

## A PEARIC VOCABULARY

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The languages of the Pearic subgroup of Mon-Khmer,<sup>1</sup> spoken by an estimated 4,000 persons in Cambodia and Thailand, have been virtually untouched by linguists since before the Second World War. There is no adequate grammar of any Pearic language, and the glossaries that are available suffer from such erratic orthographies that they are in many cases next to useless for comparative studies. If only because Pearic languages have preserved certain archaic features, such as final \*ʔ, which have been lost by most other Mon-Khmer languages, they deserve to be studied more intensively. What follows is an attempt to make the published Pearic material available to linguists in a usable, more reliable form.<sup>2</sup>

Largely on the basis of their geographical location, Baradat (1941) recognized six Pearic groups: Eastern Pear, Western Pear, Pear of Kompong Thom province, Chong of Thailand, Samre of Siem Reap province, and Saoch of Kampot province. Older sources such as Bastian and Garnier make no mention of Pear but use instead the enigmatic term Khmer Boran.<sup>3</sup> Linguistically, we find some evidence for two subgroupings within Pearic, representing perhaps four distinct languages: Pear, Chong, Samre, and Saoch.<sup>4</sup> Until more material of known provenance can be

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<sup>1</sup>Thomas and Headley, 1970, pp.400-2.

<sup>2</sup>The prospects for collecting new Pearic material, never very promising, are now just about hopeless.

<sup>3</sup>Khmer Boran (literally, 'Old Khmer') vocabularies probably represent a dialect of Pear from either Siem Reap or Kompong Thom. I suspect the name was given it in the belief that it was similar to Old Khmer.

<sup>4</sup>On the basis of cognate counts these languages could be considered one language. As has been said (Thomas and Headley,

obtained, nothing specific can be said of Pearic dialects, although Pear of the Cardamom Mountains appears to be phonologically and lexically distinct from other languages of the group.

The phonological criteria which distinguish the Pearic languages are:

Proto-Mon-Khmer	Pear	Chong	Samre	Saoch
*-ʔ	-ʔ -k	-∅	-∅	-ʔ -k
*ʔC-	sC-	sC- čC-	čC-	čC-
*d-	t-	d-	t-	--

Lexically, these languages seem to fall into two groupings, as can be seen from the following:

	Pear	Chong	Samre	Saoch
'coconut'	du:(ŋ) ru:l	ru:l	duŋ	do:ŋ
'to dig'	pik			čhew
'distant'	sŋay mɛ:t	met	čəŋay	čəŋəʔəy
'mouth'	rəns:ŋ	rəns:ŋ	čhəka:	čəka:
'stomach'	pu:ŋ	puŋ	kuŋ	
'to wipe'	sik			či:t

It can be seen that Pear and Chong appear to stand together, as do Samre and Saoch. Any such classification, however, must be regarded as still very tentative.

The earliest known source of Pearic is the short vocabulary collected by Crawford in 1822. This was apparently elicited from a Chong speaker from Chantaburi province, Thailand.

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1970, p.401), however, the shortness of the wordlists undoubtedly skews the figures. There are many substantial differences between some of the Pearic languages.

The next sources are the vocabularies of Samre, Chong and Khmer Boran contained in volume two of Garnier's *Voyage*. These were presumably collected by Garnier or Doudart de Lagrée between 1866 and 1868.<sup>5</sup>

Adolf Bastian in 1868 also published short vocabularies of Samre, Chong, and Khmer Boran. Bastian's material is remarkably similar to Garnier's, to the point of duplicating errors,<sup>6</sup> although it includes some data not found in Garnier.

Harmand (1878-79) reportedly provides a 24-item vocabulary of Pear.<sup>7</sup>

Pavie (1881-82) next published an 86-item Chong vocabulary which he had collected between Veal Renh and Samrong in Kampot province. His data agree quite closely with a vocabulary collected in the same area by Dale Purtle in the 1960's.

In 1883 Moura published a vocabulary of Samre from Siem Reap and Pear from the Cardamom Mountains.

Bregues (1905) provides the earliest large body of Pearic material, which he had collected in Pursat and Battambang provinces. Unfortunately, there are numerous printing errors in this work and the material must be used with caution.<sup>8</sup>

The comparative vocabularies of Odend'hal published in 1905 by Cabaton contain some Samre and Pear data of unknown origin which appear to duplicate forms given by Moura.

The most phonetically reliable lexical material available is perhaps the Chong vocabulary collected in Krat province,

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<sup>5</sup>Garnier, 1876, vol. I, p.iv.

<sup>6</sup>For example, both give /sɨm/ for 'moon' in Khmer Boran, which is probably an error for 'star'.

<sup>7</sup>I have not been able to examine this material.

<sup>8</sup>Thus on p.2 line 9 Saoch appears as "Lauch" while on p.39 line 18 Pavie appears as "Purie." In the vocabulary, item 14, *thngi ehhiiep* should read *thngi chhiiep* and item 51, *ppli*, should read *phli*.

Thailand, by Isarangura in 1935. Isarangura gives Chong words in a Thai transcription which can be converted into an IPA form with little trouble.

In the following year, 1936, Morizon published our most extensive Pearic vocabulary. This comprises about 1,100 words which had been collected in 1929 in the Phnom Krevanh region of the Marble Mountains, and is accompanied by a short grammatical summary. Morizon's orthography is adequate, being about the same as that used in contemporary French works on Khmer, but shows some inconsistency.

Baradat (1941) provides a scholarly monograph on the Pearic-speaking tribes which includes the largest published collection of Pearic texts. His transcription is excellent.<sup>9</sup>

The Pearic languages appear to have an inventory of phonemes which is close to that of Khmer and normal for Mon-Khmer:

<i>Consonants</i>					
	labial	dental	palatal	velar	glottal
stops	p b	t d	č	k g	ʔ
fricatives		s			h
nasals	m	n	ɲ	ŋ	
flap		r			
lateral		l			
semivowels	w		y		
<i>Vowels</i>					
	front		central		back
high	i	i:	ɨ	ɨ:	u u:

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<sup>9</sup>Haudricourt (1965) gives a few Pearic words which he states were taken from a manuscript vocabulary by Baradat. This source has not been available to me.



	Crawfurd	Bastian	Garnier	Pavie	Moura	Brengues	Morizon	Baradat
o:		o		ə	ə	ə	ə	ə
u	u	u		u	u	u	u	u
u:		uu	ou	u		u	u ou	u
ə						ɔ	i e	
ə:		ö		ú	eu æ	ɔ	æ œu	eu
ɪ	u	ü	u	ú		ʊ	i ü	i
ɪ:	u	ü		ú		ʊ	ü	
ie		ie		éa	éa	éa	éa	éa
iə				ie	ie	ie	ie	ie
ea		ea				éa	éa	éã
ew	eu	eo(h) io(h)	eo	ev	eo	eo eu	eo	
æ		e(?)		è	è	è	è	è
æ							æ	æ
aw	ao	au		au	au	au	au	
ao		ao(?)						ō
iə	<u>ua</u>				uæ		üæ	
əw			ou	ôu			aûv au	aûv
uə		uo ua		uo	uo	uo	uo ûo	uo
oa					éa		eâ éâ	eã éã

There is no direct evidence that /b/ and /d/ are preglotalized. /g/ appears to be rare; in some cases it may represent unaspirated /k/. Final /s/ is probably to be interpreted as /h/ but has been retained here because certain transcriptions show /s/ as well as /h/ in final position. Bastian, for example, has

final *-s* in /to:is/ 'head' and *-ch*, which must represent /-h/, in the word for 'white'. In other transcriptions---Morizon and Baradat, for example---it is not clear whether final *-s* and *-h* represent two really different sounds or function as in certain transcriptions of Khmer in which final *ʃ* and *ʒ* are noted *-s* and *-h* despite the fact that both are [-h]. Final /-r/ and /-l/ appear to be separate phonemes, but the phonetic equivalence of Morizon's *-lr* is unclear. He lists numerous words having final *-r* and *-l*, but still others have final *-lr*: *thalr* 'cloth', *kos kilr mis* 'famous', *solr nis* 'gum', *porl [sic] mat* 'to neglect', *ngilr* 'to roar', *pelr* 'evening', *thngilr* 'dove', *khilr* 'viscous', *hulr* 'to fly'.<sup>10</sup> The *:* used by Brengues probably corresponds to the Khmer *yugala-bendu* and represents final /-ʔ/ or possibly in some cases a /-k/.

The values of the myriad vowels and vowel combinations are much more difficult to interpret than those of the consonants. In the absence of variant transcriptions of the same forms or of cognates from related languages it is often impossible to establish vowel length. In many words *e* and *i* almost certainly represent /ə/ and /ɨ/. But while several sources distinguish what could be /ɑ/ and /ɔ/ in the presyllable, all presyllable vowels are here reduced to /ə/. The length of the first element of most diphthongs is likewise left unclear. The vowel /e:/ is probably higher than cardinal [e:]. The remaining phonemes appear to have the same values as in Khmer.

As an aid to comparative studies, I give below some tentative Pearic reflexes of proto-Mon-Khmer (PMK) phonemes which have been established.

The vocabulary which follows comprises some 1,100 entries culled from all of the published Pearic sources available to me. Borrowings from Khmer and Thai have been noted whenever I

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<sup>10</sup>Morizon (1936, p.9) describes this sound as "...très guttural . . . toujours fortement roulé comme en allemand."

<i>PMK</i>	<i>Pearic</i>	<i>PMK</i>	<i>Pearic</i>
*p-	ph- (?) p- (?)	*-ŋ	-ŋ
*-p	-p	*-ñ	-ñ
*b-	p-	*r-	r-
*t-	th-	*-r	-r -l
*-t	-t	*l-	l-
*d-	t-	*-l	-l
*č-	čh-	*-w	-w
*-č	-č	*y-	y-
*ǰ-	č- s-	*-y	-y
*k-	kh-	*p(h)l-	phl-
*-k	-k	*pr-	phr-
*g-	k-	*br-	pr-
*-?	-? -∅	*ǰr-	sr- čr-
*s-	s-	*a	a
*-s	-s -h	*i	i
*h-	h-	*a:	a:
*m-	m-	*i:	i:
*-m	-m		u: o: e: (?)
*-n	-n		o: u:
*ŋ-	ŋ-	*u:	o: u:



have recognized them as such, as I suspect many of these are very ancient and can shed light on early Khmer phonology. No doubt there are other Khmer and Thai loans listed that have escaped my notice.

The vocabulary, which is arranged in conventional alphabetical order, is organized according to a uniform plan. When an entry has a single source it is followed directly, between brackets, by the original transcription in italics; in this case the entry and original transcription is followed by the English gloss and by an abbreviation (see below) identifying the source of the form and the gloss. If however the entry is based on two or more sources the gloss is given immediately after it and is followed, between brackets, by the original transcriptions and their sources. This basic information is followed, whenever appropriate, by cross references (introduced by the word *See:*) and by possibly related forms in Khmer, Thai, or other languages (introduced by *Cf.*). In most cases the original transcriptions of forms from Isarangura and Purtle are not cited, since these agree very closely with the transcription used for the main entries.

The following abbreviations are used:

B	Baradat <sup>11</sup>
Br	Bregues (probably Eastern Pear)
Bs	Bastian (Chong, Samre, Khmer Boran)
C	Crawfurd (Chong of Thailand)
G	Garnier (Chong, Samre, Khmer Boran)
H	Haudricourt (Samre)
I	Isarangura (Chong of Thailand)
M	Morizon

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<sup>11</sup>The following page references in Baradat apply to specific Pearic groups: B39 = Pear of Kompong Thom; B48 = Western Pear, Chong of Thailand; B50 = Eastern Pear (?); B54 and B67 = Western Pear of Kranhung; B69 = Eastern Pear of Peam Prus; B70 and B72 = *Pear of Pursat*; B82-5 = *Eastern Pear*.

Mo Moura (Pear, Samre of Siem Reap)  
O Odend'hal  
P Purtle (Chong/Saoch of Veal Renh)<sup>12</sup>  
Pa Pavie (Chong/Saoch of Kampot province)  
Sam. Samre

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<sup>12</sup>I should like to record here my thanks to Professor Dale Purtle for allowing me to use his Chong field notes for my investigations of Pearic.

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- a....ho: [a....hθ]. Negative verbal particle: 'not'. Br
- aliñ [alinh]. *See:* liñ.
- am [am]. Probably a causative prefix.
- am-kam [am kam] 'in order to'. M
- am-kriŋ [am kring] 'to make thinner'. M
- am-luən [am luon] 'agile'. M
- am-phit [am phit] 'to lose'. M
- am-raŋ čal [am rang chal] 'to improve'. M
- am-sap [am sap] 'to confirm'. *See:* sa(:)p. M
- am-snik [am snik] 'to lighten'. *See:* snik. M
- ansa:r [ansar].
- mek ansa:r [mek ansar] 'alike'. M
- men ansa:r [men ansar] 'uniform'. M
- prom ansa:r [prom ansar] 'together'. M
- añčit-añčit [anchit-anchit] 'softly'. M
- añčok [anchok] 'tobacco'. *See:* čok, məkaw. Pa
- asi: ~ asi(:)k ~ asi(:)s 'yesterday' [asi Br, asik M, asic Mo for Sam., asis Mo for Pear].
- at 'swollen'. P
- ata: [ata]. *See:* ta:³.
- a:k [ak] 'bow'. *See:* thaw, thəna:, sar. M
- a:mi: 'who?'. a:mi: ro:č 'someone came'. P

a:n 'this, that' [aan P, an M].

a:ŋ [ang] 'hornet'. See: u:ŋ.

ba(:)č [bach]. ba(:)c toak [bach téak] 'to sprinkle with water'. Cf. Khmer ba:č 'to sprinkle'. M

baěč 'good'. P

baot 'younger sibling'. See: mo:t. P

bəmras [bamras] 'to touch' (?). B82

bəndu:l [bandoul] 'marrow'. Cf. Khmer bando:l 'heart-wood'. M

bəŋ 'lake, pond' [bing M, bung Br, bəŋ P]. Cf. Khmer bəŋ.

bič [bich]. phoŋ čum bič [phong chum bich] 'anus'. M

bit [bit] 'to seal; to fill, stop up'. Cf. Khmer bət 'to close; to stick, glue'. M

sol bit [sol bit] 'glue'. M

bi: [bi] 'what?' See: phəy, pik<sup>2</sup>. Br

ay bi: [aibi] 'who?' C

boč [boch]. boč suk [boch suk] 'to pluck feathers'. See: phaoč. Cf. Khmer baoč 'to pluck'. M

bok [bok] 'owl'. M

bop 'to run'. I

bo: [bo] 'you (sg.)'. C

- bo:h 'to stab'. P B
- bo:r ~ baor [b̄or] 'full'. Cf. Khmer bo: in piñ bo:rəməy  
'full (as of the moon)'. B
- bo(:)t [bāt] 'turning'. P gives bət 'turn'. Cf. Khmer  
bat 'to turn back'. M
- bri: 'forest'. [b̄ary Pa, brih Bs for Old Khmer and  
Chong]. See: pri:.
- bruy [broui, for Old Khmer] 'white'. See: prus, phru:. G
- ča(:)ŋ 'black' [chang M, Mo for Sam. and Pear; tchang G  
and Bs for Old Khmer; chaʔəŋ P; chàc Pa]. See: thaŋ.
- čap<sup>1</sup> [chab] 'to wash the face'. Br
- čap<sup>2</sup> [chap] 'to catch'. Cf. Khmer čap. M
- čar [charr, for Old Khmer] 'digit, finger'. G, Bs
- čaw<sup>1</sup> 'to flow'. P
- čaw<sup>2</sup>. See: če(:)w.
- ča(:)y [chai] 'ulcer, wound'. See: čoy. M
- ča(:)y čin [chai chin] 'yaws'. M
- ča:...ča:... [cha...cha...] 'neither...nor...'. B
- ča(:)k 'to hunt'. P
- če(:)w 'to go, walk' [cheu Br, Mo for Sam.; ch̄eu Br;  
cheo M, Bs for Chong; teu Mo for Pear; caw I; čaw P;  
chév Pa; cheoh Bs for Sam.]

