bawbian na qiRuzik tu pnaruma na (他)去他們的菜園偷他們種的東西 (He) went to their vegetable field to steal their planted crops.
qiRuzik tu nappawan na 'lak 與別人的配偶 偷情 to have extra-marital relationship with another person's spouse
qiRuzikan ku 我偷了 I stole it.

Rwati 蓋巾 a cover for a baby

Rzim 白齒 molar tooth

Rzis 鳳頭蒼鷹 (吃 雞) crested goshawk, bird sp., Accipiter virgatus

Rzuqaq-
muRzuqaq (吃太飽) 反胃 (,喝汽油) 打噎 to belch (cf. sizukan)
muRzuq iku qman tu qawpir 我吃地瓜而反胃 The food came up into my mouth after I ate sweet potatoes.
sa ~ s 處格標記（少用）locative marker (less frequently used), toward; cf. ta
mati iku sa bawbi 我去菜園 I went to the vegetable field.
gatiw bai isu sa bakung 你祖母要到豐濱去 Your grandma will go to Bakung.
kalabu pa sa bakung ti aun Aun 要嫁到豐濱去 Aun will marry someone in Bakung.
sa rpaw ni abas pa iku 我到 Abas 家 I shall go to Abas' house.
mawtu sa maiku ti ulaw Ulaw came to me.
Cf. mawtu tamaikuan ti ulaw Ulaw to me
sa'azasan ku tmanan sa rpaw ku 我要帶回家 I want to bring it home.
mazas tama tu sunis matiw sa naung 父親帶小孩去山上打猎 The father took the child to the mountain for hunting.
ti umus, mati sa iRuR maqrang 至於Umus，她把河水擋起來釣魚 As for Umus，she went to fish by damming up the river.
ti ulaw ayzipna tu tama na, mati srazing/tu razingan Ulaw 和他父親去海邊 Ulaw and his father went to the seashore.

sa (= issa-) 一個 one
qaen tu tuami tu sa wakung! (咱們) 吃一大碗麪吧！(Let's) eat a big bowl of noodles.

sa- 帶 to have; 作 to do
sa-kriusus 帶頭髮 to have a hair whorl
sa-mumus (< mumus) 帶鬍子 to have beard

sa-+N(分泌物) 流出，帶有，出來(for secretion) to come out
sa-kutus (< kutus 麻疹 measles) 出麻疹 to have measles
sa-ngangay (< ngangay 口水) 流口水 to dribble
sa-pingat (< pingat 鼻屎) 有鼻屎 to have nasal dirt
sa-puti (< puti 眼屎 eye secretion) 有眼屎 to have eye secretion
sa-Rinang (< Rinang 血 blood) 流血 to bleed
sa-Rumzang (< Rumzang 汗) 流汗 to sweat
sa-Rusi (< Rusi 淚 tears) 流淚 to shed tears

sa-+V/N(自然現象)發生 for an event (natural phenomenon) to take place
sa-bari (< bari 風 wind) 風 the wind blows
sa-pamillan (< pamil 挑選 to choose) 挑選 to choose
sa-paqannan (< qan 給吃 to feed) 使吃的, 餵的 something to feed
sa'azasan (< azas 帶 to bring) 帶 to bring
sa-Ramazan (< Ramaz 火 fire) 煮的菜 vegetables to cook
sa-szang (< szang 太陽 sun) 太陽 to have sunlight
sabangaw (< bangaw) 長小 飛蟲 having little flies

sabangng (< bangng) 做水圳 to make water passages

sabangRaw (< bangRaw) 長牙 to be teething

sabag 米穀 rice with husk, grains
mai ti tu sabag 稻穀沒了 There is no grain.
mai ti ya sabag ta rpawan 家裡沒稻穀了 There is no grain at home.
sabaqan 稻的種子 seeds (of rice)

sabaqan (< sabaq) 稻的種子 seeds (of rice)

sabari (< bari) 颱風 the wind blows

sabarun (< barun) 一把 one bundle

sabaRat (< baRat) 橫擋 to obstruct horizontally

sabasayan (< basay-) 同年 people of the same age

sabasbasayan (< basay-) 同年 people of the same age

sabawbi (< bawbi) 做園子 to work in the field

sabay 太多 too much
qnamn sabay 吃太飽 to eat too much
mrazziw sabay qnabisuR ku 我吃得太飽 I eat too much.
mrazziw sabay qn ku tu Raq 我喝太多酒了 I drank too much alcoholic drink.
mrazziw sabay 走太遠 to go too far

sabebtu ~ sababattu (< btu) 有很多 石頭 to have many stones

sabet 在腰際掛支番刀 to hang the scabbard of a bolo from the waist
sabet pa iku tu saRiq 我要在腰際掛支番刀 I'll hang a bolo from the waist.

sabilang (< bilang) 數 to count

sabinsun (< binsun-) 守候野獸 to wait for wild animals by hiding

sabiqbiq (< biqbiq-) (水) 滾 to boil (of water), to come to the boil (of rice being cooked)

sabiRbiRan (< biRbiR-) 一個 one piece

sables (< bles) 懷孕 (人或動物) pregnant (human or nonhuman)

sabnanaR (< bnanaR) 起水泡, 起水腫 to blister

sabnangaw (< bnangaw) 得梅毒, 淋病 to contract syphilis

sabneq (< bneq) 沾鹽水 to dip in salt water

sabnibun (< bnibun) 嬰兒頭上有污垢 to have blackish dandruff on the head of a baby

sabribrisay (< bris-) 垂掛而搖晃 hanging loosely, as one's hair

sabRasuq (< bRasuq) 長粉刺 (青春痘) to have pimples
sabRuR (< bRuR) 源頭 source of a river，根頭 base of a root
sabRuRan (< bRuR) 根部 root of a plant：柚子樹 pomelo tree
sabRut 壓擠，壓榨 to squeeze out, as intestines or rice grains from the ear
sabRuti ka tnal a yau! 擠出腸子(裡的穀物)！Squeeze out the stuff from the intestines!
smabRut 壓擠，壓榨 to squeeze out, as intestines or rice grains from the ear
The rice is squeezed out.
sabtu (< btu) 有石頭 to have stones
sabukkun (< bukkun) 瘿 to have a swelling after a fall
sabun 肥皂 soap (< Japanese shabon < Portuguese sabão “肥皂” ‘soap’)
sabunget (< bunget) 硬瘤，膿庖，老腫 to have callus，皮膚老化（變黑）
sabunget ti a zapan ku 我的腳上長繭了 I've got a callus on my feet.
sabuq 下腹 lower part of abdomen
sabuqes (< buqes) 長很多頭髮 to have lots of hair
sabuqul (< buqul) 木有瘤 to have a knot in wood
saburaburan (< buran) 睜眼如月 to keep one's eyes wide open like a full moon
saburas (< buras) 生白內障 to have cataract of eye
saburek (< burek) 生小動物 to give birth to a young animal
saburtellan (< burtellan) 有星星 to have stars
saburuRawan (< buRaw-) 趕的工具 a tool used to chase something away
sabutbut (< butbut) 出泉水 to have a spring
sainpan (< inep-) 編草蓆 to make a mat
sairaran (< iraran-) 一區（水田）a piece of rice paddy
sait 剪刀 scissors
psaisait 天牛 sawyer beetle：甲蟲 longhorned beetle
smait 剪 to cut with scissors
saiti ka! 剪！Cut it with scissors!
saiti ka ya rawa ku! 剪我的布！Cut my cloth!
naRin saitan! 別剪！Don't cut it!
sma? tu rawa ya tazungan 女人剪布 The woman cut cloth.
sma? tu tpuruk/rawa 剪紙／布 to cut a sheet of paper／cloth with scissors
saiz-
msaiz 便宜 cheap
saizi ka! 算便宜一點！Be cheaper a little bit!
saizi ka qakia (a) asa na! 算便宜一點！
Reduce the price a little!
sayzan 減少，降低 to reduce
sayzan ku kasi a! 我算你便宜一點！I reduced the price for you!
simsaisaiz 比賽，競爭（講話）to compete

Reduce the price a little!
sayzan ku kasi a!
I reduced the price for you!

sakalangan (< kalang²) 鎖住刀柄之物
sakapil (< kapil) 帶傷疤 to have scar
sakaputan (< kaput) 做朋友 to make friends
sakausan (< kaus-) 板柄，（槍的）板機 trigger；爬土(草)的工具 a tool to scoop earth, grass
sakaw 捷徑 shortcut, the shortest way
smakaw 超越 to pass over

smakaw iku tu razat a you smaqay 我走過他 I passed over him while walking.
sakimīt (< kimit) 長針眼 have slight swelling of follicle in eyelid
sakisasa (< sasa-) 有記號 birthmark, Mongolian spot

sakiz-
smakiz 剥 to peel the ramie by using a bamboo knife
smakiz tu qRiw 剥苧麻 to peel the ramie
sakizan na ya qRiw 苧麻被剝了 The ramie is peeled.

saklala 無論如何 no matter how (cf. kilala)
saklala ka! 小心！Be careful!
saklalai ka! 隨他去！Let him do as he pleases!
saklala ti iku tu qatiban na bawa ku 我不管我的船要翻覆 I don't care if my boat will turn upside down.

saklisan (< klis) 擦屁股的用具，衛生紙 formerly bamboo or miscanthus stalks to wipe one's anus

sakmikmirim (< kirim-) 假裝找 to pretend to look for

saknanam (< nanam-) 養成習慣 to form a habit；一直要東西 to keep demanding things；很想要吃 to desire to eat

sakniurun (< urun) 掘菜園，推土種地瓜 to dig and pile earth to grow potatoes

sakriwsus (< kriwsus) 帶頭旋 to have a hair whorl

sakrusayan (< krusay-) 走動 to walk around；動來動去 to move around
saksak-
smaksak 用斧頭砍柴 to chop wood with an axe
smaksak tu paRin 砍柴 to chop wood with an axe

saku 貓 cat
saku na ‘Rel = quyu 山貓 mountain cat

mRasaku 變貓 to become a cat

sakuri (< kuri) 做工 to work

sakutus (< kutus) 出麻疹 to catch measles

salalis (< lalis) 耳出膿 to have ear discharge

salamek (< lamek-) 肥沃 fertile (land)

salamuan (< lamu) 村落 village；全村的人 all village

salilut (< lilut) 有爛泥巴之田 muddy land

salim 魚藤 (毒魚用) plant sp., Derris elliptica (Roxb.) Benth (fish poison obtained from the root of a plant with leaves 1-2 inches wide and 8-10 inches long)

smalim 毒 to poison (fish, someone)
salim ka! 毒魚 Poison fish!
salim pa ita ta Rawlawan! 咱們到舊港 溪毒魚吧! Let's poison fish in the Rawlaw!
smalim tu baut a razat 人毒死魚 The person poisoned fish.
tu mati ti smalim a kapaR na nani kinuaru mRasibu 去毒魚的少年有八百人 There are eight hundred youngsters to poison fish.

smalim tu iRuRan 用魚藤到河裡毒魚 to catch fish with derris in the river
smalim tu baut ta iRuRan 用魚藤到河裡 毒魚 to catch fish with derris in the river

sam+Red+V(AF form) 假裝 to pretend
sam-may-maynep 假睡 pretend to sleep
samqimqibasi 假裝洗衣 to pretend to wash clothes
sam-qi-qibasi 假裝洗衣 to pretend to wash clothes
sansumsuppeR 假裝懂 to pretend to know

samangiR (< mangiR) 有香港腳 to have an athlete's foot

samar 菜 plant sp., Amaranthus spinosus L., type of vegetable

samawmang (= sawmawmang) (< umang-) 無用 no use；無法 no way

sami 苦蕬菜 Common sow thistle, plant sp., Sonches oleraceus L.
sami na babuy (< babuy) 苦蕬菜 plant sp., Sonchus oleraceus L.
sami na plias (< plias) 刀傷草 plant sp., Lxeris laevigata (Bl.)
samluq (< mluq) 大眼 a person with big eyes

sammasang (< masang) 首先，頭一次 the first time
sammay (< 'may) 煮飯 to cook rice

sammaymaynep (< inep-) 裝睡 to pretend to sleep, 爛睡不睡地 not to sleep though drowsy

sammel 向下捶打 to hit hard downward with the fist

sammel aniku tu 'pel 我被捶打了 I was hit hard with the fist (on the back or shoulder).

sammel timaiku tu 'pel 我父親用拳打我 My father hit me with his fist.

sampiraw 貝類：星笠螺 seashell., Patella flexuosa Quoy et Gaimard

samqimqibasi (< qibasi) (= samqiqibasi) 假裝洗衣 to pretend to wash clothes

samqiqibasi (< qibasi) 假裝洗衣服，愛洗不洗地 to pretend to wash clothes

samRimRingu (< Ringu) 假裝不知 to pretend not to know

samsam 嚼 (飯，食物) to chew (food)

samsam tu puq tina ku 我母親嚼花生 My mother chews peanuts.

samsam ka! 嚼! Chew!

samsam a sunis tu 'may 小孩嚼飯 The child chewed rice.

samsaman na 被他嚼的 chewed by him

niana ya samsaman su?你在嚼什麼? What are you chewing?

sasamsaman 他嚼的地方 the place that he chewed

samsamsanu (< sanu) 要說不說 to pretend to speak; 要問不問 to pretend to ask; 商量 to consult

samsumsuppeR (< suppeR) 假裝懂 to pretend to know

samta 扁擔 (拾或挑重物) a long round pole to carry something heavy (loan from Taiwanese tshan ta “扁擔” ‘pole’)

samta saqawaw tu Rami 扁擔用來挑稻草 a pole is used to carry hay

samukun (木製的) 搀子 a hammer (made of wood) (loan from Amis), cf. pzen (Kavalan word)

samumuRing (< uRing) 假哭 to pretend to weep

samumus (< mumus) 長鬍鬚 to grow beard

samuq 縊，蚋 a type of small gnat
tatman samuq a zau 這種蚋很小 This gnat is very small.

samurmur (< murmur-) 口吃 to stutter

samuz 芝麻 sesame

sanamat (< namat) 鐵匠 smith

sanappawan (< nappaw-) (= sinappawan) 做配偶 to be spouse

sanaRin (< naRin) 不要 don't
sanaung (< naung) 到山上 to go to a mountain

sanayasay (= sinasay = snayasay) 綠島 Green Island

sanek- msanek 發出氣味的 smelly (of food, still edible)
msanek 早晨起床時的嘔吐，害喜 morning sickness (a pregnant woman becomes sensitive to smell)，愛吃酸（如懷孕）to be fond of sour stuff (as while pregnant)

sanem (< anem) 聰明 clever, wise, capable

saneng- smaneng 牙縫間夾食物 to catch food particles in teeth
smaneng tu bang Raw ya 'si na babuy 豬肉塞在牙縫 The pork got caught between the teeth.
sanengan iku 有東西塞在我的牙縫中 I've got something between the teeth.
sanengan iku gman 'si na babuy 我吃豬肉塞牙縫 The pork got caught between teeth as I ate it.

sani 水獭 otter

sanian(an) 做什麼 what for
sanianan su mruma tu yau? 你種那個做什麼？What did you plant it for?

sanis- snanisan 芭蕉莖的纖維 fibre of young banana stems

smanis 製香蕉纖維 to make banana fibre
smanis tu bnina 製香蕉纖維 to make banana fibre

sanmay (< anem) 能人 capable

sann 螂 oyster

sanni 痂（如提稻穀之後）itchy as after handling grains
sanni iku muaRi tu sabaq 我癢了，曬穀子 I am itchy drying grains in the sun.
sanni iku zana sabaq 我提穀後癢 I was itchy after handling grains.
msanni 瘡（如提稻穀之後）itchy as after handling grains

sanu 話 words；講話 to speak
sanu pa iku 我將要講話 I am going to talk.
mai isu mipir tu sanu na tama su 你不聽你父親的話 You don't listen to your father.

mapasanu 問 to ask
mapasanu ti iku timaisu 我問過你了 I have asked you.

msanu 問，詢問 to ask, to question
sanui ka! 告訴他！Tell him! 跟我去！
msanu 問，詢問 to ask, to question
sanui ka sunis ku ta taipakan 請告訴我和台北的兒子！Please tell my son in Taipei.
sanuan 教育 education；很容易教 (someone) easy to teach
ngi sanu na sunis na 他的孩子有良好的教育 His child is well educated.
mui sanuan na 他沒告訴任何人 He didn't tell anyone.
sanuan ku 我告訴他了 I told him.
sanuan na 他講的話 The words he said.
sanuan ku ti api tu nngi ya tamun 'nay
我告訴 Api 菜很好 I told Api that
the dish was good.
sanuan ni abas tu ussiq ranas ya tina ku
Abas 告訴我母親一件事 My mother
was told an affair by Abas.
Ringu sanuan a sunis 小孩不聽話 The
child won't listen.
nngi sanuan a sunis a yau 那個孩子很聽話
The child will listen.
sanuan na sunis a yau 那個小孩告訴他
The child told him.
sanuan na ti zin na ya suani na ya
tazungan 他告訴他妹妹 He told his
younger sister.
niana ya sanuan su stangi? 你剛剛說什
麼？What did you say just now?
papsanu 診斷，分析（病情）
diagnose (to ask a healer to
diagnose one's illness)
papsanuan na nani, u, kisaizan na! 請那
個引起這個病的巫醫跳那個治
Kisaiz 的舞！Ask a healer who is
causing the sickness, and perform a
kisaiz-dance!

pasanu 問 to ask, to question
pasanui ka! 問！（命令式）Ask him!
pasanu ka! 問吧！Ask him!
pasanu pa iku timaisu 我要問你 I'm
going to ask you.
pasanu pa iku timaisuan tu ussiq ranas
我要問你一件事 I'm going to ask
you about a certain affair/event.
pasanu iku timaisu 我在問你 I am
asking you.
tmawor si pasanu pa iku timaisu 明天我
要問你 I'll ask you tomorrow.
pasanua ka razat a yau 我要問那個人 I'll
ask the person.
pasanua ka razat a yau 我要問那個人 I'll
ask that person.
pasanuan na qaqa na 她哥哥問 Her
elder brother asked her.

pasuanan nyaq niana ya nangan na
rarowar na zau 我們問這個島叫什麼
名字 We asked what the name of
this island was.
pasanuan na ti na amis 阿美人問 The
Amis asked (them).
pasanuan na ti a uranta 荷蘭人問 The
Dutch asked (them).
pasanuan nu; mati ti ita lanu n a yau 去
村裡問那裡的人 They went to the
village to ask the people there.
pasanuan ku ti abas tu ussiq ranas tu
ranas na sunis ku 我問 Abas 有關我
小孩的事 Abas was asked about my
child's business by me.

pasimsanu 解決紛爭 to settle a
dispute
samsamsanu 要說不說 to pretend
to speak；要問不問 to pretend to
ask；商量 to consult
sasanu² 一直講 to keep talking
simsansanu 互相討論，商議 to
talk over with each other
kua tabRabi 'nay na simsansanu ti zin
na 據說隔天早上他們彼此商議
The next morning they talked it
over with each other, it is said.
simsanu 互相討論，商議 to talk
over with each other
simsanu ti a qaniyau 他們商量了 They
discussed with each other.
Ringu imu simsanu nani, sukaw imu
snazau hau!你們彼此甚至不討論真
是很糟的一件事！That you cannot
even talk it over with each other is a
bad thing!
simsanu ti ya msasani 兄弟姊妹互相商
量了 The siblings discuss with each
other.

smanu 告訴，講話 to tell, to talk
smanu isuy? 你講了嗎？Had you told?
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smanu iku ti apian tu nngi ya tamun 'nay 我告诉 Api 菜很好吃 I told Api that the dish was good.
smanu nani taiwan na nangan na 他們說其名字叫臺灣 They said its name was Taiwan.

snimsanu 彼此交談過了 have talked to each other
qittu snimsanu nyaq tu masang ta qaa ku 那就是我們跟我哥哥好久之前談的事情 (That is what) we talked about with my elder brother at that time long ago.
qaynay snimsanu na qani tina ta ta suani na 幾天前，咱們的母親們與她的兄弟們談過此事 In former days, our mothers talked about it with their brother.

sanuR 溪，河 large river; cf. iRuR

sanga 休息 to rest
sanga ka ti! 休息吧！Take a rest!
sanga pa ita ti, Rabi ti! 咱們休息吧，天黑了！Let's stop, it's getting dark.

smanga 停止 to stop；休息 to rest；康復 to recover from illness
smanga ti ku krawakaway/qman 我停止走路／吃飯 I stopped working/eating.
mai smanga 沒休息 without a rest；不停 without stop
smanga ti 已康復 recovered already
smanga ti iku mtaRaw 我病好了 I recovered from illness.
smanga ti ya mtaRaw na 他的病好了 He has recovered from illness.
stangi llan nani smanga imi 今天呢，我們結束了 As for today, we ended.
nipiran ku tu sanu smanga ti isu zin na 我聽說你畢業了 I heard that you graduated.

sangangay (< ngangay) 流口水 to dribble, to drool

sangi 做，造，蓋 to make，to manufacture，to build，to do
sangi ka! 做！Make it!
nayau si, sangi pa ita tu bawa! 那麼，咱們來做船吧！Then, let's make a boat!
sangian na ya taken 桌子他做了 The table was made by him.
sangian ku a taken 我做了桌子了 I made a table.

smangi 做，造，蓋 to make，to manufacture，to build，to do
smangi tu Ribang 製造東西 to make an object
smangi tu rpaw 盖房子 to build a house
suppaR smangi 會做 to know how to do it
smangi tu taken a razat a you 那人做桌子 The person made a table.

smangsangi 一直做 to keep making

smangi 做過的 things done
mai tu smangi tu razan tu nianiana 並沒有做道路或其他事 (They) didn't construct roads or anything.
mwoza ti ya snangi isu tu subuq 你做的袋子很多 You've made many bags.
sangi tu bRas yu Rak a zau 這些酒是用米做的 This wine was made with rice.

smangi tu rubung qbubulan lqap na skizaya 阿美人做了羊皮雨衣 The Amis made a raincoat of goat skin.
niana ya snangian su? 你做了什麼了？What did you make?
nisangi na nappawan ku qulus zau 這件衣服是我妻子做的 My wife made this dress.
ngi ya snangsangi na 他所做的都是好的 Everything he made is good.

tisangi 用…做 to do or build with (Referential-focus)
tisangi na! 為他做吧！Do it for him!
tisangi na iku tu subuq na tina ku 我母親
為我做了手提袋子 My mother made
a bag for me.

tisangi na tama ku tu ipit ya tnayan 我父親
親用竹子作筷子 Bamboo was used
to make chopsticks by my father.

tisangi ni aun tu qulus ya sunis na Aun
為她的孩子做衣服 Aun made
clothes for her child.

sangian 容易 easy

sangku 魚陷阱 large fish trap,
made of one bamboo pole

sangsuy 襄衣 raincoat usually
made of palm (Taiwanese tsangsui)

sanguit (< nguit) 流鼻涕 to have a
running nose

sanguy-

smanguy 脆 to get tired
smanguy iku tu tamun a yau 我吃膩了那
種菜 I got tired of eating that
vegetable.
sanguyan ti iku tu tamun a yau 我吃膩這
些菜了 I'm tired of this vegetable.
sanguyan ti ku gman tu babuy 我吃膩了
豬肉 I got tired of eating pork.

sapali-
lusapal 石板 slate

sapamil (< pamil < mil-) 挑選 to
choose

sapamsian (< pamsi < msi-) 槍刺，
鏟刺 to stab with a spear

sapang-

smapang1 種植水稻以外的農作物 to
plant crops other than paddy rice
smapang2 雜七雜八地 miscellanea
(No AF focus) 各種東西 all
sorts of things
bura ka isu tu smapang a zau 我要給你
這些東西 I shall give you all these
things.

smapsapang 亂來，亂動手，隨便
開玩笑 to behave improperly
mati ita snisni, mai ita smapsapang 咱們
do anything, we must behave
ourselves.

sapapayan 蛇木 plant sp.,
Alsophila Pustulosa H.Chr.

sapaqannan (< qan- ~ qann-) 食物
food (something to feed someone)

sapaqwitan (< qawit-) 掛鉤 hook

sapaqpilan (< qpi-) 浆糊 paste
sapaqRaway (< qiRaway) 借出 to lend

saparumann (< paruma < ruma-) 菜種子 seed (of vegetables); 要種 to be planted

sapaR 木板 board

sapaR-

smapaR 舊 (築) to spread (a mat)
sapaRi ka! 舊! Spread (a mat)!

sapaRin (< paRin) 長樹 to have trees

sapaRinan (< paRin) 一串 (香蕉) a whole bunch of banana clusters

sapat-

pisapat 亂来 to do haphazardly；亂放 to put things in a disorderly manner；殘暴的，無法無天的 outrageous, abusive, rough
pisapat isu spaw tu kaysing 你把盤子亂放 You set the bowls haphazardly.
naRin pisapat mara! 別亂拿！Don't take haphazardly!

pisapat isu sikawokaoma 你胡說八道 You speak all nonsense.
pisapat anem na, mai iku mrliaq timaizipna 他亂想，我不喜歡他 He has a confused mind, and I don't like him.
mpuqaw ti zin na ya siqay a you zin na nani, pisapat ti smaqqay 那條蛇瞎了而且胡亂走 That snake became blind, and it walked haphazardly.

sapawsimian (< usimi) 幫人穿上尿布 to put diapers on somebody

sapazeng (< pazeng-) 故意地 to do intentionally

sapekpek (< pekpek-) 木槌 wooden hammer to remove rice grains by beating，細鞭子 thin whip

sapi 香蕉幹的皮或乾葉子 bark or dry leaves of a banana tree

sapibulan (< bul-) 答案 answer

sapingat (< pingat) 有鼻屎 to have nasal dirt

sapispis (< pispis-) （屋簷）滴水 to drip (on roof or at eaves), on roof

sapizi (< pizi) 有茅草蟲 to have worms of miscanthus

sapliq-

smapliq 踏壞，踩破 to step on, to tread on

sapliqan na ya tiRuR na 他把他的蛋踩破了 He treaded on his egg.
sapliqan ku tu mpatay sisw na taquq ku 我踩死小雞 I stepped on the chick and it died.
sapliqan na razat a you 被那人踩破了 It was stepped on by the person.
sapliqan ku tu manetmet pRasku 'nay 我踩破了那個瓶子 I stepped on that bottle and it crumbled.

saprisin (< risin) 禁忌 taboo

sapRet (< pRet-) 潤 astringent, acrid (as unripe bananas, persimmon)
sapsap 草席 mattress

smapsap 鋪東西，鋪東西 to spread or put something on the ground
sapsapi ka mai iku theR tu mranay snazau 鋪草席那麼我就不會踩到向 這裡的地板了 Spread the mattress so that I’ll not step on the ground like this.
sapsapan na ti tu biRi na brina tu rawa tu busuq ya nappawan na 她丈夫鋪了香蕉葉和白布 Her husband spread banana leaves and white cloth (on the ground).
smapsap tu busaRay busuq 鋪白布 to spread a piece of white cloth (on the ground)

sapseran （腿）脕 tired from walking
sapseran iku 我的腿脕 I am tired from walking.

sapu 水蚤萍，無根萍 plant sp., Wolffia arrhiza (Linn) Wimmer

sapubarian (< pubari < bari) 打氣筒 pump；吹風機 hair-dryer

sapulas (< pulas) 生疥癬 to have scabies

sapulung (< pulung) 出水痘 to have smallpox；帶傷口 to carry wounds of smallpox

sapun-
smapun 收集，聚集 to gather, to collect；存 to save
smapuni ka qulus tu, mayseng ti! 把我們的衣服收進來，他們現在乾了！Collect our clothes, they are dry now!

smapun isu tu krisiw? 你存錢嗎？你把銅撿起來嗎？ Do you save money?
mai iku smapun tu krisiw 我沒有存錢 I have not saved money.
uzusa Rasibu yau urimabtin sapunan ku stangi 我現在存了二百五十元 I’ve saved two hundred and fifty dollars.
pilmawar sapunan ku uzusabtin krisiw 我每天存二十元 I save twenty dollars every day.

sapurpawan (< rpaw) 蓋房子的地 a land to build a house

sapuR 秧苗 rice seedling
taqsam tu sapuR 播種秧苗 to scatter seeds/sow, to grow seedlings
qaspuRan (= qasapuRan) 撒稻穀種子的地方 place for sowing grain seeds

sapuRasan (< puRas) 點火燃燒的木材 kindling wood；起火的，點火的材料 kindling materials

saputan (< put-) 塞子 cork, plug, stopper

saputen(an) (< puten) 一束，一把 a bundle；用來綁的（繩子） something used to tie (= string)

saputi (< puti) 有眼屎 to have eye secretion

sapuysiwan (< puysiw) 下酒菜 food taken with liquor

saqa-+Numeral 序數 prefix for ordinal numbers

saqabian (< qabian-) 一整天 one whole day；一天 one day
saqallanan (< llan) 一 夜 one night；整夜 whole night

saqannan (< qan- ~ qann-) 要 吃的食物 food

saqanngi (< ngi ~ ngngi) 使好 to make someone good

saqap 布垫（用以拿热食物）, 擦地板的抹布 floorcloth

saqapitu (< pitu) 第七 the seventh

saqaqabian (< qabian-) 每天 every-day

saqaqapatay (< patay) 快死 dying soon

saqaqawzep (< uzep-) 閃爍, 搖曳 to flare, to flicker

saqaqnutan (< qnut) 使生气 to make someone angry

saqaraylaw (< raylaw-) 使擔心 to make someone worry

saqarima (< rima2) 第五 the fifth

saqaRabRayan (< bRayan-) 後代 future generation

saqaRabtin (< Rabtin) 第十 the tenth

saqaRat (< qaRat) 鉗子 pincers

saqaRtal (< qaRtal) 生锈 to rust

saqasiwa (< siwa) 第九 the ninth

saqaspat (< spat) 第四 the fourth

saqat (< qat) 吐痰 to spit

saqatabtabanan (< taban) 豐年祭舞 harvest dance

saqatiwan (< qatiw) 去的地方 a place to go

saqattung 勤奮 to work hard and diligently；認真，努力 serious, industrious

saqattung isu krawkaway si, saRumzang ti isu si, qawka yau qannan su 若你勤奮工作，若你流汗，你就有得吃 If you work hard and if you sweat, you will have something to eat later. saqattung isu krawkaway 你要努力工作 You should work hard.

saqaturu (< turu) 第三 the third

saquaunnem (< 'nem ~ nnem-) 第六 the sixth

saqaussiq (< russiq) 第一 the first

saqauzusa (< zusa) 第二 the second

saqawaru (< waru) 第八 the eighth

saqawRat (< uRat-) 玩 to play with

saqay 走 to walk

pasaqay 送走 to send (something), to deliver

pasaqay tu sulal 送信 to send a letter

pnasaqay 瘟疫 a contagious disease，傳染病 epidemic, a widespread disease
psaqayan 還瘟疫 to suffer a contagious disease
psaqayan lamu a yau 那個村子還瘟疫了
That village suffered a contagious disease.

saqayawan 工作 job, work
saqayawan ku 我認真做才有的工作 I got my job by serious work

saqsaqay 雲玩 to play, to amuse oneself (fool around), to go for an excursion; cf. mawRat
saqsaqay ka! 去遊玩! Go to amuse yourself!

mtaqa saqsaqay 他不愛遊玩 He does not like to fool around.
qatwa pa iku tu putRungan saqsaqay 我要
去新社遊玩 I'll visit PatRungan.
qawu ka saqsaqay! 自己去玩! Go to amuse yourself!
saqsaqay pa iku 我要出去遊玩 I'm going out to kill time.
qman ti si, saqsaqay pa ita 等吃完飯，咱們出去遊玩 When we finish eating, let's go around.

smaqay 走 to walk
saqay ka! 走! Walk!
saqay pa ita ti 我要走了 I'm leaving.
yau ti a razan, saqayan su sa rpawe! 有路了，你走回家吧! There is a path, you may walk home!
wia ti saqayan na zin na ya, mai theR tu mranay 她開始走路，據說，沒有踩在地面上 She began walking, it is said, without stepping on the ground.
smaqay iku tu razan 我走路 I walk on the road.
smaqay ti a sunis a zau, hau 這小孩會走
This child is already walking.
smaqay a razat a yau 那人正在走路 That man is walking.
smasaqay iku 我走來走去 I keep walking.

mqasiR isu smaqay 你走路很快 You walk fast.
mqasiR lames smaqay isu 你走路太快了 You walk too fast.
mqasiR lames isu smaqay 你走路太快了 You walk too fast.
mqasiR isu lames smaqay 你走路太快了 You walk too fast.
nngi a smaqay ita 咱們走得很順利 Our trip is smooth.
yau ti ya siqay a yau smingut tu saqayan na munnung tu tiRuR na 突然有蛇嗅著他們拿走蛋的的足跡 Suddenly, there was a snake sniffing at the trail where they had carried the egg.

smaqsaqay 雲玩 to play, amuse oneself (fool around); cf. smaqay
smmqsaqaya bagjan 老人遊玩 The old man is amusing himself.
smaqsaqay ita kiniran tina na ya sunis 小孩在他母親的旁邊玩 The child is playing by the side of his mother.
smaqsaqay iku sa razing 我到海邊去玩 I walked to the beach for an excursion.

snaqayan na bawa 銀河 The Milky Way, the galaxy (lit. trace of a boat)

saqayawan (< saqay) 工作 job, work

saqazusa (< zusa) (= saqauzusa) 第二 second

saqilqilbang (< qilbang-) 燒起來， (火) 猛烈 to burn, flare up

saqlupup (< qlupup) 長痔癢 to have piles
saqnapulungan (< pulung) 帶痘之疤痕 scars of smallpox

saqnaputuy 報復，懲恨 to revenge

saqnaputuyan ku 我報復他 I took revenge on him.

saqnaputuyan iku ta/tu razat a yau 我對那男人心有懲恨 I feel revengeful toward that man.

saqpeR (< qpeR-) 一把 a handful

saqraqar (< qraqar-) 大聲地笑 to laugh aloud

saqrara (< qara) 隨風漂流 to set adrift

saqrarez (< qredez) 帶生苔 any object with moss

saqraru (< qruaru) 長蟲 to have worms

saqRuqqungqung 敲擊的聲音 hitting sounds (as of wood); cf. qRungqung, qRuqqung

anu yau a saRias, anu yau saqRuqqungqung a... 既使有沙沙聲 or 敲擊聲... Even if there were rustling or pounding sounds...

saqsaqay (< saqay) 遊玩 to play, to amuse oneself (fool around), to go for an excursion

saqubing (< qubing) 長鬚 to have whiskers

saqulusan (< qulus) 穿的衣服 cloth to wear；怎麼做衣服 how to make clothes

saquni (< quni) 如何？How？要怎麼辦？What shall we do?

saqunqa (< qunqa-) 騙子 liar；撒謊 to lie, to cheat；用來 (會) 騙的 grimmicky

saqququngan ~ saqa’qung (< qunga-) 騙子 liar；假裝在工作 to pretend to work；誇口 to boast (of one's bravery)

saquR 重陽木，茄冬 plant sp., Bischofia tri foliata Hook.；茄冬籽 seeds of Bischofia javanica Blume；地名 (佐倉) place name

saquRquR (< quRquR-) 豬或人睡時發出之聲 to grunt (as pig)

saquit 搬運 to move something, to carry, to transport (anything)

smaqut 搬運 to move something, to carry, to transport (anything)
smaqti ka ya paRin a zau 搬這棵樹！

Carry this tree!

smaqti ka naq a paRin a yau 咱們將搬這棵樹 We'll carry that tree.

smaqti ka tu paRin 我要搬樹！I'll carry the tree!

smaqlan ku ti ya paRin 我是搬木柴的 I transported the wood.

smaqtagan ku ti ya paRin tu qRitan 我用車子搬木柴的 I transported the wood in the cart.

smaqti imi tu paRin 我們搬了木柴 We transported firewood.

smaqti tu paRin ya razat 人搬木柴 The person carried firewood.

tiyan ya smaqti tu paRin? 誰搬木柴的？Who transported wood?
It's me who transported it.

Can you (possibly) carry that tree? Will that wood be moved?

How did you transport it, carrying it or in a cart?

Head lice

to take, to get; to exchange

to bring

having cobweb (dirty and sooty cobweb hanging above the hearth)

一把 a handful

tool used to hold something

装阔氣 to pretend to be rich

淋巴腺腫大 lymphadenitis

胃痛 ache, hurt (just below the pit of one's stomach)

皗酒 to make wine

做項鍊的東西 materials to make a necklace

當藥用 to be used as medicine

落地生根（治香腳的藥） plant sp.

Bryophyllum pinnatum (Lam.) Kurz, which is used to cure athlete's foot

硬 with a pestle

轎 sedan chair

結很多子 to bear many fruit; (人)很肥胖 very fat

強，有力 strength

跳舞（全女） to dance

跳！Dance！

咱們跳舞吧！Let's dance!

You danced?

跳舞 to dance (in group, any dance)

房間 room

soup;汁 juice, sap

乳汁 milk

蜜汁 honey

樹汁 sap of a tree

菜湯 soup
sarang-

*sarang pa iku tu traquq* 我要澆熱水在雞上（去毛）I’ll pour hot water on the chicken (to get rid of feather).

*msarang* 用熱水等 傷害 to get burned, to get scalded (by hot water)

*sarangi ka ya traquq!* 把雞澆熱水！Pour hot water on the chicken!

*msarang a rima na* 他的手被燙到 His hand got burned.

*msarang iku na zanum* 我被熱水燙傷 I got scalded by hot water.

*smarang* 澆熱水（於雞、豬以去毛） to pour hot water over (slaughtered pig or chicken to remove his hair or feather)

*smarang tu traquq* 雞澆上熱水 to pour hot water over a chicken

*smarang iku tu traquq nani, msarang ti zapan ku* 我把熱水澆在雞上，卻燙傷了我的腳 I poured hot water on the chicken, and got scalded on my foot.

sararaw-

*masararaw* (= mrisaw) 錯 wrong；異 different

*masararaw smangi* 做錯了 It was done wrong.

*pasararawi ka!* 把它做錯！Do it wrong!

sararazat (< razat) 吹噓，自我膨脹，裝閥 to boast, to brag about oneself

sararuyan (< raruy) 用秤的 to weigh with a steelyard

saray-

*msaray* 水田除草 to weed (in wet rice-field, by hand)

In the rice field!
sare-

msaret 束緊脹或頭 to tie one's waist tightly
saretan na barun bles ku 我束緊脹帶 I tied my belt tightly (on my belly).

saribeng (< ribeng) 放下来 to lower

sar-

masarin 流走，漂流 to float away; to drift on current
masarin a biRi na paRin 樹葉流了 The leaves of the tree floated away.
masarin ti a zanum 水流走了 The water flowed away.
masarin ti a tpruruk 紙流走了 The paper has drifted.
wia ti masarin pasa tibuR（船）流到南方 (The boat) drifted to the south.
wia ti masarin anem na 他的心走了 ＝ 他心不在焉 He is absent-minded; he does not care about his family.
masarin ti anem ku timaisu 我不開心你 I don't care about you.
masasarin a biRi na paRin 樹葉一直流 The leaves of the tree kept floating away.

pasarin 被水沖走 to be floated away by water
pasarini ka! 你讓它流！You set it adrift! pasarin! 使流走！Make it float away!
pasarini tu zanum ya razat a yau 那人使水流 The man made the water flow away.

qmasarin 已被流走 have been drifted away
ngil qasarin 要流 to want to drift away
qmasarin a paRin 流木 driftwood

sar-

sariqriqul (< riqul) 一種遊戲 kind of game; 長尾巴 long tail

sarir 浮網（常用以捕飛魚）drag-net and floating net
sarat 編茅草 to plait cogon grass with rattan
smarit 編茅草，綁藤 to tie with rattan
smarit tu uay 用藤綁 to tie with rattan

saritaz (< rittaz) 長白斑 to have a skin disease

sariwayan (< riway1) 調換 to exchange；借 to borrow；後代 future generations

sariz-

smariz 揪臉，拔臉上汗毛 to remove soft facial growth of hair by twisting threads on woman's face or twisting threads on one's knee
sarizi ka! 拔毛！Pull hair!
sarizan na ya tausage a yau 那個女人被拔（臉上的）毛 The hair on the woman's face was pulled.
smariz a tina na ta sunis na 母為女挽臉 The mother removed the downy hair on her daughter's face.

sarkiaw (~ sarakiaw) 跳舞 to dance
satzai sarkiaw ya ti abas ni? Abas 唱歌跳舞了嗎？Has Abas sung and danced?
supteR isu mzuzzun, sarkiawan su satzai 你會上下搖動、跳舞、唱歌 You know how to move up and down, dance and sing.
nngi taytann sarkiawan na 他跳舞很好看 His dancing is beautiful.

msarkiaw 跳舞 to dance (in group, any dance)

sarngen 松樹 pine-tree
sarpaw (< rpaw) 蘿房子 to build a house

drewan (< sarpaw < rpaw) 蘿房子的 something to build a house；家庭 family

sarubas (< rubas) 出芽 to bud, to have shoots

saruk 小锹 small hoe

sarumuzan (< rumuz) 蒸籠 steamer

saruquan (< ruqu) 剪竹 bamboo sp., Dendrocalamus latiflorus Munro

saruz 紫海藻（形如蜈蚣）thin purplish-colored seaweed that looks like a centipede and gathered in winter

saruzit (< ruzit) 帶傷 to have a wound

saRabi (< Rabi) 晚飯 supper

saRak (< Rak) 釀酒 to brew, to make alcoholic drink

saRamazan (< Ramaz) 用來煮的 something used to cook or boil

saRamazay (< Ramaz) 有火的 with fire

saRaRat (< Raqat) 踩一步 to take one step

saRaRaR-
mimsaRaR 滿月 full moon
mimsaRaR ya buran 月滿了 It is full moon.
mimsaRaR ya buran tangi 今天滿月 It's full moon today.
muman mimsaRaR ya buran, qatapun ita Rabi 月再滿月時, 咱們再在晚上相聚 Let's us meet again at the next full moon.

saRayRaya (< Raya) 吹牛 to boast；有野心 ambitious

saRem (說話之前) 清清嗓子, 清喉嚨 to clear one's throat (to indicate that what is heard cannot be believed)

saRiaRias (< saRias < Rias-) 沙沙作響，使作風飒聲 to have a rustling sound (as of miscanthus leaves)

saRias (< Rias-) 沙沙作響，使作風飒聲 to have a rustling sound (as of miscanthus leaves)

saRinang (< Rinang) 帶血 stained with blood

saRiq 大番刀 a big knife, sword, bolo, machete
sang ti saRiq 造刀 to make knives
wani ti tirunukua nani, yau saRiq na zina, wani ti abasku a nani, tazungan nani, mai tu saRiq zina 據說 Tirunukuan 那邊拿出了大砍刀（長刀），至於 Abas Kua, 她沒有大砍刀 Tirunukua on his part took out his machete (long bush-knife). As for Abas Kua, she did not have a
machete, it is said.
wani gani abasuzaya ya nani, mRatruku ti ya 至於那些 Abasuzaya 的子孫們，據說變成了太魯閣人 As regards those Abasuzaya (descendants), they became, so to say, Taroko.
qasaRiqan 放刀處 the place for laying knives
sasaRiqan 可做刀的（東西）（something）being capable of making knives
saRiqutuan (< Riquutu < qutu) 去毒的好梳子 fine-toothed-comb to delouse
saRiR-
pasaRiR 分享 to share
pasaRiR iku tu baut 我把魚和大家分 I share fish with the others.
saRis-
smaRis 到處走走看看 to walk around and look around
saRis pa ita si! 咱們走走看吧！Let's walk around and see!
qawi pa ita smaRis! 咱們走走看吧！Let's walk around and see!
smaRis isu 你太愛玩了 You are fond of fooling around.
saRis (< Ris) 有很多蚊子 to have many mosquitos
saRiway- (< Riway-)
saRngiza (< Rngiza) 長青苔 mossy, moss-grown
saRRu 涼快 cool, breezy, windy
saRRu siRab ya llan 昨天涼快 The weather was cool yesterday.

RisaRRu 到陰影處乘涼 to get into the shade to cool off
qizuanan nyaq mRisaRRu 在我們的注處乘涼 We get into the shade of our residence.
RisassaRRu 到陰影處乘涼 to get into the shade to cool off
RisassaRRu pa ita! 咱們到陰影處乘涼！Let's get into the shade to cool off!
saRu 枞 pestle for pounding rice or millet
saRuaRu (< RuaRu) 煮稀飯 to cook rice gruel
saRumzang (< Rumzang) 流汗 to sweat
saRuR 下坡，下山，下船，下樓梯 to descend (mountain, boat, mountain slope etc.) ；下馬 dismount (animal)；（飛機）下來 to come down (airplane)
saRuR ka! 下來！Come down!
tanan ka ti, saRuR ka ti! 回來！下來！Return and come down!
saRuRan 下坡路 the path to go down
niz saRuRan tungi 從現在起都下坡 It's minus grade from now on.
pasaRuR 放下來 to make or let something down；提（款）to withdraw
pasaRuR iku tu drisia 我提款 I withdrew some money.
pasaRuRi ka tu zanum na zna! 放水下來進水田！Make water down in the paddy!
pasaRuRi ka qabaw ku! 放牛下來（吃草）！Let my water buffalo come down (to eat)!
smaRuR 下坡，下山，下船 to descend (mountain, boat)；下馬
dismount (animal), mountain slope；(飛機) 下來 to come
down, to go down
tu smaRuR ti 他們就下來了 Then they
came down.
smaRuR tu qRitun 下車 to get off a car
smaRuR ti mniz qaniyau 他們全部都下
來了 They all came down.
smaRuR ti ya alam a yau 那隻鳥飛下來
That bird came down.
saRusi (< Rusi) 流淚 to shed tears

sasa-

kisasa 做記號 to mark, to
symbolize, to make a claim-
marker by twisting the top of
glass
kisasa ku ya tmuku taquq 雞啼就是我的記號
That the rooster crowed is my
alarm clock.
kisasa ka 我要作記號 I'll make a mark.
kisasai ka zasu 作一個所有權的記號在
你的上面 Make a claim-marker on
yours.
kisasen ku ti zaku 我作了一個所有權的記號在
你的上面 I made a claim-
marker on mine.
yau a knisasa na tu naung 有山的記號
There was a mark of the mountain.
sakisasa 有記號 birthmark, Mongolian spot

sasanu¹ 味道 taste
mai tu sasanu 無味 no taste, tasteless

sasanu² (< sanu) 一直講 to keep
talking

sasaRiqan (< saRiq) 可做刀的(something) to make a knife

sasimlang (< simlang) 長痱子 to have prickly heat

sasingat (< singat) 屁股残留囉便 to have feeds on the buttocks

sasingteb (< singteb-) 一樣長短 of
the same length；按照長短排列
to arrange neatly

sasirazatan (< razat) 請客用的(東西)(something) for entertaining
a guest

sasiR 雞玩，亂找 to meddle, to
play with
sasiRan 玩具 toy
smasiR 弄亂 to mess up；亂玩 to
play with
smasiR rmanay ya sunis 小孩玩泥巴
The child plays with soil.

sasiRan (< sasiR) 玩具 toy

sasiRet (< siRet) 有狐臭 to have
underarm odor

sasisi (< sisi) 有小雞 having
chicks

sasiupan (< siup-) 吹具 blower；吹
to blow

sasmus (< sism-) 結新芽(香蕉) to have a new sprout (of a banana)

sasnipung (< snipung) 生霧氣 to
bring forth mist

sasnukez (< snukez) 有…病 to have... disease
sasngazan (< sngaz) 頜門 fontanel (baby)；吹氣孔 an opening for blowing；用來呼吸 something used to breathe with
saspezan (< spez-) 裝盛 to contain
saszzanzan (< sazzan) 搭橋 to build a bridge
saszzannan (< sazzan 搭橋 to construct a bridge
sastaR (< staR-) (= astaR) 相似, look like, 相同, same
sasuani (< suani) 兄弟 (two) brothers or sisters
sasuani'ay (< suani) 最小 the youngest
sasuuangui (< suani) 兄妹 brothers and sisters
sasulalalan (< sulal) 要寫的 (筆) something to write with
sasulislisan (< sulislis < lislis) 去魚鱗的工具 instrument to scale a fish
sasunis (< sunis) 生子 to have a baby; cf. mRuin
sasRuqan (< suRuq) 畝斗 dustbin
saszang (< szang) 出太陽 to have sunlight
satabnu (< tabnu) (= Rutabnu) 泥水坑 puddle
satabRabi (< Rabi) (= sataRbabi) 早餐 breakfast
satabuan (< tabu) 包巾 cloth to wrap with
satamaan (< tama) (= nantama) 父子 father and sons；父女 father and daughters
satamakan (< tamak) 染料，染髪之物 stuff to dye；dye-yam
satamun (< tamun) 煮菜 to do dishes
satamunan (< tamun) 做菜的材料 ingredients to prepare dishes
sataman (< tanem) 要埋掉之物 the stuff to bury
satanganan (< tangan) 開的工具 an opener
satangtangan (< tangan) 很多洞孔 full of holes
sataqsa sataRaw 有病 sick
sataqsaaman (< taqsam) 播的種子 seeds to sow；播種 to sow
sataRaw 有病 sick
sataRbabi (< tabRabi < Rabi) (= satabRabi) 早餐 breakfast
satawaR (< tawaR-) 注意 to pay attention, to be careful

satawtawaR (< satawaR < tawaR-) 小心 to be careful

satbabus 跳上去 to jump up
satbabus ita mzaqs tu qRitun 咱們坐在車上振動得向上跳躍著

satimRa (< timRa) 帶跳蚤 have flea

satinaan (< tina1) 母女 mother and daughter；母子 mother and son

satintina (< tina1) 扮家家酒 to play house

satiran (< tiran) 羞臊 to have bedbugs

satiRmuq (< tiRmuq) 起灰塵 to bring up dust

satiRuR (< tiRuR) 下蛋 to lay eggs

satlabeng (< tlabeng) 場陷開 to dig/set a trap；挖坑埋藏或設陷阱 to dig a hole for burying a coffin or setting a trap

satmatmatak (< tmatak < tatak) 假裝挖 to pretend to dig

satnaytan (< tayta ~ tita) 貪心 greedy；挑剔 choosy

satniktikan (< tiktik-) 刺青 tattooed

satnuqtuqan (< tuqtuq~3) 腳底結的 凍 callous on foot

satpu (< tpu) 發霉 to grow mouldy

satraway 一種歌舞 a type of dance and song

sattez-

msattez 跌倒而坐下 to slip to a sitting position

smaqay iku nani, msattez iku msuRaw 走路時摔倒坐在地上。When walking, I slipped and fell on the ground.

satubanan (< tuban) 供品 to sacrifice to the spirits

satubiq (< tubiq) 長口角炎 to have inflammation on mouth corner, thrush

satukan (< tukan) 做三塊石之灶 a stove or fireplace with three stones

satumes (< tumes) 長虱 to have body lice

satuqusan (< tuqus) 角角落 corners of a table；一腳 a corner, ten cents

saturis (< turis) 有色彩的（衣服） colorful

saturisan (< turis) 要畫的 something to draw with

satuRin (< tuRin~2) 大膽，勇敢，強壯 bold, aggressive, brave, strong
to do something

**satuttu** (< tuttu$^2$) 午餐 lunch

**satuturis** (< turis) 有花紋 spotted, striped (animal)

**satzai** (< tzai$^2$) 唱 to sing；歌 song

**sauris** (< ursap) 帶雞虱 to have flea on a chicken

*sauR* 飛魚 flying fish

*sawa-

**masassawa** 戰爭 to fight

*maqni nani, masassawa (我們) 真的在打仗了 (We) really fought.*

**massawa** 戰爭，打仗 to fight (with weapons)

*massawa tu maytumal (= taRuku)與太魯閣打仗 (They) fought with the Trukus.*

**massawa tmarunbi ita qnaz(a)panan** （他們）打仗時躲在牛蹄印的地方 While fighting, they hid in the footprints of cows.

*yau timi massawa tu niyasas na hitay 我們跟他帶來的兵打仗 We were fighting with the soldiers he brought.*

**massawa ti ya busus tu kbaran** 漢人和噶瑪蘭人在打仗 The Chinese and the Kavalan fought.

**passawa** 戰爭，打仗 to fight (with weapons)

*passawa ta! 咱們開戰吧！Let's fight!*

*yau tayan passawa Rabtin 'anan a zippun taRi tuRabi 日本人在那兒打了十天的仗，不分晝夜 The Japanese fought there for ten days, day and night.*

**simpassawa** 相打仗 to fight (with weapons) with each other


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**snimpassawan ta** 咱們從前的戰場 our ancient battlefield

**sawaki** (< waki) 箸角 water chestnut

**sawan-**

**smawan** 排解人們的爭論 to settle quarreling people, 取下鍋 to take off a pan

*smawan tu naRamazan ku tu tamun 我煮了菜把鍋移開（拿下）I cooked vegetables and moved the pot away.*

**sawaq** 後腰 back of the waist

*mtaRau a sawaq ku 我的腰痛 The back of my waist aches.*

**sawaqit** 烘烤 to grill, roast

*sawaqiti ka ya 'si na qabaw! 烘烤牛肉！Grill the beef!*

**smawaqit** 烘烤 to grill, roast over a slow fire without often turning over

**snawaqit** 乾肉 dried meat

**sawban** 白色海膽 a type of sea urchin with short stings, usually in the holes of a rock above sea level：一種可以吃的海膽 edible sea urchin about one inch long with alternating black and white spines; to turn into gray hair (Blust); cf. *knasaw*

**sawi** 靜浦 place name

*qatiw pa iku ta sawian 我要到靜浦去 I shall go to Sawi.*

**sawki** 鉗刀 sickle (loan from Taiwanese *tshao ke*)
sawmawmang (< umang-) 没用 useless

sawRing (< uRing-) 愛哭 snivelling child

sayaya (= izip) 身體 body (used when one feels tired or healthy): 健康 health

nngi ya sayaya ku 我身體好 I’m in good health.

gamngi ka ti a sayaya numi! 祝你們身體健康！May you be healthy!

msukaw sayaya ku stangi 我今天不舒服 I don’t feel well today.

qanngia kita sayaya ta! 我們健康！To our health!

sayhaq (= qattallan) 廁所 lavatory

(loan from Taiwanese sayhak “廁所” ‘lavatory’)

saylai 唱歌（舉行治療儀式時）to sing (of a healer in a curing ritual, without dance)

sayna (= qanas¹) 菜籃 a kind of bamboo basket to hold vegetables (loan from Taiwanese tshai na “菜籃” ‘bamboo basket’)

saypu 醃漬蘿蔔 dried radish (loan from Taiwanese tshai po “菜脯” ‘dried radish’)

sayqu 木匠 carpenter; 師傅 a skilled worker (loan from Taiwanese saihu “師傅” ‘master’)

mRasayqu 當師傅 to be a skilled worker

mRasayqu iku 我是師傅 I’m a skilled worker.

sayri 斗笠 bamboo hat or cap (loan from Taiwanese tshai le a “斗笠” ‘bamboo hat’)

saytaw （生活菜用的一種）蘿蔔 radish (loan from Taiwanese tshai thao “菜頭” ‘radish’)

saytu 菜刀 a cooking knife (loan from Taiwanese tshai to “菜刀” ‘kitchen knife’)

sayza¹ 人家的，他的，你的（用在第二、三人稱）other's, his, yours

sayza² 大概, 可能 perhaps, maybe

nngi sayza 好吧 It seems fine.

bqaRes sayza ya ti ulaw 歸劉似乎是懶蟲 Ulaw seems to be a lazy-bones.

mtaRaw sayza tama ku 我父親可能病了 My father may have got sick.

tabay sayza ya pnaruma na tu panay zin na 他們種稻米的地方似乎很窄 The place where they planted rice seems to be wide.

yau ti sayza qaRata n waRang sayza bles na 他的肚子似乎被螃蟹打了 It seems that his belly was being bitten by a crab.

mai ti tu qunqunian ya anem ni mutumazu sayza Mutumazu 的心似乎（再也）不能承受了 It seems that heart of Mutumazu couldn’t bear (any more).

wita sa taipak si, qaspat llanan ita sayza 如果去台北，大約是四天 If we go to Taipei, it may take four days.

