ENDANGERED LANGUAGES OF THE PACIFIC RIM

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Itbayat-English Dictionary
Itbayat-English Dictionary
(ELPR Publications Series A3-006)

Published: March, 2002
Project Director: MIYAOKA, Osahito
Editorial Board: SAKIYAMA, Osamu, and ENDO, Fubito (Assistant)
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas (A)
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ISSN 1346-082X
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ITBAYAT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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March 2002
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PREFACE

This is a dictionary of the language spoken on Itbayat (or Dichbayat) Island, Batanes Province, Philippines. The dictionary may be named in the language Ichbayaten a Diksyonaryo or Diksyonaryo a Ichbayaten.

It is significant to document words and their meanings with sentences which are the expressions of aspects of the Itbayat culture and history. The Itbayat language, Ichbayaten, is the most effective means of expressing the culture of Itbayat. The culture stored in the brain of an individual person disappears forever at the time of his or her death. Itbayat culture as others in the world is changing with accelerated velocity. However, if the orally accumulated cultural heritage is recorded in written symbols, it will remain for generations to come. Documenting is the knowledge and the power for the people of the culture. Dictionary making is one attempt along this line.

The compiler has gathered the linguistic data of Ichbayaten since 1964. The entries in the dictionary are elicited from a part of the field notes collected for years from the viewpoints of linguistic and cultural interests. However, words for this dictionary have not been selected from the texts of all folk tales, folk songs, beliefs and taboos which contain numerous words. The Itbayat terms used in "Grammatical sketch of the language" in the Introduction and those found in the Appendices are not necessarily listed as entries in the dictionary. The meanings of some entries which remain uncertain in the dictionary are indicated by a question mark placed immediately before such meanings. It is hoped that the dictionary will be revised and enlarged in the near future. Additions and corrections, therefore, are welcome.

March 1, 2002
Himeji, Japan
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Itbayat words and their meanings with related information have been provided by numerous Itbayat people from time to time for many years. My grateful acknowledgement is expressed to all of them. However, my deep gratitude is recorded here to the following contributors for their assistance and cooperation. Names of the contributors are arranged in alphabetical order according to the family names.


I am grateful too to Congressman, Florencio B. Abad, for his appreciation of my work, to Shigeru Tsuchida, Tsunezumi Morishita, and others for their encouragement and assistance. Finally, I am thankful to Kazuko Yamada for her suggestions and proofreading. I offer my sincere apologies to anyone who contributed towards the birth of this dictionary but whose name is not present in the list above. I would like to make clear that these omissions are not intentional.

I wish to acknowledge the following institutions, which have rendered aid to my research for years: Institute of Asian Studies (later, Philippine Center for Advanced Studies, and Asian Center at present), University of the Philippines; Linguistics Department, University of the Philippines; Botany Section, National Museum (Batanes specimens collected by Botanist Eduardo Quisumbing); College of Fishery, University of the Philippines; National Science Development Board (fishes collect-
ed by Ichthyologist Agustin F. Umali); Research Council, University of Hawaii; Itbayat Municipal Office; Cultural and Social Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region; Summer Institute of Linguistics, Philippines; Kochi University, Japan; Japanese Ministry of Education, Science and Culture; Philippine National Commission for Culture and the Arts; and Himeji Dokkyo University, Japan.
INTRODUCTION

1. Itbayat in the natural and cultural setting
1.1. Identification

The term *Dichbayat* is the name with which the people identify their island. They also use the term *Itbayat* as found in official documents (see also Phonology). The alternative names bestowed by other people than the Itbayat are *Orange* which was used by William Dampier in his *A New Voyage Round the World* (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1968, first published in 1697, London); *Ikbalat* which has been used by the Yami on *Dihami* (or Lan-yu or Botel Tobago Island) located off the southern tip of Formosa; and *Itbayan, Ibayan*, and others which are sporadically found in the writings by the Spaniards and the Filipinos. The Itbayat people belong linguistically-culturally to the Basbiic group of the Hesperonesian (Western) people of the Austronesian region. The island is regarded by some people as a boat heading to the north. Some others say that the island is supported by a massive pillar in the water.

1.2. Geography

Itbayat Island is the northernmost inhabited island in the Philippines, being the largest of the five major islands of the Bashiic region. It lies between longitude 121 d. 40 m. and 122 d. east, and between latitude 20 d. 40 m. and 21 d. north. It is located approximately 280 kilometers north of Aparri in Luzon Island, and 150 kilometers south of Dihami Island (or Lan-yu) within China's coastal waters. Between Dihami and Itbayat lies the Bashi Channel. Itbayat Island faces the Pacific Ocean on the east and South China Sea on the west.

The islands which spread across the Bashi Channel, as called by the Itbayat people, are, from north to south, *Dihami* (Lan-yu) where the Yami (Ihami) live, the only island located north of the channel; *Dimavolis* (erroneously named as Y'ami in popular maps), *Misanga, Ditarem, A'li, Disyayan, Dichbayat* where the Itbayat live, *Di'nem, Divatan* (Batan) where the Ivatan live, *Disabtang* (Sabtang) where the Sabtang (Isabtang) live, *Divoxos*, and *Di'alekey* (Jalekey or Leekay). These islands are named according to their shape, location, and other criteria. The meanings of their root words are shown in the parentheses: *Dimavolis* (short, low), *Misanga* (forking, branch), *Ditarem* (sharpen, whet), *A'li* (meaning unknown), *Disyayan* (separated), *Dichbayat* (west wind, monsoon), *Di'nem* (six), *Divatan* (meaning unknown), *Disabtang* (to get across by water, the other side), *Divoxos*
(a sp. of tree), and Di'alekey (small). The Bashic group mentioned above consists of these islands plus Babuyan in the south.

The values of these islands for the Itbayat people are as follows. Batan Island, Divatan, is important, for the municipality Vasay (Basco) which is the socio-economic center of the province is located on the island. Itbayat people go to the smaller islands to gather or hunt such things as coconut crabs, turtles, sea crabs, seashells, fish, drift wood, and flotsam and jetsam.

The total area of Itbayat Island is 92.8 square kilometers which makes it larger than Batan and Sabtang islands. The steep, precipitous, and rocky cliffs, standing 30 to 100 meters high above the sea, surround the island, and make the island somewhat inaccessible to people from the outside world. There are two mountains: Karovooban (Mt. Sta. Rosa, 277 meters) in the north and Riposed (229 meters) in the south. Other places contain mild slopes up and down.

The cliffs are of coral limestone, and there are countless subterranean caves and tunnels crisscrossing into which the island drains. One of such caves is Manoyok which is the only outlet of rain water from the concave town of Mayan. They say 'witches' were thrown into it a long time ago. There is another outlet of water from the island in the southeast of Mayan, Torongan. A river which gathers the water or flood can be traced from the foot of Mt. Karovooban. The spring in Kataxnos and other small springs in Imay, Pyaveyogan, etc. may have formed this river downstream over a period of years. During rainy days, monsoons and typhoons, the flood in this river may rise to the height of a person or more. Mature coconuts blown down by typhoons may be caught by the water current and find their way out to Torongan and out to the open sea, i.e. the Pacific Ocean, and they drift northward with the black current.

There are many quarries on the island supplying people with limestone to be used for house-building, walling ranches, lime-making, etc. Fossils of seashell animals and coral are found in the limestone of house walls and ranch walls. On the limestone, there is usually a layer of clay soil which is very sticky when it gets wet, while it gets very hard and cracked when it is dry. There is no sand, and, therefore, small particles which are produced when cracking limestone, are used as sand.

1.3. Demography

The census reports the population of Itbayat as follows. The figures show the
changes in its population for the past 200 years: 1468 persons in 1799, 1560 in 1829, 1198 in 1903, 1363 in 1918, 1639 (or 1625) in 1939, 1954 (or 1956) in 1948, 2365 in 1960, 2750 in 1970, 2978 in 1975, 2859 in 1980, 2789 in 1985, 3200 in 1987, 3448 in 1990, 3543 in 1993, and 3224 in 1998. The distribution of the people in Itbayat districts as of October, 1993 is: in Kahiñatwan (or Kayñat-wan, or simply Hiñato) there are 206 households and 970 persons, in Kaymarapoyan (or Marapoy) 141 households and 600 persons, in Kawxawxawan 144 households and 701 persons, in Kahhiñangan (or Kahiñangan, Kayhiñangan or simply Ijang) 160 households and 870 persons, and in Rayli 75 households and 402 persons. There are quite a number of Itbayat people residing in Basco on Batan Island south of Itbayat. Itbayat communities are also found in Manila, Quezon City, Cavite, Palawan, and Mindanao where they emigrate either for work or for education. Some are working in other countries.

1.4. History

The pre-Spanish history of Itbayat is not known. However, on the top of Mt. Karovooohan numerous pieces of broken clay vessels have been found. They have also been found in Nangar in Rayli (Raele), Anaro in Marapoy, in the Torongan cave, and some other places. Some beads, such as motiñ (blue in color), are found in Mt. Karovooohan, Mt. Riposed and some other places. The first record about the island is that of William Dampier. He visited "the five Islands" between August 6 and October 3 in 1687. The Dutch crew on his ship named the island "the Prince of Orange's Island" in honor of their Prince. "Orange Island" according to Dampier's account, "which is the biggest of them all, is not inhabited. It is high Land, flat and even on the top, with steep Cliffs against the Sea; for which Reason we could not go ashore there,..." (Dampier's writing above, and E. H. Blair and J. A. Robertson, eds., The Philippine Islands 1493-1898, Cleveland, 1903-1909. Vol. 39).

Spanish influence reached Itbayat Island for the first time when Fr. Francisco de Paula, a missionary, arrived in Itbayat in 1799. This was 113 years after the first Spanish missionary, Fr. Mateo Gonzalez, accompanied by Fr. Piero, was assigned to Batanes in 1686. American control was extended over the Batanes islands in 1900 when the American ship, the Princeton, reached there and was suspended with the sudden extension of Japanese military rule over the islands of the Batanes at dawn on December 8, 1941. The Japanese control ended in 1945.

1.5. Land utilization

The total area of Itbayat Island is 92.89 sq km. Population density was 25 per
sq km in 1960 and 35 per sq km in 1998. The total area of farms is 14.8 sq km (15.9% of total area), composed of 1) 0.70 sq km (4.7% of the total area of farms and 0.8% of the total area of the island; hereafter, figures are in the same order) of arable land planted in temporary crops; 2) 1.66 sq km (11.2%, 1.8%) of arable land lying idle; 3) 0.23 sq km (1.6%, 0.2%) of arable land planted in permanent crops; 4) 7.37 sq km (49.6%, 8.0%) of permanent pastures; 5) 4.76 sq km (32.2%, 5.1%) covered with forest growth; and 6) 0.09 sq km (0.6%, 0.1%) remaining land area.

1.6. Administrative districts

There are two residential areas in Itbayat, Mayan (Sta. Maria de Mayan) in the north of the island and Rayli (Barrio Raele [District 5], San Jose) nine kilometers south of Mayan. Mayan consists of four districts (barrios), that is, Kahiñatwan (District 1, Santa Rosa), Kaymarapoyan (District 2, Santa Maria), Kawnawxasan (District 3, Santa Lucia), and Kahijangan (District 4, San Rafael). These five districts including Rayli compose the only administrative district, the municipality of Itbayat. Mayan in the north is concave in shape and the majority (c.88.7% in 1993) of the Itbayat people reside there. There are an elementary school and its branch and a high school in Mayan. In Rayli there is an elementary school. InYawran there is also an elementary school which opens whenever there are pupils. There are a Roman Catholic church and a Baptist Church in Mayan and a Roman Catholic church in Rayli.

1.7. Transportation

Native boats which are equipped with an engine or two are able to ply quickly and easily, when it is calm, between Itbayat and Basco on Batan Island. In olden times when they rowed boats, they started this travel on March 25th every year when the tagarit (kingfisher) was supposed to appear from the sea. It is believed that the anawil (needlefish) is transformed into the tagarit bird. Until the end of June and during the little summer in September, sea travel is considered to be safe. Cliffs around the island do not provide any good seaports. People usually use the Chnopoliran landing (port), three kilometers southwest of Mayan. They have to pull the falwa / falowa (boat) far up on the cliff (land) whenever they finish using it to prevent its destruction by waves. There are some more landings such as Pagganaman (two kilometers west of Mayan), Panenbaatan (about one and a half kilometers west of Rayli), Mawyen (fourteen kilometers south of Mayan), Axtak (two kilometers east of Mayan), and Rodloken (six kilometers southeast of Mayan). Commercial ships rarely come, while a Philippine Navy ship comes
approximately once a year by request or in an emergency such as destruction of houses and agricultural products by a typhoon. The commercial ships do not come to the island due to the crisscross currents, destructive typhoons in the season around Batanes, and to the trivial commercial value of the voyage. There is a regular flight between Manila and Basco on Batan Island.