- če: [čee, čei, čii] 'to go; to come'. See: če(ɪ)w. P
- če:(h) 'deer' [ches M, če: I].
- če: ʔu: 'how many?'. P
- če:ɪp [chép] 'cotton'. M
- čɛ:ŋ ~ čaɛŋ [chèŋ] 'to shine, sparkle'. Cf. Thai čɛ:ŋ. B85
- čɛ:ɪw 'oar'. Cf. Thai čɛ:ɪw. See: čwɪɪ. I
- čəčih [chochih] 'tenacious'. Cf. Khmer čəči:k 'to question in depth'. M
- čəkɛ:ŋ [caʔkɛ:ŋ] 'ring'. See: črɛ:ŋ. I
- čəkor [chkor] 'carapace, shell'. See: khəno:ɪ. M
- čəme: [chmé] 'guest'. M
- čəmoŋ [chamonh]. čəmoŋ kič [chamonh kich] 'to linger, stay late'. M
- čəmrəŋ [c'mrəŋ] 'to sing'. See: srəniŋ, sru:ŋ. Cf. Khmer čriəŋ 'to sing', čamriəŋ 'song'. P
- čənlɪ:h 'torch' [chanlouh M, chanlu: Br]. Cf. Khmer čənlɔh.
- čəŋaj 'distant' [chengai Mo for Sam., cŋəʔəi P]. See: səŋaj, meɪt. Cf. Khmer čŋajɪy.
- čəŋet [chnget] 'dark, darkness'. Cf. Khmer ŋəŋət. M
- čəŋki(ɪ)s [changkis] 'loins'. Cf. Khmer čəŋkɛɛh. M

- čham [chəm] 'python'. P
- čha(:)ŋ [chhang] 'freshness; unripe'. M, B83
- čhap<sup>1</sup> [chap] 'to husk, peel'. M
- čhap<sup>2</sup> [chap] 'right'. P
- čhap<sup>3</sup> [chhap] 'to take, feel, knead'. See: čap<sup>2</sup>. Cf. B84  
Khmer čap 'to seize'.
- čha:<sup>1</sup> 'tea'. I
- čha:<sup>2</sup> 'to eat' [chha Mo for Sam., M, Pa; čhaa P; čha  
O for Sam.].
- čha:k<sup>1</sup> 'seed, kernel, nut; grain; ball' [chhak M, čhaak P].
- čha:k<sup>2</sup> [chhak] 'to pound (rice), crush'. Br
- čha:t 'split'. P
- čhaoŋ [chhōng] 'to offer'. B84
- čhem<sup>1</sup> 'bird' [chem M; chim Br; čhi:m I; čhe?m P; *chiem*  
G for Chong]. See: čhi:m.
- čhem<sup>2</sup> [chhem] 'to nourish, raise'. Cf. Khmer čəñčəm. M
- čhew 'to dig'. See: pik. P
- čhe:n 'arm'. See: khran. I
- čhəbu:k [chhbouk] 'trident'. Cf. Khmer čbo:k. M
- čhə?ut 'to vomit'. See: čo:t. P

- čhəka: 'mouth' [*chca* Mo for Sam., *choka* Mo for Pear;  
č'ka P]. *See:* rəne:ŋ.  
pəbe: čhəka: 'lip'. P
- č(h)əmkhi(:)n 'woman' [*chamküm* Bs for Chong; c'mkən P;  
cəmkhi:n H; *chumkhon* Pa]. *See:* khi:n, čhəŋi(:)n.
- čhəne:l 'child'. *See:* kəne:w, khe:n. I
- čhəntu:l [*chhantoul*] 'navel'. M
- čhəŋak [*chhngak*] 'to be offended'. B63
- čhəŋi(:)n 'wife'. *See:* č(h)əmkhi(:)n, khi:n. I
- čhiep ~ čhiəp 'twilight' [*chhéap* Pa, *chhiep*, *chiép* Br].  
*See:* čhip, čom.  
thəŋi(k) čhiep [*thngi: chhiep*] 'the sun sets'. Br
- čhik [*chhik*] 'to pinch'. *Cf.* Khmer čək 'to bite, nib-  
ble'. M
- čhip [*chhip*] 'twilight'. (P gives čəp 'night'). *See:*  
čhiep, čom. M
- čhis [*chhis*] 'fetid'. M
- čhi: ~ čhei [*chhi*] 'lice, vermin'. M
- čhi:m 'bird'. *See:* čhem. I
- čhloŋ 'male; husband' [*chhlong* Mo for Sam.; č'loŋ P;  
*châlôôr* Pa]. *See:* səmlə:ŋ, slə:ŋ.
- čhloy [*chhloi*]. čhloy amto(:)n [*chhloi amton*] 'to  
confess; to acknowledge'. *Cf.* Khmer člaəy 'to reply'. M
- čhok [*chhok*] 'to pierce'. M



- čho:l ~ čhu:l 'to transplant; to plant, cultivate'  
[chhol, chhoul M; čho:l I; čhaol P].
- čho:l toŋ [chhol tong] 'to build'. M
- čho:m 'beautiful' [chhaum B84; chhoom Mo for Sam. and Pear; chhom M; choom O for Sam. and Pear]. Cf. Khmer čhaom.
- čho: . See: čho:k. I
- čho:k 'dog' [chhac Mo for Pear; chhāk M; chha Mo for Sam.; chhō: Br; čho: I; čhao P; tcho G for Chong and Old Khmer; cho C].
- čhu: 'nephew, niece' [chū Br; chhū B; chhu M].
- čhu:s<sup>1</sup> 'hundred' [čhu: I; tchou Br; čhaot P; chhous M; chhur Pa].
- čhu:s<sup>2</sup> 'old; ancestors' [chhūs M; chūs Br; P gives čhet].
- čhu:s<sup>3</sup> 'to spit' [čū?, ču'ət P; ghu: Br; čhoh ču'ət P; chhous M].
- čhu:t<sup>1</sup> 'ant'. I
- čhu:t<sup>2</sup> [chhout] 'line'. Cf. Khmer čho:t 'to scratch a line'. M
- čieŋ ~ čieŋ [chieng, for Sam.] 'to speak'. Bs
- čiep. See: čhiep.
- čias kra: [chies kra] 'to get out of the way'. Cf. Khmer čiaēh 'to avoid'. M
- čim. See: čhem.
- čin [chin] 'to be (alive)'. M

- čičň<sup>1</sup> [činh] 'spell, charm'. M
- čičň<sup>2</sup> [činh] 'depart'. Cf. Khmer čěň 'to leave, depart'. M
- čičň čol [činh chol] 'to exclude, leave out'. M
- čičň tu(:)ŋ [činh toun] 'to lay an egg'. M
- srak čičň [srak činh] 'to appear'. M
- čit [čit] 'bushy, thick; tight, close'. M
- čič: [čy] 'good-bye'. Pa
- čičit 'to wipe'. See: sik. P
- čič? 'to ride'. Cf. Khmer čih. I
- člaw [čəlxəu] 'to burn'. P
- člaxŋ 'cooked rice' [c'laaxŋ P, khlɔŋ M]. See: ha:l, kloŋ, plo:ŋ, rəkhɔ:.
- čɔ?ŋ [cɔqəŋ] 'Chong, Saoch'. P
- čok<sup>1</sup> [chok] 'sour, sharp, acidic'. M, B72
- čok<sup>2</sup> [choc, for Sam. and Pear] 'to smoke'. See: məčok, aňčok. Cf. Khmer čɔək. Mo
- čom '(of sun) to set'. See: čhip, čiep. I
- thəŋi: čom 'sunset'. I
- thit thəŋi: čom 'west'. I
- čop 'turban' [chob Br, chop M].
- čoit [chot] 'to vomit'. See: čhə?ut. M
- čɔ: 'orange'. See: kru:č. I

- čɔ:k [châk] 'to repay'. M  
 pɔ:t čɔ:k [pât châk] 'fine, penalty'. M
- čɔ:t [chât] 'to accost'. Cf. Khmer ča:t 'to park'. M
- čɔ:y [chây] 'canker, ulcer'. See: ča(:)y. M
- črač [chrach] 'cress'. Cf. Khmer črač. B84
- čra: [chra]. kil čra: hoŋ [kil chra hong] 'to squat'. M
- čra:n 'to push'. P
- čre:ŋ [chreng] 'ring'. See: čəke:ŋ. M
- črəlu:k [chralouk] 'to mix'. Cf. Khmer čralo:k. M
- čro:t [charoot] 'arrow'. See: kham. Pa
- čruh [chruh] 'ravine'. Cf. Khmer črəəh. M
- čru(:)k [charuk] 'hog'. See: sru:k, srok, srak, skuk.  
 Cf. Khmer čruk. C
- ču(:)č 'meat' [cuic P, chûč Pa]. See: pɔ:m.
- čuk [chuk] 'paint brush'. Cf. Khmer čœk. M
- čul [chul] 'to take cover'. M
- čum [chum]. phoŋ čum bič [phong chum bich] 'anus'. M
- čus 'to go down' [chus M, cho Mo for Pear]. Cf. Khmer  
 čoh.
- ču:. See: čhu:.

- čú:h [čouh] 'to contain'. M
- čwaŋ [čhvang] 'to pass'. M
- čwa: 'paddle'. I
- čyal 'wind'. *See:* khyal. I
- da(:)ŋ [dang, for Old Khmer] 'to see'. *See:* ta:ŋ. Bs
- da: 'duck' [da: I, da G for Chong]. *See:* ta:, toa, tie.
- dɛ:k [dêk]. dɛ:k khet [dêk khet] 'match'. *Cf.* Khmer daek 'steel'. M
- dir ~ dil 'to sew' [dir Br, dil M]. *See:* tey. *Cf.* Khmer de:(r).
- dok 'boat'. *See:* to(:)k, tuk<sup>1</sup>. C
- dos. *See:* dus.
- duk<sup>1</sup> ~ dɪk [dúk] 'thick'. M
- duk<sup>2</sup> [duk] 'down, fuzz'. M
- dus ~ dos [dus] 'to clean'. *Cf.* Khmer doh. M  
dus skip [dus skip] 'to rub'. M
- du:ŋ ~ do:ŋ 'coconut' [doun M; dung Mo for Sam., Br; do:ŋ P]. *See:* ru:l. *Cf.* Khmer do:ŋ.
- en [en] 'to result, issue'. M
- eŋ 'I' [eŋ P, eng C]. *See:* iñ.

- et [et] 'parakeet'. M
- e: 'past tense marker'. P  
 eŋ či: e: 'I went'. P  
 pə:p sa: e: 'they have met each other'. P
- e:k [ehk, for Chong] 'good'. Bs
- gak [gak]. hoy gak [hoy gak] 'absent'. M
- ga(:)ñ [ganh] 'much, many'. See: ka:ñ. M
- gras [gras] 'hard'. M
- gru:l. See: kənu:l.
- gu:l [goul] 'cloud'. See: yu:l.
- haim 'silk'. I
- ha(:)n [han] 'to dare' M; 'be brave' B82. Cf. Khmer  
 hien < hān.
- ha(:)l 'rice' [hal khlɔŋ M; haal P; hal Br; ha:la:maj I].  
 See: rəkho:, kloŋ, plɔ:ŋ, čəla:ŋ.
- ha:m 'blood' [ham M, Br; pənhaam P; ha:m I].
- ha:mo: (?) 'paddy'. I
- he(:)n [hen, hén] 'he, she, they'. M
- həmik [haʔhmyk] 'sweat'. I
- hənim [hnüm, for Old Khmer] 'year'. See: nım, səm. Bs

- hə(:)t [heut] 'to inhale'. Cf. Khmer hət 'to smell'. M
- həp [hüp]. poar həp [pé̃ər hüp] 'Bull/Buffalo Clan'. B70
- hom [hom] 'to give'. See: hə(:)k. Br
- hor ~ hə: 'to fly' [hur, hulr M; hor Mo for Sam.; hol Mo for Pear; hə P]. Cf. Khmer hə.
- hoy [hoy]. hoy gak [hoy gak] 'absent'. M
- hə:č ~ həoč 'to kill; to die; dead' [hauch M; hoch Mo for Sam. and Pear; hoit Br; həoč P; hŭch B67]. See: pənhəoč.
- hə:(r) 'not, without, non-', a negative preverbal particle which also functions as an interrogative phrase-final particle [hār M; hor, hŏ Br; həko O for Pear; hanko O for Sam.]. See: tuk<sup>2</sup>...i:.
- hə:(r) lə:(r) [hār lār] 'dishonest'. M
- əw nak sok səba:y hə:(r) [ou nak sok sabai hor] 'Is your father well?' Br
- hə:k [hak] 'to give'. See: hom. M
- hə:p ~ həop 'to eat' [hob Br, G for Chong and Old Khmer; həp Mo for Pear; həop P; hə:p I]. Cf. Khmer mhə:p 'meal'.
- hur. See: hor.
- hə:m [houm] 'to bathe'. (Br gives um.) M
- ič [ich] 'excrement; dirty'. See: təkhik. M
- ina:n [inan] 'here'. Br
- iñ 'I, me, my' [inh M, ign Br]. See: eŋ.