sayzan (< saiz-) 減少，降低 reduce

sayzi 就是這樣 that’s right, like this；像那樣 like that
makken sayzi 真的這樣 Really it's like this.
nayau sayzi 就是這樣 That's it.
wi sayzi, kirim pa imi tu qallellan nyaq 那樣就去吧，咱們去找安居的地方 In that case, let's go and find a place to settle down.
skizaya nani tinnunan, kaway, qRavas smangi sayzi tu, smapang na skizaya kia ma niəzas na simlesan na 雖然阿美人有織布、網袋、製造簡子，但很少帶來跟別人交換 Although the Amis made woven cloth, bags and baskets to carry on the back, they brought only a few things to exchange.
pasnamatan truku a yau sayzi, kia ma snangi na tu baris 雖然太魯閣有鐵匠，只做了很少的鐵器 Although there is Taroko smith, he made only a few iron tools.
sayzi quni 雖然…可是…although bari, sayzi nani quni, mai uzan 雖然有風，可是沒雨 Although there is wind, yet there is no rain, (Ogawa) ngi a kaysing a zau, sayzi (nani) quni msiRis 這碗很好，可是貴 This bowl is good, yet it is expensive, (Ogawa)
sazanum (< zanum) 有水 to have water
sazaqi (< zaqi) 帶污垢 to have dirt on one's skin
sazaqisan (< zaqis) (= zaqisan) 梯 ladder
sazizeng (< zizeng) 長痣 to have moles
sazmaken 回答 to reply, to answer； 允許 to allow, to promise； 同意，肯 to agree, to consent； 相信 to believe
sazmaken ka! 回答！ Answer it!
sazmaken ka! 答應他！ Allow him!
sazmaken isu 你回答了 You answered it.
sazmaken isu ni? 你同意嗎？ Do you agree?
mai isu sazmaken si, qawtu pa imi tazian 如果你不肯，我們要來這裡 If you do not agree (to go), we shall come here.
anu mai sazmaken bai isu nani, qawman qatiw iku 縱使你的祖母不答應，我也會不惜任何代價前往 Even if your grandmother didn't allow it, I'll go at any cost.
qu, makken mai sazmaken na bai ku, a qunia ka? 哦！我祖母真的不會答應的，我該怎麼辦？ Oh, my grandmother will never allow it, what shall I do?
siqatani ti iku nani smanu timaisu nani, mai isu sazmaken tu sikawman ku 我已經告訴你許多次了，而你卻從不相信 I told you many times, and yet you never believed what I said.
sazmaken tu mtellel 信神 to believe in a god
sazmakan ka 我要回答 I shall answer it.
sazmaknan ku 我回答了 I answered him.
snazmaknan na? 他答應了什麼？ What did he promise?
sazna (< zna) 去水田裡工作 to go to a paddy field to farm
sazpi (< zpi-) 伸開兩臂 to stretch two arms
sazzan 橋 bridge
sazzan baris 鐵橋 steel bridge
raziw pa iku tu sazzan 我要過橋 I'll cross the bridge.
niziut a sazzan 吊橋 suspension bridge
pusazzan 鋪橋 to build a bridge
pusazzani ka! 鋪橋! Build a bridge!
qassazzan 過橋 to cross a bridge
qassazzan pa ita! 咱們過橋吧！Let's cross the bridge!
tmanan ti tmaqsi, yau ti ya mrana ti mutumazu la qassazzanan 當Mutumazu 從唸書回來，他在橋的地方正等著 When (he) came back from his study, Mutumazu was waiting at the bridge.
sassazzan 搭橋 to build a bridge
sassazzanan 搭橋的器具 tool to construct a bridge
sazzannataqeR 南蛇（骨鼠蛇） South snake, snake sp., Ptyas mucosus (Linnaeus)
sbabuyan 貝類 type of seashell；寶螺 seashell sp., Cypraeidae；臘耳鮑螺 seashell sp., Haliotis asinina Linnaeus；紅嬌鳳凰螺 seashell sp., Strombus luhanus Linnaeus；海兔螺 seashell sp., Ovula ovum；紅參螺 seashell sp., Columbella versicolor；雪山寶螺 Serpent's cowry, Snake head cowry, seashell sp., Cypraea capulerpentis Linnaeus
sbalat 東風 east wind；東南風 southeast wind
sbalat a bari a zau 這風吹的是東風 This wind is the east wind.
sbali 銀首飾 arm ornament of silver；手鐲 bracelet
sbali u pila 銀手鐲 silver bracelet
’aranna ya sbali na bayblan 他們拿了老太太的手鐲 They took away the old woman's bracelet.
sban 揹布 long binding cloth for carrying a child on the back; cf. babu
sbang-
masbang 崩塌 to collapse, to crumble down, to cave in (way), landslide
sbang na ’lak zna ku 別人崩塌我的水田 Someone crumbled down my paddy field.
masbang a naung 山崩了 The mountain slid down.
masbang a razan 路崩了 The road crumbled.
masbangan a naung 山崩了 There is a landslide in the mountain.
’nay ti kua masesbangan ti kua plias 態崖處崩山了 There was a landslide at the cliff.
pasbang 使崩塌 to make collapse, to make crumble down
qasbang 將崩塌 will collapse, will crumble down, will cave in (way), landslide
qasbang pa ya naung 山將崩了 There will be a landslide.
sbangRawan (< bangRaw) 牙痛 toothache
sbarila 眼球翻白眼 one's eyes turned white
sbarila mata na 他的眼球翻白 His eyes turned white.
sbarnan 喀在喉嚨（如飯）to get stuck in the throat (such as rice)
sbata 白芋, taro, plant sp., Colocasia gigantea Hook fil.
qman tu sbata tu qawpiR sunis 'nay 那小孩吃芋和蕃薯, That child ate taros and sweet potatoes.
tina na sbata 子茎, stalk of taro

sbatingan (< bitting) 頭疼, to have a headache

sbunga (= sissim) 失戀, disappointed love, 很想想念 to miss the lost one.

sel- ~ sell-

summel 摸索, 搜尋, to grope for something in the bag, pocket, water
summel tu rubus 在袋子中尋找, to grope in the bag
summel iku tu rubus mara tu tbaku, 我在口袋中拿煙, I took my tobacco from the pocket.
selli ka! 摸索, 搜尋, Grope for it!

sezsez-

msezsez 降低 (價錢), lowered (price)
msezsez ti 價格變便宜了, The price has become lowered.
sezsei ka qakia (a) asa na! 算便宜一點！
Reduce the price a little!

si 若 (限用在未來) if (referring only to irrealis); 大概, perhaps, probably; 出現在條件句或詞之後 (it appears at the end of a conditional clause or word)

qumni si qatiw isu? 你什麼時候要去?
When will you go?

qunggi ka tumRaz si, mai pa mRusaz 如 果你繃緊的話, 就不會鬆掉了, If you tie it well, (it) won't become loose.
kunna ka muzis si, qawka isu qman 假如 你先洗澡, 你就要晚點吃, If you bathe first, you will eat later.
muzan ti si, ara ka tu ruqu 若下雨, 你就要帶傘, If it rains, take an umbrella.
yau a niania u lamu a ya sukaw timaimu si, panmu ini timaimu 如果別的村對
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If other village treats you badly, we shall help you.
mai kbaran si, manna mai mpatay a kingchat na yau a smanu? 若非噶瑪蘭人（殺死日本警察），噶瑪蘭人警察怎都沒死？Not for the Kavalan, how come all the Kavalan policemen didn’t die?
maiti stangi, tmawaR si mawtu 今天沒有了，明天再來 There is no more today, come tomorrow.
tmanan isu si, mai iku si, naRin kmirim! 今天大概在家 Butay is probably at home today.

si-+N 穿戴 to wear ; 擁有 to possess
si-nappawan (< nappawan配偶) spouse) 結婚 to get married
si-qulus (< qulus 衣服) cloth) 穿衣服 to wear clothes
si-razat (< razat 人) people) 請客 to have company
si-ruqu (< ruqu 斗笠) bamboo hat) 戴斗笠 to wear a cap

si-+N 做 to work on
si-'insung (< insung 粉) mortar) 春末 to pound rice
si-nguit (< nguit 鼻涕) nasal mucus) 擦鼻子 to blow one's nose

sia-+N(place) 往 … 方向 to go towards
sia-qazqaz 靠岸 to pull (a boat) to shore
sia-waR 出海 to put out to sea
sia-rubu 進入 to enter (other than a house)

sia-+N 往旁邊 to go to the side
sia-tisin (< tisin 旁邊) side (of the road)) 到路旁去，例如上廁所 to go to the side, i.e. go to urinate/defecate
sia-baRat (< baRat (木) horizontal) 小便 (客氣話) to urinate (polite form)
siabaRat (< baRat) (= siatisin) 小便 (客氣話) to urinate (polite form)

siak 冬瓜 winter melon
siakiu 新月 new moon
siakzumai (< kzumai) 後年 the year after next

siampampasil (< pasil-) 逐漸變窄 to become narrow gradually

siamqazui (< zu-i) 大後天 two days after tomorrow

siana-
siana 覽賞（表演） to watch (a program performance)
nngi sianaen 好看 an interesting program
smiana tu bantiti 親賞演戲 to watch a performance

sianem (< anem) 希望 to hope；記得 to remember

sianeman (< anem) 正在想 is thinking

siangatu 開始 to begin (an activity), to start
  siangatu ka ti！開始了！Start!
  siangatu ka ti imutak!開始挖土了！Start digging!
  siangatu ka ti krawakaway! 開始工作了！Start working!
  siangatu paningu a mtiu a yau 那巫婆開始在張望 That witch started to look around.
  yau ti kirung siangatu pasa tibuR 他們從基隆開始向南 They started from Keelung to the south.

msiangatu 開始 to begin
  msiangatu iku krawakaway 我開始工作 I began to work.

siangaw (= angaw) 男人名 a male name (an archaic name which appears in traditional songs, kisaiz)

siap-
  msiap 如燕子急速向前飛 to go up swiftly as a swallow
  msiasiap 飛翔 to hover
  smiasiap a alam 鳥翱翔 The birds hover.

siaq-
  msiaq 開裂一點 to split apart slightly
  msiaq a laqan a rpaw a yau 那房樑裂開了一點 The pillar of the house split apart slightly.

siaqazqaz (< qazqaz) (= saqazqaz) 靠岸 to pull (a boat) to shore；登陸 to land

siarubu (< rubu) 進入 to enter (other than a house)

siaRaR 北風 north wind (very cold)
  smiaRaR 吹（北風）to blow (north wind)

siatisin (< tisin`) (= siabaRat) 到路旁去，例如上廁所 to go to the side, i.e. go to urinate/defecate (euphemistic)

siawaRi (< waRi) 下海 to put out to sea

siawtutun (< utun-) 大便（隱語）to defecate (an euphemistic form for mtal)

siazi 到達 to reach
  siazi tu batalan na razan nani, muzan nani 到了半路，就下雨了 When they came halfway, it rained.
  siazi iku tazian nani, ngil iku nanum 我到這裡就想喝水 When I got here, I’d like to drink water.

siazi na to
  wia ti mRaRiw a tabarung siazi karangzang Tabarung 人逃到 Karangzang The Tabarung ran away to Karangzang.

sibal 白帶魚 fish sp., Trichiurus lepturus Linnaeus
sibariw 後悔 to regret
sibariw iku tu snanu/snikawman ku 我為我所說的話後悔 I regret about what I said.
sibarun (< barun) 戴皮帶 to wear a belt
sibay-
  pasibay 披上披肩，圍巾 to put on a shawl；蓋 (被) to cover with a coverlet
sibin 毛巾 towel (loan from Taiwanese se bin “洗面” ‘wash face’)
  smibin 用毛巾洗臉 to wash one's face with a towel
sibriwan 鱿魚 (會咬人) shark (generic, it attacks people); cf. aul, iliwan
sibungutay (< bungut) 戴裝飾用的頭帶 to wear an ornamental headband
siburburin (< burin) 躺下 to lie down and roll over
siburitaqan 翻跟斗 to fall forward and roll over
  siburitaqan iku 我翻跟斗了 I fell down and rolled over.
sigu 水牛 (借台語) buffalo (loan from Taiwanese tsui gu “水牛”)
sikawma (= sikawman) 說，講，告訴 to speak, to talk, to tell/relate
  sikawma ka! 請講話！Please talk!
sikawma pa iku timaimu 我要對你們講話 I want to talk to you.
suppeR sikawma 我會講 I can talk.
Ringu iku sikawma 我不會說話 I don't know what to say.
sikawkwawma 一直說話 to keep talking
sikawkwawma pa ita tazian 咱們在這裡說話吧 Let's talk here.
simsikawma 交談，商量 to discuss
  sasimsikawma isu, sikawmai pa tangi! 你傾吐吧，你現在說吧！You shall speak out now!
sikawman (= sikawma) 語言 word, language；說 to speak
  sikawman na kbaran 咱們語言 Kavalan language
  siqatani ti iku mani smanu timaisu nani, mai isu szamaten tu sikawman ku 我已經告訴你好幾次了，而你卻從不相信我所說的話 I have told you several times, and yet you do not believed what I said.
  qasinem iku tu tul iku tu sikawman na kbaran 我希望你教我咱們語言 I hope you will teach me the Kavalan language.
niana ya sikawman numi? 你們在說什麼? What are you (pl.) talking about?
sikaz 害羞，難為情 shy, ashamed
  sikaz iku timaisu 在你面前我覺得難為情 I feel ashamed in front of you.
  sikazay aisu taimaikuanan 你將會愧對我 You will be sorry to see me.

mRasikazan 害 embarassed
msikaz 客氣 polite；害羞 shy
  nuRin msikaz, gowazai ka qman! 別客氣，吃多一點！Don't hesitate to eat much!
  mai iku msikaz 我不害羞 I don't constrain myself.
mai msikaz 他不客氣 He has no politeness.
mai tu qasikazan razat a yau 那個人不客氣 That person has no politeness.
paqzikaz 使害羞, 難為情 cause to be ashamed, shy, bashful
anu qmann ita tu zanum si, paqzikaz 如果只喝水，我們將會感到難為情 If we eat (only) water (with no food), we'll be ashamed.
paqzikaz tu zau tu 'lak 我在其他人面前會害羞難為情 (I'm) ashamed in front of other people.
paqzikazan razat a yau 那人太客氣了 The person is too hospitable so as to embarrass other people.
qaqzikaz 會害羞，會難為情 easily ashamed, shy, or bashful
qasikazan na ngibiR na razat a yau 那人講的話令人難為情 The person's words are bashful and embarrassing.

siknanan (< knanan-) 上身裸體 naked, bare (the upper half of the body)
sikrisiw (< krisiw) 有錢 rich
siku 肘 elbow
smik 以肘輕觸 to nudge: 以肘撞 to push strongly with the elbow

siknau 第一期稻作 the first harvest of rice; cf. pawman
sniknau 一期稻作 the first harvest of rice
tabarung pun ti qipana y tu sniknau Tabarung 前麥割完了早期稻 The Tabarung finished harvesting the early planted rice.

sikubu (< kubu) 戴帽 to wear a hat
sikulang 全裸 completely naked, bare
sikun (< kun) 穿裤子 to wear trousers

sikisaisaiz (< kisaiz) 治療儀式時跳舞的舞 dance (of a spi during healing ritual)

sikit-
msikit 大小眼 一隻眼瞎 blind of one eye

sikiw-
smikiw 搔癢 to tickle
sikiwan ku mtawa ti 我搔癢了小孩，他笑了 I tickled the child and he laughed.

sikla- 陪伴 to accompany (*smilak, *msilak)
silakan ku ya razat a yau 我陪伴了他 I accompanied that person.
sasilakan ku krawkaway (他) 陪我工作 (He) accompanied me to work.
silalak 聊天 to chatter
silalak iku tu qaqa ku 我跟我姐姐聊天 I chattered with my elder sister.
silam 語 to lick
  silami ka! 語！Lick it!
smilam 語 to lick

silap-
paqsilap 覺得髒，臭 to feel or look dirty (unwashed, smelly); cf. mataR
  paqsilap isu 你看起來髒 You look dirty.
paqsilap qman tu sna'may na 他吃的飯
  看起來髒 The way he ate made me feel dirty.

silap 怕瘙 ticklish
  silap iku 我怕瘙 I'm ticklish.
qasilapan 怕瘙的 ticklish
  qasilapan iku 我怕瘙 I'm ticklish.

sili 辣椒 hot pepper

sillallak (< 'lak) 偷情，通姦 to have extra-marital sexual relation; 作伴 to keep company

sim-+V (= sin-+V) 互相 reciprocal, each other
  simpukun (< pukun) 互相打 to hit each other
  simqira (< qira) 互相罵 to scold each other
  simqaraR (< qaraR) 互相咬 to bite each other
  simsuppeR (< suppeR) 互相知道 to know each other
  simtaya (< taya) 互相看 to look at each other

simau 花（美）flower (pretty), blossom; cf. muray

simbilas (< bilas-) 互相嘲笑 to laugh at each other

simbumbura (< bura) 傳遞，傳達
to deliver, to convey

simbura (< bura) 交換 to exchange

simez-
  smimez 吃飯（秘密語）to eat a meal (secret language)
    aipama smimez si u 他可能還沒吃飯（秘密語）He may not have eaten yet (secret language)

simkawit (< kawit-) 牽手 to go hand in hand

simlang 痱子 heat rashes
  sasimlang 長瘌子 to have prickly heat
    sasimlang iku 我長瘌子 I've got heat rashes.

simlenlenap (< lnap-) 互相悄悄說
to whisper to each other

simllut (< llut) 鬥鷄（遊戲）cockfight

simmang (< mmang-) (= simmeng)
  只有 only; cf. pammang ‘just as it is’

simmang ma (< mmang-) 只 only

simmara (< ara) 互換 to exchange

simmattung (< 'tung) 相殺 to kill each other
simmay (< 'may) 带饭（包）to take along rice

simmeng (= simmang) 只有 only
simmeng tu RenRenman ta razingan 只有在海边潜 only to dive at the beach

simmimmiRaw (< miRaw) 互抢，争 奪 to scramble to get something first

simmawiz (< nawiz-) 握手 to shake hands

simpakara (< kara-) 找到彼此 to find each other

simpamaRaw (< maRaw) 相看 to look at each other

simpampaqnanem (< paqnanem < nanem) 一次一個人 one person at a time

simpamRawan (< maRaw) 有爱人 to have a lover

simpamRwan (< nmu-) 互相幫助 to help each other

simpaspaw (< spaw) 互相敬酒以和解 to drink to each other to make peace

simpattungaw (< 'tung-) 互相厮杀 to kill each other

simpattuRuz (< tuRuz) 背對背 to turn the back on each other；裤子穿了反方向了 to wear one's pants the wrong side

simplungayaw (< ngayaw) 彼此面对面 to face each other

simpazaken (< pazaken < zaken-) 互相熱誠待 to entertain each other in earnest

simpian 命運 fate
simpian ku 我的命運 my fate
simpian ku sitaRaw tu nazau ay 我的命得到那種病 It's my fate to catch the disease.

simpian 命運 fate
simpian ku 我的命運 my fate
simpian ku sitaRaw tu nazau ay 我的命得到那種病 It's my fate to catch the disease.

simpu-
mrisimpu (= mripupu) 成群 to swarm；聚集，集合 to gather together; cf. qarisimpu risimpu ka! 聚集!Gather together!
mrisimpu a hitay 兵集合了 The soldiers gathered together.
mrisimpu a wanu 蜜蜂成群 The bees swarm.
mrisimpu a toqsi 共同 The bees flock together.
mrisimpu a hitay 兵集合了 The soldiers gathered together.
mrisimpu a wanu 蜜蜂成群 The bees swarm.
mrisimpu a toqsi 共同 The bees flock together.

parisimpu 收集 to collect; 匮集 to gather (things) together
parisimpu pa iku tu nazmunay 我要把大家集合起來 I'll assemble the crowd.
parisimpu pa iku tu sabaq 我要把穀子聚集起来 I shall gather the grains together.
parisimpu ku! 收集!Collect it!

p(a)risimpuan 把成一堆 to rake up；收集 to gather up (in general)
p(a)risimpu ka! 集成一堆！Gather them up!
p(a)risimpuan na ti ita nasanan zin na 她在前院將稻草耙成一堆 She gathered the weeds in the front-yard.
p(a)risimpuan ku 我把東西收集在一起了 I gathered the stuff.
qarisimpu 聚一起 to gather
qarisimpu pa ita! 咱們一起吧！Let's get
gather!
qarisimpanu nyaq ta taqisianan 我們在學校
集合 We gathered in the school.
qnarisimsimpu 集合了 gathered

simpukun (< pukun) 互相打 to hit
each other

simpusnubungan (< snubungan) 互相以鏢槍攻擊 to attack each
other with spears

simqamqarussiq (< russiq) 一個一個地 one at a time

simqanngi (< qanngi < nngi) 友善 be on good terms, cordial,
amiable, friendly

simqangngi (< nngi ~ ngngi) 相好 cordial to each other

simqarizaq (< qarizaq < rizaq-) 和好 to be in good terms

simqarurussiq (< russiq) 一個一個地 one by one

simqaRat (< qaRat) 互相咬 to bite
each other

simqasuani (< suani) 結拜兄弟或姊妹 to become sworn brothers or
sisters with each other

simqasukaw (< sukaw) 爭吵，吵架 to become unfriendly with each
other, to fall out

simqawit (< qawit-) 連結，相勾 to join, to link

simqemqRas (< qRas) 互相嘯叫 to shout to each other

simqimanung (< manung-) 互相說壞話 to speak ill of each other

simqipes (< ipes-) 互相討厭 to dislike each other

simqira (< qira) 互相罵 to scold each other

simqna 美 (物) beautiful (of something decorated), 照射 to shine

simqna na pnaruma na 他種的東西長的很美 What he plants is beautiful.
simqna shasing su 你的相片很美 Your pictures are beautiful.
simqna ya szang zau 這太陽光很美 The
sun light is beautiful.
makken simqna ya puraw 蝴蝶真美
Butterflies are very pretty.
simqnann na szang aiku 太陽照著我 The
sun shone on me.

simqnut (< qnut) 互相嘔氣 dislike each other: 不睦 to be on bad
terms

simqRaqRas (< qRas) 互相叫 to
call each other

sim'imet (< imet-) 握手 to shake
hands

simraut (< raut-) 互相思念，懷念 to
yearn for, to miss so, after not seeing him for a long time
simriway (< riway¹) (= sinriway) 互換 to exchange labor, to substitute
simRbu (< Rbu-) 互相稱讚 to praise each other
simsaisaiz (< saiz-) 比賽·競爭 (講話) to compete
simsamsanu (< sanu) 互相討論，商議 to talk over with each other
simsanu (< sanu) 互相討論，商議 to talk over with each other
simsaqawas (< qawas-) 商量 to discuss
simsikawma (< sikawma) 交談·商量 to discuss
simsiuRu (< uRu) 砍下彼此的頭 to cut off heads of each other
simsles (< sles-) 互相交換 to exchange with each other
simsuppeR (< suppeR) 互相知道 to know each other
simsuqas (< suqas-) 比賽 to compete；互相比較輸贏 to defeat each other, to bet
simsuquR (< suquR) 用拳頭相打 to fight with each other with fists
simtamat (< tamat-) 與·有關 to associate with, form a friendship
simtayta (< tayta ~ tita) 互相看 to look at each other
simtbeq (< tbeq) 互相戳死 to stab each other to death
simtpuq (< tpuq-) 互相砍 to slash each other
simtunuR (< tunuR-) 互相約束 to promise to each other
simunang 生活舒適 comfortable (living conditions)；輕鬆，自由自在 carefree
simunang ya ami tazian 此地的阿美人生活舒適 The Amis here live comfortably.
simunang iku paknanem 我單獨一人自由自在 I am carefree by oneself.
qasimunangan a qnabinnus nyaq 將使我們的生活舒適 It will make our life comfortable.
simza (< za-) 一起做·… to do something together
simzamza (< za-) 按照我所說的去做什麼 to do what I said
simzua (< zua-) 性交 to have sexual intercourse
simzuqquR (< zuqquR-) 互撞 to bump against, to collide with each other (boat, car, etc.)
sinanam (< nanam-) 學習 to learn；練習 to practice
sinannanam (< nanam-) 練習 to practice
sinangan (< nangan) 命名 to be named

sinap 捲把 broom; 打掃 to sweep
sinap na iku 我要捲地 I'll sweep.

sminap 打 to sweep
sinapi ka! 清掃! Sweep it!
sinapi ka ya rpaw! 打掃屋子! Sweep the house!
sminap tu rpaw 打掃屋子 to sweep the house

sinapnay (< pnay) 蜂腊 beeswax

sinappawan (< nappaw) (= sanappawan) 出嫁，娶妻，結婚 to marry; 做配偶 to espouse

sinapun 分配 to distribute; 分給 to give, to pass out; 分離 to be divided
sinapun ka ta sunis! 分給小孩！Distribute it to the children!
sinapun ka tu bRas! 分給他們米！Give them rice!
sinapun tu 'si na babuy a yau! 分那些豬肉！Divide those pork!
sinapun ya skizaya tu 'si na babuy 阿美人分豬肉 The Amis divided the pork.
sinapun pa ita tu sabaq! 咱們分稈穀吧！Let's divide the grains!

msinapun 分配 to distribute; 分給 to give, to pass out; 分離 to be divided
msinapun skizaya 'si na babuy 阿美人分豬肉 The Amis are distributing pork.

sinapun tu qutqut 分吃鍋巴 to distribute burned rice; 星座之一 one of the constellations (lit, distributing burned rice that sticks to the pot)
sinapun tu qutqut ya sunis 鍋巴分給小孩吃 to distribute burnt rice to kids.

sminas 把纖維分開 to split fibre into parts
sminas iku tu mua 我把麻縷分開 I split fibre into parts.

sinasay (= snayasay = sanayasay) 綠島 Green Island

sinasin 射擊，槍斃 to shoot (with a gun or stone) to death
sinasinan na ti na hitay 被兵槍斃了 He was shot to death by a soldier.

sinib-

sminib （茅草）割傷 to cut by miscanthus leaves
siniban na platay 被茅草葉割到 to cut by miscanthus leaves
siniban na platay 茅草割傷之處 wound cut by miscanthus leaves

siniwaway(an) (< waway) 傳統習俗 traditional customs

sinlap 植物名，粗糧柴（皮可食，當檳榔葉）type of plant, whose bark is edible, and used to wrap betel nut, plant sp., Mallotus philippinensis (Lam.) Muell.-Arg.; 杜虹花 plant sp., Callicarpa formosana Rolfe

sinpaw (< spaw) 己放 to have put
sinsuri 李子，梅 plum (loan from Taiwanese Tsintsuli)

sinunung (< nunung-) 一直走，沿著 to keep walking, along, to go along

sinuR-

sminuR 燒火，添火 to stoke up
sminuR iku tu Ramaz 我撥了火 I stoked up a fire.

sinut 火把（從前點茅箠）torch；燈，手電筒 flash-light
sisinut 帶火把 to carry a torch
sisinut ti api kmirim tu wasu Api 帶火 把找狗 Api looked for a dog by carrying a torch.

singarat (< ngarat-) 開 cracked

singasas (< ngasas) 有盈餘，獲利 to have profit

singat 屁股上殘留的糞便 faeces left on buttocks
sasingat 屁股殘留糞便 to have feeds on the buttocks

singatu (< ngatu) 有剩餘 to have leftover

singet-

mRusinget 糾纏 to be tangled, as thread or hair

singet¹ 狗或牛蜱 dog or cow louse

singet² 箬麻 plant sp., Ricinus Comunis L.

singez 喚泣 to sob

singezez umuRing ya sunis 小孩哭過後 喚泣 The child sobbed after her cried.
manasmani sminsingez iku niana ranas ku smani 我不知有什麼事一直喚泣 I don't know what's the matter with me that I kept sobbing.

singsi 老師 teacher (loan from Japanese sen sei “先生” ‘teacher’)
qaRusingsi (= qaRupatulan) 當老師 to be a teacher

singsinguit (< nguit) 一直擤 to keep blowing one's nose

singteb-

pasasingteb 使排整齊 to put into a nice order
sasingteb 一樣長短 of the same length：按照長短排列 to arrange neatly

singuit (< nguit) 擦鼻涕 to blow one's nose, to clear one's nose

singut-

singuti ka! 開一開！Smell it!
singutan ku bangsis 我聞到香味 I smelt a good smell.
singutan ku bangtu 我聞到臭味 I smelt a bad smell.
singutan na ni api ya bangsis na muray na paRin Api 聞到樹花的香 Api smelt the fragrance of the tree flowers.

smingut 闻 to smell
smingut iku tu bangsis 我聞到香味 I smell the fragrance.

sipang 大比目魚 halibut，比目魚 flatfish
Kavalan Dictionary

sipaR 純粹 pure
masipaR 只有 only
sipaRi ka tu baut! 純粹魚，別摻別種 (菜／東西) Only fish and nothing else!
sipaRi ka ya bRas 只煮米 Cook only rice.
masipaR imi! 只有我們 only we
qangngi ma ita masipaR a zau a, mRimazugay razat 乾脆我們笨人都在一起，(不要跟別種人混居) We stupid people had better stay together, and not mix with other people.

smipaR (= masipaR) 純粹 pure
smipaR tu baut a ta zungan 女人煮魚不摻別種菜 The woman cooked only fish and did not mix it with other food.
masipaR imi 只有我們 only we (not mixed with other people)

siper-
smiper 搓編繩子 to make cord by twisting hemp fibres by fingers
siperi ka! 搓繩！Make cord!
smiper tu Rais na qabaw 搓繩索（以綿牛）to make a cord (to tie the cow)

sipes 蟑螂 cockroach
sipes na razing 海蟑螂 Ligia exotica Roux

sipir 白色節蟲，十二指腸蟲，異便中 hookworn

sipit¹ 金石蝟 seashell sp., Mytilidae Lithophaga zittelliana

sipit² 愛玉子 plant sp., Ficus pumila L, var, awkeotsang MAK

sipit-
psipsipit 甲蟲的一種 a type of beetle
smipit 擇 to pinch
sipiti ka! 擇！Pinch it!
sipitian su iku! 你揞我！You pinched me!
sipitian ku isu 我揞你 I pinched you.

sipnamRawan (< maRaw) 愛愛 to love each other

sippen-
pasippen 準備菜 to prepare for (guests, rituals, setting the table, etc.)
pasippen tu patRuqanan 準備招魂的 patRuqan 禮式 prepare for the patRuqan-ritual pasippen ka ti! 現在擺桌子！Set the table now!

sippiq 踢 to kick
sippiqi ka! 踢！Kick it!
umani ka sippiq! 再踢！Kick it again!
siqazusa isu sippiq tu wasu 你踢狗二次 You kicked the dog twice.
naRin sippiqan！別踢！Don't kick!
nisippiqan ku wasu a yau 那隻狗被我踢了 The dog was kicked by me.

smippiq 踢 to kick
smippiq ti abas tu ti buya'an Abas 踢 Buya Abas kicked Buya.

sipsip 吃光 to eat up
sipsipi ka! 吃光！Eat up!

smipsip 吃光 to eat up, to finish
nizzan na smipsip qman 全部吃光了 All was eaten up.

sipul 小蝦；活跳蝦 small shrimp (in freshwater)
sipulaw (< pulaw-) (女人) 在頭上
紫黑布 (for woman) to wear
black cloth on the head as a
turban

sipus-
musipus 搓手 to rub (the hemp
into threads)
pusipusi ka! 搓手！Rub your hands
(when you wash them)!

siqa- 次数 times
siqarussiq ~ siqaussiq ~ krissa 一次 once
siqazusa ~ qipusan 二次 twice
siqaturu ~ qilurun 三次 three times
siqaspat 四次 four times
siqarima 五次 five times
siqannem ~ siqa'nem 六次 six times
siqapitu 七次 seven times
siqawaru 八次 eight times
siqaswa 九次 nine times

siqani (< ni-i) 次數（已經完成）
how many times already；幾次
several times

siqannem (< 'nem ~ nnem-) 六次
go six times

siqapitu (< pitu) 七次 seven times

siqaqani (< siqani < ni-i) 多次
many times

siqarima (< rima²) 五次 five times

siqarussiq (< russiq) (= siqaussiq)
一次 once

siqaR 棉被 a cotton cover, quilt, or
mattress (in general)

siqaRabbitin (< Rabbitin) 十次 ten
times

siqasiwa (< siwa) 九次 nine times

siqaspat (< spat) 四次 four times

siqatis (< qatis) 剩餘，留下 to remain；剩飯 leftovers

siqatru (< turu) 第三 the third；三
次 three times

siqaussiq (< ussiq) (= siqarussiq =
krissa) 一次 once

siqawaru (< waru) 八次 eight times

siqawsua (< qawsua) 撐傘 to put
up an umbrella

siqazusa (< zusa) 第二次 second
time；二次 twice

siqet-
siqeti ka! 納緊！Fasten it!
siqetan na! 納緊了！It was tied up!
siqetan na barun na! 他的腰帶納緊了
His belt was tightened.

msiqet 納緊 tight
msiqet anem na 他心胸狹窄 He is
narrow-minded.

smiqet 納緊 to fasten, to tighten
smiqet iku tu puten na puRin ku 我把柴
火的繩子納緊 I tied up the firewood.

siqnabil (< qnabil) 成敵 to become
enemies with someone

siqnangil (< ngil ~ ngill) 有愛人 to
have a lover

siqnaqnasuani (< suani) 習多兄弟
姊妹們 siblings
siqnasuani (< suani) 結拜兄弟姊妹 to become sworn brothers or sisters

siqqay (= siRqay) 蛇 snake (generic)

mrizaq mrusit tu tuRabi ya siqqay 蛇喜歡在晚上出現在蛇喜歡在晚上出現在蛇喜歡在晚上出現在蛇喜歡在晚上出現在蛇喜歡 in night.

siqulus (< qulus) 穿衣 to wear clothes；穿上衣 to wear upper garment

siqurin (< qurin) 翻滚，翻身 to roll back and forth while sleeping

siquRbis (< quRbis) 穿衣服 to wear clothes (not often used)

si'insung (< insung) 粉米 to pound rice

si'uRu (< uRu) 聰明 clever; cf. siuRu

si'uy 煮飯的平底鍋 rice-cooking pan (loan from Taiwanese si'uy 'pot')

qasi'uyan 放鍋處 pad for a hot cooking pot

si'uy 煮飯的平底鍋 rice-cooking pan (loan from Taiwanese si'uy 'pot')

sirazat (< razat) 請客 to have company；邀請 to invite

sirep 喝 (水, 酒) to sip (water, wine)

sirsirep 一滴一滴的喝 to sip

sirsirepi ka! 一滴一滴的喝！Sip it!

sirsirep pa ita Rak ta! 咱們啜口酒吧！

Let's sip wine!

drinking! sirsirepan ku 我一滴一滴的喝 I kept sipping it.

smirep 喝 (水, 酒) to sip (water, wine)

sirepi ka zanum! 喝水！Drink water!

sirepan a zanum 水喝完了 The water was drunk.

smisirep 一滴一滴的喝 to keep sipping

sirimuzan 土泥石上長之苔 (moss), 炒之可食 an edible moss that grows on a rock, on ground

sirit 毛線 wool

siriw 轉彎 to turn

msiriw 轉彎 to turn

msiriw mata ku tmayta timaisu 我用眼睛斜看你 I looked at you at the corner of my eyes.

siriwan na razan 路轉彎處 turn of a road

sirmang¹ 海蛇 (有毒) type of poisonous sea snake

sirmang² 無意中 unexpectedly cf.

pammang

sirmang aiku smuzuq nsuRaw ti iku 我無意中被推倒 I was pushed to fall down unexpectedly.
sirsirep (< sirep) 一滴一滴的喝 to sip

siruqu (< ruqu) 帶斗笠 to wear a bamboo hat

siR 穀倉 granary, storing container for grains in the house, made of thick miscanthus stalks

yau ta siRRan 在穀倉裡 It's in the granary

pisiR 放進穀倉 to store in a granary

pisiR tu sabaq 把穀放進穀倉 to store rice in a granary

sasiri 做穀倉 to build a granary

snasiri na pakuayan 穀倉用作存放農作物 granary to store agricultural tools

siRab 昨天 yesterday

sinaw siRab 前天 the day before yesterday

siRab iku mawtu 你昨天來的 You came yesterday.

siRab Rabi 昨晚 last night

nawsiRab 前天 the day before yesterday; 前幾天 a few days ago

mawtu iku nawsiRab ta zian 我幾天前到這裡的 I came here a few days ago.

siRang-

pasiRang 讓 to yield

pasiRangi ka! 讓 Yield him!

pasiRanga ka isu! 我要讓你路 I'll yield the way to you.

siRaRaz 接 to receive

siRapaz iku sulal na qaga ku 我接到我哥哥的信 I received a letter from my elder brother.

msiRapaz ti ya razat tu sulal mrizaq 人們收到了信都很高興 People are happy to receive letters.

siRapaz aiku smuna, mara tu Ribang ku 有人迎接我我拿我的東西 Someone went to meet me and took my stuff.

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siRapaz iku tu sulal na qaga ku 有人迎接我我拿我的東西 Someone went to meet me and took my stuff.
I took a shortcut to Api's house.

siRmuq 麂 largest type of deer — has a forking antler

siRqay (= siqqay) 蛇 snake

siRup- smiRup 喝（湯）to eat soup
siRupi ka! 喝湯！Eat the soup!
siRupan ku 我喝（湯）了 I ate the soup.

sisep- smisep 吸 to suck ; 吸菸 to smoke ; 吻 to kiss
sisep pa iku ta 我要吸了 I'll suck it.
mappaRu a Runanay tu tazungan a yau, sisepan na ya ngibIR na tazungan 这男人和女人抱在一起，而男的在親女的唇 The man and that woman embrace each other and he is kissing the woman's lips.
smisep iku tu thaku 我吸煙 I smoke.
smisep tu sisu na tina na ya sunis na 小孩吸母親的奶 The baby is sucking his mother's breast.

sisin 薩眉 hwamei, bird sp., Garrulax canours

sisinut (< sinut) 帶火把 to carry a torch

sisir 水管（竹剖成兩半以引水）a bamboo pipe for water

sisiR- smisiR 轉竹器使大粒穀子集中在上面成一小撮 to turn grains in a flat basket in order to remove unwanted one's; to winnow
sisiRi ka! 使籬 Winnow the grains!
sisiRi ka ta bnuquan! 在籬籬上籬！Winnow it with a winnowing basket!

sisiw 小雞 chick, a little fowl or animal
sisito na alam 小鳥 baby birds
sisito na kraba 小鴨 a little ducks
sisito na Ris 子孓 mosquito larva, wriggler
sisiw na Rutung 小猴 little monkeys
sisiw na Ris 蚊蛹 larva or wriggler of mosquitos
mRasisiw 出小雞 to hatch chicks
pasasisiwan 母雞（意指「會生小雞的」）hen (lit., the one which raises chicks)
Rasisiw 出小雞 to hatch chicks
sasisiw 有小雞 having chicks

sisizuan (< sizu-) 硬牌（一種病）the side of belly aches

sissim (= sbunga) 速戀 to be in deep love with (loan from Taiwanese si sim “死心” ‘to give up the idea forever’)
sissim iku tu nappawan ku 我速戀我的配偶 I'm in love with my spouse.

sisu 乳 breasts
pasisu 餵奶 to nurse
pasisu tu sunis a tina na 母親餵小孩奶 The mother nursed her baby.

smisu 吸／吃奶 to suck milk
sisui ka! 吸／吃奶！Suck milk!
smisu ya sunis na 她的小孩在吸奶 Her baby is sucking milk.
sisum-

sasmisum 结新芽（香蕉）to have a new sprout (of a banana)
smisum 苞头, 香蕉新芽 sprout (of a taro or banana); 苞头或香蕉新芽 to sprout (of taro or a banana)
smisum na sbata 仔牙 small rhizome of taro

sisunis (< sunis) 生小孩 to give birth to a child (human)

sitaR-
pasitaR 注視, to stare at, to look steadily at

siti 油, grease; 煤油 kerosene
pusiti 加煤油 to add kerosene; 点火 to start a fire, to light a lamp
qastian 燈 a lamp

sitngi (< tngi) 欠錢 in debt; 欠賬 to owe (someone) money, put account on a person's account

situqaw (< tuqaw-t) 向上（看）to look upward

situRku (< tuRku-) 垂頭 to bend one's head: 向下看 to look down

siu 可能 possibly
mwaza qnann su tu kuku su? 你可能吃太多糖果了 You may have eaten too much sweets.

siub-
sniub 茅草屋頂之一片 a part of thatch roof (informant is not sure which part)

siun-
siuni ka! 减少! Diminish it!

msiun 減少 to diminish, to decrease
msiun ti zanum a zau 這個水減少了 The water decreased.
msiun tu ussiq 少了一個 One is missing.
msiun ya ti anem na 他不太熱心了 His heart (enthusiasm) has decreased.
(He is less enthusiastic.)
mai qasiun ya anem na ni api Api 热心沒有减少 Api has not lessened her enthusiasm.

qasiun 減少 to decrease

smiun 分給別人一點 to share a little, to distribute a little

siunanaz (< nanaz-) 歪斜 slanting

siup-
siupi ka! 吹！Blow it!
siupi ka Ramaz! 吹火！Blow the fire!

sasiupan 吹具 blower; 吹 to blow
arai ka sasiupan! 拿吹具！Take a blower!
sasiupan tu Ramaz 吹火 to blow a fire
sasiupan a suni 孩子吹的氣球 The child blows a balloon.
sasiupan tu baqes 吹風機 hair dryer

smtp 吹気 to blow (with breath)
siupan na ti Ramaz 火被他吹了 The fire was blown out.
siupan na mawzep ti 吹熄了 It was blown out.
aipama smtp 還没吹 not to blow yet
Rusiup 剛剛吹 just have blown
Rusiup iku 我剛剛吹 I have just blown.

siuR-
smiuR 以角觸 to gore, to attack with a horn
siuRan na ya sizi 羊被角觸了 The sheep was attacked with a horn.
smiuR tu sizi ya qabaw 牛以角觸羊 The cow attacked a sheep with its horn.

siuRatan (< uRat) 抽筋 muscle cramps

siuRu (< uRu) 出草 to go head-hunting; cf. si'uRu

siusiuk 嘿啾地叫 to peep, chirp (as a baby bird, chick)

siuz 竹椽子 rafter made of bamboo

siwa 九 nine (cardinal)

kinsiwa 九（人）nine (people)

saqasiwa 第九 the ninth

siqasiwa 九次 nine times

usiwa 九（個）nine (things)

usiwabtin 九十 ninety

siwa- msiwa 被茅草葉或刀割傷 to scratch, graze with a miscanthus leaf or knife

msiwa iku na kiskis 我被割傷到 I got a cut by razor.

qnasiwan 傷痕 scar of a cut

siwan 受傷 wounded

siwan na platay a rima ku 我的手臂茅草葉割傷 My hand got cut by a cogon grass leaf.

smisiwa 切（肉）to cut (meat)

smisiwa tu 'si 切肉 to cut meat

smisiwa tu 'si na babyuy 切豬肉 to cut meat

sisisiwai ka tu 'si! 切肉！Cut meat!

sisisiwan na ti 切過了 It has been cut.

siwan (< siwa-) 受傷 wounded

siwar 箭 arrow

siwit 以細物打動物 to hit an animal with something small

smiwit 以細物打動物 to hit an animal with something small

siwitan ku tu pukan ya qabaw 我以細物打牛 I hit the cow with something small.

smiwit iku tu qabaw tu pukan 我以細物打牛 I hit the cow with something small.

siwnungan (< unung) 流鼻血 nosebleeding

siwngawan (< ungaw-) 暑 to have a stroke due to hot weather

siwring 橡皮筋 rubber string (loan from Taiwanese tshiu ling “樹乳” ‘rubber string’)

siwziwzingay 踽跚（如醉後、病後）to walk unsteadily (as being sick or drunk)

siwziwzingay smaqay 走路踉踉蹌蹌的樣子 to walk unsteadily

sizas 屋頂 roof

smizas 蓋屋頂（茅草、鐵皮等）to roof, to thatch

smizas tu rpaw tama ku tu'Rel 我父親用茅草蓋房子 My father roofed a house with miscanthus.

snizas 蓋好的屋頂 (a roof) that has been roofed

sizenges (< znges-) 念想 to miss

sizi 山羊 goat
siznges 想念 to think, to miss (someone)
  siznges aiku tu tina ku 我想念我的母親 I
  miss my mother.
siznges iku timaisu 我想念你 I miss you.
siznges iku timaizipna 我想念他 I miss
  him.

sizpu (< zpu) 穿鞋 to wear shoes

sizu 飯杓 ladle of rice

sizu-
sisizuan 硬脾（一種病）the side of
  belly aches

sizukan 打嗝，打噎 to belch, to
  hiccup (as after eating too much,
  or like a baby); cf. muRzuag
  sizukan isu 你打嗝了 You belched.

sizukut (< zukut) 戴頭巾 to wear a
  scarf

ska-
  maska 嘗試 to try
    maska iku smulal 我試寫 I tried to write.
  paska 嘗試 to try
    paska iku muttung tu babuy 我嘗試殺豬
      I tried to kill a pig.
    paskan ku muttung ya babuy 我嘗試殺豬
      I tried to kill a pig.

skarat 海棲苔 red algae,
  Acanthophora spicifera (Vahl)
  Brgesen

skawaru 熱天 hot (day)；夏
  summer

skilaulaung (< laung) 大蚱蜢（母
  的大於公的）a type of big
  grasshopper in pandanus; cf.
  tbuquR

skipanpanay (< panay) 稻蟲（山上
  常見，割稻）type of rice insect;
  cf. paqiq

skir-
  sumkir 回答 to answer, respond
    skeri ka! 回答！Answer it!

skizaya (= kizaya = sakizaya) 阿美
  族 Amis, an ethnic group of Amis
  tmanskizaya 講阿美語 to speak
    Amis

skuit 小橘 a small orange (thin
  peel, sour)

slaw-
  maslaw (= mselaw) 渴 thirsty
    maslaw isu? 你渴嗎? Are you thirsty?
    maslaw ti iku 我口已經渴了 I'm already
      thirsty.
    mai iku maslaw 我不渴 I'm not thirsty.
    maslawi ka! 使我渴！Make it thirsty!
  meslaw (= maslaw) 渴 thirsty
    meslaw iku 我渴 I am thirsty.

slayu 藻 mat

slel 割稻後長出來的新芽 sprout of
  rice after harvesting
  slel na panay 稻子長的新芽 sprouts of
    rice

sleng (植物) 咬人貓 plant sp.,
  Urtica fissa pritzel
sles-

simsles 互相交换 to exchange with each other
simsles pa ita tu bRas! 咱們交換米！
Let’s exchange rice!
simsles pa ita! 咱們交換吧！Let’s exchange!
simsles pa ita tu lalas! 咱們交換檳榔吧！Let’s exchange areca nuts!

azasan ta simslesan a skizay a 咱們帶來跟阿美人交換 We brought them to exchange with Amis.

sumles 交換 to exchange；換 （錢）to exchange (money)
slesi ka! 换它！Exchange it!
sles pa iku tu mRasibu krisiw 我要換一百元 I’ll exchange one hundred dollars.
sumles tu Ribang 換東西 to exchange things
qizuanan sumles 交換所 place to change
sumsles 交換 to exchange

smabet (< sabet) 在腰間掛支番刀 to hang the scabbard of a bolo from the waist

smabRut (< sabRut) 壓擠，壓榨 squeeze out, as intestines or rice grains from the ear

smait (< sait) 剪 to cut with scissors

smakaw (< sakaw) 超越 to pass over

smakay (< sakay-) （圓）珠子（放在藤條上，若停在藤條上就問對了，若掉下就不是）to perform a rite, to place beads on a vine, and if it stays, it is fine

smakiz (< sakiz-) 斬 to peel the ramie by using a bamboo knife

smaksak (< saksak-) 用斧頭砍柴 to chop wood with an axe

smalim (< salim) 毒 to poison (fish, someone)

smamsam (< samsam) 嚼（飯，食物）to chew (food)

smanek (< sank-) 早晨起床時的嘔吐，害喜 morning sickness (a pregnant woman becomes sensitive to smell)，愛吃酸（如懷孕）to be fond of sour stuff (as while pregnant)

smaneng (< saneng-) 牙縫間夾食物 to catch food particles in teeth

smani 不知 unknown, don't know,

I wonder

sinasay nani tanian smani Sinasay 不知在何處 It is not known where Sinasay was.
tanian smani krawkaway qaniyau 不知他們在何處工作 It is not known where they work.
mawtu ti a kinani smani mrarazan a trungaw na bava 船不知載了幾千兵來 The ships carried thousands of soldiers.
tanibtinbanan smani a niazas na tu hitay 不知帶多少十萬兵 It is not clear how many tens and thousands of soldiers were brought.
niana smani a qataRaquon na 不知為什麼 Not to know the reason for it.
smanis 剃薄，刮 to shave thin slices off banana leaves to win fibres

smanu (< sanu) 告诉，讲话 to tell, to talk

smanga (< sanga-) 停止 to stop；休息 to rest；康复 to recover from illness

smangi (< sangi) 做，造，蓋 to make, to manufacture, to build, to do

smangsangi (< sangi) 一直做 to keep making

smanguy (< sanguy-) 腻 to get tired

smapang¹ (< sapang-¹) 種植水稻以外的農作物 to plant crops other than paddy rice

smapang² (< sapang-²) 紛雜八地 miscellanea (No AF focus); 各種東西 all sorts of things

smapaR (< sapaR-) 舖 (舖) to spread (a mat)

smapliq (< sapliq-) 踩壞，踩破 to step on, to tread on

smapsap (< sapsap) 舖東西，墊東西 to spread or put something on the ground

smapsapang (< sapang-²) 亂來，亂動手，随便开玩笑 to behave improperly

smapun (< sapun-) 收集，聚集 to gather, to collect；存 to save

smaqay (< saqay) 走 to walk

smaqsaqay (< saqsaqay < saqay) 遊玩 to play, to amuse oneself (fool around), to go for an excursion; cf. smaqay

smaqut (< saqut) 搬運 to move something, to carry, to transport (anything)

smarang (< sarang-) 汆熱水（於雞，豬以去毛）to pour hot water over (a killed chicken)

smarit (< sarit) 編茅草，綁藤 to tie with rattan

smariz (< sariz-) 挽臉，拔臉上汗毛 to remove soft facial growth of hair by twisting threads on woman's face or twisting threads on one's knee

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smarang (< sarang-) 汆熱水（於雞，豬以去毛）to pour hot water over (a killed chicken)
smasiR (< sasiR) 乱 to mess up; 乱玩 to play with
smassam (< sassam-) 尽量 to eat as much as possible
smau 蒲公英 plant sp., Taraxacum formosanum Kitamura.; 兔兒菜 plant sp., Ixeris chinensis (Thunb) Nakai
smawan (< sawan-) 辦解人們的爭論 to settle quarreling people, 取下鍋 to take off a pan
smawaqit (< sawaqit) 烘烤 to grill, roast over a slow fire without often turning over
smazpi (< zpi-) 伸開兩臂 to stretch two arms
smiana (< siana-) 觀賞 (表演) to watch (a performance)
smiaRaR (< siaRaR) 吹北風 to blow north wind
smiay 神明 idol, god
smibin (< sibin) 用毛巾洗臉 to wash one's face with a towel
smikiw (< sikiw-) 搔癢 to tickle
smiku (< siku) 以肘輕觸 to nudge; 以肘撞 to push strongly with the elbow
smilam (< silam) 舔 to lick
smimez (< simez-) 吃飯 (秘密語) to eat a meal (secret language)

smin 足夠 enough, suffice
smin ti 夠了 It is enough.
mai smin 不夠 not enough
smin ta ti na salamuan 我們全村足夠了
Our village has enough.
smin ku qulus a yau 那件衣服剛合我身
The clothes fit me.
qasmin 剛好夠 just right, enough
mai qasmin 'nay 那個不夠 That is not enough.
qasmin tuqiqan tu nayan ya llan a yau 剛好竹子可以碰觸到天空 A bamboo could just touch the sky.
qasmin ta ti suzzau na aita na kbaran mallel ta banang a zau 這片地足夠咱們安居了 This land is sufficient for us Kavalan to get settled.

sminap (< sinap) 掃 to sweep
sminas (< sinas-) 把纖維分開 to split fibre into parts
sminib (< sinib-) (茅草) 割傷 to cut by miscanthus leaves
sminunung (< nunung-) 跟隨 to follow, to go along
sminuR (< sinuR-) 撥火，添火 to stoke up
smingez (< singez) 啜泣 to sob
smingut (< singut-) 開 to smell
smipaR (< sipaR) (= masipaR) 純粹 pure
smiper (< siper-) 搓編繩子 to make cord by twisting hemp fibres by
fingers

smipit (< sipit-) 摳 to pinch

smipiq (< sippiq) 踂 to kick (general)

smipsip (< sipsip) 吃光 to eat up, to finish

smiqet (< siqet-) 領緊 to fasten, to tighten

smirazat (< sirazat < razat) 請客 to have company: 邀請 to invite

smirep (< sirep) 喝 (水, 酒) to sip a little

smiRaz (< siRaRaz-) 俯, 靠 to lean one's back against

smiRiw (< siRiw-) 走捷徑 to take a shortcut; 內避 to dodge; 偏差 to miss (a target)

smiRup (< siRup-) 喝 (湯) to eat soup

smisep (< sisep-) 吸 to suck, 吸菸 to smoke: 吻 to kiss

smisirep (< sisirep < sirep) 一滴一滴的喝 to sip

smisiR (< sisiR-) 轉竹器使大粒穀子集中在上面成一小撮 to turn grains in a flat basket in order to remove unwanted one's, to winnow

smisiwa (< siwa-) 切 (肉) to cut (meat)

smisu (< sisu) 吸／吃奶 to suck

smisum (< sisum-) 芋頭, 香蕉新芽 sprout (of a taro or banana); 芋頭或香蕉新芽 to sprout (of taro or a banana)

smiun (< siun-) 分給別人一點 to share a little, to distribute a little

smiup (< siup-) 吹氣 to blow (with breath)

smiuR (< siuR-) 以角觸 to gore, to attack with a horn

smiuRu (< siuRu < uRu) 獵人頭 to go head-hunting

smizas (< sizas) 蓋屋頂 (茅草, 鐵皮等) to roof, to thatch

smu-

smu-Raya 大拇指 thumb

smu-qivas (< qivas) 食指 forefinger

smu-tban (< tban) 中指 middle finger

smu-tarur (< tarur-) 無名指 ring finger

smu-tki (< tki-) 小指 small finger

smuanem (< anem) 善騙 good at cheating, 隱瞞 to conceal

smubar (< subar) 鑿 to chisel

smubat (< subat-) 鞠躬 to bow; 點頭 to nod; 尋謝 to thank

smubli (< subli) 診病，占卜問神 to do magic to diagnose the cause of one's sickness
smukap (< sukap) 摸魚 to grope for fish; 摸私處 to grope for the private part of the other sex

smukez (< sukez) 鼓勵 to encourage

smuksuk (< suksuk) 鎖 to lock

smulal (< sulal) 寫 to write

smulat (< sulat) 收回 to retrieve

smulbiq (< sulbiq-) 濕掉，溢出 to overflow

smum (< sum ~ summ-) 小便 to urinate

smumus 小魚名（白色，海魚）type of small fish for broth or raw meat; cf. mumus ‘beard’

smuna (< suna-) 迎接（人）to receive (people)

smuni (< suni) （老鼠）吱吱叫 to squeak (mouse); （蛙、鴨等）哇哇叫 to croak (frog); （貓）叫 to hoot (owl); 鳥蟲叫聲 chirp

smunusun (< sunusun-) 向後退 to retreat

smungayaw (< ngayaw) 野獸前腿 front legs of an animal

smupas (< supas-) 擦拭掉（如椅上之雞屎）to wipe, to rub

smupay (< supay-) 磨（刀）to whet, to sharpen

smupi (< supi) 念咒，醫病 to perform magic to cure a disease

smupsup (< supsup-) 吸 to suck

smupur (< supur-) 欺騙 to cheat

smuqas (< suqas-) 輪 to defeat

smuqil (< suqil) 指派 to assign

smuqiwas (< qiwas) 食指 forefinger

smuquR (< suquR-) 打（拳向上和向前）to hit a body with fist (upward and forward)

smurar (< surar-) 滑（滑梯）to glide, to slide; cf. mlaziu

smuray (< suray-) 遣（長物）to throw (something long); 鑃 to spear

smuren (< suren-) 滴（母奶）to drip (of a mother's breast)

smuriz (< riz-) 獸之後腿 the hind legs of an animal

smurur (< surur-) 同意 to agree, to allow; 答應 to promise

smurus (< surus-) 模仿 to imitate

smuR (< suR-) 浸水; 煮飯前浸米 to immerse in water, to immerse rice in water before cooking
smuRap (< suRap-) 一大早 early in the morning
smuRaw (< suRaw-) 推倒 to push to fall
smuRaya (< Raya) 大拇指 thumb；脚趾 toe
smuRem (< suRem-) 進入 to enter
smuRiR (< suRiR-) 流 (水) to flow
smuRna (< suRna-) 下雪 to snow
smuRung (< suRung-) 下船，上岸，船 (自己) 靠岸 (boat or raft) to land, to go ashore
smuRuq (< suRuq) 捲起 to scoop up
smuRut (< suRut) 捐錢 to donate money, to pay fees
smussur (< sussur) 手淫 masturbate
smussut (< sussut) 填塞，堵 to plug
smusulal (< sulal) 一直寫 to keep on writing
smusun (< susun-) 倒下一些水 to pour some water
smusuR (< susuR-) 低頭鑽進去 to stoop and get into or under something so that no one see it
smusuz1 鷺兒腸 plant sp., Stellaria aquatica (L.) Scop.
smusuz2 (< susuz-) 移過去一點 to move over a little；前進 to advance； 分開 to separate someone or something
smusuzep (< susuzep- < suzep-) 欺負 to bully
smutarur (< tarur-) 無名指 ring finger
smutban (< tban) 中指 middle finger
smutki (< tki-) 小指 small finger
smuzep (< suzep-) 騙 to cheat
smuzing (< suzing) 推倒 to push down suddenly
smuzu (< suzu-) 送 (人) to see someone off
smuzuq (< suzuq-) (= smuruq) 推 to push
sna-+N…的模型 model of
snabawa (< bawa 船) 船的模型 model of a boat
snarpaw (< rpaw 房屋) 房屋的模型 model of a house
snabawa (< bawa1) 船的模型 model of a boat, toy boat；船的圖樣 picture of a boat
snabiat (< biat) 青蛙圖 picture of a frog；懸垂重，口蓋垂，小舌 uvula
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**snakurian** (< kuri) 工資 wages  