Land transportation is mainly by walking and by wooden sled (tangkal), or wooden cart (kariton), both drawn by a water buffalo (pagad) whenever there is something to carry, such as lumber, firewood, crops, and goods from the field or from the port. Recently there are several people who have been able to purchase their own vehicles.

1.8. Language

The name of the language spoken on Itbayat Island is Ichbayaten, or Itbayaten, the latter being the term commonly used by the people outside. It is one of the six Bashiic languages spoken by the people on the islands sparsely located between Formosa and Luzon. They are, from north to south, Yami spoken on Dihami, i.e. Lan-yu of Taiwan (or Orchid Island, or Botel Tobago Island in prewar days), Ichbayaten spoken on Itbayat Island, Ivasayen spoken in Basco on Batan Island, Isamorongen spoken in the area south of Basco and on Sabtang Island, and Baboryan (or Ibataan) spoken on Babuyan Island. The term Baboryan is from Tagalog baboy (pig). The pig is called 'koyis' or 'bago' in Babuyan. Therefore, the island was named by other people rather than by the natives there. The term Ibatnen is often used referring to both Ivasayen and Isamorongen.

It is generally agreed that the Bashiic group of languages belong to the Philippine group of languages, which branches off directly from the Hesperonesian (Western) dialect of the Austronesian family of languages. The languages of the Austronesian family spread over the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean.

1.9. Cognition related to space

The Itbayat island is roughly divided into eight broad areas (from north to south): Dompahiniato, Dompasdoxan, Dompahavarogan, Kadpilan, Kaymarapoyan, Kahijangan, Kaharawyan, and Hivava. People recognize the direction and space in Itbayat in the following dichotomous ways.

The east varogan is the direction and space of life and good luck while the west kadpilan is the direction and space of death and bad luck, and also of monsoons.
which they detest. The north *asdoxan* is the direction and space which suggests the higher place (northern half of the island) where there is a mountain *Karovooban* while the south *sayran* is the direction and space which suggests the lower place (southern half of the island). *Asdoxan* also implies something very valuable like gold while *sayran* something heavy and immovable at the lower place and also abnormal urination when pregnant.

The dichotomy of *hiñato* and *hivava* simply suggests topographic orientation, that is, *hiñato* covers the area which is higher with Mt. *Karovooban* in the north, while *hivava* the area which is lower with a lower mountain *Riposed* in the south. Another contrast is between *songet* and *sayran*. The former means facing upstream and metaphorically acting contrary to something or somebody, while the latter going with the stream and being obedient to someone in addition to its original meaning, i.e. south and lower place.

The dichotomy of *lichoran* and *sarapan* exhibits another interesting pattern of cognition of the people. The former means the back of person which indicates the area in the north with *Mayan* (town) as a starting point, while the latter the front of person which indicates the area in the south. It follows that people are always facing the south.

Another set of dichotomous terms is *hamemei* (subject-focus verb form: *homamei*) and *hawned* (subject-focus verb form: *homawned*). The former expresses the idea of going farther from the residential area *Mayan* (or perhaps from Rayli, too), while the latter (hawned) expresses the idea of going nearer to *Mayan* (or perhaps to Rayli, too).

A person in the village transforms into an *anito* (ghost) after he or she dies. People are afraid of the anito in daily life and many folktales in Itbayat reflect the people's attitude toward the anito. They believe that the anito stays in the *takey* (wilderness, field) because he or she died with some worldly desires left unsolved or unsatisfied in the *hili* (village, space for the living persons). Until these worldly desires are satisfied, the anito remains in the wilderness which surrounds the village of *tawo* (living people), and affects or controls them to such a degree as it actually prescribes the way of daily life for the people. The anito gives instructions to the people through such means as dreams, illnesses, accidents, mysteries, or practical jokes. The *mamihay* (healer) or the *mangaptos* (masseur / masseuse) is supposed to interpret these happenings and give people appropriate instructions, so that the
anito may be propitiated and presumably leave the island for the eternal world, that is, the *hawa* (sea) where there are *among* (fish) into which the anito probably transforms.

2. Grammatical sketch of the language
2.1. Phonology (sound patterns)
2.1.1. Phonemics

The phonemes of the language are */p t ch k' b d j g f v s r h x m n ň ng l w y i e a o, VV* (long vowels) and *CC* (long consonants). The following are some symbols which need phonetic explanations.

The symbols *ch*, *j*, and *ń* are a voiceless palatal affricate (*ch* as in English *church*), a voiced palatal affricate (*j* as in English *jam*), and a palatal nasal (*ń* as in Spanish *señor* 'mister') respectively. The symbol *ng* is a velar nasal (*ng* as in English *singer*), *'* a glottal stop (- as in Tagalog *mag-ama* 'father and son / daughter'), *x* a voiced velar fricative (*g* as in Spanish *agua* 'water'), and *e* a higher-mid central vowel (e.g. *ir* as in British English *bird*). The *f* may occur in loan words but tends to become *p*.

The contrast between *V* and *VV* is observed in such a pair of words as *tokod* 'support' and *tookod* 'a kind of yam'. However, loan words from Spanish may often vary in the vowel length as in *maasa* or *masa* 'kneading'. In such cases, one of the two is mostly taken as the entry. The contrast between *C* and *CC* is shown in such a pair as *makoto* 'having many lice' and *makkoto* 'smelling / tasting like a louse'. For more examples, see Section 2.2.13. The medial intervocalic consonant especially in a two-syllable word tends to be phonetically longer but usually spelled singly as in *named* 'house-fly' or *nato* 'a sp. of tree'.

There are some rules on the sound change in the language. Two of them apply to the question of whether to say *ichbayat* or *itbayat*. Rule 1 is that the root-initial consonant when preceded by the transitivizer {N} may be assimilated to its corresponding (homorganic) nasal sound or may retain the consonant immediately after the assimilated nasal. The vowel initial root is regarded as having a glottal stop before the vowel. The rule and examples are in the following. For more examples, see Section 2.2.12.

\[
\begin{align*}
  N + p / v / m & \rightarrow m / mv / mm \\
  N + t / s / r / n & \rightarrow n / nt / ns / nr / nn \\
  N + ch / ň & \rightarrow ň / ňch / ňń
\end{align*}
\]
\[ N + k / ng / \prime \rightarrow ng / ngk / ngng \]

\begin{align*}
ma-N-pa'don & \rightarrow mama'don: to carry on the head \\
ma-N-psa & \rightarrow mamsa: to break (of glass, etc.) \\
ma-N-tayo & \rightarrow manayo: to hide \\
ma-N-ibay & \rightarrow manbay: to answer \\
ma-N-chiri\text{n} & \rightarrow ma\text{niri}\text{n}: to speak seriously \\
ma-N-kedked & \rightarrow mangedked: to drop anchor \\
ma-N-kdeng & \rightarrow mangdeng: to depress fingernails against skin \\
ma-N-'anib & \rightarrow manganib: to pay respects \\
ma-N-'orong & \rightarrow mangorong: to gore
\end{align*}

Rule 2 governs the change of the velar sounds \( k, g, \) and \( ng \). When they are preceded or followed by a high vowel \( i \) or a semivowel \( y \), they change into \( ch, j, \) and \( \text{\u0102} \), respectively. See the following examples.

\begin{align*}
mi-kali & \rightarrow michali: to dig a hole \\
mi-gasar & \rightarrow mijasar: to pray \\
mi-ngaran & \rightarrow mi\text{\u0102}aran: to name
\end{align*}

By Rules 1 and 2, it is linguistically explained that the term \( ichbayat \) (not \( itbayat \)) is authentic. The verb \( mambayat \) 'to go to Itbayat' exhibits \( ng \) which indicates that the homorganic \( k \) (not \( i \)) is present in the initial position of the root as \( kbayat \). And the \( k \) of \( kbayat \) changes into \( ch \) because of the preceding \( i \) which may be a prefix. The \( kbayat \) is also supported by the fact that the Yami (on an island north of Itbayat), who speak a closely related language to Itbayat, use a word \( ikbalat \) meaning Itbayat.

2.1.2. Writing symbols

\begin{tabular}{cccc}
Stops: & p & t & ch & k \\
& b & d & j & g \\
Nasals: & m & n & \text{\u0102} & ng \\
Fricatives: & (f) & s & h \\
& v & r & x \\
Liquid: & l \\
Semi-vowels: & w & y \\
Vowels: & i & o \\
& e & a \\
\end{tabular}
The order of the symbols in the dictionary are: \( a \ b \ c \ h \ d \ e \ f \ g \ h \ i \ j \ k \ l \ m \ n \ n \ y \ o \ p \ r \ s \ t \ v \ w \ x \ y \). The entry words with a glottal stop is placed after the one without like \( anay \) first and then \( a'nay \).

2.2. Morphology (word patterns)

2.2.1. Personal pronouns

Topic 1 pronouns (o-phrase) occur in the unmarked predicate-topic construction.

- ninsavat \( ako \) angkakoyab. I returned yesterday.
- (returned T-I yesterday) ninsavat \( ka \) angkakoyab. You (sg) returned yesterday.
- ninsavat angkakoyab.
- ninsavat \( ta \) angkakoyab. We (in) returned yesterday.
- ninsavat \( kami \) angkakoyab. We (ex) returned yesterday.
- ninsavat \( ta \) angkakoyab. You and I (only two) returned yesterday.
- ninsavat \( kamo \) angkakoyab. You (pl) returned yesterday.
- ninsavat \( sira \) angkakoyab. They returned yesterday.

Topic 2 pronouns (o-phrase) occur either in the sentence initial (thematic topic) or in the post-personal pronoun positions. The Topic 2 phrase extrapoosed to the sentence initial position (i.e. thematic phrase designated by T as in the case of Topic 1) takes the article \( no \) except in the case of personal nouns where \( si \) is retained as in the case of Topic 1. A sample sentence of extraposition is \( yaken an \ nay do hili \) (T-I-[thematic] IVO went to town) 'I went to the town'. Note that the symbol T is hereafter employed for both Topic 1 and Topic 2.

- nitawagan ko \( yaken \). I called myself.
  (called I T-myself)
- nitawagan ko \( imo \). I called you (sg).
- nitawagan ko.
- nitawagan ko \( yaten \). I called him / her.
- nitawagan ko \( yamen \). I called ourselves (in).
- nitawagan ko \( imiyo \). I called you (pl).
- nitawagan ko \( sira \). I called them.

Subject pronouns occur as enclitics (no-phrase) expressing the agent / actor, possessor, etc.
nitawagan *ko yaken. I called myself.  
(called I myself)
nitawagan *mo yaken. You (sg) called me.
nitawagan *na yaken. He / she called me.
nitawagan *ta yaken. We (in) called me.
nitawagan *namen yaken. We (ex) called me.
nitawagan *miyo yaken. You (pl) called me.
nitawagan *da yaken. They called me.

Referent pronouns *(do-phrase)* express locale, etc.

*jaken* iya. This is mine. 
(mine T-this)
*dimo* iya. This is yours (sg).
*dira* na iya. This is his / hers.
*jaten* iya. This is ours (in).
*jamen* iya. This is ours (ex).
*dimiyo* iya. This is yours (pl).
*dira* da iya. This is theirs.

Associative pronouns express instrument, cause, benefactive, comitative, etc.

*nawi* o nisorihan da aya *ñaken.*
(that T angry they this with me)
nawi o nisorihan da aya *nimo.*
nawi o nisorihan da aya *niya / ña.*
nawi o nisorihan da aya *ñaten.*
nawi o nisorihan da aya *ñamen.*
nawi o nisorihan da aya *nimiyo.*
nawi o nisorihan da aya *nira.*
That's why they were angry with me.
That's why they were angry with you (sg).
That's why they were angry with him / her.
That's why they were angry with us (in).
That's why they were angry with us (ex).
That's why they were angry with you (pl).
That's why they were angry with them.

2.2.2. Deictic pronouns
Sentences or phrases in each group below are arranged in the order of proximity
1 (near the speaker), proximity 2 (near the hearer), and proximity 3 (far from the two).

posak ko iya. This is my cat.
(cat my T-this)

posak ko ori. That is my cat.

posak ko oorihay. That over there is my cat.

niya am baaka ko. This (old information) is my cow.
(T-this IV cow my)

nawi am baaka ko. That (old information) is my cow.

noorihay am baaka ko. That over there (old information) is my cow.

ngoya o dira mo. (Offering) Here is yours.
(here T things possessed your)

ngori o dira mo. (Offering) There is yours.

ngooringay o dira mo. (Offering) There is yours over there.

saangoh saya. Who are these?
(who-pl T-these)

saangoh sawi. Who are those?

saangoh soorihay. Who are those over there?

hay diya. Come here.
(come/go here)

hay dawi. Go there.

hay doorihay. Go over there.

