

A PEARIC VOCABULARY

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The languages of the Pearic subgroup of Mon-Khmer,¹ 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.²

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.³ Linguistically, we find some evidence for two subgroupings within Pearic, representing perhaps four distinct languages: Pear, Chong, Samre, and Saoch.⁴ Until more material of known provenance can be

¹Thomas and Headley, 1970, pp.400-2.

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

³Khmer 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.

⁴On 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
* ₋ ?	-? -k	-∅	-∅	-? -k
* _ǰ C-	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'	rəŋɛ:ŋ	rəŋɛ: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.

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 1868.⁵

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,⁶ although it includes some data not found in Garnier.

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

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.

Brengues (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.⁸

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,

⁵Garnier, 1876, vol. I, p.iv.

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

⁷I have not been able to examine this material.

⁸Thus 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.⁹

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:

⁹Haudricourt (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.

	front	central	back
mid	e e:	ə ə:	o o:
	ɛ:		
low	a a:		ɔ ɔ:

Diphthongs

ie, iə, ea, ew, ae ([aɛ]), aə, aw, ao

iə, əw

uə, oa

There are certain problems in the interpretation of these phonemes, based as they are on the transcriptions used in the published sources. Before referring to these problems, it is well to consider the transcriptions themselves and the values assigned here to their constituent symbols.

The consonant symbols, with a few exceptions, are so similar in the various transcriptions that only the vowels need be listed

	Crawford	Bastian	Garnier	Pavie	Moura	Brenques	Morizon	Baradat
a	a	a	a	a	a	ɑ	a	ɑ
a:	a	a(h)	a	a	a	ɑ'	a	a
e	e				e	e	e	e
e:	e	e(h)	e	é	é	é'	é'	é'
ɛ:				ê		è	ê	ê
i	i	i		i	i	ĩ	i	i
i:	i	ih	i	i	î	i	i	i
ɔ	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o ô
o:		oh	o	o	oo	ô	au ou	au ô
ɔ					a		â	ɑ ɑ'

	Crawford	Bastian	Garnier	Pavie	Moura	Bregues	Morizon	Baradat
ɔ:		o		ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ
u	u	u		u	u	u	u	u
u:		uu	ou	u		û	u û ou	û
ə						ɔ	i e	
ə:		ö		ù	eu œ	ɔ	œ œu	eu
ɛ	u	ü	u	ù		ɔ	i ü	i
ɛ:	u	ü		ù		ɔ	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	
ae		e (?)		è	è	è	è	è
aə							œ	œ
aw	ao	au		au	au	au	au	
ao		ao (?)						ō
ɛə	<u>ua</u>				uœ		üœ	
əw			ou	ôu			aûv au	aûv
en		uo ua		uo	uo	uo	uo ûo	uo
ca					éâ		eâ éâ	éã

There is no direct evidence that /b/ and /d/ are preglot-talized. /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:s/ '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 *ɜ* 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'.¹⁰ 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

¹⁰Morizon (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-
*j-	č- s-	*-y	-y
*k-	kh-	*p(h)l-	phl-
*-k	-k	*pr-	phr-
*g-	k-	*br-	pr-
*-?	-? -∅	*j̣r-	sr- čr-
*s-	s-	*a	a
*-s	-s -h	*i	i
*h-	h-	*a:	a:
*m-	m-	*i:	i:
*-m	-m	*o:	u: o: e: (?)
*-n	-n	*u:	o: u:
*ŋ-	ŋ-		

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 ¹¹
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

¹¹The 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)¹²
Pa Pavie (Chong/Saoch of Kampot province)
Sam. Samre

¹²I 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....hô]. 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 téâk] '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, pik². 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)'. See archives.sealang.net/mks/copyright.htm for terms of use. C

- bo:h 'to stab'. P
- bo:r ~ baor [bōr] 'full'. Cf. Khmer bo: in piñ bo:rəməy 'full (as of the moon)'. B
- bo(:)t [bât] 'turning'. P gives bət 'turn'. Cf. Khmer bat 'to turn back'. M
- bri: 'forest'. [bâry Pa, brih Bs for Old Khmer and Chong]. See: pri:.
- bru:y [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.
- čap¹ [chab] 'to wash the face'. Br
- čap² [chap] 'to catch'. Cf. Khmer čap. M
- čar [charr, for Old Khmer] 'digit, finger'. G, Bs
- čaw¹ 'to flow'. P
- čaw². See: če(:)w.
- ča(:)y [chai] 'ulcer, wound'. See: čo:y. 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.; chëu 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(:)w. P
- če:(h) 'deer' [ches M, če: I].
- če: ?u: 'how many?'. P
- če:p [chép] 'cotton'. M
- čɛ:ŋ ~ čaɛŋ [chèng] 'to shine, sparkle'. *Cf.* Thai čɛ:ŋ. B85
- čɛ:w 'oar'. *Cf.* Thai čɛ:w. *See:* čwa:.. I
- čəčih [chochih] 'tenacious'. *Cf.* Khmer čəči:k 'to question in depth'. M
- čəke:ŋ [caʔke:ŋ] 'ring'. *See:* čre:ŋ. I
- čəkor [chkor] 'carapace, shell'. *See:* khəno:.. M
- čəme: [chmé] 'guest'. M
- čəmoñ [chamonh]. čəmoñ kič [chamonh kich] 'to linger, stay late'. M
- čəmraŋ [c'mræŋ] 'to sing'. *See:* srəniñ, sru:ñ. *Cf.* Khmer čriəŋ 'to sing', čəmriəŋ 'song'. P
- čənlɔ:h 'torch' [chanlouh M, chanlu: Br]. *Cf.* Khmer čanloh.
- čəŋay 'distant' [chengai Mo for Sam., cŋəʔəi P]. *See:* səŋay, me:t. *Cf.* Khmer čŋa:y.
- čəŋet [chnget] 'dark, darkness'. *Cf.* Khmer ŋəŋət. M
- čəŋki(:)s [changkis] 'loins'. *Cf.* Khmer čaŋkeeh. M

- čham [chəm] 'python'. P
- čha(:)ŋ [chhang] 'freshness; unripe'. M, B83
- čhap¹ [chap] 'to husk, peel'. M
- čhap² [chap] 'right'. P
- čhap³ [chhap] 'to take, feel, knead'. See: čap². Cf. Khmer čap 'to seize'. B84
- čha:¹ 'tea'. I
- čha:² 'to eat' [chha Mo for Sam., M, Pa; čhaa P; čha O for Sam.].
- čha:k¹ 'seed, kernel, nut; grain; ball' [chhak M, čhaak P].
- čha:k² [chhak] 'to pound (rice), crush'. Br
- čha:t 'split'. P
- čhaoŋ [chhōng] 'to offer'. B84
- čhem¹ 'bird' [chem M; chim Br; čhi:m I; čheʔm P; chiem G for Chong]. See: čhi:m.
- čhem² [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
- čhəʔut 'to vomit'. See: čo:t. P

- čhəka: 'mouth' [*chhca* Mo for Sam., *choka* Mo for Pear;
č'ka P]. *See:* rənɛ:ŋ.
pəbe: čhəka: 'lip'. P
- č(h)əmkhɨ(:)n 'woman' [*chamküm* Bs for Chong; c'mkən P;
cəmkhɨ:n H; *chumkhon* Pa]. *See:* khɨ:n, čhəŋɨ(:)n.
- čhəne:l 'child'. *See:* kəne:w, khe:n. I
- čhəntu:l [*chhantoul*] 'navel'. M
- čhəŋak [*chhngak*] 'to be offended'. B63
- čhəŋɨ(:)n 'wife'. *See:* č(h)əmkhɨ(:)n, khɨ: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:* səmlɔ:ŋ, slɔ: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' [chhaûm 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; chhâk M; chha Mo for Sam.; chhô: Br; čho: I; čhao P; tcho G for Chong and Old Khmer; cho C].