**snanisan** (< sanis) 芭蕉莖的纖維 fibre of young banana stems  

**snangi** (< sangi) 做過的 things done  

**snappel** (< pel- ~ pell-) 以拳打 hit with a fist; 飯團 rice balls made by hands  

**snapwaR** 糯米飯 steamed glutinous rice  

**snaqabian(an)** (< qabian-) 一天的 份量 amount of work that was done everyday  

**snaqayan na bawa** (< saqay) 銀河 The Milky Way, the galaxy (lit. trace of a boat)  

**snaquni** (< quni) 如何 how; 什麼樣子 What is it like?  

**snarazat** (< razat) 瞳孔 eye pupil; 木偶 doll  

**snarpaw** (< rpaw) 房屋模型 model of a house; 蓋好的房子 a built house  

**snaRin** (< naRin) (= sanaRin) 不要 don't  

**snasan** (< nasan) 到前院 to front yard; 屋外 outside of the house  

**nasunisan** (< sunis) 相當於小孩子 equivalent to one's child  

**snatninan** (< tina1) 舉行 kisaiz 和 paqrabi 等儀禮時擔任主導角色的神職者。被認為是代表神話中原古的母親 Salamay  

**snatlabeng** (< tlabeng) 已設的陷阱 to have set up a trap  

**snatman** (< tama) 舉行 kisaiz 和 paqrabi 等儀禮時擔任副領袖的神職者。被認為是代表神話中原古的父親 (Siangaw) sub-leader in kisaiz and paqlabi rituals where she represents the mythical father Siangaw  

**snatunek** (< tunek) 約定 appointment  

**snaunnay** (< unnay) 那樣 like that, in that way  

**snawaqit** (= waqit) 魚乾 meat of fish dried over a fire  

**snawasu** (< wasu) 狗的姿態 figure of a dog, a toy  

**snayasay** (= sanayasay = sinasay) 綠島 Green Island  

**snayau** (< yau2) 像那樣 in that way, like that  

**snaazau** (< zau) 如此 so, in this way, thus  

**snaazazau** (< zau) 此時 at this time  

**sni** 到哪裡? Where to go?  

qawi isu sni stangi? 你現在要到哪裡去? Where are you going today?
matiw isu sni? 你到哪裡去了？Where did you go?

snisni 任何地方 anywhere
mati ita snisni, mai ita snapsapang haw 咱們到任何地方，咱們可別亂來 Wherever we go, let's not behave improperly.

snikuaru (< sikuaru) 一期稻作 the first harvest of rice；早期稻 early planted rice

snimsanu (< sanu) 彼此交談過了 have talked to each other

snipung 山上或大浪之霧氣 mist or fog from the mountain or the big waves of the sea

sasnipung 生霧氣 to bring forth mist

sniqulusan (< qulus) 穿的衣服 to have worn clothes, to wear clothes

snisni (< sni) 任何地方 anywhere

sniub (< siub-) 茅草屋頂之一片 a part of thatch roof

sniw-

sumniw 一種 mtiu 的治療手法：撫摸患者身體並祈禱 method of healing performed by a mtiu, by gently stroking the patient and reciting prayers

pasniw 一種儀式，使獵人復原 a ritual to make a hunter recover

sniz-

pasniz 卸貨 to unload
pasniz tu Ribang 把東西卸下 to unload things

sumniz 下降 to descend (general)

sumniz ti iku 我下來了 I came down already.

sumniz iku ta iRuRan 我下河 I descended into the stream.

sumniz iku ta basuan/qabawan/paRinan 我從公車／水牛上下來 I got off the bus/carabao/tree 我從樹上下來 I climbed down the tree.

snizas (< siza) 蓋好的屋頂 (a house) that has been roofed

snubungan 鎗槍 spear

simpusnubungan 互相以鎗槍攻擊 to attack each other with spears

snukez 受內傷，病名，呼吸或嘔都會痛 painful around chest

sasnukez 有...病

sasnukez iku 我有內傷 I have the disease of snukez.

snungawan 新月 new moon

snurar (< surar-) 滑 slippery

snuzuq (< suzuq-) 推 to push

sngat-

masngat 起來 to rise, to get up (from sitting)：出發 to set out

a'ita na kbaran masngat ti ita 咱們喝瑪蘭人要站起來 We Kavalan people have to stand up.

qasngat 站起來 to stand up: 出發 to set out

qasngat ka! 站起來！Stand up!

tiziw mai qasngat ti tu masngat ti（雖然）沒有出發，最後還是出發了 They didn't set out (for some time), finally they set out.
sngayaw (< ngayaw) 前 front

gaz 氣息 breath

sasngazan 咬門 fontanel (baby): 吹氣孔 an opening for blowing:
用來呼吸 something used to breathe with
niana ya sasazan na baut?魚用什麼呼吸?
What does a fish used to breathe with?

sngazan 嬰頭神, 咬門 fontanel, top
of the head; 脈搏 pulse
sngazan na rima 手的脈搏 the pulse of
hand
sngazan na sunis 嬰兒之咬門 fontanel
of a baby

sumngaz 呼吸 to breathe; 復甦 to
revive; 復蘇, 爛快 to feel fine
sngazi ka! 呼吸! Breathe!
sngazan ku 我呼吸了 I breathed.
sumngaz iku! 我呼吸 I breathe.
sumngaz ti iku 我好了 I feel fine.
sumngaz ti iku 我好了 I feel fine.
ngil ti qapatay, quni qman tu nu na ising
smungaz ti 他快死了，吃了醫生的藥
就活了 He was going to die, but
when he took medicine of the
doctor, he revived.

sngazan (< sngaz) 嬰頭神 fontanel,
top of the head; 脈搏 pulse

sngibiR1 (< ngibiR) 大嘴巴 to have
a big mouth

sngibiR2 漁舟鬘螺 seashell sp.,
Nerita albicilla Linnaeus

sngiri 海藻（長在岩石處，形如髮）
type of seaweed that grows on
rocks, its shape like hair

snguyuR (= babuy) 野豬（祕密語）
wild pig (secret word)

spa 肩胛骨 shoulder blade

spaberber (< berber) 纏纏在一起 to
intertwine, to tangle

spak-
maspak 部分稍微下陷 part of
something falls in
maspak ya nasan ku 我的前院稍微下陷
Part of my front yard fell in slightly.

spat 四 four (cardinal)

kinspat 四 four (people)
kinspat tuniya ku tu razat 我看過四個人
I have seen four people.
msasuani kinspat 四個兄弟姐妹 four
siblings

nanspat 每人四個 four for each
person

saqaspat ~ saqauspat 第四 the
fourth
siqaspat 四次 four times

Raqat pa iku tu siqaspat 我要走出第四步
I shall take the fourth step.

siqaspat iku qman 我吃了四次 I ate four times.

uspat 四个，四隻 four (things, animals)

uspatbtin 四十 forty

uspatbtin tasaw 四十四年 forty years
uspatbtin nani upitu uwaru 四十七、八 forty-seven or eight

spatbtin (< spat) 四十 forty

spattuRuz (< tuRuz) 面向不同方向 for one person to face one direction and the other facing another

spaw 放下 to put down；獻酒祭拜 to worship by offering wine

spaw tu Ribang 放東西 to put something

mai ti spaw ta RasuRan na rpaw, warini ka sa nasan! 不要放在家裡，丟出去！Don't put it in the house, throw it outside!

spaw tama ku tu saRiq ta takanan 我父親把小刀放在桌上 My father put a knife on the table.

spaw iku tu tazusa na baqi ku bai ku 我祭拜我的祖靈 I offered wine to the spirits of my ancestors.

spaw i ka ya Ribang! 把東西放下！Put down the stuff!

spaw i ka ta babaw na takan! 放在桌子上！Put it on the table!

qarispaw (鳥) 下來，停 (for a bird) to alight

qarispaw ka! 停！Alight!

mrispaw (鳥) 下來，停，棲息 (for a bird) to alight

kirim tu ta rispaw a tizw (ya) alam 像鳥一樣找一個地方最終可以棲息 (We are) to look for a final place to stay like birds.

mrispaw ti ya alam a yau ta babaw na paRin 那隻鳥停在樹上 That bird alights on the tree.

spez-

spez tu bu ta rubusan su (他) 把石頭 放進你的口袋 (He) put the stone into your pocket.

spezi ka ta qawasan ya qawpiR a yau 把那些地瓜放在籃子裡 Put those sweet potatoes into the basket.

tiana spawan su? 你祭拜什麼人？To whom did you offer wine as a sacrifice?
spawan na pa tanian a paRin? 木柴要放在何處？Where shall we leave the firewood?
spawan na tama ku ya Rabis ta takanan 我父親把小刀放在桌上 My father put the pocket knife on the table.

paspaw 招魂 (向地上灑酒三次並自飲三次) a performance to call back one's soul, by pouring wine to the ground and drink three times

simpaspaw 互相敬酒以和解 to drink to each other to make peace

sinpaw 已放 to have put down
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**saspezan** 裝盛 to contain；放 to put
saspezan tu ruzay ya qRawas zau 此籃是
装盛小米的東西 This basket is used
to contain millet.

**sumpez** 放進去 to put into
sumpez iku tazian, zin ku kua 我想我放
在這兒 I thought I put it here.

**spi-**

**paspi** 收驚 to make a witch
perform a rite to head
paspi aiku tu taRaw ku ta mtiuan 我請巫
婆為我收驚 I make a witch perform
a rite to my head.

**spinan** 便秘 to constipate
spinan iku, mai mzu kat tal ku 我便秘，
便秘不來 I constipate, so excreta
can’t get out.

**spit** 破 broken；裂開 to crack；用
雙手把軟物弄開成二半 to split
something soft into two parts
with both hands

**maspuan** 破（底）broken (at bottom)
maspuan ti ya punuz na pirit ku 我的鍋
底破了 The bottom of my pan is
broken.
maspuan ti anem ku 我的心碎了 My
heart is broken = I am in despair.

**spur** 軟（物）soft

**sqamenet** 亀甲笠螺 seashell sp.,
Cellana testudinaria；射線青螺
seashell sp., Collisella striata

**sqamurar** 腰帶鐘螺 seashell sp.,
Calliostoma unicum；黑鐘螺 seashell sp.,
Turbo petholatus Linnaeus

**sqisaq** 以管織編的鋪在床上，上鋪
草席 plaited cogon grass on bed,
placed under a mat

**siquqz (< quqz)** 腿長 long legs

**squirin** 蛆螺 seashell sp., Neritidae
Amphinerita polita
srabi (魚名) 黑瓜子 fish sp., Girella melanichthys
srakzayan (< rakzay-) 嫉妒 jealous
saruyan 一種蟹 a type of sea crab, whitish, hides itself in sand
srawaz 燕子（較大）swallow (bird); cf. kurawin
srumain 山芥菜 plant sp., Rorippa indica (L.) Hiern
srunuy 網紋臭斗魚 fish sp., Siganus oramin
sRamazan (< Ramaz) 要燒的木柴 firewood to burn
sRas 勝利黎明蟹 a type of sea crab, Matuta victor
sRat-
sinRat 睜眼 to have opened (the eyes)
kitut sinRat na mata na tmayta tu szan 他他眯著眼睛看太陽 He squinted into the sun.
sumRat 睜眼 to open (the eyes)
sumRati ka! 睜眼！Open your eyes!
sumsumRat 一直瞪眼和閉眼 to open and close several times
sRi 和 and
utay sRi abas yau tanian? Utay 跟 Abas 在哪裡? Where are Utay and Abas?
suppala isu satzai sRi sarkiaw qawak 你会唱歌跳舞才好 If you know how to sing and dance, then it will be ok.
ilng iku Riasa tu muru sRi tiRuR 我要買橘子和蛋 I want to buy oranges and eggs.
sRisussum (< sum ~ summ-) 尿失禁 to urinate without control
sRitattal (< tal- ~ tall-) 大便沒控制 to defecate without control
sRuz-
sumRuz 長大起来 to grow (tall or big), 長好 to grow well; 茂盛 thick, dense
sumRuz ti a tnel ku 我的菜長得好 My vegetables have grown well.
paruma tu qawpiR tu nianiana nani mai sumRuz 種甘薯或什麼東西都長不好 To plant sweet potatoes or anything else, they do not grow well.
nianiana na mai sumRuz 什麼都長不好 Nothing grows well.
pasRuz iku tu pnaruma ku 我使我種的長好 I made what I had planted grow well.
ssen（天氣）冷 cold (weather)
ssen iku 我冷 I feel cold.
ssen na izip na 他覺得冷 He feels cold.
ssen a izip su si, qaen ka tu iu tabRabi 你身體冷時，明早就吃藥 If you fell cold, take the medicine tomorrow morning.
alngay pama siRab ssen stangi 今天比昨天冷 It's colder today than yesterday.
ssennan 得瘧疾 to contract malaria
ssennan iku 我得了瘧疾 I contracted malaria.
ssennan (< ssen) 得瘧疾 to contract malaria
sseq- = szeq-
quasseq (= qaszeq) 到達 to arrive; cf.
tuzus-
gasseq pa iku ta patRungan 我將到達新
Kavalan Dictionary

I am going to arrive Hsinshe. 
qasseq ka tazian!一定要到這兒來！Be sure to come here!
tiziw may qasseq nani tmuzus ti ita giranan 最後他們到達宜蘭 Finally they arrived in I-lan.

 masseq (= masseq) 到達 to arrive 
qasseqan ku ya patRungan 我到新社了 I’ve arrived at Hsinshe. 
masseq ti iku tu patRungan 我到了新社 I arrived at Hsinshe. 
masseq ti tayaan 他到了那邊 He arrived there.

tanian pa isu masseq? 你要到何處？Where are you going? 
ti kimhuyan iku masseq 我要去到 Kimhuy處 I am going to Kimhuy's place. 
masseq ti ita rpawan tama ku My father arrives home. 
masseq tu razan nani yau ti mrana tu suani na 她到路上去等她弟弟 She went to the path to wait for her younger brother. 
masseq tu rawraw na 到達大陸 to arrive at Mainland

stangi (= tangi) 今天 today：現在 now；不久前 a while ago；不久後 a (little) while

mawtu stangi a ti tingas Tingas came here a while ago. 
uzan ti stangi 不久就要下雨 It will rain in a while. 
upitubtin yau uturu tasaw ku stangi 我現在七十三歲了 I am seventy-three now. 
qann ka tu may stastangi qani ka tu iu 吃過飯等一會兒再吃藥 Take the medicine a few while after the meal 
tastangi si 待會兒 for a little while

staR-

astaR (= sastaR) 相同 same, alike, similar, resemble

mai astaR 不一樣 not the same 
astaR Rasukaw qani yau 他們一樣壞 They are equally bad. 
astaR a qulus ta 咱們的衣服一樣 Our clothes are the same. 
astaR a sunis a zau tu tina na’ 這孩子像他的母親 This child resembles her mother. 
mrinamaw zin na, astaR tu sapaR, a qittu zana busus 就像一張茶席，那個漢人在水上漂流著 Just like a mat, that one of the Chinese floated (on the water). 

msastaR 相同 same 
msastaR asa na krisito 咱們價錢一樣 They are of the same price. 
pastaR (= pasastaR) 比較 to compare；跟他一樣 to resemble 
pastaR a kita si! 咱們來比吧！Let's compare! 
pastaR a kita qulus ta mRiasa 咱們買的衣服一樣 The clothes we bought are the same. 
sastaR (= astaR) 相似 to resemble, look like；相同 same 
simriway nani qawman sastaR 换其他的人都一樣 It is also the same to replace another person. 
sunis (ta) baqian sastaR uzusabisin 小孩跟大人一樣二升 Children and adults are both given two liters. 
sastaR qaRungay ya isam 芋苗一樣長 The miscanthus stalks have the same length.

stati (< tati) 到外面 to outside

statuqaw (< tuqaw-2) 很小但很辣的辣椒 very small but very hot pepper
stianan (< tian-) 腹痛（如瀉腹）to have a stomach ache, abdominal pain (such as, diarrhea)

stunek (< tunek) 大螃蟹 large crab with two large pincers and four warts: 白點石斑一组ers and sea basses, fish sp., Epinephelus caeruleopunctatus

su+V 除去 to remove
sulislis (< lislis 鱸 scales) 去鳞 to remove scales
sabanus (< banus 體毛) 採 (羽毛) to pluck (the feathers)
suanem (< anem 心 mind) 騙 to cheat
surubung (< rubung 皮 skin) 刺皮 to skin

su+-V 取…姿勢 to take the position of
-su 你的 (第二人稱單數，屬格) your (sg., genitive)
tiana taytan su? 誰叫你? Who are you looking at?
aisu 你 (第二人稱單數，主格) you (sg., nominative)
-isu 你 (第二人稱單數，主格) you (sg., nominative)
zippun isu ni? 你是日本人嗎? Are you a Japanese?
tamaisuan (= timaisuan) 你 (第二人稱單數，處格) you (sg., locative)
qatte pa iku tamaisuan 我要去你那裡 I'll go to your place.
timaisu 你 (第二人稱單數，格) you (sg., oblique)
mai ti iku tayta timaisu na, mai ti isu tayta taimaku 我不見你，你也見不見我 I won't see you, and you won't see me either.

tiana qumRas timaisu? 誰叫你? Who called you?
timaisuan 你 (第二人稱單數，處格) you (sg., locative)
tiana tmyata timaisuan? 誰看到你? Who saw you?

suab-
karsuab 打呵欠 to yawn
carsuabi ka! 打呵欠! Yawn!
karsuasuab 一直打呵欠 to keep yawning
carsuasuab iku 我一直打呵欠 I keep yawning.

suanem (< anem) 騙 to cheat

su- 青年 younger siblings
msasuani 兄妹 brothers and sisters, younger siblings
msasuani kinspat 四兄弟姊妹 four siblings
nansasuani 姊妹 to be siblings (of two females)
nansasuani ya ti Api ya ti Abas Api and Abas are siblings.
nansuani 雙兄弟姊妹 two siblings
qnasuani 親戚 relative; 親屬 kin; 從兄弟 cousins, uncle, aunt
buray tu nuzun qnasuani isu 給你的親戚麻煩 Give your relatives rice cake.
pria iku. mai (i) su si, qnasuani qaya, paqnanem 我很幸運。假如你不在這裡，我將會是唯一的兒子 I'm lucky. If you were not here, I would be the only son.
sasuani 兄弟 (two) brothers or sisters
sasuani'ay 最小的 the youngest
sasuani'ay nani Runanay tayrungkua 最小的男的名叫 Tayrungkua The
youngest man is called Tayrungkua.

sasuasuani 兄妹 brothers and sisters

simqasuani 结拜兄弟姊妹 to become sworn brothers or sisters to each other

siqnaqnasuani 畏讎姊妹 to become sworn brothers or sisters

suanman (< anem) 被騙 to be cheated

suap-

maRsuap 挨餓 to starve, to go without eating

maRsuap ifu tارةbài 我今早沒吃 I ate nothing this morning.

maRsuap mpatay 餓死 to starve to death

qaRsuapan ta tangi 現在咱們沒得吃 We are starved now.

suat-

masuat 起床 to get up

suati ka! 起來啦！Prop it up!

suati ka paqiRi! 努它起起來！Prop it up!

masuat ifu iku 我起床了 I've got up.

karamaz pa ita masuat tmavoR qatiw pa ita saraw 明天咱們早起去打獵

Tomorrow let's get up early in the morning and go hunting.

qasuat 起床 to get up

qasuat ka! 起來！Get up!

qasuat lames qasuat ifu stangi 今天我起床了 I have got up too late today.

qumRas timay ku tu qasuatan 她叫我起床 She called me to get up.

suay 草 grass：垃圾 garbage

suay na razin 海藻 seaweed (generic)

paRama tu sizi ita suasuayan aizipna 他每天在草地上放羊 He tends sheep on the praier.

qisusauay 野生的 wild

babuy na qisusauay 山豬，野豬 wild pig

subanu (< banus) 拔（羽毛）to pluck (the feathers)

subangbangti (< bangti) 臭味 to stink (as old and damp clothes)

subar 鏤子 chisel

smubar 鏤 to chisel

subari 一見鍾情 to love at first sight

subari ifu tu tazungan a yau 我一眼就看上了那女子 I love that girl at the first sight.

subaRat (< baRat) 打橫 sideways, diagonally

subat-

smubat 鞠躬 to bow；點頭 to nod；謝謝 to thank

subati ka! 鞠躬！Bow him!

smubat ifu tu razat a yau = subatan ku a razat a yau 我向那人鞠躬了 I bowed to that person.

simsubat tu baqian a sunis 小孩跟老人互相鞠躬 The child and an old man bowed to each other.

subaubaut (< baut)（魚）臭味 stink (of fish)
subit (< sbit) 撕開 to tear open (as a sack), to tear/be torn (clothing)

subli 診病，占卜問神 to do magic, to diagnose the cause of one's sickness

subli ku taRaw na 我占卜問神明他的病情 I diagnosed his sickness.

pasubli 占兆，算命 to tell someone's fortune; 神明 to ask god's advice for a patient

pasubli tu mtaRaw 向神問病情 to ask god's advice for a patient

pasublian 算命先生 fortune-teller

smubli 診病，占卜問神 to do magic to diagnose the cause of one's sickness

subrikkunu (< brikkunu-) 翻轉，倒栽蔥 upside down

subritaqan (< britaqan-) 向後翻轉 to roll over backward

subungu 孤獨 lonely

qnasubunga 孤獨 loneliness

maytis iku tu qnasubunga ku 我怕孤獨 I fear being alone.

subuq 女揹袋 a woman's bag made of banana fibre carried on one's back; cf. qupil

suburin 留下來 to stay

yau a qasuburin numi si, qasuburin kaya 如果你們要留下來，只好留下來了 If you want to stay, then you just stay.

suiq 陰莖（不雅語）penis (not a good term for a man)

sukap 摸魚 to grope for fish; 摸私處 to grope for the private part of the other sex

smukap 摸魚 to grope for fish; 摸私處 to grope for the private part of the other sex

smukap iku tu qabus 我摸蝦 I groped for shrimps.

sukaw 惡 bad; 醜 ugly (sukkaw 很壞 very bad)

sukaw a qnaRputuy ku 我做惡夢 I have a bad dream.

sukaw a qanna 不好吃 not tasty, unpalatable

sukaw anem ku 我心情很壞 I feel very bad.

sukaw aiku pannu timaisu k rakaway 我不便幫你做事 It's inconvenient for me to work for you.

mRasukaw 惡，壞 bad, wicked; 狡猾的，奸詐的 cunning

mRasukaw a Rutteng nizzan na qman a bnina 猴子很壞地把香蕉都吃了 The monkey was so wicked that he ate up all the bananas.

mRasukaw ti isu tangi 你现在變壞了 You have become nasty now.

naRin mRasukaw! 別使詐！Don't play tricks!

msukaw 壞，惡 bad

naRin qainunung tu msukaw! 別模仿壞人！Don't imitate a bad person!

msukaw isu mai mngil 你不要是不行的（你不能不要）It's bad if you don't want it.

msuksukaw 很壞 very bad

msuksukaw anem na 他的心很壞 He is hard-hearted.

msuksukaw ngibIR na 他口裡說得盡是不好的話 He speaks ill.
qasukaw 不可 it won't do；壞，惡 bad
mipir a hungti nani qasukaw mai qapaRan 皇帝聽見了，不捉他不可
When the emperor heard of it, he said they had to arrest him.
mai pattengan ta nani, qasukaw ti büŋ ṁi nanna qasukaw mai qapaRan
if we didn't let (her) know.

It would be bad if we don't let (her) know.

Rasukaw 悷，壞 bad, wicked
Rutung nani mRasukaw, nizzan na qmann a bnina 猴子就很壞地把香蕉
didn't choose your partner
mustn't choose your partner
Rasukawan na ti nappawan na he is nasty to his spouse.

A little wrong-doing, it will be bad.
simqasukaw 爭吵，吵架 to become unfriendly with each other, to fall out
simqasukaw ta ya sasausani 我們兄弟姊妹吵架 We siblings fall out with
each other.
simqasukaw ti zin na nani 他們兩個處的
not bad They were on bad terms with each other.

sukinir (< kinir) 側臥 to lie on one
side；側坐 to sit on one's side；
側面 to go on the side；用別種方法 to look the other way

suksuk 鑰匙 key；鎖 lock
smuksuk 鎖 to lock
sukuri ka!鎖！Lock it!
suksukan na 鎖上了 It was locked.

sukuriseng (< kuriseng-) 轉圈 to
turn around

sukuy 爬藤（葉、果可食）type of
vine (with edible leaf and fruit)

sulal 信 letter；書 book
sulal ta takanan zaku ay 桌上的書是我的
The book on the table is mine.
ta takanan sulal 'nay zaku ay 桌上的書
是我的 The book on the table is
mine.
mayaw ta sulalan sayza nani 書上可能是
那樣寫的 It was perhaps recorded/
written like that.

pasulal 寫信 to write to someone
pasulal ti a Raya pasa imis 官傳送消息往
北部 The officer sent a message to
the north.
pasulalan na ti ya hungti na tiungkuk
（日皇）寫信給中國皇帝 (The
Japanese emperor) wrote to the
Chinese emperor.

sasulalan 要寫的（筆）something
to write with

smulal 寫 to write
sulal ka!寫！Write it!
supper isu smulal? 你會寫嗎？Do you
know how to write?
smulal iku tu sikawman na kubalan 我写
噶瑪蘭語 I am writing in Kavalan.
smulal ti tama 父親在寫字 Father is
writing.
smulal ita ta tpurukan tu sikawman 將寫
話在紙上 We put down our words
on a piece of paper.
sasulalan ku sulal ‘nay 那張紙我用來寫
的 I wrote with that piece of paper.
sasusulalan ku sulal ‘nay 那張紙我一直
用來寫的 I kept writing with that
piece of paper.
smusulal 一直寫 to keep on writing
smusulal ti tama 父親一直在寫字
Father keeps writing.
smusulal tama ku ta tpurukan tu sikawma 我父親一直寫字在紙上 My
father keeps writing on paper.

I am writing in Kavalan.

We put down our words
on a piece of paper.

I wrote with that piece of paper.

I kept writing with that
piece of paper.

Father keeps writing.

I wrote with that piece of paper.

Father keeps writing.

My father keeps writing on paper.

penis; cf. suiq

his mind is too full of business.

酒灑掉溢出了 The
wine overflowed.

去鱗 to remove
scales

尿桶 chamber pot for
urine

小便 to urinate
小便！Let's urinate!
小便！Urinate on it!

I retrieved a
net.

He retrieved his net.

His
mind is too full of business.

酒灑掉溢出了 The
wine overflowed.

to remove
scales

chamber pot for
urine

let's urinate!

His
urine
smells.

Taiwan
bamboo viper, snake sp.,
Trimeresurus stejnegeri (Schmidt)

to eat
something raw

tear, as cloth,
paper

回答 to answer,
respond

答應 to exchange (money)

to exchange (money)

to search for something in the bag/
pocket/water

一種 mtiu 的治療
手法：撫摸患者身體並禱
method of healing performed by
a mtiu, by gently stroking the
patient and reciting prayers
sumniz (< sniz-) 下降 to descend (general)

sumngaz (< sngaz) 呼吸 to breathe; 復甦 to revive; 恢復, 獃快 to feel fine

sumngeR (< sngeR-) 打鼾 to snore; 喘氣 to gasp for breath

sumpez (< spez-) 放進去 to put into

sumpit (< spit) 破 broken; 裂開 to crack; 用雙手把軟物弄開成二半 to split something soft into two parts with both hands

sumRat (< sRat) 嘴眼 to open (the eyes)

sumRuz (< sRuz-) 長大起來 to grow (tall or big), 長好 to grow well; 茂盛 thick, dense

sumsles (< sles) 交換 to exchange

sumumun (< sumun-) 口中放太多食物 to cram food into one's mouth

sumun-

sumumun 口中放太多食物 to cram food into one's mouth

smumun iku tu tamun 我口中含太多菜無法嚼 I crammed with food in my mouth.

sunis 孩, 子女 child

sunis pama isu 你還年輕 You are still young.

sunis na kbaran 喔瑪蘭少年 the Kavalan children

sunis na razon 私生子 (“馬路上的子女”) illegitimate child (lit, “child of the path”)

munirizaqay sunis 快樂的孩童 happy child

sumzen (< szen-) 滿足, 滿意 satisfied; 過癢

suna-

smuna 迎接 (人) to receive (people)

smuna tu kapat na 他接他朋友 He received his friend.

sunem 小黑蟻 (叮人痛) a small black ant, which bites and hurts badly

suni (鐘) 聲 sound (as of a clock); (鳥) 叫聲 chirping (of birds)

smuni (老鼠) 叱叱叫 to squeak (mouse); (蛙、鴨等) 啃啄叫 to croak (frog); (鳥) 叫 to hoot (owl); 鳥蟲叫聲 chirp

smuni ya ku 蟲頭竃叫 The owl hoots.

smuni ya mrimu 虱叫 to bark (of muntjac)

smuni a alam 鳥在叫 The bird is singing.

smuni ti a alam 鳥在叫了 The bird has been singing.

smuni a raray 潑在叫 The cicada is singing.

qayau suni na titatita 它會發出聲音，滴答滴答 It will make the noise, “tick tick”.

sunis 孩, 子女 child
muRingay sunis 哭的小孩 crying child
sunis su ‘nay ni? 這是你之子嗎？Is he your son?
en, sunis ku 是，我之子 Yes, he is my son.
ussa sunis ku 不是，我之子 No, he is not my son.
maqsunsunis 年轻人 lad, young people (both men and women)
wia ti snaunaungan maqsunsunis
mruruk 所有年輕人都去山裡打獵了
All the young people went hunting to the mountains.
sasunis 生子 to have a baby; cf. mRuin
sasunis ti a sunis ku 我的孩子生了 My baby was born.
msasunis ti 生子了，坐月子了 to have had a baby
sisunis 生小孩 to give birth to a child (human)
sisunis ti tu paqnanem 她生一個小孩
(She) bore one child.
gatziwmay sisunisan na 在沒有告知下，
她生了小孩 Without being noticed，
she gave birth to a child.
sisunisan ti tu mazmun ti 他們撫養許多小孩
They bore many children.
snasunisan 相當於小孩 equivalent to one's child
sunusun-
smunusun 向後退 to retreat
sunusun ka pasa tuRuz! 向後退！Retreat to the back!
sunusun ka stuRuz! 向後退！Retreat to the back!
smunusun iku sa tuRuz 我向後退 I retreated to the back.
supa-
msupa 窮 poor
msupasupap 貧窮 very poor

supasupap 貧窮 poor
supa- (cf. paRas-)
smupas 擦抹掉（如椅上之難尿）to wipe, to rub
supasi ka! 擦！Wipe it!
sinupas ti 擦過了 It has been wiped.
supay-
smupay 磨（刀）to whet, to sharpen
supayi ka! 磨！Sharpen it!
supayi ka ya saRiq! 磨刀！Sharpen the knife!
supaya ka ya saRiq 我將磨刀 I shall sharpen the knife.
smupay tu saRiq 磨大刀 to sharpen a big knife
sunis 'nay manmu tu tina na smupay tu
Rabis 那男孩幫母親磨小刀 The child helped his mother sharpen a small knife.
supayan 磨刀石 whetstone

supayan (< supay-) 磨刀石 whetstone
supi 念咒，醫病 to perform magic to cure a disease
smupi 念咒，醫病 to perform magic to cure a disease
supian na sunis 給小孩醫病 The magic was performed for the child.
suppaR (= suppeR) 會 can, able；了解，知道 understand；認識 to recognize, to know (a fact)
lquni nani suppaR a mara tu bnina
mnanguy ita kiniran na buqRaR 烏龜就游泳把香蕉拿到河邊 The turtle took the bananas and swam to the shore.
suppaRan ku 我知道 I know it.
suppeR (= suppaR) 會 can, able；了解，知道 understand；認識 to recognize, to know (a fact)
suppeR ti ini 我們會 We know it.
suppeR tmaqi 會讀書 to know how to read
suppeR isu smulal? 你會寫嗎？Can you write?
suppeR isu tmankbaran ni? 你會講哈瑪蘭語嗎？Do you understand how to speak the Kavalan language?
suppeR iku tmankbaran tu kitut 我會說一點點哈瑪蘭語 I understand how to speak the Kavalan language a little.
suppeR isu tu sikawman na kbaran ni? 你會講哈瑪蘭語嗎？Do you know the Kavalan language?
suppeR iku mqasiR mRaRiw 我會跑得快 I can run fast
suppeR mara tu krisiw baqian 'nay ni? 那老人會拿錢嗎？Does the old man know how to take money?
suppeRan 知道了, 認識 to know (a person), to recognize
suppeRan ku 我知道 I know it.
suppeRan su? 你知否？Do you know it?
suppeRan ku siRab 我昨天就知道了 I knew it yesterday.
suppeRan ku razat a yau 我認識那人 I know that person.
suppeRan su aizipna ni? 你認識他嗎？
Do you know him?
suppeRan su razat 'nay ni? 你認識那人嗎？Do you know that man?
suppeRan su a razat a yau? 你認識那個人嗎？Do you know that person?
tmanowR si suppeRan ti iku 明天我就知道 I shall know it tomorrow.
suppeRan na ti na uranta tu qawtu a teseku 荷蘭人知道鄭成功要來 The Dutch knew that Koxinga would come.
suppeRan na ti na tangaburan tu yau a kbaran manmu’ 平埔族知道有噶瑪蘭人幫 (福佬) The plain tribe (sinicized tribe) knew that the Kavalan helped the Chinese.
lataan ku ti nani, suppeRan ku ti 當我看到他時，我認出是他 When I saw him, I recognized him.
msuppeR 會 can, able
naquni a sikawman su si, qaqaowka aiku msuppeR mazas timaisu 既然你這麼說，待會兒我會帶你去 If you say so, later I’ll be able to take you there.
paqsuppeR 通知 to inform，to make someone know
paqsuppeR tu razat 通知人 to inform a person
mai ita qangngi paqsuppeR 咱們最好不讓人知道 We had better not inform (other people)
mai ita qangngi paqsuppeR tu qnabil sakizaya tu qizuanan 咱們最好別讓敵人 sakizaya 知道咱們的地方 We had better not inform sakizaya our place.
qasuppeR 會 can, able；仔細想 to think over
yau qasuppeR iku qmuRas a Runanay? 我，一個大男人，(怎麼可以去除草呢)？How can I, a man, (weed)？(= A man is not supposed to do weeding.)
qasuppeR pa ita qaya si, qaqqau pa qnasuani ita 如果咱們也仔細想，咱們也會有親屬 If we shall think it over, we shall have relatives in this way.
tullan ku nani qasuppeR a sunis a yau 我來教的話，那個小孩會學得好 If I teach him, that child will learn well.
qnasuppaR su tu tasu’ay kaput? 你認識了新朋友嗎？Did you know new friends?
samsusmsuppeR 假装懂 to pretend to know
simsuppeR 互相知道 to know each other
suppez 集中在一起 to gather together

suppez imi ita puttian tu sabaq pataRa iku 我把穀子收集起來放進布袋中 I collected the grain and put it into the sack.

suqas-

msuqas 輸 to lose (war, contest)
msuqas a razat 人賭輸了 People lost.
msuqas ti iku 我輸了 I lost.
msuqas ti ya hitay na tiongkok tayan 那兒中國兵打輸了 The Chinese soldiers there were defeated.

qasuqas 輸 to lose
qasuqas ti isu 你要輸了 You are going to lose.
ngil ti qasuqas a busus 福佬人要輸了 The Busus are going to lose.
utani qnasuqas su? 你輸了多少？How much did you lose?
simsuqas 比賽 to compete；互相比較輸赢 to defeat each other, to bet
simsuqas pmani qaniyau 他們比賽射擊 They compete shooting.

smuqas 輸 to defeat
suqasa ka isu mabul 我要打贏你 I'll beat you in a fight.
suqasan ku 我贏（你輸了）I won! (you lost)
suqasan ku isu 我贏了（你輸给我了）I defeat you (you lost to me).
smuqas isu taimaku 你讓我輸掉 You defeat me.

suqebqeb (< qebqeb-) 跌倒／臉朝下 躺下 to fall/ lie on one's face；上下顛倒 upside down

suqil-

smuqil 指派 to assign
nizzan numi smuqil taimaku a ranas si, qanamu ti nizzan ku kraukaway 所有的事都要我來做，我無法做所有的事 You (pl.) want me to do everything, yet I can't do all the work.
suquR 打（拳向前） to hit a body (with fist forward)
simsuquR 用拳頭相打 to fight with each other with fists
smuquR 打（拳向上和向前） to hit a body with fist (upward and forward)
suquRi ka! 拳打！Hit it with a fist!
suquRan na Runanay a tazungan 男打女
The man hit the woman.
suquRan na aku na kaput ku 我被我朋友拳打了 I was hit by my friend.

surubung (< rubung) 剃皮 to skin

surun- (cf. tapun-)
masurun 同時（去工作），一起
together
masurun krawkaway 一起工作 to work together
masurun smaqay 一起走 to walk together
masurun ti tmanan ta rpawan na 他們一起回家 They went home together.
masurun iku ta tama ku wi sa bawbi 我跟我父親一起到早田去 I went to the swidden field with my father.
masurun imi sa razing 我們一起去海邊 We go to the beach together.

qasurun 同時（去工作），一起
together
qasurun pa ita 咱們要一起（努力）
Let's work (hard) together.
qasurunan na tmanan 一起回去 to returned together

surur- (loan from Amis sulul)
smurur 同意 to agree, to allow：答應 to promise
sururan su 你同意了 You agree.
sururan baqian a sunis a yau qati ita huarian 老人同意那小孩去花蓮 The old man agreed to that child's going to Hualien.
sururur iku tu gawian na 我答應他去 I agreed to let him go.
sururur iku tu gawian na klabu 我答應他嫁出去 I agreed his marriage.
sururur iku tu Rais na qabaw 我放繩子讓牛走遠一點 I let the rope of the cow go a little far away.

suras 植物名，菲律賓榕（可做蒸籠） type of plant to make a steamer, plant sp., Ficus ampelos Burm. f.
suray-
smuray 丟（長物） to throw (something long): 鏢 to spear
surayi ka! 射鏢！Spear it!
snurar 滑 slippery

suri 壁螺螺 seashell sp., Neritidae
Septaria porcellana
suri-
qasurisur 太大，太寬鬆 too big or loose
**surasu**

模仿 to imitate
surasu ka satzayan na kisaiz 我要學 kisaiz 的歌 I’ll learn the songs of kisaiz.

**surusut** 細毛 feather, down (small feather)

**suru**

浸水，煮飯前浸米 immerse in water, immerse rice in water before cooking
suRi ka! 使浸水！Immerse in water!
suru ku a zimmet a yau 那糯米我泡了水了 I immersed the glutinous rice in water.

**surup**

一大早 early in the morning
surup pa iku tabRabi masuat 我明一大早起床 I’ll get up very early tomorrow morning.
surupi ka! 早一點！Be early!
suru iku masuat 我起得早 I get up early.
suru iku gmaen satabRabi 我們一大早吃早餐 Let’s have breakfast in the early tomorrow morning.

**suru**

跌倒 to fall (as person stumbling)
mai iku suru 我沒跌倒 I didn't fall.
suru a baqian a yau 那老人跌倒了 That old man fell.
suru iku stangi ita razanan 我剛才在路上跌倒 I fell down on the road a while ago.

**qasuR** 將要（跌）倒 will fall
qasuR ti isu 你會跌倒 You’ll fall.
qasuR pa ya paRin a zau (Ogawa) 這棵樹會倒 This tree will fall.

**suRap**

推倒 to push to fall
smuRap iku tu panay ku 我把稻子推倒了 I pushed rice plants to fall.

**smuRap**

滑落 to slide down
smuRap a btu a yau 那塊石頭滑落了 The rock slide down.

**smuRem**

進入 to enter
smuRem iku tu rpaw na 我進入他家 I entered his house.

**smuReman** 入口 entrance
smuReman na lamu ya pamaRawan 瞭望台在部落的入口處 The watch tower is at the entrance of a village.

**suReman (< suRem-) 入口 entrance**

**smuRiR**

放水 to let water flow
smuRiR tu zanum 引水流，引水道 a passage for water to flow
smuRiR ka tu zanum na zna 放水進水田 Make the water down in the field!
smuRiRan 水道 water passage

**smuRiR**

流（水）to flow
smuRiR a zanum 水在流 The water is flowing.

**suRit** 鴨母螺（水田中）a small shell in a paddy field

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naRin msuRiR ta buRiRan na razing 不要在海邊的岩石跌倒 Don’t fall down at the rocks of the beach.

qasuRiR 將要（跌）倒 will fall
qasuRiR ti isu 你會跌倒 You’ll fall.
qasuRiR pa ya paRiR a zau (Ogawa) 這棵樹會倒 This tree will fall.

**suRiR**

水道 water passage

suRna 雪 snow；冰 ice；霜 frost
smuRna 下雪 to snow

suRngan-

suRnganan 新社溪 the name of Hsinshe stream

suRnganan (< suRngan-) 新社溪 the name of Hsinshe stream

suRumRumzang (< Rumzang) 汗臭味 stink (of sweat)

suRung-

smuRung 下船，上岸，船（自己）靠岸 (boat or raft) to land, to go ashore

suRungan na bawa 上下船之處 a landing place for a boat or raft

smuRung ti ya ipaz (人) 下竹筏(The person) got off the raft.

smuRung ti ya bawa yau 那船靠岸 The boat landed.

smuRung ti a pakiriman 下船來找 They got off board to search.

suRuq 舀的器具 anything to scoop up something

suRuq na baut 艁魚網 fishnet

suRuq na RusRus 豬斗 dustbin

suRuq na zabaq 豬穀 a scoop for grains

sasuRuqan 豬斗 dustbin

sasuRuqan tu RusRus 撈起垃圾 to scoop up garbage

smuRuq 撈起 to scoop up

smuRuq tu baut 撈起魚 to scoop up fish

smuRuq suRuqan ti tu ćRas sammay（他們一直舀起米來煮(They) scooped up rice to cook.

“spispiti ka” zin ku isu, suRuqan su ti 我叫你把米劈成兩半，你卻一直舀

(未) I told you to split rice, yet you kept scooping it.

suRuqan 用小魚網網捉魚 to fish with a small scoop net；舀起來 to scoop up

suRuqan (< suRuq) 用小魚網網捉魚 to fish with a small net；舀起來 to scoop up

suRut 捐錢 to donate money, to pay fees

smuRut 捐錢 to donate money, to pay fees

smuRut iku tu krisiw sataqsian na sunis ku 我繳錢到我孩子的學校 I paid my child's school fee.

sussu 蹄 hoof of a cow, horse, piq, sheep, etc.

sussu na qabaq/babuy 水牛/猪蹄 hoof of carabao/pig

sussur 手淫 masturbate

smussur 手淫 masturbate

smussur iku 我手淫 I masturbated.

sussuR-

smussuR 低頭鑽進去 to stoop and get into or under something so that no one can see it

smussuR tu tangan a manay 鑽進地洞中 to get into a cave in the ground

smussuR ya wasu ta ribeng na takan 鑽進桌子下 The dog passed under the low table.

smussuR tu inpan 進入寢室 to enter a bedroom

sussut 塞子 a pluq, cork；推擠，推移 to push over

smussut 塞塞，堵 to plug
sussutan su aiku 你推掉了我 You pushed over me; you push my field. You pushed over my land.

**susu-**

**pasusu** 储水 to store dripping water
pasusu tu zanum 储水，储水 to store water (as in a bucket)

**susun-**

**smusun** 倒下一些水 to pour some water
smusun iku tu zanum na traquq ku 我倒了一些水给我的鸡喝 I poured some water for my chickens.

**susuz-**

**pasusuz** 移開 to remove, to get something out of the way
pasusuz tu qallan 把椅子移開 to get the chair out of the way

**smusuz** 移過去一點 to move over a little; 前進 to advance; 分開 to separate someone or something
susuz ka sa ngayaw! 移前一點！Please move forward!
susuz pa ithub sa ngayaw 咱們移前一點
Let's move forward.
susuz ka pa sa tuRuz! 向後退！Retreat!
Go backward!
susuzi ka! 移開！撤開！Remove it!
移過去一點！Move over!
smusuz ti ya zippun 日本人向前推進
The Japanese (army) advanced.

**susuzep (< suzep-) 欺負 bully**

**suzet** (< tal- ~ tall-) (大便) 臭 stink (of excreta)

**suktukunu (< tkunu-) 有尿味 stink of urine**

**suwasuwasu (< wasu) (狗身上的) 臭味 stink (of dog)**

**suzep-**

**msusuzep** 瘋取 to cheat, to rob
busus aizipna nani, sanem aizipna nani, msusuzep tu kbaran 漢人很聰明，所以他們欺騙噶瑪蘭人 As for the Chinese, they are shrewd, so they cheated the Kavalan.

**msuzep** 昏過去，暈倒 to faint
msuzep iku 我暈倒了 I fainted.

**smusuzep** 欺負 to bully
smusuzep ya Rutung tu iRem 猴子欺負穿山甲 The monkey bullied an ant-eater.

**msuzep** 瘋取 bullying
susuzepi ka! 欺負他！Bully him!

**suzing** 推倒 to push down

**smuzing** 推倒 to push down

suzingan su aiku 你推倒了 You pushed me down.

**suzittang (< zittang-) 躺 to lie down, to recline, to lie on one's back; 綑倒 to tumble over and fall down (not on one's face)**

**suzu-**

**smuzu** 送 (人) to see someone off
smuzu tu sunis na qawi su taipak 她送孩子到台北 She saw the child off to Taipei.

**suzuq** (< smurq) 推 to push slowly
suzuqi ka! 推！Push!
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naRin suzuqan! 别推！Don't push!
suzuqan ku 我推它 I pushed it.
suzuqan na ti ya banang na 他們交出了他們的土地 They handed over their lands.
suzuqan na Runanay a takan 桌子被男人推 The man pushed the table.
suzuqan na ti ya tuRabi 在晚上推 They pushed it during the night.
snuzuk tu takan a Runanay 男人推桌子 The man is pushing a table.
sinuzuqan nyaq 是我們推的 We pushed it.

snuzuq 推 to push
saqara kita ya snuzuq na bari 我們隨風漂流 We drifted being pushed by the wind.

szang 太陽 sun
szangan 曬太陽 to expose to the sun
Riseszang 曬太陽 to expose oneself to the sun
Riseszang pa ita ni? 讓咱們曬太陽，好嗎？Let's warm ourselves, shall we?
Riszang 曬太陽 to expose to the sun
Riszang iku 我曬太陽 I expose myself to the sun.
saszan 出太陽 to have sunlight
saszan siRab 昨天出太陽 There was sunlight yesterday.

sumzang 熱（天）hot (day); 晴天
sunny; 出太陽，太陽照耀 the sun shines
sumzaszang 持續 晴天 It's sunny everyday.
sumzang stangi 今天晴天 It is sunny today.

szaung-
maszaung 倒（大東西，如樹，房子）to fall (such as trees, houses)
szaungi ka! 弄倒它！Make it fall!

maszaung ti bnina a yau 那棵香蕉倒了
That banana tree fell down.

szen-
sumzen 滿足，滿意 satisfied；過癮
sumzen ti a anem na patungawan 送的人心裡很滿足 The messenger is contented.
szenan ti isu? 你滿意了嗎？Are you satisfied?

szeq- = sseq-
maszeq (= masseq) 到達 to arrive
paqaszeq 使到達 to make arrive
paqaszeqi ka yau lqunu a yau! 使這隻龜到達！Make the turtle arrive!
qaszeq (= qasseq) 到達 to arrive
qaszeq isu stangi ita taypakon ni? 你今天會到台北嗎？Will you arrive in Taipei today?
qaszeq pa ti! 快到了！We'll arrive soon!
qnaszeqan a zau na, aizipna baiq ita tuRin 到達的這個地方，他們就是我們的祖先 This place was where they arrived, and they were our ancestors.

szui (< zui-2) 那邊（不遠）there (nearby)
-ta 吾們的（第一人稱複數，包括式，屬格）ours (inc., genitive)
sunis ta 吾們的小孩 our child
taytan ta ti butay 吾們看到了 Butay We saw Butay.
aita 吾們（第一人稱複數，包括式，主格）we (inc., nominative)
aita nizu razat 吾們全都是人類 We are all the same human beings.
-ita 吾們（第一人稱複數，包括式，主格）we (inc., nominative)
pa ita 吾們 we (inclusive, future, irrealis)
 kita 吾們的（第一人稱複數，包括式，屬格，只用在非現實式）ours (inc., genitive, only in irrealis, perhaps loan from Amis)
quenia kita? 吾們要怎麼辦？What shall we do?
kirima kita si! 吾們去找吧！Let's look for it!
nizza kita muttung! 吾們把他們全部殺光！Let's kill them all!
tamaitan 吾們（第一人稱複數，包括式，處格）we (inc., locative)
timaita 吾們（第一人稱複數，包括式，斜格）we (inc., oblique)
tiana qumRas timaita? 誰叫我們？Who called us (inc.)?
timaitan 吾們（第一人稱複數，包括式，處格）we (inc., locative)
timaitan qman sa Rabi 在吾們處吃晚餐
They ate (with us) at our place.
zata 吾們的（第一人稱複數，包括式，屬格）ours (inc., genitive)
zata ya ronan a yau 那是吾們的島 That island is ours.

†

ta1 斜格標記（常屬人）oblique marker usually for human noun
pmukun ya ti zaun ta tina ku Zaun 打我母親 Zaun hit my mother.
qitnul ta naungan a sunis ta tina na 小孩為他母親在山上摘菜 The child picked vegetables in the mountain for his mother.

ta2 句末語助詞 sentence final particle, excuse me
tabaku pa iku ta 我要抽菸了 I'll smoke.
tangsi ita, tayta ka ta 等一下，讓我看一下 Wait a moment, I'll take a look.
sisep pa iku ta! 我要抽一下煙（婉轉說法）I'll just smoke.

ta3 在（處格標記）at, locative marker (usually followed by the suffix -att); cf. sa
ta tebteban naung 在山谷中 in the middle of the mountains (= valley)
yau ta rpanan sunis ku 我的孩子在家
My child is at home.
mRamaz ta piritan tina tu baut 母親在鍋裡煮魚 Mother cooked fish in the pot.
wi ita tibuR 向南方去 to go to the south
ltiq ka ta babaw na biRi na bina! 跳在香蕉的葉子上面！Jump on top of the leaves of banana!
kalabu pa ta bakungan ti aun Aun要嫁到豐濱去 Aun will be married to someone in Bakung.
spawan na tama na ya saRiq ta takanan 他父親把番刀放在桌上 His father put the knife on the table.
muzan stangi ita bakungan 豐濱今天下了雨 It rained in Bakung today.
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**ta** and (conjunctive)

\[ \text{tama na ta sunis na wi sa zna} \quad \text{父親和他孩子到水田去} \]

\[ \text{Father and his child went to the rice paddy.} \]

\[ \text{gittu simsanu nyaq tu masang ta qaga ku} \]

\[ \text{我和我哥哥開始從前} \]

\[ \text{My elder sibling and I talked about the past.} \]

\[ \text{skizaya ta skizaya simsoles} \]

\[ \text{阿美人和阿美人交換} \]

\[ \text{Amis exchanged Amis.} \]

\[ \text{tu mawtu ti qapaRan na ti a tumuk ta sunis na} \]

\[ \text{來才抓頭目及其子} \]

\[ \text{They came to catch the chief and his son.} \]

\[ \text{karbabas a izip na ta rima na} \]

\[ \text{身體與手都麻木了} \]

\[ \text{Both their bodies and arms were numb.} \]

\[ \text{skizaya ta skizaya simsoles qnangillan tu smapang} \]

\[ \text{阿美人和阿美人交換他們所要的東西} \]

\[ \text{The Amis and Amis exchanged what they needed.} \]

**taba** 川苔 (edible) long green riverine moss (Prasiloa japonica)

**tabaku** 抽菸 to smoke tobacco; cf. tbaku

\[ \text{tabaku ka! 抽菸！Smoke!} \]

**tmabaku** 抽菸 to smoke tobacco

\[ \text{tmabaku isuy? 你抽菸否？Do you smoke?} \]

\[ \text{tmabaku iku 我抽菸 I smoke.} \]

\[ \text{mai iku tmabaku 我不抽菸 I don't smoke.} \]

**taban** 首級 head of an enemy

**qataban** 豐年節, 男人慶祝獵人頭成功所跳的舞。繼其後全村人一起跳舞 celebration of a successful headhunt with dances of the various men, followed by communal dancing; cf. rarikil qaRabtin ti si, qataban ti 再過十天就是豐年祭了 Here comes a harvest dance in ten days.

\[ \text{qataban pa ita! 咱們跳豐年舞吧！Let's dance the harvest dance!} \]

\[ \text{qataban ka! 跳舞！Dance!} \]

**mqataban** 跳舞 (男或男女) to dance (general)

**qatabqataban** 一直跳舞 to keep dancing

**qatababan** 跳舞 group dance, all villagers join

\[ \text{qatababan na ti zin na snayau a yau a uRju ayau (出草後) 後, 他們快樂地跳舞 (After head-hunting) they danced joyfully like that with the head.} \]

**saqatababan** 豐年祭舞 harvest dance

**tabar** 攔截 to intercept

**tmabar** 攔截 to intercept

\[ \text{wia tabaranna ya suani na 去攔截他弟弟} \]

\[ \text{She went to intercept her younger brother.} \]

**tabaranna baqay** 被泰雅人攔截 be intercepted by baqay (Seediq) people.

\[ \text{tu yau a baqay tmabar tayar 有 Baqay (泰雅) people} \]

\[ \text{There were Baqay people intercepting them there.} \]

\[ \text{tu wia ti tmabar tu suani na 她弟弟 She went to intercept her younger brother.} \]
tabay 寬（東西）wide, broad
  *tabay sigaR 棉被寬 The cover is broad.*
mtabay 路寬，院子間 broad, wide
  *mtabay ya zna 水田寬 The paddy is wide.*
paqtabay 拓寬 to widen, to broaden
  *paqtabay tu razan 拓寬馬路 to broaden a road*
qnatabayan 寬度 breadth, width
tabbay 很寬 very broad

**tabbay (< tabay)** 很寬 very broad, very wide

**tabi** 犁 plough
  *tabi ku zau 這是我的犁 This is my plough.*
**tmabi** 耕田 to till a land
  *tabi ka! 耕田！Till the land!*
  *tabi pa iku 我要犁田 I'll plough a land.*

**tabineR** 編扁形的繩子，頭髮等 to make a cord or hair (usually by a woman, material is usually hemp or ramie), to plait one's hair
  *tabineR tu buqes 編三股的辮子 to plait/braid one's hair out of three bundles.*

**tabli** 淡然無味 tasteless, without salt

**tabnu** 小泥水坑 a small body of spilled water

  **mRutabnu** 泥水坑，窪泥 puddle, a small body of spilled liquid
  **Rutabnu** 泥水坑，窪泥 puddle, a small body of spilled liquid

  **satabnu** (= Rutabnu) 泥水坑 puddle

**tabRabi (< Rabi) (= taRbabi)** 晨，早上 morning

**tabtab ~ tRabtab** 滴滴答答地吃（如豬狗）to eat and make noise like a pig or dog
  *t(R)tababi ka! 吃的像豬一樣！Eat like a pig!*
  *tabtaban na wasu 狗滴滴答答地吃了 The dog ate and made noise.*

**tabtabu** 苦薊 plant sp., Physalis angulata L.

**tabu** 包裝 wrapping
  *qmupiat tu tabu na ruzit ku 他撤下我傷口上的包紮 He removed the binding of my wound.*
  *tabu pa iku tu Rabis 我要包小刀 I'll wrap up a pocket knife.*

**satabuan** 包巾 cloth to wrap with
  *satabuan ku a tpuruk zau 這張紙是我要用來包的 This paper is what I'll use to wrap with.*

**titabu** 用…包起來 to wrap with
  *titabui ka si tu biRi! 用葉子包包看！Try to wrap it with a leaf!*
  *titabu na tina ku tu baut ya biRi 我母親用葉子來包魚 The leaf was used to wrap fish by my mother.*

**tmabu** 包紮（傷口）to wrap, to dress (a wound)
  *tabui ka! 包！Wrap it!*

**tinabuan** 包紮的東西 wrapped stuff
  *tinabuan ku a Rabis zau 這把小刀我包起來了 This pocket knife was wrapped up by me.*
  *tabuanna baybulan tu qulus kun 老太婆包衣褲 The old woman wrapped up clothes and skirts.*

*cf. tmabu a baybulan tu qulus kun*
**tabuk** 灰塵 積塵 dust as gathered in a house
*tmabuk* 起灰塵 to have gathered dust

**tabukul** 以網拋魚 to fish with a cast net; cf. *tbukul*

**tmabukul** 以網拋魚 to fish with a cast net
*tmabukul tama tu baut* 父親拋網捉魚
The father caught fish by a castnet.

**tabul-**

*tmabul* 搬運 to carry or transport various things
*tmabul tu Ribang* 搬運東西 to transport various things

*tmabul ya tama na tu sunis na qawi taqsi* 父親載他孩子去上學 The father took his child to school with a vehicle.