- i:k 'to give'. *See: hom, ho:k.* P
- i:n 'be able; to get, obtain'; *also appears to be a completed action marker in preverbal position (cf. Khmer bain) [in M, in B82].*
- ho:(r) i:n [hâr in] 'impossible'. M
- iñ i:n cew [inh in cheo] 'I walked'. M
- ka?ŋ [kæqəŋ] 'short'. *See: kɛ:n.* P
- ka?t 'near' [kaqət P; kat C; kaat Mo for Sam. and Pear].  
*See: kak.*
- kač [cach, kach] 'abuse; to break'. *Cf. Khmer kač 'to snip'.* M
- kak [kak] 'near'. *See: ka?t.* M
- kak the:k [kak thek] 'to lower'. M
- kal ru:p [kal rup] 'to adorn'. M
- kaoŋ 'crocodile'. P
- kaot 'tie'. P
- ka(:)r [karr] 'work'. *Cf. Khmer ka: < kār.* B83
- kas [kas] 'to dig up'. M
- kas khəmu(:)č [kas khmuch] 'to exhume'. M
- kat [kat] 'to knock down'. M
- kaw<sup>1</sup> [kau] 'to hook, catch'. M
- kaw<sup>2</sup> [kau, kao]. *See: məkaw. Cf. Cham pəkaw.*
- čup aŋ-kaw [chup ang kau] 'to smoke'. M

- mor kaw [mor kau] 'tobacco'. M
- ka(:)y [kai] 'out of; outside'. M
- ka(:)y čraŋ [kai chrang] 'border'. M
- ka(:)y tonle: [kai tonlé] 'bank, shore'. M
- pak ka(:)y [pak kai] 'out, outside'. M
- pat ka(:)y [pat kai] 'exterior'. M
- sruk ka(:)y [sruk kai] '(open) country'. M
- yak ka(:)y [yak kai] 'on the outside'. M
- ka:k 'crow'. I
- ka:ŋ (~ kɔ:ŋ) 'moon' [kang Br; kang B, M, C, G for Chong; kaŋ P, ka:ŋ I; Bs gives kang for Old Khmer and Chong]. See: pieŋ.
- ka:ñ 'much, many' [ganh M, kain Br, caanh Mo]. See: law.
- ka:ya: 'finger'. I
- kek 'pot' [kek M, kè Br].
- ke:č<sup>1</sup> [keitch, for Old Khmer] 'small'. See: kič. G
- ke:(č)<sup>2</sup> 'to bark'. I
- ke:le: 'grass lizard'. I
- ke:t [két] 'to chew'. M
- ke:n [ken] 'short'. See: kaʔŋ. M
- ke:w 'to reap'. I
- kəʔəʔ ~ kəʔ ~ kiəʔ [kəpəq, kəq, kyəq] 'to speak'. P



kədam 'deer' [*kadam* Mo for Sam.; *kadan* Mo for Pear;  
*kdam* Br]. Cf. Khmer *kdan*.

kəda:y. See: *khəna:y*.

kəɔ:ŋ ~ krɔ:ŋ 'six' [*krāng* M, Br; *krong* Br, Bs, G for Old  
Khmer; *kadang* Mo for Sam. and Pear; t'taɔŋ P, *kadɔ:ŋ* I;  
*katoong* Pa; *kadon* Bs, G for Sam.; *kadong* C].

kəhɔt [k'hɔt] 'to throw away'. P

kəkil [kɔkil] 'to gnaw'. M

kəko: [kâko] 'empty; leisure'. M

kəman [*kaman*, for Sam. and Pear] 'to come'. See: *yip*. Mo

kəma:lan 'thunder' [ka:ma:lan, I; *kmar* Br; *kmalon* M].

kəma(:)t 'to rain' [k'myɔq P; *komat* M; *kamas* Pa]. See:  
*kha:ma:*. N.B.: There are words for 'rain' in some Munda  
and Aslian languages which appear to be cognate with the  
Pearic forms, e.g. Munda *guman*, *gama*, *ghama:*, Aslian  
*gəma:*, *gama:h*.

kəmnok [*kumnok*]. *nis kəmnok* [*nis kumnok*], *kəmnok us* [*kum-  
nok us*] 'fire log'. M

kəmok [*kmok*] 'to cough' [M, Br], 'headcold' [M]. See:  
*khəmok*.

kəmon [*kamon*] 'again'. M

čap kəmon [*chap kamon*] 'to recapture'. M

čɔ(:)k priek kəmon [*châk préak kamon*] 'to restore'. M

oč kəmon [*och kamon*] 'to bring back'. M

tieŋ kəmon [*téang kamon*] 'to rediscover'. M

to: kəmon [*to kamon*] 'to remake'. M

kəmplɔŋ [*komplǎng*] 'to shine, glitter'. Cf. Khmer

- kamplaŋ 'clear; attractive'. B
- kəmpo:ŋ [kəmpooŋ] 'float'. P
- kəne(:)w 'child; young; bachelor' [khnéo M, knéo Br, M].  
*N.B.:* If Morizon is correct, Pearic may distinguish between khe:n 'someone's child' and kəne(:)w 'young person' (*cf.* khe:n səmlɔ:ŋ 'son' and kəne(:)w səmlɔ:ŋ 'boy'). The two words may be related, and khe:n is apparently the cognate of proto-Mon-Khmer \*ko:n 'child'.  
*See:* khe:n, čhəne:l.
- kənlɔy [kanloy] 'end, extremity; summit'. M
- kəno: [kno] 'jackfruit'. *See:* snu:. *Cf.* Khmer knol ~ knao. Br
- kəno(:)ŋ [kanəŋ] 'amber'. M
- kənsa:(r) 'nine' [kensa Mo for Pear, kensaor Mo for Sam.; kənsar Br; kanseər M; kəñčyə P; kanchéa Pa; kasar C].  
*See:* kəñčie, kəsarl.
- kəntuŋ [kantung] 'rabbit'. M
- kəntus [kantus] 'to copulate'. M
- kənu:l 'seven' [khnoul M, knul Br, kanul Mo for Sam., C, Pa, Bs for Sam. and Chong; kanoul Mo for Pear, knuul P, kainu:l I, kanur Pa, kanoul G for Sam. and Chong; groul G for Old Khmer, gruul Bs for Old Khmer.
- kənyul ~ kənyu(:)r 'beak' [kənyul M, konyoure Br].  
 kənyuk rəna(:)ŋ [kanyuk ronang] 'lips'. *N.B.:* Presumably for \*kənyul rəna(:)ŋ. M
- kəŋa:y 'ten'. *See:* ra:y. I
- kəñčie 'nine'. *See:* kənsa:(r). P

kəñčɔ:p [kanchâp]	'nape of neck'.	M
kəpak [kâpak]	'to spill'.	M
kəpa(:)w.	<i>See: krəpa(:)w.</i>	
kəsa:l	'nine'. <i>See: kəsa:(r).</i>	I
kəsek [ksek]	'loathing'.	M
kəse: [ksé]	'ten ( <i>in numbers for 20, 30, etc.</i> )'.	
	<i>See: se:, se:.</i>	M, Br
pher:k kəse:	[phék ksé] 'thirty'.	M
phram kəse:	[pram ksé] 'fifty'.	M
kəsim [ksüm].	poar kəsim [pear ksüm] 'Boar Clan'.	B70
kətak	'thick'.	P
kəteʔn [kteqan]	'thin'.	P
kəthiəm [kaʔthiam]	'garlic'. <i>See: khətim.</i>	I
kəthraʔ ~ kəthras	'fingernail, claw' [karthraʔ I; káthras Br; krathas M; k'taqat P].	
kəti: [ka:ti:]	'eight'. <i>See: krəti:.</i>	I
kətiʔt [ktyqət]	'narrow'.	P
kəiʔəm [kəəqəm]	'smell'.	P
kə:ŋ [kəəŋ]	'to hold'.	P
kə:it ~ ki:it [kùt]	'head'. <i>See: to(:)s.</i>	Pa

- khač 'to scrape; to mow, reap' [*khach* M; *khač* H]. M
- khah 'to know'. P
- khael [*khèl*]. *rəsim kriŋ khael* [*rosim kring khèl*]  
'butcher'. M
- khal [*khal*] 'kidney'. M
- kham [*kham*] 'arrow'. *See: čro:t.* Br, M, H
- khaok (?) [*kok*] 'island'. C
- khat [*khat*] 'to bite'. M
- khay [*khai*]. *khay tok* [*khai tok*] 'to tear out, pull  
up'. M
- kha:ma: 'rain' [*kama* Bs for Chong; *koma* C]. *See:*  
*kəma:t.*
- khep [*khep*] 'shield'. Br
- khet [*khet*] 'to climb'. M  
*də:k khet* [*dək khet*] 'match'. M
- khe:n 'child' [*khe:n* I, *khen* M, *kæn* P, *khén* B, *khin*  
B67, *khen* O for Sam. and Pear, *khéen* Pa, *kehn* Bs  
for Sam; Bs gives *kehn* 'son' for Chong and *ken* 'son'  
for Old Khmer]. *See: kəne(:)w.*
- khe:n pri:* [*khén pri*] 'bastard'. M
- khε(:)w ~ khε(:)w 'to call, summon' [*khê* Mo and O for  
Sam., *kheu* Mo and O for Pear; *khêu* Br; *khéo* M]. *Cf.*  
*Suế kêu.*
- khε:t [*khêt*] 'to cut'. Br

- khəʔo:l ~ khəʔaol 'to smell good' [*khəʔl* B82, *koʔl* Br].
- khəčay [*khchay*] 'to climb, ascend'. B82
- khəmaʔ 'smoke' [*khma* Br; *khmak* M; *khaʔmaʔ* I; *kmaah* P].
- khəmaes [*khmès*]. toak khəmaes [*téák khmès*] 'vinegar'. M
- khəmok [*khmok*] 'to give a cold'. See: *kəmok*. M
- khəmor [*khmor*] 'to roll'. M
- khəmu(:)č ~ khəmo:č 'corpse' [*khmui* Br, *khmuch* M, *khmōch* B69, *kamoi* G for Chong and Sam.; *kamoit* Bs for Chong, *kamoij* Bs for Old Khmer and Chong]. Cf. Khmer *kmaoč*.
- khəna:y 'elephant' [*kanai* Mo for Sam. and Pear, G for Chong, Bs for Chong, C; *k'daai* P; *ka:nə:y* I; *khnai* M, *knay* B, Bs for Sam., *knai* G for Old Khmer and Sam., Bs for Chong and Old Khmer]. Cf. Khmer *kna:y*. 'tusk, spur'.
- khənew. See: *kəne(:)w*.
- khəno: [*khno*] 'carapace, shell'. See: *čəkor*. M
- khəno:l ~ khəno:l [*khəno:l*] 'trough'. M
- khəñəŋ [*khnhəng*] 'tiger's claws'. B67  
 čha: khəñəŋ [*chha khnhəng*] 'festival of homage to tiger's claws'. B67
- khəsam [*khsam*] 'bran'. M
- khəsan [*khsan*] 'odor, smell'. B, M  
 sraŋ khəsan [*sraŋ khsan*] 'to scent'. M

- khəsek [khsek] 'to disgust'. M
- khəsim 'star'. See: sim.
- khətim [khtim] 'onion, garlic'. See: kəthiəm. Cf.  
Khmer ktim, Thai kàthiam. Br, M
- khil [khiłr] 'viscous'. M
- khin [khin] 'gourd'. M
- khit [khit]. khit kak [khit kak] 'to approach'. M
- khì(:)n ~ khən 'female' [khin M, khün B, khin I, tchún  
Br]. See: č(h)əmkhì(:)n, čhəŋì(:)n.
- khla(:)y. See: kla:y.
- khlak<sup>1</sup> [khlak] 'to whet, sharpen'. M
- khlak<sup>2</sup> [khlak] 'shellfish'. See: khlo:, khlo:k. M
- khlam [khlam] 'out of breath'. M
- khlaŋ ~ khlaeŋ 'falcon, kite' [khləŋ M, khləŋ B69].  
Cf. Khmer klaeŋ.
- khlek [khlək] 'shame'. M
- khlew phlew [khleou phleo] 'fire, conflagration'. See:  
phlew. M
- khle: [khlé] 'to arrive'. M  
ti: khle: [ti khlé] 'aggressor'. M  
yip khle: [yip khlé] 'to arrive'. M
- khle:ŋ 'night'. I

- khlik [khlik] 'to swallow'. M
- khlin ~ khliñ 'elder sibling' [khlin I, khlinh B].  
See: sliñ.
- khlis [khlis] 'to collapse'. M
- khlo: ~ khlo: 'blind' [klo Br, khlo M].
- khlo: 'shell'. See: khlak<sup>2</sup>, khlo:k. I
- khlo:k [khla:k] 'snail'. See: khlak<sup>2</sup>, khlo:. M
- khluk [khlu:k] 'to water, sprinkle'. See: khlu:k, klu:k. M
- khlu:k [khlu:k]. khlu:k paŋ [khlu:k paŋ] 'to empty'. M
- khlu:m 'urine' [khlu:m I, klum 'to urinate' Br, kloum  
'to urinate' M]. See: klu:m.
- khoč [khoč] 'to harvest'. M
- khok [khok] 'to give a start, jump'. M  
khok phoŋ [khok phoŋ] 'to make a hole'. M
- khoy [kхой] 'kind of lizard'. Cf. Khmer baŋkuəy. M
- kho: ~ kho: [kho] 'there is, there are'. See: koh ~ koh. Br
- kho:č [khaŋč]. to: kho:č [to khaŋč] 'to excite sexual-  
ly'. Cf. Khmer kho:č 'wicked' B85
- kho:n [kohn, for Sam.] 'father!'. (C gives kuny, which  
must represent khuñ.) Bs
- kho:y 'tooth' [kho:y I, kхой M, Pa, kaoy P, khōi Br].