čhu: 'nephew, niece' [chû Br; chhû B; chhu M].

čhu:s¹ 'hundred' [čhu: I; tchou Br; čhaot P; chhous M; chhur Pa].

čhu:s² 'old; ancestors' [chhûs M; chú:s Br; P gives čhet].

čhu:s³ 'to spit' [ču?, ču?ət P; ghu: Br; čhoh ču?ət P; chhous M].

čhu:t¹ 'ant'. I

čhu:t² [chhout] 'line'. Cf. Khmer čho:t 'to scratch a line'. M

čieŋ ~ čiəŋ [chieng, for Sam.] 'to speak'. Bs

čiəp. See: čhiep.

čias kra: [chies kra] 'to get out of the way'. Cf. Khmer čiəh 'to avoid'. M

čim. See: čhem.

čin [chin] 'to be (alive)'. M

- čiñ¹ [chinh] 'spell, charm'. M
- čiñ² [chinh] 'depart'. Cf. Khmer čəñ 'to leave, depart'. M
- čiñ čol [chinh chol] 'to exclude, leave out'. M
- čiñ tu(:)ŋ [chinh toung] 'to lay an egg'. M
- srak čiñ [srak chinh] 'to appear'. M
- čit [chit] 'bushy, thick; tight, close'. M
- či: [chy] 'good-bye'. Pa
- či:t 'to wipe'. See: sik. P
- čì? 'to ride'. Cf. Khmer čih. I
- člaw [čəlæu] 'to burn'. P
- čla:ŋ 'cooked rice' [c'laaŋ P, khlɔŋ M]. See: ha:l, kloŋ, plɔ:ŋ, rəkho:.
- čo?ŋ [coqəŋ] 'Chong, Saoch'. P
- čok¹ [chok] 'sour, sharp, acidic'. M, B72
- čok² [choc, for Sam. and Pear] 'to smoke'. See: məčok, aňčok. Cf. Khmer čœk. 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].
- čo:t [chot] 'to vomit'. See: čhə?ut. M
- čɔ: 'orange'. See: kru:č. I

- čɔ:k [châk] 'to repay'. M
- po: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]. kɪl čra: hoŋ [kil chra hong] 'to squat'. M
- čra:n 'to push'. P
- čre:ŋ [chreng] 'ring'. See: čəkε:ŋ. M
- črəlɔ:k [chralouk] 'to mix'. Cf. Khmer čralo:k. M
- čro:t [charoot] 'arrow'. See: kham. Pa
- čruh [chruh] 'ravine'. Cf. Khmer črɔəh. M
- čru(:)k [charuk] 'hog'. See: sru:k, srok, sra:k, skuk.
Cf. Khmer čru:k. C
- ču(:)č 'meat' [cuic P, chûôc Pa]. See: po:m.
- čuk [chuk] 'paint brush'. Cf. Khmer čɔək. 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:.

- čuh [chouh] 'to contain'. M
- čwan [chvang] '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 dɛ:(r).*
- dok 'boat'. *See: to(:)k, tuk¹.* C
- dos. *See: dus.*
- duk¹ ~ dik [dúk] 'thick'. M
- duk² [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 khlong 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
- həmɨk [haʔhmyk] 'sweat'. I
- hənɨm [hnüm, for Old Khmer] 'year'. See: nɨm, səm. Bs

- hə(:)t [heut] 'to inhale'. Cf. Khmer hət 'to smell'. M
- h̩p [h̩p]. poar h̩p [pé̃r̩ h̩p] 'Bull/Buffalo Clan'. B70
- hom [hom] 'to give'. See: hɔ(:)k. Br
- hor ~ hɔ: 'to fly' [hur, hulr M; hor Mo for Sam.; hol Mo for Pear; hæ P]. Cf. Khmer hæə.
- hoy [hoy]. hoy gak [hoy gak] 'absent'. M
- ho:č ~ haoč 'to kill; to die; dead' [hauch M; hoch Mo for Sam. and Pear; hoit Br; haoč P; hûch B67]. See: pənhaoč.
- hɔ:(r) 'not, without, non-', a negative preverbal particle which also functions as an interrogative phrase-final particle [hâr M; hor, hõ Br; hako O for Pear; hamko O for Sam.]. See: tuk²...i:.
- hɔ:(r) lɔ:(r) [hâr lâr] 'dishonest'. M
- əw nak sok səba:y hɔ:(r) [ou nak sok sabai hor] 'Is your father well?' Br
- hɔ:k [hak] 'to give'. See: hom. M
- hɔ:p ~ haop 'to eat' [hob Br, G for Chong and Old Khmer; hap Mo for Pear; haop P; hɔ:p I]. Cf. Khmer mho:p 'meal'.
- hur. See: hɔr.
- hu:m [houm] 'to bathe'. (Br gives um.) M
- ič [ich] 'excrement; dirty'. See: təkħik. M
- ina:n [inan] 'here'. Br
- iñ 'I, me, my' [inh M, ign Br]. See: eŋ.

- i:k 'to give'. *See: hom, hɔ:k.* P
- i:n 'be able; to get, obtain'; *also appears to be a completed action marker in preverbal position (cf. Khmer ba:n) [in M, in B82].*
- hɔ:(r) i:n [hâr in] 'impossible'. M
- iñ i:n cew [inh in cheo] 'I walked'. M
- kaʔŋ [kæqəŋ] 'short'. *See: kɛ:n.* P
- kaʔt '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: kaʔt.* M
- kak the:k [kak thek] 'to lower'. M
- kal ru:p [kal rup] 'to adorn'. M
- kaŋ '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
- kaw¹ [kau] 'to hook, catch'. M
- kaw² [kau, kao]. *See: məkaw. Cf. Cham pəkaw.*
- čup aŋ-kaw [chup aŋ 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, kĕ Br].
- ke:č¹ [keitch, for Old Khmer] 'small'. See: kič. G
- ke:(č)² 'to bark'. I
- ke:le: 'grass lizard'. I
- ke:t [két] 'to chew'. M
- ke:n [ken] 'short'. See: ka?ŋ. M
- ke:w 'to reap'. I
- kə?ə? ~ kə? ~ kiə? [kəpəp, kəp, kyəp] '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' [krâŋ M, Br; krong Br, Bs, G for Old Khmer; kadang Mo for Sam. and Pear; t'taon P, kado:ŋ I; katoong Pa; kadon Bs, G for Sam.; kadong C].
- kəhɔt [k'hot] 'to throw away'. P
- kəkil [kokil] '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'myəq 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 [kumnok 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
- tiəŋ kəmon [téang kamon] 'to rediscover'. M
- to: kəmon [to kamon] 'to remake'. M
- kəmplɔŋ [komplǎŋ] 'to shine, glitter'. Cf. Khmer