The pairing of articles with enclitic deictic modifiers (aya and awi) may express the three degrees of proximity.

di savong aya with this flower
(R flower this)

do savong aya with that flower

do savong awi with that flower over there

2.2.3. Common nouns and personal nouns

Topic articles (case markers) for common nouns and personal nouns expressing topicalized subjects (agents).
nangay i tawo aya do takey.
(went T person this R field)
nangay o tawo awi do takey.
nangay i tawo sa aya do takey.
nangay o tawo sa awi do takey.
nangay si apsaañit do takey.
nangay simma apsaañit do takey.
nangay sa / sira apsaañit do takey.
nangay samna / siramna apsaañit do takey.

This person went to the field.
That person went to the field.
These persons went to the field.
Those persons went to the field.
Apsaañít went to the field.
The late Apsaañít went to the field.
Apsaañít and others went to the field.
The late Apsaañít and others went to the field.

Object articles for common nouns and personal nouns expressing objects.
iryos mo si tawo aya o ranom awi.
(wash you O person this T water that)
iryos mo so tawo awi o ranom awi.
iryos mo si tawo sa aya o ranom awi.
iryos mo so tawo sa awi o ranom awi.
iryos mo si apsaañít o ranom awi.
iryos mo simma apsaañít o ranom awi.
iryos mo sa / sira apsaañít o ranom awi.
iryos mo samna / siramna apsaañít o ranom awi.

You wash this person with the water.
You wash that person with the water.
You wash these persons with the water.
You wash those persons with the water.
You wash Apsaañít with the water.
You wash the late Apsaañít with the water.
You wash Apsaañít and others with the water.
You wash the late Apsaañít and others with the water.

Associative articles for common nouns and personal nouns expressing instru-
ment, cause, benefactive, etc.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya ni tawo aya.
(that hearsay T laughed they this A person this)
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya no tawo awi.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya ni tawo sa aya.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya no tawo sa awi.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya ni apsaanńit.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya nimma apsaanńit.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya nira apsaanńit.
nawi chono o nihńitan da aya niramna apsaanńit.

It is said that's why they laughed at this person.
It is said that's why they laughed at that person.
It is said that's why they laughed at these persons.
It is said that's why they laughed at those persons.
It is said that's why they laughed at Apsaanńit.
It is said that's why they laughed at the late Apsaanńit.
It is said that's why they laughed at Apsaanńit and others.
It is said that's why they laughed at the late Apsaanńit and others.

Referent articles for common nouns and personal nouns expressing locale.
min'an kan di tawo aya si aptayaaso.
(ate R person this T Aptyaasso)
min'an kan do tawo awi si aptayaaso.
min'an kan di tawo sa aya si aptayaaso.
min'an kan do tawo sa awi si aptayaaso.
min'an kan di apsaanńit si aptayaaso.
min'an kan dimma apsaanńit si aptayaaso.
min'an kan da / dira apsaanńit si aptayaaso.
min'an kan damna / diramna apsaanńit si aptayaaso.

Aptyaasso ate with this person.
Aptyaasso ate with that person.
Aptyaasso ate with these persons.
Aptyaasso ate with those persons.
Aptyaasso ate with Apsaanńit.
Aptyaasso ate with the late Apsaanńit.
Aptyaasso ate with Apsaanńit and others.
Aptyaasso ate with the late Apsaanńit and others.
2.2.4. Cardinal numbers
This is for counting things. For more numerals, see Appendices.
natomba o a'sa awi a ka kayoh. That one tree fell down.
(fell T one that L C tree)
natomba sa o doha awi a ka kayoh. Those two trees fell down.
natomba sa o atlo awi a ka kayoh. Those three trees fell down.
natomba sa o a'pat awi a ka kayoh. Those four trees fell down.
natomba sa o lima awi a ka kayoh. Those five trees fell down.
natomba sa o a'nem awi a ka kayoh. Those six trees fell down.
natomba sa o pito awi a ka kayoh. Those seven trees fell down.
natomba sa o waxo awi a ka kayoh. Those eight trees fell down.
natomba sa o siyam awi a ka kayoh. Those nine trees fell down.
natomba sa o saapoxo awi a ka kayoh. Those ten trees fell down.

2.2.5. Time adverbs
angka'xep last night
ascha'xep tonight (said at night)
an'a'xep tomorrow night

2.2.6. Affixes for simulation
tomankokoteng koteng 'deaf' to feign deafness
tomarrvovota vota 'blind' to feign blindness

2.2.7. Repetitive action
manlililibang liibang 'flying fish' to catch flying fish
man'a'arayo arayo 'dolphin fish' to catch dolphin fish
omchilachilat chilat 'lightning' to glitter, to twinkle
mangoxangoxat koxat 'heat' to boil repeatedly

2.2.8. Comparative degree
ale'aleket aleket 'small' smaller
maavyavij avij 'beautiful' more beautiful

2.2.9. Play things and diminutives
avaavaxay vaxay 'house' toy-house
atiitito tito 'dog' toy-dog

2.2.10. Counter
The counter morpheme is \( \{ka\} \).

natomba o kayoh awi.

natomba sa o atlo awi a \( ka \) kayoh.

(fell pl T three that L C tree)

nanaliw ako so doha a \( ka \) libro.

miyan o dadoha a \( ka \) tito a naliman.

The tree (\( kayoh \)) fell down (\( natomba \)).
The three (\( atlo \)) trees fell down.

I (\( ako \)) bought (\( nanaliw \)) two (\( doha \)) books (\( libro \)).

There are (\( miyan \)) two (\( doha \)) dogs (\( tito \)) dead (\( naliman \)).

2.2.11. Instrument

\( yahich \)  \( \langle \text{yahich} \ 'weeding 'out' \text{ instrument for weeding} \)

\( koyta \)  \( \langle \text{koyta} 'large \text{ octopus} ' \text{ tool for catching large octopuses} \)

2.2.12. Transitiivizer

The transitiivizer is \( \{N\} \). Note that this morphophoneme \( \{N\} \) preceded by an affix \( ma \) or others is realized as various nasals depending upon the initial consonant of the root. See also Phonology (2.1.1.).

\( paltin \)  \( \langle \text{paltin} 'sling' \text{ to try to hit X by a slingshot} \)

\( soyok \)  \( \langle \text{soyok} 'scooping' \text{ to scoop fish with a net} \)

\( chidchid \)  \( \langle \text{chidchid} 'scraping' \text{ to scrape off the dirty part} \)

\( chivo \)  \( \langle \text{chivo} 'mixing' \text{ to mix} \)

\( kahod \)  \( \langle \text{kahod} 'paddle, oar' \text{ to row, rowers} \)

\( karosan \)  \( \langle \text{karosan} 'a type of song' \text{ to sing to comfort the bereaved} \)

\( apitos \)  \( \langle \text{apitos} 'massaging' \text{ to massage; masseuse, masseur} \)

\( osep \)  \( \langle \text{osep} 'putting out fire' \text{ to put out fire / light} \)

2.2.13. Augmentative

Augmentation in the following semantic fields is realized by doubling the initial consonant of the root or stem when preceded by an affix. The consonant gemination (C:C:) expresses augmentation of such meanings as habit, time, space, smell and / or taste, plurality, superlative, process, shape, imminence, etc.

\( avang \)  \( \langle \text{avang} \ 'large' \text{ boat} \text{ Cf. pangavangan: boat going to Luzon for a particular time.} \)

\( vayah \)  \( \langle \text{vayah} \ 'red' \text{ Cf. kavavahen: reddest period (of growth of person, baby).} \)

\( rawang \)  \( \langle \text{rawang} \ 'terrestrial' \text{ cavity} \text{ Cf. karawangan: lagoon seen at the time of ebb.} \)
mawakay: having many sweet potatoes, matured (of sweet potato).
mittaataya: of boat-like form. < tataya: boat. Cf. mitaataya: to play with a small boat in the water.
mittataya: to make X boat-like in form. < tataya: boat. Cf. mittataya: to go by boat, to provide oneself with boat.
ippi'awat: style of swimming. < 'awat: to swim. Cf. ipi'awat: to transport by means of swimming.
okkakreb: to be about to fall. < kakreb: to fall (of a heavy-sounding body).
oppamchih: to be about to speak. < panchih: to speak.

2.2.14. Subject focus affix

It varies according to the kind of root word to which it is affixed. They are {om} / {ma} / {mi}.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tomovo</td>
<td>S grows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malimoreng</td>
<td>S perspires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>michamkam</td>
<td>S clears forest for farming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.15. Object focus affix

The affix is {en}. It also expresses something which is considered to be one expressed by the root. Therefore, inomen below also means 'something to drink' and tatosen means 'infant of a few weeks old' (< tatos 'coconut crab').

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inomen</td>
<td>to drink O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kanen</td>
<td>to eat O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.16. Referent / object focus affix

The affix is {an}.
| tolayan       | to make a bridge across R          |
| aslevan       | to set fire to R                   |
| kanan         | to eat part of R                   |

2.2.17. Associative focus affixes

There are three kinds of affixes: `{i}` for instrument, `{icha}` for cause, and `{ipaN}` for benefactive.

| rinom        | to drink with / for A              |
| ichadlaw     | A is the cause of loving, to feel loving because of A (< adlaw) |
| ipamariñi    | to make for A (< pariñi)           |

2.2.18. Non-reduplicative affix

There are various kinds of affixes as shown below (other than focus and tense affixes).

| ipanhamyan    | things (clothes, food, etc.) for rainy season |
| machiivan     | to go with                                  |
| machmakarang  | to utter that something is high             |
| matakatañisen | prone to crying                              |
| pichotagariten| season when kingfishers appear              |
| miparaet      | to turn bad                                  |
| makaliman     | to be fatal                                  |
| pahayaman     | to let walk                                  |
| mipitlo       | to do three times                            |
| kapira'mon    | to wash one's face                          |
| kapitawag     | to call each other                          |
| pira'monen    | to let X wash X's face                      |
| mayava'yo     | to look new                                  |

2.2.19. Reduplicative affix

| vat           | vatavat   | part of human thorax                     |
| tova          | tovatova  | medicine                                 |
| raxan         | raraxan   | road                                     |
| tabok         | tabokbok  | a sp. of plant                           |
| chimit        | omchimichimit | to wink                        |
| onas          | mawnawnawnas | sweeter                        |
| pere          | pere'e    | only a little                            |
| xaneb         | kaxanexanebneb | coldness                        |
adngey  \textit{adnegedngeyen}  chief of fishermen
hiraxem  \textit{kahirahiraxem}  depth
hadpa  \textit{hadpadpaen}  to measure by fathom

2.2.20. Suprafix

It is the stress expressing the superlative degree.

maavij iya.  \textit{(positive)}  It's beautiful.
mavyavij iya.  \textit{(comparative)}  It's more beautiful.
måavij iya.  \textit{(superlative)}  It's the most beautiful.