- khɔ:n 'rat' [khân M, kham Mo and O for Sam., khaam Mo and O for Pear, khon glé Br, khɔ:n I, kohn Bs for Old Khmer].
- khɔ:t [khât] 'to tie, attach'. M  
 khɔ:t siñ [khât sinh] 'to address'. M
- khran [khran] 'leg'. See: čhɛ:n. Br
- khra: [khra] 'road, path'. See: kra:. Br
- khuəč [khuoch] 'rogue, rascal'. M
- khup [khup] 'bent, curved'. M
- khwa(:)y [khvay] 'sorcerer'. B54  
 khwa(:)y liñ [khvay linh] 'chief sorcerer'. B54  
 khwa(:)y pliw [khvay pliv] 'chief sorcerer'. B54  
 khwa(:)y ta: [khvay ta] 'minor sorcerer'. B54  
 khwa(:)y ta:k [khvay tak] 'minor sorcerer'. B54
- khwin [khvin] 'crippled'. Cf. Khmer kvən. M
- khyas<sup>?</sup> ~ khyas 'charcoal' [khia Br, khyos M, khyas<sup>?</sup> I].
- khyak [khyak] 'ginger'. See: khyas.
- khyal ~ khyas<sup>?</sup>1 ~ ksa<sup>?</sup>1 'wind' [khial Br, khyal M, Mo, kyaqəl, ksaqəl P, khial O for Sam. and Pear]. See: čyal.
- khyang [khyang] 'spleen'. M
- khyas<sup>1</sup> [khyas] 'ginger'. See: khyak. B54  
 khyas pli(:)w [khyas pliv] 'fire ginger'. B54  
 khyas ta:k [khyas taak] 'white ginger'. B54



khyas<sup>2</sup>. *See: khya?*.

khyen ki: [khyen ki] 'now'. M

ki(:)č ~ keič 'small; few' [kit Br, kich B, M, kech Mo and O for Sam. and Pear, keit G for Chong, keitch G for Old Khmer, keitsch Bs for Old Khmer, kejt Bs for Chong].

kieñ [kéanh]. səmbuor kieñ [sambuor kéanh] 'abundant'. M

mu:l kieñ [moul kéanh] 'agglomeration'. M

kiet ~ koat 'to suffer' [kéat M, kéāt B67, két Pa].

ki:l [kīl] 'to bark'. M

kil ~ kəl 'to sit down' [kəl Br, kil M, kil I; P gives kəl 'to be in/at']. *Cf.* Temiar gə:l 'to live'.

kil čra: hoŋ [kil chra hong] 'to squat'. M

ti: kil [ti kil] 'seat'. M

ki(:)p [küp] 'body'. *See: kop, kri:p*<sup>1</sup>. B48

kit sa:ñ [küt sanh] 'to linger'. B84

klak [klak] 'waterfall (?)'. M

klaŋ<sup>1</sup> [klang] 'lizard'. M

klaŋ<sup>2</sup> [klang] 'free; frank, direct'. M

klay 'to spread, extend' [klaai B83, klai M]. *Cf.* Khmer liəy < lāy 'to mix; mark, line'.

kle: ~ kle: 'up to, as far as; to reach' [klé B83, klē M].

kle:t [kleet] 'to cut'. P

- kliŋ<sup>1</sup> 'to get up; to wallow' [*kling* M, kliŋ I].  
 kliŋ<sup>2</sup> [*kling*] 'forehead'. M  
 klo(:)k [*klók*] 'deaf'. See: thlak. Br  
 kloŋ<sup>1</sup> 'cooked rice' [*klong* B, G for Chong, *khlong* M, koloŋ I]. See: ha(:)l, čla:ŋ, plɔ:ŋ, rəkho:.  
 kloŋ<sup>2</sup> [*klong*] 'tree trunk'. Br  
 klɔ:ŋ<sup>1</sup> ~ khɔ:ŋ 'bone' [*klāng* M, klaoŋ P, klɔ:ŋ I, khlāng M; G gives *khong* for Chong].  
 klɔ:ŋ<sup>2</sup> [*klang*] 'right'. M  
 klu:k [*klouk*] 'to pour'. See: khluk, khlu:k. M  
 klu:m [*kloum*] 'to urinate'. See: khlu(:)m. M  
 koh ~ kɔh 'there is, there are; to have' [*koh* Br, *kos* M]. See: kho: ~ khɔ:.  
 kok [*kok*] 'to moisten'. M  
 koŋ<sup>1</sup> ~ ko:ʔŋ 'long' [*kong* M, kooŋ P].  
 koŋ<sup>2</sup> [*kong*] 'frog'. See: ku:p. Br  
 kop [*kop*] 'body'. See: kɨ(:)p, kɾɨp<sup>1</sup>. Pa  
 kor<sup>1</sup> [*kor*] 'to shave'. Cf. Khmer kao < kōr. M, Br  
 kor<sup>2</sup> 'crocodile' [*korr* Bs and G for Chong].  
 kos [*kos*]. See: koh ~ kɔh.

- koy 'long in time' [*koy* M, *kooy* Mo for Sam. and Pear].
- ko(:)k [kɔk] 'to amputate. M
- ko:l 'marsh' I
- ko:s ~ ko:is [kɔs] 'urine'. See: *klu:m*, *khlu(:)m*. Pa
- ko:č [kâch] 'pasty, soft, flexible' M  
to:(r) ko:č [to kâch] 'to soften' M
- ko:k 'neck' [kɔk Br, kâk M, ko:k I, kələkaok P].
- krak [krak] 'tough, leathery' M
- kraŋ [kraŋ] 'to graft' M
- krat [krat] 'to be sick' Br
- kra: 'road' [k'ra P, kra M, B39]. See: *khra:*.  
kra: lu:t [kra lout] 'cul-de-sac' M
- kra:n 'hatchet'. See: *snu:l*. I
- kra:ŋ<sup>1</sup> 'branch' [*krang ni* Br, *krang nis* , kra:ŋ I].
- kra:ŋ<sup>2</sup> 'hard' P
- kra:n̄ 'palm wine; alcohol' [*krành* B, *kra'n* Br, *kranh* M, *kâranh* Pa, *khra:nj* I].
- kre: [kré]. See: *ol*.
- krəlas [krâlas] 'termite' M
- krəloŋ [kralong] 'tube' M

- krəmak [kramak] 'scab'. M
- krəmaŋ 'chin' [kramang M, křómān Br]. See: trəmaŋ.
- krəpa:w 'buffalo' [ka:pa:w I, krapau M, Br, Bs for Sam.,  
krebau Mo for Sam. and Pear, kapau Bs for Chong,  
kapao ].
- krəpeah klum [krapeah kloum] 'bladder'. M
- krəpu:t [krapout] 'to capsize'. M
- krəsi(?) [krasʹ:] 'to wake up'. Br
- krəthas [krathas] 'fingernail, toenail'. See: kəthra?. M
- krəti: ~ krətəy ~ kərtəy 'eight' [krâti M, crətəy for  
Pear, kârtei Br, h'rtəi P, kentəy Mo for Sam., kraki  
Pa]. See: kəti:.
- krəvi: [kravi]. krəvi: to(:)s [kravi tos] 'to shake,  
nod, toss the head'. M
- kri(č) 'breast'. See: yok<sup>1</sup>. I
- kriek ~ kreak [kreak] 'rigid'. M
- krik<sup>1</sup> [krik] 'to wake'. M
- krik<sup>2</sup> [krik] 'to absorb'. M
- kriŋ [kring] 'thin' (?) M  
kriŋ səmpe:t [kring sampét] 'flat, flattened'. M  
am-kriŋ [am kring] 'to make thinner'. M
- krin 'to carry, hold' [krün M, krin ].

- kráp<sup>1</sup> 'body'. *See:* kǐ(:)p, kop. I
- kráp<sup>2</sup> [krüp] 'to awaken'. M
- kro:n [krôn] 'callous'. M
- krɔ:ŋ<sup>1</sup> 'stream' [krâŋ, krang M, krɔ:ŋ I, krong Bs for Old Khmer].
- krɔ:ŋ<sup>2</sup>. *See:* kəðɔ:ŋ.
- krɔ(:)p [krâp] 'to embrace'. M
- kru: '(tree) bark'. I
- kru:č [krouch] 'citrus fruit'. *See:* čɔ:. *Cf.* Khmer kro:č. M
- kuas [kuas] 'cotton' [O for Sam.; O also gives *koas* for Pear].
- kuk [kuk] 'to steal'. *See:* ku:k. M
- kuŋ 'stomach' [kuŋ P, kung Mo for Sam. and Pear]. *See:* pu:ŋ.
- kuñ 'father' [kunh Mo for Sam. and Pear; kohn Bs for Sam., kuhn Bs for Chong].
- kup<sup>1</sup> [kup] 'tuber'. M  
smek kup [smek kup] 'kind of tuberous vegetable'. M
- kup<sup>2</sup> [kup] 'harvesting'. M
- kut [kut] 'to beat'. *See:* poŋ. M
- ku:k [kouk] 'to steal'. *See:* kuk. M

- ku:k oč [kouk och] 'to subtract'. M
- ku:l [koul] 'to indicate'. M
- ku:m 'to winnow' [ku:m H, koum M]. Cf. Khmer om.
- ku:ŋ [kounŋ] 'to bend'. M
- ku:p 'frog' [ku:b I, kup M]. See: koŋ<sup>2</sup>.
- kwa:ŋ [kvaanŋ] 'scratch'. P
- kya(:)ŋ 'turtle' [kyang B83, kian Br, kyang M]. See:  
tya:ŋ.
- la? 'crocodile'. I
- la? kəpa?m [laq k'pəqəm] 'dirty'. P
- lak<sup>1</sup> [læk] 'right side'. P
- lak<sup>2</sup> [lak] 'to pull'. M
- laoŋ 'banana'. See: lo:ŋ<sup>1</sup>. P
- laoy [laoi] 'to swim'. P
- law [lau] 'many'. See: ka:ñ. P
- la:č [lach] 'flash (of lightning)'. See: la:t. M
- la:n [laan] 'surface'. M
- la:p [lap] 'to smear'. Cf. Khmer liep < lāp. M
- la:p pri:ŋ [lap pring] 'to oil'. M

- la:t 'lightning'. *See:* la:č. I
- la:y [lay] 'mixture'. *See:* kla:y. *Cf.* Khmer liey  
 < lăy. M
- leč [lech] 'rod'. M
- lɛ:k ~ le:k 'chicken' [lêk M, leac Mo for Sam. and  
 Pear, laiɣ P, lɛ:k I, lek G for Old Khmer and Chong,  
 lehk Bs for Old Khmer, tum lehk Bs for Chong].
- ləhu:ŋ [lohounɣ] 'papaya'. *Cf.* Khmer lhaon.
- ləkhək [lo khek] 'slippery'. M
- ləkho:ɪ. *See:* rəkho:ɪ.
- ləkoʔ ~ ləkor 'crocodile' [leukõ Br, lokor M]. *See:*  
 kor<sup>2</sup>, laʔ.
- ləmas [lomas] 'to mildew'. M
- ləmɔ:t [lomăt] 'next, following'. M
- ləŋiəŋ [l'ŋyəŋ] 'on'. P
- ləŋok [longok] 'sesame'. M
- lin [lin] 'button'. Br
- liñ<sup>1</sup> [linh] 'high, above'.  
 aliñ [alinh] 'above'. B69  
 pa liñ 'above; on; high; surface' [palinh M,  
 paling C].
- liñ<sup>2</sup> [linh] 'to play; to do something for sport (?)'.  
*See:* li:ŋ. B85

- li: [li] 'too (much)'. M
- li:ŋ [liŋ] 'to play'. See: plaŋ, liŋ<sup>2</sup>. Cf. Khmer  
le:ŋ. M
- li:ŋ [lüŋ] 'deep'. M
- lor [lor] 'image'. M
- los [los] 'roe deer'. M
- loy [loi] 'sharp-pointed'. M
- lo:č [lauch]. lo:č pat [lauch pat] 'to set free'. M
- lo:m 'liver' [loom P, lom M].
- lo:p [loop] 'root'. P
- lo: [lâ] 'ass, donket'. Cf. Khmer lie < lā. M
- lo:ŋ<sup>1</sup> 'banana' [lo:ŋ I, laoŋ P, phli lâŋg M, lang Mo,  
lâŋg ].
- lo:ŋ<sup>2</sup> [lâŋg] 'to rinse'. M
- lo:r [lâr] 'cured; honest (?)'. M
- luč [luch] 'soft'. M
- lu(:)k ~ lo(:)k 'salt' [luk, lok Br, louk M, loc Mo  
for Sam. and Pear, look P, luk I].
- luŋ [lung] 'to rock'. M
- lut [lut] 'to extinguish'. See: phik. Cf. Khmer loət. M



- lu:č [louch] 'to stretch' or 'tender'.<sup>13</sup> M
- lu:m 'to ask' [lô:m, Mo, Br, Iôm B67].
- lurt 'cut off from, deprived of, lacking' [lut M, lût B83].
- luy [louy] 'worm'. M
- mač [mach] 'love'. M
- mañ [manh] 'to regret'. M
- mañ čhom [manh chhom] 'courteous'. M
- mat ~ mot ~ moat 'eye' [mat M, P, Pa, I, C, Bs for Old Khmer and Chong; mât Br, mot Mo for Sam. and Pear, méât B48].
- may 'to finish; to dissuade' [mai, may M], 'do not...' [may B63].
- mark 'areca palm' [ma:k I, mac G for Chong].
- ma:r 'field, clearing for cultivation; agriculture' [ma:l I, mar M]. See: wa(:)l.
- men [men]. men rəsa:r [men rosar] 'with'. M
- men sa: [men sa] 'with'. M
- men ansa:r [men ansar] 'uniform'. M
- me:l. See: me:l.
- meiñ [ménh] 'beautiful'. See: məle:ŋ. B48

<sup>13</sup>Morizon's gloss is *tendre*, which is ambiguous.

mɛ:t ~ mɛ:t 'distant' [mɛt M, mɛt Br, mɛt C]. *See:*  
čəŋay, səŋay.

mɛ:y [mɛi] 'mother'.