- kamplaŋ 'clear; attractive'. B
- kəmpoːŋ [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 səmlɔːŋ* 'son' and *kəne(:)w səmlɔːŋ* '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 [kanlɔy] 'end, extremity; summit'. M
- kənoː [kno] 'jackfruit'. *See:* *snuː*. *Cf.* Khmer *knol* ~ *knao*. Br
- kəno(:)ŋ [kanâŋ] 'amber'. M
- kənsa:(r) 'nine' [*kensa* Mo for Pear, *kensaor* Mo for Sam.; *kănsar* Br; *kanseâr* M; *kəñčyə* P; *kanchéa* Pa; *kasar* C].
See: *kəñčie*, *kəsa:l*.
- 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, *ka:nu:l* I, *kanur* Pa, *kanoul* G for Sam. and Chong; *groul* G for Old Khmer, *gruul* Bs for Old Khmer.
- kənyul ~ kənyu(:)r 'beak' [*kânyul* 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. *See: krəpa(:)w.*
- kəsa:l 'nine'. *See: kəsa:(r).* I
- kəsek [ksek] 'loathing'. M
- kəse: [ksé] 'ten (in numbers for 20, 30, etc.)'.
See: se:, se:. M, Br
- phe:k kəse: [phék ksé] 'thirty'. M
- phram kəse: [pram ksé] 'fifty'. M
- kəsɪm [ksüm]. poar kəsɪm [pear ksüm] 'Boar Clan'. B70
- kətak 'thick'. P
- kəteʔn [kteqan] 'thin'. P
- kəthiəm [kaʔthiam] 'garlic'. *See: khətim.* I
- kəthraʔ ~ kəthras 'fingernail, claw' [ka:thraʔ I;
káthras Br; krathas M; k'taqat P].
- kəti: [ka:ti:] 'eight'. *See: krəti:.* I
- kətiʔt [ktyqət] 'narrow'. P
- kə:ʔəm [kəəqəm] 'smell'. P
- kə:ŋ [kəəŋ] 'to hold'. P
- kə:t ~ kɪ:t [küt] 'head'. *See: to(:)s.* Pa

- khač 'to scrape; to mow, reap' [*khach* M; *khač* H]. M
- khah 'to know'. P
- khael [*khèl*]. *rəsım kriŋ khael* [*rosım 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
dε:k khet [*dêk 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
- khe(:)w ~ *khε(:)w* 'to call, summon' [*khê* Mo and O for
Sam., *kheu* Mo and O for Pear; *khèu* Br; *khéo* M]. *Cf.*
Sué kêu.
- khe:t* [*khét*] 'to cut'. MKS 6:69-149, (c)1977. See archives.sealang.net/mks/copyright.htm for terms of use. Br

khəʔo:l ~ khəʔaol 'to smell good' [*khoōl* B82, *koōl* Br].

khəčay [*khchay*] 'to climb, ascend'. B82

khəmaʔ 'smoke' [*khma* Br; *khmak* M; *khaʔmaʔ* I; *kmaah* P].

khəmaes [*khmès*]. toak khəmaes [*téâk 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:na:y* I; *khnai* M, *knay* B, Bs for Sam., *knai* G for Old Khmer and Sam., Bs for Chong and Old Khmer]. Cf. Khmer *knay*. 'tusk, spur'.

khənew. See: kəne(:)w.

khəno: [*khno*] 'carapace, shell'. See: čəkor. M

khəno:l ~ khəno:l [*khônōl*] 'trough'. M

khəñəŋ [*khnhăng*] 'tiger's claws'. B67

čha: khəñəŋ [*chha khnhăng*] '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
- khəsɨm 'star'. See: sɨm.
- khətɨm [khtɨm] 'onion, garlic'. See: kəthiəm. Cf. Br, M
Khmer ktɨm, Thai kàthiam.
- khil [khilr] 'viscous'. M
- khin [khin] 'gourd'. M
- khit [khit]. khit kak [khit kak] 'to approach'. M
- khɨ(:)n ~ khən 'female' [khin M, khün B, khɨn I, tchún Br]. See: č(h)əmkhɨ(:)n, čhəŋɨ(:)n.
- khla(:)y. See: kla:y.
- khlak¹ [khlak] 'to whet, sharpen'. M
- khlak² [khlak] 'shellfish'. See: khlo:, khlo:k. M
- khlam [khlam] 'out of breath'. M
- khlaŋ ~ khlaeŋ 'falcon, kite' [khlang M, khləng B69]. Cf. Khmer klaeŋ.
- khlek [khlek] '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: khlak², khlo:k. I
- khlo:k [khlâk] 'snail'. See: khlak², khlo:. M
- khlu:k [khlu:k] 'to water, sprinkle'. See: khlu:k, klu:k. M
- khlu:k [khlu:k]. khlu:k paŋ [khlu:k pang] '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 [khoi] 'kind of lizard'. Cf. Khmer banquəy. M
- kho: ~ kho: [kho] 'there is, there are'. See: koh ~ koh. Br
- kho:č [khaŋch]. to: kho:č [to khaŋch] '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, khoi M, Pa, kaoi P, khôi 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
- khya? ~ khyas 'charcoal' [*khia* Br, *khyos* M, *khya?* I].
- khyak [*khyak*] 'ginger'. See: khyas.
- khyal ~ khya?l ~ ksa?l 'wind' [*khial* Br, *khyal* M, Mo, *kyaqəl*, *ksaqəl* P, *khial* O for Sam. and Pear]. See: čyal.
- khyan̄ [*khyang*] 'spleen'. M
- khyas¹ [*khyas*] 'ginger'. See: khyak. B54
 khyas pli(:)w [*khyas pliv*] 'fire ginger'. B54
 khyas ta:k [*khyas taak*] 'white ginger'. B54

khyas². See: khya[?].

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

ki(:)č ~ ke:č '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 [kîl] 'to bark'. M

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

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

ti: kâl [ti kil] 'seat'. M

kî(:)p [küp] 'body'. See: kop, kri:p¹. B48

kât sa:ñ [küt sanh] 'to linger'. B84

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

klaŋ¹ [klang] 'lizard'. M

klaŋ² [klang] 'free; frank, direct'. M

kla:y 'to spread, extend' [klaai B83, klai M]. Cf. Khmer liey < lāy 'to mix; mark, line'.