2.2.21. Gender

It is observed in some personal nouns and common nouns of Spanish origin: \textit{a} for feminine, and \textit{o} for masculine.

feminine:  \textit{pidra}, \textit{ilo}, \textit{piitang} \textit{(personal nouns)}; \textit{mistra} 'lady teacher'
masculine:  \textit{pidro}, \textit{ilo}, \textit{piidong} \textit{(personal nouns)}; \textit{mistro} 'male teacher'

2.2.22. Number

Plurality is expressed by \textit{sa}, \textit{sira}, \textit{samna}, \textit{siramna}.

| natomba  | o kayoh. | A tree fell down. |
| natomba o kayoh awi. | The tree fell down. |
| natomba o a'sa awi a ka kayoh. | The one tree fell down. |
| natomba \textit{sa} o doha awi a ka kayoh. | Two trees fell down. |
| nanaliw ako so pagad. | I bought a carabao (water buffalo). |
| nanaliw ako so pagad awi. | I bought the carabao. |
| nanaliw ako so a'sa a ka pagad. | I bought one carabao. |
| nanaliw ako \textit{sa} so doha a ka pagad. | I bought two carabao. |
| nangay si gmaako do takey. | Gmaako went to the field. |
| (went T Graako R field) | |
| nangay \textit{sa} / \textit{sira} gmaako do takey. | Gmaako and others went to the field. |
| nangay simna gmaako do takey. | The late Gmaako went to the field. |
| nangay \textit{samna} / \textit{siramna} gmaako do takey. The late Gmaako and others went to the field. |

2.3. Syntax (sentence patterns)
2.3.1. Syntactic rules

Sentence $\rightarrow$ Independent sentence / Simple sentence / Compound sentence
Independent sentence $\rightarrow$ Greetings / Exclamation / Responses
Simple sentence $\rightarrow$ Predicate + Topic + (Adverbial)
Predicate $\rightarrow$ Verbal / Adjectival / Nominal / Existential predicate
Verbal predicate $\rightarrow$ Nucleus + (Complement)
Nucleus $\rightarrow$ Affix + Stem (intransitive / transitive)
Affix $\rightarrow$ Focus affix / Tense affix / Non-focus-tense affix
Focus affix $\rightarrow$ \{ma, om, mi, en, an, etc.\}
Tense affix $\rightarrow$ Past tense affix \{in\} / Non-past tense affix (incorporated with
focus affixes)
Non-focus-tense affix $\rightarrow$ Non-reduplicative affix / Reduplicative affix /
Suprafix
Complement (Topic-potential phrase) $\rightarrow$ no-phrase + so-phrase + do-phrase

\begin{align*}
\text{no-phrase} & \rightarrow \text{no+unmarked noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{no-personal pronoun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{no-deictic pronoun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{no+personal noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{no+derived noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{no+predicate}
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{so-phrase} & \rightarrow \text{so+unmarked noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{so-personal pronoun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{so-deictic pronoun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{so+personal noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{so+derived noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{so+predicate}
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{do-phrase} & \rightarrow \text{do+unmarked noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{do-personal pronoun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{do-deictic pronoun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{do+personal noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{do+derived noun} \\
& \quad \quad \text{do+predicate}
\end{align*}

Adjectival predicate $\rightarrow$ Unmarked adjectival / Marked adjectival / Numeral
Nominal predicate $\rightarrow$ Unmarked noun (concrete, abstract nouns, etc.)
Marked noun (personal, deictic pronouns, personal
nouns)
Existential predicate $\rightarrow$ ara / atoh / miyan, etc.
Topic (o-phrase) $\rightarrow$ o+unmarked noun
2.3.2. Independent sentences

ka na. Hi!
owen. Yes.
engga (ng). No.
kateng. I don’t know.

2.3.3. Simple sentences

mittado (P-vi) o angang awi (T-un).
Sf-Q-leak-np T-subject jar that
The jar is leaking.

natomba (P-vi) kono (A-e) o kayoh awi (T-un).
Sf-fall down-p T-subject tree that
It is said that the tree fell down.

nanaliw (P-vt) ako (T-pp) sa so baaka (P-so-un) angkakoyab (A-m).
Sf-N-buy-p T-subject-I pl O cow yesterday
I bought cows yesterday.

pannonaan (P-vt) namen (P-pp) o axsong awi (T-un).
Rf-Q-N-catch eel-np S-we-ex T-subject river that
dawi (A-m). there
We usually catch eels there in the water.

raarayawen (P-vt) no pagad (P-no-un) o axad miyo (T-un).
Of-D-H-destroy-np S carabao T-object fence your-pl
do takey (P-do-un).
R-locative field
The carabao is destroying your fence in the field.

makarang (P-am) i kayoh aya (T-un).
Sf-tall-np T-subject tree this
This tree is high.

motdex (P-un) si paking (T-pn) alih (A-e).
child T-alive-sg-subject Paking not
Paking is not a child.

ara (P-ea) ah (A-e) i michchoowan a libro (T-un).
be not T-subject such L book
There are no such books.

N.B. am: adjectival (marked) pp: personal pronoun
e: enclitic un: unmarked noun
ea: existential (ara) vi: intransitive verb
m: movable vt: transitive verb
pn: personal noun

For other symbols, see Abbreviations and symbols.

2.3.4. Subject focus sentences
The past tense forms of the predicate is given in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

ma'wara si orayen do hiraxem. (ma'wara)
Sf-arrive-np T Orayen R bottom
Orayen arrives at the bottom (of the sea).

ma'ni'liw so rakanen o mavakes awi. (ma'ni'liw)
Sf-N-buy-np O vegetable T woman that
That woman buys some vegetables.

koman si molo so tovatova na. (koman / kominan)
Sf-eat-np T Molo O medicine his
Molo takes his medicine.

somakay cha ro bapor a kapangbayat mo awi? (somnakay)
Sf-ride-np T-you-sg R ship L coming to Itbayat you-sg that
Do you take a ship coming to Itbayat?

*mirə'mon*        si apsergag no ranom ta. (*mirə'mon*)
Sf-wash own face-np T Apsergag A water our-in
Apsergag washes her own face with our water.

*michali*        ako no paroy do xota. (*miŋchali / niŋchali*)
Sf-dig-np T-I A post R soil
I dig a hole for the post in the ground.

2.3.5. Object focus sentences

The past tense forms of the predicate is given in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*kanən*        ni molo o tovatova na. (*chinən*)
Of-eat-np S Molo T medicine his
Molo takes his medicine.

*a'səren*        no tawo o rawot no ahxə. (*ni'səd*)
Of-pound-np S man T millet A pestle
The man pounds the millet with a pestle.

2.3.6. Associative focus sentences

They express instrument, cause, benefactive, etc. The past tense forms of the predicate is given in parentheses at the end of the sentence.

*ichali*        mo so vahay o iswan na. (*chinali*)
Af-dig-np S-you-sg O arrowroot T digging-iron his
You dig out arrowroots with his digging-stick.

*ipangngamong* nî paking o pana. (*pinangngamong / nipangngamong*)
Af-fish-p S Paking T spear-gun
Paking fished with the spear-gun.

*icharaarayaw*        no karakoxan mo o kaynom mo. (*nicharaarayaw*)
Af-D-H-destroy-np S body your-sg T drinking your.
Your health is undermined with your drinking.
ichaha'mo ko sa o manorib. (nichaha'mo)
Af-fear-np S-I pl T witch
I fear the witches.

ipanhaa'a'mo ni oyang so motdex no volay o kaktex na.
Af-N-D-H-threaten-np S Oyang O child A snake T sibling her / his
Oyang is threatening the child with a snake for the sake of her sibling.
(nipanhaaha'mo / pinanhaaha'mo)

ipanaliw ko imo so niya. (nipanaliw / pinanaliw)
Af-N-buy-np S-I T-you-sg O this
I buy this for you.

2.3.7. Referent focus sentences
They express locale. The past tense forms of the predicate is given in parenthe-
eses at the end of the sentence.

kalyan mo no iswan o xota. (nichalyan)
Rf-dig-np S-you-sg A digging-stick T soil
You dig the soil with a digging stick.

kanan ko o tatos awi. (chinan)
R / Of-eat-np S-I T coconut-crab that
I eat part of the coconut-crab.

2.3.8. Adjectival predicates
Unmarked adjective predicates

va'yo o mista ta.
new T lady-teacher our-in
Our lady-teacher is new.

rakox o among awi a natta ko angkakoyab do hawa.
large T fish that L saw I yesterday R sea
The fish I saw yesterday in the sea was large.

Marked adjective predicates

makarang i kayoh aya a niya.
Sf-tall T tree this L this
This tree is tall.
2.3.9. Existential predicates

*ara* ko ah nisaliw.
E-be I not buy-p
I did not buy [it].

*arih* sa aro o naliman awi a tawo.
E-be pl [they] many T die-p that L person
There are many persons dead.

*atoh* o posak diya.
E-be T cat here
Here is a cat.

*miyan* o mata na a rakox.
E-be T eye his / her L large
He has large eyes.

*ngoh* matimoy.
E-be rain
It's raining.

*ngoya* o karton diya.
E-be T box here
Here is a box.

2.3.10. Adverbs

Enclitic adverbs

makatex *kono* o lawos na.
Sf-itchy-np it is said T anus his / her
Accordingly, her / his anus is itchy.

manaliw ako *pa* so akos an'araw.
Sf-buy-np T-I yet O garlic tomorrow
I shall buy some garlic yet tomorrow.

nawi dana.
that already
That's all now.

may ta na.
Sf-go-np T-we-in already
Let us go now.

Movable adverbs
nisavat ako angkakoyab.
Sf-return-p T-I yesterday
I returned yesterday.
> angkakoyab am nisavat ako.

tayokah ako a koman an'araw no alasiris.
finish T-I L Sf-eat tomorrow of three o'clock
I shall have finished eating by three o'clock tomorrow.
> an'araw no alasiris am tayokah ako a koman.

Unmovable adverbs
kwanasawii am somavat dana sira.
later on Iv Sf-go home-np already T-they
Later on they went home already.

aschangoryawi am min'akan ako.
now Iv Sf-eat-p T-I
I have just finished eating.

2.3.11. Conjunctions
Coordinate conjunctions
nayokay ako ro alasayis awi piro nintwas ako alih.
Sf-wake up-p T-I R six o'clock that but Sf-get up-p T-I not
I woke up at six but I did not get up.

diya a logar am aro o axsong ah no axbeng am pere'e.
here L place Iv many T river and / but T small pool Iv a few
Here in this place there are many rivers but there are only a few ponds.

si hoowan am minliir so libro ah si pidro am minliir so jaaro.
T Hoowan Iv Sf-read-p O book and T Pidro Iv Sf-read-p O newspaper
Hoowan read a book and Pidro read a newspaper.

mahakey ako a mangxap so karni no koyis ammana vaxosaen no irang.
Sf-like-np T-I L get O meat of pig or egg of turtle
I want to get pork or turtle eggs.

ara anti mawara konam ja wara an'araw am may ako.
E-be later Sf-come-np or not come tomorrow Iv Sf-go-np T-I
No matter whether he comes or not tomorrow, I will go.

mahakey ako a mangxap so karni no koyis kano ittiyyoy no manok.
Sf-like-np T-I L get O meat of pig and egg of chicken
I want to get pork and chicken eggs.

Note that the coordinate conjunction for a personal noun (singular, alive) is kani and that for a personal noun (singular, deceased) is kanimna 'and the late X'.

Subordinate conjunctions

omiyakan ta na an miyan o romokdok a royong.
Sf-get side dish-np T-we-in then when E-be-np S bumping L whale
We shall have our side dish if a whale bumps against (the rocky cliffs).

maslay e pa aran isovo dana.
Sf-fall-np U still even if Af-take into mouth-np already
Even though (you) put (it) into your mouth, (it) still falls.
> aran isovo dana am maslay e pa.

aran mamchih am panhichonan na awi.
if Sf-speak-np Iv expression her / his that
When (she) speaks, that is her (usual habit of) expression.

aran tanotanonan mo pa am ka'yam no kapitotwaw na.
even if Rf-D-conceal-np S-you-sg yet Iv exist S come out it
No matter how hard you try to conceal it, the truth will come out anyway.
2.3.12. Modification structures

Matrix sentence: arayo o among aya.
dolphin fish T fish this
This fish is a dolphin fish.

Constituent sentence: od a maslep o among aya.
very L tasty T fish this
This fish is very tasty.

→ Resultant sentence: arayo o among aya a od a maslep.
dolphin fish T fish this L very L tasty
This very tasty fish is a dolphin fish.

Matrix sentence: nawi o vaxay na.
that T house his / her
Her house is that.

Constituent sentence: galagala o vaxay na.
stone wall T house his / her
Her house is of stone wall.

→ Resultant sentence: nawi o vaxay na a galagala.
that T house his / her L stone wall
Her stone wall house is that.

Noun-deictic modification
rakox o vaxay awi.
large T house that
The house is large.

Adjective / numeral-noun modification
sinaliw no mavakes awi o riday no aleket a motdex na.
bought F woman that T dress of small L child her
The woman bought a dress of her baby.
< aleket o motdex na.

dadoha (sa) a ka kaktex ko am masolib sira.
two pl L C sibling my Iv intelligent T-they
Two siblings of mine are intelligent.
< (da) doha o kaktex ko.
Interrogative pronoun-noun modification

_ishoy a tito o ninsoñit siya._
which L dog T bit him/her
Which dog bit him?

_akoñ a timban ori._
what L church T-that
Which church is that?

Noun-noun modification

dœ vaxay na a vato
F house his L stone
at his stone house

Personal pronoun modification

_yaten a kamotdæxan_
we L young ones
we, young ones

Noun-phrase modification

_ninliir si libro aya o tawo awi angkakoyab._
read F book this T person that yesterday
The person read this book yesterday.

> niya o tawo awi a ninliir si libro aya angkakoyab.
this T person that L read F book this yesterday
This is the person who read this book yesterday.

Personal noun modification

_hay na (a) omvaavæhey ña do apo na aya a si kaano._
go he L tell him F chief his this L F Kaano
He went to tell it to his chief Mr. Kaano (Cano).