Pa

mɛ:l ~ mɛ:l ~ mɛʔel 'fish' [mɛl Br, mɛl M, mɛel Mo  
for Sam., mɛcel Mo for Pear, mɛq P, mɛi G and Bs  
for Chong, mɛl C].

mɛ:w 'cat' [mieu M, mew P, mieu Br, mɛ:w I].

mɛčok [m'cok] 'to smoke'. *See:* čok<sup>2</sup>.

P

mɛhi: [mɔhi] 'how much?, how many?'.

M

mɛkaw 'tobacco' [makao B, mor kau M]. *See:* kaw, aňčok.  
*Cf.* Cham pəkaw.

mɛlas [mɔlas] 'arm span'.

M

mɛle:ŋ [mɔléŋ] 'good'. *See:* mɛiñ.

Pa

mɛlɔ:ŋ [mɔlang] 'eel'.

M

mɛlu: 'betel' [mɔlɔ B83, melou G for Chong, melu Bs  
for Chong]. *Cf.* Khmer mlu:.

mɛnɔʔɔŋ (?) [mɔnɔɔn] 'who'.

B72

mɛra(:)k ~ mɛriəʔ 'peacock' [morak M, m'ryəq P].

mɛru:y [morouy] 'gnat'. *See:* rɔ:y ~ ru:y 'fly'.

M

mɛtič [m'tic] 'few'.

P

mɛtot ~ mɛtut ~ mɛtaot 'nose' [maʔtut I, matut Br,  
motout M, matot, m'taot P, montot Mo].

- mə:m [mœum]. mə:m smek [mœum smek] 'kind of tuberous vegetable'. Cf. Khmer mə:m 'tuber'. M
- mih 'name' [mih Br, mis M]. See: təmih.  
 phu:m mih bi:? [phum mih bi] 'What's the name of the village?' Br
- mi(:)ñ 'mother' [minh Mo for Sam. and Pear, min Bs for Sam., myng and min Bs for Chong, minj I]. See: pe:  
 - pe:.
- moan [moǎn] 'to play (music)'. B82  
 moǎn phle:ŋ [moan phleng] 'to play music'. B82
- moč [moch] 'pangolin'. M
- mok [mok] 'classifier for quids of betel'. B85  
 lu:m məlu: mo:y mok [loŋm mɔliŋ maŋy mok] 'Ask for one quid of betel'. B85
- mos [mos] 'to want; to love'. Pa
- mo:l [mɔl] 'ball, sphere; conical'. Cf. Khmer mu:l 'round'. M
- mo:t 'younger sibling' [mo:t I, mɔt Pa, mot Bs for Sam. and Chong]; 'beloved one; little girl' [maŋt B83]. See: baot.  
 mə:ŋ mo:t [māng maŋt] 'to become engaged'. B
- mo:y 'one' [moi M, Br, mooi Mo for Sam., moi Mo for Pear, moqi P, maŋi B, mo:y I, mos P, moe C].
- mɔ:h 'mosquito' [mos Br, mɔ: I].
- mɔ:k [māk] 'bat'. M
- mɔ:ŋ [māng] 'to engulf, swallow; to incorporate'. B  
 mə:ŋ mo:t [māng maŋt] 'to become engaged'. B

- muk [muk] 'pity'. M
- muñ [muny] 'mother'. See: mi(:)n. C
- mus [mus] 'garbage; straw'. M
- mu:m [mũm] 'angle'. M
- mu:ŋ [moung]. nis mu(:)ŋ [nis moung] 'outgrowth'. M
- na:l [nal] 'pound'. Cf. Khmer niel < nāl. M
- na(:)ŋ 'grandmother' [na:ŋ I, nang M, nǎng B67]. Cf.  
ya:'.
- naeh (?) [nèèh] 'to see, look at, regard'. See: neik,  
ŋe:'. B69, B84
- ne:k [nék, nek] 'to see, look at; to read'. See: naeh,  
ŋe:'. M
- ne:l [nél] 'mat'. See: ni:l, sil. B83
- nis 'tree; wood' [nis M, ni Br]. See: ŋih, ŋit.
- ni: [ni:] 'which; where'. B gives nŋ 'what, which'. P  
kəl ə ni:? 'Where do you live?' P  
peak ni: [péāk ni] 'where'. M
- ni:l [nil] 'mat'. See: ne:l, sil. M
- nim 'year' [nim M, nym P]. See: səm, hənim.
- noam təw [nóām tou] 'to escape'. Cf. Khmer noam 'to  
lead', tiv 'to go'. M

- ɲo:ŋ ~ ɲo:ŋ 'hill, mountain' [*nɔŋ* B82, B84, M; *nong*  
 Mo for Sam. and Pear, M, Bs for Old Khmer and Chong,  
 C; *nooŋ* P; *noor* Pa].
- ɲo:k 'you (pl.)' O; 'one' [*nâk* M, *nak* Br]. *See: sak.*  
*Cf. Khmer neak.*
- ɲak [*ngac*] 'bitter'. M
- ɲa:l [*ngal*] 'red'. *See: ɲiəw.* M  
 ɲa:l təndəŋ [*ngal tondeng*] 'reddish brown'. M
- ɲa(:)m [*ngam*] 'sweet; pastry'. M, C
- ɲa(:)y [*ngai*] 'easy; ease'. *Cf. Khmer ɲiey < ɲāy.* M
- ɲa:l<sup>1</sup> 'heavy, important; weight, load'. [*ɲaal* P,  
*ngal* M].
- ɲa:l<sup>2</sup> 'face'. I
- ɲeč [*ngech*] 'to fall, topple'. M
- ɲe:t ~ ɲe:it 'morning' [*nget* M, *ngët* Br].
- ɲe: [*ngè*] 'to see'. *See: ne:k, naeh.* Br
- ɲə:t [*ɲəət*] 'to stand'. P
- ɲih [*ngich*, for Sam.] 'tree'. *See: ɲit, nis.* Bs
- ɲil [*ngilr*] 'to roar'. M
- ɲit [*ngit*, for Sam.] 'tree'. *See: ɲih, nis.* G
- ɲiəŋ [*ɲyəŋ*] 'duck'. P

- ɲiəw [ɲyəu] 'red'. Pa gives *ngauv*; P also gives *ɲyaow*  
 'green'. See: ɲa:l. P
- ɲoal [ɲgoal]. ɲoal thəŋi(:)k to(:)k [ɲgoal thŋik tok]  
 'dawn'. M
- ñər (?) 'red' [gnerr Bs and G for Sam., gnorr Bs and G  
 for Old Khmer]. See: sar.
- o(:)č 'to bring, take' [och Mo for Sam. and Pear, B85,  
 M, aŋch B83, ouch M].  
 o(:)c rəsa: [aŋch rəsa] 'to couple'. B85
- ok<sup>1</sup> [ok] 'strong'. M
- ok<sup>2</sup> [ok] 'for' [B82, B83]; 'from (?)' [B69].  
 ɔ:ñ ok səŋsa(:)r [aŋh ok sangsarr] 'Keep [it] for  
 lovers'. B83  
 lu:m ok sok səba:y [loŋm ok sok sabay] 'Ask for  
 happiness'. B82
- ol [ol] 'potato; tuber'. M  
 ol bareaŋ [ol bareang] 'potato'. M  
 ol kre: [ol kré] 'kind of taro'. B  
 ol tiek [ol teak] 'manioc'. M
- ɔ:ñ [aŋh] 'to reserve, keep'. See: pə?ɔ:ñ. B83
- ɔ:r [âr]. prɔ:m ɔ:r [prəm âr] 'to bring into harmony;  
 to concede'. M
- pa ~ pə [pa] 'locative particle: in, on, at'.  
 pa a(:)n [pa an] 'here, on this side'. M  
 pa diñ [pa dinh] 'on; high; surface'. M

- pa liñ [pa linh] 'above'. M
- pa mon [pa mon] 'subsequent, ulterior'. M
- pa muk [pa mukh] 'in front of'. Cf. Khmer muk  
'face, front'. M
- pa nan [panan, for Old Khmer] 'here'. Bs
- pa ran [paran] 'there'. M
- pa rek [pa rek] 'interior'. M
- pa rɔ:n [pa rân] 'toward'. M
- pa ta: [pa ta] 'lower, inferior; below'. M
- pa ti: [pa ti] 'beyond'. M
- 
- paʔm [pæqm] 'heart'. P
- kələpaʔm [kələpæqm] 'heart'. P
- 
- paɛŋ [pèng] 'a cut'. B
- 
- pa(:)k<sup>1</sup> 'to climb' [pac Mo for Pear, paak B, pak M].
- 
- pa(:)k<sup>2</sup> [pak] 'first fruits'. B67
- 
- paŋ [paŋ] 'to demonstrate'. M
- 
- pat<sup>1</sup> [pat] 'to abandon'. M
- pat to:s [pat tôs] 'to forgive, absolve'. M
- lo:č pat [lauch pat] 'to set free'. M
- 
- pat<sup>2</sup> [pat] 'to lick'. M
- 
- pa:ŋ [paŋ M, Mo and O for Sam. and Pear; paŋ P; paŋ ne  
G for Chong].
- 
- pa:(r) 'two' [pa: I, pǎr Br, pair H, paar Mo for Sam.,  
por Mo for Pear, pierr B39, péas Pa]. See: piək.
- 
- peaŋ 'tomorrow' [peaŋ M, G for Sam., paŋ(g) Br, van Mo,  
paŋ G for Chong, baŋ G for Old Khmer]. Cf. Khmer  
ʔambañ.

- pe(:)č 'fat' [pech M, peet P].
- peñ [penh] 'ripe; to ripen'. Cf. Khmer piñ 'full'. M
- pe: ~ pe: 'mother' [pé M, me P, pè Br, peh for Old Khmer]. See: min.
- pe:t 'knife' [pét M, pe:t I, pît B67, pet G for Chong, peht Bs for Chong].
- pe:k ~ pe:k 'to laugh; derision' [pêk M, pèk Br, peek P, péac Mo for Sam. and Pear].
- pəbe: čhəka: [p'be c'ka] 'lip'. See: čhəka:. Cf. Khmer babo:. P
- pəboh [pāboh] 'kind of reed (*Aira arundinacea*)'. B81
- pəča'k [p'caqək] 'wet'. P
- pəčao [p'cao] 'to plow'. P
- pəgol [pgoɭ] 'to hang'. M
- pə'o:č [poŋ och] 'to take'. See: o(:)č. B
- pə'o:t [pð-aŋt] 'fresh'. B83
- pə'o:ñ [poŋ-ānh] 'to reserve, keep (for)'. See: o:ñ. B83
- pə'u: ~ phə'u: 'ash' [pa'u: I, phaou M, pos ou Br]. See: poh.
- pə'u:p [pð ŋp] 'to meet'. B83
- pə'u:s [po'ús] 'to make (something) turn sour'. M



- pəlʔək [pəlqək] 'lower leg, shin'. P
- pəne:l [pa:ne:l] 'cheek'. *See: prəne:l*. I
- pənhaoč 'to kill'. *See: ho(:)č*. P
- pəñčhaot [ponh chhōt] 'to cheat, deceive someone'. B
- pəphlip [pophlip] 'to submerge'. M
- pəsəm 'star'. *See: sım, khəsım*. P
- pəsु:m [baʔsu:m] 'nest'. I
- pəthuh [pathuh] 'to split; to explode'. *Cf. Jarai pōtūh*. M
- phaʔ ~ phas 'tail' [phaʔ I, phas M, B83, phat P].  
*See: ton*.
- phaek [phaək] 'to apply'. M
- phak<sup>1</sup> [phak] 'satisfied'. M
- phak<sup>2</sup> 'to gather, pick' [phak M, phāk B69].
- phaoč 'to pull'. *See: boč*. P
- phay [phay]. phay ti: [phai ti] 'to clap'. M
- phem [phem] 'taciturn'. M
- phe:k 'three' [phek M, phéc Mo for Pear, pæqu P].  
*See: phe:(y)*.
- phe:ləŋ 'shoulder'. *See: pleŋ*. I

- phɛ:m [phém] 'irritated, angry'. B63
- phɛ:(y) 'three' [phe: I, pheɪ Br, phéé Mo for Sam.,  
pe Bs for Sam., peh Bs for Old Khmer and Chong].  
See: phe:k.
- phɛ? 'goat'. I
- phɛ:m [phêm] 'sorry; anger'. See: phɛ:m. M
- phɛdam [phdam] 'opinion; decision'. M
- phɛdiŋ [phding] 'to declare; to denounce'. M
- phɛdu:ŋ [phdounɣ] 'to group, arrange'. M
- phɛdu:y [phdouy] 'to exchange'. Cf. Khmer pdo:. M
- phɛga(:)m [phgam] 'bee'. See: phɛŋa:m. M
- phək 'to blow'. P
- phɛkič [phakich] 'hiccup'. M
- phəl 'he'. P
- phɛnoam [M gives three forms all of which seem to represent the same word: phnéâm, pnéam, phnâm] 'ugly, bad, horrible'. M
- phɛnu:r [phnour] 'tomb'. Cf. Khmer pno: < phnūr. M
- phɛŋa:m 'bee' [pha:ngam Br, pnyam P, phŋa:m I]. See: phɛga(:)m.
- phɛsip [phsip] 'pheasant'. M
- phɛsi: ~ phɛsɛy 'snake' [psĩ Br, phsi M, B, psɛi P].

*See:* si:, pi:, su:.