**tabuq-**

*mtabuq* 溢出，灑 to spill unintentionally

*mtabuq a zanum a zau* 水溢出來了 This water spilled over.

**tabuR** 飛砂 flying sand

**tais** 線 to sew

*tmais* 線 to sew

*taiš ka! 線！Sew it!*

*tmais tu qulis a tazungan* 女人縫衣服
The woman sewed clothes.

*punti tmais* 縫繕了 to complete sewing

**takan** 長板凳 stool；桌 table

**takking** 點火柴 to start a fire; cf. *tking*

**tmakking** 點火柴 to start a fire with a match

*tmakking puRamaz iku* 我點火柴起火 I started a fire with a match.

**taklung** 房屋之三角形處（茅草製）gable made of miscanthus

**takruu** 大赤啄木鳥 white-backed woodpecker, bird sp., *Dendrocopus Leucotos*

**taktak-**

*tmaktak* 切（肉、菜）to cut (meat or vegetables); 砍斷 to cut off;

*tmaktak tu 'si na taqan na rpaw na bayblan* 還有別的人砍斷老婦的房柱 The other people cut the pillars of the old woman's house.

*tmaktak tu 'si na taqan na tazungan* 女人剁雞肉 The woman cut chicken meat.

**taku-**

*takui ka ya zanum! 拚水！Scoop water!*

**tmaku** 拚（水）to draw water, to scoop out

*tmaku tu zanum* 拚水 to scoop water

**takunu** 尿床 bedwet；尿失禁 to urinate without control

*takunu aisu* 你尿床 You are a bedwet.

**tmakunu** 尿失禁 to urinate without control；尿床 bedwetting

*tmakunu a sunis* 小孩尿床了 The child has the bedwetting.
tmakunu a mbusuq 瘐得尿失禁 He urinated as he was drunk.

tal- ~ tall- 凈便 excrement, faeces
qatmu tal 大便硬 constipation
qatmu tal ku 我的大便硬 I have constipation.

mtal 大便 to defecate
talli ka! 大便！Defecate on it!
tal ka! 大便！Defecate!
tal pa iku 我要去大便 I'll go to defecate.
aipama mtal 還沒大便 not defecate yet

mtattal (= mbanis) 瀝腸 to have diarrhea;痢疾 dysentery

patal 使大便 to make someone defecate
patalan na ni tina na ya sunis 母親使她的小孩大便 The mother made her child defecate.

puttallan 肛門 anus
qattallan 廁所 lavatory, toilet
rispuq ti ita qattallan 掉進廁所 to fall into the waste

sRitattal 大便沒控制 to defecate without control

sutattal（大便）臭 stink (of excreta)
sutattal a sunis a zau 這小孩聞得到臭味 This child smells of excreta.

tattal 腸瀝，下痢 diarrhea

tnal 腸 guts, intestines (large and small)


talam-
talam ka! 嚐一嚐！Taste it!
tmalam 嚐（吃吃看）to taste


talas-
patalas 購地（新水田）to cultivate (new land)

talikul (< likul-) 退回去 to return

taliq-1

mtaliq1 重複地說 to repeat the same story many times
tmaliq isu sikawma 你重複地講 You repeated the same story many times.

taliq-2

mtaliq2 攪拌飯成黏著 to stir up cooked rice thoroughly to become sticky
tmaliq iku tu 'many 我攪拌飯 I stirred up cooked rice thoroughly to become sticky.


talu-
patalu 代替 to substitute, on behalf of
patalu iku muttung tu taqqa 他替我殺雞 (He) killed a chicken for me.


talupung-
tmalupung 蓋住，悶住 to smother

talupungi ka! 悶住！Smother it!


tama 父 father (ref.)；雄，公的 male (animal)
nantama 父子或父女 father and son(s) and/or daughter(s)
satamaan (= nantama) 父子 father and sons；父女 father and daughters

snatman 舉行 kisaiz 和 paqrabi 等儀禮時擔任副領袖的神職者。被認為是代表神話中原古的父親 Sangaw
snatman ku kiyau 他是我乾爹 He is my god father.


tama-
mtama （日、月）落 to set (sun, moon)

mtama ti a szang/buran 日／月落 The
sun/moon set.

qatama (日、月) will set (sun, moon)
qatama pa ti yu szang 太陽快下山了 The sun will set.

tamaikuan (< ku) 我 (第一人稱單數，處格) I (sg., locative)

tamaimian (< imi) 我們 (第一人稱複數，排除式，處格) we (exclusive, locative)

tamaimuan (< imu) 你們 (第二人稱複數，處格) you (pl., locative)

tamaisuan (< su) 你 (第二人稱單數，處格) you (sg., locative)

tamaitan (< -ta) 咱們 (第一人稱複數，包括式，處格) we (inc., locative)

tamaizipan (< aizip) 他 (第三人稱單數，處格) him, his place (sg., locative)

tamak 薯蕷 dye yam, plant sp., Dioscorea matsudai Hay
satamakan 染料，染髮之物 stuff to dye: dye-yam
satamakan tu qulus 染衣服的染料 dye to dye clothes
tmamak 染 to dye
tmamak tu sarir 染繩 to dye a fishnet

tamas 糠索 cord of rattan
tmamas 編藤 to make a cord out of rattan
tmamas iku tu sakalangan a saRiq ku 我編了鎖住刀柄之物 I made a cord to fasten a handle of my knife.

tnamasan 編織 a cord of woven rattan
tmamat- simtamat 與 ... 有關 to associate with, to form an everlasting friendship
simtamat si, mai ti imi sinrapus 我們已歃血為盟，因此我們友誼永固 Since we became close associates, we'll never become loosely connected.
tmamat 成為乾爹 to become a godfather
tmamat iku tu sunis na 'lak 我當別人的乾爹 I became a godfather of another person's child.

tamaz- martatamaz 尖尖的 sharp-pointed
matatamaz 尖尖的 sharp-pointed
tamtamaz to associate with, to form an everlasting friendship
simtamat ka! 弄尖它！Sharpen it!
ptatamazi ka! 弄尖！Sharpen it!
mtatamaz 末端尖的 sharp-pointed
tmamaz 削尖，使銳利 to sharpen
tmamaz tu tnayan 把竹子削尖 to sharpen a bamboo
tmamaz iku tu sateqteqan na iRaR ku 我削尖圍籬笆的木／竹揹 I sharpened posts of the fence.

tamRuiRuRan (< iRuR) 乾涸的溪流 a dried up stream

tamsa 有時候 sometimes
tamsa mawtu a razat a yau 那人有時來
That person sometimes comes.
tamsa zau a busus mattsapung tu kharan 有時漢人遇見噶瑪蘭人 Sometimes the Chinese meet with Kavalan people.
tamun 蔬菜 vegetable；副食 side dish, cooked dishes
qitamun 摘菜 to pick vegetables
qitamun nappawan ku 我太太摘菜 My wife picked vegetables.
satamun 煮菜 to do dishes
satamun iku 我煮菜 I do dishes.
satamunan 做菜的材料 ingredients to prepare dishes
satamunan tu ‘may 佐餐的菜 dishes
tmamun 當配菜吃 to eat as a side dish
qman ti tmamun tu sau tu tiRuR na siqqay nayau 他們喝酒時把這個蛇蛋當配菜吃 They ate this snake egg as side dish (while drinking).

tamus 戒指 fingerring

tan+-N(language) 講…話 to speak the language of…
tmankbaran 講喀瑪蘭語 to speak Kavalan
tmanskizaya 講阿美語 to speak Amis
tmanzippun 講日語 to speak Japanese
tana 毛毯（借台語）blanket (loan from Taiwanese than a)
tanan 回家 to come home, to return home
tanan pa iku ta rpawan 我要回家 I shall go home.
patanan 使回去，叫回去 to make someone return
ptanani ka! 叫他回去！Make him return!
ptanani ka! 叫他回去！Make him return!
ptanani ka ti! 讓他們回去！Make them return now!
arai ita ka patanana a smiay a zau! 咱們拿這個神明回去！Let's take the idol home!
pnatan 祖靈 spirits of ancestors
tmanan 回家 to come/return home
tmanan ti iku 我回來了 I am returning.

azasa ka isu tmanan 我要帶你回家 I shall take you home.
tu tmanan ti mati ita bawa na 他回到船的地方 He returned to his boat.
tmanan ti a zippun ta rawrawanna 日本人回到日本國去了 The Japanese returned to their own country.
tmanan pa iku sa rpao 我要回家 I am returning home.

qnakrima na tmaraqaw tmanan ti 五天前 I came back five days ago.

bai, tmanan ti iku 阿嬤，我回來了 I am home, grandmother.
tmanan ti isu tasi 你放學了？Have you returned from school?

mtata nan 分居 to be separated (of a couple)：分手 to depart (of people) from another
mtata nan kinausa nanrpaw qaniyau 他們夫妻離婚了 The couple got a divorce.

mtanaq (＝matanaq) 分居 to be separated (of a couple)：分手 to depart (of a person) from another

mtatata nan 散散地 scatteringly

mtatata nan ti ya tani a yaw 那些刺總散得滿地 The plant scattered.

qatanaq 彼此分開 to separate from each other
qatanaq pa ini 我們要分開了 We'll separate from each other.
qatanaq na qakassa qani abaskwaw ti turinukua Abaskaw and Turinukua 從此分開 Abaskaw and Turinukua

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would separate and depart from each other.

tanem 墳墓 grave
moza ya tanem 墳墓很多 There are many graves.

qatanman 墳地 graveyard, cemetery, churchyard
tanem ka! 埋！Bury it!
tanemanna razat a wasu 人埋了狗 The people buried the dog.

satanman 要埋掉之物 the stuff to bury
satanman zau 這是要埋掉之物 This stuff is to bury.

tanman 被埋 buried
tanman na razat a wasu 狗被人埋了 The person buried the dog.

titanem 用…埋 to bury someone with something
titanem ni api tu wasu 'nay ya manay Api 用泥土埋狗 Api buried the dog with the earth.

tmanem 埋 to bury
tmanem tu mpatay 埋死人 to bury the dead
tmanem tu RusRus ya razat 人掩埋髒物 The perple bury dirt.
tmanem iku tu patayay wasu 我葬死狗 I buried a dead dog.

nantanian 你有多少 each at a time
tenantanian su ubura ta qaniyau？你一次給幾個？How many did you give to each at a time?

qatani 要多少 how many (do you) want
mai qatani llan si qanngi ti 你過不了幾天就會康復 It won’t take long to recover.

qatani ngillan su? 你要多少？How many do you want?
qatani pa lukian matiow tayan ti abas? Abas 要到那裡去幾個小時？How many hours will Abas be there?

qazitani 要多少 how many/much is needed; 多大 what size
qazitani a ngillan su? 你要多少？How much do you want?

utani 好幾個 (東西) , 多少物 how many (things)
mai utani quasioneman na 他不用腦筋 He does not think much.

utani ti iku wasu tazian 我住這裡好多年了 I have lived here for many years.

utani wusu su? 你有幾塊錢了？How much money do you have?

utani wusu su? 你有幾隻狗？How many dogs do you have?

qmassi wasu su? 你打過幾道狗？How many dogs did you beat?

kintani (= kinani) 有多少 (人) how many (people)
kintani ya sunis su? 你有幾個小孩？How many children do you have?

pmukaq sunis tu kintani sunis? 你打了幾個小孩？How many children did you beat?
《語言暨語言學》專刊甲種之十九

utani ti tasaw su tangi? 你的年紀多大？How old are you?
utani btin banan smani niazas na tu hitay 他帶了幾十萬大軍 He brought several hundred thousands of soldiers.
utani a tazungan, tani a Runanay tazian? 這裡有幾個女人、幾個男人？How many men and women are there here?
utani ya asa na zau? 這東西多少錢？How much is the price of this?

rizaqan su ya utani('ay) wasu? 這題目難嗎？How many dogs would you like to have?
utanian ku mngil ya ‘si na bnina? 這節車幾時運開了？Which car did you take?

He brought several hundred thousands of soldiers.

matangan 打開 to open (something)
matangan ti ya ineb 'nay 門開了 The door was opened by someone.
matangan na tama ku ya ineb 我父親打開門了 My father opened the door.

mtangan 開 to open
mtangan ti 開了 It is open.
mrata mtangan ti ya ineb 'nay 門開了 The door has been opened.
mrtangan ti ya ineb 門開了 The door is open.
rpaw na skizaya ussiq mtangan na 阿美族人的家一個門打開了 The house of one Amis family was opened.
mRatatangan ineb su 你的門開著 Your door is open.

satanganan 開的工具 an opener
satanganan tu pRasku 開瓶子 to open a bottle

satangtangan 洞，小孔 full of holes
titangan 用…開門 to open a door with…
titangan ku tu ineb ya suksuk 我用鑰匙開門 The key was used to open a door by me.
titangan ni aun tu ineb ti api 開門 Aun替Api替開門 Aun opened a door for Api.

tmangan 開 to open；鑽孔 to perforate, to bore a hole；打開 to unfold
tiangan ka ineb! 開門！Open the door!
tanganan na ti ya ineb 門被人打開了 The door was opened by someone.
Kavalan Dictionary

tu tanganan na ti na zippun ya ineb na rawang 日本就打開城門 The Japanese opened the city gate.
tmangan ti iku tu ineb 我開門 I opened the door.

tangayawan (< ngayaw) 前面 in front

tangi (= stangi) 今天 today; 現在 now, at this time; cf. kina

tangi kinausa kinausa tangi 一次兩個 two at a time

antangi 稍後（在不久的將來）later (in the near future)
antangi, anu yau ti tazian a szang si, qatowi ka pasazui ita iRuKan 等到太陽到哪裡時，走到河邊去 Later, when the sun reaches here, go toward the river.
antangi si uzis aiku 我等一會兒再洗澡 I’ll bathe in a while.

qustastangi 從古至今 from ancient times up to the present

wanay ti, qnunungan nyaq qustastangi ya nani 因此直到現在我們仍在模仿（她的動作）Therefore we were imitating (her actions) until now.

tangsi 等待會兒 wait a moment, soon, after a while, later (in the near future)
tangsi taa! 稍待會兒！Wait a moment!
tangsi qawtu ti a ti tingas? Tingas 有可能會很快就來嗎？Will Tingas probably come soon?
tangsi satzai isu si, qaoka iku qaya satzai 如果你先唱，我也會接著唱 If you sing, I’ll also sing.

tangtang 石灰盒 container for betel lime

tangzasan 晚起床 to get up late

tangzasan ti isu 你起床晚了 You got up late.

qatangzasan 晚起床 to get up late

qatangzasan ti isu tabRabi 你早上會起得晚 You’ll get up late in the morning.

tapa 堆（成一堆）to pile up；柴火寮 firewood hut

tmapa 堆（成一堆）to pile up

tapai ka! 堆成一堆！Pile up!
tapa na ya btu! 堆石頭！Pile up the stones!
tmapa tu btu a sunis 小孩在堆石頭 The child piled up stones.

tapang-

patapang 訂婚 to engage

patapang ti abas atu ti ulaw Abas 跟 Vlaw 訂婚 Abas and Vlaw are engaged.

tapaRpaRinan (< paRin) 森林 forest, wood
tapes 筝（殺），掄掉（米糠等） to winnow
tmapes 筝（殺），掄掉（米糠等） to winnow
tapsi ka! 筝殺！Winnow it!
tmapes tu sabaq a lazungan 女人掄掉 The woman winnowed rice.

matapun 一起 total
matapun qman 一起吃 to eat together
matapun maynep 一起睡 to sleep together
matapun iku tu tina ku qman maynep 我跟我母親一起吃飯和睡覺 I eat and sleep with my mother.
matapun imi qmann 我們一起吃 We eat together.
uwaru sau usiwa matapun mniz utani? 八加九總共多少？Eight plus nine, what's the total?
matapun ti maynep ta tina na 他和他媽媽一起睡 He slept with his mother.
matapun ita qman 我們一起吃了 We ate together.
qatapun pa ita qman! 咱們一起吃吧！Let's eat together!
qatapun pa ita mnanum 咱們一起喝吧！Let's drink together!
matapun ya anem numi 你們一條心 You are united.

patapun 放在一起 to put together
patapunan ya Rasibu nani yau kinrimabtin nani yau kinwaru 把 150 人跟 8 人加在一起 Add one hundred and fifty people to eight people.

tapau 漁名 the name of a stream (northern part of tsinshe) (and so the name of the village)

patung-
matapung 遇 to meet
matapung iku tu razat 我遇見人 I met someone.
matapung imi 我們相遇 We met each other.
qatapung pa ita! 咱們相見吧！Let's meet each other!
tapuqung-
tinapuqungan 理了光頭 to have cut all hair；日本人 Japanese
tmapuqung 理光頭 to cut all hair；砍掉樹、竹之枝葉 to cut off branches of trees or bamboos

tapus 沾 to dip (a piece of food in any kind of sauce)
tmapus 沾 to dip (a piece of food in any kind of sauce)
tapus ka! 沾！Dip it!
tapusan ku tu tnas a tamun 我用菜沾醬油 I dipped the food in the soy sauce.

taqan (= paRez) 柱子 pillar
qaRutaqan 以做柱子 to make a pillar
taqaniyauan (< yau²) 他們 / 她們 (第三人稱複數，處格) they (pl., locative)
taqann (≤ taqa) 不要 do not want
taqazian (< zi-) 在這一带 nearby
taqazuian (< zui²) 在那邊 over there
taqeR 山 (高山，內山) high or interior mountain
wi sa taqeR na naung ya razat a yau 那人到深山去 The person went to the interior mountain.

taqin-
tmaqin 翻譯 to translate
tmaqin tu sikanovan na busus ya kharan 喋瑪蘭語翻成台語 The Kavalan language is translated into Taiwanese.

taqis 擦，摩擦 to rub
taqisi ka! 擦！Rub it!
tmaqis 擦，摩擦 to rub
tmaqis a tazungan tu tking 女人擦火柴 The woman rubbed on a match.

taqsam 插（種籽）to sow (seeds)
taqsam tu sapuR 播種秧苗 to scatter seeds/sow, to grow seedlings
sataqsaman 播的種子 seeds to sow；播種 to sow
sataqsaman ku tu tnel 我撒了菜種子 I sowed the seeds of vegetables  

**tmaqsam** 撒（種籽）to sow  
**taqsani** ka! 撒種！Sow it!  
**tmaqsam iku tu tisan na tnel** 我播菜籽 I sowed the seeds of vegetables.  

**tnaqsam** 種子 seed  
**mrubas ti tnaqsam ku** 我的種子發芽了  
The seeds I sowed sprouted.  

**taqsi-**  
**pataqsian** 學生 student  
**nianu sasanuan na baqian tu pataqsian?** 老人對學生說什麼？What did the old man say to students?  
**taqsian** 學校（台語） school (loan from Taiwanese thak si “讀書”)  
**qatiw pa iku tu taqsian tmaqsi** 我要到學校讀書 I shall go to school and study.  
**tmaqsi** 頭書 to study (loan from Taiwanese thak si “讀書”)  

**taqsian** (<** taqsi-** ) 學校（台語） school (loan from Taiwanese thak si “讀書”)  

**taqtaq** 遺失 to get lost/missing; cf. **paqamai**  
**mtaqtqa** 遺失 to get lost/missing  
**taqtqa** 丢失！（非遺失）Get lost!  
**mtaqtaq a krisiw ku** 我的錢遺失了 My money got lost.  

**taquq** (=** traquq**) 雞 chicken  
‘tung** ka ya taquq**! 殺那隻雞！Kill the chicken!  

**taquqan** 野百合 lily, plant sp.,  
Lilium formosanum WALL.  

**taquz-**  
**pataquz** 盤腿而坐／躺／睡 to sit/lie/sleep with one's legs crossed;  
**cf. pataqawiz**  
**mnamam isu pataquz tu zapan** 你習慣盤腿而坐 You are accustomed to sit with your legs crossed.  

**taraqaw** (<** raqaw-** )  
**tmaraqaw** 經過（時日）to pass (time duration)  

**tarawma** (<** rawma-** ) 渡溪／河，過馬路 to cross (a road, river)  

**tarbeng** (<** rbeng** ) 下面 below, under, down  

**tari-**  
**tmari** 用斧砍、劈 to chop with an axe  
**tmari tu sataqanan tu paRin** 他劈木柴做柱子 He chopped wood to make a pillar.  

**taribeng** (<** ribeng** ) 下面 below, under, down  

**tarik** 春 to pound  
**tmrik** 打麻糬 to pound rice cake  
**tmrik iku tu tnuzun** 我舂米糕 I pound rice cake.  

**tarin** 搬遷 to move to a new place：  
傳染 to spread a contagious disease  
*tarin pa iku tu zanum a zau** 我將會把這水移到另一個容器 I'll move this water (to another container).  
**tarin timaisu**（我）要傳染給你（My disease) will affect you.
matarin 搬遷 to move to a new place
tarini ka! 移動它！Remove it!
tarinan aiku taRaw 傳染給我了 I caught a contagious disease.
patarin 使搬遷 to cause to move
qatarin 搬遷 to move to a new place；傳染 to be contagious, infectious
qatarin pa iku 我要搬遷／移動 I'll move.
Ruqatarin 剛要搬 about to move
tmarin 傳染 to spread a contagious disease；搬遷 to move
tmarin tu rpaw 搬家 to move
tmarin ti timaisu tu taRaw na 他的病會傳染給你 His disease may spread to you.
tmarin tu taRaw 染病 the contagious disease spread

targangay (< ngangay-) 嘴饞直流口水 keep dribbling
taru-~ tar- 靠自己 to do by oneself
tarziun 玩單槓 swing with a single bar
tarunbi (< nbi) 躲藏（人類）to conceal oneself, to hide oneself

tarur-
smuturar 無名指 ring finger
tarziun (< ziun) (玩) 單槓 a single bar to swing with

taRa 倒（水）to pour (water)
pataRa 收集（雨水，穀物）collect something by holding a container (water, grains, etc.) with both hands
pataRa iku tu suppez tu sabaq 我把穀子收進袋裡 I collected rice grains and put them into a sack.

tmaRa 倒飲料 to pour (alcoholic drink)
taRai ka tu Rak! 倒酒！Pour wine!
tmaRa isu tu Rak 你倒酒 You poured drinks.

taR- 兩個都…to do both (or with both)
sitaRan ku, maytis iku tu tibuqan na sunis 我會用雙手抱著這個小孩，我怕他會掉下去 I'll catch him in both arms, I'm afraid that the child will fall.
tataRai rima na, mniz sbali 她兩隻手臂上都有臂環 She had armrings on both her arms.
tataRan su mara? 你這兩個都拿了嗎？Did you take both of them?

taRan 怎知 how do we know; cf. taRni
gatiwan tu si, taRan ita tu mayni? 即使咱們去了那兒，但怎知（要殺）哪一個？Even if we went there, how would we know which one (to kill)?

taRaw 痛 hurt；不舒服 discomfort
mwoza taRaw ku 我多病痛 I have many health problems.
taRaw na razat 人的病 human disease
niana ya taRaw su? 你哪裡不舒服？Where do you feel uncomfortable?
palames ti taRaw na 他的病很重了 He is very sick.
matnes ti taRaw na 他病了很久了 He has been sick for a long time.

mtaRaw 痛 painful, smart, sting (as salt in wound)；病；病痛；難過 sad
taRawi ka! 病，痛！Fall sick!
mtaRaw na （病）重 to fall sick (ill)
mtaRaw isu? 你病了嗎？Are you sick?
mai iku mtaRaw 我没病 I'm not sick.
mtaRaw ti ya lqunu 烏龜很難過 The
turtle felt bad.
mtaRaw a rima ku 我手痛 My hand
aches.
mtaRaw ti anem na 他心裡難過 He is
sad.
palames mtaRaw ya tiabas Abas 病重
Abas is seriously ill.
pataRaw 使人生病 make someone
sick
qtaRaw 痛 painful, smart, sting (as
salt in wound): 病 sick
qtaRawan su? 你痛嗎? Do you feel
pain?
sataRaw 有病 sick
sataRaw aizipna 他有病 He is sick.
sataRaw anem ku? 我心情不好 I am in a
bad mood.

**taRbabi (< Rabi) (= tabRabi) 早晨**
**morning (up to about 8 am.):** 今早
**this morning**

**taReb** 箱子(衣) box in general

taRi-+N(place) 地點, 位置 location, position
**taRibabaw** 高山上的 upland people
**taRingayaw** 在前面 in front, in the
forefront
**taRiribeng** 下面 below, down
**taRirikuz (< rikuz-) 最後** the last

**taRbabil (< babaw) 高山上的 upland people**

**taRini (< ni-) 一個 which one**

**taRingayaw (< ngayaw) 在前面 in**
**front, in the forefront; 最先 the**
**first, the forefront**

**taRipaRas (< paRas-) 倒楣 have a**
**bad luck**

**taRiribeng (< ribeng) 下面 below,**
**down**

**taRiribngay (< ribeng) 在最下面**
**(people) down below (in the plains)**

**taRirikuz (< rikuz-) 最後** the last

**taRitatian (< tati) 外衣 coat**

**taRituRuz (< tuRuz) 最後に the**
**back**

**taRizi (< zi-) 這裡 here**

**taRizui (< zui-) 那裡 there**

**taRni 如何得知 How do we know?;**
cf. **taRan**
taRni ku? 我怎麼知道？How do I know?
taRni na? 他怎麼知道？How does he
know?

**taRpaRas (< paRas-) 倒楣 to have**
a bad luck

**taRqan 春米 to pound rice**

**tmaRqan** 春米 to pound rice
**taRqani ka! 春！Pound it!**

**tmaRqan masang 從前春米 (They)**
pounded rice in the past.
**tmaRqan isu ni? 你舂了米沒有？Did**
you pound rice?
**tmaRqan a tazungan 女人舂米 The**
woman pounded rice.

**tmaRtaRqan tu bRas ya tina ku 我母親一**
**直舂米 My mother keeps pounding**
**rice.**
Kavalan Dictionary

**taRtaRina** 一定要 must (archaic);
絶對 absolutely (Ogawa)
taRtaRina qawtu ka tmawak! 明天你要來！You must come tomorrow!
taRtaRina naRin smanu tu 'lak! 絕對不要對別人講！You must not tell other people!

**taRun-**

mRitaRun 開闢 to clear a forest；
開闢新田 to cultivate a new field
mRitaRun tu zna 開闢水田 to cultivate a rice paddY
mRitaRun tu naung sabawbian 開山做園子 to clear a mountain to make a vegetable field
nRitaRunan 開闢的田 cultivated land

**taRuz-**

mtaRuz 贏 to win; 勇敢, 大膽 brave; 敢, 有種 to dare; 有辦法 to have some way
mtaRuz iku 我贏了 I won; 我敢 I dare; 我勇敢 I am brave.
mtaRuz iku matiwo 我敢去 I dare to go.
mtaRuz iku sikawoma 我敢講 I dare to talk.
mtaRuz mRaRiw 敢賽跑 to dare to have a race
manna mtaRuz ngil qasukaw? 為什麼他們敢大膽要做壞事？Why they dare to do something bad?
pamman mtaRuz 他們竟然好大膽
They are so unexpectedly daring.

qataRuz 贏 to win; 勇敢, 大膽 brave; 敢, 有種 to dare; 有辦法 to have some methods
qataRuz iku 我會勇敢 I will pluck my courage.
qataRuz isu nii? 你敢嗎？你有辦法嗎？
Do you have any ideas?

**tasaw** 年 year
qaspatebtin tasaw 四十年 forty years
tasaw zau 今年 this year
uzusa tasaw 二年 two years
uturu tasaw 三年 three years
unem ti btin yau usiwa tasaw ku stangi 我今年六十九歲 I am sixty-nine years old.
unem btin yau usiwa ya tasaw ku 我六十九歲了 I am sixty-nine years old.
zuma u tasaw 去年 last year, 明年 next year
rauz na tasaw 年底 end of year

**qtatasaw** 一年 one year

**pitasaw** 毎年 every year

**tsawi** 去年 last year

**tasi** 一下 a little (Ogawa)
tayta ka tasi！看一下！Take a look!
qan ka tasi! 你吃吃看！You just try to eat it!

**tastangi si (< stangi) 待會兒 for a little while**

**tasu** 新 new
tasu pama qulus ku 我的衣裳還新 My clothes are still new.
buran aiku na tina ku tu tasu'ay qulus 我母親給我新衣服 My mother gave me new clothes.
tata (指人) 恰好，配的剛好 just right, fit (people)

mzaqzaq ti isu tata 你配他剛剛好 You fit him well.
panmuun na ti iku smangi tata 恰好他幫我修理它 He fixed it for me just right.
pitmaara iku tmayta tata 我每天看到他 I see him everyday.
pagangngian ku minnan tata 我要好好的保存它 I shall keep it well.

tata 鑤頭 hoe；鋤 to hoe
satmatmata 假裝挖 to pretend to dig
tmata 挖掘 to dig (earth) with a hoe
tatak kal 挖！Dig it!
tatakan ku 我掘了 I dug.
mair tmata 沒挖 did not dig

titata 鋤地 to hoe for

比特ata tatu tu bRUR na platay他用鋤頭挖甘蔗頭 He dug the stem of miscanthus with a hoe.

ratan-
mRutan 圓成一羣 to gather a crowd
qmuni qaniyau mRutan tayan？他們在哪裡作什麼？Why are they gathering a crowd there?

Rutatan 圓成一羣 to gather a crowd

tatas (竹子、甘蔗、手指)一節 internode (of bamboo, sugarcane, finger)

tnatasan 節 joint

tnatasan na tsayan 竹節 joint of bamboo
Kavalan Dictionary

tattas-

mtattas 裂縫，裂痕 rent, ripped, split open (the seam)
 mtattas a qulus ku 我的衣服撕開了 My clothes are split open.
 mtattas a rpaw 拆房子 to dismantle a house

tmattas 拆掉 to take off, to remove, as parts of something large, as a house：脫離 to disentangle
tattasi ka tu qulus ku! 拆我的衣服！ Remove parts of my clothes!
tmattas tu rpaw 拆房子 to dismantle a house

mtawa 笑 to laugh, to smile
 mtawa ya qaniyau 他們笑了／在笑 They laughed.
 mtawa aiku timaizipna 我笑他 I laughed at him.
 mtawa ya ti api 阿皮笑了 Api laughed.

mtawa ya ti api Api 笑了 Api laughed.
ti uben mtawa ("tu") muRing Uben 又笑又哭 Uben laughed and cried.
ti uben mtawa tu muRingay Uben 笑人家哭的 Uben laughed at the person crying.
muRing mtawa ya razat a yau 那男人又哭又笑 That man is laughing while crying.

mtawa 笑 to laugh at
 mtawaq1 翻山 to go over mountains
 tmawaq iku naung a yau 那座山我翻越了 I went over the mountain.

mtawaq2 中毒 to get poisoned
 tmawaq ya tamun a yau 那種菜有毒 That vegetable is poisonous.

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 tmawaq1 翻山 to go over mountains
 tmawaq iku naung a yau 那座山我翻越了 I went over the mountain.

mtawa 笑 to laugh, to smile
 mtawa ya qaniyau 他們笑了／在笑 They laughed.
 mtawa aiku timaizipna 我笑他 I laughed at him.

mtawa ya ti api 阿皮笑了 Api laughed.
ti uben mtawa ("tu") muRing Uben 又笑又哭 Uben laughed and cried.
ti uben mtawa tu muRingay Uben 笑人家哭的 Uben laughed at the person crying.
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mtawa 笑 to laugh at
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 tmawaq iku naung a yau 那座山我翻越了 I went over the mountain.
**tawik** 打招呼 to greet  
**tmawik** 打招呼 to greet  
**tmawik** 語从 aizipna 他向客人打招呼  
He greeted a guest.

**tawiz** 鈕釦 button  
**putawiz** 鈕釦子 to put on buttons  
**putawiz** 语从 qulus na sunis na ya tina na  
母親釦上小孩衣服的釦子 The mother sewed buttons onto her child's clothes.  
**tmawiz** 鈕釦釦 to button  
**tawizi** 语从 ka qulus su!  
你衣服釦上釦子！Button your clothes!

**tawki** 老闆 boss；帶兵官 officer  
(loan from Taiwanese tao ke ‘頭家’ ‘boss’)  

**tawnayan** (< unny) 那邊（近） there (close by)  

**tawraq** 圍兜 apron；嬰之圍嘴 bib  
**tawraq** 语从 na sunis 嬰兒的圍兜 a baby's bib  

**tawzan** 茕蘭 a place name  

**tayan** 那裏 there  
**yau tayan a bawa siagagqaz** 那條船就在  
那兒靠岸 The boat pulled in to shore there.  
**tayani** 语从 ka! 放在那邊！Leave it there!  

**taylung** 男人名 a male name  

**tayta ~ tita** 看 to look, to watch, to see  
**tayta** 語从 ka! 看！Look!  
**tayta** 語从 ka ta si! 你看一下吧！Please take a look at it!  
**tayta** 語从 pa tina ku tu tazuq 我母親要看稻子 My mother will see rice plants.

**taytaan** 看到 to see  
**taytaan** 語从 ku ti uben 我看見 Uben 了 I saw Uben.  
**taytaan** 語从 ku tayan 我看到那兒 I saw there.  
**taytaan** 語从 ku qani ubun mazmun 我看見 Ubun 他們 I saw Ubun and the others.  
**taytaan** 語从 ku 'nay kinausa'ay sunis 我看到那兩個小孩 I saw those two children.  
**niana** 語从 taytaan su? 你看见什麼？What did you see?  
**mai** 語从 tu taytaan niana 沒什麼可以看 There is nothing to see.  
**tnaytaan** 語从 ku 我過 I have seen it.  
**taytaan** 語从 na ya brawan 他們看到金子  
They saw the gold.  
**nngi** 語从 taytaan ya sarkyawan na 她跳舞的舞很好看 Her dancing is good looking.  
= She dances well.  
**yau** 語从 taytaan su kinausa(’ay) sunis 你有沒有看到二個小孩？Have you seen two children?  

**patayta** 使看 to make someone look  
**patayta** 語从 ita tu qaniyau 咱們給他們看 Let's show it to them.

**pqaytayta** 使看 to make someone look  
**pqaytayta** 語从 iku si! 請讓我看！Please show it to me!  

**Rutayta** 頭一次看到 to see (for the first time)  
**Rutayta** 語从 iku tu zau 我頭一次看到這個 I saw this for the first time.

**satnaytan** 貪心 greedy；挑剔 choosy  
**satnaytan** 語从 isu tu 'may 你很貪吃飯 You are greedy eating rice.  
**satnaytan** 語从 isu tu Ribang a zau 你對這些東西很貪心 You are greedy about these stuff.
simtayta 互相看 to look at each other
simtayta qaniyau kinausa 她們二人互看
They look at each other.
tmaya<ta 看 to look, to watch, to see
tmaya isu tu wasu? 你看見狗嗎？Did you see a dog?
mai iku tmaya\201我沒看到 I did not see it.
mai pama iku tmaya 我還沒看到 I haven't seen it yet.
mai tu tmaya 沒人看見 No one saw it.
kinspat tmaya ku tu razat 我看過四個人 I have seen four people.
kinspat nitmaya ku tu razat 我看到了四個人 I saw four people.

mtmayta to look, to watch, to see
mtmayta isu tu wasu? 你看見狗嗎？Did you see a dog?
mai iku tmaya\201我沒看到 I did not see it.
mai pama iku tmaya 我還沒看到 I haven't seen it yet.
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taytaan (< tayta ~ tita) (= tayta'an)
看 to watch, to see
taywan 臺灣人 Taiwanese
mRataywan 變成臺灣人 to become Taiwanese
mRataywan ti zin na ya aita ya kbaran 我們噶瑪蘭人變成臺灣人 We Kavalan became Taiwanese.

taz- ~ tazz-nt

tazzan 停留在體內 to remain in one's body
(tazzan na rasu ya izip na 子彈停留在他體內 The bullet remains in his body.
tmaz ta izipan a rasu 子彈停留在他體內 The bullet remains in his body.
tumusuR tmaz a rasu ta izipan na 子彈穿入他身體並留在體內 The bullet ran through his body.

Tazusan (< zusa) 靈魂 soul of a living person

tazzan (< taz- ~ tazz-) 停留在體內 to remain in one's body

tbaku 煙，菸 tobacco (loan from Spanish tabaco); cf. tabaku
qatbakuwan 菸盒 tobacco case; 菸袋 tobacco bag

Tbakung 雞冠 cockscomb

tban 中間 middle; cf. tebtob

Kavalan Dictionary

simtayta

mtmayta

tkazian (< zi-) 這裏 here

tazungan 女 woman, female; cf. Runanay

tazuq 小稻子 young rice plant

mtazuq 插秧 to transplant rice seedlings
tazuqi ka! 插秧！Plant rice!
suppeR isu mtazuq? 你會插秧嗎？Can you plant rice?
patazuq 插秧 to transplant rice seedlings
patazuqi ka! 插秧！Plant the rice seedlings!
patazuqan na tama ku ya sapuR 我父親插秧 My father transplanted the rice seedlings.

tazusa (< zusa) 灵魂 soul of a living person

tazzan (< taz- ~ tazz-) 停留在體內 to remain in one's body

Tbaku 煙，菸 tobacco (loan from Spanish tabaco); cf. tabaku

Tbakung 雞冠 cockscomb

Tban 中間 middle; cf. tebtob

tazusan

tzai-

taytaan

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He still works at midnight.

**pmatban** 边缘，边界 border, boundary (as of a field); 两兄弟姊妹之間的人 the one between two siblings

**pmatban na bawbi nyaq** 我們的菜園的邊界 boundary of our fields

**pmatban naung yau a mRu'iRuR** 畔邊好像有溪流 It seems that there is river beside the mountain.

**pmatban nyaq nani mpatay** 兩兄弟姊妹之間的死了 The one between two siblings died.

**thyai ka ta babaw na naung a yau, ta pmatbananm na uzusa paRin smangi tu kia rpaW mRauzan** 看！那邊山上中間有兩類樹可以蓋小屋 Look! Between the mountains, there are two trees which can be used to build a hut.

**pmtban** 中指 middle finger

**tbaqan** 柚子 pomelo

**rauz na tbaqan** 柚子頂端 top of a pomelo

**blung na tbaqan** 柚皮 pomelo skin

**biRi na tbaqan** 柚葉 leaf of a pomelo

**bRuR na tbaqan** 柚樹的幹 trunk of a pomelo

**tbarung** 地名（富田）place name (Amis village)

**tbaRi** 紅 red; 熟 ripe

**tbaRi ya zais** 臉紅 The face flushed.

**tbaRi ti 成熟了** It is ripe.

**tbaRi na tiRuR** 蛋黃 yolk of an egg

**siqulus tu tbaRi'ay ya sunis ku** 我的孩子穿紅衣 My child is in red.

**tbaRi ti ya zais na tu qnasiqaz na** 他的臉因害羞變紅了 He blushed because he was shy.

**mRatbaRi** 變紅 to become red, to redden

**mRatbaRi ti ya punuz na Rutung** 魚子的屁股變紅了 The monkey's hip became red.

**paqtbaRi** 染紅 to redden

**patbaRi** 使變紅 to cause to redden

**RatbatbaRi** 稍紅的，略帶紅色的 redbrown

**tben** 鶴 heron (Ogawa teben)

**tbeq** 戳 to stab

**tbeq muttung ta izip na** 他自戳身體／自殺 He stabbed himself to commit suicide.

**tbeq tu babuy razat a yau** 那人戳山豬 The person stabbed a wild pig.

**smtbeq** 互相戳 to stab each other

**tubbeq** 刺到 to stab

**tubbeqan a wasu a yau** 那隻狗被刺到了 That dog was stabbed.

**tumbeq** 戳 to stab

**tumbeq tu babuy** 戳山豬 to stab a wild pig

**tbeR** 踩 to step on, cf. tibek-

**sapazeng isu tbeR tu zapan ku** 你故意踩我的腳 You stepped on my foot intentionally.

**tbeR ka tu manay!** 踩上！Step on the ground!

**matbeR** 踩 to step

**tbeRan ku a sisiw a yau** 那小孩被我踩到 That chick was stepped on by me.

**tbeRan qRitun** 踩踏車 bicycle

**mRapsi ti tbeRan qRitun na** 他的腳踏車壞掉了 His bicycle broke down.

**matbeR na qitun ya sisiw** 車子碾到小孩 The chick was run over by a car.

**matbeR ku a sisiw a yau** 我踩到那小孩，牠破腳了 I stepped on the chick, and it became lame.
patbeRan 踏踏的地方（＝脚掌）
the place to step on (= sole)

gatbeR 踩 to step

qatbeR ti! 會踩到！You’ll step on it!

tbes 拉 to pull；拖 to drag；拉直
stretched tight (rope)
sim(a)tbes 相拉，拔河 to pull each
other, to have a tug of war
tumbes 拉 to pull
tbes tu qrizen 把繩索拉直 to stretch a
string
tbes tu Rais 把繩子拉直 to stretch a
string
tbes tu Rais a Runanay 男人拉繩 The
man pulls a string,
thesan nani taRaw 一拉就痛
thesan ku 我拉它 I pulled it.
thesan na Runanay a Rais 繩被男人拉了
The man pulled the string.
thesan na ti ya bawan na sa babaw 他們
的船拖到上面來 Their boat was
pulled above (the ground).
tumbes tu Ribang 拉東西 to pull
something

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的船拖到上面來 Their boat was
pulled above (the ground).
tumbes tu Ribang 拉東西 to pull
something

tbRaq 貝殼 a giant clam, seashell
sp., Tridacna Squamosa

tbus 甘蔗 sugarcane

latbus 甜 sweet

latbus a muru 甜橘甜 The orange is
sweet.
lahbusay nanuman 甜的飲料 sweet
drinks
lahbus anem su 你很好心 You are kind-
hearted.

tebteb 中間 middle, between; cf.
tban
tebteban 在中間 in the middle
taRi tebteban iku miRi 我站在最中間 I
stand in the middle.
ta tebteban mrisimpu a razat 中間有一
群人 There is a group of people in
the middle.

teltelman (< tlem) 暗的地方 dark
place

teqteq 柱 pole, stake；電線桿 post
pole

upitu a teqteq yau tayan a rpaw ku 我家
在第七個電線桿 My house is at the
seventh electric pole.

mriteqteq 長得直挺挺地 to stand
upright(of a tree, person)
mriteqteq a paRin a yau 那棵樹直立
That tree stands upright.
mriteqteq iku miRi 我站立 I stand
upright.
paqqanggi ti isu mriteqteq miRi ka? 你
好好地怎麼站得直挺挺地？How
come you are standing upright?

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upright.
paqqanggi ti isu mriteqteq miRi ka? 你
好好地怎麼站得直挺挺地？How
come you are standing upright?
tneqteq ti tu sabawbian na 她做了菜园的記號 (She) has marked a garden.

tneqteq 記號 marks that have been made

mati nani, ktuktunan ti a tneqteq ni abas 他一去就把 Abas 的記號砍掉了 He went there and cut off the marks made by Abas.
kktuktuan na ti a tneqteq ni abas Abas 做過的記號都被砍掉了 The marks made by Abas were all cut off.

(She) has marked a garden.

marks that have been made

mati nani, ktuktunan ti a tneqteq ni abas 他一去就把 Abas 的記號砍掉 He went there and cut off the marks made by Abas.
kktuktuan na ti a tneqteq ni abas Abas 做過的記號都被砍掉了 The marks made by Abas were all cut off.

He went there and cut off the marks made by Abas.

The marks made by Abas were all cut off.

Rabi ti 黄昏了 It is evening already.

After he finished building a granary, he got married.

Ulaw I am Ulaw.

Rumus ate sweet potatoes.

Bulaw waited for Zaun.

We saw Bulaw.

Butay has returned.

Abas 為什麼哭？Why did Abas cry?

這個人是什麼？What is this person?

那人是 Butay That person is Butay.

Manna muRing ya ti abas? Abas 為什麼哭？Why did Abas cry?

這個人是什麼？What is this person?

ti butay a ti yau 那個人是 Butay That person is Butay.

已過世的人稱標記 personal marker for the dead

nayaw a kungku na pati bai ku ni paysiq timaiku 我祖母告訴我 Paysiq 講的故事就是那樣了 That is the story told me by the late grandmother, Paysiq.

pati tina ku 我已故的母親 my late mother

pati tana su 你已過世的父親 your late father

sulal na pati tina ku ni umus 我已故母親的書 my late mother's book

rapaw na pati utay 已故 Utay 的房子 the house of late Utay's

ti ka (= qati ka) 快去，去 to go

ti ka ti! 快去！去！Go!

工具焦點 instrumental-focus
ti-kiras 用⋯切 to cut with

ti-tabu 用⋯包起來 to wrap with

ti-sangi 用⋯做 to do or build with

受益焦點 beneactive-focus

ti-ttung (< 'tung-) 為⋯殺 to kill for

ti-Ramaz-an (< Ramaz) 為⋯煮 to cook for

ti-tatak 為⋯鋤地 to hoe for

大腹，懷孕（人）pregnant (human)

mtian 為⋯阿比懷雙胞胎 Api is pregnant with twins.

腹痛（如瀉腹）to have a stomach ache, abdominal pain (such as, diarrhea)

stianan 我腹痛 I have a stomachache.

誰 who；誰的 whose

tiana isu? 你是誰？Who are you?

tiana nangan su? 你叫什麼名字？What is your name?

tiana sunis 'nay? 他是誰的孩子？ Whose child is he?

tiana munna masseq ta paRinan? 誰先到樹那邊？Who arrived at the tree first?

tiana ya kiriman su? 你找誰？Who would you want to see?
tiana ya tmayta timaisuan? 誰看到你？
Who saw you?
tiana ya taytaan su? 你看到誰了？Who did you see?
tiana mritzat tu suani ku? 誰喜歡我的弟弟？Who likes my younger sibling?
mritzat tiana tu suani ku? 誰喜歡我的弟弟？Who likes my younger sibling?
tiana rizaqan na suani ku? 我弟弟喜歡誰？Who does my younger sibling like?
mritzat suani ku tu ti tiana? 你的弟弟喜歡誰？Who does my younger sibling like?
tiana bura su tu tamun? To whom did you give the dishes?
Who gave you the dishes?
tiana pukunan ni abas? 誰被Abas打？Who was beaten by Abas?
pukunan ni abas ya tiana? 誰被Abas打？Who was beaten by Abas?
yau tiana razat si, paranai ka 如果有（任何人）來，就叫他等If anyone comes, let him/her wait.
tiana ya knasianem manna na smani, mluna mawtu 不知他想誰，所以老是來。Maybe he likes someone, so he comes frequently.
tianu wasu ya zau? 誰是誰的狗？Whose dog is this?
tiana'ay bnina matqas ti? 誰的香蕉熟了？Whose bananas are ripe?
tiana'ay sunis Rubatang? 誰的小孩漂亮？Whose child is pretty?
gan pa isu ti tianaan? 你要在誰的地方吃？Who will you eat with?
ngil isu tu titiana? 誰喜歡誰？Who do you like?
mai iku kmirim titiana'an 我沒有找誰I didn't look for anyone.
tiatiana 任何人 anybody

tiapzangaw 一種海蟹，跑的非常快
a type of sea crab, which runs very fast

tiaRu 金星 Venus, evening star

tiatiana (< tiana) 任何人 anybody

tiazang 挺胸 to sit or stand upright
tmiazang 挺胸 to sit or stand upright
tmiazang aiku 我挺胸 I sit or stand upright.

tiazas (< azas) 帶 to take along, to take someone with

tib-

mtib 傾覆，翻覆 to capsize (canoe and boat)
mtib bawa na 他的船翻了His boat capsized.
wanay a mai maraay tu kaysing tu wakung nani, mai mtib nani 這裡沒有拿碗盤的（船）就沒有翻覆Those who did not take cups and bowls did not capsize.

tibay 女圍裙（跳舞時用）apron
(female, worn while dancing)

tibek-, cf. tbeR
tmibek 用力踩 to step with force
tibek ka! 用力踩！Step on it with force!

mbiblu (< blung2) 用力 … 打破 to break something with something

mtibu 川殼 plant sp., Coix Lacryma-Jobi L, f, Substama Makino.：薏苡籽（其子可做項鍊）plant sp., Coix lacryma-job Linn.
tibul 紅土（如錫），貧瘠之地 red clay (like rust), barren land；稻病 a disease of rice plant
satibul tazuq ku 我種的稻病 My young rice plant is sterile.

tibuq 掉下 to fall down (as fruit from tree)
patibuq 弄掉的 make it fall down
pnatibuq ku 我弄掉的 I made it fall down.
patibuqan su 你使它掉下 You made it fall down.
qatibuq 會掉下 will fall down
qatibuq ti isu 你會掉下來 You will fall down.

mtibuq 掉下 to fall down (as fruit from tree)
mtibuq a sunis mzazis tu lalas 孩子掉下了 The child who climbed a betel nut tree fell down.
mtibuq ti ta mranayan 他掉到地上了 He fell down on the ground.
mtibuq ti anem na 他的心往下沉了 He is sad.

tibuR 南 south
qatiw pa iku sa tibuR 我要到南方去 I will go to the south.
tibuR sinasay zin na ya raoraw na 在南方的島名 The name of an island in the south is called Sinasay.
qatibuRan 南邊的 the south side
yaun ta qatibuRan sinpaw ku 我已在南方 I put it in the south.

qaytibuR 南方來的人 people from the south
qaytibuR ya razat a yau 那人從南方來 He comes from the south.

tikas 纜吊（鳥獸）a type of spring to catch birds, a trap of spring
mara tikan 陷阱 to get trapped
mara tikas ku tu babuy 我的陷阱捉到山豬 My trap caught a wild pig.

tmikas 放陷阱 to snare, to trap
tnikasan ku a Rutung a zau 此猴中的陷阱 This monkey was snared by me.

tikawit (< kawit-) 用途…牽 to lead something by something

tikiras (< kiras) 用…切 to cut with

tikkuk- (< kkuk-)

atiktik-
satniktikan 剃青 tattoo
tmiktik 剃青 to tattoo
tmiktik tu zais a maytumal 太魯閣人剃青 The Taroko tattoo.

atniktikan 紋身 tattoo
tatzuma ta atniktikan na tazungan ta Runanay 男女刺青不同 women's tattoo is different from men's.

tiktikuan 膝蓋之背面 back side of knee

tiktuktun (< ktun) 一節一節 chop-up; 切碎 to cut up into a total mess

til 翠鳥，體小 common kingfisher, bird sp., Alcedo atthis (see also paRibunan, tit, tuk²)

tila 地名 place name (Amis village)

atilpas-
tmilpas 擦潑（水）to splash
tmilpas arazing/Rikum 海洋／浪 The ocean/wave splashes.
tim- ~ timm-
tmim 擠口 to press the upper and lower lips tightly together
timmi ka! 擠口! Press the upper and lower lips tightly together!
timaiku (< ku-) 我 (第一人稱單數，斜格) I (sg., oblique)
timaikuan (< ku-) 我 (第一人稱單數，處格) I (sg., locative)
timaimi (< -imi) 我們 (第一人稱複數，排除式，斜格) we (exc., oblique case)
timaimian (< -imi) 我們 (第一人稱複數，排除式，處格) we (exc., locative)
timaimu (< -imu) 你們 (第二人稱複數，斜格) you (p., oblique)
timaimuan (< -imu) 你們 (第二人稱複數，處格) you (p., locative)
timaisu (< su-) 你 (第二人稱單數，斜格) you (sg., oblique)
timaisuan (< su-) 你 (第二人稱單數，處格) you (sg., locative)
timaita (< -ta) 咱們 (第一人稱複數，包括式，斜格) we (inc., oblique)
timaitan (< -ta) 咱們 (第一人稱複數，包括式，處格) we (inc., locative)
timmang (< mmang-) 無心的，不經心的 casually, unintentionally, know (before one knows), before being noticed, unaware, unexpectedly

timmanga (= timmangi) 因此，難怪 therefore, that is why
timmanga mai ti muzakat a sulal nyaq na kbaran zin ku 我說，那就是為什麼喝馬蘭人都沒有文字的原因 That's why we Kavalan never had letters, I say.
timmanga suppaRanna ti na baquay tu yau a lamu tazian 木瓜番才知此地有村子 The Taroko people, therefore, knew that there was a village here.
suppaRan na timmanga suppaRanna ti na baquay tu yau a lamu tazian 後來泰雅人知道此地有村子 Later on the Baquay knew that there was a village here.
timmangi (= timmanga) 因此，難怪 therefore, that is why
timmangi nazau mtaRaw ti ya bai isu 那就是為什麼你的孫子會得這種病的原因 That's why your grandson got sick like this.
timmangu 原來 indeed, really, the fact is that
timmangu ussa aisu 原來不是你 Indeed, it is not you.
timmangu tnuqiq tu bul a punuz na 原來是肛門被用箭竹刺進去 It turned out to be a bamboo which pierced through his anus.
muRing a sunis na, timmangu mtaRaw bles na 小孩哭了，原來他腹痛 The child is crying, it turned out to be that his belly aches.
timmangu mkaru tazian 原來找到了此地 It turned out that they found this place.
The fact is that he left early, while I was late.
The fact is that it was hiding behind a rock.
The fire really went out of control.

I kept sugar in my mouth.
There are fleas on this dog.
The south wind is blowing today.

to keep something in one's mouth
I kept sugar in my mouth.

There are fleas on this dog.

The fire really went out of control.

The fact is that it was hiding behind a rock.
The fact is that he left early, while I was late.
tinmez 藻草 (鹹草) a plant material to make a mat

tinnun (< tnun-) 已織 have woven

tinnunan (< tnun-) 番布 native cloth

tinus 大黑蟻（尾長，叮人痛）a big black ant with a long tail

tingaR 要求 to request; 邀請 to invite
	tingaRi ka nizza kita muttung zin ta sayzi 要求他們（下來）！咱們要殺光（他們）Tell them (to go down)! We shall kill them all.
tingaRan na ti a kbaran papanmu 喊瓦蘭人被（他們）要求去幫忙 The Kavalan people were requested to help.

tmingaR 要求 to request; 邀請 to invite
	tingaR tu kbaran papanmu 他要求瓦蘭人幫助 He requested the Kavalan to help him.
t mingaR ti tu 'lak paqan 他請別人吃飯 (He) entertained the other people.
t mingaR tınaiku paqann satuttu 他請我吃牛飯 He invited me to lunch.

tinnyan (tnun-~) 有人用… 切 to make someone cut something with

tipakiras (< kiras-) 使人用… 切 to make someone cut something with

tipaRit (< paRit) 用… 綁 to tie with

tipaR at (< paRit) 用…綁 to tie with

tipuraq 烏頭翁 Styant's bulbul, bird sp., Pycnonotus taivanus

tiput 地名 place name

tiqamit (< qamit) 用… 擒檳榔 to pick betel nut with

tiqan (< qan- ~ qann) 用… 吃 to eat with (instrumental)
ti qibasi (< qibasi) 用… 洗 to wash something with

tiqla 小杉藻 (可食) type of edible seaweed, plant sp., Chondracan intermedius (Su.) Hommersand

tiqtliq- tmiqtliq 敲打（貝殼、洞）to strike (seashell, tunnel) with chisels tmiqtliq iku tu btu 我敲石子 I strike with a stone.
tiqung-

*tiqungan* 喘在喉嚨 to get stuck in the throat
*tiqungan na tiRRan* 骨頭哽住 to get the bone stuck in the throat
*tmiqung* 哽到骨頭 to get the bone stuck in the throat

*tiqungan (< tiqung-)* 喘在喉嚨 to get stuck in the throat

*tiquq* 喉結 Adam's apple (man's)

*tiquur* 挖出蚌殼的鐵棒 iron stick with a blade to pick seashells; cf. *traqus*

*tmiqur* 以鐵棒挖取蚌殼 to pick seashells with iron stick
*tmiqur iku tu pais* 我以鐵棒挖取花螺 I picked seashells with an iron stick.