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

kle:t [kleet] 'to cut'. MKS 669-149 (c)1977. See archives.sealang.net/mks/copyright.htm for terms of use. P

- kliŋ¹ 'to get up; to wallow' [*kling* M, *kliŋ* I].
- kliŋ² [*kling*] 'forehead'. M
- klo(:)k [*klók*] 'deaf'. *See: thlak*. Br
- kloŋ¹ 'cooked rice' [*klong* B, G for Chong, *khlong* M, *koloŋ* I]. *See: ha(:)l, čla:ŋ, plɔ:ŋ, rəkho:.*
- kloŋ² [*klong*] 'tree trunk'. Br
- klɔ:ŋ¹ ~ khɔ:ŋ 'bone' [*klâŋ* M, *klaŋ* P, *klɔ:ŋ* I, *khlâŋ* M; G gives *khong* for Chong].
- klɔ:ŋ² [*klang*] 'right'. M
- klɔ:k [*klouk*] 'to pour'. *See: khluk, khlu:k*. M
- klɔ: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
- koŋ¹ ~ ko:ʔŋ 'long' [*kong* M, *kooŋ* P].
- koŋ² [*kong*] 'frog'. *See: ku:p*. Br
- kop [*kop*] 'body'. *See: kɛ(:)p, krɛp¹*. Pa
- kor¹ [*kor*] 'to shave'. *Cf. Khmer kao < kōr*. M, Br
- kor² '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 [*kôk*] 'to amputate.' M
- ko:l 'marsh' I
- ko:s ~ kɔ:s [*kôs*] 'urine'. See: *klu:m*, *khlu(:)m*. Pa
- ko:č [*kâch*] 'pasty, soft, flexible'. M
to:(r) ko:č [*to kâch*] 'to soften'. M
- kɔ:k 'neck' [*kôk* Br, *kâk* M, *kɔ:k* I, *kələkaok* P].
- krak [*krak*] 'tough, leathery'. M
- kraŋ [*krang*] '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:ŋ¹ 'branch' [*krang ni* Br, *krang nis* , *kra:ŋ* I].
- kra:ŋ² 'hard'. P
- kra:ñ 'palm wine; alcohol' [*krành* B, *krain* 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, krómǎn 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 klu:m [krapeah kloum] 'bladder'. M
- krəpu:t [krapout] 'to capsize'. M
- krəsǐ(?) [krasú:] 'to wake up'. Br
- krəthas [krathas] 'fingernail, toenail'. See: kəthra?. M
- krəti: ~ krətey ~ kətey 'eight' [krâti M, cratey for Pear, kârtēi Br, h'rtēi P, kentey 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: yok¹. I
- kriek ~ kreak [kreak] 'rigid'. M
- krik¹ [krik] 'to wake'. M
- krik² [krik] 'to absorb'. M
- kriŋ [kring] 'thin' (?) M
- kriŋ səmpə:t [kring sampét] 'flat, flattened'. M
- am-kriŋ [am kring] 'to make thinner'. M
- krin 'to carry, hold' [krin M, krin]

- krɨp¹ 'body'. *See: kɨ(:)p, kop.* I
- krɨp² [krüp] 'to awaken'. M
- kro:n [krôn] 'callous'. M
- krɔ:ŋ¹ 'stream' [krâŋ, krang M, krɔ:ŋ I, krong Bs for Old Khmer].
- krɔ:ŋ². *See: kəɔ: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' [0 for Sam.; 0 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].
- kup¹ [kup] 'tuber'. M
smek kup [smek kup] 'kind of tuberous vegetable'. M
- kup² [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: koŋ².
- kwa:ŋ [kvaŋŋ] '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
- lak¹ [læk] 'right side'. P
- lak² [lak] 'to pull'. M
- laŋ 'banana'. See: lo:ŋ¹. 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
< lāy. M
- leč [lech] 'rod'. M
- lɛ:k ~ le:k 'chicken' [lêk M, leac Mo for Sam. and
Pear, laiq P, lɛ:k I, lek G for Old Khmer and Chong,
lehk Bs for Old Khmer, tum lehk Bs for Chong].
- ləhu:ŋ [lohounɡ] 'papaya'. *Cf.* Khmer lhaon.
- ləkhək [lo khek] 'slippery'. M
- ləkho: . *See:* rəkho: .
- ləko? ~ ləkor 'crocodile' [leukõ Br, lokor M]. *See:*
kor², la?.
- ləmas [lomas] 'to mildew'. M
- ləmɔ:t [lomât] 'next, following'. M
- ləŋiəŋ [l'nyəŋ] 'on'. P
- ləŋok [longok] 'sesame'. M
- lin [lin] 'button'. Br
- liñ¹ [linh] 'high, above'.
aliñ [alinh] 'above'. B69
pa liñ 'above; on; high; surface' [palinh M,
paling C].
- liñ² [linh] 'to play; to do something for sport (?)'.
See: li:ŋ. B85

- li: [li] 'too (much)'. M
- li:ŋ [liŋ] 'to play'. See: plaŋ, liñ². Cf. Khmer
le:ŋ. M
- lî:ŋ [lîŋ] '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
- lɔ: [lâ] 'ass, donket'. Cf. Khmer lie < lā. M
- lɔ:ŋ¹ 'banana' [lɔ:ŋ I, laoŋ P, phli lâŋ M, lang Mo,
lâŋ].
- lɔ:ŋ² [lâŋ] 'to rinse'. M
- lɔ: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 15et. M

- lu:č̣ [louch] 'to stretch' or 'tender'.¹³ M
- lu:m 'to ask' [loûm, Mo, Br, lûm B67].
- lu:t 'cut off from, deprived of, lacking' [lut M, lût B83].
- lu:y [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].
- ma:k '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 rəsar [men rosar] 'with'. M
- men sa: [men sa] 'with'. M
- men ansar [men ansar] 'uniform'. M
- me:l. See: mɛ:l.
- me:ñ [ménh] 'beautiful'. See: məle:ŋ. B48

¹³Morizon's gloss is *tendre*, which is ambiguous.

me:t ~ me:t 'distant' [mét M, mèt Br, met C]. See:
čəŋay, səŋay.

me:y [méi] 'mother'. Pa

me:l ~ me:l ~ me?el 'fish' [mèl Br, mêl M, méel Mo
for Sam., mêcel Mo for Pear, meq P, mei G and Bs
for Chong, mel C].