- phəsuk [phsuk] 'to unfrock'. M
- phəy [phəi] 'what?' *See:* bi:, pik. P
- phə:ŋ [phæŋg]. phə:ŋ phətɪl [phœŋg phtɪl] 'vase, pot'. M
- p(h)ieŋ [pieng, for Sam.] 'moon'. Bs
- phik 'to put out (a fire)'. *See:* lut, sɔ:t. I
- phiŋ [phinɦ] 'fishing line'. M
- phlaw 'fire'. *See:* phlew. I
- phlay [phlai] 'to spring, arise'. M
- phla: [phla] 'new'. *See:* plieə. M
- phlew 'fire' [phleo M, pleo Br, P, G for Chong, pleu C, Mo for Sam., phlieu Mo for Pear, pliv B54, plio G for Sam., plioh Bs for Sam., pleoh Bs for Chong, bleoh Bs for Old Khmer]. *See:* phlaw.
- phlew phlo:t [phleo plaut, phleo phlod] 'glowworm'. M
- phliŋ ~ phliŋ 'sky' [phliŋ I, phling M, Mo, phliŋ H, phliŋ Br, pleng C, pling Bs for Chong].
- phli: 'fruit; blade' [phli M, plei P, phri: I].
- phli:m ~ phle:m 'leech'. *See:* pih. H
- phlok [phlok] 'ivory'. *Cf.* Khmer pluk 'tusk'. M
- phlu? 'to light a fire'. I

- phlu: 'betel leaf' [phlu Br, pha?lu: I].
- phlu:m [phloum] 'to blow'. Cf. Khmer plom. M
- phluəm ~ phlo:m 'wax' [phluom Mo for Pear, pho:lom I].
- phok [phok] 'to dream'. M
- phol [phol] 'to lie'. M
- phoŋ [phong] 'hole'. Br, M  
 phoŋ čum bič [phong chum bich] 'anus'. M  
 khok phoŋ [khok phong] 'to make a hole'. M
- pho:n 'four' [pho:n I, phaun M, phôn Br, phoon Mo, paoŋ P, pohn Bs for Sam. and Old Khmer, pon Bs for Chong].
- phram 'five' [phram M, phram I, pram Br, pram P].  
 See: pram.
- phray [phrai] 'cotton thread'. Bs
- phri:. See: pri:.
- phro:k 'squirrel' [phro k I, phrâk Br, prâk M, phru:k phro:k H].
- phru(?) [phru:] 'white'. See: prus, bru:y. Br
- phuk [phouk] 'to cover, drape'. M  
 phuk səmpril [phouk sampril] 'to get dressed'. M
- phu:l [phoul]. phu:l ka: [phoul ka] 'goiter'. M
- phu:ŋ [phoung] 'troop'. M

- piel [péal]. piel sɲal [péal sɲal] 'to touch'. Cf. Khmer poal. M
- pien [pieng, for Sam.] 'moon'. See: ka:ŋ. G
- pier [péar] 'morning'. Pa
- pih [pih] 'leech'. See: phliɪm, phəsi:ɪ. M
- pik<sup>1</sup> [pik] 'to dig'. See: čhew. M  
 čɔ:p pik [châp pik] 'spade'. M
- pik<sup>2</sup> [pik]. čhim pik [chhim pik] 'what'. See: bi:ɪ, phəy. M  
 kəñŋaŋ pik [knhang pik] 'whosoever'. M  
 mis pik [mis pik] 'whosoever'. M
- pik 'to lie down; to sleep' [piik P, pich Pa, pik 'embrace' B85].
- piək 'two' [peak M, pyəq P]. See: pa:(r).
- pì:<sup>1</sup> [pɯ] 'snake'. See: phəsi:ɪ, si:ɪ. Br
- pì:<sup>2</sup> [pɯ] 'grease'. See: pus. Br
- plah 'dry'. P
- plak<sup>1</sup> 'to cleave, split' [plac Mo for Pear, uplac Mo for Sam., plak M].
- plak<sup>2</sup> [plak] 'insipid'. M
- plaŋ [plaŋ] 'play'. See: liŋ. P
- plai:ŋ 'ear' [plai:ŋ I, plang 'fin' Br]. See: prəlai:ŋ, prəliəŋ.

- pleŋ 'shoulder' [pləŋ M, plɪŋ Br, phe:loŋ I].
- ple: [plé] 'hammock; cradle'. M
- pliə [plyə] 'new'. See: phla:. P
- plɔ:k<sup>1</sup> 'mud' [plāk M, plɔ:k I].
- plɔ:k<sup>2</sup> [plāk] 'vase'. M
- plɔ:ŋ 'cooked rice' [plɔ:ŋ I, plɔŋ Br, G for Old  
Khmer 'husked rice']. See: kloŋ<sup>1</sup>, ha(:)l, rəkho:,  
čəla:ŋ.  
ho:p plɔ:ŋ 'to eat rice'. I
- plu: 'thigh' [plu: H, I, plu P]. Cf. Khmer pliv.
- poam [péam] 'mouthpiece; river mouth'. Cf. Khmer piem. M
- poar [péār] 'Pear'. B70  
 poar slay [péār salay] 'Rooster Clan'. B70  
 poar kəsɪm [péār ksüm] 'Boar Clan'. B70  
 poar hɪp [péār hüp] 'Bull/Buffalo Clan'. B70
- poh 'ash' [poh P, pos ou Br, pɔ:h H]. See: pəʔu:.
- pon [pon] 'like, as'. Cf. Khmer pon. B84
- po(:)ŋ 'to hit, beat, club' [poŋ P, pong M]. See: kut.
- poñ-čhaot [ponh chhōt] 'to cheat, delude'. See:  
 pəñčhaot. Cf. Khmer bañčhaot 'to fool, deceive'. B84
- por<sup>1</sup> [por] 'you (sg.)'. M
- por<sup>2</sup> [por] 'banyan (*Ficus* species)'. M

- pɔ:k [pɔk] 'Tacca pinnatifida, kind of bamboo'. Cf.  
 pɔ:k. B81
- pɔ:m [paum] 'to curse'. M
- pɔ:n [pon] 'to hide'. See: sɛ(:)k. Cf. Khmer puən. M, B69
- pɔ:ŋ. See: pɔŋ.
- pɔ:t [pɔt] 'to cut'. M  
 pɔ:t kənie [pɔt knea] 'to fight'. M  
 rəsɪm pɔ:t nɔ:k [rosim pɔt nâk] 'assassin'. M
- pɔ:h. See: pɔh, pəʔu:.
- pɔ:m 'flesh, meat' [pɔm Br, pâm M, pɔ:m I]. See: čuč.  
 pɔ:m kra:n [pâm kran] 'calf (of leg)'. M
- pɔ:s [pâs] 'to drive in'. M
- pɔ:t [pât]. pɔ:t čɔ:k [pât châk] 'fine, penalty'. M
- pram ~ phram 'five' [pram Mo for Sam. and Pear, prahmm  
 Bs for Sam, pram Bs for Old Khmer and Chong].
- pra:ŋ [prang] 'bush-hook'. B67
- pra:y 'cotton thread'. See: phray. H
- prɛ: [prê] 'silk'. Br
- prəbaŋ [prebang, for Sam.] 'head'. G
- prədiñ [pradinh] 'headwaters'. M
- prəkak [prâkak] 'armpit'. M

- prəla:ŋ 'ear' [pralang Br, Mo for Pear, prâlang M,  
B48. See: pla:ŋ, prəlieŋ.
- prəlieŋ 'ear' [praléang Mo for Sam, prlyəŋ P,  
proléang Pa; Bs gives preleang for 'head' in Sam.].  
See: pla:ŋ, prəla:ŋ.
- prəme:ŋ [prmeeŋ] 'mustache'. P
- prəɛ(:)l 'cheeks' [pranɛl M, phren uel Br]. See:  
pəɛ:l.
- prəsma: [prəs'ma] 'shoulder'. See: pləŋ. Cf. Khmer  
sma: . P
- prəsɔ:ŋ [pressâŋ] 'to make a wish' (?) B84
- pri(:)ŋ [prɪŋ] 'oil'. Cf. Khmer prɛ:ŋ. M, Br
- pri: 'forest' [pri Br, M, P, O for Pear]. See: bri:.
- pri:ŋ [prɪŋ] 'kind of tree'. Cf. Khmer pri:ŋ '*Tri-  
carium cochinchinensis*'. B
- pri? 'to sow' [prou Br, pry? I].
- pri: [prü] 'to use'. Cf. Khmer praə.
- pro(:)ŋ 'Cambodian' [prɔŋ M, phrong Bs for Sam.].
- prus 'white' [prus Mo for Sam. and Pear, M, bruch Bs  
for Old Khmer, pruch Bs for Sam.; Pa gives prɔŋ].  
See: phru:, bruy.
- pru: [pru] 'to send'. M
- pru:ŋ [prouŋ] 'phial; bulb'. M



- puŋ [pung] 'to veil, hide'. M
- pus ~ pis [pʰs, pʰs] 'lard, grease'. *See: pi:*. M  
 pus phəsi: [pus phsi] 'venom'. M
- puy [puy] 'tinder'. *Cf.* Khmer poy. M
- pu: prak [pou prak] 'fern'. M
- pu: vi:k [puu viik] 'intestine'. P
- pu(:)č [pouch] 'to draw (water)'. M
- puk 'to stink' [puk Br, pouk M]. *Cf.* Khmer puk  
 'rotten'.
- pu:l 'drunk' [pul Br, poul M, pu:l I]. *Cf.* Khmer  
 pul 'poisonous'.
- pu:ŋ 'stomach' [poung M, pung Br, puŋ I; Mo gives  
 kung for Sam. and Pear]. *Cf.* Khmer puŋ.
- ram [ram] 'shelter, cover'. M
- ran [ran] 'wattle'. M
- ra(:)ŋ [rang] 'waist' (?). B84
- ra(:)p 'to wash' [rap M, ryap P].
- ras [ras] 'itch, scabies'. *Cf.* Khmer romoah < romās. M
- ra:y 'ten' [ra:j I, rai M, Br, C, Mo for Sam., ra Mo  
 for Pear, ryai P, haray Pa]. *See: si:*.
- rek ~ raek 'among; during; between; in' [rek M, rək

B85].

- ti: rek [ti rek] 'within'. M
- re: [ré] 'root'. See: lo:p. M
- re:s [rés] 'bolt, bar'. M
- rəčol [rochol] 'hut'. M
- rəhañ [rohanh] 'fragile'. M
- rəhi: [rohi] 'pestle'. Br
- rəhɔ:ŋ 'iron' [ra:hɔ:ŋ I, rohong Br, rohang M,  
krəhoong Pa].
- rəʔək [ryqək] 'white'. See: prus, phru:, brui:y. P
- rəkho: 'rice' [rokho Mo for Sam. and Pear, rokôh  
Br, la:kho: I, ruko C]. Cf. ha(:)l, kloŋ, plɔ:ŋ,  
čəla:ŋ.
- rəki: ~ rəki:k 'thin'. M gives *rokik*. H
- rəle [rolé] 'caterpillar'. M
- rəli:y [r'liiy] 'smooth'. P
- rəliəʔ [r'lyeq] 'to fall'. P
- rəlu:y [rðlouy] 'to forget'. M
- rəma:s ~ rəma:h 'rhinoceros' [ra:ma I, romas M].  
Cf. Khmer rəmieh < romās.
- rəna:ŋ 'field, plain'. See: wa(:)l. I

- rəns:ŋ ~ rənaeŋ 'mouth; hole' [ra:ns:ŋ I, ranəŋ M, trenəŋ Br, ronəŋ M, ranəŋ C]. See: čhəka:.
- rəŋa:y tak [ra:ŋa:y tak] 'tiger'. See: rəva:y. I
- rəŋe:k [rəŋé:k] 'embers'. Cf. Khmer ləŋe:k. M
- rəsair 'each other' [rəsa B85, rosar M]. See: sa:.  
men rəsair [men rosar] 'with'. M
- rəsəm ~ rəčə:m 'person' [ra:səm I, r'cəəm P, resum Br, rosim M, rasum G for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong, rasüm Bs for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong].
- rəsi: [rosü] 'bamboo'. Cf. Khmer rihšəy. M
- rəta:k ~ rəda:k 'bean' [rotak M, rota Br, ra:da:k I].  
Cf. Khmer sandaek.
- rətai:t 'tongue'. See: srətai:k. I
- rəteŋ [rtəŋ] 'grill'. M
- rətiñ [rotinh] 'transparent'. M
- rəva:y 'tiger' [rovai M, Mo for Pear, rowai C, ravai Br, raouay G for Sam., lououay G for Chong, raweih Bs for Sam., luway Bs for Chong, rodéai Mo for Sam.]  
rəva:y sut 'bear' [rovai sout M, rəvay sut B69].  
See: taitut.  
rəva:y tak [rovai tak] 'tiger'. See: rəŋa:y tak. M
- rəyu:m ~ rəyu(:)n 'to shake' [royoum, royun, ryoun M].
- rič [rich]. čhi:m rič [chhim rich] 'sparrow'. M
- rie law [réalau] 'now'. M

- rok 'toad' [rok I, rok M, rrok Br].
- roŋ [rŋ] 'kind of tree which produces a useful resin'. B
- roy<sup>1</sup> [roy] 'live; alive'. P gives ruq. M
- roy<sup>2</sup>. *See:* rɔ:y.
- ro(:)č [roič] 'to come; to arrive'. P
- ro:ŋ [rŋ] 'centipede'. *See:* ru:ŋ. M
- ro:k [râk] 'egret'. M
- ro:l [râl] 'cucumber'. M
- ro:n [rân]. pa ro:n [pa rân] 'toward'. M
- ro:y ~ ru:y 'fly' [roi Br, roy M, rui P, rɔ:y I].
- rum [rum] 'to gather'. *Cf.* Khmer ruəm. M
- rus [rus] 'high; height'. M
- ru:(1) 'coconut' [roul M, ru: I]. *See:* du:ŋ.
- ru:č [rouč]. poit ru:č pri: [pot rouč pri] 'to clear ground'. B gives ruoch 'to clear ground'. M
- ru:ŋ [rŋ] 'centipede'. *See:* ro:ŋ. B67
- saem [səm] 'Thai, Siamese'. M
- sak<sup>1</sup> [sak] 'to dissolve; to untie, unravel; hanging'. M

- sak<sup>2</sup> [sǎk] 'you'. *See:* nɔ:k. Br  
 sak čew thiət rəkhɔ: [sǎk chəu thiət rokðh] 'You  
 go to look for rice'. Br
- saŋ(te:) 'noise' [sang Br, sangté M].
- sa(:)p [sap] 'light'. *See:* am-sap. B48
- sar [sar] 'crossbow'. *See:* thəna:, ak, thaw. Pa
- sa: [sa] 'each other'. *See:* rəsa:. P  
 kə? mo: sa: 'to talk to each other'. P
- sa:ŋ<sup>1</sup> 'to hear' [sang M, saaŋ P].
- sa:ŋ<sup>2</sup> [sang] 'scale (of fish)'. Br
- sa:ŋ<sup>3</sup> 'foot' [sǎng Bs for Old Khmer, sang G for Old  
 Khmer]. *See:* siŋ ~ siñ.
- sew [seo] 'sauce'. M
- se:<sup>1</sup> 'string'. *Cf.* Khmer ksae. I
- se:<sup>2</sup> 'ten (from 20 to 90)'. *See:* si:, kəse:, ra:y. I
- sɛ: [sɛ̄, for Sam. and Pear] 'horse'. Bs gives sze  
 for Old Khmer. O
- sɛ:p [sep] 'dye'. M
- səbis [sabis] 'to dress, get dressed'. Pa
- səʔuč [soquc] 'ant'. *See:* smu:č. P
- sək 'cold' [sic Mo for Sam., sec Mo for Pear, saqəc  
 P, sek M].