*tiquRis* 竹雞 bamboo partridge, bird sp., Bambusicola thoracica

*ti'ara (< ara)* 替 … 拿 to take something for

*ti'uy* 水壺 kettle (loan from Taiwanese *ti'ui* 'kettle')

*ti'uzis (< uzis)* 用 … 洗澡 to bathe with…

*tiran* 臭蟲 bedbug

*satiran* 長臭蟲 to have bedbugs
*satiran inpan ku* 我床上有臭蟲 There are bedbugs in my bed.

*tirep* 矮門 a low door to keep out dogs

*tires* 換牙 to grow permanent teeth

*tmires* 換牙 to grow permanent teeth
*tmires ti sunis a yau* 那個小孩換牙了
*That child has grown permanent teeth.

*tiRamaz (< Ramaz)* 為 … 煮 to cook for

*tiRas-*

*patiRas* (= *putiRas*) 補種 to fill up or replace a plant

*putiRas* 移植重種 to replant after pulling up the former wilted plants
*putiRas iku tu tazq ku* 我移植稻苗以免太過擁擠 I transplanted rice plants elsewhere to avoid overcrowdedness.

*tmiRas* 拔蔬蔬菜 to pick plants (vegetables) so that they won't crowd each other
*tmiRas iku tu tnaqam ku* 我間苗 I thinned out what I had sawed.

*tiRbu* 一種茅草 type of miscanthus

*tiRiasa* (< *asa*) 為 … 買 to buy something for

*tiRibaut* (< *Ribaut* < *baut*) 用 … 捕魚 to fish with

*tiRitiR-*

*mtiRitiR* 逕路 to get lost
*mtiRitiR iku ta taqapak* 我在台北迷路 I got lost in Taipei.

*tiRmuq* 灰塵 dust, grime；路上的灰塵 dust on road
*satRmuq* 起灰塵 to bring up dust

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tiRpes 吐出之痰或唾沫 spittle
tmiRpes 吐痰 to spit

naRin tmiRpes tazian! 別在這兒吐痰！
Don’t spit here!

tiRRan 骨 bone

tiRsas- to splash
tmiRsas a uzan a yau timaiku 那雨水淋
t到我 I was splashed by the rain.

tiRuR 蛋 egg; cf. piRas

tiRuR na taqaq 雞蛋 egg
tiRuR na waRang 蟹卵 crab egg
blung na tiRuR 卵的殼 shell of an egg
Riasan ku isu tu tiRuR 我替你買蛋 I bought eggs for you.
qatiRuRan 會生蛋的母雞 hen (lit.,
the one that lays eggs)
satiRuR 下蛋 to lay eggs

tiRus 尖尾鶴，尖尾文鳥（吉凶鳥）
sharp-tailed munia, bird sp.,
Lonchura striata (an omen
bird)；棕背伯勞（候鳥）Rufous-
backed Shrike, bird sp., Lanius
schach

tisammay (< 'may) 為…煮 to cook
rice for…

tisangi (< sangi) 用…做 to do or
build with (Referential-focus)

tisaqut (< saqut) 搬 to carry (RF)

tiseq 鑽子 a drill
tmiseq 鑽 to drill

tiseqi ka! 鑽！Drill it!

tiseqan ku tu paRin 我鑽木 I drilled
wood.
tmiseq tu paRin a Runanay 男人鑽木
The man drilled a tree.
satiseqan ku tu Ribang 我鑽了東西 I
 drilled something.

tisin1 旁邊 side (of the road), next to,
also the other bank of the river；
偏心 partial；枕邊人 spouse, the
other half

tisin ka! 只要一邊！Only on a half!
Only on one side!
tisin ku 我的枕邊人 my other half
qizi ka ta tisinan ku malle! 坐在我配偶
旁！Sit next to my spouse!
tisinan ku 我偏心了 I was partial.

kartisin 兩個中的一個 one of the
pair
kartisin a rima ku mtaRaw 我的一隻手
臂痛 One of my arms hurts.
kartisin a mata na 他只睜開一隻眼 He
opened only one eye.
isisi ka kartisin! 用一手舉起來 Raise it
up with one hand!
kartisin a mata na/rima na 他只有一隻眼
／手 He has only one eye/arm.

qaRutisin 將做夫妻 going to be a
husband or a wife；未婚夫或妻
fiance(e)
qaRutisin ku tazungan a yau 我將娶那女
人 I am going to marry that woman.
qaRutisin ku 我的另一半 my better half

Ratitisin 在馬路旁做…to do on the
road side
Ratitisin ka smaqay! 走到路旁邊！Walk
on the road side!

siatisin 到路旁去，例如上廁所 to
go to the side, i.e. go to urinate/
defecate (euphemistic)
siatisin pu iku 我要去尿尿 I’ll go to
urinate.

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siniatisin 小便了 to have urinated at the side
bura tu siniatisin 給（人）尿 to give urine
tisinan 對岸 opposite shore
tmisin 偏袒 to be partial
naRin isu tmisin! 別偏心！Don't be partial!
tmisin isu ta kitutay 你偏袒小的 You are partial to the little ones.
mai iku tmisin 我沒偏心 I am not partial.
tmisin iku tu sunis 我對孩子偏袒 I'm partial to children.
tmisin anem su timaizipna 你對他偏心 You are partial to him.
tmisisin 一直偏心 to keep being partial

tisin² 單個的長度 length of an arm or leg
tisin a rima 一隻手臂的長度 one arm's length
tisin a zapan 一隻腿的長度 the length of a leg
tisinan (< tisin¹) 對岸 opposite shore

tissan 水果種子，果核 seed of fruit, kernel of fruit
tissan na kakurut 苦瓜子 seed of bitter cucumber
tit 翠鳥 common kingfisher, bird sp., Alcedo atthis (see also paRibautan, til, tuk²)
titaban (< tabu-) 用…包起來 to wrap with
titanem (< tanem) 用…埋 to bury someone with

titangan (< tangan) 用…開門 to open a door with…
titatak (< tatak-) 為…鋤地 to hoe for
titis 稷果榕，雀榕 plant sp., Ficus haulili BLANCO.；茄苳子 berry of Bischofia Javanica, Blume
tittis-
tmittis 修剪分枝 to trim branches (as a bamboo or tree)
tmittis tu pising a paRin 修樹枝 to trim branches of a tree
tittung (< 'tung->) 用…殺 to kill with something，為…殺 to kill for

titu 小狗 puppy
titu na wasu 小狗 a puppy
tius 灰鶺鴒 gray wagtail, bird sp., Motacilla flava/cinerea
tiyau (< yau²) 他／她（第三人稱單數，斜格）he/she (sg., oblique)
tiyauan (< yau²) 他／她／它（第三人稱單數，處格）he/she/it (sg., locative)
tizi (< zi-) 這樣 like this, so
tizik 蟋蟀 cricket
tizitayau (< yau²) 就是那樣 like that
tiziw 終於，最後 finally
kirim tu ta rispawan tu tiziw alam (gaynay)（我們）像鳥一樣找一個地方最後棲息（We are) to look for a final place to stay like birds.
qatiziw 終於 finally
qatiziwmay ~ qatiziwmay 終究，後來 after, then, finally, later；不知不觉地 without notice, unconsciously
qatiziwmay zamman na bangel a bawa 後來船被颱風趕上 Later on, the boat was overtaken by a typhoon.
qatiziwmay zamman na ti na putaw 後來碰上暴雨雨 Later on (they) were almost caught by a storm.
qatiziwmay tmuzus ti ita pRuRan, mai zamman na bari 最後到達平原，沒被風碰到 Finally (they) got to the plain and were not caught by the storm.
qatiziwmay kasianem 終於想到（沒子孫）Finally (they) thought (of no offspring).

qatiziwmay ~ qatiziwmay 沒料到 unexpectedly
qatiziwmay tu mraraziw ti ya tasaw 不知不覺過了好幾年 Without being noticed, many years have passed.
qatiziwmay zamman na bangel ya bawa na 他們的船不知不覺地被颱風追上了 Their ship was caught by a typhoon without knowing it.
qatiziwmay zamman na ti na Raya a bari 沒料到被大風追上 Unexpectedly they were caught up by a strong wind.

tki-
smutki 小指 small finger
tking 火柴 match; cf. takking
tkituk 山頂 summit, peak, top of mountain
tkubuk na naung 山頂 top of mountain
tkubuk (< kvw) 一種螞蟻（有巢）type of ant which makes a big round nest on a tree

tku-
tumkuk 碰到頭 to bump one's head
tumkuk uRu ku 我的頭碰到東西了 I bumped my head against something.
murawa ya zapan ku tkukan na btu 我的腿被石頭打到了而青腫

tkunu-
sutkutkunu 有尿味 stink of urine
tlabeng 陷阱 trap：陷阱所挖的洞 (digging a) hole for a trap
satlabeng 設陷阱 to dig/set a trap：挖坑埋藏或設陷阱 to dig a hole for burying a coffin or setting a trap
satlabeng tmikas tu babuy 挖穴做陷阱捉山豬 Dig a hole as a trap to catch wild pigs.
snatlabeng 已設的陷阱 to have set up a trap
snatlabeng ku ta naungan 我在山上設了陷阱 I‘ve set traps in the mountain.

tlaq-
matlaq 發誓 to vow, 咒罵 to swear
patlaq 發誓 to vow
patlaqi ka! 發誓！Vow!
patlaq iku tu sunis ku 我咒罵我孩子 I swore to my child.

tlaR 槟榔葉（人工栽培）betel leaf (cultivated, with less smell)

tlasay 麵包果 breadfruit；麵包樹的籽 breadfruit seed
paRin na tlasay 麵包樹 breadfruit tree

tlem 暗 dark
tlem ti 天黑了，暗了 It has got dark.
ta teltelman 暗的地方 dark place

tlub 濁 muddy
tlub zanum 濁水 muddy water
matlub 濁 muddy
matlub a zanum 水濁 The water is muddy.
matlub a zanum, naRin nanuman 別喝濁水 Don't drink muddy water.
metlub 濁（水）muddy, turbid (water)

trlumsik (= lumsik) 一種海膽 sea urchin

tlun 汁 sap；橡腸 latex
tlun na paRin 樹汁 sap of a tree

tmabaku (< tabaku) 抽菸 to smoke tobacco

tmabar (< tabar) 攔截 to intercept

tmabi (< tabi) 耕田 to till a land

tmabu (< tabu) 包紮(傷口) to wrap, to dress (a wound)

tmabukul (< tabukul) 以網拋魚 to fish with a cast net

tmabul (< tabul-) 搬運 to carry or transport various things；載 to take someone with a vehicle

tmabuq (< tabuk) 起灰塵 to have dust

tmais (< tais) 縫 to sew

tmakking (< takking) 點火柴 to start a fire with a match

tmaktak (< taktak-) 切（肉、菜）to cut (meat or vegetables)；砍斷 to cut off；翻石找蝦蟹，搥住水以便捉魚 to dam up for fishing

tmaku (< taku-) 倒（水）to draw water, to scoop out

tmakunu (< takunu) 尿失禁 to urinate without control；尿床 bedwetting

tmalam (< talam-) 嚐（吃吃看）to taste

tmalikul (< likul-)(轉)回來 to return

tmaliq1 (< taliq-) 重複地說 to repeat the same story many times

tmaliq2 (< taliq-) 換拌飯成麻薯 to stir up rice thoroughly to become sticky

tmalupung (< talupung-) 蓋住，悶住 to smother

tmamak (< tamak) 染 to dye
tmamas (< tamas) 編藤 to make a cord out of rattan
tmamat (< tamat-) 成為 乾爹 to become a godfather
tmamaz (< tamaz-) 使 銳利 to sharpen
tmamun (< tamun) 當配菜 to eat as a side dish
tmanan (< tanan) 回家 to come/return home
tmanbaseR (< baseR) 飛走（帶著 東西）to fly off (with something)
tmanem (< tanem) 埋 to bury
tmankbaran (< kbaran) 講噶瑪蘭語 to speak Kavalan
tmanpurus (< tanpurus < purus-) 飛樹 to climb up the tree with a rope fastened to one's feet
tmanskizaya (< skizaya) 講阿美語 to speak Amis
tmanuz (< tanuz-) 追趕 to chase, chase away
tmanzippun (< zippun) 講日本語 to speak Japanese
tmangan (< tangan) 開 to open；鑽孔 to perforate, to bore a hole
tmangis (< tangis-) 交配（禽獸）to mate (of animals) (Ogawa)
tmapa (< tapa) 堆（成一堆）to pile up
tmapes (< tapes) 簾（穀），搗掉（米糠等）to winnow
tmapiRaw (< tapiRaw-) 無意中踢到東西 to kick on something unintentionally
tmapis (< tapis-) 用鋤頭除草 to weed with a hoe
tmapu (< tapu-) 擋住 to stop, to obstruct, to block
tmapuqung (< tapuqung-) 理光頭 to cut all hair；砍掉樹、竹之枝葉 to cut off branches of trees or bamboos
tmapus (< tapus) 沾 to dip (a piece of food in any kind of sauce)
tmaqaRut (< qaRut) 駛手耙 to harrow
tmaqin (< taqin) 翻譯 to translate
tmaqis (< taqis) 搓，摩擦 to rub
tmaqsi (< taqsi-) 讀書 to study (loan from Taiwanese thak si “讀書”)
tmaqsam (< taqsam) 播（種籽）to sow
tmaraqaw (< raqaw-) 跳過，略過 to pass over，過 to pass (time, days)
tmarawma (< tarawma < rawma-) 涉水，渡（溪）to wade a river；
过马路 to cross a street

tmari (< tari-) 用斧砍、劈 to chop with an axe

tmarik (< tarik) 打麻糍 to pound rice cake

tmarin (< tarin) 傳染 contagious

tmarunbi (< nbi) 躲藏（人）to conceal oneself, to hide oneself

tmarziun (< ziun) 搖摆 to swing (on a single bar, tree)

tmaRa (< taRa) 傳飲料（給人）to pass around drinks (alcoholic drink)

tmaRpaRas (< paRas-1) 太晚 too late

tmaRqan (< taRqan) 吃米 to pound rice

tmatak (< tatak) 挖掘 to dig (earth) with a hoe

tmatarunbi (< nbi) 一直躲藏 to keep hiding

tmates (< tates-) 伸長（橡皮）to stretch out (as plastic)

tmatmaq 下一點一點地，滴滴答答地 to drip, to drizzle

tmatmawaR (< tmawaR) 两、三或四、五天以後 two, three or four, five days later

tmattas (< tattas-) 拆掉 to take off, to remove, as parts of something large, as a house

tmawaq¹ (< tawaq-1) 翻山 to go over mountains

tmawaq² (< tawaq-2) 中毒 to get poisoned

tmawaR 明天 tomorrow
tmawaR na nani kmirim ti a zippun tu niania nau lamuy ay muttung tu zippun 第二天（早晨）日本人调查什麼村子殺日本人 On the second day, the Japanese investigated which village killed the Japanese.

tmawaR si qaqtu iku 我明天要来 I will come tomorrow.

pitmawaR 每天 everyday

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pitmawaR si qaqtu iku 我明天要来 I will come tomorrow.

I will come tomorrow.

The soldiers went (there) everyday.

I'm happy everyday.

I save one dollar every day.

two, three or four, five days later

tmawik (< tawik) 打招呼 to greet

tmawiz (< tawiz) 扣上 鈕釦 button

tmayta (< tayta ~ tita) 看 to look, to watch, to see

maz (< taz- ~ tazz-) (= tumRez) 停留在体内 to remain in one’s body

tmaziun (< ziun) 抓紧 to seize, to
grab, to hold fast
tmeq 堪 to bake；烤 (小東西) to burn (something small)；燒掉 to get burned; cf. tutun-
tmeq ka tu qawpiR! 寶地 瓜！Bake sweet potatoes!
tmeq pa iku tu qawpiR 我要烤蕃薯 I shall bake sweet potatoes.
tmeqi ka! 烤！Bake it!
murpun ti tmeq 有 to have finished baking
yau tmeq 在烤 is baking
tmeq aiku tu qawpiR 我正在烤蕃薯 I am baking sweet potatoes.
tmeqi ka ya suay! 燒草 Burn the grass!

matmeq 堪 to bake；燒掉 to get burned
matmeq a qulus na 他的衣服燒掉了 His clothes get burned.
matmeq ti ya punuz na Rutung 燒到了猴子的屁股 It burned the monkey's hip.
temptmeq 烤多種東西 to keep baking a variety of stuff
temptmeq tu qawpiR 烤蕃薯 Keep baking sweet potatoes.
matmeq ti a RusuR na izip ku 我心急如焚 I am anxious and nervous.
qatmeq 燒掉 to burn
matmeq naung 山上燒掉，火燒山 The mountai caught a fire.
Rutmeq 剛在烤 It has just been baking.

tmeqt.eq (< teqteq) 做記號 to mark, to symbolize；豎樁 to erect a post

tmez (= ritun) 釘 (茅草) thorn (as on miscanthus)
tmez na uway 薊的刺 thorn of rattan

tmiazang (< tiazang) 挺胸 to sit or stand upright
tmibek (< tibek) 用力踩 to step with force
tmibuq (< tibuq) 掉下 to fall down (as fruit from tree)
tmikas (< tikas) 放陷阱 to snare, to trap
tmikkuk (< kkuk-) 以拳頭打頭 to hit the head with a fist (with the knuckle bone of the middle finger)
tmim (< tim- ~ timm-) 摁口 to press the upper and lower lips tightly together
tmimmuR (< timmuR) 張口吞下 to swallow with an open mouth; cf. tmimuR
tmimuR (< timuR) 南風吹 south wind blows; cf. tmimuR
tmineng1 (< tineng) 黏住 to stick together
tmineng2 (< tineng-) 打扮 make up
tmingaR (< tingaR) 請客 to entertain guests
tmingas (< tingas-) 刺痛 (如蜂螫或針刺到) to hurt all of a sudden as bitten by an ant or bee
tmingiw (< tingiw-) 碰觸一下 to touch slightly
tmiqtiq (< tiqtiq) 敲打（贝壳、洞）to strike (seashell, tunnel) with chisels

tmiqung (< tiqung-) 哽到骨頭 to get the bone stuck in the throat

tmiqur (< tiqur) 以鐵棒挖取蚌類 to pick seashells with iron stick

tmires (< tires) 换牙 to grow permanent teeth

tmiRpes (< tiRpes) 吐痰 to spit

tmiRsas (< tiRsas-) 溅 to splash


tmiseq (< tieq) 鑽 to drill


tmisin (< tisin-) 欺負，威嚇 to bully

tmittis (< tittis-) 修剪分枝 to trim branches (as a bamboo or tree)


tmual (< tual) 用橫桿舉起重物 to lift something heavy with a lever


tmub (< tub) 蓋（飯鍋）to cover

tmuban (< tuban) 場式 to hold a ritual；拜拜，崇拜 to worship


tmubtub (< tubtub) 吹口琴 to play the Jew's harp


tmuk (< tuk³) 從鍋中取食 to help oneself from the pot


tmuktuk (< tuktuk) 敲，打，擊 to knock, pound, beat


tmuk (< tuk⁰) （公雞）啼 (the rooster) to crow (cock), to coo (dove), to cackle (hen)；（狗）長鳴 howl (dog)


tmukur (< tukur-) 用（臂肘）輕推（促其注意）to nudge, push one's elbow lightly against someone as a signal; cf. smiku


tmul (< tul-) 敎 to teach


tmumuy (< tumuy) 舉起 to hold up


tmunaw 客廳 hall


tmunun (< tunun) 倚杖 to rest on a stick


tmunuR (< tunuR-) 祈求 to request in earnest；請託別人代勞 to request another person to do something for him


tmungaw (< tungaw) 帶去，送去，載 to send, to deliver；護送 to escort


tmungtungal (< tungal-) 旅行 to travel


tmupaq (< tupaq-) 削果皮 to peel (a fruit, a bamboo shoot)；剥皮 skin


tmuptup (< tuptup-) 吸（如豬吸食）, 嬰兒吸奶 to eat or drink like a pig or a baby


tmuqang (< tuqang) 以尖竹做陷阱 to trap an animal with sharp bamboos
Kavalan Dictionary

tmuqaz (< tuqaz) 爬 to ascend, to climb (mountain, steps); (船) 登陸、上岸 to go ashore, to land; 進入 to enter; 進屋 to enter (as a house)
tmuqel (< tuqel) 扶正樹、房子 to prop up a tree or house

tmuqiq (< tuqiq) 用槍刺 to stab (with a spear); 戳, 剌 to pierce; 推 to push

tmuqtuq (< tuqtuq) 把大的東西 (如石塊) 碎成小塊 to break something big into small pieces (as a big rock)
tmurani (< turani) 吹笛子 to play a nasal flute

tmurbun (< turbun) 蒸 to steam

tmuris (< turis) 畫 to draw

tmurut (< turut) 一個 next one

tmuruz (< turuz) 派遣 to send someone to do something

tmuRang (< tuRang) 增加 to add, increase

tmuRes (< tuRes) 吵鬧 noisy

tmuRias (< tuRias) 順便 in passing

tmuRin (< tuRin) 即將 soon; 立刻 immediately

tmuRku (< tuRku) 低頭，垂下頭 to lower one's head

tmuRpi (< tuRpi) 輕碰著 to touch, to bump lightly

tmuRuy (< tuRuy) 嚴重 serious

tmuRuz (< tuRuz) 不久 soon (soon after, in a hurry), immediately after

tmusung (< tusung) 穿衣 to wear clothes

tmusur 雀榕，葉可食 a type of plant whose tender leaves are edible, plant sp., Ficus wightitiana Wall.

tmusuR (< tusuR) 穿線 to string or thread a needle; 貫穿 to run through

tmuttu (< tuttu) 送禮，賀禮 to present a gift

tmuttus (< tus-) 拔毛 to depilate; 拔草 to weed, to pull grass; 拔菜 to pick (vegetables)

tmutun (< tutun) 燒 to burn; 燒山 (開墾時) to burn to clear a land

tmutuz¹ (< tutuz-¹) (= mtutuz) 搖 to shake

tmutuz² (< tutuz-²) 要求 to request, to demand

tmuzun (< tuzun) 搞米糕 to pound rice cake

tmuzus (< tuzus) 到達 to arrive
tnal (< tal- ~ tall-) 肠 intestines, guts
tnamasan (< tamas) 編藤 a cord of woven rattan
tnaninisan 劃過 to scratch one's skin (by a tree)

	
taninisan iku na paRin 我被樹枝劃過
I was scratched by twigs.


taninisan iku na paRin 我被樹枝劃過
I was scratched by twigs.

tnasp< < < tatas) 節 joint

tnayan 竹 (通稱) bamboo (general)
tnel 青菜 vegetable
qitnel 摘菜 to pick vegetables

tneqteq (< teqteq) 記號 marks that have been made

tnes-
matnes 久 long time
matnes ti tarunbi ita naungan 他們躲到山上很久 They hid in the
mountains for a long time.
pammang ti matnes kmirim, mai pakahara（他們）雖然找了很久，都
沒有找到 (They) looked for it for a
long time, but didn’t find it.
matnes ya soku maynep 蟑睡得太多了
The cat slept too long.
matnes ti isu mtaRain 你病了很久了
You have been sick for a long time.


qatnes 久 long (time)
qatnesi ka! 久一點！Be a little longer!
qatnesi si 會很久 It will be long.

tni 精液 sperm, semen
tnian (< nian) 在哪兒 at where
tniktikan (< tiklik- ) 紋身 tattoo
tnubtub 血桐，樹名（圓形，闊
葉 ） plant sp., Macaranga
tanarius (L.), with round broad
leaves
tnuktukan (< tuktuk) 搂過的 to
have been hammered
tnulel 手指，腳趾（通稱） finger, toe


tnulel na zapan 腳趾 toe


tnulel rima 手指 finger
tnun-
pitumnunan 纖布機 loom
tinnun 已織 have woven
tinnun ku ti zau 這是我織過的 This is
what I have woven.
tinnunan 番布 native cloth
tinnunan u siqar 番被子 native
coverlet
tinnunan tu snanisan 用香蕉纖維織的
布 cloth made from banana fibre
tumnun 纖、編（草蓆）to weave
(cloth, a mat)


tumnun ka! 纖！Weave!
masang tumnun a tazungan 從前女人織
布 Women in the past wove cloth.

tnuqtuqan (< tuqtuq-3) 腳底結的繭
callous, soft corn
tnuqusan (< tuquis) 元 dollar
tnuR-
patnuRan 拴住處 a place to tie：錨
anchor


patnuRan tu Rais 拴繩子的地方 a place
to tie a rope
tumnuR 捲住（船，水牛）to tie (a boat or water buffalo)
tnuR tu qabaw! 捲 牛！Tie a water buffalo!
tumnuR tu qabaw 捲牛 to tie a water buffalo

tnusuk 鷄足青螺（小，肉少）a type of small and bitter seashell, seashell sp., Patelloida saccharina；花松螺 seashell sp., siphonaria laciniosa (Linnaeus)

tnuzun (< tuzun-) 使用白以糯米捣成的糯米糕，（和日本的癩麻薺相同）。在 kisaiz 和 paqrabi 等儀禮時獻給至高神、祖先等的供品 rice cakes made of glutinous rise, prepared on the occasion of kisaiz and paklabi rituals as offerings to the supreme deities and ancestors

tngaburan 現在居住於東海岸南部西拉雅族系部族 Tangavulan 的稱呼。這個集團原居住在西部平原，後因漢民族的壓迫而遷往東海岸 Tangavulan. Kavalan term denoting members of ethnic groups (predominantly Siraya) who originally lived on the Westcoast and later fled to the Eastcoast under Chinese pressure

tngan 夫或妻之兄弟姊妹 siblings of one's spouse
tngan ni imuy 伊梅的丈夫的兄弟姊妹 Imuy's husband's sibling.

tngaran 小油麻菜（可食）plant sp., small and edible

tngaraw 地名，丁子澗 Amis village name

tngen 黑 black
uzusa ingenay wasu 兩隻黑狗 two black dogs
m Ratngen 變稍黑 to become blackish
paqtngen 染黑 to blacken
Ratetngen 稍黑的，略帶黑色的 blackish

tngi 欠錢 in debt；賒賬 to owe (someone) money, put account on a person's account
tngi ku tu kristu 我欠人家錢 I owe someone some money.
patalikula ka ya tngi ku timaisuan 我要還你欠款 I'll pay up my debt to you.
sitngi 欠錢 in debt；賒賬 to owe (someone) money, put account on a person's account
sitngi ila tu kiakia 咱們負一點债 We were in a little debt.
qman tu Rak, saquni may, sitngi 他喝酒了，難怪欠帳 He drank, that is why he owe money.

tngibiR (< ngibiR) 饒舌 talkative

tngila 山芙蓉 plant sp., Hibiscus taiwanensis S, Y, Hu

tngiraw （水）清澈 clean, clear, limpid (water)；晴天（沒雲）clear (sky, no cloud)
tngiraw ya zanum 水很清 The water is clear.
tngiraw a llan a zau 今天大晴天 The sky is clear today.
tnugu 積雨水處 a small pool of rain water (if it doesn't rain, it disappears), a part of a river or paddy field where a carabao wallows

mRutngu 牛浴池 a pond deep enough for a water buffalo to wallow

tngurus 棕色螃蟹 crab (brown)

tnguRel 額頭 forehead

tpayas 寬大而平 (如斗笠、籃、盤、傘) broad, straight, flat and shallow; cf. malpapiak

tpayas a btu a yau 那塊岩石寬平 That rock is broad and flat.

tpayas a ruq na 他的斗笠寬而平 His bamboo hat is broad and straight

tpaza 海螺：彩虹錦螺 type of sea spiral shell, seashell sp., Umbonium vestiarum, 黑線鬘螺 seashell sp., Nerita lineate Gemlin

tpen 剃竹 type of bamboo, plant sp., Bambusa stenostachya Hackel

tpeng 量 (數量) to measure (quantity)

tpeng tu sabaq 量稻穀 to measure the quantity of grains

tpengan na ya sabaq 他們量稻穀 They measured the rice grains.

tpeni ka! 量！Measure it!

tpi (= tpi-) 用手掌打 to hit by hand

tpiam ku krissa 我打了一次 I hit it once with my hand.

tpik 折疊 to fold

tpipiku tu qulus 我叠衣服 I fold clothes.

tipikan ku ya sulai 我折褶纸了 I folded the paper.

tpiq-

patpiq 捆巴掌 to slap；賭博 to gamble

ci patpiqan aiku ta zaisan 我被掴了一巴掌 I was slapped on my face

nizzan na ti patpiq krisiw na 他的錢都賭光了 I His money was gambled away.

niam pa, krisiw na patpiqan na. mai ti tu nianiana 呀，他的錢都賭光了，什麼都沒了 Oh, his money was gambeled away. He has nothing.

tpiR 摺 to fold (as paper)

tpiRis 蛤，西施舌（西刀蛤），田貝 clam, seashell sp., Hiatula diphos (Linnaeus)

tpiRis na razing 白孔雀殼蛤 seashell sp., Arcidae Pseudogrammatodon dalli

tpu 霉 mould

satpu 發霉 to grow mouldy

ci satpu ti 'may a zau 這些飯發霉了 This rice is mouldy.

tpuaq 出來 to immerge；稻子開花
to bloom (of rice)

ci tpuaq ti a panay ku 我的稻子開花了 My rice has bloomed.

ci patpuaq pa iku tu sikawman 我要把它抖出來 I shall tell a secret.

tpuq-

matpuq 刀傷 in the state of being cut or hurt by knife；被刀割到 to cut by knife
Kavalan Dictionary

tpuqi ka! 砍傷它！Cut it!

tpuqan ku paRin a yau 那棵我砍了作記號 I made a mark on the tree.

mai matpuq 他沒傷到 He was not hurt (with a knife).

matpuq rima ku 我的手受到刀傷 My hands was hurt (with a knife).

matpuq a rima ku 我的受手傷了 My hand is hurt.

qatpuq 刀傷 to wound with a knife
qatpuq isu 你會被刀傷到 You’ll get wounded by the knife.

qnatpuqan 刀傷，傷痕 a cut by knife
qnatpuqan na 'lak ya paRin 树被他砍了 The tree was cut by another person.

simtpuq 互砍 to slash each other
simtpuq ti tayan 在那兒只用刀互砍 to slash each other there with knives.

tumpuq 作記號 to cut a mark with a knife：刀砍 to hack
tumpuq tu paRin 砍柴 to chop a tree
tanian isu tumpuq timaizipna? 你砍了他什麼地方？Where did you hack him?

tpuruk 纸 paper

tpuruk a qawsua ku 我的紙傘 My paper umbrella.

tpus- 辦不到 can not make it

tpus ta iku 我辦不到 I can't make it.

pusan (= tpus) 辦不到 can not make it

pusan ku 我辦不到 I can't make it.

pusan ku isis 我抬不動 I can't lift it.

pusan ku mnanguy 我不會游泳 I can't swim.

pusan ku pakara 我找不到 I can't find it.

pusan na pakara ni abas ya pnaqamai na tu kristō 'nay Abas找不到他遺失的錢 Abas can't find the lost money.

pusan ku purpun 我做不完 I can't finish (it).

pusan ku ti ya wavany su 我忍受不了你的行為 I can't stand your behavior any more.

ussa pusan ku 我不是做不下去 It is not that I can't do it.

pusan ku zin ya tina ku 即使我仔細地看了我母親，我還是認不得她 I can't recognize my mother even if I look at her carefully (= twice).

tpusan (= pusan) 辦不到 can not make it

tpusan ku niz qmann 我不能都吃完 I can't eat all.

tpusan ku qazaw 此物我挑不動 I can't carry it (too heavy).

tpusan na ya zau a wi ita tRegan 他們無法管深山裡的人 They couldn't go to the interior mountains to govern them.

tpusan ku ti qannan tu Raq 我喝不下酒了 I can't drink any more.

tpusan ku ti isu sikawma 我沒法子跟你說下去了 I can't talk to you any more (You won't listen).

tpusan na ti saqayam na razat a yau 那個人走不下去了 The person can't walk any more.

tpusan ku ti saqut tu paRin a yau 我搬不動那木柴了 I can't carry the wood any more.

tpusan (< tpus-) (= pusan) 辦不到 can not make it

tpusan ku purpun 我做不完 I can't finish (it).

matqas 成熟 ripe

matqas ti ya bnina 香蕉成熟了 The bananas are ripe.

mai pama matqas 還沒熟 not ripe yet

matqas ti ya niparuna ku tu bnina 我種的香蕉熟了 The bananas I planted are ripe.
matqas ti ya si na bnina ku 我的香蕉熟了 My bananas are ripe.

tqezi 停止 to stop, 休息 to rest for a while when walking

mpiray ti ita, tqezi pa ita ta! 咱們累了，咱们休息一下吧！We're tired, let's take a rest!
tqezi ka! 休息！Take a rest!

trumqezz 休息 to rest

trumqezz iku mmanum 我休息喝水 I stopped to drink water.

trumqezz iku rarawn ni api 我在 Api 家休息 I rest in Api's house.

trumqezz qman satuttu 他停下来吃午餐 He stopped to eat lunch.

tqiaR 肩 shoulder

trakup 雙月斑狐鰂 fish sp., Bodianus bilunulatus

trapus (< rapus) 放 鬆 to let something slip by；忘記 (古語) to forget

traqi 台灣糖榔植物 sp., Phoenix hanceana Naud.

traqitaq 愛講話 talkative

traqitaq nigibik na 他嘴巴愛講話 He is talkative.

traquq (= taquq) 雞 chicken

traqugus 挖出蚌肉的鐵棒（帶鉤） iron stick with a hook to pick seashell; cf. tiqur

tray 電線 electric wire, barbed wire

truku 太魯閣人 Taroko people

mRatruku 变成太魯閣人 to become a Taroko

mRatruku ti abas kua Abas Kua 变成太魯閣人了 Abas Kua became a Taroko.

trusizing 饒鼠，黃鼠狼 weasel

tRabat 第一次生産 to give birth to a baby for the first time (human)

tRabat ti ya api Api 第一次生小孩 Api gave birth to a child for the first time

tRabatan 第一胎 the first baby

tRabatan (< tRabat) 第一胎 the first baby

tRabtab ~ tabtab 如（豬、狗般）滴滴答答地吃 to eat and make noise like a pig; 一直講個不停 to keep talking

trRabtab qmann 他一直吃 He keeps eating like a pig.

trRabtab sikawma 他一直講個不停 He keeps talking and making noise.

trRaq- qatRaqaq na 緣故 reason, cause

qatRaqaq na tu massawa ti 福佬與平埔族, 不知為什麼打仗(We) had no idea why the Chinese and the plain tribe (sinicized tribe) fought.

qatRaqaq na zuu na ya nqaqaqnan na tu Rak sayza pnatawosna na

tRaqaq 理由, 原因 reason

niana ya tRaqaq tu pammang kisaiz? 為什麼我們總是作 kisaiz 的祭儀呢？

What is the reason of our always doing the kisaiz-ritual?

tRaqaq (< tRaqaq) 理由, 原因 reason
tRaqaz 在學校下邊之地名 place name

tRawlaw 大河 river; cf. iRuR

tRay 十 ten (cardinal)

tRayRaw 竹筒（長或短，通常兩節長）a bamboo container (long or short, usually two internodes length)

tRaz-

tumRaz 打結 to tie a string

tumRazi ka! Tie a knot! 輸起來！

Tie it up!

tumRaz iku 我在打結 I am tying a knot.

tumRazan ku 我打結了 I tied a knot.

naRin tumRazan! 別打結！Don't tie a knot!

tReq 裡面 inside；從底部 toward the bottom of something long

sabiqbiq a zanum zin na tu tReq na zanum 水從底部噴出來 Water gushed out from the bottom.

ipiran na zin na nani, yau a msatzai ita tReq na mranay zin na ya 他聽到有人在地下唱歌 He heard someone singing underground

mRatReq 到底 to go to the bottom

mRatRQ iku muRnem 我潛到底部 I dived into the bottom.

paRitReqan 內衣 underwear；穿內衣 to wear underwear

pasatReq 向底部 toward the bottom

zanyaq nani, mrinemnem pasatReq zin na 據說我們沈到底部去了 As for ours, it sank to the bottom, it is said, spawan na ta zanZanuman a, qatuRiyas pasatReq zin na ya zana kbaran 當把石頭放在水中時，石頭一路沉到底部 When put (to float) on the water, the (stone) of the Kavalan sank all the way down to the bottom.

tRez-

tumRez (= tmaz) 停留 to remain

tumRez la izipan na ya nasu a yau 那個子彈留在他體內 That bullet remains in his body.

tRi 亮 bright；白晝 daytime；天亮 daybreak

iRi ti 天亮了 It's daybreak, 明亮 bright tu taRbabi na ya maswat ti tRi ti nani…他們隔天拂曉就起床了 On the next morning when they got up in dawn…

pastRi 下午三時（捕魚時刻，農曆五月間約一週）3pm in the afternoon (fishing time for flying fish)

qatRi pa ti 將要天亮了 It will be down soon.

paRi 使明亮 to cause to be bright

patRian ku ya samaaRian 我使廚房明亮 I made the kitchen bright.

RuqtRi 剛要天亮 about to be daybreak

RuqtaqtRi 黎明，拂曉 dawn (still dark)

tRi-

tiRi-kenkenan 咳不停（含痰）to cough with phlegm without control

tRi-tuttut (< 'tut) 放屁不椞 to break wind without control

tRi-Rusi (< Rusi) 流淚 to shed tears without control

tRian-

tumRian 纏 to spin
tRianan 紡錐 spindle

$tRianan$ ku 我的紡錐線 my spindle

$tRianan (< tRian-) 紡錐 spindle

$tRikenkenan$ (< kenken-) 咳不停 （含痰）to cough with phlegm without control

$tRiRaw$ 取水竹管 a bamboo container to get water, usually of two joints

$tRiRusRusi$ (< Rusi) 禁不住流淚 to shed tears without control

$tRitika$ 鳥名（不在山上在平地、吃穀）tree sparrow, bird sp., Passer montanus

$tRituttut$ (< 'tut) 放屁不禁 to keep breaking wind without control

$tRun-$

mitRun 將大麻線搓成球 to make hemp yarn into a ball

$mitRuni ka!$ 將大麻線搓成球 Make the hemp yarn into ball!

$pnamitRun$ 纏繞（線、繩）wound (string, thread, etc.); 麻線球 ball (of hemp yarn)

$tRun-$

patRunan 新社村（村名）a Kavalan village name

$niz ita patRunan$ 我們都是新社人 We all come from PatRunan.

$tsawi (< tasaw)$ 去年 last year

$tsu-$

matsu 有小孔 to have tiny holes

$matsu ya blayang ku$ 我的鍋有小孔 My pan has a tiny hole.

$tsuR-$

tumsuR 淋雨 to rain over

$tumsuR a uzan ta izipan ku$ 我身體淋了雨 My body was rained over.

$tteng-$

matteng 告別 to leave；告知 to inform, to notify, to give notice

$wia ti matteng tu zau tu bai na ya ti bicuy$ Bicuy 向她祖母告別 Bicuy said goodbye to her grandma.

$matteng iku tu nappawan$ 我告知我配偶 I notified my spouse.

$patteng$ 告別 to inform, notify, give notice

$pattengi ka razat na!$ 向他們的人告別！Say goodbye to their people!

$mai pattengan ta nani, qasukaw ti$ 咱們若不告別，並不好 If we don't say goodbye, it will be bad.

$tu1$ 斜格標記 oblique marker for common noun

$puruna tu bawo$ 划船 to paddle a boat

$mai iku tu rpaw$ 我沒房子 I have no house.

$mai pama iku tu sunis$ 我還沒有小孩 I don't have a child yet.

$mRamaz tu qaopiR tina na paqan tu sunis$ 母親煮地瓜給小孩吃 Mother cooked sweet potatoes for her child to eat.

$qman tu sbata tu qaopiR sunis 'nay$ 那個小孩吃芋頭和地瓜 The child ate taros and sweet potatoes.

$suani ni buya tu tazungan aizipna$ 她是 Buya 的妹妹 She is Buya's younger sister.
Formerly the Kavalan in Hualien were fierce and bad.

"I know Abas and Aun."

Abas and Aun... Her father taught Abas and Buya how to sing.

Her mother taught Abas and Buya how to dance.

"I covered the large pot."

Cover it!

"The intestines of a pig are tough."

The intestines of a pig are tough.

The intestines of a pig are tough.

"I covered it!"

"I covered it!"
tubir 唇 lip

tubtub 口簧琴 Jew’s harp

\textit{tmubtub} 吹口簧琴 to play the Jew’s harp
\textit{tubtubi ka!} 吹口簧琴 Play the Jew’s harp!
\textit{niana ya tubtub?} 口簧琴是什麼？What is a jew’s harp?
\textit{qumni si mngi siup tu tubub zau?} 什麼時候吹口簧琴才好？When is a good time to play a jew’s harp?

tuil¹ 赤木質，心材 heartwood, core
tuil na paRin 極心 heartwood of a tree

tuil² 鳥類，麻雀 a type of sparrow (bird)

tuk¹ 挖空木頭 hollowed-out (from a log)
tuk rumuzan yau 那個蒸籠 that traditional steamer
tuk bawa 獨木舟 canoe, lit. “traditional boat”
smangi ti tu bawa zin na tu tuk 他們挖空木頭來造船 They made a canoe by hollowing out a log.
tuk bawa na tama ku masang 從前我父親的獨木舟 the traditional canoe of my father
tuk bawa yau 那獨木舟 that traditional canoe

tuk² 翠鳥 common kingfisher, bird sp., Alcedo atthis (see also paRibunan, til, tit)

tuk- ~ tukk-

tmuk 從鍋中取食 to help oneself from the pot
tukkan ku ya pirit qmaen 我從鍋中取食 I ate directly from the pot.

tukan 三角灶，三塊石頭做的灶 a stove or fireplace with three stones

pratukan 一種怪鳥，據說有三隻腳，見之不吉利 a type of mythical bird with three legs: if seen, something bad will happen

satukan ~ snatukan 做三塊石之灶 a stove or fireplace with three stones

tuk bawa (< tuk¹) 獨木舟 canoe
tukel 臍骨 hipbone
tukkik 貝類 types of conch shell (trumpet)；白法螺 seashell sp., Charonia saulie (Reeve)；長旋螺 seashell sp., Fusinus salisburyi Fulton；大白蛙螺 seashell sp., Tutufa bubo

tuktuk 敲 to knock；擊 to pound；打 to beat

tmuktuk 敲，打，擊 to knock, pound, beat；以槌子撲 to hammer, to hit with the hammer；以槌子撲 to hit
tuktuki ka 以槌子撲 Hit with the hammer!

tnuktukan 撲過的 to have been hammered

tuku-

tmuku （公雞）啞 (the rooster, cock) to crow, (dove) to coo , (hen) to cackle ; (狗) 長鳴 (a dog) howl
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naRin tmuku! 别叫！Don't crow!
tmuku a wasu 狗叫 The dog howls.
tmuku ti a traquq 雞啼了 The rooster
crowed.
munna ti tmuku a traquq ku 我的雞怎
My chicken crowed first.
gipusan ti tmuku traquq 雞啼了兩次 The
rooster crowed twice.
tmuktuku 一直啼 to keep crowing
patukuan 公雞 rooster

tukur-
tmukur 用（臂肘）輕推（促其注意）to nudge, push one's elbow lightly against someone as a signal; cf. smiku

tul- ～ tull-
mRapatullan 成為教師 to become a teacher
mRapatullan ti isu ka 你成為教師了
You became a teacher.
patul 使教 to make someone teach
patul iku tu sulal ta tamaen ku 我從父親
學唸書 I learn how to read from my father.
patul ya ti buya tu ti abasan tu satzayan
Buya 叫 Abas 教她唱歌 Buya asked
Abas to teach her to sing.
patul a ti buya ta tamaan na tu satzayan
Buya 叫父親教他唱歌 Buya made
Father teach him how to sing.
patul ya ti buya ta tamaan na tu satzayan
timaikuan Buya 叫他父親教我唱歌
Buya made his father teach me how to sing.
patullan 教師 teacher
ipiri ka patullan! 問老師！Ask the
teacher!
qaRupatullan 成為教師 to become a teacher

tmul 教 to teach
tmul tama ku tu sarkiawan tu ti abasan ti
buya’an 我父親教 Abas and Buya 跳舞
My father taught Abas and Buya to dance.
tmul ti buya tu satzayan tu tama nu
Buya 教他爸爸唱歌 Buya taught his
father how to sing.
tmul tama nu tu satzayan tu ti abasan 他
父親教 Abas 唱歌 His father taught
Abas songs.
tmul tama na tu satzayan ti abasan 他父
親教 Abas 唱歌 His father taught
Abas to sing.
tulli ka ya sunis! 教小孩! Teach children!
tullan na tama ku tu satzayan ti abas ti
buya 我父親教 Abas 和 Buya 唱歌
My father taught Abas and Buya to sing.
tullan na tama na tu satzayan ya ti abas
她父親教 Abas 唱歌 Abas was
taught songs by her father.
tullan ku isu tu sikaowan na kbaran 我
教你唱瑪蘭語 I taught you the
Kavalan language.
tullan numi (ai)ku 你們教我 You(pl.)
taught me.
ngil iku pasanu tu qumni tullan na tu
saqulusan 我要問何時可以學做衣服 I
want to ask when I can learn how
to make clothes.

tula 男名 a male name

tulel-
mtulel 漏水 to leak; cf. tumsuR
tulelan 漏處 place of leak
tulelan ti imi ku 我們(家)漏水 Our
(house) leaks.
mtulel a rpaw ku 我的屋子漏水 My
house leaks.
tum- ~ tumm-

**tumum 點香菸** to light a cigarette
**tumum tu tbaku 點香菸** to light a cigarette
**tummm isu tu tbaku** 你點香菸了 You lit a cigarette.
**tummi ka ya tbaku ku! 點我的香菸！** Light my cigarette!

**tumay** 熊 the Formosan bear

**mRatumay 變成熊** to transform into a bear

**tumbeq (< tbeq)** 歃死 to stab to death

**tumbes (< tbes)** 拉 to pull; 拖 to drag

**tumek-**

**patumek 指控 (詛詛) to charge**
**patumek an ku aizip na** 他就是我指控的那個人 He is the one who I charged.
**patumekan su aiku** 你就是詛詛我一個人 You have just charged me (out of many other people).
**patumekan su aiku pasupur** 你指控(詛詛)我 You charge me.

**pnatumek-an** 幾個人當中以為是最明確的那一個伙伴，但事實上他／她並不是 someone believed to be definite, but actually he/she is not the one

**tumes** 衣虱 body louse
**satumes** 長衣虱 to have body lice

**tumis** 尖 sharp, pointed
**matutumis** 尖 sharp, pointed
**matutumis Rabis 'nay** 那小刀很利 That pocket knife is sharp.
**matutumis a isam** 白茅茸尖尖的 The (miscanthus) cogon grass stalk is sharp.

**tumtumis 尖 pointed**

**tumkel 貪心 greedy, to eat up everything**
**tumkel isu qmaen** 你很貪吃 You are greedy.
**assi ka tumkel 別貪心** Don't be greedy.

**tumkuk (< tkuk-)** 碰到頭 to bump one's head

**tumnun (< tnun-)** 織、編（草席）to weave (cloth, a mat)

**tumnuR (< tnuR-)** 捲住 (水牛) to tie (a water buffalo)

**tumpis-**

**lutumpis** 崖壁 cliff
**mlutumpis** 有崖壁 with a cliff

**tumpuq (< tpuq-)** 作記號 to cut a mark with a knife; 刀砍 to hack

**tumqez (< tqez)** 休息 to rest

**tumRaz (< tRaz-)** 打結 to tie a knot

**tumRaz (< tRaz-)** 停留 to remain

**tumRian (< tRian-)** 纡 to spin

**tumsuR (< tsuR-)** 淋雨 to rain over

**tumtumis (< tumis)** 尖 pointed

**tumuk 首長，頭目 chief of the tribe or village (loan from Taiwanese)**

**tumuy 舉起 to hold up**
**tumuy ka! 舉起來！Hold it up!**
**Kavalan Dictionary**

tumuy ka rima su! 舉起你的手！Raise your hand!
tumuyan na sa babaw ya llan 把天空推 舉上去 The sky was lifted up high.
tmumuy 舉起 to hold up
tpusan ku tmumuy 我舉不起來 I can't hold it up.
tmumuy tu qinRus 舉起中樁（最高之中樁）to hold up a ridgepole

tumzung (< tzung-) 叫去 to tell to go

tunek 疣 skin spots；（衣服上的）黑點 spots (as on clothes)；時鐘 clock；兩 unit of weight
stunek 大螃蟹 large crab with two large pincers and four warts；白點石斑 groupers and sea basses, fish sp., Epinephelus caeruleopunctatus
stunekay waRang 大螃蟹 a large crab

snatunek 約定 appointment
snatunek tu llan 訂約 to make an appointment
snatunek ku tu llan, mai iku matiw tangi sukaw 我約了時間，我沒去就不好 When I make an appointment, it will be bad if I don't go.

**tunun** 手杖，棍子 stick/pole

**tmunun** 倚杖 to rest on a stick

tmunun ya bagi ku tu tunun na 我祖父 倚著他的手杖 (休息) My grandfather is resting on his stick.

**tunuR-**
simtunuR 互相約束 to promise to each other

**tmunuR** 祈求 to request in earnest；請託別人代勞 to request another person to do something for him
tunuRi ka! 向他！Leave words with him!
niana ya tunuRan su? 你要求的東西是什麼 What is the thing you asked?
tmunuR iku tu pnatanan 我祈求祖靈 I requested the ancestors' spirits for assistance.

**tungal-**
tmungtungal 旅行 to travel
tungtungal 旅行 to travel
tungtungal pa iku 我要旅行 I'll travel.

**tungaw** 命人載去 The officer ordered to 帶去，送去，載 to send, to deliver；護送 to escort
tungawi ka zin na Raya 大官 have it delivered.
tungawan na ti na zippun ta pusungan pizian na ti ita ruburubuk 日本人帶他們到台東的 Ruburubuk 去住 The Japanese took them to Ruburubuk (in Taitung).
tungawan na ni api tu 'may ya sunis na Api 送飯去給她的孩子 Api delivered rice to her child.
tungawan na ti ni utay ya sulal tamaisuan Utay 送信給你了 Utay delivered a letter to you.

tungi 水窟（牛洗澡處）swamp or muddy place where carabaos wallow；死水 dead water
tuni na qabaw 牛的水窟 swamp for a carabao
tunu 河豚 pufferfish；紋二齒鰨 fish sp., Diodon/Piodon liturosus Shaw；魚虎 porcupine fish；辣茄魚 Halieutaea stllata
buran siRab yau tnungaw su timaiku tu Ribang 上個月你送來了東西 You sent me something last month.

patungaw 使帶 to make someone bring something

patungaw iku tu abasan tu 'may ita sunisan 我讓 Abas 帶飯給小孩 I made Abas bring rice for the child.

patungaw iku ta sunisan tu 'may ti abasan 我讓小孩帶飯給 Abas I made a child bring rice for Abas.

patungawan ku ya ti abas tu 'may ita sunisan ku 我叫 Abas 送飯給我的小孩 Abas was made to bring rice for my child.

patungawan ku ti abasan tu 'may ya sunis ku 我叫 Abas 送飯給我的小孩 Abas was made to bring rice for my child by me.

tmungaw 帶去，送去，載 to send, to deliver, to carry；護送 to escort

tmungaw tu 'may ti abas ta sunisan na Abas 帶飯給她的小孩 Abas brought rice for her child.

tmungaw tu 'may ti abas ta sunisan Abas 帶飯給小孩 Abas brought rice for the child.

tmungaw iku tu zmian pasazi tamaisuan 我送鹽到你那兒 I sent salt to you.

maetu ti a kinani smani mrarazan na tmungaw na bawa 載了不知幾千兵來了 The ships carried here thousands of soldiers.

mRitungus iku tu banang 我分到財產 I got my share of property.

tatungtungus 分開 to separate

tatungtungus ti zau kmirim ti tu qizuanan na 他們分開去找地方住 They separated and looked for their own place to live.

tatungtungus nani, nizzan na ti tmuris smulal na busus 漢人分開記（噶瑪蘭人）每個人的 The Chinese people put down all the names (of the Kavalan) separately.

tunguz-

mRitunguz 吱 to bark (dog)

mRitunguz ti taunyan ya wasu 狗在那邊吱 The dog is barking over there.

mRitunguz a wasu yau 那狗吱 That dog is barking.

Ritunguz 吱 to bark (dog)

Ritunguzan aiku na wasu 狗對我吱 I was barked at by a dog.

tupaq-

tmupaq 削果皮 to peel (a fruit, a bamboo shoot)；剝皮 to skin
tupaqi ka! 削果皮 Peel the fruit!
tupaqi ka tu parin 去樹皮 to strip off bark
tupaqan su a nunay 你剝¡ You peeled the bamboo shoots.
tupaqan na ti a rubung na tnguRel 剃開前額的皮 The forehead was skinned.

tupus 懶洋洋地 not to feel like working; cf. buqaRes

tupus iku kraukaway 我懶洋洋地，不想工作 I don't feel like working.
tuptup-  
**tmuptup** 吸（如吸食），嬰兒吸
to eat or drink like a pig or a baby
**tmuptup tu sarang a babuy** 猪吸食米水
The pig sucked rice water.
**tmuptup ya sunis** 嬰孩在吸食 The baby
is sucking.

**tupuR** 魚名（有毒，吃了人會死）
blow fish, stonefish (said to be
poisonous, one may die eating it)
**snaquni ya tupuR?** 毒魚是什麼樣子？
What is a stonefish like?

**tuq** 海菜 type of seaweed

**tuqang** 尖竹陷阱 a trap with sharp
bamboos
**tmuqang** 以尖竹做陷阱 to trap an
animal with sharp bamboos

**tuqaq-**
**mtuqaq** 暴牙 snaggle-toothed；上
排牙齒都露出 protruding (of
front teeth)

**tuqaw-1**
**msituqaw** 向上 (看) to look
upward
**msituqaw iku tmayta tu buran** 我仰望月
亮 I looked up at the moon.
**situqaw** 向上 (看) to look upward
**situqaw tmayta** 向上看 to look upward

**tuqaw-2**
**statuqaw** 很小但很辣的辣椒 very
small but very hot pepper

**tuqaz** 爬 to climb (mountain, steps),
to ascend； (船) 登陸、上岸
to go ashore, to land; 進入 to enter
**tuqazi ka!** 爬! Climb! 上岸！Go ashore!
**tuqazi ka ya rpaw ku** 進我家 to enter my
home
**tuqaz ka!** 進來！Please enter in! Please
come in!
**tuqazan** 向上的斜坡 an upward slope

**patuqaz** 放進 to put into
**patuqazi ka qnibsam!** 把衣服放進屋內！
Put the clothes into the house!

**tmuqaz** 爬 to climb (mountain, steps), to ascend； (船) 登陸、
上岸 to go ashore, to land；進入
to enter； 進屋 to enter (as a
house)
**tmuqaz tu naung** 爬山 to climb a
mountain
**tmuqaz ti ya bawa na zippun** 日本船登陸
The Japanese boat landed.
**yau ta uti tmuqaz a zippun** 日本在澳底
登陸 The Japanese landed at Uti.
**tmuqaz ti a zippun ta RasuRanna atuR**
日本進入城裡 The Japanese climbed
the wall (of city)= They entered the
city.
**tmuqaz ta naungan mjita ya truku** 上坡
上山就可看到太魯閣
**tmuqaz ta bison nani, yau a smiyay na
braxwan** 進入廟裡有金的神明 (They)
entered a temple and there was a
golden idol.