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

məčok [m'cok] 'to smoke'. See: čok². P

məhi: [mohi] 'how much?, how many?'. M

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

məlas [molas] 'arm span'. M

məle:ŋ [moléng] 'good'. See: me:ñ. Pa

məlc:ŋ [molang] 'eel'. M

məlu: 'betel' [môlû B83, melou G for Chong, melu Bs
for Chong]. Cf. Khmer mlu:.

məncʔɔŋ (?) [mônâân] 'who'. B72

məra(:)k ~ məriə? 'peacock' [morak M, m'ryəq P].

məru:y [morouy] 'gnat'. See: rɔ:y ~ ru:y 'fly'. M

mətič [m'tic] 'few'. P

mətot ~ mətut ~ mətaot 'nose' [ma?tut 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:ʔ [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 mɔlŋ 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.

mɔ: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

mɔ: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:¹.
- naeh (?) [nèèh] 'to see, look at, regard'. See: ne:k,
ŋe:¹. B69, B84
- ne:k [nék, nek] 'to see, look at; to read'. See: naeh,
ŋe:¹. M
- ne:l [nél] 'mat'. See: ni:l, sil. B83
- nis 'tree; wood' [nis M, ni Br]. See: ŋih, ŋit.
- ni: [nii] 'which; where'. B gives nî 'what, which'. P
kəl ə ni:? 'Where do you live?' P
peak ni: [péǎk ni] 'where'. M
- ni:l [nil] 'mat'. See: ne:l, sil. M
- nim 'year' [nim M, nym P]. See: səm, hənim.
- noam təw [nóǎm tou] 'to escape'. Cf. Khmer noam 'to
lead' tɔy 'to go' See archives.sealang.net/mks/copyright.htm for terms of use. M

no:ŋ ~ nɔ:ŋ 'hill, mountain' [nông B82, B84, M; nong Mo for Sam. and Pear, M, Bs for Old Khmer and Chong, C; noon P; noor Pa].

no:k 'you (pl.)' O; 'one' [nâk M, nak Br]. *See: sak.*
Cf. Khmer neak.

ŋak [ngac] 'bitter'. M

ŋa:l [ngal] 'red'. *See: ŋiəw.* M

ŋa:l tənɔŋ [ngal tondeng] 'reddish brown'. M

ŋa(:)m [ngam] 'sweet; pastry'. M, C

ŋa(:)y [ngai] 'easy; ease'. *Cf. Khmer ŋiey < ŋāy.* M

ŋa:l¹ 'heavy, important; weight, load'. [ŋaal P, ngal M].

ŋa:l² 'face'. I

ŋeč [ngech] 'to fall, topple'. M

ŋe:t ~ ɲe:t 'morning' [nget M, ngèt Br].

ŋe: [ngè] 'to see'. *See: ne:k, naeh.* Br

ŋə:t [ŋəət] 'to stand'. P

ŋih [ngich, for Sam.] 'tree'. *See: ŋit, nis.* Bs

ŋil [ngilr] 'to roar'. M

ŋit [ngit, for Sam.] 'tree'. *See: ŋih, nis.* G

ŋiəŋ [ŋyəŋ] '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, aŭch B83, ouch M].
- o(:)c rəsə: [aŭch rŏsa] 'to couple'. B85
- ok¹ [ok] 'strong'. M
- ok² [ok] 'for' [B82, B83]; 'from (?)' [B69].
- ɔ:ñ ok səŋsa(:)r [ânh ok sangsarr] 'Keep [it] for
 lovers'. B83
- lu:m ok sok səba:y [loŭm 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 [ânh] 'to reserve, keep'. See: pə?ɔ:ñ. B83
- ɔ:r [âr]. pro:m ɔ:r [prŏm 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(:)k¹ 'to climb' [pac Mo for Pear, paak B, pak M].
- pa(:)k² [pak] 'first fruits'. B67
- paŋ [paŋ] 'to demonstrate'. M
- pat¹ [pat] 'to abandon'. M
- pat to:s [pat tôs] 'to forgive, absolve'. M
- lo:č pat [lauch pat] 'to set free'. M
- pat² [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, pãr Br, pa:r H, paar Mo for Sam.,
por Mo for Pear, pierr B39, péas Pa]. See: piək.
- peaŋ 'tomorrow' [peaŋ M, G for Sam., pan(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 [pâboh] 'kind of reed (*Aira arundinacea*)'. B81

pəča?k [p'caqək] 'wet'. P

pəčao [p'cao] 'to plow'. P

pəgol [pgol] 'to hang'. M

pə?o:č [poû och] 'to take'. See: o(:)č. B

pə?o:t [pô-aût] 'fresh'. B83

pə?o:ñ [poû-ânh] '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 [pô ûp] 'to meet'. B83

pə?u:s [poús] 'to make (something) turn sour'. M

- pəlʔɛk [pəlqɛk] '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: sɨm, khəsɨm. P
- pəsɯ:m [baʔsu:m] 'nest'. I
- pəthuh [pathuh] 'to split; to explode'. Cf. Jarai
pɔ̄tūh. M
- phaʔ ~ phas 'tail' [phaʔ I, phas M, B83, phat P].
See: ton.
- phaek [phaèk] 'to apply'. M
- phak¹ [phak] 'satisfied'. M
- phak² 'to gather, pick' [phak M, phǎk 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:lɔŋ 'shoulder'. See: pleŋ. I

- phɛ:m [phém] 'irritated, angry'. B63
- phɛ:(y) 'three' [phɛ: I, pheɪ Br, phéé Mo for Sam.,
pe Bs for Sam., peh Bs for Old Khmer and Chong].
See: phɛ:k.
- phɛʔ 'goat'. I
- phɛ:m [phêm] 'sorry; anger'. See: phɛ:m. M
- phədam [phdam] 'opinion; decision'. M
- phədiŋ [phding] 'to declare; to denounce'. M
- phədu:ŋ [phdounɣ] 'to group, arrange'. M
- phədu:y [phdouy] 'to exchange'. Cf. Khmer pdo: . M
- phəga(:)m [phgam] 'bee'. See: phəŋa:m. M
- phək 'to blow'. P
- phəkič [phakich] 'hiccup'. M
- phəl 'he'. P
- phənoam [M gives three forms all of which seem to represent the same word: phnéâm, pnéam, phnâm] 'ugly, bad, horrible'.
- phənu:r [phnour] 'tomb'. Cf. Khmer pno: < phnūr. M
- phəŋa:m 'bee' [pha:ngam Br, pŋyam P, phŋa:m I]. See:
phəga(:)m.
- phəsip [phsip] 'pheasant'. M
- phəsi: ~ phəsəy 'snake' [psĩ Br, phsi M, B, psəi P].

See: si:, pɿ:, su:.

- phəsuk [phsuk] 'to unfrock'. M
- phəy [phəi] 'what?' See: bi:, pik. P
- phə:ŋ [phæng]. phə:ŋ phətɪl [phœng phtɪl] 'vase, pot'. M
- p(h)ieŋ [pieng, for Sam.] 'moon'. Bs
- phik 'to put out (a fire)'. See: lut, sŋɔ:t. I
- phiñ [phin] 'fishing line'. M
- phlaw 'fire'. See: phlew. I
- phlay [phlai] 'to spring, arise'. M
- phla: [phla] 'new'. See: pliaə. 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 ~ phliñ 'sky' [phliŋ I, phling M, Mo, phliñ H, phliñ 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

phu:k [phouk] 'to cover, drape'. M

phu:k səmpril [phouk sampril] 'to get dressed'. M

phu:l [phoul]. phu:l ka: [phoul ka] 'goiter'. M

phu:ŋ [phouŋ] 'troop'. M

- piel [péal]. piel sɲal [péal sɲal] 'to touch'. Cf. Khmer poal. M
- pieŋ [pieng, for Sam.] 'moon'. See: ka:ŋ. G
- pier [péar] 'morning'. Pa
- pih [pih] 'leech'. See: phli:m, phəsi: . M
- pik¹ [pik] 'to dig'. See: čhew. M
 čɔ:p pik [châp pik] 'spade'. M
- pik² [pik]. čhim pik [chhim pik] 'what'. See: bi:, phøy. M
 kəñəŋ pik [knhang pik] 'whosoever'. M
 mis pik [mis pik] 'whosoever'. M
- pi:k 'to lie down; to sleep' [piik P, pich Pa, pik 'embrace' B85].
- piək 'two' [peak M, pyəq P]. See: pa:(r).
- pi:¹ [pɯ] 'snake'. See: phəsi:, si:. Br
- pi:² [pɯ] 'grease'. See: pus. Br
- plah 'dry'. P
- plak¹ 'to cleave, split' [plac Mo for Pear, uplac Mo for Sam., plak M].
- plak² [plak] 'insipid'. M
- plaŋ [plaen] 'play'. See: liŋ. P
- pla:ŋ 'ear' [pla:ŋ I, plang 'fin' Br]. See: prəla:ŋ, prəliəŋ.