- səl 'sharp'. See: sil<sup>1</sup>. P
- səm [sɔm]. See: nim, hənim. Br
- səmbuor [sambuor]. See: kieñ. M
- səmku:l [samkoul] 'shadow'. M
- səmlɔ:ŋ 'male' [səmlɔ:ŋ I, samlong C, samlong M].  
See: slɔ:ŋ, čəloŋ.
- səmpril [sampril] 'to get dressed'. M  
phu:k səmpril [phouk sampril] 'to get dressed'. M
- səmrak [samrak] 'to postpone'. M
- səŋkiət [səŋkiət]. səŋkiət kho:y [səŋkiət khoi] 'to  
grind/gnash the teeth'. Cf. Khmer səŋkiət. M
- səŋsa(:)r [səŋsar] 'lover; beloved'. B82, B83
- səsəl [sasal] 'to groan'. M
- səsil [sasil]. səsil čəmla:ŋ [sasil čəmlàŋ] 'to  
copy'. M
- sə(:)k [sək] 'to hide'. See: po(:)n. Pa
- sik<sup>1</sup> [sik] 'lazy'. M
- sik<sup>2</sup> [sik] 'to wipe'. See: čit. M
- sil<sup>1</sup> [sil]. čit sil [chit sil] 'bold'. See: səl. M
- sil<sup>2</sup> [sil] 'mat'. See: ne:l, nil. Br
- sin [sin] 'to divide'. M

- siŋ ~ siñ 'foot' [*sinh* M, B, Mo and O for Pear, *sing* Mo and O for Sam., siŋ I; P gives cæŋ]. See: saŋ.
- si:<sup>1</sup> 'snake' [*si* Mo for Pear, *sii* Mo for Sam.]. See: phəsi:, su:, pà:.
- si:<sup>2</sup> [*si*] 'ten (from 20 to 90)'. See: se:, kəse:, ra:y. Pa  
kənu:l si: [*kanul si*] 'seventy'. Pa
- si? 'old'. I
- sim 'star' [*sum* G for Chong, C, *süm* Bs for Chong].  
See: khəsim, pəsəm.
- sit [*sūt*] 'to put out (fire)'. Br
- skɛ:ŋ 'wing' [*skəng* Br, *skéng* 'feather' M, sa?kɛ:ŋ I].
- skik mat [*skik mat*] 'eyelid'. M
- skip [*skip*]. dos skip [*dos skip*] 'to rub'. M
- sko: 'tree bark' [*skâ* Br, səkaŋ P].
- skuk [*sa?kuk*] 'pig'. See: srok, sra:k, sru:k. I
- slay [*salay*]. poar slay [*peâr salay*] 'Rooster Clan'. B70
- slak 'leaf' [*slak* M, səlaŋ P].
- sla: 'leaf; areca' [*sla* Br, B83, *slaa* O for Sam. and Pear]. Cf. Khmer sla: 'areca'.
- sliñ ~ sliŋ 'older sibling' [*slinh* M, Br, sləŋ P; G gives *saling* 'grandchild' in Sam., Bs gives *saling* 'uncle' in Sam.]. See: khəlin.
- slok [*slok*] 'to amuse oneself'. M

- slo:p [sa'lo:b] 'coat'. I
- slo:ŋ ~ slo(:)ŋ 'male; husband' [slɔŋ B83, slong  
Br, M, Mo for Pear, slo:ŋ I; Pa gives slɔŋg 'el-  
der sibling']. See: čəloŋ, səmlɔ:ŋ.
- smek [smek]. smek kup [smek kup] 'kind of tuberous  
vegetable'. M  
mə:m smek [mœum smek] 'kind of tuberous vegetable'. M
- smok [samok]. khe:n smok [khen samok] 'son-in-law'. M
- smu:č [smouch] 'ant'. See: s'uč. Cf. Khmer sramaoč. M
- smu:y [smouy] 'straw; shoot of a tree'. M
- sna(:)y [snay] 'kind of tree'. Cf. Khmer sna:y. B
- sne:k [snék] 'light (in weight)'. See: snik. B48
- sne:i:ŋ [snêng, sneng] 'after; last, latest'. M  
thəŋi(:)k sne:i:ŋ [thŋik sneng] 'next day'. M
- snik [snik] 'light (in weight)'. See: sne:k, am-snik. M
- snu: 'jackfruit'. See: kəno:. I
- snu:l [snoùl] 'axe'. See: kra:n. Cf. Khmer sno:l. M
- sŋal [sŋal] 'to know; information'. M  
sŋal pro:m [sŋal prɔm] 'to sanction, consent to'. M  
sŋal stoat [sŋal stəət] 'dexterous'. M
- sŋam [sŋam] 'to listen'. M
- sŋay [sŋai, for Pear] 'distant'. See: čəŋay, məit. Mo, O



- sɣok [sɣok] 'pine tree'. Cf. Brou sango. M
- sɣo:t [sɣât]. phik sɣo:t [phik sɣât] 'to disappear'. M
- soan [séân] 'to stuff, pad'. M
- soar [soar] 'resin'. See: sol. M
- soč [soch]. toak soč [téak soch] 'saliva'. M
- sol [sol] 'gum, resin'. See: soar. M  
 sol bit [sol bit] 'glue'. M  
 sol nis [solr (sic) nis] 'gum'. M
- so(:)n<sup>1</sup> [son] 'to offer'. M
- so(:)n<sup>2</sup> 'to accompany' [saun M, saŋn B83].
- soŋ [song] 'future tense marker'. M
- so:n [sân] 'calm'. M
- so:ŋ [sâŋ] 'to dance'. M
- spal [spal, sǎpol].  
 spal ti: [sǎpol ti] 'hand'. Br  
 spal siŋ [sǎpol siŋ] 'foot'. Br
- spu: 'sugar cane'. See: sui. I
- srač [srach]. to: srač [to srach] 'to execute'. M
- srak [srak]. srak čiñ [srak chihh] 'to appear'. M
- sraŋ<sup>1</sup> [sraŋ] 'pike, pole, spear, column'. Pa gives  
 sras 'lance'. M

- sraŋ<sup>2</sup> [sraŋ]. sraŋ khəsan [sraŋ khsan] 'to scent'. M  
 sra:k [saʔra:k] 'pig'. See: skuk, sruik, srok, čəruk. I  
 srəkaot [srkaot] 'skin'. P  
 srəlaeŋ [srəlèŋ] 'maiden, virgin' (?). B84, B85  
 srəlak [sralak] 'thorn'. M  
 srəniñ [sraninh] 'to sing'. See: sru:ñ, čəmraŋ. M  
 təmnuk srəniñ [tumnuk sraninh] 'song'. M  
 srənu:č [sranouch] 'prick, sting'. M  
 srəta:k 'tongue' [sratak M, srtaak P; Br gives soltăt,  
 I gives ra:ta:t].  
 srəva: [srava] 'to feel'. M  
 sri: [sri] 'to inform; to interrogate'. M  
 če(:)w sri: [cheo sri] 'to visit'. M  
 sriñ [srinh] 'cockroach'. M  
 srok 'pig' [srok Br, M, saʔra:k, saʔrok I]. See:  
 sra:k, skuk, sruik, čəruk.  
 srok pri: [saʔrok pri:] 'boar'. I  
 sro(:)t<sup>1</sup> [srot] 'to undress oneself'. Br  
 sro(:)t khlu: [srot khlu] 'to collapse'. M  
 sro:t<sup>2</sup> [sa:ro:t] 'horn'. See: thəro:č. I  
 sruk [sruk] 'village'. Cf. Khmer srok. Br

- sruk 'pig' [srouk M, sruk Mo for Pear and Sam.]. *See:*  
srok, sra:k, skuk, čeruk.
- sru:ñ [sruing] 'to sing'. *See:* srəniñ, čəmraŋ. Br
- stəw (?) [stəou] 'grass'. P
- suk 'hair; feather' [suk Br, M, I, sɔok P, sok Pa,  
souk G for Old Khmer, suck Bs for Old Khmer].
- su:<sup>1</sup> 'grass' [su: I], 'sugar cane' [sũ B85]. *See:* spu:.
- su:<sup>2</sup> 'snake'. *See:* si:, phəsi:, pi:. I
- su:k ~ so:k 'to suck, suckle; to kiss' [soũk M, souk M,  
sɔk Br].
- su:m [soum] 'vine'. M
- sut [sout] 'to snuff'. M
- swan 'heaven'. I
- swaŋ [svang] 'hunger'. Br, M
- swəŋ hɔ:č [svəŋ hâch] 'to search for'. M
- swi(:)t 'dry, faded; rancid' [svît B, svit M]. *Cf.*  
Khmer svət 'wilted, dried'.
- syat rəne:ŋ [saʔja:d ra:ne:ŋ] 'lip'. I
- tak<sup>1</sup> 'large' [tăk Br, tak M, C, tac Mo and G for Old  
Khmer and Chong, tack Bs for Old Khmer and Chong].  
*See:* ta:k<sup>2</sup>.
- tak<sup>2</sup> 'to sell' [tac Mo for Sam. and Pear]. *See:* tɔ:k<sup>1</sup>,

taok.

tak<sup>3</sup> [tak] 'to drink'. *See:* ta:l.

taŋ<sup>1</sup> 'house' [tang Mo for Sam. and Pear, O, taŋ P].  
*See:* toŋ, tɔŋ.

taŋ<sup>2</sup> [tǎŋ] 'only' (?). B69

tao [tao] 'ear, head (of grain)'. M

taok 'to sell'. *See:* tak<sup>2</sup>, tɔ:k<sup>1</sup>. P

taoŋ ~ taoʔŋ 'fear' [taoŋ P, taong M]. *See:* tɔ:ŋ,  
ta(:)ŋ<sup>1</sup>.

taot 'head'. *See:* to:ɪ, to(:)s. P

tap 'bite'. P

tay<sup>1</sup> [tai] 'arm, hand'. *See:* ti:ɪ, te:ɪ. P

tay<sup>2</sup> [tai] 'south'. I

ta:<sup>1</sup> 'grandfather' [ta B67, G for Sam. and Old Khmer].  
*Cf.* Khmer ta:ɪ.

ta:<sup>2</sup> 'duck' [ta: H, ta Br]. *See:* da:ɪ, toa, ŋiəŋ.

ta:<sup>3</sup> 'lower; below'.

ata: [ata] 'below'. B69

pa ta: [pa ta] 'lower, inferior; below'. M

ta:k<sup>1</sup> 'water' [ta:k H, tak G for Chong, C]. *See:*  
tha:k, tiek.

- ta:k<sup>2</sup> [taak] 'large'.<sup>14</sup> See: tak<sup>1</sup>. P
- ta:l ~ t(?)a?l 'to drink' [taal Mo for Sam. and Pear, tɔæqəl, tæqəl P, ta:l I, tǎl B82; M gives tak, Pa gives thas]. See: tak<sup>3</sup>, tɔ:l<sup>2</sup>.
- ta(:)ŋ<sup>1</sup> 'fear' [taang Mo for Sam., tang Mo for Pear].  
See: taoŋ, tɔ:ŋ.
- ta:ŋ<sup>2</sup> [tahŋ, for Chong] 'to see'. See: dang. Bs
- ta:tuit 'bear (*ursus*)'. See: rəvaɪy. I
- tel [tel]. hɔ:r tel [hār tel] 'never'. M
- tew<sup>1</sup> 'to buy' [teu Mo for Sam., P, tou Mo for Pear, teou M, tiv P, deu Br].
- tew<sup>2</sup> [teu, for Pear] 'to go, walk'. See: če(:)w.  
Cf. Khmer tiv. Mo
- tey [tei] 'to sew'. See: dir. P
- te: [té, for Sam.] 'arm, hand'. See: ti:, tay<sup>1</sup>. Mo, O
- te:w<sup>1</sup> [téo] 'again; yet, still'. M
- te:w<sup>2</sup> 'right (*dexter*)' [teŋ Br, te:w I].
- te:ŋ 'left (*sinister*)' [têŋ M, teng Br, taiŋ P, te:ŋ I].  
stoat pa te:ŋ [steāt pa têŋ] 'left-handed'. M
- təkaɔ? [tkaoq] 'worm'. See: təŋɔ:. P

<sup>14</sup>The apparent difference in length between ta:k and tak cannot be reconciled from the data available.