**tuqeb** 背後 back, behind；屋後
back of house
**tuqeb na rpaw** 屋後 back of a house

**tuqel-1**
**tatuqel ti qaniyaq narrpaw** 他們夫妻吵
架 The couple quarrel with each
other.

**mattuqel** 爭吵、吵架 to quarrel by
disputing with each other
**kinausa mattuqel** 兩人爭吵 The two
people quarrelled.
mtatuqel 争吵，吵架 to quarrel by disputing
mtatuqel a kinausa 两人相吵 Two people quarrel with each other.
mtatuqel qaniyau msasuani 二人吵架 Two people quarrel with each other.

tuqel-2

tmuqel 扶正树，房子 to prop up a tree or house
tmuqel tu bnina 扶起香蕉 to prop up a banana tree

tuqiq 用枪刺 to stab (with a spear)；戳，刺 to pierce；推 to push；箭头，镞 arrowhead
tuqiq na pani 刺枪的头 the head of an arrow

patuqiq 用枪刺 to stab with a spear
tatuqi ka ya 'nay! (用枪) 刺那个！Stab that!

mtuqiq 用枪刺 to stab with a spear
tuqiqi ka! 用枪刺 Stab with a spear!
tuqiqan tu bninay 用竹竿戳到 It was stabbed with a bamboo.
tuqiqan ku a babuy tu snubungan 我用枪戳 I stabbed a pig with a spear.
tuqiqan ku a yau tu snubungan ya babuy 那人用枪戳 The person stabbed a pig with a spear.
tuqiqi tu punuz na paRibunan tu bawbi 刺看守园子的人的肛门 (They) pierced the anus of the person who watched a garden.

satuqtuq a zarum tu sammayan 烟灶滴水 The stove drips water.
satuqtuq zarum a yau maqbabaw 那些水从上面倾泻而下 That water comes down from above.

tuqtuq-2

tmuqtuq 把大的东西（如石块）弄成小碎块 to break something big into small pieces (as a big rock)

tuqtuq-3

satnuqtuqan 结的蒂 callous

tnuqtuqan 脚底结的蒂 callous, soft corn; cf, bnanaR

tuqu 蝾牛，田螺 snail, seashells (in general)
tuqu na zna water snails in rice field
tuqu na razing 海螺 seashells
tuqu-niuzang 玫瑰螺 seashell sp., Trochidae Cantharidus japonicus

qituqu 撬螺 to pick up snails

tuqu 刀背 back of knife, ridge of knife
tuqu na Saria 刀的背 ridge of a knife

tuqu 角落 corner

tuqu na takan 桌子的角 corner of a table
tuuru tuqu rpay 房子有三角 The house has three corners.
yau a salal ku ta tuqu na qaynpan 我的书在床的角落 My book is at the corner of the bed.

satnuqtuqan 角落 corners of a table；一角 a corner, ten cents

tnuqtuqan 元 dollar

uturu tuqu tuqu 三元 three dollars
turani-
turani 吹鼻笛 to play a nasal flute
  turani ka! 吹鼻笛！Play a nasal flute!
turanian 鼻笛 a nasal flute played by the nose

turanian (< turani-) 鼻笛 a nasal flute played by the nose

turaq 黑色的竹蜂 type of black wasp in bamboo

turbun 水蒸氣 steam/vapor
  turbun na lamun 煮菜冒出的水蒸氣
  steam of cooking vegetables
patturbun 抽菸 to smoke a tobacco or cigarette
  patturbun pa ita! 咱抽菸！Let's smoke!
tmurbun 蒸 to steam, give off steam or smoke

Turiga 黑帶淮雀鯽 fish sp., Pseudochromis melanotaenia

turiq 大黃蜂（腹一條白）hornet；虎頭蜂 wasp

turis 線 line; 花紋 stripes, pattern
  turis na rima 掌紋 lines in the palm of the hand/fortune
  turisan na ti ya zais na 她在臉上畫上線
  She drew lines on her face.
saturis 有色的（衣）colorful
  yau a saturis si, yau qaranappawan su
  假如有衣上有刺青，那就是你應該嫁的人 If there is someone with tattoo, that is the one you are supposed to marry.
saturisan 要畫的 something to draw with
satuturis 有花紋 spotted, striped (animal)

tmuris 畫 to draw
  turisi ka! 畫！Draw it!
tmuris isu tu razat 你畫了一個人 You drew a picture of a person.
tuturisan 蛇紋 pattern on snake skin

turiuk 山鷹，大冠鷹（吃蛇、小猴）Serpent eagle, bird sp., Spilornis cheela

turu 三位一体 (cardinal)
kinturu 三位一体 (people)
  simarussiq ita sinapun a kinturu 咱們三人每人分一個 Each of us three people take one.
kinturu markiza 三人開會 Three people held a meeting.
kinturu a sunis ku 我有三個小孩 I have three children.
kinturu ya sunis a yau Rubatang msanem qman tu 'may 那些漂亮、聰明、吃飯的小孩有三個 The children who are pretty, clever and eat rice are in a number of three.
  pmukun tu kinturu'ay sunis 我打三個小孩 I beat three children.

qturu 三位一体
cqturur lanan 三天 three days
  qturur ti lanan qarpun ti tumnun tazungan a yau 她女人再過三天就會織好了 That woman will finish waving in three days.
  wia ti nani pammmang ti qturur buran mai tmanan 他們出去竟然三個月沒回來 They went out unexpectedly three months without returning.
  quaqturu lanan 三天 three days
saqaturu ~ saqauturu 第三 the third
csiqaturu ~ qitarun 三次 three times
  Raqat pa iku tu siqaturu/qitarun 我要走第三步 I shall take the third step.
sigaturu pa iku mRaqat 我要走三步 I will take three steps.

uturu ᓭ three (things)

rpaw a yau uturu a wasu na 那一家有三隻狗 There are three dogs in that house.

paqannan na uturu wasu na 他銀他的三隻狗 He fed his three dogs.

uturubtin 三十 thirty

tuRang-

tmuRang 增加 to add, increase

tuRangi ka! 增加吧！Add it!

kiakia qawman tmuRang 少很多 Little

by little, it will add up to a lot.

mlaluna tmaqsi qawka tmuRang tu qnasuppaR ta 認真讀書咱們才能增長

知識 When we study hard, we can increase our knowledge.

tuRaw 耳屎（乾）ear wax

tuRbuan (= tRubuan) 指巴賽族支系裡啲美遺族的稱呼。原本居

住於宜蘭平原，語言、文化與噶瑪蘭族相異 Kavalan term for the

ethnic group Trubiawan, one of the subgroups of Basay, who

formerly inhabited the Ilan Plain. Their language and culture differ

from those of the Kavalan；紅豆 red beans

tuRis 順便 in passing

tmuRis 否 deaf

mai mtuRes 不聾 not deaf
tmuRes 否 noisy

naRin tmuRes! 別吵！Don't be noisy!

tuRias 餅 in passing

tmuRias 餅 in passing

muRias imi maratu paRin 我們順便採

木柴 We gathered wood on the way.

tuRin¹ 既然如此 after all, anyway

yau a rawrav a zau tuRin nani mpasil… 這個島既然這麼窄 This island is

much too small…
yau tazian ranas na tuRin naza a 在這

裡事情就是這樣 This is the way it goes here.
You won’t be in bed for long, but will recover soon.

This place was where they arrived, and they were our ancestors.

You will get well soon.

There will be soon.

You will get it soon.

Because there will be a woman there, immediately take her hand and embrace her, and sleep with her.

This is the meaning of old people’s words.

The pygmies are brave, but short in stature.

You are skillful.

I can teach you!

tuRku-

situRku 重頭 to bend one’s head; 向下 to look down

satuRin isu 你很靈巧 You are skillful.

satuRin anem ku tmul timaimuan! 我有能力教你們！I can teach you!

muRku 低頭, 重下頭 to lower one’s head

tmuRku ti razat a yau 那人低下頭了

I'll be looking down without fail to help you.

The person bent his head.

tuRpi-

tnuRpi 輕碰著 to touch, to bump lightly

tuRpi ka! 輕碰著！Touch lightly!

tmuRpi iku tu taqan 我碰著柱子 I bumped into a pillar.

tuRpus 冷 (sensation on skin); 冰冷 icy cold

It’s cold today.

This is cold water.

I was trembling with fright and my body was chilled.

Api fell asleep, being cold.

tuRuy-（病）重 serious; cf. zinneq

maspatuRuy 熟睡 asleep (deep)

Api fell asleep, being cold.
mospatuRuy anem na 他心熟睡了（他漠不關心） He cares about nothing.

qaspatuRuy 熟睡 asleep
qaspatuRuy iku ni? 我怎麼睡熟呢？ How can I fall asleep?

tmuRuy 嚴重 serious
mtuRuy taRaw na 他病重 He's seriously ill.

tuRuz 背 back (anat.)
tuRuz ane na 他在後背 in the back

tiana ya tuRuz su? 你的後面是誰？ Who is the one behind you?
tiana ya tuRuz su 誰在你後面？ Who is behind you?
tuRuzan 在後面 behind/back

yau ita tuRuzan na naung ya sarawan 獵走在咱們山後 The hunting area is in the back of the mountain.

mRituRuz 跟隨 to follow
pasatuRuz 倒退 backwards
RituRuz 跟隨 to follow

sepattuRuz 坐向不同方向 for one person to sit facing one direction, and the other facing another

simpattuRuz 背對背 to turn the backs on each other; 褲子穿了反方向了 to wear one's pants the wrong side

simpattuRuz ita 咱們背對背 We turned our backs to each other.

taRituRuz 最後面 in the back
taRituRuz iku miRi 我站在最後 I stand in the back

tatuRuzan 在後面 behind: 跟隨 to follow
kunna ka, tatuRuzan pa iku 你先走，我隨後 You go first, then I'll follow (you).

tmuRuz 不久 soon (soon after, in a hurry), immediately after

mtuRuz ti tu kmutkut ti zin na ya razat na nani 那人立即挖（墳墓） The person immediately dug (the grave).

tuRuz-

mtuRuz 打瞌睡 to doze, to be sleepy

mtuRuz iku 我已經很想睡了 I'm already sleepy.

mtuRuz a baqian a yau 那老人打瞌睡 That old man is sleepy.

patuRuz 使瞌睡 to make someone doze

patuRuzi ka ya sunis! 使孩子瞌睡！ Make the child doze!

tuseq 髓 marrow

tusung-

tmusung 穿衣 to wear clothes

pitmawaR iku tmusung tata 我每天穿這件衣服 I wear these clothes everyday.

tusungan 袖子 sleeves

Tusungan (< tusung-) 袖子 sleeves

tusuR-

tmusuR 穿線 to string or thread a needle: 穿穿 to run through
tusuRi ka ya razum! 穿針！ Thread a needle!
tusuRan a rasu izip na 子彈貫穿他的身體 The bullet ran through his body.

tmusuR isu tu razum 你穿針了 You thread a needle.

tusuz 膝蓋 knee; cf. kanusuz

patusuz 跪 to kneel

patusuz(i) ka! 跪下！ Kneel down!
tnes ti patusuz a pataqsi a yau 那些学生跪了很久 Those students knelt for a very long time.

**tusuzan** 長 梗 頂 天 星 plant sp., Alternanthera sessilis R. Br.

**tutay** 男名 a male name

**tutu**¹ 送禮，賀禮 to present a gift
tutu pa isu? 你要 送禮嗎？Will you give gifts?

**tmuttu** 送禮，賀禮 to present a gift

**tutu**² 午 noon
mtekz tuttu 剛好中午 high noon
qansatuttu 午餐 lunch
qmatuttuan 快中午 close to noon, nearly noon
qmatuttuan isu mawtu 你來時 時中 了 It's close to noon when you came.

**satuttu** 午餐 lunch
qan satuttu! 吃午餐！Eat lunch!
gawi a ti imi gann satuttu 我們要 吃午餐 We'll go and eat lunch.
mai iku tu krisiw, niana satuttuan kua? 我沒錢，送什麼禮 I have no money, what shall I give as a gift?

**tutuazan** 下午 afternoon

**tutuazan** (< *tutu*²) 下午 afternoon

**tuttus** (< 'tus'-) 拔 (多數) to pull (plural); 析毛 to depilate; 芦草 to weed; cf. *mittus*

**tutun** 燒 (大物) to burn (something big); 失火 to catch a fire; cf. *tmeg-
yau tutun* 在 場 is burning

tutuni ka naung! 燒山！Burn the mountain!

**tmotun** 燒 to burn, to catch fire
mtutun rpa w ka 我的房子著火／燒掉了 My house caught a fire.
mtutun ti 燒掉了 It has been burned.
aizipna mtutun 它自己燒掉了 It burned itself.
murat ti a un mtutun rpa w na Aun 哭 燒了 Aun cried for her burned house.

**tmotun** 燒 to burn; 燒山 (開墾時) to burn to clear a land
tiana 'nay tmotun tu rpa w na? 誰放火燒 他的房子？Who burned his house?

**tuturisan** (< *turis*) 蛇紋 pattern on snake skin

**tutuz**¹ 搖 to shake
tutuzi ka! 搖它！Shake it!

**mrawtutz** 動 to move
mrawtutz a takan zau 這 桌動了 This table moves.

**mtturz** 搖動 to shake (vi)
mtturz ti ya paRin 樹 搖動了 The tree is shaking.

**rawtutz** 動 to move

**tmotuz**¹ (= *mtuz*) 搖 to shake (vt.)
tmutuz tu paRin a sunis 小孩 搖樹 The child is shaking a tree.
tutuzan na sunis ya paRin 樹 被 小孩 搖了 The tree was shaken by a child.

**tmotuz**² 要求 to request, to demand
tutuzi ka! 要求 Demand it!
tmutuzan ku a razat 我 要求人 I requested the person.
tmutuzan aiku na razat 我被 人 要求 A person requested me.

Abas' house was burned by herself.
tuzanu type of hornet that makes its nest in a house

tuzan 后头（圆形）back of neck (round, esp, a fat person)

tuzan- tmuzan 搞米糕 to pound rice cake

tmuzan 使用 白以糯米捣成的糯米糕，（和日本的癮麻著相同）。在 kisaiz 和 paqrabi 等儀式時獻給至高神、祖先等的供品 rice cakes made of glutinous rise, prepared on the occasion of kisaiz and paklabi rituals as offerings to the supreme deities and ancestors

tmuzan ya qangilan ku qann 我要吃糯米糕 I would like to eat sticky rice cake.

tuzanq 环頸雉 Swinhoe's blue pheasant, bird sp., Lophura swinhoeii

tuzan 到达 to arrive

tuzusan ku ya patRungan 我到新社了 I arrived at Hsinshie.

tmuzan 到达 to arrive

tmuzus ta wian na 到达那裡 to arrive there

tmuzus tu uzusa buran na 到二月 until February

tmuzus ti iku 我到了 I arrived.

tmuzus ta taipak (They) arrived in Taipei.

yau ti mrana tu tmuzus na kharan 她在等 嬰婦人到來 She was waiting for the Kavalan people to arrive.

tmuzus ta huesiutu nani lamulanu bariwon na ya zmian a yau 到達火燒島，每村賣鹽 (They) arrived at the Green Island and sold salt from village to village.

tmuzus ti a kharan tu lamuan na nani mai tu razat 嬰婦人到達村子時都沒人 When the Kavalan arrived at the village, there was nobody there.

tmuzus tu suyrien bawbi na 他們的園子到達水邊 Their fields reached Shuilian.

suani na ka tmuzus yau a sigulus tu tbaRi 她弟弟到達時果然有一個穿紅衣 When her younger brother arrived he saw someone in red.

tmuzus ti tu taipak 到達台北了 (They) arrived in Taipei.

twayaR 一種青蛙 a type of small frog

tzai 古時 ancient time；神話裡的遠古人類，能自由往來人間與天界之間 a people who lived in the dawn of times who are said to have freely commuted between the earth-world and sky-world; cf. satzai

baqi na tzai 古代的祖先 ancient ancestors

tzayan 古時 ancient time

tzai- pasatzai 使唱 to make someone sing

smanu ya ti buya tu ti abasan pasatzai tu ti tama’an Buya 使父親唱歌 Buya asked Abas to make Father sing.

pasatzayan razat a yau 那人是歌手 That person is a singer.

satzai 唱 to sing；歌 song

satzai ka! 唱！Sing!

tazungan ‘nay satzai muRing 那女人又唱又哭 That woman sang and cried.
suppeR isu satzai ni? you sing?
satzai pa iku tu za na zippun I'll sing a Japanese song.
satzai isu si, satzai pa iku qaya If you sing the song that you sing, I'll sing, too.
satzayan na tina na They sings the song that her mother sang
ngi ipiran ya satzayan na His singing is nice.

 tzap 上岸，靠岸 to pull in to shore
tzap ta patRungan ya bawa na their boat
上岸 Their boat was pulled in to shore at Hsinshe.
tiziw mai zazzamman na ti na bangel nani tzap ti ita patRungan bawa yau
後來那艘船沒被颱風追上，而被吹在新社上岸 The boat was not caught up by a typhoon, but was blown to the shore of Hsinshe.
tzap nani yau ta huesiutu (They) got ashore on the Green Island.
tzap imi ita taiwan 我們在臺灣靠岸 We pulled in to shore in Taiwan.
tzap ta tiputan bawa yau 船停泊在 Tiput the boat pulled in to shore at Tiput.

tzayan (< tzai) 古時 ancient time

tzung-
tumzung 叫去 to tell to go
tzung ka! 叫他去! Tell him to go!
tzung ka patanan! 叫他回去! Tell him to return!
tzungan na ti nani, wia ti tmanan ta mayzipan na 叫他們回去他們家 They were told to go, and they returned to their own home.
tzungan ku pa'ara tu quulus 我叫他去拿衣服 I told him to go and get some clothes.
When (the dog) gave birth to a child, it was a man, not a dog.  

It is not mine.  

Non we killed them.  

The Kavalan didn't kill them.  

There was no such an affair. That is not the case.  

I shall not go fishing tomorrow.  

It was not nailed.  

Not only the Atayal people, but also the Tabarung (Amis).  

This is not a knife.  

It was not the Kavalan, who were not dressed like this.  

Unexpectedly (I/he) was weeping.
timmang u yau ti anem na qmuRibeng ngil qatiiw ara ta Risiw ta...他的心中有要去搶奪那個以開墾土地的貪婪...
There was already greed in his mind to rob the cleared land...

quni pathaquan sayza zau a mai u mai 無論如何，這件事情不會沒有 At any rate, this matter will never disappear.

qamayni suani a kunna na mara gawanay a sunis su smani u gawanay a sunis ku? 哪一個頭會先被選上，你小孩的還是我小孩的？Which head will be taken first, your child’s or my child’s?

wani a zau Runanay na (a) baqi ita, qariwan u qnaspit ta 就這個人來說，我們的祖父相同，從同一支傳下來的 As for this man, we have the same grandfather, and are descended from the same lineage.

qassaRiwayan u razan 分叉路 a diverged road
qariwan u niraruy 把東西平分 a thing weighed and divided equally sbali u pila 銀手镯 silver bracelet

wani a zau Runanay na (a) baqi ita, qariwan u qnaspit ta 就這個人來說，他是我們的祖父，從同一支傳下來的 As for this man, he is our grandfather, broken from the same (sibling).

yau a niania u lamu a ya sukaw timaimu si, panmu ini timaimu 如果別的村落對你們壞，我們會幫你們 If other village treats you badly, we shall help you.

zuma u snapang 別的東西 other things kmirim u naung u ta tniin smani nani, knirim tu sabunangan na 我不知道她是否有在山裡或是其他地方找，但我知道她在找一個可以開墾的地方 I don't know whether she searched in the mountains or where, but she looked for land where she could cultivate.

u² 或 (< Spanish o)
makken u arita, smani 對錯不得而知 Right or wrong, it is not known.
niya ya tisaqut su, aisu u qRitun? 你用什麼搬運的？用手搬還是用手車子？In what did you transport it, carrying it or in a cart?

niya ya tiqan su tu ’may, ipit u rima? 你用什麼吃飯，筷子還是手呢？With what do you eat rice, with chopsticks or by hand?

ali qturu u qaspaspat sayza ti mutumazu wi sbabaw nani, kmurikuz ti 也許三或四天在 Mutumazu 死了，他也會跟著去 Perhaps three or four days after Mutumazu left for Heaven, he also followed.

u-+V(Root) 主事焦點(語根的第一個輔音為 b-) agent-focus
u-banaw (< banaw) 洗手腕 to wash arms
u-bRet (< bRet) 以棍打 to strike with a stick
u-bilang (< bilang) 數、算 to count
u-bura (< bura) 給 to give

u-+Numeral (數詞) 非人數量 number of nonhuman (things or animals)
urima 五個，五隻 five
uspat 四個，四隻 four (things, animals)
utani 多少物 how many

ubaba (< baba) 揹 to carry (a baby) on one's back or side

ubais (< bais-) 改變方向 to change one's direction

uban 白髪 gray hair
ubanaw (< banaw²) 洗手腳 to wash hands and feet
ubari (< bari) 風吹 the wind blow
ubasay (< basay³) 牽線 to connect with something
ubasuas (< basuas) 潤水 to splash water with a bucket
ubatal (< batal²) 黎明・拂曉 dawn (becoming a little light, but before sunrise)
ubatis (< batis-) 斜砍 to cut diagonally
ubawa (< bawa²) 抱 to embrace, to hug (a child), to hold in arms
uben 女人名 a female name
ubilang (< bilang) 計算 to count
ubin 男人名 male name
ubiqun (< biqun) 撲粉 to powder one's face
ubRet (< bRet-) 以手或棍打 to strike with a stick or hand, 重擊 to hit hard with a large object
ubtiq (< btiq) (陷阱) 反彈 to spring (of a snare trap)
ubub-
    mawbub 窒息 to smother, to suffocate
    mawbub ika! 使窒息！Suffocate it!
    mawbuban 已窒息 smothered
ubukas (< bukas-) 用土覆蓋 to cover with earth
ubuki (< buki) 鬆綁 to untie
ubura (< bura) 給 to give
ubuRaw (< buRaw-) 趕走 to chase away
ubuRes (< buRes) 用嘴噴水 to splash water with mouth
ubus 償還 to redeem, to compensate
    ubus tu tngi 償還債務 to redeem the debt
uka-
    awka 就・才 then
    mursit a bawa nani qazusa a buran si, awka tmanan 船出海二個月之後就會回來 After the boat goes out for two months, then, it will return.
    qman iku satuttu nani, awka iku krawkaway 我吃過午餐以後就工作 I ate lunch and then worked.
    tmawar si awka mawtu isu 你明天才來 You would come tomorrow.
    qawka 然後 then, later; 稍後做 will do later; 才可以 then it's OK; cf. awka
    qipaRin ti tu bariwan na nani, qawka mara tu sau tu bRas saqannan na 如果他們能夠撿柴火來賣，之後就可以得到米來當食物 If they could gather firewood to sell, they later got rice for their food.
    qawka zin na ya sinangan tu taywan zin na ya sau a nangan na lamu a sau 後來這地方被命名為臺灣 This place got the name Taiwan later.
kunna ka matiw si, qawka iku matiw 假如你先去，我会晚點去 If you go first, I'll go later.
tangsi satzai isu si, qawka iku qaya satzai 假如你现在唱的，我也要唱 If you sing now, then I'll also sing.
kunna ka muzis si, qawka iku qman 如果你先洗澡，那你之後再吃饭 If you bathe first, then you eat later.
qawka imu qman tu zanum 晚點再喝水是可以的 It's alright to drink water later.
kunna ka qman si, qawka iku qman 如果你先吃了，那我稍後再吃 If you eat first, I'll eat later.
kunna pa iku qman ni, qawka iku muzis 我要先吃饭，然後才洗澡 I shall eat first, and then I shall bathe.
saRumzang isu si, qawka yau a qannan si 如果你流汗，你就有飯吃 If you (work hard and) sweat, then you'll have something to eat.
naquni a sikawman su si, qaqawka aiku msuppeR mazas timaisu 既然你這麼說，待會兒我會帶你去 If you speak like that, I'll be able to take you later.
kbaran isu nani suppaR isu tu sikawman na kbaran qawka 你是噶瑪蘭人，會講噶瑪蘭話才可以 You are a Kavalan, and if you speak Kavalan, then it will be ok.

iomanip 女人名 a female name

ekalaw (= kulaw) 男人名 a male name

euli 男人名 a male name

-um- 主事焦點 agent-focus (“-um-” occurs between the initial consonant cluster, otherwise -m- immediately after the first consonant, and very often m- before a root beginning with a vowel)
s-um-zang (< szang 太阳 sun) 出太阳 the sun rises
q-um-Ras (< qRas 叫 to call) 叫 to call
smum (< sum 尿 urine) 小便 to urinate
mara (< ara) 拿 to take

uman 再，重复 again, once more, to repeat
uman ka! 再一次！Once more!
umani ka lmais! 再缝一次！Sew it again!
umani ka waway su! 改变你的行为！(重视你的傳統!) Change your behavior! (Respect your custom!)
maotu ti uman 他又来了 He came again.
mati uman 他又去了 He went there again.
qatiw pa isu uman ni? 你还要再去吗？Do you want to go again?
umani ka maotu! 再来！Come again!
umani ka qman tu Raq! 再喝酒！Drink again!
mRapit ti a kayar na nani, mati ti uman qiluzik 他的耳朵好了再去偷 After his ear has recovered, he went to steal again.
sanu pa iku uman 我还要再讲 I will talk again.
maotu iku uman tazian 我再到这儿来 I came here again.
sanaRin haw, umani paqannan tu qanaw ya bai isu 不要再餵你的孙子吃蟹了 Don't feed your grandson again with a land-crab.

uman 再，重复 again, once more, to repeat
uman si! 再一次！Once more!
umani tu sulal su 你又在写你的信了 You write your letter again.
muman matiw tu taRbabi na masngat kraukaway nani, tunuRan na…隔天早上他們再回去工作時，她說了… On the next morning when they went again to work, she requested…
muman ti taRaw ku 我又再生病了 I had a relapse into illness.
sa’umanan ku 我只帶一些回去（還要 吃） I left some so that I can take it again later.
muman mseras 第二次除草 to weed the second time
mumawman 再做 to do again
naRin ti isu mumawman paqanman tu qanaw qaya haw 不要再餵他吃這陸蟹了 Don't feed him this land-crab again.
paqawman 酒（隱語） wine, alcoholic drink (secret word)
vara iku tu paqawman 給我酒 Give me some wine.
p’umān 再做一次 to do it over again
p’umān iku 我再做一次 I did it over again.
pawman 二期稻（秋季） rice seedlings for autumn; cf. sikuaru
qawman1 也是 also；還要，還是 still, yet, 抽；即使…要 even if；仍然，照常 without fail
qawman a qarizaq timaisu (他) 一定會 滿意你的 (He) will surely be satisfied with you.
nngi a qulus na qawman a qar aiku 好 的衣服我也要咬 I shall bite even good clothes.
“naRin qman tu Raq,” zin su nani, qawman qan iku 即使你說“不要喝 酒！” 我也要喝 Even if you say, “Don't drink!,” I will still drink.

replaced one person, the same thing happened.
mai isu smurur timaiku, qawman qatiw iku 即使你不同意我，我也要去 Even if you disagree with me, I will also go.
qawmana kurikuz imu ta waway ku, ta risin ku 你跟著我一起做就不會做錯 You follow my actions, my way doing things without fail.
quni qawman na gainunung imu tu zaku tu ranas ku 你跟著我一起做就不會做錯 You imitate my way of doing things without fail.
masang paqanman iku, ta qawman paqanman iku 我從前是一個人，現在 還是一個人 I was and I am all by myself.

uman-

mawman 换 to change；變 to become
umanana ka izip ku 我要換我的身體（指 衣服）I’ll change my body (referring to clothes).
umanana kita izip ta! 咱們來換身體（指習 慣）吧！Let’s change our bodies (habits)!
umanana na ti ya qulus na 她換衣服了 She changed her clothes.
mawman ti isu ka! 你變了很多！You have changed!
mawman ti busaR ti stangi 現在變白了 It has become white now.
mawman ti anem ku 我改變了主義 I have changed my mind.

ngil ti qawman 快要變了 It will change.

qawman2 换 to change

ngil ti qawman 快要變了 It will change.

umang 寄居蟹（有毛）hermit crab (with hair)；空殼殼 husk without any grain
umang-
  samawmang (= sawmawmang) 無用 no use；無法 no way
tu samaumang ita ta rbeng 咱們在下面
無用 It is useless for us to stay below.
samaumang pa ita pa’tungayaw 咱們無法
再互相對抗下去了 We can't oppose each other anymore.
sawmawmang 沒用 useless
sawmawmang isu 你沒用 You are useless.
sawmawmang ita matapun ita 在一起對
我們來說是沒用的 It's useless for us to be together

umara (< ara) (= mara) 拿 to have taken

umas 醃（肉）to preserve (meat)
umasi ka! 醃肉！Preserve meat!
mumas 醃（肉）to preserve (meat)
mumas tu apun tazungan 女人醃肉 The
woman preserved animal meat.
niumasan 醃肉 pickle meat or fish

umatiw (< qatiw) 去過 to have gone

umawtu (< utu-) 來過 to have come before

umin 毛蟹 edible hairy river crab,
which moves to the sea when there is thunder

umis 隱毛 pubic hair

umus 女人名 a female name
(address name is karumus)

umuzan (< uzan) 下過雨 has rained

uni 不要，不需要，算了（非禮貌用語）don't want, don't need, never mind (somewhat impolite)

uning 水蛭（細如長針，會進入鼻中）a small water leech

unnay (= 'nay) 那個 that
unnay si, tanan ti iku 如果那樣，我就回去 If that's the case, I'll go back.
unnay Ribang ku 那就是我的東西 That is my stuff.
snaunnay 那樣 like that, in that way
snaunnay ya razat a yau 那個人就是那樣 That person is like that.
tawnayan 那邊（近）there (close by)
yau sa paRin tawnayan ta ribeng na naung 在山下樹的那邊 It's at the tree at the foot of the mountain.

unnem (< 'nem ~ nnem-) 六個
（物）six (objects)

unung 鼻 nose
unung na babuy 猪的鼻孔 nose of a pig
nang an unung 鼻孔 nasal cavity

mqaunung 以鼻音講話或哼歌 to hum
mqaunung satzai 以鼻音哼歌 to hum

siwnungan 流鼻血 nose bleeding
siwnungan iku 我流鼻血了 I have nose bleeding.

ungaw-

siwngawan 中暑 to have a stroke due to hot weather
siwngawan ti iku tu qnamammeq 我熱的
中暑了 I had a stroke with the heat.
ungit 媒煙，鍋灰 soot
ungit na pirit 鍋灰 soot of a pan
mungit 塗煤灰 to blacken with soot
tu ungitan na ti a zais na 她臉上塗煤灰
She blackened her face with soot.

ungray 鳳梨 pineapple (loan from Taiwanese ong lai)

ungurat (< ngurat-) （衣）絞 to be crinkled

upitu (< pitu) 七 (個) seven (objects)

upitubtin (< pitu) 七十 seventy

uqis 女人名 a female name

uram 男人名 a male name

uraw 男人名 a male name

ureq-
mureq 啜 (酒) 並吞下 (私密語) to sip (wine) and swallow it (secret word)
mureq tu Raq 啜口酒 to sip wine and swallow it
umureq ti a razat a yau 那個人啜酒 That person sipped wine and swallowed it.

urima (< rima) 五個，五隻 five (counting objects)

urimabtin (< rima) 五十 fifty

ursap 雜虱 flea on a chicken
saursap 帶雞虱 to have flea on a chicken

urun 田埂 a narrow path between two rice paddies；做 田埂 to make a narrow path between two rice paddies

yau ti ita urunan sunis na 小孩在田埂處
The child was on the path of rice paddies.
sunis na yau ta (ur)urunan, kiaru tu waRang 他孩子在田埂捉蟹 His child was catching crabs at the path.
urunan na tu Rami na busus 漢人用稻草做 田埂 The Chinese made a paddy path with straw.

msaurun 砍草（田埂）to clear the land by swinging the hatchet/bolo downwards

qniwrunan（耕地上兩畦之間）田埂，狹長隆起的土地，畦背 path in the fields

uRas 露水 dew

uRat 大血管／筋 large blood vessel, tendon, sinew ；強壯，力氣 strength ；鹿鞭 penis of deer, said to make a male last long doing sex
mai tu uRat 沒力氣 without energy
uRat na apun 歐鞭 penis of a deer believed to make a male last long doing sex

pawRat 硬拿 to take by force；強迫 to force
mai sazmaken si, pawRata kita mara 它若不肯，咱們就硬拿 If he (the god) does not consent, let’s take him away by force.
pawRata kita mara ya qulus na 咱們要強（搶）拿他的衣服 We will have to take his clothes by force.
pawRat ya tina na pagaynep 母親強迫她的孩子去睡 The mother forced her child to go to bed.
pawRatan na tina na ya sunis na paqatiw
The mother forced her child to go.
pawRatan ni abas aiku pa'tung tu taquq
Abas迫我殺雞 Abas forced me to kill a chicken.
pawRawRat 會忍耐 forbearing; cf. mawRawRat
sa'uRat 強，有力 strength
sa'uRat iku, mai iku qasuqas 我有力，不會輸 I have strength; I won't lose.
siuRatan 抽筋 muscle cramps

uRat-
mawRat 玩耍 to play (like children); cf. saqsaqay
ta razaman mawRat 在路上玩 to play on the road
mawRat a sunis ku tayan 我的孩子在那兒玩 My child is playing there.
mawRat a sunis ku tu manay 我的孩子在玩泥上 My child is playing with mud.
mawRawRat 愛玩耍的 frolic
paqawRatan 說笑 to tell jokes; 愛玩 fond of playing
paqawRatan a razat 愛說笑的人 man who likes to tell jokes
qawRat 玩耍 to play (like children)
qawRat ka! 玩！Play!
qawRatan 玩的東西 things to play
saqawRat 玩 to play with
mara tu alam a tama ku saqawRatan na baqi ku 我父親捉鳥給我孩子玩 My father caught a bird for my grandchild to play with.

uRay 何必？it is unnecessary; 沒關係 it won't matter (Ogawa)
(always used in a negative sense)
uRay pa iku sanuan su 你不说我也會知道 I'll know it even without your saying it.
uRay pa iku matiwo 我不去也沒關係 It won't matter if I don't go.
uRay pa iku bura tu krisiw 你不給我錢也不關係 It won't matter if you don't give me money.
uRay pa isu mazas matiwo 你不帶東西去也沒關係 It won't matter even if you don't go with anything.
uRay pa isu mazas tinaiku matiwo 你不帶我去也沒關係 It won't matter even if you don't take me to go along.
uRay pa qaRatan 不需咬它 No need to bite it.

uRing 哭 to weep
mawRing 當哭 to weep easily
uRingan na ya qaowiR 他因地瓜而哭 He cried for sweet potatoes.
simmang tu uRingan 一直哭 to keep crying
mawRing a sunis a zau 此孩善哭 This child weeps easily.

muRing 哭 to weep
uRing ka! 哭！Weep!
pataz muRing 常哭 to weep often
yau muRing 在哭 is weeping
naRin ti muRing! 哪個！Don't weep!
taytaan na mai, muRing ti 他看不到（人），就哭了 He looked and saw no one, then he cried.
molu'mu muRing a sunis 小孩愛哭 Children love weeping.
muRing ti a sunis a zau 小孩哭了 This child cried.
sunis a yau, muRing ti zin na qaya 據說，那小孩也哭了 That child also cried, it is said.
mumuRing sunis 小孩一直哭 The child keeps crying.
muRingay sunis 哭的小孩 crying child muRingay sunis (yau) tanian? 哭的小孩在哪裡? Where is the crying child?
yau tanian ya muRingay sunis yau? 那個哭的小孩在哪兒呢？Where is the crying child?
mai iku mrizaq tu muRingay 我不喜歡哭的 (人) I don't like a/crying (person).
muRiuRing 一直哭 to keep crying pataz muRiuRing sunis a yau 那個小孩常常一直在哭 The child often kept crying.
pawRing 使哭, 弄哭 to make someone cry pawRing ya wasu tu sunis 狗把小孩弄哭了 The dog made a child cry.
pawRinga ka isu 我要讓你哭哦 I'll make you cry.
pawRinga ka ya sunis a yau 我把那個小孩弄哭了 I'll make that child cry.
pawRingan na wasu ya sunis 狗把小孩弄哭了 The dog made the child cry.
naRin pawRingan zin na ni aun ya sunis Aun 說別讓小孩哭 Aun said, “Don't make the child cry!”
papawRingan ku ya ti abas tu sunis ‘nay 我叫 Abas 把小孩弄哭 Abas was caused to make the child cry by me.

samumuRing 假哭 to pretend to weep
sawRing 哭泣的小孩 crybaby

uRiR 瘋, insane, out of mind
uRiR su! 你瘋了! You're crazy!

mawRiR 瘋, insane
qawRiR 瘋, insane
qawRiR ti 快瘋了! He'll be insane.

uRis 火炭母草 plant sp., Polygonum Chinense L.

uRu 頭, head
msiuRu 出草 to go head-hunting
piuRu 洗頭 to wash hair

pmiuRu 洗頭 wash one's head
qawRuan 床頭, 放枕頭處 the place for headrest, cf. ingRuan ‘pillow’
yau ta qawRuan an ku tbaku ku 我的煙放在枕頭處 I left my tobacco at my headrest.
simsiuRu 砍下彼此的頭 to cut off heads of each other
si'uRu 聰明 clever; cf. siuRu
si'uRu razat a yau 那人聰明 The person is clever.
siuRu 出草 to go head-hunting; cf. si'uRu

siuRui ka! 出草去! Go head-hunting!
siuRuan na ti na sunis ni Abanguzaya ya sunis ni Abasuzaya 孩子砍下 Abasuzaya 孩子的頭 The child of Abanguzaya cut off the head of the child of Abasuzaya.
smiuRu 獵人頭 to go head-hunting
piRabi smiuRu a tama ku tu maytumal 我父親每晚到太魯閣出草 My father went head-hunting for Taroko Seediq.

usil-

mawsil 抹（牆）to plaster the wall with mud mixed with rice straw or cow dung
bura ka isu tu iu zau, saqabian sigaturu mawsil 我要給你此藥，每天擦二、三次 I would give you this medicine which you have to put on two or three times a day.
mawsil tu rineng (用牛鼻) 抹牆 to paint a wall (with cow dung)
pawsil 擦（油漆）to paint a wall: 擦（藥）to put on (medicine)
pawsili ka! 抹它！Paint it!
usimi 尿布 diapers (loan from Japanese osime)

sapawsimian 幫人穿上尿布 to put diapers on somebody

burbunan/paqaṣeqan ku usimi na sunis ku, sapawsimian ku qaRabi 我用火把我的小男孩的尿布烘乾，所以今晚我就可以幫他穿上尿布了 I dried diapers of my child by fire, so that I can put diapers on him tonight.

usiwa (< siwa) 九十 ninety

usiwabtin (< siwa) 九 (个) nine (things)

uspat (< spat) 四个，四个，四只 four (things, animals)

ussa (= wassa)+N 不是 no, not

ussa nappawan su zau? 這不是你配偶嗎？Isn't this your spouse?

ussa iku kbaran 我不是噶瑪蘭人 I'm not a Kavalan.

ussa kbRan iku 我不是噶瑪蘭人 I'm not a Kavalan.

ussa ayta kbaran 我們都不是噶瑪蘭人

We are not Kavalan.

ussa tazian iku 我不住這裡 I don't live here.

ussa (y)u Rabis a zau 這不是小刀 This is not a pocket knife.

ussa aiku theR 不是我踩的 It's not me who stepped on it.

ussa iku mai tu sunis 我不是没有小孩 I'm not without children.

ussa (ya) ti api bura tu krisiw tu sunis 不是 Api give a child money It's not Api who gave some money to a child.

ussa (ya) sunis burann ni api tu krisiw Api 的钱不是給小孩 It's not the child that Api gave some money to.

ussa aiku qman tu qaWpiR, aisu qman 不是我吃達地瓜，是你吃的 It's not me who ate sweet potatoes, it's you who ate it.

ussa qaWpiR qannan ku, sbata qaRannan ku 我吃的不是地瓜，是芋頭 It's not the sweet potatoes that I ate, it's the taro that I ate.

ussiq 一個 one; 一個一個地 one each at a time; see russiq

ussiq anem na mniz kbaran 噶瑪蘭萬眾一心 All Kavalan people are united.

saqaussiq 第一个 the first

saqaussiq ya sunis ku 他是我第一個小孩 He is my first child.

usua-  

miusu 咳 to cough

miusu a sunis 孩子在咳咳 The child is coughing.

miususu 咳 to cough (many times)

miususu iku 我一直咳 I keep coughing.

qiusu 咳嗽 to cough

qiusu ka ya! 咳吧！Cough!

qiusu pa iku 我要咳 I shall cough.

utani (< tani1) 幾個（東西），多少物 how many (things)

utay 男人名 a male name; cf. kabutay

uteR 煙斗中的煙油 tar of tobacco in a pipe

uti 吐 to vomit

uti ka! 吐！Throw out!

niananan a uto mi su? 你吐了什麼？What did you throw up?

muti 吐 to vomit

muti isu 你吐了 You vomiting.
tu mawtutu ti a baquay muttung tu razat tazian 泰雅人常來殺此地的人 The Baquay people often came to kill the people here.

paqawtu 帶來 to bring
paqawtu ka ta atuRanta 帶到我們軍營 來 Bring us to the military camp.

qawtu 來 to come
qawtu ka qan tu tamun! 來吃菜！Come to eat side-dishes!

mngasan isu qawtu 你來晚了 You came late.

mngasan lames qawtu isu = mngasan isu lames qawtu = mngasan lames isu qawtu 你來的太晚了 You came too late.

tangi mawtu isu, tmawR qawtu ka uman! 你今天來了，明天再來！You came today. Come again tomorrow!

mai ti iku uman qawtu 我不再來了 I would never come again.

Ruqaqawtu 到要來 about to arrive

Ruqawtu 到來 has just come
Ruqaqawtu razat a yau 那個人剛剛來 The person has just come.

umawtu 來過 to have come before
umawtu iku tazian 我來過這裡 I have been here before.

utun-

siawtutun 大便（隠語）to defecate (an euphemistic form for mtal)

siawtutun pa iku ta 我要上一號 I'll just go to defecate.

qipusan iku siawtutun qaRabi 我昨晚大便二次 I defecated twice last night.

tian u siawtutun tazian? 誰在這裡大便？Who defecated here?

uturu (< turu) 三 three (things)
Kavalan Dictionary

**uturubtin (< turu) 三十 thirty**

**utuz** 地震 earthquake

mutuz 地震 to have an earthquake
mutuz siRab 昨天地震了 There was an earthquake yesterday.

**uwaru (< waru) 八 (物) eight (things)**

**uwarubtin (< waru) 八十 eighty**

**uway** 黃藤 rattan, plant sp., Daemonorops margaritae BECC
uway na Rutung 小猴藤 a small rattan without thorns

**uysis (< isis-) 提著 to hold (in hand)；用手舉物 to lift by the hand**

**uzan** 雨 rain
palames a uzan 大雨 heavy rain (Ogawa)
Raya uzan 大雨 heavy rain
mai ti tu uzan 没雨了 There is no more rain.
ngil ti uzan 要下雨了 It will rain.

**mRawzan** 一直下雨 to keep raining
mRawzan tangi buran zau 這個月一直下雨 It kept raining this month. (這個月每天下雨 It rained everyday this month.)

**muzan** 下雨 to rain
muzan ti 下雨了 It is raining.
qa’uzan 會下雨 It will rain.
muzawzan stangi 現在一直下雨 It has been raining.

**qaRawzan** 一直下雨 to keep raining
qaRawzan stangi 今天一直下雨 It keeps raining today.

**Ri’uzan** 淋雨 to get wet in rain
umuzan 下過雨 has rained
umuzan ti 下過雨了 It has rained.

**uzang** 女人名 a female name

**uzep-**

**mawzep** 憋 to be put out, go out (fire)；擦掉 to erase
uzepi kat 擦掉！擦掉！Erase it!
Extinguish (the fire)!
mawzep ti 火已熄 The fire is already out.
mawzep ya Ramaz 火熄了 The fire is put out.

**muzep** 撲火 to extinguish fire
uzepi ka Ramaz! 火熄！Extinguish the fire!
niwzep ti 已熄 It has extinguished.
niwzep na razat 被人熄了 It was extinguished by a person.

**pawzep** 使熄 to cause to extinguish
pnawzep 已使熄 to have caused to extinguished

**saqaqawzep** 閃爍 to flicker
saqaqawzep a Ramaz 火閃爍 The fire flickers.

**uzip** 薑 ginger
biRi na uzip 薑葉 leaf of a ginger

**uzis** 洗澡 to bathe
uzis kal 洗澡！Take a bath!
uzis pa iku 我要洗澡 I shall take a bath.
yau ta uzisan muzis 他正在澡間洗澡 He is taking a bath in the bathroom.

**muzis (= mruzis)** 洗澡 to bathe
wi isu tanian muzis? 你在哪兒洗澡？
Where do you take a bath?
wi ku ta iRuRan muzis 我在溪裡洗澡 I take a bath in the stream.
muzis ti isu ni? 你洗澡了嗎？Did you bathe?
ai pama isu muzis ni? 你還沒洗澡嗎？
Have you not yet taken a bath?
muzis ta razingan 海水浴 to bathe in the sea

tiʼuzis 用 bath to bathe with…
tiʼuzis ni aun ya marmeqay zanum Aun 用熱水洗澡 Aun bathed with hot water.

uziup (< ziup-) 洗臉 to wash one's own face

uzung-

muzung 頂於頭上 to carry on the head
uzungi ka! 頂於頭上！Carry it on the head!
yau ta razanan a sabaq uzungan na tazungan 路上有穀子被女人頂於頭上 There are grains on the road which were carried on the head by women.
uzungan na tazungan a sabaq 女人用頭頂著穀子 Grains are carried by women on the head.
muzung tu sabaq a tazungan 女人頂穀子 The women carry grains on the head.
uzʼuzung 頂了又頂 to keep carrying on the head
uzʼuzungan na 他頂了又頂 He kept carrying on his head.

uzusa (< zusa) 二 two (things)
uzusa anem na 他一心兩意 He is indecisive.

uzusabtin (< zusa) 二十 twenty
wakal 犬徑 animal trail

wakal na mrimu 光的路徑 trail of a muntjac

waki 角 horn of an animal

waki na qabaw 牛角 horn of cow
waki na siRnuq 鹿角 horn of deer

kwakiyan 長角 to grow horn；水牛 buffalo

sawaki 短角 water chestnut

wakung 大碗 bowl (large) (loan from Taiwanese wã kung “碗公” ‘bowl’)

wan-

wan a yau 就是那個 It is that one.

qawanay 只 only

qawanay aisi sikawkaawma, qaqa ku 只有 you 一直說話，你是我哥哥 Only you are the one who keeps talking, as you are my elder sibling.

aita na signasuani si, qawanay a ti ya zau saqayan nyaq sayza 既然咱們都是兄弟姊妹，只好都跟著吧 Now that we are all brothers and sisters, let's all follow this.

wan (ti) ma 只 only, simply

wan ma snayau 只有那樣 only like that, that's all
wan ma tu saqaqaqan 只遊蕩沒做什麼 (He) simply fools around.
wan ma tazungan sunis ku 我只有女兒 I have got only a daughter.
wan ma kuayan tu zna 只耕種水田 I cultivate only rice paddies.
wan ti ma zau 只有這些了 only these and no more (Ogawa)

wan ma zau nngi 只有這個好 Only this one is good, (Ogawa)
wan ma snayau suppeRan a sunis ku 我的孩子只會那樣 My child can only do that.
wan ti ma aiku paqananem 僅只我一人 only myself alone
wan ma yau suppeRan na sunis ku 只有那個是我兒子懂得的 Only that is what my son understands.
wan ti ma siRab qaqaqta na 他昨天來最後一次 He came for the last time yesterday.
wan ti ma siRab qaqaqta na 他昨天來最後一次 It was the very last time that he came yesterday.

qawan ma yau a qizi tayan nani, yau ti tayan 願意住在那裡的人就住那裡 Those who wanted to stay there stayed on.

qawan ti ma stangi 只有這一次 Only this time (and no more).

wanay 只有 only

wanay ma 只有 only
wanay ma sunis ku ussiq 我只有一個孩子 I have got only one child.
wanay yau a sukaaw anem na mara tu wakung kaysing, mnanguy nani mrimenem ti patay ti 只有壞心的拿大小碗的人，游泳時沉下去溺死了 Only the bad person who took away big and small bowls drowned while swimming.
wanay a kbaran Rakingchat mai `tungan na 只有噶瑪蘭警察沒殺 Only the Kavalan policemen were not killed.
wanay ka qummi buray ti iku tu uzusa ya urima tangryu:a 你要給我兩個五元 Give me only two five-dollar coins.
wanay razat a zau mai tu kayar 只有這個
人沒耳朵 Only this guy had no ears.
wanay ti a nappawan na kingchat na yau
a smanu 只有日本妻子說出了真相
Only the Japanese wife told the truth.
wanay si, tanan ti iku (a) 那麼，我就回
去了 Then, I’ll return.
wanay a, quni tnuzus ti tazian（故事）
只說到這裡(My story) ends here.
wanan ma aisu ya qaga ku suppeRay tu
piray na anem ku 只有你，我的兄
姊，會知道我的心理疲累 Only you,
my brothers and sisters, know I was
weary.

wanan 右 right (side)
 kawanan 右 right (side)
ta kawanan 在右邊 on the right side
pasakawanan 向右 to turn right
wanay (< wan-) 只有 only
waneng 糖 sugar
wani 至於…as for…
wanay 我好 I'm fine (reply to nngi
isu ‘How are you?’)；謝謝 Thank
you; 再見 goodbye
manna wannay（我）沒有怎麼樣 I’m
alright.
wanu 蜜蜂 honeybee；蜜 honey；
男人名 a male name (= anu)
qiwanu 採蜜 to gather honey
waqit (= snawaqit) 魚乾 meat of
fish dried over a fire
warin-
warini ka! 丟掉！Throw it away!

warini ka lulluq a zau！丟掉這些垃圾！
Throw away this trash!
warinin iku! 幫我丟掉！Throw it away
for me!
warininna tu blung na bnina ya lqunu a
yau（猴子）丢香蕉皮給烏龜(The
monkey) throw banana peel to the
turtle.
mwarin 丢棄 to throw away
mwarin a sunis a yau tu blung na bnina
小孩丟香蕉皮 The child threw away
banana peel.
mwarin iku tu lulluq 我丢掉垃圾了 I
threw away the trash.
qawarin 丟棄 to throw away
qawarinan 丢垃圾 to throw trash

waru 八年 eight (cardinal)
kinwaru 八 (人) eight (people)
saqawaru 第八 the eighth
siqawaru 八次 eight times
uwaru 八 (物) eight (things)
uwarubtin 八十 eighty

waRang 蟹 crab (generic)
busaRay waRang 白蟹(可食) type of
white crab, edible

waRay 縫衣的線 thread for sewing

waRi 東 east
Rubatal a waRi 東方露出曙光 It is just
beginning to grow light in the east.
wRi nani razing 東邊是海 In the east
is the sea.
aimi zau a ta waRian ya kbaran 我們噶瑪
蘭族在（台灣）東部 We Kavalan
live in the east (coast of Taiwan).
ta waRianay kizaya aiku 我是東部的阿
美 Sakizaya 人 I am a Sakizaya
(Amis) in the east coast.

《語言暨語言學》專刊甲種之十九

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mwaRi 曬 to dry (in the sun)
mwaRi tu sabaq 曬稻穀子 to dry grains in the sun
pawaRi 曬 to dry in the sun
ngiḷ iku pawaRi tu sabaq 我喜歡曬穀子 I like to dry grains in the sun.
pawaRii ka! 曬它 in the sun!
pawaRia ka 我要曬 I'll dry it in the sun.
naRin pawaRian! 別曬！Don't dry in the sun!

pnawaRi 曬乾的 dried
aipama pnawaRi 未曬 not dried in the sun yet
pnawaRian ~ pnawRian 曬乾的 (衣，肉) (clothes, meat) dried in the sun
sapunnu ku pnawaRian! 把咱們曬的收起來！Take in what was dried in the sun!
pnawaRian tu qulus 曬乾的衣服 dried clothes

siawaRi 下海 to put out to sea
tawaRi 出海的 offshore

wasu ( = ussa) 否，不 no, not (This is considered a degenerated form for ussa)
wassa ya zau 這個不是 This is not the one.
wassa iku tazungan 我不是女人 I'm not a woman.
wassa iku kbaran 我不是噶瑪蘭人 I'm not a Kavalan.
wassa iku qatiw sa giran 我不是要去宜蘭 I'm not going to I-Lan.
wassa qatiwan ku sa giran 我不是去宜蘭 I'm not going to I-Lan.
wassa brawan ti zau 這不是金子 This is not gold.
wassa iku qmaen 我不是在吃 I'm not eating.
wassa u qannan ti zau 這不是要吃的 This is not something to eat.

wasa 乖 dog
Ritunuz ya wasu 狗吠 The dog barked.
uturu a wasu a yau pagannan ku 我餵的狗三隻 I fed three dogs.
pagannan ku wasu ku uturu 我餵的三隻狗 I fed my three dogs.
pagannan ku uturu wasu 'nay 那三隻狗被我餵了 Those three dogs were fed by me.
pagann iku tu uturu wasu 'nay 我餵那三隻狗 I fed those three dogs.
mRawasu 變狗 to become a dog
snawasu 狗的玩具 figure of a dog, a toy
suwasuwasu (狗身上的) 臭味 stink (of dog)
wasuwasu 欺負（人）, 看不起 to look down upon
wasuwasu tu sunis ya razat a yau 那人欺負小孩 The person looks down upon a child.

wasuwasu (< wasu) 欺負（人）, 看不起 to look down upon

waw 叫牛停 a call for a carabaw to stop

wawa-
mRiwawa 照顧 to take care of a baby (loan from Amis wawa)
mRiwawa tu bai isu 照顧你孫子 to take care of your grandchild
Riwawa 照顧 to take care of a baby
Riwawai ka! 照顧！Take care of someone!
Riwawai ka sunis ku! 照顧小孩！Take care of my child!
anu Riwawan su bai isu si, naRin pagannan tu qanaw! 如果你照顧你的孫子，不要餵他吃陸蟹！If you take
care of your grandson, don't feed him with land crabs!
kinturu (ya) niRiwawa ku tu sunis I照
顧三個小孩 I take care of three children.

wawahi 蝸牛 a type of small snail, not eaten (loan from another language)

wawan 特意地，首次地 intentionally
wawan ma stangi mawtu iku 我今天特意来
來 I came for a special visit today.
wawan ma stangi mawtu a sensei nani, mai tu tamun 老師今天第一次來，卻
沒有菜 The teacher came for the
first time for a visit, yet there is no good food.
wawan ma stangi matiwo ta nani, mai tu razat ta rpawan na ya kaput ta咱們第
一次去，咱們的朋友卻不在家 We went there for the first time, yet our
friends were not home.

waway 習慣 tradition；個性 personal habit；行為 behavior,
way of doing
waway na/su 他的／你的嗜好 his／your
habit
waway na sa sikawoman na Raqit部落的人 討論傳統習慣 The villagers
discussed the traditions.
qawmana qinunung imu ta waway ku, ta risin ku 跟著我做，我的習俗不會錯
Follow my behavior and my custom without fail,

siniwaway(an)傳統習俗 traditional customs

waway-

mwaway 假裝要打 to pretend to hit, as when one scolds a child
mwaway iku tu sunis ku 我假裝要打我
的小孩 I pretended to hit my child.

waza-

mwaza 多（物） much, many, plenty
mwaza ya Ris 蚊子多 There are many
mosquitos.
yau a rpaw mwaza, mai tu razat 有很多
房子，但沒人 There were many
houses, but there was no one.
mwaza ya baut 很多魚 There are many
fish
mwaza btu 很多石頭 many stones
mwaza ya rpaw ku 我房子很多 I have
many houses.
mwaza ti (a) qnan ku 我吃了很多 I ate a
lot, (What I ate is a lot.)
mwaza qannan su 你吃得多 You eat a
lot.
mwaza ya sunis ku 我有很多狗 I have
many dogs.
yau mwaza wasu ni abas Abas 有很多隻
狗 Abas has many dogs.
mwaza mipukun ni abas tu wasu 被
Abas 打的狗很多 There are many
dogs hit by Abas.
pmukun ti abas tu mwaza'ay Abas 打很
多狗 Abas bit many dogs.

paqwaza 多 many, much
paqwaza pa ita mruma! 咱們種多一點
吧！Let's plant many!

qawaza 多（物） many, much
naRin msikaz, qawazai ka qman! 儘量吃
別客氣！Don't hesitate to eat much!
(Don't be ashamed, eat much!)
qawaza kita qman! 咱們多吃吧！Let's
eat a lot!
qawaza kita qman tu Raq 咱們要喝很多
酒 We'll drink a lot.

qnawaza 多數 of great number
utani qnawaza na? 數目有多少？What
is the great number of it?
**wazing** 准备, ready, to be prepared; 收拾行李 to pack, to bale

**mwazing** 准备, 收拾行李 ready, to be prepared

wazing pa iku tu tananan 我要準備回去
I shall be ready to return.

wazingan na ti na tina ku nwazing ku 我母親準備好了我的東西 My mother prepared my stuff.

mwazingan na iku 我正在收拾行李 I'm preparing for departure.

nwazing 行李 baggage, load, cf. Ribang

nwazing na razat a yau 那人的行李 that person's baggage

qanamu qunian sayza ya nwazing na anem na 沒辦法, (為了生活) 他們心裡的負擔 (很重) They cannot but go ahead despite the load of their heart.