- pleŋ 'shoulder' [pleng M, pling Br, phe:loŋ I].
- ple: [plé] 'hammock; cradle'. M
- pliə [plyə] 'new'. See: phla: . P
- plɔ:k¹ 'mud' [plâk M, plɔ:k I].
- plɔ:k² [plâk] 'vase'. M
- plɔ:ŋ 'cooked rice' [plɔ:ŋ I, plong Br, G for Old Khmer 'husked rice']. See: kloŋ¹, ha(:)l, rəkho:, čəla:ŋ.
- ho:p plɔ:ŋ 'to eat rice'. I
- plu: 'thigh' [plu: H, I, plu P]. Cf. Khmer pliv.
- poam [péâm] 'mouthpiece; river mouth'. Cf. Khmer piem. M
- poar [péär] 'Pear'. B70
- poar slay [péär salay] 'Rooster Clan'. B70
- poar kəsɨm [péär ksüm] 'Boar Clan'. B70
- poar hɨp [péär 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
- por¹ [por] 'you (sg.)'. M
- por² [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: sə(:)k. Cf. Khmer puən. M, B69
- pɔ:ŋ. See: poŋ.
- 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: poh, pəʔu:.
- pɔ:m 'flesh, meat' [pom 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
- prənɛ(:)l 'cheeks' [*pranêl* M, *phren uel* Br]. See: *pəne:l*.
- prəsma: [*prəs'ma*] 'shoulder'. See: *pləŋ*. Cf. Khmer *sma:l*. P
- prəsɔ:ŋ [*pressâŋ*] 'to make a wish' (?) B84
- pri(:)ŋ [*pring*] 'oil'. Cf. Khmer *pre:ŋ*. M, Br
- pri: 'forest' [*pri* Br, M, P, O for Pear]. See: *bri:l*.
- pri:ŋ [*prîŋ*] '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' [*prông* 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 *prông*]. See: *phru:l*, *bru:y*.
- pru: [*prû*] 'to send'. M
- pru:ŋ [*prouŋ*] 'phial; bulb'. M

- puŋ [pung] 'to veil, hide'. M
- pus ~ p̄is [p̄us, p̄ús] 'lard, grease'. See: p̄i:.
 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
- pu:k '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 r̄omoah < 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, r̄ek

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, *krâhoong* Pa]. .
- rəʔək [ryqək] 'white'. See: prus, phru:, bru: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'lyəq] 'to fall'. P
- rəlu:y [rôlouy] 'to forget'. M
- rəma:s ~ rəma:h 'rhinoceros' [ra:ma I, *romas* M].
Cf. Khmer *rômieh* < *romās*.

rəna:ŋ 'field, plain'. See: wa(:)l. I

- rənɛ:ŋ ~ rənaeŋ 'mouth; hole' [ra:nɛ:ŋ I, ranəŋ M, trenəŋ Br, roneng M, raneng C]. *See: čhəka:*.
- rəŋa:y tak [ra:ŋa:y tak] 'tiger'. *See: rəva:y.* I
- rəŋe:k [rongék] 'embers'. *Cf. Khmer lŋe:k.* M
- rəsa:r 'each other' [rōsa B85, rosar M]. *See: sa:*.
men rəsa:r [men rosar] 'with'. M
- rəsɨm ~ rəčə:m 'person' [ra:sɨm I, r'cəəm P, resum Br, rosim M, rasum G for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong, rasum Bs for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong].
- rəsɨ: [rosü] 'bamboo'. *Cf. Khmer rihsəy.* M
- rəta:k ~ rəda:k 'bean' [rotak M, rota Br, ra:da:k I].
Cf. Khmer sandaek.
- rəta:t 'tongue'. *See: srəta:k.* I
- rəteŋ [rteng] '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 su:t 'bear' [rovai sout M, rōvay sut B69].
See: ta:tut.
- 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 [rōng] 'kind of tree which produces a useful resin'. B
- roy¹ [roy] 'live; alive'. P gives ruq. M
- roy². See: ro:y.
- ro(:)č [roič] 'to come; to arrive'. P
- ro:ŋ [rōng] '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, ro:y I].
- rum [rum] 'to gather'. Cf. Khmer ruəm. M
- rus [rus] 'high; height'. M
- ru:(l) 'coconut' [roul M, ru: I]. See: du:ŋ.
- ru:č [rouch]. pot ru:č pri: [pot rouch pri] 'to clear ground'. B gives ruoch 'to clear ground'. M
- ru:ŋ [rūng] 'centipede'. See: ro:ŋ. B67
- saem [sèm] 'Thai, Siamese'. M
- sak¹ [sak] 'to dissolve; to untie, unravel; hanging'. M

- sak² [sǎk] 'you'. *See: nɔ:k.* Br
- sak čew thiət rəkho: [sǎk chëu thiət rokôh] '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: rəsai.* P
- kəʔ mo: sa: 'to talk to each other'. P
- sa:ŋ¹ 'to hear' [sang M, saŋ P].
- sa:ŋ² [sang] 'scale (of fish)'. Br
- sa:ŋ³ 'foot' [säng Bs for Old Khmer, sang G for Old Khmer]. *See: siŋ ~ siñ.*
- sew [seo] 'sauce'. M
- se:¹ 'string'. *Cf. Khmer ksae.* I
- se:² 'ten (from 20 to 90)'. *See: si:, kəse:, ra:y.* I
- sɛ: [sê, 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: sil¹. P
- səm [sóm]. See: ním, həním. Br
- səmbuor [sambuor]. See: kieñ. M
- səmku:l [samkoul] 'shadow'. M
- səmlɔ:ŋ 'male' [səmlɔ:ŋ I, samlong C, sâmlong 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 [sâŋkiət]. səŋkiət kho:y [sâŋkiət khoi] 'to
grind/gnash the teeth'. Cf. Khmer səŋkiət. M
- səŋsa(:)r [săŋsar] 'lover; beloved'. B82, B83
- səsal [sasal] 'to groan'. M
- səsil [sasil]. səsil čəmla:ŋ [sasil chamlàng] 'to
copy'. M
- sə(:)k [sùk] 'to hide'. See: po(:)n. Pa
- sik¹ [sik] 'lazy'. M
- sik² [sik] 'to wipe'. See: čit. M
- sil¹ [sil]. čit sil [chit sil] 'bold'. See: səl. M
- sil² [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 cəəŋ]. *See: saɪŋ.*

si:¹ 'snake' [*si* Mo for Pear, *sii* Mo for Sam.]. *See: phəsi:, su:, pɪ:.*

si:² [*si*] 'ten (from 20 to 90)'. *See: se:, kəse:, raɪy.* Pa
 kənu:l si: [*kanul si*] 'seventy'. Pa

si? 'old'. I

sim 'star' [*sum* G for Chong, C, *sùm* Bs for Chong].
See: khəsım, pəsəm.