- təkhien [təkhien] 'to be able'. Pa
- təkhik [təkhik] 'excrement'. See: ič. Pa
- tək(h)or:k 'mortar' [tako Br, tokhok M].
- təkiəm [t'kyəm] 'beard'. P
- təkliw [taʔkliw] 'butterfly'. I
- təkoat 'under'. P
- təko: [tako] 'haste'. M  
 twen təko: [tuoen tako] 'to hasten'. M
- təko:l [t'kool] 'stick'. P
- təla:y [tlaai] 'wide'. Cf. Khmer tu:liey. P
- təmih 'to be named'. See: mih. P
- təmlaŋ [toumlaŋ] 'kind of large lizard'. M
- təmpok 'roof' [tompok M, tampok Br; I gives ta:bo:k].
- təŋe: ~ təŋæ 'to listen; to obey' [təŋê 'to obey'  
 Mo, tŋæ 'to listen' P].
- təŋeʔ [tŋeq] 'day; sun'. See: təŋi:, təŋi(:)k. P
- təŋi: ~ təŋi: ~ təŋe: 'day; sun' [tŋi: I, thŋgi Br,  
 Mo, thnê Br, tne G for Sam., tnei G for Chong,  
 tangi C]. See: təŋeʔ, təŋi(:)k.
- təŋi: ~ təŋil 'dove' [thŋgilr M, ta:ŋi: I].
- təŋo: [taʔŋo:] 'worm'. See: təkaoʔ. I

təya:ŋ [taʔja:ŋ] 'turtle'. <i>See: kəya(:)ŋ.</i>	I
thač [thach] 'to search for'. <i>See: thiet.</i>	M
thaek [thèk] 'slender'.	B
thaes 'thunderbolt' [thès M; Pa gives kâthes].	
thal [thal] 'height, stature; upright'. <i>See: tha:l.</i>	M
thal khlaŋ [thal khlang] 'upright'.	M
thaŋ [thang] 'black'. <i>See: čaŋ.</i>	Br
thas <sup>1</sup> [thas] 'soon'.	M
thas <sup>2</sup> [thas] 'tray'. <i>Cf. Khmer thah.</i>	M
that [that] 'salted'.	M
thay [thai]. khin thay [khin thai] 'stranger'.	B67
tha: 'cave'.	I
tha:k 'water'. <i>See: ta:k<sup>1</sup>, tiek.</i>	I
tha:l 'to stand up'. <i>See: thal.</i>	I
tha:m 'crab' [tha:m H, tham M, tha:m I].	
tha:ñ 'to weave' [thanh M, tha:ñ H, thaïn Br].	
tha:r 'cloth' [tar C, thalr M].	
thaw [tao] 'bow'. <i>See: ak, thəna:, sar.</i>	C

the: ~ they ~ the:k 'soil, earth' [*the:* Br, *thək* M, *thēi*, *thai*, *the:k* H, *thəq*, *təq* P, *the:* I, *thès* P, *teh* Bs for Chong].

the:k. *See:* the:.

the:m 'tree' [I], 'trunk' [M], 'plant' [B]. [*thém* M, B, *the:m*, *thi:m* H, *thîm* B54, *temni* G for Old Khmer, *temne* G and Bs for Chong, *temnih* Bs for Old Khmer].  
*See:* thəns:m.

thə: [thê] 'to ape, mimic'. M

thə:k 'to lie down' [thə:k I, thêk M, théac Mo for Sam. and Pear, thêk Br].

thəkoy [thkoi] 'fragment'. M

thəlak [thlak] 'deaf'. *See:* klok. M

thəlaŋ [thlang] 'just, fair'. M

hə:r thəlaŋ [hâr thlang] 'unjust'. M

thəle: 'sea'. I

thəlip [thlip]. toak thəlip [téak thlip] 'flood'. M

thəlo(:)ŋ [thlong] 'grapefruit'. Br

thəma:k [tha'ma:k] 'metallic lead'. I

thəmo: ~ thəmo:k ~ thəmaok 'stone' [*thmo:* Br, *thmok* M, *thmo* Mo and O for Sam., *thmoc-o* Mo and O for Pear, *tmaq* P, *thmo:* I, *tmo* G for Chong, *tamok* C].

thəmu:t [thmout] 'citronella'. M

thənaŋ [thnang] 'joint'. M



- thəna: [thna] 'crossbow'. *See: sar.* M
- thəns:m [thnəm] 'tree'. *See: the:m.* Mo
- thəns:ŋ [thnəŋ] 'crutch; prop'. M
- thəŋal toak [thŋgal téak] 'to boil'. M
- thəŋat [thŋgat] 'bald'. M
- thəŋi(:)k ~ thəŋe:k 'day; sun' [thŋgik M, thŋgək M, tŋeq P, thāngês Pa, tneh Bs for Sam., tnei Bs for Chong]. *See: təŋe?, təŋi:.*
- thəro:č 'horn' [thrauch B, troit Br]. *See: sro:t.*
- thi:m [thim] 'tree trunk'. *See: the:m.* B54
- thiet ~ thiət [thi'ët] 'to search for'. *See: thač.* Br
- thim 'to warm, heat, cook' [thim I, thüm Br, thoem M].
- thok '(of sun) to rise'. I
- thol [thol]. khe:n thol [khen thol] 'godchild'. M
- thuər [thuorr] 'hornet'. *See: u:ŋ, a(:)ŋ.* B67
- thuk 'burning, hot' [toq P, thuk M].
- thut 'to burn'. *See: tut.* Br
- thu:<sup>1</sup> 'sunshine'. I
- thu:<sup>2</sup> [thuu] 'disabled, crippled'. B67

- thwa: [thva] 'door'. Cf. Khmer *tvie* < *dvāra*.
- tie [téa, for Pear] 'duck'. See: da:, ta:, toa, ɲiəŋ.  
Cf. Khmer *tie*. Mo
- tiək ~ toak ~ tiək 'water' [tyək P, téak M, téa: Br,  
toac Mo, téac Mo for Pear, tear Pa, tiək G for Sam.,  
tiək, toach Bs for Sam., *tratk* (*sic*) Bs for Old  
Khmer, *tahk* Bs for Chong]. See: ta:k, tha:k.
- tiəŋ [téang] 'to see'. See: daŋ, ta:ŋ. Pa  
tiəŋ kəmon [téang kamon] 'to rediscover'. M
- tim [tim] 'to taste'. M
- tip [tip] 'to hide/bury (*in the ground*)'. M
- ti:<sup>1</sup> 'hand, arm' [ti: I, ti M, B, Mo for Pear, G for  
Old Khmer and Chong, Bs for Old Khmer, tʃ Pa, tih  
Bs for Chong]. See: te:, tay.
- ti:<sup>2</sup> [ti]. ti: rek [ti rek] 'within'. M  
ti: kil [ti kil] 'seat'. M  
yak ti: [yak ti] 'to place, locate'. M
- ti: khle: [ti khlé] 'aggressor'. M
- ti: mu? 'trunk (*of elephant*)' [ti:mu? I, timu Br].
- tiən ~ tien 'that' [tean M, tyan P].
- tin [tün] 'to cover'. M
- toa [toa, for Sam.] 'duck'. See: da:, ta:, tie, ɲiəŋ. Mo
- toak. See: tiək.
- tok [tok] 'to undo, un-nail; to free, rescue'. M

- ton 'tail'. *See: pha?*
- toŋ 'house' [toŋ I, tong Br, G for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong. *See: taŋ, tɔŋ.*
- tot [tot] 'to thread'. M
- to: 'head'. *See: taot, to(:)s.* I
- to(:)k<sup>1</sup> [tôk] 'boat'. *See: tuk<sup>1</sup>, dok.* M
- to(:)k<sup>2</sup> [tôk]. thəŋi(:)k to(:)k [thŋik tôk] 'dawn'. M
- to:n [toon] 'right, correct'. P
- to:(r) 'to accomplish; to make, do; to act' [to Mo for Sam. and Pear; tô B, tor M].
- to(:)s 'head' [tôs Br, toos Mo for Sam., tos C, Mo for Pear, M, G for Old Khmer and Chong, tohs Bs for Old Khmer, tohss Bs for Chong]. *See: to:, taot, kə:t.*
- tɔŋ 'house' [tɔŋ H, tâng Pa]. *See: taŋ, toŋ.*
- tɔ:k<sup>1</sup> 'to sell' [tâk M, taok P, toc Pa]. *See: tak<sup>2</sup>, taok.*
- tɔ:k<sup>2</sup> [tâk, tark] 'to shine, sparkle'. M
- tɔ:l<sup>1</sup> [tâl] 'to prick'. M
- tɔ:l<sup>2</sup> tâl 'to drink'. Br
- tɔ:ŋ [tâng] 'timid; to fear; to respect; terrifying (?)'  
*See: ta(:)ŋ, taoŋ.* M
- tɔ:y [tâi] 'anterior; at first'. M

- tra(:)ŋ [traŋ] 'kind of tree'. B
- traŋ [trǎŋ] 'lair, shelter'. B69
- tray 'cow' [trai Bs for Sam., Mo for Pear]. *See:*  
trɔ:y.
- tra: [tra] 'guava'. M
- treŋ [treŋ] 'insane'. M
- trəhies [trâhéas] 'cloth'. Pa
- trəhɔ:k [trahâk] 'to snore; to roar'. M
- trəkak [trokak] 'hip'. M
- trəkieə [trokie] 'breast'. *See:* yok<sup>1</sup> ~ yɔk. Br
- trəmaŋ [tramang] 'jaw'. *See:* krəmaŋ. M
- trəpuk [trapuk] 'worm-eaten'. M
- trəthok [trâthok] 'variety of areca palm'. B
- trik ~ triʔik [t'rik, triqit] 'buttocks'. P  
pa triʔik [pa triqit] 'behind'. P
- trip 'eggplant' [trüp B, trip M]. *Cf.* Khmer trap,  
troap.
- trok [trok] 'to cry (out)'. M
- trop [trop] 'to receive'. M
- tro: [trô] 'to pray'. Br

tro(:)k [trôk] 'thirsty'. Br

trɔ:y 'cow' [troi Mo for Sam., trɔ:j I, trâi M].  
See: tray.

tuək [tuok] 'winnowing basket'. M

tuk<sup>1</sup> [tuk] 'boat'. See: to( )k, dok. Br

tuk<sup>2</sup>...i: [tuk...iï] 'not'. See: hɔ:(r). P

tuŋ<sup>1</sup> 'fat; pus' [tuŋ I, tung M].

tuŋ<sup>2</sup> [tung] 'severe, harsh'. M

tuŋ ma:ŋ 'spider' [tung mǎng Br, tuŋ ma:ŋ I].

tup [tup] 'to close; to bury'. Br, M

tut 'to light' [tout Br, tut M, tot P]. See: thut.

tu ~ təw [tou] 'to run, flee'. Cf. Khmer tiw. M

tu:č [touch] 'uncle'. M

tu(:)ŋ<sup>1</sup> 'egg' [tung Br, tounŋ M, tuŋ H, tong Mo, tɔoŋ P].

tu:ŋ<sup>2</sup> [tounŋ] 'convex'. M

tu:ŋ<sup>3</sup> [toûng] 'drum'. B

um<sup>1</sup>. See: hu:m.

um<sup>2</sup> [um] 'for'. B67

us. *See:* u:.

u:<sup>1</sup> ~ us 'firewood' [us Br, Mo for Sam., os Mo for Pear, u: I].

u:<sup>2</sup> ~ əw [ou] 'father'. M

u:<sup>3</sup> 'correct'. P

tuk u: i: 'incorrect'. P

u:č<sup>1</sup> [ouch] 'to evacuate'. M

u:č<sup>2</sup> [ouch] 'to take'. *See:* o(:)č. M

u:č čəŋɿn [ouch chngin] 'to get married'. M

u:k [ûk] 'for'. *See:* ok. B48

u:ŋ [ung] 'wasp'. *See:* a:ŋ. B67

u:ĩ [ouĩn] 'father'. P

wa(:)l 'plain, field' [val M, B83, voual Br]. *See:* rəna:ŋ. *Cf.* Khmer viel < vāl.

wat [vat] 'to want; desire, affection'. M, P

wa: 'monkey' [wa I, va M, oua Br]. *Cf.* Khmer sva:.

wa:la: 'evening'. I

wa:ŋ 'back' [vang Br, M; kələhwyəŋ P].

we(:)t 'blue' [vét M, uett Br, ouat G for Old Khmer, veht Bs for Old Khmer].

- wɛ:ŋ [vêng] 'raw'. M
- wɛ:w ~ waew [vèø]. nɔ:k wɛ:w [nâk vèø] 'others'. M
- wəni: [vəni] 'where?' P  
 čei wəni: 'Where are you going?' P  
 kəl ə ni: 'Where do you live?' P
- wiñ [vinh] 'to lead astray'. M
- yak 'to remain; to be located' [yak M, jâk Br].  
 yak soap [yak séâp] 'to live'. M  
 yak ti: [yak ti] 'to place, locate'. M
- yam ~ yɔ:m ~ yiem 'to cry; to sing' [iam Br, yam, yâm  
 M, jam Mo for Sam., jéam Mo for Pear].
- yaŋ<sup>1</sup> 'we, us, our' [yan Br, yang M, yǎng B67].
- yaŋ<sup>2</sup> [yang] 'gibbon'. M
- ya:<sup>1</sup> [ya] 'grandmother' [P]; 'master, owner' [M]. See:  
 na:ŋ, ta:<sup>1</sup>. Cf. Khmer yiey < yāy.  
 ya: cəmlo:ŋ 'grandfather'. P
- ya:<sup>2</sup> [ya] 'to brandish'. M
- yen<sup>1</sup> [yen] 'here is...'. M
- ye(:)n<sup>2</sup> 'to speak' [yen G for Old Khmer, jehn Bs for  
 Old Khmer].
- yəñɔl 'priest' [yegnoɩ G for Sam., jegnöll Bs for Sam.]
- yiek [yéak] 'dry; arid (?)'. M

yip 'to come' [h<sub>j</sub>ib I, y<sub>i</sub>p M, Br, B67, j<sub>i</sub>b G for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong, Bs for Old Khmer and Sam.]

yok<sup>1</sup> ~ yɔk 'breast' [yok M, Br, jok I, yǎk B82, 85].

yok<sup>2</sup> [yok] 'to disengage'.

M

yo:k [yauk] 'to accept'. Cf. Khmer yɔ:k 'to take'.

čew yo:k [cheo yauk] 'to agree'.

M

yɔk. See: yok<sup>1</sup>.

yɔ:m. See: yam.

yu:l 'cloud; sky' [yuul P, yu:l I, jul Pa]. See: gu:l.

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