Complex modification

_no mattoneng a anak na a mavakes am ninpilima_
T oldest L child her L female IV did five times

_a tomanì ñis askaraw._
L cry today
Her oldest daughter cried five times today.
Adverbial modification

kami a dikhbayat a makaasiasi
we-ex L Itbayat L poor
we, poor ones in Itbayat

Possessive modification

niya am tito no kayvan ko.
this F dog F friend my
This is my friend's dog.

2.3.13. Interrogative sentences

Statement yes-no questions

ichbayat ka?
Itbayat T-you
You are an Itbayat?

{ara} - statement yes-no questions

ara maavij i paray aya.
be good T rice this
Is this rice good?

{ara} - subject yes-no questions

ara i tataya diya.
be T boat here
Is there a boat here?

Use of 'yes' and 'no'

Question: mavakes ka alih?
girl T-you-sg not
Are you a girl?

Female's answer: engga, mavakes ako.
no girl T-I
Yes, I'm a girl.

Male's answer: owen, mavakes ako alih.
yes girl T-I not
No, I'm not a girl.
Interrogative word-subject information questions: person

\textit{sinoh} o manhaaha'mo so motdex.
who T threaten F child
Who is threatening the child?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: thing / matter

\textit{akoh} o nachta no motdex awi.
what T saw F child that
What did the child see?

\textit{ako'akoh} a voxan o kakokoxaten.
what-D(pl) L month T hot period
What are the summer months?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: time

\textit{kaangoh} o naka'savat mo di dichbayat aya.
when-p T arrived you F Itbayat this
When did you arrive in Itbayat?

\textit{angkaangoh} o naka'akan mo so vinivex.
when-p T ate F banana
When did you eat bananas?

\textit{amongoh} o kapamovon.
when-np T burying
When is the funeral?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: place

\textit{dino} o ni'adnan no kolivaavang awi.
where-dynamic T alighted F butterfly that
Where did the butterfly alight?

\textit{ha'dino} o vaxay miyo.
where-stative T house your-pl
Where is your house?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: choice

\textit{isyohay} o ichahakey mo.
which T like you-sg
Which do you like?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: condition
mangoh ka manganin. (law'aya used by woman)
how T-you-sg ever (used by male)
What's the matter with you? (said by man)

Interrogative word-subject information questions: manner
michchoongoh a among o ichahakey mo.
how L fish T like you
What kind of fish do you like?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: reason
onta. sinoh o naliman.
why who T died
Why? Who died?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: quantity
pirah sa o naxmes do axsong awi.
how many pl T drowned F river that
How many were drowned in the river?

Interrogative word-subject information questions: person (pl)
saangoh saya.
who-pl T-these
Who are these?

daangoh o rakarakane sa awi a nawi.
whose T vegetable pl that L that
Whose are those vegetables?

{ara}-interrogative word-subject information questions
ara mangoh si apbeetang.
be how T Apbeetang
How is Apbeetang?

Position of the interrogatives
sinoh o nawara.
who T came
Who came?

no nawara awi am sinoh.
T came that Iv who
The one who came is who?

daangoh o libro awi a niliir mo.
whose T book that L read you
Whose is the book you read?

no libro awi a niliir mo am daangoh.
T book that L read you Iv whose
The book you read is whose?

libro ninoh o niliir mo.
book who T read you
Whose book is the one you read.

no niliir mo am libro ninoh.
T read you Iv book who
The one you read is whose book?

akoh o nipariñ mo aya a yovok.
what T made you this L basket
What's your material for the basket?

no nipariñ mo aya a yovok am akoh.
this L basket T made of you this L basket Iv what
Your material for the basket is what?

dinoh o haayan mo aya.
where-dyn T go you this
Where do you go?

no haayan mo aya am dinoh.
T go you this Iv where-dyn
Your going is where?

ha'dinoh o libro.
where-stative T book
Where is the book?

no libro am ha'dinoh.
T book Iv where-stative
The book is where?

pirah sa o nawara.
how many pl T came
How many came?

no nawara am pirah sira.
T came Iv how many they-pl
The ones who came how many?

kaangoh o nakawara na awi.
when-past T came he that
When did he come?

no nakawara na awi am kaangoh.
he that T came Iv when-past
His having come is when?

mitchchoongoh o kaliiran mo siya iya.
how T read you it this
How do you read it?

no kaliiran mo siya iya am mitchchoongoh.
T read you it this Iv how
The way you read it is how?
\{nah\}-X information questions

\textit{nah} imo?  
how about T-you 
How about you?

\textit{nah} no vinivex mo awi?  
how about F banana your that 
How about your bananas?

Alternative information questions

ichahakey mo o manok \textit{anmana} no koyis?  
like you-sg T chicken or F pig 
Do you like chicken or pork?

2.3.14. Imperative sentences

poxahan o tamek.  
throw T trash 
Throw the trash away.

in'om.  
drink 
[You] drink.

mo, molo am aka'an.  
you Molo Iv eat. 
You, Molo, eat.

kaponen mo o koyis awi.  
castrate you-sg T pig that 
You castrate the pig.

2.3.15. Negative sentences

motdex ako \textit{alih}.  
child T-I not 
I am not a child.

rakox \textit{ah} o mata mo.
big not T eye your-sg
You don't have large eyes.

no sangdih (awi) am a'bo do vich ni kwarto aya angkakoyab.
T desk that Iv none F next F room this yesterday
There was no desk in the next room yesterday.

no mavakes a maavij chano ja avij
F woman L pretty and not pretty
pretty woman and woman who are not pretty

mappayapa an di cha'akan.
better if not eat
Better not eat.

2.3.16. Phrase inversion
The inversion marker am (symbolized as Iv) indicates that the extraposed phrase followed by the maker am at the sentence initial position assumes an adverbial function with prominence, i.e. the thematic role.

Subject inversion: nouns
ni'akan ko o vinivex awi do vaxay na.
ate I T banana that F house his
I ate the banana in his house.

> no vinivex awi am ni'akan ko (ori) do vaxay na.
T banana that Iv ate I that F house his
I ate the banana in his house.

Subject inversion: personal pronouns
machiiyan kamo ryaken.
accompany T-you-pl with me
You will go with me.

> imiyo am machiiyan kamo ryaken.
T-you-pl Iv accompany T-you-pl with me
You will go with me.

Subject inversion: deictic pronouns
koman so wakay iya.
eat F sweet potato T-this
This eats sweet potatoes.

\[
\text{niya am koman (iya) so wakay (iya).} \\
\text{this Iv eat this F sweet potato this}
\]

This eats sweet potatoes.

Subject inversion: personal nouns

\[
\text{navayat ni tooni si oyang.} \\
m\text{et F Tooni T Oyang} \\
\text{Tooni met Oyang.}
\]

\[
\text{si oyang am navayat ori ni tooni.} \\
\text{T oyang Iv met that F tooni} \\
\text{Tooni met Oyang.}
\]

Subject inversion: nominalized phrases

\[
\text{naxta o ni'akan ko awi.} \\
\text{rot T was eaten I that}
\]

What I ate was rotten.

\[
\text{no ni'akan ko awi am naxta.} \\
\text{T was eaten I that Iv rotten} \\
\text{What I ate was rotten.}
\]

Subject inversion: interrogative pronoun construction

\[
\text{akoh o naslay awi.} \\
\text{what T fell that}
\]

What is the one that fell?

\[
\text{no naslay awi am akoh (ori).} \\
\text{T fell that Iv what that} \\
\text{What is the one that fell?}
\]

Complement inversion: no-phrase

\[
\text{nisonto na yaken ni hoowan.} \\
\text{was hit he T-I F Hoowan}
\]

I was hit by Hoowan.

\[
\text{si hoowan am nisonto na yaken.} \\
\text{F hoowan Iv was hit him T-I} \\
\text{I was hit by Hoowan.}
\]

Note that the marker no is replaced by ni when the following is a personal noun.
Complement inversion: so-phrase
nanarip si tootoy so ovi awi.
pared T Tootoy F yam that
Tootoy pared the yam.
  > no ovi awi am nanarip si tootoy.
      F yam that Iv pared F Tootoy
      Tootoy pared the yam.

Complement inversion: do-phrase
mangsax kami do kakaro mo aya.
feel lonely T-we-ex F leaving you this
We feel lonely while you are away.
  > do kakaro mo aya am mahpaw kami (antayi dawi).
      F leaving you this Iv feel lonely T-we-ex later there
      We feel lonely while you are away.

Adverb inversion
tayokah ako a koman an’araw no alastris.
finish T-I L eat tomorrow of three o'clock
I shall have finished eating by three o'clock tomorrow.
  > an’araw no alastris am tayokah ako a koman.
      tomorrow of three o'clock Iv finish T-I L eat
      I shall have finished eating by three o'clock tomorrow.

Subordinate sentence inversion
may ako ro vaxay mo an miyan o oras ko.
go T-I F house your-sg if exist T time my
If I have time, I'll come to your place.
  > an miyan o oras ko am may ako ro vaxay mo.
      if exist T time my Iv go T-I F house your-sg
      If I have time, I'll come to your place.

Complex inversion
nakayapo do kamotdex ko am isichñan da rana yaken
originating F childhood my Iv begun they already T-I
Since my childhood, although they (supernatural beings) started
a pataytaynepen a ichahakey a manovatova  
L be let dream L want L become medicine person Iv 
letting me dream so that they would make me a medicine 

do kamotdex ko pa am nahakey ako ali\n. 
F childhood my yet Iv liked T-I not 
woman, since my childhood, I did not like it.

2.3.17. Conditional sentences

an mawara an'raw am may ako.
if come tomarrow Iv go T-I
If [he / she] comes tomorrow, I'll go.

aran maynakem ka am mapari cho ah a ichadlaw.
even if rich T-you-sg Iv do I not L love
Even if you are rich, I'll not love you.

ara anti mawara konam ja wara an'raw am may ako.
whether later come or not come tomorrwo Iv go T-I
Whether he comes or not tomorrow, I'll go.

2.3.18. Comparative sentences

ni kayoh aya a niya am makarang.
T tree this L this Iv tall
The tree is tall. (Positive)

ni kayoh aya a niya am akma so kakarakarang no kayoh awi a awi.
T tree this L this Iv like F tallness F tree that L that
This tree is as tall as that tree. (Equational)

ni kayoh aya a niya am makarakarang ahka nawi a kayoh.
T tree this L this Iv taller than that L tree
This tree is taller than that tree. (Comparative)

ni kayoh aya a niya am mákkarang.
T tree this L this Iv tallest
This tree is the tallest. (Superlative)
2.4. Discourse (text patterns)

2.4.1. Syntactic structure across sentences

Set of strategic devices for a cohesive text

Opening: *miyan kono angkakoohay o + Noun* (*miyan*: exist; *kono*: it is said, *angkakoohay* once upon a time; *o*: T)

Temporal border: *do Noun* (at / in / upon Noun), *angkakoohay* (once upon a time), *kwanaaawi* (after a while, later), *ka-* (when)

Paragraph division: intonation, # (pause), time adverbs (Cf. Temporal border)

Old (O) and New (N) information: New + New, Old + *am* + New, New + Old

Proximity: *o* / *i*, *no* / *ni*, *so* / *si*, *do* / *di*

Definiteness: *awi* / *aya* (that / this) vs. φ

Participant identification: pronouns vs. nouns

Connectives: *kano* (and), *ah* (and), *an* (if)

Inversion marker: *am*

Time adverbs: *angkakoohay* (long time ago), *aschangooryaw* (now), *aschaaraw* (today), *antihay* (later), *an'araw* (tomorrow)

Direct quotation: *no vatah na kono* "......" (what was said by him / her, it is said, is "......"), "......" *kwanaaawi kono* ("......" said he / she, accordingly)

Sentence division: # (pause), # *ah*... (And then...), ...*alih* # (...not.), ...*antayi* # (...later.)

Others: speed, intonation, loudness, etc.

Closure: *nawi* # (That is it.), *nawi dan(a)* # (That is it already.), *tawsan* # (It is finished.), *tawsan naw(i)* #, (It is finished.), *tawsan na rana naw(i)* # (It is finished already.)

Types of sentences

1. **Neutral** nanarip o mavakes so ovi no ngarex angkakoyab.
   Sf-pared T woman O yam A knife yesterday
   The woman pared a yam with a knife yesterday.

2. **Thematic** no mavakes awi am nanarip so ovi no ngarex angkakoyab.

3. **Focused** no mavakes awi o nanarip so ovi no ngarex angkakoyab.

4. **Thematic** no nanarip awi so ovi no ngarex am (no) mavakes angkakoyab.
Phrases such as complements, time adverbs, and locative adverbs may be transposed to the initial position of the sentence, which makes them thematic of the sentence.