sit [*sút*] '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, səkaɔq P].

skuk [*sa?kuk*] 'pig'. *See: srok, sra:k, sru:k.* I

slay [*salay*]. poar slay [*peər salay*] 'Rooster Clan'. B70

slak 'leaf' [*slak* M, səlaq 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 [saʔlo:b] 'coat'. I
- slo:ŋ ~ slo(:)ŋ 'male; husband' [slông B83, slong
Br, M, Mo for Pear, slo:ŋ I; Pa gives slâng 'el-
der sibling']. See: čhəloŋ, səmlə:ŋ.
- smek [smek]. smek kup [smek kup] 'kind of tuberous
vegetable'. M
mə:m smek [məum smek] 'kind of tuberous vegetable'. M
- smok [samok]. khe:n smok [khen samok] 'son-in-law'. M
- smu:č [smouch] 'ant'. See: sʔuč. 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:ŋ [snêng, sneng] 'after; last, latest'. M
thəŋi(:)k sne:ŋ [thngik 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 [sngal] 'to know; information'. M
sŋal pro:m [sngal prôm] 'to sanction, consent to'. M
sŋal stoat [sngal stêàt] 'dexterous'. M
- sŋam [sngam] 'to listen'. M
- sŋay [sngai, for Pear] 'distant'. See: čəŋay, mə:t. Mo, O

- sɔk [sɔk] 'pine tree'. Cf. Brou sango. M
- sɔ:t [sɔ:t]. phik sɔ:t [phik sɔ:t] 'to disappear'. M
- soan [séân] 'to stuff, pad'. M
- soar [soar] 'resin'. See: sol. M
- soč [soch]. toak soč [téâk soch] 'saliva'. M
- sol [sol] 'gum, resin'. See: soar. M
- sol bit [sol bit] 'glue'. M
- sol nis [solr (sic) nis] 'gum'. M
- so(:)n¹ [son] 'to offer'. M
- so(:)n² 'to accompany' [saun M, saûn B83].
- soŋ [song] 'future tense marker'. M
- so:n [sân] 'calm'. M
- so:ŋ [sâng] 'to dance'. M
- spal [spal, sǎpol].
- spal ti: [sǎpol ti] 'hand'. Br
- spal siŋ [sǎpol siŋ] 'foot'. Br
- spu: 'sugar cane'. See: su:.. I
- srač [srach]. to: srač [to srach] 'to execute'. M
- srak [srak]. srak čiñ [srak chinh] 'to appear'. M
- sraŋ¹ [sraŋ] 'pike, pole, spear, column'. Pa gives
sras 'lance'. M

- sraŋ² [sraŋ]. sraŋ khəsan [sraŋ khsan] 'to scent'. M
- sra:k [saʔra:k] 'pig'. See: skuk, sru:k, srok, čəruk. I
- srəkaot [srkaot] 'skin'. P
- srəlaeŋ [srâlèŋ] '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, sru:k, čəruk.
 srok pri: [saʔrok pri:] 'boar'. I
- sro(:)t¹ [srot] 'to undress oneself'. Br
 sro(:)t khlu: [srot khlu] 'to collapse'. M
- sro:t² [sa:ro:t] 'horn'. See: thəro:č. I
- sruk [sruk] 'village'. Cf. Khmer srok. Br

sru:k '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, sɔk P, sok Pa, souk G for Old Khmer, suck Bs for Old Khmer].

su:¹ 'grass' [su: I], 'sugar cane' [sû B85]. *See:* spu:.

su:² 'snake'. *See:* si:, phəsi:, pi:. I

su:k ~ so:k 'to suck, suckle; to kiss' [soûk M, souk M, sôk Br].

su:m [soum] 'vine'. M

su:t [sout] 'to snuff'. M

swan 'heaven'. I

swaŋ [svang] 'hunger'. Br, M

swəŋ hɔ:č [sveng 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

tak¹ 'large' [tāk Br, tak M, C, tac Mo and G for Old Khmer and Chong, tack Bs for Old Khmer and Chong]. *See:* ta:k².

tak² 'to sell' [tac Mo for Sam. and Pear]. *See:* tɔ:k¹,

taok.

tak³ [tak] 'to drink'. *See:* ta:1.

taŋ¹ 'house' [tang Mo for Sam. and Pear, O, taŋ P].
See: toŋ, tɔŋ.

taŋ² [tǎng] 'only' (?). B69

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

taok 'to sell'. *See:* tak², tɔ:k¹. P

taoŋ ~ tao[?]ŋ 'fear' [taoŋ P, taong M]. *See:* tɔ:ŋ,
ta(:)ŋ¹.

taot 'head'. *See:* to:, to(:)s. P

tap 'bite'. P

tay¹ [tai] 'arm, hand'. *See:* ti:, te:. P

tay² [tai] 'south'. I

ta:¹ 'grandfather' [ta B67, G for Sam. and Old Khmer].
Cf. Khmer ta:.

ta:² 'duck' [ta: H, ta Br]. *See:* da:, toa, ŋiəŋ.

ta:³ 'lower; below'.

ata: [ata] 'below'. B69

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

ta:k¹ 'water' [ta:k H, tak G for Chong, C]. *See:*
tha:k, tiek.

- ta:k² [taak] 'large'.¹⁴ See: tak¹. P
- ta:l ~ t(?)a?l 'to drink' [taal Mo for Sam. and Pear, tqæqəl, tæqəl P, ta:l I, tǎl B82; M gives tak, Pa gives thas]. See: tak³, tɔ:l².
- ta(:)ŋ¹ 'fear' [taang Mo for Sam., tang Mo for Pear]. See: taoŋ, tɔ:ŋ.
- ta:ŋ² [tahng, for Chong] 'to see'. See: dang. Bs
- ta:tuxt 'bear (*ursus*)'. See: rəva:y. I
- tel [tel]. ho:r tel [hâr tel] 'never'. M
- tew¹ 'to buy' [teu Mo for Sam., P, tou Mo for Pear, teou M, tiv P, deu Br].
- tew² [teu, for Pear] 'to go, walk'. See: če(:)w. Mo
Cf. Khmer tiv.
- tey [tei] 'to sew'. See: dir. P
- te: [té, for Sam.] 'arm, hand'. See: ti:, tay¹. Mo, O
- te:w¹ [téo] 'again; yet, still'. M
- te:w² 'right (*dexter*)' [teû Br, te:w I].
- te:ŋ 'left (*sinister*)' [têng M, teng Br, taiŋ P, te:ŋ I].
stoat pa te:ŋ [steât pa têng] 'left-handed'. M
- təkao[?] [tkaoq] 'worm'. See: təŋɔ:. P