**we** 感嘆詞 interjection

we, sumRuz! 呀, 長大了! Wow! It grew!

we, maRRung! 呀, 長大了! Wow! It's long.

we, mlates! 呀, 伸長了! Wow! It stretched!

we, palames! 呀, 加油吧! Wow! Try hard!

**wi** (see also wia) 去 to go; 住 to live

wi sa lamu 去村落 to go to a village

wi sa tati 到外面去 to go outside

wi qizanum nappawan ku sa sammayan ku 我丈夫去挑水給我煮菜 My husband went to fetch for me to cook.

wi sa taeR naung ya razat a yau 那人到深山去 That person went deep into the mountain.

lama na ta sunis na wi sa zna 父親和兒子去水田裡 The father and his child went to the rice paddy.

wi tanian? 在哪裡? Where is it?

wi ta karingkuan a sunis ni? 你的孩子在花蓮嗎? Is your child in Hualien?

wi tanian aizipna tangi? 他現在住在哪裡? Where does he live now?

wi tanian rpaw su? 你家在哪裡? Where do you live?

wi lyaen? 他到哪裡去了 He went there

**qawi** 要離開, 要去 will go, will leave

smuzu tu sunis na qawi sa tapak 她送孩子到台北 She saw the child off to Taipei.

qawi pu iku sbabaw 我要去上面 I'll go upward.

qawi ita 'lakan qman 咱們到別人家去吃吧 Let's go and eat at other people's place.

qawia ti iku 我要去了 I'll go.

Ruqaqawi (多人) 剛離去 (people) have just left

**Ruqawi** 剛離去 has just left

Ruqawi puma 剛剛才離去 He has just left.

Ruqawi iku, mawtu ti aizipna 我剛離開, 他就來了 As soon as I left, he came.

**tawian** 在那邊 (遠處) yonder, over there (distant)

uturu ya wasu, uswaru ya babuy tawian 這邊有三隻狗和八隻豬 There are three dogs and eight pigs here.
wia 去，出去 to go out；離去 to leave；愈來愈…more and more
wia ti munna 他先去了 He left first.
wia ti mwaza 變多了 to have become numerous
wia ti tmanan 已經回去了 He has left.
zin na ti tu wia ti pasa naung 那樣說了就到山上去了 They went to the mountain as it was said.
tu wia ti a amis a yau 那阿美人走了 That Amis left.
tu wia ti a zippun pasa imis 日本向北推進 The Japanese (army) moved to the north.
wia ti anem na 他心不在焉 He is absent-minded.
wia ti mipipir tu "skasuan" zin na ti 剛（各村）打聽，都說是阿美族人幹的 They looked into in every village and every villager said that the Amis did it.
gawia ti iku! 再見！我要走了 Goodbye! I'm leaving.
mai iku qann, gawia ti iku 我不吃，我要走了 I don't want to eat; I'm leaving.
wia ti iku qumnut tu razat 'nay 我對那個人愈來愈生氣 I am getting more and more angry at that person.
wia ti isu maRbus tu razat a yau 你對那個人愈來愈嫉妒 You are getting more and more jealous of that person.
gawia 好吧 all right
nayau si, gawia ti iku ta naunaungan 假如情況就是那樣，沒關係，我會去山上 If that's the case, all right, I'll go to the mountains.

wian 那個 that (remote)
yau tawian 在那邊 over there

wikiwik 擺手，搖手 to wave one's hand
wikiwik ka! 擺手！Wave your hand!
wikiwikan na Runanay a tazunga 男人向女人招手 The man waved his hand to the woman.
wikiwikan ku 我招手了 I waved my hand to someone.

wi'u 那個 that (near)
niana ti wi'u? 那是什麼？What is that?
tmayta isu tu razat wi'u? 你在看那個人嗎？Are you looking at that person?
gawtu pa ya sunis wi'u? 那個孩子要來嗎？Is that child coming?

wiri 左 left (side)
kawiri 左 left (side)；左手 left hand
pasakwiri 向左 to turn left

wis-
wislamu (< lamu) 去村中 to go to the village
wistati (< tati) 去外面 to go outside

wislamu (< lamu) 去村中 to go to the village
\textbf{Kavalan Dictionary}

\textbf{y}

\textit{yau} (= \textit{a}) 主語標記 nominative marker

\textit{mai tmanan ya sunis ku} 我的小孩沒有回來 My child has not returned.

\textit{yau ta razingan ya sunis Ribaut} 小孩在海上捉魚 The child is catching fish at the beach.

\textbf{yam-}

\textit{miyam} 閤 to castrate (loan from Taiwanese \textit{iam})

\textit{yami ka ya babuy a zau!} 閤這豬！Castrated this pig!

\textit{miyam iku tu babuy} 我閤這 I castrated a pig.

\textbf{yaRem-}

\textit{payaRem} 冻死 to freeze to dead

\textit{payReman} 冻死 to freeze to dead;

\textit{too cold}

\textit{payReman a qabaw ku} 我的水牛凍死了 My carabao died of cold.

\textbf{yau}\(^1\) 存在 to exist (near)，有 to have，to possess；住 to live (dwell)；情貌詞(在動詞前) aspect marker (preceding a verb)

\textit{yau ya niana su?} 你有什麼？What do you have?

\textit{yau a nianiana su?} 你有什麼嗎？Do you have anything?

\textit{uzusa rawraw a yau} 那二個島 those two islands

\textit{yau mai?} 有沒有？Is there?

\textit{yau iku ta patRunganan} 我住在新社 I live in Hsinshe.

\textit{yau imi ita huarian} 我們住花蓮 We live in Hualien.

\textit{yau iku ta kiniran su mallel} 我坐在你的旁邊 I sat next to you.

\textit{yau iku ta iRuRan} 我在溪邊 I am beside the stream.

\textit{yau isu tanian?} 你現在在哪裡？Where do you live now?

\textit{yau isu tanian krawkaway} 你在哪裡工作？Where do you work?

\textit{yau imu tanian?} 你住哪兒？Where do you live?

\textit{yau ti tayan pulamu} 在那裡建村 (They) established a village there.

\textit{yau a rawraw tayan ka mzaki} 有島離我們很近 There is an island not far away.

\textit{niana ya yau?} 那是什麼？What is that?

\textit{qazi ita yau} 只有那些 only those

\textit{yau muRing ya sunis ku} 我的孩子正在哭 My child is crying.

\textit{yau qman ya kinturu'ay Rubatangay wasu} 三隻漂亮的狗正在吃 Three pretty dogs are eating.

\textit{yau ti ti abasan} 他在Abas 那裡了 He is with Abas.

\textit{yau tu takanan ya qawpiR} 桌上有地瓜 There are sweet potatoes on the table.

\textit{yau niana sa qannan?} 有什麼可以吃的？Is there anything to eat?

\textit{yau anem ku timaizipna} 我一直想他 I care about him.

\textbf{qayau} 快要有 there will be soon

\textit{qayau pa ti} 快來了 will be there soon

\textit{qayau pa ti ya qRitun} 車子會來 The vehicle will be available.

\textbf{yau}\(^2\) 那個 that

\textbf{nayau} (= \textit{snayau}) 像那樣 like that

\textit{nayau a kita, nayau sayzi ya kbaran} 咱們就是這樣，噶瑪蘭似乎就是這樣 We are like that and so are Kavalan.

\textit{nayau si, kirim pa ita umana tu qizuanan} 既然那樣，咱們再去找咱們的住處
If that's so, let's look for a place to live again.

If that's so, let's look for a place to live again.
nayau qnarizaq ku tu qnawtu baqbaqi qaqak ku 我很高興我的老哥哥來了 I was happy because of my old brother's coming.

nayauma 就那樣，只有那些 thus，that's all

qaniyau 他們（遠）they (distant)；
他們（第三人稱複數，主格，斜格）they (pl., nominative, oblique)
mawtu ti qaniyau 他們來了 They have come.
qaniyau ka smangi! 照那樣做！Do it in that way!

qaniyaun 他們處 their place
qatiw pa iku ta qaniyaun 我要到他們的地方 I'll go to their place.

snayau 像那樣 in that way, like that
mai iku snayau 我沒那樣 I am not like that.
manna snayau a ranas! 這有道理！That is all (what I meant to say).

snayau ma 那樣 in that way
snayau maya 就那樣，（我講的）祇此而已 That's all (what I meant to say).

snayau ma ya ranas nayaq 我們這兒的生活就是那樣 That is our life here.

snayau ma ya zana 就是那樣 That is the way it was.

snayau na nangan a susasuani 兄妹的名 字就是這樣 The names of the siblings are like that.

snayau ka si，talan ka ti (a) 既然那樣，你回去吧！If that is the case, then go back!

snayau na muman mati nani qapaRan na ti aran na ya kayer na 因為又去就被捉住了並割掉耳朵 Thus he went there again, got caught and his ear was cut off.
wan ma snayau 只有那樣 only like that

snayau ka smangi! 照那樣做！Do it in that way!

snayau ka smangi! 那樣做！Do it that way!

taqaniyaun 他們／她們（第三人稱複數，處格）they (pl., locative)
mawtu iku taqaniyaun 我到他們那裡去了 I went to their place.

tiyau 他／她 (第三人稱單數，斜格) he/she (sg., oblique)
saqungan ku ya tiyau 我騙他了 I lied to him.

tayta ku ya tiyau 我看到他了 I saw him.
tmayta iku tu tiyau 我看到他了 I saw him.
tiyau misanu timaimi rpaw su 他向我們打聽你家 He asked us about your family.

snanu iku tiyau azasi ka mawtu imu 我告訴他你們帶來！I told him to bring you here!
suani ku tiyau zin ku aisu 你以為他是我弟弟 You mistook him for my younger brother.

tiyuan 他／她／它（第三人稱單數，處格）he/she/it (sg., locative)
mawtu iku tiyuan 我到他那裡去了 I went to his place.

yau tiyuan ya Ribang 'nay 那件東西是在他那裡 The stuff is left at his place.

tizitayau 就是那樣 like that

zayau 他的／她的／它的 his/her/its

yuu 再見 goodbye：只有 only
za-1

miza 還在做 is still doing something; 按照 我說的去做 do as I said
miza pama aizipna 他還在做 He is still doing something.
(qittu) wia ti gipaprin, miza tu zau tu qannan na 他們去採木材, 仍然以它作為謀生 They went gathering firewood, and are still making this their living.
siqulus ti, miza ti zin na 她穿了衣服，照我說的 去做了 She has put on clothes and done what I said.
simza 一起做…to do something together
tazungan a yau zin na si, simza tu wasu zin na 據說, 那女 人跟你做愛 That woman, it is said, did it (= had sexual intercourse) with the dog.
simzamza 按照我所說的去做什麼 to do what-should-I-call-it together

za-2

zaku 我的 mine
zana 他的 his, hers, theirs

zaaya 一直到 until
zaaya mjipanay ti nani, pasabilangan na ti nani, tpengan na ya sabaq, mai ti tu sabaq 到了他們收割稻子, 但他們要稲 業來抵債時, 卻已經沒了 When they harvested rice plants, counted the amount of grains, and measured the rice grains to pay off, there were no more grains left.

zaik フ面部 face

zakat-
mzakat 用手指量長度 to measure length by the thumb and middle finger

zaken-
pazaken 熱誠款待 to entertain in earnest; 服従, 順従, 聽話 obedient
matiw iku sa rpaw na, pazaken a razat a yau 我到他家, 那人熱誠款待 I went to his house, and the person was hospitable.
nngi ya kaput ku a zau, pazaken 我這個朋友很好, (他對我) 很熱忱 This friend of mine is good. He is hospitable.
pazaken ya sunis a zau 這個孩子很聰明 This child is well behaved.
simpazaken 互相熱誠招待 to entertain each other in earnest

zaki-
mzaki 近 near
yau a tal mzaki 附近有異便 There is excrement nearby.
mzaki tu razing a rpaw ku 我房子近海 My house is near the sea.
yau ya rawraw tayan tu mzaki 在那不遠的地方有一個島 There is an island there closeby.
mzaki anem ku tinaisu 我的心靠近你 I want to be with you.
pazaki 靠近 to get close
pnazakian 靠近 to get close

zaku (< -ku) 我的（第一人稱單數，屬格）mine (sg., genitive)
zakung 前額高 forehead
mzakung 額頭高 having a high brow
zaku'ay (< -ku) 我的 mine
zamaR (= Ramaz) 火 fire
zam- ~ zamm-
mzam 趕上 to catch up
mzamm iku tu qannan numi 我趕上你們吃東西 I caught up with your eating.
mzazzam 趕上 to catch up
zamman 追赶上 to catch up
zamman ku isu 我追上你 I caught up with you.
zazzam 趕上 to catch up
zazzammi ka! 趕上 Catch up!
zazzammann ku ti 我趕上了 I have caught up.
zazzammann ku razat 'nay ita patRungan 我在新社趕上他 I caught up with him at Hsinshe.
zazzammann aimi na bangel ta patRungan 我們在新社遇到颱風 We were caught up by a rainstorm at Hsinshe.

zamet-1
kizamet 拾（小粒） to pick up small pieces one by one
kizamet tu bRas 拾米 to pick up rice from the ground
kmizamet 拾米 to pick up rice；用手指拂拭東西（如灰塵）數次 to pick up with one's fingers lightly many times, as dust

zamet-2
mzamet 把茅稈編成辮 to plait miscanthus stalks
mzamet tu isam 把茅稈編成辮 to plait miscanthus stalks

zamm-
mzazamm 潮濕 moist (clothes, furniture, etc.)
mzazamm a qulus ku 我的衣服潮濕 My clothes are moist.

zamman (< zam-) 追趕上 to catch up

zamu 月經，經期 menstruation
mzamu 月經來潮 menstruate
mzamu iku 我月經來潮 I'm menstruating.
urimabtin tasaw ku, mai ti mzamu 我五十歲就停經了 I stopped menstruating at the age of fifty.

zana1 (< -na) 他的／他們的（第三人稱單、複數，屬格）his/her/their (sg., pl., genitive)
zana2 從 from
zana siRab tmuzus tu stangi uzan a zau 從昨天到今天一直下雨 It has been raining from yesterday till today.

zana 'lak 別人的 the other's

zanes 跳爪 spur
zanes na taquq 翅的跳爪 spur of a chicken

zani (< -ni) 他的（人名）his, hers, theirs (referring only to a personal noun)
**Kavalan Dictionary**

**zanum** 水 water

Sanimasan tu zanum 吐水 to dredge water with something

**puzanum** 浇水 to water; 濯水 to put in water

Puzanum tu tnel 浇菜 to water vegetables

Puzanum tu zna 濯水田 to put water into a rice paddy

**qaznuman** 盛水的容器 water container

**qizanum** 挑水 to carry water; 殺水 to take water

Qizanum ka! 汲水! Draw water!

**qiznuman** 上流，源头 source, origin

**sazanum** 有水 to have water

**zanumi** (< numi-) 你們的（第二人稱複數，屬格）yours (pl., genitive)

**zanyaq** (< nyaq-) 我們的（第一人稱複數，排除式，屬格）ours (exc., genitive)

**zanga-**

Mzanga 肥（地）fertile (land)

**zap- ~ zapp-**

Mzap 發現，找到 to find

Mzap tu tiRuR tu ussiq zin na 據說他們找到了一顆蛋 It is said that they found an egg.

Zappan ku ti ya tiRuR a zuu ta Rupuan na laqquq 我在雞舍找到這顆蛋 I found this egg in the chicken house.

**zapan** 腿和腳 leg and foot

Zapan na mruzit mRinang ti 他的腳受傷 流血了 His foot was hurt and bleeding.

**mqizapan** 捕獵時追蹤動物 to trace/hunt for trail (of animals)

**patzapan** 頭腳交叉而臥 to sleep with head and feet on one side；agrippa, a baby born with its feet forward

Patzapan nappawan ku maynep 我配偶和我交叉而臥 My spouse and I sleep with head and feet on one side.

**qazpan** 放腳處 place to lay one's feet in bed

**qizapan** 腿印 trail；跟蹤腳印 to follow the footprints of an animal

**qnazpan** 足跡，腳印 footprints, tracks

Qnazpan na babuy 野豬的腳印 footprints of wild pigs

**zaqes** 棕樹 camphor

Msaqaqes 微樟腦油 to make camphor oil

Msaqaqes iku masang 我以前微樟腦油 I made camphor oil before.

**zaqi** 污垢 dirt on skin

**sazaqi** 帶污垢 to have dirt on one's skin

**zaqis** 爬 to climb (tree, ladder)；上升 to ascend

**mzaqis** 爬 to climb；上升 to ascend

Mzaqis ka! 爬！Climb on it!

Zaqisi ka ya qabaw! 騎牛！Get on the buffalo!

Mzaqis tu paRin 飛樹 to climb the tree

Mzaqis a sunis tu paRin 小孩飛樹 The child climbed a tree.

**sazaqis** 梯 ladder
zaqisan (= sazaqisan) 梯 ladder
zingit mara tu zaqisan kniyara tu kiu 矮人拿梯子摘茄子 The pygmies took a ladder and picked eggplants.

zmaqis 爬 to climb：上升 to ascend
zmaqis tu qRitun 上車 to get on a car
Rutung nani, zmaqis puRin tu kiniran na buqRaR 猴子爬河邊的樹 The monkey climbed the trees on the sides of the river.

zaqisan (< zaqis) (= sazaqisan) 梯子 ladder
zaqus 淨身儀式（去霉運）：配偶死亡到溪中洗澡淨身，先脫衣服並丢棄，穿新衣回家。要帶酒去倒掉一部份，唸唸有詞。有兩個女性相陪著去 a rinsing ritual
mzaqis iku stangi 我今天溼身了 I had a rinsing ritual today.

pazaus 使溼身 to accompany someone rinsing
pazaus imi tu ti ipayan 我們陪 ipay 湼身 We accompany Ipay rinsing herself.

zaqqaq 剛剛好 to fit precisely
mzaqqaq (= maqqaq) 剛剛好 to fit precisely, becoming, just right
mzaqqaq sastaR a qnaRungan na 它的長度剛好一樣 It's exactly the same length.
mzaqqaq sanu ku 我說的是真的 What I said is correct.
mzaqqaq a nappawan na 他真的是她的丈夫 He is really her husband.
mzaqqaq a luki ita 咱們的時間剛剛好 Our time is just right.

zaszas 胸 chest (of the body)
zaa (< -ta) 咱們的 (第一人稱複數,包括式,屬格) ours (inc., genitive)

zau 這個 this
niana ya (ti) zau? 這是什麼？What is this?
tama ku a ti zau 這就是我的父親 This is my father.
niana ya zau qannan su? 你吃的這個是什麼？What is it that you eat?
zau a qulus ku (a) 這是我的衣服 These are my clothes.
nazau 如此,thus, in this way
nazau a nanrpaw 夫妻像這樣 A couple is like this.
nazau la sayza 咱們就這樣吧 There is nothing else we can do for this.
nazau a ranas na kbaran masang 從前喝瑪蘭的事情就是這樣子 The Kavalan people in the old days are like this.
nazau a waway na qnabinnus nyaq這樣是我們傳統生活的習慣 This is our traditional life.

qanizau 他們（近）they (close)

snazau 如此,so, in this way,thus
mai u kbaran snazau a sniqulusan na 不是喝瑪蘭人，穿的衣服不是這樣 The Kavalan are not dressed like this.
mai u snazau sikawman na kbaran 咱們會說的 The Kavalan people do not say it in this way.
wan ma snazau 只有這樣 only like this
snazau ma ya niara tu baut 捕的魚就只有這麼少 There are not many fish that have been caught.
snazau 此時 at this time
snazau tsawi nani, muzauzan ti 去年這個時候一直下雨 It kept raining at this time last year.
zaun (= aun) 女人名 a female name
zaut-
mzaut 收割上半部一根一根的 to crop the upper part of millet/rice, etc, with a knife, one by one
mzaut tu panay 收割稻子 to cut the upper part of rice with a knife, one by one
zawa 請注意 attention please
zawa aita mniz haw? sikawman pa iku 大家注意，我要講話了 Pay attention please, I would like to talk.
zaway-
zawazaway 背著小孩邊搖晃以安撫他 to swing a baby on one's back to pacify it
zawazaway (< zaway-) 捎著小孩邊搖晃以安撫他 to swing a baby on one's back to pacify it
zawis-
mzawis 很出名 well-known, notorious, reputed
mzawis a nangan na tau a yau 那個人很出名 That person is well-known, (Ogawa)
zya 西 west
zya nani naung 西邊是山 In the west is the mountain.
qazayan 在西邊 western side
zayau (< yau^2) 他的 his, 她的 her, 它的 its
zaza-
zazakita 咱們怎麼樣？What shall we do?／How shall we go about it?
qunia kita zau a siqnaqnasuani si, zazakita haw?若這樣，咱們兄弟姊妹如何是好？If that is the case, what shall we siblings do about it?
zazang 烤，烘 to broil；烤乾（衣服）to dry by fire (clothing)
mzazang 烤，烘 to broil
zazangi ka! 烤！Broil!
mupun ti mzazang 烤過了 already broiled
mzazang iku tu mzazamm a qulus ku 我烤乾了我潮了的衣服 I dried my moistened clothes by fire.
zazen-
mzazen 測量 to measure
zazzam (< zam) 趕上 to catch up
zazzek- (= zezzek-)
mzazzek 踩 to step on, to tread on：蹺地 to stamp with foot
mzazzek tu mranay 蹺脚 to stamp on the ground
zemzem-
mRizemzem 陰暗 dim
mRizemzem siti a zau 這個油燈陰暗 This oil lamp is dim.
zengzeng 雷 thunder
mzengzeng 打雷 to have thunder
mzengzeng ti stangi 現在打雷了 There is thunder now.
manna mzengzeng illation? 天空為什麼打雷？Why is there a thunder in the sky?

zeqzeq-
parizeqzeq 使沈澱 to cause to deposit
parizeqzeqi ka! 使沈澱！Make it deposited!
mrizeqzeq (水) 因污泥沈澱在底部而清澈 clear (water) with mud settling at the bottom
mrizeqzeqi ti a zanum 水沈澱了 The water has settled (and become clear).

zezzek- (= zazzek)
mzezzek 踏踏 to tread on
zzezzezi ka! 踏踏它！Tread on it!
zzezzekan na ti ya bawbi (Ogawa)菜園被 踏踏了 The garden was treaded on.
mzezzek tu tazuq ku qabaw su 你的牛踏踏了我的稻子 Your cow treaded on my rice plants.

zi- ~ zin-
zi na 說！Say it!
zin sa 據說 it is said；他們 he said；
他們 they said；那樣 that kind, so, thus
“qawtu ka tmaawaR!” zin na patullan 老師說、「明天來！」The teacher said, “Come tomorrow!”
zin na qaniyau 他們說 They said.
“qummi maynep ti abas？” zin na tina tu ti tama’an 母親問父親，「Abas 何時 睡的？」Mother asked father, “When did Abas sleep?”
“niana ng illan su?” zin na ti tina 母親問，「你要什麼？」Mother asked, “What do you want?”
“qawtu pa isu sa bakung?” ni zin na ni tama 父親問，「你要到豐濱去嗎？」Father said, “Will you go to Bakung?”

zi-
maqmaqzi 從…來 to come from
snazau a ya wawoy a zau kungku a zau zana maqmaqzi ti mutumazu 而 Mutumazu 習俗的故事由來是這樣 The story of this custom which came from Mutumazu is like this.
maqzi 從…來 to come from
maqzi ita yann syangatu 從那個時間開始…Ever since then...
siRab Ruqatarin iku maqzi ita taaypak I 我昨天剛從台北搬來 Yesterday I just moved here from Taipei.
maqzi ku ta toyoan 我來自東京 I'm from Tokyo.
maqzi ita kariawan 我從加禮宛來的 I come from kariawan.
maqzi titianann ya sbata ya? 那些芋頭是 誰給你的？Who gave you those taros?
smaqay ku maqzi ita karingkuan 我從花 蓮走來這裡 I walked here from Hualien.
sapispis a maqzi ita snizasan 屋頂漏水 The roof leaks water.
sapispis maqzi ita paRin'an 樹滴水 The water drips from the tree.

mizi 放這裡 to put here

Mrázizi 靠近 to approach

nizi 從這裡 to come from

nizi tazian nani tmuzus tawian na 從這裡到那裡 From here to there.
nizi tawian nani tmuzus tazian 從那裡到這裡 From there to here.
mqurqurin nizi ta paRin'an 小孩從樹上 滾下來 The child rolled down from the tree.
nizi iku ta bakungan 我從濱濱來 I came from Bakung.

paqzi 從這裡 to come from here

pasazi 帶來 to bring here；向這裡來 come here, toward here

azas tu baut pasazi ita taypakan 我帶魚 到台北來 I brought fish here to Taipei.

mbuRaw ti pasazi ita tibuR 遷到了南方 (They) moved to the south.

mRaRiw ti a nappawa na pasazi ita qinpanan 他的妻子逃往房間 His wife escaped to the room.

mbuRaw pasazi matarin sa tibuR 被騙而搬到了南方來 (We) were chased away and moved to the south.

pasazi ti imuyan ya anem ni abas Abas 的心到 Imuy 這裡來了＝她一直想 Imuy Abas' heart is with Imuy.

pizi 放 to put down

pizi ka ta kiniran na rpaw! 放在那兒！Put there!
pizia ka tanian? 我要放在哪裡？Where shall I put (them)?
pizia kita ta babaw na znun! 讓我們把 它放在水面上 Let’s put it above the water!
pizyan na pa tanian a pRin? 木柴要放在 哪裡？Where to leave the firewood?
pizian su tanian? 你放在哪兒了？Where did you put (them)?
pizian na ta babaw na znun zin na ya zana busus zin na 據說他把中文字板 放在水中 He put the (board) of the Chinese on the water, it is said, pizian na pa tanian a pRin? 木柴要放在 哪裡？Where will be the firewood put?
tungawan ti na zippun tu pusungan pizian na ti ita ruburubuk 日本人帶他們 到台東的ruburubuk 去住 Japanese people took them to live at Ruburubuk of Taitung.

pizian ku ta kuitian ya bRas 我把米放進 麻袋裡 I put the rice into a bag.
pizi iku ta aneman ku tu nigarizagan ku 我把喜歡的心放在心裡 I conceal my love for him in my heart.

pzi 寄放 to leave something in care of someone

pzi ka ta razatan a yau ya krisiu su! 把錢 寄放在那人身上！Leave your money with that person!
pzia ka ta maisuan a tboku ku ta 我要寄 放香菸在你這兒一會 I'll leave my cigarattes with you for a while.

qaqaRzi 到這裡 up to here

qaqaRzi ya zaku 我的到這裡 Mine is up to here.

Rázizi 靠近 to approach

Razizi ka! 靠近一點！Come here a bit closer!

taqazian 在這一點 nearby

taqazian na rpaw ku rpaw na 他家在我家
His house is near my house.
taRizi 這裡 here
yau a taRizi ita rbeng 我們在這裡 (We) are down here.
tazian 這裡 here
tazian ka mallet 你坐這兒！You sit down here!
qan pa iku tazian 我要在這裡吃 I'll eat here.
yau a tal tazian 這裡有大便 There is excrement here.
yau tazian 在這裡 It's here.
tizi 這樣 like this, so
quni pa sunis mani ma ita tizi ita zau pnassassaz tu banang 如果（早一點來），孩子們（噶瑪蘭人）就不必便宜賣地了 If (the Japanese had come earlier), the Kavalan people wouldn't have sold their land at such low prices.
tizi tazau a rpaw na qarisimpuan 這家族團聚的時刻 It is the moment for a family reunion.

zian 這樣做 to do like this
zian ta ta zau nani, msukaw 我們這樣做不好 It is bad if we do like this.
zian ta ta zau nani, awka nngi 咱們這樣做就好 If we do like this, it will be fine.

zian-

kzianan 晨星, morning star; 金星 Venus

zimmet 糯米, glutinous rice

zimut-
mzimut 撿 to pick up with one's fingers, as something dirty or dropped

zimuz 奶頭, nipple
mzimuz 奶頭, nipple
mzimuz na sisu 乳頭, nipple

zin 認 to recognize (loan from Taiwanese dzin “認” ‘to recognize’)

zines 九芎, crape myrtle, plant sp., Lagerstroemia subcostata Koehne in Engl.

zinn (= zanum na razing) 海水, sea water

zinneq 重, heavy; 困難, hard, difficult
zinneq btu a yau uzusa 二塊重的石頭 two heavy stones
zinneq krawkaway 困難的工作 hard work
zinneqi ka! 讓它重一點！Make it heavier!
zinneq anem ku tu ranas a zau 對這件事我心情沉重 I'm worried about this matter.

zinnung 對面, the opposite side, across
zinnung na naung a yau ya rpaw ku 我家在山的對面 My house is facing the mountain.
mzinnung 面對, to face
mzinnung tu rpaw ku a paRin a yau 那一棵樹面對我的家 That tree faces my house.

zingit 矮人, pygmy, dwarf
zingit mara tu pani 矮人帶了箭 The pygmies took arrows with them.
zippun 日本 Japan (loan from Taiwanese)
mai pama iku umatiw ta lamuan na zippun 我没去过日本 I have not been to Japan.
qzippunan 日治時代 Japanese-governing age
tmanzippun 講日本語 to speak Japanese

zittang-
suzittang 躺 to lie down, to recline, to lie on one’s back; 躺倒 to tumble over and fall down (not on one’s face)
suzittang ka! 仰臥！Lie down!
suzittang a sunis maynep 孩子仰臥. The child lay on his back and slept.
taqa iku suzittang 我不要仰著 I don't want to lie down.
suzittang iku msuRaw 我跌的四腳朝天 I tumbled over and fell down on my back.
suzittang ka maynep tazian! 躺下睡在這裡！Lie down here!
pazukati ka rilam, suzittang ka maynep 把舌頭伸出來！仰臥！Stick out your tongue, and lie down on your back.

ziun 鞾韻 swing; 搖籃 cradle
ziuni ka! 搖鞾韻！Swing him!
ziuni ka ya sunis! 搖 小孩！Swing children!
mziun 搖 (籃) to swing (a cradle); 搖鞾韻 to swing (not to shake)
mziun iku timaisu 我搖你 I swung for you.
mziun tu sunis 搖嬰兒 to swing a baby
tarziun 單槓 a single bar to swing with

tmarziun 搖擺 to swing (on a single bar, tree)
tmaziun 抓緊 to hold fast, to hold on to something
taziuni ka! 抓緊! Grab it!
taziuni ka tqaR na razat a yau! 抓緊那人的肩膀! Hold on to that person’s shoulder
zmiun 自己塗 to swing by oneself
zmiun iku 我自己塗 I swing by myself.

ziuR-
mziuR 過世 to pass away
mziuR ti kua 已死了 He has passed away.
mziuR ti tama ku 我父親已過世了 My father has passed away.

ziut 掛 to hang, to hook
maziut 掛著 to hang on something
yau maziut ta babawan na paRin a yau 有東西掛在樹上 Something is hanging on a tree
yau ussiq Rais 'nay maziut ta paRinan 'nay 有一條繩子掛在樹上 There is a string hanging on the tree.
mziut 掛 to hang, to hook
ziuti ka 掛／吊起來！Hook it up!
ziuti ka tayan! 掛那兒！Hook it there!
ziut iku tu qulus 我掛衣服 I hang clothes.
ziutan 鉤 hook
ziutan ku ti 我掛好了 I have hung them.

ziutan (< ziut) 鉤 hook

zizeng 瘢 (黑，紅) skin spots, birthmark, mole; cf. pangi
sazizeng 長痣 to have moles

zizi-
mzizi 溼 wet
mzizi qulus ku 我的衣服是濕的 My clothes are wet.
paqzizi 弄濕 to soak, to moisten
paqziziai ka qulus ku!弄濕我的衣服！Make my clothes wet!
qazizi 潮濕 will be wet

zkan-
muzkan 以腳尖站立或走路 to stand on tiptoe
muzkan iku 我以腳尖站立著 I am standing on tiptoe.

zmaqis (< zaqis) 爬 to climb; 上升 to ascend
zmaqzaq (< zaqzaq-) 剛剛好 to fit precisely

zmian 鹽 salt
qazmianan 放鹼的容器 salt cellar

zmiun (< ziun-) 自己盪 to swing by oneself

zmua (< zua-) 性交 to have sexual intercourse (human beings)

zmun-
mazmun 多 (人) excess, excessive, many (people); and other people; cf. mwaza
mazmun a razat 很多人 many people
mazmun ya razat la razanan 路上人很多
There are many people on the road.

yau a mazmun a hetay na tiongkok ta tairam 在台南有很多中國兵 There were numerous Chinese soldiers in Tainan.

mai mazmun razat tangi 現在人不多
There are not many people.

qazmun 將會有很多 (人) will have many (people)

zmukat (< zukat-) 出去 to go out; 出來 to come out

zna 水田 rice paddy

sazna 去水田裡工作 to go to a paddy field to farm
lama na ta sunis na wi sazna 父子到水田去工作 The father and son went to work in the rice paddy.

znann 在水田裡 in the rice paddy
wi iha znann biRi na qawpiR 地瓜葉在水田那邊 Sweet potatoes are over in the paddy field.
yau ta znann qulus ku 我的衣服在水田裡 My clothes are in the rice paddy.

znann (< zna) 在水田裡 in the rice paddy
znarin 一種海藻 thin, green mossy seaweed found on the wave-washed rocks; it is stiff, and grows to 12-15 inches in length
Kavalan Dictionary

(Blust)

znges-

sizenges 想念 to miss
sizenges tiiku tina ku 我想念我姆 I miss my mother.

zngit-

pazngitan 肝 liver
pnazngitan 肝 liver

zpa-

muzpa 以指距測量 to measure by span

zpi 喂 fathom
sa zpi 一喂 one fathom
uzusa zpi 二喂 two fathoms

muzpi 以喂測量 to measure by fathom

smazpi 伸開兩臂 to stretch two arms
smazpian na ya rima na 他兩手臂張開 He opened his arms.

zpi 喂 fathom

sazpian na ti ya rima na 把他們的手臂張開 Make them open their arms.

zui-1

qazui 後天 day after tomorrow
qazui na tasaw 後年 the year after next

qusazui 以後，將來 later, in the future
qusazui si, palames ti isu taimakuku 你以後會很氣我 In the future, you’ll be mad at me.

anu qusazui haw, anu tiana numi na snaquni mtaRaw si…將來如果你們有人生病了… In the future, if someone of you gets sick somehow, ...

qusazui Raya ti, riway ti mai paqann 後來他們長大了就報復了那些不給他們吃的人 Later when they grew up, they avenged themselves on those who did not feed them.

syamqazui 大後天 two days after tomorrow, 大後年 two years after next

zui-2

maqzui 從那裡、起源於 from there
maqzui a patRuqan a zau patRuqan 的儀式 is 起源於 from there From there this patRuqan-ritual originated.

kisaizan na stangi na kbaran, maqzui nani 喝瑪蘭現今的 kisaiz 儀式 is 起源於 from there From there, the present day's Kavalan's performing kisaiz originated.
makken u maqzui ya bRuR nayau na truku zin na qnaspit ta kbaran zin na Too Loon人的祖先真的起源於噶瑪蘭 The ancestors of the Taroko really branched off from the Kavalan.

pasazui 去那邊 to go over there ara ta ta pasazui ita rheng 我們要把它在 放那裡下面 We'll take (it) over there to down below. arak ka nyaq isu pasazui ita lamuan nyaq 我們要把它在那裡下面 We'll take you to our village. pasazui ita sa patRungan 咱們帶到新社 那邊去 We took it to Hsinhe.

pasiazui 到那裡 to go over there wia ti pasiazui 到那裡 to go over there (Ogawa)

szui 在那裡 over there nayau si, qati ka szui, sinunungi ka ya razan a yau! 那裡, 其他, 這一遍you and smokers, go there! qati ka szui! 到那邊去! Go over there!

taqazuian 在那邊 over there taRizui 在那裡 over there qaqa ya taRizi, suani ya taRizui 這一邊的哥哥, 這一邊的人的弟弟 Here is the elder, while there is the younger.

zukas-

zukzas 沒力氣 without energy zukzas ti mai ti paqannan na tu apian 沒得抽鴉片, 他們沒精神 Without smoking opium, they had no energy.

zukat-

zukat ka! 出來! Come out! zukati ka ya qaepiri a yau! 把那些甘薯 (從籃子裡) 拿出來! Take out those sweet potatoes (from the basket)! zukatan na szang 太陽出來的時間 The sun rise time.

mzukat 出去 to go out; 出來 to come out mzukat ti a szang 太陽出來了 The sun has risen.

mzukat ta mranayan ya kralut 端午節必 吃粽子 Earthworms come out from the earth.

mzukat ta waRi ya szang nani mtama ta zaya 太陽從東方出來，在西方下去 The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

azusa nani krissa mzukat 他兩天出來一次 He comes out every other day.

qazukat 將出去 will go out

pazkatan 門檻 doorsill, threshold pazkatan na tmunaw 客廳之門檻 the doorsill of a hall

pazukat 賠 to pay back, to return something; 發揚 to make it well-known; 伸出來 to stick out; 拿出來 to take out; 釋放 to release pazukati ka ya lilam su! 伸出你的舌頭! Stick out your tongue!

pazukat ka! 賠! Pay back!

pazukat a kita nangan a kebaran 咱們要 發揚咱們噶瑪蘭的名字 We shall make our Kavalan well-known
pazukat ka tu qarimabtin iq tu qnapatay na razat nyaq 賠我們的死人五千億元
Pay our dead five hundred million dollars as compensation.
pazukat tu urimabtin krisiw si, awka iku sazmaken 拿出五十元來，我才同意
(They) gave fifty dollars so I agreed.
pazukat iku tu wasu 我釋放了狗 I release a dog.
papazukatan ni api aiku tu wasu 阿比叫我把狗 I was made to release a dog by Api.
zmukat 出去 to go out; 出來 to come out
zmukat ti sunis 嬰兒出生了 The baby was born.
zmukat ti ital na sunis yau 那小孩的大 便出来了 That excrement of that child came out.
zmukat a sum 屎出来了 The urine came out.

zuket 短頸 short neck
mzuket 短頸 short neck
mzuket ruren na 他的脖子短 He has a short neck.

zukut 頭巾 scarf
zukut na uRu 頭巾 scarf
sizukut 戴頭巾 to wear a scarf
sizukut pa iku 我要戴頭巾 I'll wear a scarf.

zukzukas (< zukas-) 沒有力氣
without energy

zuma 別的 (東西，物) other (thing); cf. kzumai
yau a zuma nani taktakan na ya taqan na rpaw na bayblan 還有別的人砍斷老婦的房柱 There were others who cut off the pillars of the old woman's house.
mai tu zuma ni? 沒有別的嗎？Is there
nothing else?
zuma anem na 他不專心一致 He is not
devoted.
zuma ti zais na 他的臉變了 His face
has changed.
patzuma 换別的 to have a change,
to make it different
patzuma pa iku qman 我要換別的吃 I want to have a change.
tatzuma 不一樣 different
mipir iku ta masangan, mipir iku ta rikuzan tatzuma ti sikaomn, maynì na maqzaq Ringuan ku 我以前聽的和
後來聽的話不一樣，哪一個才對，我
我不知道 What I heard before and
what I heard later are different,
Which one is correct, I don't know.

zuqquR-

mzuqquR 撞著 to bump against, to
collide (boat, car, etc.)
zuqquRi ka! 撞！Bump against it!
mzuqquR iku tu ineB I 撞到門 I bumped into a door.
mzuqquR iku tu paRin 我撞到樹 I bumped against a tree.
nizuqquRan ku a paRin 我撞到樹了 I bumped against a tree.
simzuqquR 互撞 to bump against,
to collide with each other (boat,
car, etc.)
simzuqquR ti a qRitun 車子互撞在一起
Cars collided with each other.

zuqzuq-

mzuqzuq 插、 戳、 刺 to thrust
with a stick, as into a hole
zuqzuqi ka woRang a yau! 插進洞裡捉 蟹！Thrust with a stick into the
hole to catch that crab!
**zusa** 二 two (cardinal)

**mrimzusa** 分枝，分叉 fork, bifurcated

*mrimzusa ya razan/tnayan a yau* 那路／竹子 分叉 That path/bamboo is bifurcated.

**nanzusa** 每人兩個 two for each person

*nanzusa tu sunis mazas* 每個人帶兩個小孩 Everybody takes two children each.

**qazusa** 二個 two

*mursit a baua nani qazusa buran si, awka tmanan* 船出海二個月就會回來 When the boat goes out for two months, then, it will return.

*qazusan a mruma ya paRin* 樹種了兩棵 to plant two trees

**qazuzusa** 二個二個地 two at a time

*qazuzusa(a) ka imu bura* 我會兩個兩個地給你 I'll give you two at a time.

**qzuqzusa** 二、三年後 two or three years later

*qzuqzusa tasaw si, qawtu ti iku uman* 二、三年後我會再回來這裡 After two or three years, I'll come here again.

**qzusa** 二天 two days

*qzusa 'lanan* 二天 two days

*qzusa ma iku Rabian mrabin tayan* 在那裡只停留兩晚 I stayed there only two nights.

**rimzusa** 分成兩半 to divide into two; cf. *mlalusa*

*parimzusai ka!* 分成兩半！Divide it into two!

**saqazusa** (= *saqauzusa*) 第二 second

*saqazusa aiku sunis na tama ku* 我是我父親的第二個子女 I am the second child of my father.

**saqauzusa** 第二 the second

**siqazusa** 第二次 second time；二次 twice

*siqazusa ti iku matiu sa taipak* 我到台北去了二次（第二次）I have been to Taipei twice.

*siqazusa iku sunum tabRabi* 我昨晚小便了二次 I urinated twice last night.

**tazusa** 靈魂 soul of a living person

*mai ti a tazusa ku* 我的魂飛了 My soul is gone.

**uzusa** 二 two (things)

*uzusa bRuRan* 二叢（竹林）two clumps (as of bamboo)

*uzusa qawasan* 二籮 two basketful of

*uzusa rpawan* 二間房子 two houses

*uzusa 'lan krissa zmukat* 每兩天出來一次(He) comes out every other day.

*uzusa rpaw ku, yau ta laypanan ussiq rpaw ku* 我有兩棟房子，一在台北，一在新社 I have two houses, one in Taipei, the other in Hsinshie.

*mrizq iku tu uzusa sunis 'nay* 我喜歡那兩個小孩 I like those two children.

*razat, uzusa rima na, uzusa zapan na* 人有雙手雙腳 A person has two hands and two feet.

**uzusabtin** 二十 twenty

*uzusa btin a (or yau) ussiq 二十一 twenty-one

**zuzus**

**mzuzus** 可憐，愛護 to pity

*mzuzus iku* 我可憐他 I have a pity on him.

**paqzuzus** 憐憐，慈悲 pity, mercy

*paqzuzus ta razat* 可憐別人 to have a pity on the others

*aran numi nani, sukaw; paqzuzus* 你們拿了不好，可憐她 It's not good for you to take it, Have a pity on her.
paqzuzus a razat a yau, mai tu qulus 那個人很可憐，沒有衣服穿 That man is pitiful, he has no clothings.

qazuzus 可憐，愛護 to pity
ai pa mai paqannan na qazuzusan 不給飯 吃很可憐 It is pity to have no rice to eat.

qazuzusan 可憐 pitiful
Raqazuzusan 可憐 pitiful

zuzzun-
mzuzzun 揹嬰兒上下揹動 to move up and down while carrying a baby
suppeR isu mzuzzun sarkiawan su satzai 你會上下揹動，跳舞，唱歌 You know how to move up and down, dance and sing.
mzuzzun tu sunis ya tina na 母親揹嬰兒上下揹動 The mother swings a baby on the back to pacify it.

zzem-
mizzem 閉眼 to close (one's eyes)
qizzem 閉眼 to close (one's eyes)
qizzemi ka! 閉眼！Close your eyes!
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bowl (small), kaysing
bowstring, busuR, qrizen
box (general), taReb
bracelet, sbali
brain, punel
bran, knapel
branch, pising
bunch of (a), paRin
branches (small), Risis
brave, taRuz-, tuRin-²
breadfruit, tlasay
breadth, Riz-, tabay
break, blung², pRi-, tuqtuq-²
break down, Rapsi-
break into small pieces, purniq-
break off, Riqet-
break wind, 'tut
breakers, Rikum
breakfast, Rabi
breast, sisu
breath, sngaz, sngesR-
breathe, sngaz
breeze, biwbiw
breezy, saRRu
brew, Rak ~ Raq
bridge, sazzan
bridge (steel), sazzan
bright, kilat, tRi
bring, utu-
bring (people), azas
bring up, Raya
broad, Riz-, tabay, tpayas (cf. malpapiak)
broad and flat, paniR
broad been, kakuyur
brol, burbur, zazang
broken, qapsi-, spit
broken (at bottom), spu-
broken into pieces, metmet
broken off, ngait, nglaw-
broken rice, pau¹
brood, qubet
broom, sinap
brother-in-law, apet
Brown shrike, RiRip
bruise, rawa-
bubble, bua
bucket, bkisi
bucket (wooden), biRawan
bud (tender), rubas¹
buffalo, qabaw, waki
build, sangi
building, qiRi
bullet, rasu
bully, suzep-
bumpy, luqibeng, qmu-
bundle, puten
Bunun, iwatan
buried, tanem
burn, puRas, qatmaq, qilbang-, tmeq, tutun
burn (v.), Ramaz
burned, Runat-, sarang-
burnt rice, qutqut
bury, tanem
bus, basu
business, ranas
butt, nglul
butterfly, puraw
buttocks, punuz
buttocks (reddish), bunget
button (n., v.), tawiz
buy, asa
by the time, qu, qua
cackle, tuku-
cage, qubqu
calculator, bilang
calf, btis, ququz
call, qRas, waw
call for chickens, ququ
call upon a spirit, patRuqan (= patuRqan)
callous, tuqtuq-³
callus, bunget
calyx (areca nut fruit), qamuR
camphor, zaqes
can, ringkung, suppaR, suppeR
canal, qawang-
candy, kukuy
cannot complete, qanamu
cannot make it, tpus-
canoe, bawa¹, buRwa, tuk¹
cape (small), nguzus
capsize, biquru, tib-
capture, qapaR
car, qitun ~ qRitun
carabao (male), hukang
carefree, simunang
careful, tawaR-
caress, kalupas-
carpenter, sayqu
carriage, qRitun ~ qitun
carry, isis-, muqu-, qaway, 'nung, saqut,
  tabul-, uzung-
carry (water), zanum
carry on a pole, qazaw
carry on the back, baba
carve, quR
cassava, apaw
cast net, tbukul
castrate, yam-
cat, saku
cat (mountain), quyu
cataract of eye, buras
catch, qapaR, Ri+V, tatul-
catch (up), zam-
catch a bird, mRi'alam
catch a cold, busbus-
catch a fire, tutun
catch fire, nanang-
caterpillar, pRanRanas, qruqut
causative, pa+V, pak+stem, paka- + stem,
  paq- ~ paqa+V(stative)
cause, ranas, tRaq-
cave, lihib
cave (in), sbang-
cease, mai2
celery, rupel
cemetery, tanem
centipede, paRqeRken, Rusipan
chaff, bangtun
chair, llel-
chamber pot, sum
change, mRa+V, riwariw, riway1, uman-
change one's direction, bais-
charcoal, biru, malminiq
charge, tumek-
chase, tanuz-
chatter, silak
cheap, saiz-
cheat, qunga-, supur-, suzep-
cheek, pingi
cheekbone, tuqRing
chest, zaszas
chew, kemkem, ngangngar-, samsam
chick, sisiw
chicken, taquq, traquq
chicken house, Rupu
chief, pananuran, tumuk
child, pataq, Ruin, sunis
chin, ngazuy
Chinese cobra, bibing
Chinese, Mainlanders, huram
Chinese, Southern Min, busus
Chinese, Taiwanese, hururang
chipped, ngait
chirp, siusiuk
chirping, suni
chisel, subar
chitons, buqut
choke, nusnus, Risan-
choose, mil- ~ mill-
choosy, tayta ~ tita
chop, blung2, tari-
chop up, ktun
chop wood (with an axe), saksak-
chopsticks, ipit
chopsticks case, ipit
churchyard, tanem
cicada, raray
cinnamon, paylas
circumference, kinir, kuriseng
citrus, muru
clam, tbuRaq
clap, piqpiq
clasp, qasep
clavicle, pliket
claw, kames
clay, lita
clay (red), tibu
clean, lames2
clean (water), tngiraw
clean out, nimas-
clear, taRun-
clear (water), tngiraw
cleared land, Risiw
clear one’s throat, saRem
clever, anem, uRu
cliff, plias, tumpis-
climb, zaqis
climb (mountain), tuqaz
climb (tree), purus-
climber, bates
cling to, paRu-
clitoris, klutut, lutut
clock, tunek
close, ineb, zaki-, zzem-
close (eye), zzem-
cloth, rawa, RayaR
cloth (native), kili, tnun-
cloth (not make by the natives), busuq

cloth beam, ngatipan
clothing, qulus, quRbis
cloak, ranem
coast, Rsapan
cocoon, nuzu
coffin, kapangan
coffin (stone), lulang
cobble, ibngaw
cockfight, bul-, llut
cocklebur, klumlumit, plumlumit
cockroach, sipes
cockscomb, tbakung
coconut, nuzu
coffin, kapangan
coffin (stone), lulang
coil up, rikaw-
cold, ssen, tuRpus, yaRem-
cold weather, rzunn
collapse, Rpas-, sbang-
collar, ruren
collarbone, pliket
collect, sapun-, simpu-, taRa
collect (debt), Ritngi-
collide, zuqquR-
colorful, turis
colth, sban
comb, inat
comb (delouse), qutu
come, utu-
come (home), tanan
come down, saRuR
come from, maka, zi-
come here, auR-
come off, 'tus-
come out, sa+N(secretion), zukat-
comfort, bunay
comfortable, simunang
companion, 'lak ~ llak-
compare, staR-
compartment, raneng (cf. baneng)
compel, RuRat-
compensate, riway2 (cf. qiRaway), ubus
compete, saiz-, suqas-
console, pupuk
concave, luq-, luqibeng
conceal, anem
conch shell, tukkik
concubine, kapi
confuse, msengngaw-
conjunctive, azu
connect, basay³, nutuz
connecting part, tina²
connective, nani
consent, sazmaken
constellation (stars), Rutuz
constipate, spinan
consult, sanu
contagious, tarin
contain, spez-
container, ingsun, qizu-
container (bamboo), binRaq, qibi ~ qRibi,
tRiRaw
container (betel lime), tangtang
container (made from bamboo), qRawas
container (pottery), lakup
container (water), zanum
continuously, pataz
contract (malaria), ssen
control, kuan-
conveniently, qituRuy
convex, luq-
coo, tuku-
cook, tamun
cook (v.), Ramaz
cooked, saRRu
cool, lai
coral, krimkimay
coral reef, karat
corbicula, tamun
cord (of rattan), tamas
core, tuil1
horn, waw
cover, bukas-, nukub, rubus, Rwati, sibay-,
cover (cotton), siqaR
cover one’s eyes, qaput-
coverlet, qabar
covetous, pzaR
cow, baka
cow fly, Ritis
cowardly, baqin-
crab, bain, kluqu, praqipaq, pulet, qanaw
‘pas, risiwan, saruyan, tiapzangaw,
tngurus, tunek, waRang
crab (hermit), qluqu, umang
crab (river), umin
crab (sea), qruqqu
crack, bnaR-, ngaqat, ngar-t-, spit
crack open, buqliq
cracks (skin), bnit
cradle, ziun
cram, sumun-
crape myrtle, zines
crave, ngi ~ ngill
crawl, nanap-
creek, iRuR
creel, qpit-
crested goshawk, kwau
cricket, tizik
crinkled, ngurut-, ruturut-
crippled, piRes
crispy, katem-
criticize, patnaqu
crook, kaku
crooked, biaw, ma-, rikaw-, rukut-
crop, zaut-
cross, rawma-
cross (street), ratis-
cross-eyed, qisir-
crosspiece, kawas
crouch, runuk-
crow, qaq, tuku-
crowded, niku-, npes-
crumble, metmet, sbang-
crumby, katem-
crybaby, uRing
cub, burek
cucumber, bnaR
cultivate, ruma-, talas-, taRau-
cunning, sukaw
cup the hand, qarup
cupboard, bangkuY, qabtuan
cure a disease, supi
curing ritual, paqrrabi, paRabus
curve, kaku, rikaw-
curved, biaw, ma-, ma’ikun-
custom, ranas
cut, blung2, bRuR-, katu-, kir-s-, kiskis-
cut (all hair), tpuq-
cut (diagonally), bates
cut (grass), beRbeR, Rabat-
cut (vegetables), Riseb-
cute, batang-, raburir-
cypress (Japanese), bangun
Daddy, ma²
dam up, qrang-, taktak-
damaged, qapsi-
Damn it!, qbinget
damp, Rum-
dance, qasaray, sarakiaw
dance (harvest), rarikil
dance (v.), sarkiaw, taban
dance and song, satraway
dandruff, bnibun², pulas
dangerous (place), itis-
dare, taRuz-
dark, kumit, tlem
dash, Rusnusnuray
daughter-in-law, klabu
dawn, batal²
day, llan, 'lan ~ llan
day (after tomorrow), siRab
daybreak, tRi
daytime, tRi
dazzled, purar
deaf, tuRes-
decay, liuq
decrease, siun-
deer, qiparaw, siRmuq
deer (pygmy), mrimu
defeat, suqas-
defecate, utun-
defective, kar+-N
defend (oneself), bul-
degree, qna- + Root
deliver, tungaw
delouse, qutu
demand, tutuz²
deminish, siun-
demolish, asay-
demolished, Rpas-
den, rubu
dense, sRuz-
dented, kmí-
depart, tanaq-
dependent, qulu
depliate, kulat-, 'tus-
deposit, zeqzeq-
deposit (money), nubi
depth, Rbeng
descend, saRuR, sniz-
desiccate, 'tel-
desire, ngil ~ ngill, pzaw
destroy, asay-
destroyed, qapsi-
dew, uRas
diagnose, sanu, subli
diagonally, baRat
diapers, usimi
diarrhea, banis-, pias-, tal- ~ tall-
die, patay, qinem-
different, sararaw-, zuma
difficult, ngassan, zinneq
dig, tatak
dig (hole), tlabeng
dig up, kal-, kutkut, qiuR
diligent, laluna, luna-, rmes-
dim, quzas-, zemzem-
dinner, Rabi
dip, tapus
dirt, pingat, zaqi
dirty, ataR-, mutiR-
disappear, rmirem-
disappointed love, sbunga (= sissim)
discard after chewing, pali
discharge, raris
discomfort, taRaw
discuss, qawas-, sikawma
disease, pun