5. no ovi awi am nanarip o mavakes no ngarex angkakoyab do vaxay.
6. no ngarex awi am nanarip o mavakes so ovi angkakoyab do vaxay.
7. do vaxay awi am nanarip o mavakes no ngarex so ovi angkakoyab.
8. angkakoyab am nanarip o mavakes so ovi no ngarex do vaxay.
9. angkakoyab am no ovi awi am nanarip o mavakes no ngarex do vaxay.

2.4.2. Motif structure across events

Sentences with such emic roles as syntagmemes S, O, and V

(a) nilooko no chonggo awi o irang awi. The monkey cheated the turtle.
    (cheated F monkey that T turtle that)
(b) nilooko no tito awi o irang awi. The dog cheated the turtle.
(c) nilooko no chonggo awi o pagad awi. The monkey cheated the carabao (pagad).
(d) niliptan no chonggo awi o irang awi. The monkey killed (niliptan) the turtle.

It is clear from its syntactic relation that the meaning of the sentence (a) is: chonggo (monkey) is the SUBJECT who nilooko (cheated) which is the VERB, and irang (the turtle) is the OBJECT who was cheated. Even though tito (dog) replaces the subject chonggo of Sentence (a), the motif structure remains the same as that of Sentence (a). The same can be true as to the replacement of the object and the verb which is observed in Sentences (c), and (d).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMIC</th>
<th>/ S  +  V  +  O /</th>
<th>Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETIC</td>
<td>[ s1  +  v1  +  o1 ]</td>
<td>Sentence (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ s2  +  v2  +  o2 ]</td>
<td>Sentence (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ s3  +  v3  +  o3 ]</td>
<td>Sentence (c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Folk tales with such emic events as motifemes X, Y, and Z

There are tales which are different etically (ETIC level) but motifemically (EMIC level) the same as shown below. This information structure of folk tales resembles that of syntax of language outlined above in that both of them share the same emic and etic relations.
EMIC  \( / X + Y + Z / \)  Pattern

ETIC  \[
\begin{bmatrix}
  x_1 \\
  x_2 \\
  x_3 \\
\end{bmatrix} +
\begin{bmatrix}
  y_1 \\
  y_2 \\
  y_3 \\
\end{bmatrix} +
\begin{bmatrix}
  z_1 \\
  z_2 \\
  z_3 \\
\end{bmatrix} \]

Story (a)  Story (b)  Story (c)
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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

A: associative; adverbal
al: alive (vs. deceased)
C: consonant; counter; child
CC: See Q below
D: reduplication
dyn: dynamic (of dinoh 'where')
e: elder
E: existential
Eng: English
ex: exclusive
f: focus; feminine; female
F: function marker (2.3.12. through 2.3.18. lumping together as F all case markers S, O, A, and R in the preceding sections except the marker T)
H: vowel gemination
in: inclusive
Iv: inversion marker
Ivt: Ivataanen
Jap: Japanese
L: linker
m: male
n: noun
N: transitivizer morphophoneme; noun
np: non-past tense
O: object
p: past tense
P: predicate; parent
pl: plural
Q: augmentative morpheme (consonant gemination)
R: referent
S: subject (actor/agent); son
Sb: sibling
sg: singular
Sp: Spanish; spouse
T: topic, topicalized phrase / thematic phrase
Tag: Tagalog
U: euphonic vowel
V: vowel
VV: See H above.
W: somebody / something
X: somebody / something
y: younger
Y: somebody / something
( ): optional or alternative item in the round brackets
<: is derived from, comes from
>: changes to
#: pause, zero
?: perhaps, possible, uncertain
ϕ: zero
a grammatical particle, linker, connective, adjective-noun connective, clause connective.

a- affix to a root resulting in deriving a toy word with partial reduplication (as in ataataya < tataya 'boat', avaavaxay < vaxay 'house'.

a- affix to a root making an imperative form.

-a affix to a root making an imperative form.

a"aaraw daytime. < araw.

aadan name of a person, Adam.

a"ahyavotan place where cogon grass can usually pulled out. Cf. ahyavot.

a'akdasen a sp. of plant, fibre-producing plant. Cf. akdas.

aamaan a man who has many children. < ama. Cf. iinaan.

aan please (do so). Cf. an.

aana name of a person, Ana (f).

aanis a sp. of aromatic herb. The seed is medicinal for the cold.

aaponan a sp. of tree. Cf. apon.

aasa a family name, Asa.

aasaas attending effects of typhoon. Cf. assaas.

aatis a sp. of tree. Anonaceae Anona squamosa Linn. It is sugar apple which bears aromatic and sweet fruits.

aayam child language: walking. See hayam.

abaniiko fan for creating a current of air, papayid.

abang lying in wait, waiting for someone to fight.

abbaayaa leaf of breadfruit tree (attipoxo) used as plates and animal feed.

abee Hiñato dialect: expression of boasting one’s own dress.

a'beng onomatopoeia: resounding of low pitched tone.

a'ber roaring.

abes stopping, laying down. Cf. abxes.

abilidad ability, competence. < Sp.

abito habit (Ecclesiastical sense), religious vestments. < Sp.

abkas sea waves. Cf. paxong, arnon.

abkong curving.

abkox being dry. Cf. koray, ya’ti.

abkox being curved or bending.
ablás  effect seen of broken brittle paint or glass’ surface or edges, slight damage of a brittle container of glass or the like.
ablís  transferring, transplanting, changing; part of yovok-basket. Cf. alís, kablís.
ablít  collarbone, framing of basket, line at the topmost part of the boat and of basket; basket work hoop, handle-structure at the rim of a basket; handle-figure attached to the brim (of a basket, boat, etc.); clavicle. Cf. aridawang.
abnas  washing away, rinsing as in wound.
abnek  saying something, pronouncing; pretending to be one's sweetheart if really not.
abneng  shade; a pole of water. Cf. havong, vebneng.
abnet  drying.
abñahey  getting numbed, anesthetic. Cf. rapil, rakamax.
abngay  hard and black part immediately below the bark of a tree (especially of kamaya-tree), hard central part of tree-trunk, black wood. Cf. sagat, tiyas.
abngex  a distinct unit or group.
a’bo  lacking, without, none, nothing, not, zero, cipher, siro, haxbo, ka’bwen.
a’bo’songaran  ring-finger. < a’bo so ngaran (having no name).
a’bosongaran  See a’bo’songaran.
abogaado  lawyer, attorney.
abong  a sp. of seashell. Cf. kabboongen.
abrah  lighting a cigar.
abrahak  new root which develops into an independent banana plant. Cf. sihi.
abri  passing through or by, opening way with hands to pass as in grasslands. Cf. honghong, raxan.
abrídó  being worried.
abríl  April. < Sp.
absøy  of stomach fullness, satiating, satisfying, being satiated. Cf. bosoy, vobsoy.
abstínensya  abstinence, observance of a holiday.
abtak  Cf. valtak.
abtang  getting across by water, crossing sea or river or street to the other side. Cf. vetang, kahabtang, habtang, sahtang.
abtas  law, act, statute, ordinance, regulation, rule; taste of young pineapple or mango. Cf. lìy, ordin.
abtek  belt, bundle, tying. Cf. taxed, vedved, sintoron.
abtes  fitting as cloth, tight, tight due to the cubical expansion (as one's chest or thorax when one inhales much air); bearing down, exerting effort as in disposing or in labor. Cf. aspet.
abtich  a sting, stung part.
abto  blister, vesicle; corn in hands or feet. Cf. tilan.
ab'bwaw  sufficient, much.
abxak  splitting, splitting a part from a whole, dividing into pieces (of wood, trees, etc.). Cf. axbak, aslah.
abxay  being tired, feeling numb with pain, epidemic.
abxes  dropping or laying down or unholding; stopping, ceasing, halting. Cf. agtos.
abxes  quantity.
abxok  curving or breaking.
achichihi  expression uttered when touching something heated: Ouch! (mild); Hot!
                                      Cf. araray.
achtā  seeing. See atta. Cf. chita, machta.
ad'ad  hardened remains of tree trunk that becomes blackish in its outer part.
a'dan  old, not new, antiquated, former (ly). Cf. ar kem, ya' dan, ka'danan, vatok.
a'das  catching up with, overtaking, being caught. Cf. xokbit, sa'lib.
adeng  bigger mole (usually with hair), birthmark. See areng, tilan, torem.
a'dep  being silent. Cf. koryap.
a'des  massage, being soft or flexible. Cf. axma, yogyog.
adilantaado  being prompt, punctual. < Sp. adelantado.
adimexmex  circular.
adiewedwed  revolving in group (of birds).
adket  pasting, sticking. Cf. adpex, miñchet, reket, solichet, koola, iparedket, kaddeket.
adlaw  love, affection, caress. Cf. allaw, ichadlaw, kadkadlaw.
adlen  having throat obstructed.
adlo  pouring out or emptying, liquid; capsizing. Cf. tandok, kadlo, lokob.
adloki  reaching the other end.
admay  aesthetic pleasure, attitude, praise. Cf. karedmay, karredmay.
admih  smile.
admis  pressing against something or between hands. Cf. yedyed.
adna  perching or alighting; landing.
adnet  touching against something, contact, letting two things touch. Cf. mirimis, todo.
adngedngeyen  chief, head (as of fishermen or group of people). < adngey.
adngey  hearing, listening.
a'do  sometime, at other time, a portion, a part. Cf. rayay, ka'dwan, ankaaka'dwan.
adobo  a dish consisting of fried meat seasoned with vinegar and garlic. < Tag.
adombeh  being stout or fat.
adonos  viand that goes with wine, drinking appetizer, an accompaniment of wine-
drinking, a side dish, *polootan, libro, tnachi*.

**adorno** decoration.

**a'doy** thunder. Cf. *raagorog*.

**adpa** stretched arms length or a fathom, *hadpa*.


**ad pang** measure, tape measure, dimension, must, ought; a piece of bamboo as a ruler for making nets. Cf. *ad pan, an ong*.

**ad pes** careful, cautious, tranquil, modest, silent, *patak*. Cf. *rad inep*.

**adpet** support, holding on, holder, that which holds something to another, reeds or bamboo used to hold cogon. Cf. *rapet, depet, d ape*.

**ad pex** pasting, sticking or clinging on something, attaching to. Cf. *ad ket*.

**ad pil** being pinned under, wood placed on the ridge of a roof; weight to press. Cf. *k a dpil an*.

**ad pon** pile, addendum, extra, overloading, gathered left-over or mound made of unburned trees and branches around stumps of big trees after burning the field; dying with someone.

**ads il** throwing stone or something to, stoning. Cf. *apt ad*.

**ad waana** customs. < Sp.

**ad wah** starting walking with frequent falls (of baby).

**ad w ang** cyst, wrinkled vein (swelling, bulging), boil of eye, sty.

**aga ag ada** Catimium. It is a herb which bears white buds and its root is similar to that of ginger. The plant is similar to *ag ox*. When dried, it is made into rope. Cattle eat the plant.

**aga gay** a sp. of plant.

**aga lang** beetle.

**aga taat** a sp. of plant (*oxango* family) which grows straight. It is similar to pandan but has no thorns on its edges. The leaves of milder edge make stronger ideal material for making mats, hats, and bags. The fibre is long and white when dried.

**aga til ong** holes found in wood or sweet potato, etc.

**aga yap** a sp. of plant; vine, edible string beans, soy beans.

**age leng** grinding. Cf. *ag棱*.

**age leg an** stone-device for grinding corn, stone corn-mill. < *age leng*.

**a'gen** erecting, stableness (upright), standing up firmly or severely (vertical stability).

**ager an** wooden mortar.

**ag gal ong** bush which bears white flower, freen fruit, purple stamens; vine as fertilizer or to be used to prevent the growth of useless grass.
aggalang  coconut beetle, sheath-winged insects. It is sometimes called *maxakay no aggalang*.

aggeeran  a kind of beetle, metallic beetle with green back found in number in yabnoy-tree. Children tie the neck with a thread and let it fly.

aggoosan  rudder, *timon* (Sp.). The material of rudder is of such trees as *ovoy, vayakbak, chawi*.

a'gin  (euphonic) fool; crazy, foolish, silly. Cf. *a'xa*.

aglawa  a sp. of fish, which is multicolored (green, blue, and the like) and that is carried to the shallow part of the sea along the shore by the tide and left behind in the pools when the tide withdraws. The size is 30 to 50 centimeters long.

agleng  grinding, *ageleng*.

agnor  sound made by sudden thrust or plunge, making banging sound.

agom  protecting, defending; greed, avariciousness, *aagom*. Cf. *sangab*.

agorong  shell for tobacco pipe. Cf. *orong*.

agosto  August.

agox  a kind of herb. Alpinia brevilabrís Presl. It has white flower, green fruit, similar to *agaaagad* plant.

agsa  deer.

agsar  strong and well-structured human body, something strong or firm. Cf. *hixni*.

agsokay  hunting snails under dried leaves in the forest. Cf. *sokay*.

agtin  going down, descending, unloading, below. Cf. *osok, axbes*.

agtos  throwing oneself or falling down, jumping, falling crops rapidly and fast.