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

- təkhien [takhien] 'to be able'. Pa
- təkhik [takhik] 'excrement'. See: ič. Pa
- tək(h)ɔ:k 'mortar' [tako Br, tokhok M].
- təkɨəm [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:lley. P
- təmih 'to be named'. See: mih. P
- təmlaŋ [toumlang] 'kind of large lizard'. M
- təmpok 'roof' [tompok M, tampok Br; I gives ta:bo:k].
- təŋɛ: ~ təŋae 'to listen; to obey' [tengê 'to obey'
 Mo, tŋae 'to listen' P].
- təŋeʔ [tŋeq] 'day; sun'. See: təŋi:, thəŋi(:)k. P
- təŋi: ~ thəŋi: ~ thəŋɛ: 'day; sun' [tŋi: I, thngi Br,
 Mo, thnê Br, tne G for Sam., tnei G for Chong,
 tangi C]. See: təŋeʔ, thəŋi(:)k.
- təŋɨ: ~ təŋil 'dove' [thngilr M, ta:ŋɨ: I].
- təŋɔ: [taʔŋɔ:] 'worm'. See: təkaoʔ. I

- təya:ŋ [taʔja:ŋ] 'turtle'. *See: kəya(:)ŋ.* I
- thač [thach] 'to search for'. *See: thiet.* M
- thaek [thək] 'slender'. B
- thaes 'thunderbolt' [thəs M; Pa gives *kâthes*].
- thal [thal] 'height, stature; upright'. *See: tha:l.* M
 thal khlaŋ [thal khləŋ] 'upright'. M
- thaŋ [thəŋ] 'black'. *See: čaŋ.* Br
- thas¹ [thas] 'soon'. M
- thas² [thas] 'tray'. *Cf. Khmer thah.* M
- that [that] 'salted'. M
- thay [thai]. khin thay [khin thai] 'stranger'. B67
- tha: 'cave'. I
- tha:k 'water'. *See: ta:k¹, tiek.* I
- tha:l 'to stand up'. *See: thal.* I
- tha:m 'crab' [tha:m H, *tham* M, tha:m I].
- tha:ñ 'to weave' [thənh M, tha:ñ H, *thain* Br].
- tha:r 'cloth' [tar C, *thair* M].
- thaw [tao] 'bow'. *See: ak, thəna:, sar.* C

the: ~ the:y ~ the:k 'soil, earth' [the: Br, thek M, thei, 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: thənɛ:m.

thɛ: [thê] 'to ape, mimic'. M

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

thəkoy [thkoi] 'fragment'. M

thəlak [thlak] 'deaf'. See: klok. M

thəlaŋ [thlang] 'just, fair'. M

hɔ:r thəlaŋ [hâr thlang] 'unjust'. M

thəle: 'sea'. I

thəlip [thlip]. toak thəlip [téâk 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
- thəɛ:m [thnêm] 'tree'. *See: the:m.* Mo
- thəɛ:ŋ [thnêng] 'crutch; prop'. M
- thəŋal toak [thngal téâk] 'to boil'. M
- thəŋat [thngat] 'bald'. M
- thəŋi(:)k ~ thəŋɛ:k 'day; sun' [thngik M, thngêk M, tŋeq P, thângês 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 [thiët] '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:¹ 'sunshine'. I
- thu:² [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

tiek ~ toak ~ tiək 'water' [tyək P, téâk M, téa: Br,
toac Mo, téac Mo for Pear, tear Pa, tiek G for Sam.,
tiek, 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:¹ 'hand, arm' [ti: I, ti M, B, Mo for Pear, G for
Old Khmer and Chong, Bs for Old Khmer, tî Pa, tih
Bs for Chong]. See: te:, tay.

ti:² [ti]. ti: rek [ti rek] 'within'.

M

ti: kəl [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].

tìn [tün] 'to cover'.

M

toa [toa, for Sam.] 'duck'. See: da:, ta:, tie, ɲiəŋ.

Mo

toak. See: tiek.

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(:)k¹ [tôk] 'boat'. *See: tuk¹, dok.* M

to(:)k² [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:k¹ 'to sell' [tâk M, taok P, toc Pa]. *See: tak², taok.*

tɔ:k² [tâk, tark] 'to shine, sparkle'. M

tɔ:l¹ [tâl] 'to prick'. M

tɔ:l² 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 [trɑŋ] '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
- trəkiə [trokie] 'breast'. *See:* yok¹ ~ yɔk. Br
- trəmaŋ [tramɑŋ] '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
- tuk¹ [tuk] 'boat'. See: to()k, dok. Br
- tuk²...i: [tuk....i:] 'not'. See: hɔ:(r). P
- tuŋ¹ 'fat; pus' [tuŋ I, tung M].
- tuŋ² [tung] 'severe, harsh'. M
- tuŋ ma:ŋ 'spider' [tung mǎŋ 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(:)ŋ¹ 'egg' [tung Br, tounŋ M, tuŋ H, tong Mo, tɔŋ P].
- tu:ŋ² [tounŋ] 'convex'. M
- tu:ŋ³ [toŋ] 'drum'. B

um¹. See: hu:m.

um² [um] 'for'. B67

us. *See:* u:.

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

u:² ~ əw [ou] 'father'. M

u:³ 'correct'. P

tuk u: i: 'incorrect'. P

u:č¹ [ouch] 'to evacuate'. M

u:č² [ouch] 'to take'. *See:* o(:)č. M

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

u:k [ûk] 'for'. *See:* ok. B48

u:ŋ [ung] 'wasp'. *See:* a:ŋ. B67

u:ñ [ouiñ] '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 [vèò]. nɔ:k wɛ:w [nâk vèò] 'others'. M
- wəni: [vəni] 'where?' P
 ʔei 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].
- yaŋ¹ 'we, us, our' [yan Br, yang M, yǎng B67].
- yaŋ² [yang] 'gibbon'. M
- ya:¹ [ya] 'grandmother' [P]; 'master, owner' [M]. See: na:ŋ, ta:¹. Cf. Khmer yiey < yāy.
 ya: cəmlo:ŋ 'grandfather'. P
- ya:² [ya] 'to brandish'. M
- yen¹ [yen] 'here is...'. M
- ye(:)n² 'to speak' [yen G for Old Khmer, jehn Bs for Old Khmer].
- yəñol 'priest' [yegnol G for Sam., jegnöll Bs for Sam.]
- yiek [yéak] 'dry; arid (?)'. M

yip 'to come' [hjub I, yip M, Br, B67, jib G for Old Khmer, Sam. and Chong, Bs for Old Khmer and Sam.]

yok¹ ~ yɔk 'breast' [yok M, Br, jok I, yǎk B82, 85].

yok² [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: yok¹.

yɔ:m. See: yam.

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

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