disease (contagious), saqay
disease (contracted from sex contact),
bnangaw
disentangle, tattas-
dish, piaz
dish (made of bamboo strips), banban
dislike, ipes-, qnut
dismount, saRuR
disorderly, mutiR-
disperse, Riway-
dissect, ruas-
dissuade, parez-
distribute, sinapun, siun-
disturb, RusiR-
ditch, qawang-
ditch (v.), qawang-
dive, Rnem
diverge, Riway-
divide, qunan, tungus
divided, sinapun
divided/separated equally, qariwan
division of, mrim+-Numeral
divorce, Riway-
dizzy, bingngaw-, bribriseng, rungang-
do, sa-, sangi
do (later), uka-
do (slowly), ranas-
do (together), za-
do as one please, kilala
do by oneself, taru-~tar-
do early, karamaz
do in one's own way, kilala
do later, riqul-
do like this, zian
do not want, taqa (= na'ay)
do one's best, lames-
doctor, ising
dodge, raziw-, Rakinir, siRiwi-
dog, wasu
dog louse, singet1
doll, razat
dollar, tuqus
dolphin, rmun
dolphinfish, pazik
domestic, RasuR
don't need, uni
don't want, uni
donate (money), suRut
don't, assi ka, naRin
don't know, smani
door, ineb
door (low), tirep
doorsill, zukat-
dove, banur
down, surusut
down (of feather), banel
doze, kku-, tuRuz-
drag, Ribis-, tbes
dragonfly, putit
drains, 'Raw
draw, kanis-, kunis-, taku-, turis
draw (in), bisbis
dream (v.), Raputuy
dregs, 'Raw
dregs from wine-making, isi
dress, tabu
dried, waRi
dried meat (fish), snawaqit, waqit
dried radish, saypu
drift, sarin-
driftwood, laman
drill (n.), riaw-, tiseq
drill (v.), tiseq
drink, nanum, patawsı, qan-, ququq,
Rak ~ Raq, sirep
drip, pispis-, suren-, tmatmaq, tuqtuq-
drive in, pazpaz-
driveling, ngangay
drizzle, limusmus, tmatmaq
drop, bibbijq
drought, tuRin-
drowned, nemnem-
drowned, iRuR
drum, kukkung-
drunk, busuq1, kerker-
drunkard, Rak ~ Raq
dry, iseng-, 'tel-, waRi, zazang
duck, kraba
dull, pungu-, Razes-
dumb, nguRaz
dumpling, mantu
dung beetle, baReng
dusk, supuz
dust, buqas, tabuk, tiRmuq
dustbin, suRuq
dwarf, zingit
dwell, qizu-
dwelling, qizu-
dye, tamak
dye yam, tamak
dysentery, tal- ~ tall-
each one, patingatu
each other, sim+V (= sin+V)
eagle, turiuk
ear, kayar
ear discharge, lalis
ear wax, tuRaw
earlier, masang (= qumnipa)
early (in the morning), suRap-
earn money, laytangan
earpick, banel
earring (of a woman), knau
earring (of a man), pakir
earth, manay, mranay, rmanay
earthquake, utuz
earthworm, kralut2
east, waRi
easy, sangian
eat, puysiw, qan-, sassam-, simez-, tabtab, tuptup-
eat and make noise, tRabtab
eat up, sipsip
ears, pispis
eavesdrop, ipir
ebb, qzay-, 'tel-
echo, Ribung
edge, pawis
eel, ringay
egg, piRas, tiRuR
egg shape, qinunu-
eggplant, kiu
egret, qalabuang, qalalabuang, qalabuang
eight, waru
eighty, waru
elbow, siku
elevate, babaw
embarassed, sikaz
embers, biru, Ritteng
embrace, bawa2
embrace (v.), paRu-
embroider, patik
enclosure, Rupu
encourage, sukez-
end, rpun- (= pun)
enemy, qnabil
engage, tapang-
engine, kikay
enough, smin
enter, rubu, suRem-, tuqaz
terain (in earnest), zaken-
entirely, niz- ~ nizz-
entrails, RasuR
entrance, suRem-, tangan
envy, szaw
epilepsy, qmuziquz
erase, uzep-
erect, qiRi, teqteq
erect (pole), Rsek-
error, risaw-
escape, ruzik-
escort, tungaw
even if, nuuzin, paska, uman
even though, nuuzin, paska
evening, Rabi
evening star, tiaRu
every, pi+V(=period)
every morning, Rabi
every night, Rabi
everybody in the village, binawRan
everyday, llan, qabian-, tmawaR
everyone, patingatu
everything, patingatu
exceed, raziw-
 exchanges, zmun-
excessively, qares-
exchanges, ara-, riway3, sles-
exchange labor, iriw
exclamation indicating disappointment, akaw
exclamation indicating surprise, alkaw
exclamation of surprise, azka
excrement, tal- ~ tall-
exhausted, piray
exist, yau¹
expensive, siRis-
explode, btuq
expose to the sun, szang
extinguish, uzep-
extract, 'tus-
eye, mata
eye mucus, puti
eye pupil, razat
eye secretion, puti
eyebrow, krupu
eyelash, kmaz
face, zais, zinnung
face (v.), ngayaw
faeces, singat, tal- ~ tall-
faint, bingngaw-, suzep-
faint (v.), paiz
fall, bibbiq, Rpas-, suRaw-, szaung-
fall down, rispuq, tibuq
fall forward and roll over, siburitaqan
fall in, lispuq
fall into (a cave), lispuq
fall off, lzaz-
fallow, qmas, tuRuz
false, aritta
familiar, nanam
family, rpaw
fan (n.), paiz
fan (v.), paiz
fang, bangRis
far, laul-
farm (v.), kuay-
farmer, kuay-
fart, 'tut
fast, kramkamut, qasiR
fasten, paRit, siqet-
fasten well, betbet
fat, qissi, Raya, simaR
fate, simpian
father, tama
father (address), ma²
father and daughters, tama
father and sons, tama
fathom, zpi
favor, babaw-
favus on the scalp, punuq
fawn and writhe, qaqqiqilik
fear, itis-
feather, banus, rinax, surusut
fed up with, rabut-
feeble (legs), piqel
feed, qan-
feed on grass, qiRama
feel (dirty), silap-
feel fine, sngaz
fell, btuR
fellow (useless), bitinguR
female, tazungan
female (animal), tina¹
fence, iRaR
fern, blukuk, qutay ~ qRutay
fertile, qissi, zanga-
fertile (land), lamek-
fetters, kalang²
fear (v.), Rmeq- (= mmeq-)
few, kia
fiance(e), tisin¹
fibre, sanis-
field (swidden), bawbi, qazqaz
field rat, rabaw-
fields (paddy and swidden), banang
fields (paddy), 'pu
fierce, lames-¹
fifth, saqarima
fifty, rima²
fight, bul-, sawa-
fight over, iRaw-
fighter, bul-
figure, wasu
fill up, tiRas-
filter, niniR
fin, psipas
final dag, pakrang
finally, tiziw
find, quriq-, zap-
find fault with, patnaqu
find out, kara-
fine, qual-
fine (weather), nngi
fined, qual-
finger, tnuel
finger (middle), tban
finger (small), tki-
fingernail, qnuqus
fingerring, tamus
finish, pun, rpun-, Rassi-, sipsip
fire, pilsa-, Ramaz, takking, zamaR
firefly, klamlamu
fireplace, Rikzan, quylang
firewood, Ramaz, paRin, malminiq
firewood hut, tapa
first, ussiq
first time, russiq, masang (= qumnipa)
fish, baut, luba, niazing, pulaw, quqquq, smumus
fish (fresh water), kumu
fish (hawkfish), bariangar
fish (porcupine), tunu
fish (riverrine), rsiras
fish (squirrelfish), RabnauR
fish (v.), baut, rawis-, rubas²
fish (with a fishnet), tabukul
fish basket, qpitan
fish pond, btuuq
fish sp., ABB, qnuzu
fish sp., ACj, baquy
fish sp., ADl, knanamar
fish sp., APA, kmata, knanamar
fish sp., BAc, kmutun
fish sp., BOB, trakup
fish sp., CAA, riras
fish sp., Clm, siras
fish sp., COh, pazik
fish sp., CRI, iri
fish sp., CyC, bukung
fish sp., EPC, tunek
fish sp., EPf, baryangah
fish sp., Glm, srabi
fish sp., KOp, knikis
fish sp., Llc, 'siras
fish sp., LUj, mRapiRaq
fish sp., MLA, kruli
fish sp., mullet, maluka'ay
fish sp., PEV, mRasaytu
fish sp., Pl, tunu
fish sp., PSm, turiga
fish sp., sardines, kriki
fish sp., SEd, qanaw
fish sp., Slj, hara
fish sp., Slo, srunuY
fish sp., STb, pihukuay
fish sp., TRI, sibal
fish sp., TYc, plalinas
fisherman, baut
fishhook, brukun
fishing tool, rawis-
fishnet, suRuq
fist, pel- ~ pell-
fit, Risem, zaqzaq
fit (people), tata
five, rima²
flag, baquy
flap, piqpiq
flap (wings), paqpaq-
flare up, qilbang-
flash-light, sinut
flask, pRasku
flat, tpayas (cf. malpapiak)
flat, lasilas, piak-
flat (crushed), pnik-
flatfish, sipang
flatten, palsilas, piat-
flatten (rice paddy), ririz-
flea, timRa, ursap
flicker, uzep-
flip, btiq
float, pangal, rinamaw, rmaw-, sarin-
flock, ribangan
flood, raup-
floorcloth, saqap
flourish (grass), Rumut-
flow, suRiR-
flow (strongly), qasiR
flower (pretty), simau
flower (of tree or grass), muray
flower bud, kukup-
flustered, razuk-
flute, piuk
flute (nasal), turani-
flutter, qruliquil
fly, bangaw, baseR-, rangaw
fly (big), bangRes
flying fish, ra'uaw, sauR
flying squirrel, rawar
fog, ranem
fold, tpik, tpiR
follow, knang-, nunung-, rikuz-
fond of, ngil ~ ngill, rizap-
fontanel, snaz
food, qan-, puysiw
food particle (between teeth), saneng-
fool, mazuq-
fool around, rabang
foot, Ruquz
footprints, zapan
footwear, butuq
for the first time, Ru+V
forbearing, uRat
force, RuRat-, uRat
ford, rawma-
forehead, tnguRel, zakung
forehead (protruding part), atungur
forest, paRin
forever, qaRzann
forget, karingun, kringun, rapus
forget for a moment, marim
fork, zusu
fornicate, 'lak ~ llak-
fortunatedly, kasi
fortune-teller, subli
forty, spat
foster, Raya
foundation, bRuR
four, spat
fourth, spat
fragrant, bangsis
frame, qipit
frame of door, tangan
framework (idol), tuban
freeze (dead), yaRem-
friend, kaput, luksan, qananaman
frightened, Rtut-
frog (big), qiaqiat
frog (small), biat, twyaR
frolic, uRat-
from, maq-, zana², zi-, zui⁻²
front yard, nasan
frost, suRna
fruit, 'si
fruit (rattan), brikualkuay
fry, Rtik-
full, bisuR, bitaR, puniR
full (v.), puniR
funeral, patuRqan (= patRuqan)
future, qa+V
gable, taklung
gadfly, Ritis
gaiters, butuq
galaxy, saqay
gall, pinneng
gall bladder, pinneng
gamble, tpiq-
game, apun
gap between teeth, qezim
garbage, lulluq, RusRus, suay
garden, bawbi
gargle, mumuR, qumuR-
garlic, knaw
gasp, ngaR ~ ngaRR, sngæR-
gate, iRat, lawang
gather, tatan-, sapun-
gather (together), simpu-
gather together, pupu-, suppez
gather up, quqquq-
gaze, maRat
gecko, pwaruarin
generations (future), riway¹
generous, pukal
genitive, ni¹
genitive (common noun), na¹
get (out of way), susuz-
get angry (child), iRuR
get better, lulut
get close, barang-
get erect, Rubas-
get lost, risaw-, taqtq, tiRitiR-
get married, rpaw
get on, paqa+-N(means of transportation)
get on (a boat), bawa¹
get paid, krisiw
get poisoned, tawaq–²
get separate, mimsiR
get tired, sanguy-
get up, sngat-, suat-
get wet, lamilmil
ghost, kuit¹, mtellel, musin, tzai
gills, pangal
gimlet, riaw- 
ginger, uzip
give, bura, sinapun
give (birth), sunis
give a talk, nanur
give back, likul-
give birth, Ruin
give birth (first time), tRabat
give notice, tteng-
gizzard, tupi
glans of the penis, ruliq
glide, surar-
glitter, qilat
glove, rima¹
glutinous rice, zimmet
gnash (teeth), Rngit-
gnat (small), samuq
gnaw, qRut-
go, qati, qatiw, wi
go ashore, suRung-, tuqaz
go down, lappes-, ribeng
go head-hunting, uRu
go off, btiq, qupiat
go out, rsit-, uzep-, wia, zukat-
go over (mountain), tawaq–¹
go over there, zui–²
go sideways, qitiR-
go straight ahead, tuRias
go to the side, sia+-N
go towards, sia+-N(place)
go up, siap-
goat, qrubulan, sizi
goatfish, niazing
go-between, tuanay
goby, putez
god, mtellel, smiay
goiter, bruhuk
gold, brawan
golden bug, pringringaw
gong, kukkung-
good, ngi
good at, luna-
goodbye, yuu
goose, ngu
goose-skin, Rpas-
goose-skinned, runrungutan
gore, siuR-
gooshawk, Rzis
gourd, qbaRangan (= qbangaraRan)
gourd (bottle), qbanganaRan
grab, qapaR
grain, bas
grains, sabaq
granary, siR
granddaughter, bai
grandfather, baqi¹
grandmother, bai
grandson, baqi¹
grasp, qneR
grass, psiw, suay
grass, tree (many), qumut
grasshopper, laung, tbuquR
grave, tanem
gravel, baras
graveyard, tanem
gray hair, uban
graze, Rama-, siwa-
grease, siti
great, Raya
greedy, mlas-, tayta ~ tita, tumkel
green, puri
Green Island, sanayasay, sinasay, snayasay
green-backed heron, kwakkwak
greenish, puri
greet, tawik
grill, burbur, sawaquit
grime, tiRmuq
grin (teeth), ngias-grind, qaRisi
grind (teeth), Rngit-groan, Rangngangng
grope for fish, sukap
grope for something, sel-grope in the dark, qRapkak ~ kapkap-ground rice with water, ’mel
group, ribangan
grow, rkez-, ruma-, Raya, sRuz-
grow (thick), Rumut-grunt, quRquR-guard, ringi-, Ribung-guava, byabas
guest, rabang
gums, inges
guts, tal- ~ tall-
habit (personal), waway
hack, tpuq-
hair (body), banus
hair (chin), mumus
hair (head), buqes
hair (pubic), umis
hair on the temples, pipis¹
Hakka, paRin
half, batal¹, lalusa
half ripe, bngar
half-cooked, mrang
halfway, batal¹
halibut, sipang
hall, tmunaw
hammer, pzen, samukun
hammer (v.), pittir, tuktuk
hammer (wooden), pekpek- (= peppek-)
hand, rima¹
handcuffs, kalang²
handful (a), qapu, saqpeR, sa’imteR
handle, parin
handle (bucket), qaus
hang (bolo), sabet
hang (clothes), RayRay-hang(v.), ziut
hangling (loosely), bris-hangover, kurazu
haphazardly, sapat-
happy, rizap-hard, qatmu, qetmu, zinneq
hard worker, kuri
hare, pRawiR
harelipped, ngait
harvest, panay
harvest (v.), qi-+N
harvest dance, taban
hat, kubu
hat (bamboo), ruqu
hatch, sisiw, buqliq
hatchet, kaku
hate, ipes, qnut
have, sa-, yau¹
have a small boil on the eye, kimit
have company, razat
have no idea, Ringu
have sleep-walk, maRpanga
hawk, qiur
he, aizip
head, uRu
head of an enemy, taban
headache, biting
headband, bungut
heal, Rapit-
health, sayaya
healthy, bakkes, nngi
hear, ipir
heart, anem
heartwood, tuil¹
heat, Rmeq- (= mmeq-)
heat rashes, simlang
heaven, llan
heavy, zinneq
heddle, nka
heel, bitik, lusel
held in hand, imet-
help, nmu-
hemorrhoids, qlupup
hen, tiRuR
heron, tben
hiccups, sizukan
hide, nbi
high officer, Raya
hight, babaw
hind legs, rikuz-
hipbone, tukel
hipnotize, inep-
hips, punuz
hit, bayring, bRet-, kkuk-, paspas-, pekpek-, pepppek-, pukun, sammel, siwit, tuktuk
hit (mark), raqil-
hit (pestle), ’mel-
hit (pretended), waway-
hit (with fists), babbar
hit a body (with fist forward), suquR
hit by hand, tpi
hive (bee), rubu
hoarse, paraw
hoe, tatak
hoe (small), saruk
hoe (v.), tatak
hold, ara-, bawa2, isis-, qpeR-, ziun
hold (in hand), quppeR
hold on, kapet-
hold on to, paRu-
hold under one's armpit, qipit
hold up, tumuy
hole, tangan
hole (tiny), tsu-
hollow, kmi-
hollowed-out, tuk1
honest, lilumen
honey, wanu
honeybee, wanu
hood, kalumut
hoof, sussu
hook, qawit-, ziut
hook (v.), ziut
hooked toe, qawiR
hookworm, sipir
hoops (of a tub), barun
horn, waki
hornet, turiq, tuzaun
horrible, itis-
horse, kbayu
hot, mmeq-, Rmeq-, szang
hot (day), skawaru
hot pepper (small), tuqaw-
hour, luki
house, rpaw
house swift, papahaw
how, quni (= qunian)
How big?, Raya
how could, namani
How do we know?, tAR, tAmi
how long, qni
how many, tani1
how many nights, qni
how many people, ani-
how many times already, ni-
how much, tani1
howl, tuku-
hum, unung
human being, razat
hunchbacked, quzung-
hundred, Rasibu
hundred thousand, ban
hungry, sbi
hunt, saraw (cf. ruruk)
hunt (by waiting), ruruk-
hunter, ruruk-, saraw (cf. ruruk)
hurry, bkan-, razuk-
Hurry up!, qarazkua
hurt, taRaw, tingas-
husk, bangtun, qaRisi, umang
hut (field), pappay
hut (firewood), paRin
I, -iku, ka5, -ku
ice, suRna
icy, kumret, tuRpus
idle, buqar, rikneng-, zukas-
idol, smiya
if, anu³, si
ignite, puRas, Ramaz
I'm fine, wannay
imitate, nunung-, surus-
immediately, tuRias, tuRin²
immerse, tpuaq
immerse (in water), suR-
imperative (agent-focus), -ka+V
imperative (patient-focus), -i ka+V
imprison, Rupu
imprisoned, puret
improperly, sapang-²
in a (little) while, stangi (= tangi)
in debt, tngi
in fact, qatlui
in front, ngayaw
in love with, sissim
in passing, tuRias
in that way, unny (= 'nay), yau²
in the back, tuRuz
in the future, zui-¹
in the past, masang (= qumnipa)
in this way, zau
inclined, qizing
increase, raran-, tuRang-
indeed, timmangu
indicate, qiwas
industrious, rmes-, saqattung
inflammation (mouth), tubiq
inflate, buiq
inform, supper, tteng-
ingredients, tamun
insane, uRiR
insert (into the ground), Rsek-
inside, RasuR, tEq
inside out (clothes), batquli
instrumental-focus, ti+V
intentionally, pazeng-, wawan
intercept, tabar
interesting, rizap-
interior, RasuR
interjection, wEq
internode, tatas
interrogative, ka²
interrogative marker particle, i
intertwine, berber
intestines, tal- ~ tall-
inverted part, ngawin
invite, razat, tingaR
iron, namat
iron stick, traqs
iron-handle, rima¹
iron-wood, bangun
irrealsis and non Agent-forcus, -a
irrigation water passage, bangng
irritated, rabut-
Is that right?, haw
island, rawraw
Isn't it?, haw
it, aizip
it will be good, nngi ~ ngngi
it won't matter, quni (= qunian), uRay
itch, pulas
itchy, sannu, qarat
it's a pity, psi-
jade or stone (small), raten
Japan, zippun
Japanese, tapuqung-
Japanese-governing age, zippun
jar (large), puluq
jaw, pakuytan
jealous, pazaw, rakzy-, Rbus-
jellyfish, brungabing, bubur
Jew's harp, tubtub
job, saqay
join, nutuz
join hands, kawit-
joint, butuy, nutus, qawit-, tatas
joint of the body, buqul
juice, sarang
jump, buqi, ltiq
jump into water, liqbung
jump up, satbabus
just, qangima
just now, Ru-+V
just right, qzaq-, tata
keel, tines
keep, nbi
keep (in mind), quRibeng-
keep something in one's mouth, timmuR
keep vigil (beside the coffin), Raway-
keeper, ringi-
kernel (fruit), tissan
kerosene, siti
kestrel (common), qiur
kettle, ti'uy
key, suksuk
kick, qapiz-, sippiq, tapiRaw-
kidney, mRapuq
kill, 'tung-
kill each other, 'tung-
kill for, 'tung-
kind of game, riquil
kindle, Ramaz
kingfisher (common), paRibautan, til, tit, tuk2
kinky, nguret-
kiss, sisep-
kitchen, ibu
kite, buhay
knead, lasel-, puriz
knee, tusuz (cf. kanusuz)
knee (back side of), tikitkuan
knee (v.), tusuz (cf. kanusuz)
kneecap, tupi
kneel, kanusuz
knife, lalaw, Rabis, saRiq
knife (cooking), saytu
knife (long), laybang
knit, qawit-
knock, kukkung-, tuktuk
knock down, qiwaR
knit, nutuz
knot in wood, buqul
know, suppeR
know (a fact), suppaR (= suppeR)
laborer, kuri
lack (sleep), ngaRuz-
lad, sunis
ladder, zaqis
ladle, qARu
ladle of rice, sizu
lair, rubu
lake, banaw1
lame, karzakzay, piRes
lamp, siti
land, banang, manay, mranay, rmanay
land (barren), tibu
land (cultivated), taRun-
land (v.), suRung-, tuqaz
landmark, qisasa-
landslide, sbang-
language, sikawman (= sikawma)
large, Raya
last, qawan, rikuz-
last (time), qni
late, ngassan, tangzasan
later, tangi (= stangi), tangsi, tiziw, uka-, zui1
latex, tlun
laugh, tawa
laugh aloud, qraqar-
laugh at, bilas, tawa
lavatory, sayhaq (= qattallan)
laver, bungis, kralut1, lamtik, qpuri, rnarin
lay, tiRuR
laze-rod, ririz-
lazy, buqaRes
lazy bones, buqaRes
lazy to work, buqaRes
lead, plumu
lead to, kunna
leaf, biRi, Rapung
leaf, rsem-, tulel-
lean, napa-, siRaRaz-
lean (against), qpil
lean one's elbows against, quRpa
leave, tteng-
leave (space), raqaw-
leave (v.), wi, wia
leave the matter take its own course, qara
leaven, pikak
leaves, platay, Ramel
leaves (old), bayan
ledge, lihib
leech, pisuR, uning
lees, 'Raw
left (side), wiri
left (v.), qatis
left alone, Ritus-
leftover, ngatu, qatis, qian
leg and foot, zapan
leggings, butuq
leisure, rawal
lend, qiRaway, riway²
length, RRung-, tisin²
length (the same), singteb-
lengthen, RRung-
leopard, ruqnaw
lest, mai²
let (flow), suRiR-
let go (a cow), pangng-
letter, sulal
lever, tual
liar, qunga-
lack, rilam, silam
lid, tub
lie, qunga-, taquz-
lie (down), RuRaz-, zittang-
life, binnus, izip, ranas, ranas
lift, isis-
ligature, u¹
light, tum-
light (in weight), inengat
lightning, rizap
like, azi, azu, luna-, rizap-
like (v.), ngil ~ ngill
like that, azu, azau, sayzi
like this, azu, sayzi
lily, taquqan
lime, apuk
limpid (water), tngiraw
line, qrizen, turis
link, qawit-
lip, tubir
liquor, Rak ~ Raq
listen, ipir
liter, bisin
little, kia
little (a), tasi
little bit (a), btik, kia, qapu
livable, qizu-
live, qizi, qizu-
live (dwell), yau¹
liver, zngit-
lizard (generic), pwaruvar
loach, kruli
load, wazing
load (gun), rasu
lobster, qabus
location, taRi+place
locative, ta³, sa ~ s
lock (v.), suksuk
locust, paziq
loincloth, pala, ri'im
loneliness, subungu
lonely, subungu
long, RRung-, tnes-
long green, taba
long legs, ququz
long time, tnes-
long time ago, quanay
longan, kwawi, ringking
look, tayta ~ tita
look (askance), qisir-
look (upward), tuqaw⁻¹
look afar, maRaw
look around restlessly, burilat
look back, Rining-
look down (upon), wasu
look for, kirim-
look like, aza, azau, qazanga
loom, tnun-
loop, Risay
loose, lulay-, rapus, ruar-, ruzas-
lose, mai¹, suqas-
louse (body), tumes
louse (head), qutu
love, ninan, rizap-
love (v.), ngil ~ ngill
love at first sight, *subari*
lively, *batang-* , *raburir-
lower (head), *tuRku-
lower part, *ribeng, Rbeng*
lower place, *luq-
lowered, *sezsez-
lowland, *luqibeng*
lowness, *ribeng*
lucky, *pria*
lullaby, *rina-
lunch, *tuttu*
lungs, *balaq*
lymph gland, *iRen, pnangaw*
lymphadenitis, *iRen*
machete, *saRiq*
maggot, *qruqut*
make, *sangi*
make (a effort), *'nes-
make (money), *ngasas*
make a flat cord, *tabineR*
make cogen grass, *sarit*
make smaller, *kiber-
make someone stay, *qezeq~qRezqez*
make something swell up, *masen*
make up, *tineng-
make up with, *ririn-
making a living, *Rama-
mal e, *Runanay*
male (animal), *tama*
male name, *tula*
man, *Runanay*
manacles, *kalang*
manage, *kuan-
mango, *kyama*
mantis, *psiksikiw*
manufacture, *sangi*
many, *waza-, zmun-
many times, *ni-
marine life, *qiteng*
mark, *qisasa-, sasa-, teqteq*
marker (personal name), *ti*
marrow, *tuseq*
marry, *nappaw-
massage, *pespes-
masturbate, *sussur*
mat, *inep-, slayu*
match, *tking*
mate, *tangis*
matter, *ranas*
mattress, *sapsap*
Matuta victor, *sRas*
maybe, *ala, ali, azu, sayza*
meanig, *tuRin*
measles, *kutus*
measure, *kungkung, qawiqaw-, Rpa-, tpeng, zakat-, zazen-, zpa-
measure (length), *Ruquz*
meat, *'si*
meat (dried), *sawaqit*
meat (pickled), *siraw*
meddle, *sasiR*
medicine, *iu*
meet, *tapung-, tazai-
meeting, *kiza-
menstruation, *zamu*
mercy, *zuzus-
mess up, *buqeR-, sasiR*
messy, *mutiR-
metencephalon (protruding part), *atipir*
method (nealing), *sniw-
middle, *tban, tebteb*
migrate, *buRaw-
military camp, *atuR*
millet, *ruzay*
millet (broom corn), *brasan*
mind, *anem*
mine (sg.), *ku-
miscanthus, 'Rel, tiRbu*
miscanthus grass, *pur*
miscarry, *pitus-
miscellanea, sapang-
miserable, *aipa*
miss, *rait-, sizges, znges-
miss (chance), *raqaw-
miss (target), *iRas-, siRiw-
mist from the big waves, *snipung*
mistake, *risaw-
mix up, *Rames*
mo matter how, kilala
moan, Rangngangng
model of, sna+N
moist, Rum-, zamm-
moisten, zizi-
moistened, asser-
mole, mummu, zizeng
mole (large), nanget
molt, kulat-
money, krisiw
Mongolian spot, sasa-
monkey, Rutung
monopolize, laus-
month (every), buran
moon, buran
moon (full), saRaR-
moon (new), siaku, snungawan
more and more, wia
more than, qian
morning, Rabi
morning star, zian-
mortar, insung, ingsung
mosquito, Ris
mosquito-net, qsi
moss, krarez, muripan, qtaba, Rngiza,
sirimuzan
moss (edible), lqutas, napet, nguripan
mossy, Rngiza
mote (in the eye), maqmaq-
moth, turul
mother, na3, tina1
motionless, rikneng-
mould, tpu
mountain, naung, taqeR
mountain slope, saRuR
mouse, bsangay, mutun
moustache, mumus
mouth, ngibiR, nguyuR
mouth (twisted), ngiwit-
move, krawkaway, saqut, tarin, tutuz-
movement (away), buRaw-
movement (over), susuz-
movement (up and down), zuzzun-
movement (body), kan+N
much, waza-
mucus (nasal), nguit
mud, lilut
muddy, tub
mulberry, lasun
mulberry flower, krakir
mullet, maluka’ay
Mum, na4
mumps, baring
munia (sharp-tailed), tiRus
muscle cramps, uRat
mushroom, baniw, paRkaz
mussel, rai
must, taRtaRina
mustard plant, kwasay
my (sg.), ku-
nail, baris, pittiR
nail (of animal), kames
nail (v.), baris
naked, knanan-, sikulang
name, nangan
name (Amis village), tngaraw
name (female), abang, abas, abi, amuy, api,
aun, imuy, ipay, iyay, karumus,
kwabi, mutumazu, payning, paysiq,
pipis2, ququz, ’mut, uben, ukit, umus,
quis, uzag, zaun
name (male), anu1, angaw, ariung, atu1,
away, batu, butay, buya, kabutay,
karabas, kawanu, kiniw, kulaw, kuras,
lawkim, mayaw, mayzi, naris, papu,
piang, pillu, pi’uy, qabaw, siangaw,
taus, taylung, tutay, ubin, ulaw, uli,
uram, uraw, utay, wanu
name (place), arar, bakung, basay1, bleng,
btan, kabalaen, kapaisinan, kariawan,
karingku, kasawan, kralut3, kulis,
makraRay, mraru’ung, mritu, paci,
paRaR(an), paturisan, pqawqaut,
pusung, quaquatan, quRu, rizaw,
saquR, sawi, tawzan, tbarung, tila,
tiput, tRaqaz
name (sickness), snukez
name (stream), suRngan-, tapuan
name (tribe), tangaburan
name (village), rawraw, tRung-
nape, pius
narrow, niku-, pasil-
nasal mucus, pingat
natural, Rnges-\(^1\)
naughty, ruzas-
navel, busel
near, zaki-
neatly, singteb-
neck, ruren
neck (short), zuket
necklace, itus
needle, razum
needlefish, plalinas,razum
nest, Rupu
nest (ant), rubu
nest (of animals), RipRip
net, sarir
net-bag, kaway
never mind, uni
new, tasu
New Year's Day, paskua
next, riway\(^3\)
next (one), turut-
next to, tisin\(^1\)
night, Rabi
night (last), siRab
night watch, luluq-
nine, siwa
ninety, usiwabtin
ninth, saqasiwa
nipped, qipit
nipple, zimuz
nit, Risis
no, nia, ussa, wassa
no fissure/opening, Risem
no matter how, saklala (cf. kilala)
no use, umang-
no way, umang-
nod, kku-, krawkaway, subat-
node, butuy
noise, qRungqung, qRuqqung, riket-
noisy, qiring-, riaz-, RusiR-, tuRes-
nominalizer, qna-Root, -an+V
nominative marker, a (= ya), ya
noodle, tuami
noon, tutu\(^2\)
north, imis
northwind, putaw\(^2\)
nose, unung
nose (flat), pziq
nose bleeding, unung
not, mai\(^1\), ussa, wassa
not even, qarur
not exist, mai\(^1\)
not have, mai\(^1\)
not know, itta, Ringu
not necessary, qariwan
not recognize, Ringu
not skilful, Rimanges
not to dare any more, riza-
not to feel like working, tuppus
not want, na'ay (= taqa)
not yet, aipama
notify, tteng-
notorious, zawis-
now, stangi, tangi
nudge, tukur-
numb, babas-, putez-
number, qa+Numeral, u+Numeral
number of people, kin+Numeral
number of things for each person,
nan+Num
nurse (v.), sisu, nunu
obedient, ririn\(^2\), zaken-
obese, qissi
oblique, qizing
oblique marker, ta\(^1\), tu\(^1\)
observe, nunung-
obstruct, bus - buss-, tapu-
obstruct horizontally, baRat
obtain, Ri+N
ocean, rzizing
octopus, qlita
odor, bangtu
odor (underarm), siRet
officer, tawki
offshore, waRi
often, maysmanga, ngisaw
oil, siti
old, 'zan ~ 'zann-
old people, baqi1, bnaRqian (= baRqian)
old woman, bayblan
on the way, batal1
once, issa-, russiq
once more, eman
one, issa-, nanem-, russiq, sa, ussiq
one cent, tangruya
one day, qabian-
one each at a time, russiq, ussiq
one night, Ilan
one piece, biRbiR-
one week, ripay
onion (green), knaw
only, ali, ma1, mmang-, qawan, qazamata,
yuu, wan-, sipaR, simmeng
ooze out, Rsap-
open, bqang, bullet, tangan
open (mouth), ngau-
open (the eyes), sRat-
open (v.), ngaR ~ ngaRR
open and close, qrimqimun
opener, tangan
oppose (each other), ngayaw
opposite side, zinnum
or, u2
orange, kama, muru, qamasim
orange (small), skuit
orange (sour), kamasim
order (nice), singteb-
origin, bRuR, zanum
ornament (silver), sbali
orphan, putuy, rapunu-
other (thing), zuma
other half, tisin1
other people, tau
other person, 'lak ~ llak-
other's, sayza1, zana 'lak
otter, sani
Ouch!, azka, azkaw
ours, -nyaq
out of mind, uRiR
outrageous, nissan-, sapat-
outside, qattian, tati
oval, qinunu-
overflow, sulat, sulbiq-
overvast, ranem
owe (someone) money, tngi
owl, ku
oyster, sann
pack, wazing
paddle, runa-
-pain (abdominal), tian-
painful, taRaw
paint, usil-
pair, razat
pale, bilngay
palm, Ruqap
pan, blayang, pirit, si'uy
pancreas, arim
pangolin, iRem
pant, piu-
pants, kun, qlapian
papaya, kua1
paper, tpuruk
paralysis, birbir
parent (secret language), razang-
park, puRuR
part (fall in), spak-
-part (thatch roof), siub-
part of tree, rizes
partial, tisin1
particle (sentence final), ka1
particle (confirmative), kua2
particle (hesitation), anu2
particle (sentence final), ni, ta2
partridge, rarua, tiQuRis
pass, raziw-
pass (by pushing), qapiz-
pass (over), raqaw-, sakaw
pass away, ziuR-
pass out, **sinapun**
past, -n-, **ni**-1
paste, **quppit**-
paste (n.), **qpil**-
paste (v.), **qpil**-
pat, **piqpiq**
patch, **tbu**
path, razan, urun
patient-focus, -an+V
patrol, **raut**-
pattern, **turus**
pawn, **teng**-
pay, **bura**
pay (fees), **suRut**
pay attention, **tawar**-
pay back, **zukat**-
peach, **rupas**
peak, **tkituk**
peanut, **puq**
peck (v.), **llut**
peel, **qabel, Ringat**, sakiz, **tupaq**-
peep, **nkel**, siusiuk
pen, **Rupu**
penalty, **kwal**-
penis, **sulaq**
penis (deer), **uRat**
people (young), **sunis**
pepper, **ra'iren, siri**
perfect, -n-, **ni**-1
perforate, **tangan**
perform (magic), **supi**
perhaps, **azu, ala (= ali), ali, sayza**, si
permanently, **qarzann**
persimmon, **amus, inupar**
person, **razat**
perspiration, **Rumzang**
persuade, **pupuk**
pestle, **saRu**
pheasant, **tuzuq**
phlegm, **qat**
pick, **pitpit**-
pick (betel nut), **qamit**
pick (vegetables), **tamun**
pick fruit, **pitus**-
pick up, **ara**-, **kara**-, **qi**-+N, **zamet**-1, **zimut**-
picked, **qipit**
pickle (meat), **umas**
pickle (vegetables), **RumeR**-
picture, **mingu**
piece of (rice paddy), **iraran**-
pierce, **pite**, **tuqiq**
pig, **babuy, quiq**-
pig (wild), **qiteng**
pig skin, **quRit**
pigeon, **banur**
pigeon peas, **laung**
pigpen, **Rupu**
pile up, **tapa**
piles, **qilupup**
pill, **iu**
pillar, **paRez, taqan**
pillow, **ingRuan, iRnguan**
pimples, **bRasuq**
pinch, **knit**, **qRem**-, **sipit**-
pine tree, **bangun**
pineapple, **ungray**
pine-tree, **sargan**
pipe, **siri**
pipe (smoking), **kwaku**
pipe (tobacco), **qaRat**
pith, **btiaw, runges, Runges**
pitiable, **aipa**
pitiful, **zuzus**-
pity, **zuzus**-
place, **qizu**-
place (to go), **qatiw**
placenta, **inep**-
plain, **naynay**-
plains, **banang, puRuR**
plait, **zamet**-2
plaited cogon grass, **sqisaq**
plane (tool), **luslus**
plane (v.), **luslus**
plant, **rapi, rkuzun, tinmez, tengaran**
plant (v.), **ruma**, **sapang**-1
plant sp., ALf, **knaw**
plant sp., ALm, **pngirit**
plant sp., ALp, **sapapayan**
plant sp., ALs, nanel, siking, tusuzan
plant sp., AMf, priwra
plant sp., AMs, samar
plant sp., AMv, qmuRaw
plant sp., ANe, qRutay
plant sp., ARb, tani²
plant sp., ARd, bRatels, tani²
plant sp., ARE, brilas
plant sp., ARP, krapa¹
plant sp., ASn, kribakib
plant sp., BAr, kuzun
plant sp., BAS, tpen
plant sp., BEa, 'nus¹
plant sp., BER, 'nus¹
plant sp., Bip, klumlumit, plumlumit
plant sp., Blt, saquR
plant sp., Blo, qumut
plant sp., BOD, klakil, Ruzang
plant sp., BON, mua
plant sp., BRp, krakir, sa'iuana, manguR
plant sp., CAc, laung
plant sp., CAe, bangun
plant sp., CAf, pau², sinlap
plant sp., CAr, muRi
plant sp., CEa, raqut
plant sp., CEc, namtik
plant sp., CHa, pwararayan, rabiwbiw
plant sp., CHO, bangun
plant sp., CHt, tiqla
plant sp., CIa, paylas
plant sp., CLR, bniniR
plant sp., COg, sbata
plant sp., COL, tibu
plant sp., CRA, qilat
plant sp., CRj, rupel
plant sp., CUC, psiw
plant sp., CYr, rin
plant sp., DAM, uway
plant sp., DEe, Rakmuang, salim
plant sp., DId, baqtusuk
plant sp., DLe, qRutay
plant sp., DLk, inupar
plant sp., Dim, baRtusuk, tamak
plant sp., DOL, tbi'
plant sp., PAf, qasup
plant sp., PAm, braysan
plant sp., PAp, prangrangu
plant sp., Par, banaR
plant sp., Pat, pangzan
plant sp., PHa, tabtabu
plant sp., PHc, Ringay
plant sp., PHd, tangReb
plant sp., PHh, traffic
plant sp., PHm, nbutor
plant sp., POc, uRis
plant sp., POo, kura
plant sp., POP, kninit, 'nus
plant sp., PSG, byabas
plant sp., RAv, rupel
plant sp., RHc, pu'yama
plant sp., RHt, aipungpung
plant sp., RHv, berli
plant sp., Ric, singet
plant sp., ROI, srumaIn
plant sp., RUj, bsasuk
plant sp., RUp, Rinuk
plant sp., SAF, layas
plant sp., SAM, qamRI
plant sp., SAP, rugatun
plant sp., SAS, bniruru
plant sp., SCH, pkawkawl
plant sp., SEg, bira
plant sp., SMo, tattas
plant sp., SOa, pau
plant sp., SOb, braysan
plant sp., SON, qmuRaw
plant sp., SOo, babuy, sami
plant sp., SPL, qanbaR
plant sp., STA, smusuz
plant sp., TAf, smau
plant sp., TEC, pu'yama
plant sp., TEP, biltuq (= bittuq), bittuq
plant sp., TRo, ribuq
plant sp., URF, sleng
plant sp., WOA, sapu
plant sp., ZAn, tattas
plaster, usil-plate, piaz
play, bantiti, saqay, uRat-play (house), tina
play with, sasiR
plenty, waza-plough (n.), tabi
pluck, ara-, qi+-N
plug, tub
plum, sinsuri
plumage, nutur
plunder, quRibeng-pluq, susuS
point to, qiwas
pointed, tumis
poison, salim
pole, samta, teqteq, tunun
pole (bamboo), kazaw
polish, QUru-polite, sikaz
Pollicipes mitella (Linnaeus), quRmiq
pomelo, tbaqan
pomelo tree, bRuR
pond, banaw, btuuq, tngu
poor, supa-
poor digestion, bitnges
popeyed, llu-
porridge, RuaRu
portion, tungus
position, taRi+-N(place)
possess, si+-N, yau
possibly, siu
postpone, raqaw-
pot, kawbu'uy
pot (large), bulayang
pour, taRi
pour (water), buaq, susun-
powder, kuti
powder (face), biqun
praise, Rbu-
prefix, saqa+-Numeral
pregnant, **bles**

pregnant, **tian-**

pregnant (non-human), **qranann**

prejudice, **babaw**-2

prepare, **passaya**, sippen-

prepare (ritual), **qiri-**

prepared, **wazing**

present a gift, **tutu**1

preserve (meat), **umas**

press, **patez**, **pattu**

press (together), **tim-**

press between two fingers, **butnik**

pretend, **sam**-+Red+V(AF form)

pretend to be rich, **sa'ira'iray**

pretty, **batang-**

price, **asa**

priest-shaman, **mtiu**

prize, **kawraR**

probably, **pasi**, si

profit, **ngasas**

proliferate, **bRayan-**, **Raya**

promise, **sazmaken**, **surur-**, **tunuR-**

prop up, **tuqel**-2

prosper, **Raya**

protruding, **tuqaq-**

pround, **Ruzangin**

publicize, **parmuaq**

puddle, **tabnu**

pufferfish, **tunu**

pull, **basay**3, 'tus-**, **tbes**, **tzap**

pull (hair), **Raus**-1

pull (in), **babis**

pull one's ear, **bibit**

pull out, **qatus**

pull up, **qasqas**

pull up (hair), **runut-**

pulse, **sngaz**

pump, **bari**

pumpkin, **saru**

punting pole, **tuRa**

puppy, **titu**

pure, **sipaR**

purse, **krisiw**

pus, **kunani**

pus head, **katsaw**

push, **suzuq**, **tukur**, **tuqiq**

push down, **suzing**

push over, **sussut**

push with one's foot, **qsis**

put, **spez-**

put (into), **tuqaz**

put (on), **sibay-**

put away, **nbi**

put down, **ribeng**, **spaw**, zi-

put in, **qatiw**

put into, **RasuR**

put into order, **nimen-**

put on, **usil-**

pygmy, **zingit**

quail, **Rneng**

quarrel, **tuqel**-1

question (v.), **sanu**

quick-tempered, **qira**

quiet, **rimek-**

rabbit, **pRawiR**

race, **nubi-**

radish, **saytaw**

raft, **ipaz**

rafter, **siuz**

rain, **uzan**

rain (over), **tsuR-**

rain (v.), **uzan**

rainbow, **qriwaRwaR**

raincloud, **ranem**

raincoat, **sangsuy**

raise, **babaw**, **kulu-**, **qiRi**

raise (an animal), **qulu**

rake, **laniz**

rake (up), **simpu-**

rake up, **qupqup-**

ramie, **mua**

rapid, **qasiR**

rapid motion, **kar**-+V

rascal, **qabinget**

rat, **mutun**

rattan, **uway**

raw, **matti**, **mti**

rayfish, **bniRan**
razor, kiskis  
reach, siaz  
read, riam-  
ready, wazing  
real, kken-  
really, timmangu  
reason, ranas, tRaq-  
recall, anem  
receive, ara-, siRapaz, suna-  
reciprocal, sim+V (= sin+V)  
recline, zittang-  
recognize, suppaR, suppeR, zin  
reconciled with, ririn-  
recover, Rapit-, sanga  
red, tbaRi  
red beans, rihun  
redden, tbaRi  
reddish, tbaRi  
redeem, ubus  
reduce, saiz-  
reflected, qita  
reflection, ningu  
regret, sibariw  
relation (extra-marital), Ruzik-  
relative, suani  
relativizer, -ay+V, -ay  
release, ruzik-, zukat-  
remain, qatis, tRez-  
remain in one's body, taz- ~ tazz-  
remains, RimRim  
remember, anem, kamet  
remind, anem  
remove, nis, sariz-, su+N, susuz-, tattas-  
remove grains, buqliq, Rik-  
rent, tattas-  
repeat, taliq-  
replant, tiRas-  
replay, rikuz-  
reply, sazmaken  
reputed, zawis-  
request, tingaR, tutuz-  
request (in earnest), tunuR-  
resemble, azi, azu, staR-, tingis-  
resist, bul-  
rest, hibang, sanga, tqez  
retreat, buRaw-, sunusun-  
return, likul-  
return (home), tanan  
revenge, saqnaputuy  
revenge, riway-  
revive, sngaz  
ribs, bRing  
rice, masen, qilat  
rice (cooked), ‘may ~ mmay-  
rice (first harvest), sikuaru  
rice (harvest), paypanay  
rice (husked), bRas  
rice (steamed glutinous), snapwaR  
rice (sticky), bungbung  
rice (with husk), sabaq  
rice bird, murin  
rice bloom, krakir  
rice cake, kukuy, naniut  
rice gruel, RuaRu  
rice insect, panay  
rice paddy, zna  
rice plant, panay, tazuq  
rice seedling, sapuR  
rice seedlings (autumn), uman  
rice shell, suRit  
rice straw, Rami  
rich, krisiw, Rangazi-  
ride, qa+N  
ride (v.), baba  
ridge, tuqun  
ridge (mountain), nunuR  
ridgepole, timunan  
riddle, bilas  
right, kken-  
right (correct), pria-  
right (side), wanana  
rim (as of pot), kinir  
ring, qiring-  
ring finger, tarur-  
rings, mangiR, qruqut  
rinse, qinumuna  
rinse (mouse), qumuR-  
rinse one's mouth, mumuR
rinsing ritual, zaqus
ripe, tbaRi, tpas-
ripped, sngat-
rise, spi-
ritual, kisaiz, pakrabi, rinir-, sniw-, tuban
river, buqRaR, iRuR, sanuR, tLaw
riverbed, pilpil
riverbed (dry), buqRaR
road, razan
roaring, qReng-, Ribung, Rikum (cf. rain)
roast, burbur, sawaqit
rob, iRaw-, quRibeng-, Ribuq-, suze-
robber, Ribuq-
rock, buRang
rock with moss, qrares
rod (fishing), nius-
ro, piRas
roll, burin, kunkun-, qunguet-, qurin, Ript-
roll over backward, britaqa-
roll up, RuRun
roof, binanung, sizas
roof (thatch), 'Rel
room, inep-, raneng
rooster, risikuy, tuku-
root, Rabas
root (dried areca), paru
rope, Rais
rotten, liuq, ratuq-, RapRa-
rotten smell, bangtu
rough, nissan-, qmu-, Raya, sapat-
rough direction, Ra- ~ mRa-+Direction
round, turun-
round (circle), nawnaw-
roundworm, qralut2
row (a boat), runa-
rub, pusipus, qizqiz-, sipus-, supas-, taqis
rub off, qisqis, quRu-
rubber string, siwling
rudder, kriwit, kurwiwit, tua, tuagu
ruler, ququzan
run, RaRiw
run (through), tusuR-
run away, RaRiw
rush, razuk-
rust, qaRtal
rustling, riket-
sad, raylaw-, tLaw
sail, RayaR
saliva, ngangay, qat
saliva in the mouth, ngaRaz
salt, zmian
salt (v.), ramuq
salt cellar, zmian
salt water, bneq
salty, assim-
same, staR-
same way (of life), razan
sand, buqan
sand (flying), tabuR
sap, sarang, tlu
sarong, kun
satiated, bisuR
satisfied, suzen-
save, sapun-
saw, RiRi
sawyer beetle, sait
say something in honor of one's ancestors,
Imutmut
scab, qRan
scabies, pulas, quRi
scald head, punuq
scalded, runa-
scales (fish), lislis
scar, kapil, qRan, ruzi, siwa-
scarab beetle, baReng
scarecrow, pasnawa
scarf, kalumut, pawhuk, zukut
scatter, quliq-, Russaz-
scattered, Rusaz-, tinakar-
scatteringly, taqa-
school, taqsi-
scissors, sait
scold, qira
scoop, kaus-, qapaR, qaRu, qaRus-, Raus-
scoop (up), suRuq
scoop out, taku-
scraper, qusqus-, ringaw-
scrape off, qisqis
scratch, kmamkam, kulikul-, qusqus-
scratch, tnaninisan
scratch (with fingernails), qaRaw
scrath (skin), Rupal-
scream, quiq-
scrotum, butuR
scrub, quRu-
scythe, qamit
sea, rzizing, razing
sea cucumber, humung, latubah
sea flower, qlupup
sea squirt, latubah
sea urchin, qpl
sea water, zinn
search, kirim-, quiR, quiq-
seashell, buqut, kalang1, kmannet, pis,
ptazu, nus2, rarasan, tuqu
seashell (fresh water), lai
seashell sp., BAz, briwsun
seashell sp., CAu, sqamural
seashell sp., CEG, qubuR
seashell sp., CET, lpais, vais, sqamenet
seashell sp., CHs, tukkik
seashell sp., COv, sbabuyan
seashell sp., CYh, rariuk
seashell sp., ENr, bnawa
seashell sp., HAA, sbabuyan, qaiR
seashell sp., HId, tpiRis
seashell sp., LUC, braru
seashell sp., MLi, sipit1
seashell sp., MOI, Ingaling
seashell sp., NEa, sngebiR2, squarin
seashell sp., NEL, tpa2
seashell sp., NEs, siri
seashell sp., PAf, sampiraw
seashell sp., PAs, tnu
seashell sp., POd, rarasan
seashell sp., TEa, spites
seashell sp., TRs, tbaRaq
seashell sp., TUu, qinas
seashell sp., UM, qmurar
seasick, ngula-
seaweed, bnibun1, bungis, buqes,
kakutung, kralut1, qaping, qpuri,
rnarin, rangatun, Raysam, saruz, skarat,
sngiri, tuq, znarin
second, qipusan, saqazusa
sedan chair, nung
see, qita, tayta ~ tita
see (off), suzu-
seed, itus, ruma-, taqsam
seed (breadfruit), tlasam
seed (fruit), tissan
Seediq, baquay
seek, kirim-, quirq-, raut-
seem, asa, azau, azu, qazanga
seize, qapaR, qpeR-, Ribuq-
self-appellation (Kavalan), kbaran
sell, bariw
semen, tin
send, qaay, tungaw, turuz-
separate, kassa-, tungus
separated, tanaq-, tinakar-
set, tama-
set adrift, qara
set out, sngat-
settle (dispute), sanu
settle (quarrel), sawan-
settle down, mri-V
seven, pitu
several people, ani-
sew, tais
sexual intercourse, zuai-
shack, pappay
shade, razung
shadow, ningu, razung
shake, biqbiq, rausaus, tutuz-
shake (hands), naviz-
shake (head), ngesnges
shake hands, imes-
shallow, itaza, tpayas (cf. malpapiak)
share, saRiR-, siun-, tungus
shark, aul, sibriwan
shark (hammerhead), iliwan
sharp, manang, mangan, tumis
sharpen, supay-, tamaz-
sharp-pointed, tamaz-
shave, kiskis, smanis
shavings, bRisin
she, aizip
sheath, qnep, ribun
shell, blung¹, qabel
shell (marine), briwsun
shell (of beans), blung¹
shelter, pappay
shin, nunuR, ququz
shine, qilat, szang
Shit!, qbinget
shiver, bikbir-, birbir, ngezngez-
shoes, kucu, zpu
shoot, pissa- (= pilsa-)
shoot (with a gun or stone) to death,
sinasin
shoot (with arrow), pani¹
shore, qazqaz, Rsapan, taptap-
shore (opposite), tisin¹
short, kzus, kzu, ribeng
shortcut, sakaw, siRiw-
shortest way, sakaw
short-sighted, buRaR-
shoulder, tqiaR
shoulder bone, spa
shout, ciw, cui, ka³, qRas
shout (loudly), baruluq
show, qita
shrill, quiq-
shrimp, qabus
shrimp (small), sipul
shrink, mri+V, ngetnget-, ngurit-
shuttle, nqus, prisur
shy, sikaz
sibling (elder), qa, qaka
siblings, spit
siblings (younger), suani
siblings of one's spouse, tngan
sick, taRaw
sick (for long time), ruzu-
sickle, sawki
side (of the road), tisin¹
side dish, tamun
sideways, baRat
sieve, niniR
sift, niniR, Rupet
silent, rimek-
similar, staR-
simply, qangima
sinew, bates, uRat
sing, saylai, tzai-
sink, nemnem-
sinker, palutuy, plutuy
sip, sirep, ureq-
sister-in-law, apet
sit, llel-, penpen-, qawiz-, RiRil-, taquz-
sit unsteadily after getting drunk,
luyel (cf. llel-)
six, 'nem ~ nnem-
sixteen, 'nem ~ nnem-
size, Raya
skillful, anem
skin, qabel
skin (n.), rubung
skin (shed), kulat-
skin (v.), rubung
skin disease, rittaz
skin spots, zizeng
skirt, kun
skull (animal), iRanay
sky, llan, 'lan ~ llan
slant, Ruyu-
slanting, nanaz-, qizing
slap, piqpiq, tpiq-
slash, tpuq-
slate, sapal-
sleep, inept-, niRuRu-, taquz-
sleeping platform, lakal
sleepy, inept-, rabsiran-, tuRuz-
sleeves, tusung-
slice, inpis, impis
slide, sura-
slide down, qaRzias, suRaz-
slide off, lalus-
slightly, qapu
slip one’s mind, marim
slip to a sitting position, sattez-
slippers, zpu
slippery, surar-
slow, lungut-, ngassan, qanas2
slowness, lungut-
small, kitut
small (very), tatman
small at the top, ripus-
small in amount, kia
smallpox, pulung
smart, pnaspas
smell, langtes, singut-
smell (of burned rice), ingtuR
smell (of rotten fish), langtes
smell (pleasant), bangsis
smelly, bangti, sanek-
smile, ngias-, tawa
smith, namat
smoke, qiReb, sisep-, turbun
smoke (v.), tabaku
smooth, laziu-
smother, talupung-, ubub-
snagle-toothed, tuqaq-
snail, tuqu, wawahi
snail (fresh water), kasirir
snake, btuna, papaRitan, siqqay, siRqay
snake (hundred pace), baqi2
snake (non-poisonous), arumlas
snake (poisonous), bRina2, sirmang1
snake (South), sazzannaRataqeR
snake (Taiwan bamboo viper), sumamatan
snake (turtle-designed), rmurum
snake sp., AGa, baqi2
snake sp., BUm, prarasRuz
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weed, karkar-, qtaba, saras-, tapis-
weed (v.), 'tus-
weed in a field with a hoe, qurAs
weep, uRing
weevil, pkiukiut
weigh, raruy
weighted, raruy
weight (of steelyard), palutuy, plutuy
weight of a casting-net, plumu
well, rasung
well-known, zawis-
west, zaya
wet, zizi-
whale, baquy
what, niana, nianay, nianu, quni
what for, sanian(an)
What shall we do?, zaza-
wheel, krizeng
when, anu^3, qu, qumni, qu
where, nian, qayni
where (to), quni (= qunian)
where from, ni-
Where to go?, sni
whet, supay-
whetstone, supay-
whetstone (small), kakiw
which, mayni
which one, ni^-1
while ago, stangi (= tangi)
whip, litis-
whirl of hair, kriwsus
whirlpool, kriwsus
whirlwind, nius
whiskers, qubing
whisper, lnap-
whistle, nius, piuk
white, busaR
who, tiana
whose, tiana
why, luma, manna, quni (= qunian)
wicked, sukaw
wide, tabay
widow, patay, rapunu-
widower, patay, rapunu-
width, Riz-, tabay
wife, kuay-
wife (second or third), kapi
wild, suay
wild (after drunk), qutaR-
wild pig (secret word), snguyuR
wilderness, puRuR
will, pa
win, taRuz-
wind, bari, rikaw-
wind (east), balat, sbalat
wind (north), siaRaR
wind (south), timuR
wind (southeast), sbalat
wind (v.), berber, qawiqaw-
window, lngat
windy, saRRu
windy place, bari
wine, Rak ~ Raq, uman
wing, pakuz
wink, qimqimez-
winnow, sisiR-, tapes
winter, rzunn
winter melon, siak
wipe, paRas-2, supas-
wipe one’s anus, klis
wire (barbed, electric), tray
wise, anem
witch, miyu
withdraw, saRuR
wither, rayray-
within the territory, RasuR
without being noticed, tiziw
without energy, ngiaw-
without stop, pataz
woman, tazungan
wonder, mani
wood (kindling), puRas
wooden spring (trip), paRzangan
woodpecker (white-backed), takruru
wool, sirit
word, sikawman (= sikawma)

words, sanu
work, krawkaway, kuri, saqay
work hard, lames-1, luna-
work hard and diligently, saqattung
work on, si+N
worker, krawkaway
worker (skilled), sayqu
worm, binur, paRqeRken, qruqt
worm (of miscanthus), pizi
worry, kararan-, raylaw-
worship, spaw, tuban
worship ancestors, risin
wound, tRun-
wound (internal), mingas
wound (of shooting), pissa- (= pilsa-)
wound (v.), ruzit
wounded, ruzit, siwa-
wrap, tabu
wrapping, tabu
wring, pleq-
wrinkled, kubil-
write, sulal
wrong, risaw-, sararaw-
yam, baRtusuk
yarn, Rusun
yawn, suab-
year, tasaw
year (next), kzumai
yeast, pikak
yellow, pallallaw (= plallaw)
yelp, quiq-
yes, aen, enn
yesterday, siRab
yet, pama
yield, siRang-
yoke, pukaw
you (pl.), -imu
young people, kapaR
youngest, suani
your (sg.), -su
yours, sayza
yours (pl.), -numi
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