Cf. *abxes*.

ah  grammatical negative particle: not, *alih, di*.

ah  connective particle: and; well, er.

ah  short form of *akoh* (what).

ahax  See *axahax, sayched*.

ahbachiwax  walking lamely or in a drunken manner, one who walks very weak and not steadily especially of a sick person.

ahban  cloth or blanket for carrying a baby or an infant (hanging down from mother's neck in order to tuck it up in usually in the front side). A child is carried in front of the mother when it is very young, on the side when it is on the stage of crawling, and on the back when it is taken for a long journey.

ahbaw  moving up and down (of boat, etc.); growing leaves of sweet potato or tubers while its fruit decays. Cf. *bahbaw, ha'to*.

ahbayo  loss, *sayang*, not giving something but keeping it.

ahbeng  lee, sort of protection covering against something, helper in need, protector. Cf. *riveng, axteng, kahbenga*. 

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ahbirong unstable walking, of many planes of motion (as of drunkard),
    staggering, unsteady.
ahchib small abdomen.
ahdaxem deep. Cf. haraxem, hiraxem.
ahday putting something in every set, leaving or placing one in every unit as to
    complete, envy, to each, each one.
ahdepdep Cf. hinepdep.
ahdok bending. Cf. lidok, litok.
ahgoyon Cf. goyon.
ahinti agent, representative.
ahixni being resistant. Cf. hixni.
ahjiwin swaying or shaking by itself or wind, trembling. Cf. jiwin.
ahkab coughing. Cf. ahkor.
ahkar dandruff, having dandruff or scale-like dried skin on the sole.
ahkat inviting (in general). Cf. rarah.
ahkax stripping off, pulling off.
ahken gathering washed clothes.
ahkor cough. Cf. ahkab.
ahlañi'isi smiling, chackling. Cf. tañis, lañis, ahlavivi.
ahlavivi smiling, grinning. Cf. vivih, ahlaviti'i.
ahlipwat declining to set (of sun or moon). Cf. osok.
ahliray loose hair of women.
ahloled slack, loose, lack of tension (of rope, string, etc.). Ant.: horot.
ahlopyak dropping something very soft.
ahma Cf. hinma.
ahmay Cf. rihmay.
ahmek weevil (insect) which eats paper, rotten wood. Cf. varakavak.
ahmer over-shaded (of close planting). Cf. haxot, tangangaw.
ahmiriñi intercepting whisper, 'secret' rumor, attention to what one says.
ahmot suffocation (water, smoke).
ahna melting, liquefying, becoming watery or humid as salt. Cf. yokay.
ahnam a sp. of tree. Glochidion. Its fruit is green and then white when ripe and
    used as firewood, logs, fencing.
ahnaneng mischief.
ahnarangdang slight fever. Cf. rangdang, aksor.
ahnat carrying or lifting. Cf. henat.
ahnaten Cf. xagnat.
ahnavak midway, middle portion, center (as when climbing a tree). Cf. havak,
xovok.

ahnaxa  ginger. Its leaves and roots are edible raw or cooked as ingredient. Cf. xama.

ahnaxangat  smarting, pain when citrus juice pours into wound. Cf. hanaxangat.

ahnaxeb  sobbing at the end of crying, hiccup after having cried for so long. Cf. tañis.

ahned  sinking.

ahnet  stretching the body.

ahnexaw  watery swelling in wounds, swollen due to infection, wound full of pus.

Cf. noka.

ahñavot  getting goose-flesh (due to coldness, horror, astonishment, etc.).

ahñit  laughter. Cf. ipañheñit.

ahngay  being equal. Cf. hengay.

ahnget  gnawing, biting. Cf. ngatngat.

ahpaw  light weight, light burden.

ahpeng  satisfaction.

ahponaw  end of bad weather or of child crying, calming down, pacifying.

ahposxo  guessing whether the coming baby will be a boy or a girl. When the guessing comes true, ten pigs are butchered (of childbirth). Cf. poko.

ahrek  inhaling.

ahren  scratching off the dirt in searching something.

ahreng  snoring, snore.

ahromyak  tumbling and falling apart.

ahrot  pulling (as to string).

ahroyo  crumbling down as of building. Cf. arday, rasá.

ahtalolay  moving in different direction while being suspended, swinging in any direction with bigger amplitude.

ahted  all of a kind, consisting wholly of one thing or class or kind, being pure, no mixtures. Cf. hina'na, heted.

ahting  getting back something which was borrowed long ago.

ahtorwak  coming out or budding forth (of rice grains).

ahvongax  thick part of the head (of hair, feather).

ahwab  breath emitted while yawning, yawn. Cf. hwab.

ahwad  redeemer.

ahwahok  pleasing.

ahwaw  thirst. Cf. kahwawan.

ahway  a sp. of plant, rattan. It is used for making rope. Its fruit is edible. People smash its young leaves and place it over the forehead of a patient when having
pain. People carry the dead on a *sa'lag* which is made from rattan and place at the center of the floor in the house with the head of the dead towards the main entrance which usually faces the south.

**ahwid** bending with weight. Cf. *tokas*.

**ahxab** separating fiber from bark of jute.

**ahxad** straightening to former shape. Cf. *yohxay*.

**ahxaran** unrolling something rolled, straightening. Cf. *ahxad*.

**ahxem** Cf. *hiraxem*.

**ahxen** feeling cold, shivering of cold. Cf. *xaneb, rokmex*.

**ahxo** pestle (for pounding).

**ahxok** curving (of wire).

**ahxom** steaming, broiling.

**ahxot** overshadow plants, etc. and the plants get pale due to lack of sunshine. Cf. *akdem*.

**ahxoxo** hoping, wishing, desiring. Cf. *xoxo*.

**ahyan** decorticating or skinning (of fiber-making), threading needle.

**ahyapo** making a lie, telling lies. Cf. *ala*.

**ahyavot** pulling out cogon-grass.

**ahyaw** Cf. *heyaw*.

**ahyet** force, strength, courage. Cf. *heyet, angdet*.

**ahyoman** repairing. Cf. *yoman*.

**ahyop** taking in especially soup or broth orally, sipping, sucking. Cf. *sepsep*.

**ahyop** rice or any food reserved for future use.

**ajih** being hot (as when mouth or hand touches something heated), *ajjih*. Cf. *koxat*.

**ajinda** agenda, memoranda, a list of things to be done.

**akahak** whispering.

**akan** eating. See *kan*.

**akaxakaw** planting. Cf. *xakaw*.

**akay** child language: *wakay*, sweet potato.

**akbeng** pressing, squeezing; sudden. Cf. *akdeng*.

**akbeng** being flexible.

**akbet** wrinkles of matured or dried seeds; dead lice.

**akbot** sound produced in drumming. Cf. *togtog*.

**akbwar** boiling. Cf. *bwar, kobwar*.

**akdaher** being hard of stone or soil (as to soil dried up due to sun heat).

**akdas** decorticating bark of tree for getting fibre. The bark of *vayo, atipoxo, xangtak*, etc. are good for getting fibre.
akdaw asking for grant or petition, pleading, supplicating.
akdaxen initial part of cooking, cooking in slow speed (esp. meat), cooking at least for keeping it safely (not spoiled) for some hours or days.
akdem being dark, shaded. Cf. ahxot, axdem, remdem.
akdeng imbedding (thereby holding on by resisting dragging or sliding force), pressing nails to another thing, holding hard with toe nails when slippery. Cf. akbeng. Antonym: akdyas.
akdes flowing scarcely (of liquids) or slowly due to lack or some disturbances.
akdet Cf. angdet, kedet.
akdiit half-cook, half-dry. Cf. ngaros, towak.
akdot pinching, pressing and/or twisting between nails of forefinger and thumb.
akdox hurting.
akdyaher lukewarmness
akdyas brushing against, striking off; slipping or sliding. Cf. ralyas, rosod.
Antonym: akdeng.
akhet Cf. kehet.
akma alike, like, as, similar to, identical with.
akma i ranitinit a sp. of plant.
akma i tamidok a sp. of plant.
akmax going ahead of, being well ahead, anticipating. Cf. pichemaxen.
akna pulling up. Cf. kena, aknaen.
aknaen Cf. akna, votvot.
aknata eating raw sweet potato. Cf. hata.
aknax lying down to sleep. Cf. kenax.
aknin surprise.
akñahey difficult to look at (due to seriousness).
akñaay shining, bright, glowing, brilliance, being shiny. Cf. silaw, syah.
ako personal pronoun: I. Cf. ko, yaken, etc.
akoh what, ah.
akos garlic. It is the medicine for gas pain: akos is mixed with tabaako (cigar) ash, and is placed on the navel and the back diametrically---three cloves. For aptosen (painful swollen muscles), akos is placed in silam (vinegar), then its rubbing on the place of aptosen. For cough, akos is pounded, then its being fried in oil of niyoy (coconut) and its being rubbed on chest. But for children, the three cloves of akos are fried, then halve the three, and then its being tied on the inner side of feet. These medicinal concoctions are to be applied on the part of the body which is ill-affected. The Apostle's Creed (RCC) is recited just before their application and upon the utterance of 'was crucified' the sign of the Cross is
made on the affected part.
akpahad  bitterness. Cf. payit.
akpex  collecting, gathering; meeting, all in all. Cf. kepex, hamawod, hemek, vayat, lihid.
akraab  belch. Cf. akrab.
akrab  belch, sound of belch. Cf. akraab.
akras  being still hard (of interior of banana).
akraw  driving away in a sudden (of birds or animals). Cf. voyaw.
akreb  falling.
akren  contracting by itself, shrinking, wringling or shrinking of cloth or wood. Cf. richenken.
akrip  scraping out.
aksidinti  accident, misfortune.
aksof  heating up, having fever. Cf. rangdang, abnarangdang, kaksor.
aksoy  spreading through the air, escaping (of a group of birds or animals), scattering (as dust). Cf.kosoy.
aktaeh  cutting with teeth, crushing in-between with teeth (of peanuts, nuts, candy, guava, chawi, etc.).
aktaeh  groove, space wherein a part was removed, rut (of wheel). Cf. katang.
aktaengan  a cut made at a board in which fire is built. Cf. ososo, aktang.
akteb  cutting crosswise, cutting off or separating off. Cf. aktemen, axbak.
aktemen  gnawing (dried arayo, meat, thread, etc.) Cf. aktmib.
aktex  tightening around, tying a thread or rope or rubber very tightly around a thing. Cf. kakhex sibling.
aktei  demolishing (lice, fleas, etc.) between fingernails.
aktei  thin noise produced by metals usually high pitched, noise of fingers when being bended or pulled.
aktei  starvation, being very hungry. Cf. apteng.
akxo  permitting, allowing or consenting; thinking, conceiving, imagining. Cf. pya, aktko, nakem, toneng.
aktokto  mind, intellect, idea, reason. < akto. Cf. nakem.
aktoxong  covering, lidding. Cf. toxong.
akwaryom  aquarium.
akxat  doing something upon something or someone suddenly and unexpectedly. Cf. kexat, golpi, chexat.
akxeb  lying or sitting down, sitting on eggs of hen so as to hatch; crawling down.
alum  mistake, untruth, error, denial, lie, farce, negation, contradiction, telling small
lies, jocose lies, dishonesty. Cf. ahyapo, laayaw.
alahas decoration. < Sp. alhajas 'jewelry'.
alak Cf. paalak.
alamri wire, freezing due to too much cold. Cf. ilo, tinañas. < Sp. alambre.
aláñi'si opening the pod (of beans, etc.).
ala'oono one o'clock.
alapyaw a sp. of palm tree similar to voowa which grows in forests and damp places. Fruits are red and smaller than that of voowa.
ala ace (of cards). < Sp.
alas- prefix to 'o'clock' (except for one o'clock). alastris: 3 o'clock, alasayis: 6 o'clock, alasdos: 2 o'clock. Cf. ala'oono.
alat a type of basket (to be placed on tangkal 'sled').
alatiw a sp. of bird, Chinese white eye, yellow bird, edible small bird with yellowish and gray feathers. Its cry is tiwitw.
alaw free gift or offering, handout, longing for, allaw. Cf. limos, adlaw.
alaw a sp. of bird, allaw.
a'leb of the same or equal height, level, equal in height.
aleket being little, small. Cf. alekey, lekey, leket, alleket.
aleket a raywen the little summer. At the end of September, good and dry weather comes.
alekey being little, small. Cf. aleket, leket, lekey, ileylekey, pere.
a'len loosing something intentionally.
aleng Cf. kaleeleng.
alfomra a sp. of plant, alpomra, similar to talivangon.
a'li island north of Itbayat (dichbayat).
alichapoy fog. Cf. remdem.
aliiin granary (esp. for rice), store room. It is built separate from the main house. Cf. tamboobo, sarwap, tachip, bodiiga, waxay.
aliñbasayaw a sp. of tree having structural features like those of bataaraw. It is used for making parts of boat such as pamekpekan, paatij, sintas. Variant: alingbasayaw.
aliñin trying to hear.
alingbasayaw a sp. of tree. Variant: aliñbasayaw.
alipo Cf. lipo.
alipogpog whirlwind, tornado, hurricane, wind whirl, water-whirl. Cf. alisoxed.
alipsaw evading. Cf. ap'alipsaw.
alirawraw a narrow zigzagging trail.
alis leaving or transferring, migrating, transplanting. Cf. ablis.
alisoot escaping.
alisoxed whirl-pool, whirl of the hair, hair whirl, whirl, dizzy. Cf. alipogpog,
soxed, axwed.
alisto swiftness, being fast, rapid, quick. Cf. verber. Sp.
alit Cf. harit.
alivatang companion, linking reeds on roofs.
alivawwaw circuitousness. Cf. toxpos.
alivovong encircling or circumscribing.
aliw feeling. Cf. aliw.
aliwedwed whirl of hair at the center of the forehead. Belief: One with this may
die in the sea or the sea will be rough if he or she makes a sea trip. Cf. wedwed.
alkansiya piggy bank.
al kem address term for older persons. Cf. arkem.
allah exclamation for inducing fear (expressed to scare someone because of
wrong doing noticed), expression for scaring one doing something wrong.
allapayaw areca nut tree. Livistona rotundifolia (Lam) Mart.
allavongan bumblebee, mud dauber. Cf. lavong, alovongen.
alleket the youngest one, youngest, allele. Cf. aleket.
allekey Cf. allele.
allipwan centipede. It is dangerous esp. when sleeping and when working with
earth. Cf. anakaraw.
aliw See aliw.
alog stumbling on the back or buttocks, falling down. Cf. sakrod, marba.
alogaw visiting the sick.
alogong Cf. salakot.
alola fetter, chain, staying device (usually tied with the other end of). Staying
power of alola is the weight of things like vaxayang, vato, kayoh, voyavoy, etc.
Animals which are tied in this way are manok, koyis, baaka, kabaayo, kadiñ, etc.
Cf. aoxoa, pila.
alolog wheels.
alominom aluminium.
alopawin beginning to dry.
alovong veil. Cf. sa’kong.
alovongen a sp. of flying fish, having blue wings. Cf. allavongan.
sayaw.
alpasayaw name of a port for emergency. Cf. sayaw.
alpomra a sp. of plant, alfomra. It is similar to talivango. Pounded leaves are mixed with oil and placed on the belly when one has trouble. Leaves are in dark violet.
alsa leavening (as yeasted flour), rising due to fermentation.
alta Cf. palta.
altar altar. < Eng.
altavon a sp. of bird, anak no longo (young of longo-bird). Cf. altavwan, longo.
altavwan a sp. of bird. Cf. altavon.
altivyong hole made at bottom of boat for emptying leak.
alwati earthworm.
alway something thrown reaching very far end.
alyahiw being thinner, slender, lean, alyahiw, allyahiw.
alyahiw (a) mimiis a sp. of rice. It is a slender type of rice.
am grammatical linker, connective, ligature, inversion marker: well, er, that is, so (signal for a pause in speech), but. Cf. amma.
am short form of among.
am mother, sire (as a reference and a vocative term).
aman father-in-law, foster-father. < ama.
aman- affix for teknonymy (for male parent). < ama 'father' + n 'of'. Amanto-
mayil, for instance, is the new name of the father given when he has the first child (either male or female) whose name is tomayil.
amankalasag teknonymy: name of a person.
amanlooloy teknonymy: name of a person, 'father-of-looloy'. See ama, looloy.
amantolokan teknonymy: name of a person, 'father-of-tolokan'. See ama, tolokan.
amargoso bitter gourd, paryak.
amchih voice, cry, sound, talk, noise, utterance. Cf. saromchih, ryak.
a'med lime. It is produced by digging out coral rocks underground and burning for a week in a pit. It is used for painting tataya, walls of house, and the like. Planks kahilakan and icha'pat of tataya (boat) are painted with it. The color is white. Also it is used for building walls as plaster between coral rocks. Cf. e'meran.
ami begging.
a'mil wasting something due to too much humidity or wetness.
amin amen.
amirikaana coat; American female person.
amirikaano American male person.
ammaalang lower part of leg, part between knee and ankle, shank, padang.
ammaana sea urchin. Diadema setosa (with black long spines), Tripnenstes
gratilla. < pana. Cf. d'pat, onot.

ammootong dragon-fly. Odonata, Insecta.
amna grammatical connective: and, but. Cf. am.
amnakaw being prone to stealing. < takaw.
amnat recurrent pains.
amnaw clearing up of clouds, calming down (of weather), fine weather.
a'mo any knowledge of something. Cf. pommo, ammo.
among fish in general. Cf. am.
amorsiiko lover grass (rare), varisivis. not edible. < Sp.
amroosyo name of a person, Ambrosio.
amteng a kind of sea current (thouthwards). Cf. isak, tovong.
amtes bearing down, exerting muscular effort to expel from inside body, as in moving the bowels or in parturition or in raising voice-pitch.
an grammatical conjunction, if, in case, when.
am-an affix for locative focus, and for others.
am-temporal affix (future): as in antayi (immediately after the present moment), ammongoh (when in the future).
anahaw a kind of palm tree.
anak one's own child, daughter or son (as a reference and a vocative term), offspring (of person and other animals); interest (of banking). Cf. kaanakan.
anak the smallest in the flying fish family. Cf. ganansya.
anak do gaagan illegitimate child. Cf. inavaavasan.
anak do timban godchild.
anaken nephew, niece, foster child, one considered to be a child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, spouse of nephew or niece.
ananay interjection for pain: Ouch! Cf. araray, vananay.
a'narasar falling something from tree.
an'araw tomorrow. < araw. Cf. ansa'araw.
anaro longness, length. Cf. naayon.
anaro a place-name. Broken clay vessels are found there.
anaryong a sp. of tree.
anas tongue disease, wounds inside the mouth. Cf. tongos.
a'nas falling. Cf. aslay.
anawil a sp. of fish (which can kill person). Its elongated tip or bill is magically used for killing a person without overt action. It is a snake-like fish. The size is about 40 centimeters long including its bill. It is the sword fish from which people say that tagarit (kingfisher) is born.
anawot a little like thing hanging at the opening of the mouth.
anay termite, white ant.
a'nay sand (made from cracked coral lime stone for there is no beach in Itbayat).
anayan part of house-roof framework (made of wood or reeds), parti no vaxay do rihyan.
anayasan pole to hold sail.
anayop a herb in pasture lands.
anda expression to induce guilty feeling or to scold a baby or reprimand a baby.
andaami andaamyo, gangplank, wooden board bridged between the wharf or beech and the boat.
andaamyo gangway. See andaami.
andador stroller, gadget for training a baby to walk.
andandapoyan an insect, moth.
andap emitting light, being luminous.
andap a sp. of dried mushroom which is good for ornamentation.
andas support used to carry the images for procession.
ando name of a person, Leandro.
andodokotan larva (with no hair).
a'neb door shutters, shutter.
a'nem six, 6. See a'sa for more numerals. Cf. annim, di'nem.
anep making a dog chase an animal or a person. Cf. anop.
a'net filling holes in the farm with ovi (yam), enough as when sowing seedlings.
anib respect, veneration, esteem, honor, modesty. Cf. tiib.
a'nid a sp. of fish, grouper. Epinephelus sp. Cf. a'nid.
aniini doll. Cf. ataatawo.
anil anil, indigo, blue dye (substance of dark-bluish color), blue powder for clothes.
anino shadow, shadow figure, reflection, shiny clean. Cf. havong.
anino notifying, notice.
anit self-action, acting spontaneously or voluntarily. Cf. hanit.
anito ghost, spirit of the dead. It is deeply rooted in the spiritual life of the people. Cf. lalaxay, paxad, kaapri, mamal, laxay, laydem.
ankaaka'dwan sometime in the future. < a'do.
amakoyab tomorrow afternoon. < koyab.
anmana grammatical connective: or.
anmana Cf. vich.
anmo corresponding point or place, spatial coordinate, parallel point, point in line with, value, equivalent, price, cost. Cf. asmo, a'mo, panmo, simmo, katangked.
anmaajit a kind of vine. Pisonia aculeata Linn. It has sticky sap, a kind of linia
with thorns. < sajit.
annaawat uvala (part of mouth). Cf. awat.
annayasan mast of boat (material: kamaya, riwas (rarely)). Cf. ipantolak, vilad.
annim anito's numeral: six, 6. Cf. a’nem.
anniver fast (of walking). Cf. ap'anniver.
anniwaniw thread worm, pin worm.
annobrawn a sp. of tree. Leea philippinensis Merrill.
annongoh when (in the future). See an-. Cf. kango (when in the past). Cf. angoh.
annoohay afterwards, later, in the future. Cf. noohay, nohay.
annopit a sp. of insect that has big bites.
annopra a sp. of tree.
annora a sp. of plant similar to taro.
annghah experience of hardship or of life and death, peril.
anod order, uniformity or conformity, concord, direction, relations. Cf. kawot.
anon soy announcement.
anong right, authority, charge of office, duty, obligation, justification, reason, propriety. Cf. adpang, hanwed, kayayawan, sunong.
anongo a sp. of plant.
anop making a dog (esp.) chase an animal or a person, hunting with dogs. Cf. anep.
anos squid, small cuttlefish, medium-sized cuttlefish. Cf. posit, kanañis.
anoyong immediately, ino’yong, antimaano.
npippyanderak breakfast (usually soft food) after drinking wine the previous night. < pyanderak.
anponpolongan a sp. of plant, Canavallia maritima (Aubl.) Thauars. Edible beans which are bigger than siitaw (string beans).
appyanderak tomorrow morning. < pyanderak.
anranga a kind of vine. Cf. rangan.
anraranom a sp. of small tree which grows near a river. Oreocnide trinervis (Wedd.) C.B.Rob. Cf. ranom.
ansa'araw the day after tomorrow. < araw. Cf. an'araw.
ansahawan next year. < hawan.
ansavoxan next month. < voxan.
ansa'xep tomorrow night. < a'xep.
ansichischin small black ants that bite.
antas a family name, Antas.
antatatwan a certain caterpillar.
antattarwan  worm of taro (soli), worm that attacks taro leaves.
antayi  soon, still coming, afterwards, in a moment, later. < tayi. Cf. anti, antiihay, katayi.
anti  colloquial form of antayi, later on, soon, in a moment, in a while. Cf. tayi.
antu  aunt, anty.
antih  antiihan, lest, for fear that... (?Hiñato dialect).
antiihay  later, after a while, by and by, tih, tayi.
antiiho  expert.
antiihan  lest, for fear that..., otherwise, else. Cf. antih, antiihay.
antiihay  in a moment, soon, right away, at once, ñeng, later, a few moments from now. Cf. antayi, anti, antiihan.
antiihua  antenna, aerial. < Eng.
antimaano  at once, immediately, antimano. Cf. ano'ying.
antimakoyab  this coming afternoon, today's afternoon (as said in the morning of the day). < koyab.
antima'xep  the coming night (of this day). < a'xep.
antimo  for a moment, for a while.
antintihay  much later.
anting'anting  talisman, charm. Cf. galin.
antipo  a sp. of rice.
antitiri  caterpillar of a moth.
antityayo  a sp. of vine. Leaves minced by pressing against the palms of hand are used as soap.
anvanvarokan  a sp. of vine. Asclepiadaceae. The flower is whiteyellowish, and cream. The fruits are black (white is like silk). Cf. varok.
annovokokotan  a kind of worm.
afiaraw  small centipede. Cf. allipwan.
afaw  making noises from a near distance.
aichohos  eyeglasses, goggles, spectacles, aichohos. < Sp. ante ojos.
a'nid  a sp. of fish. Epinephelus sp. Cf. a'nid.
angang  earthen jar (for containing water, wine, liquid, sugar, salt, etc.), jug, jar with wide mouth. This is the second largest among the earthenwares.
angat  lifting a little.
angaw  smell not good in the throat.
angdet  guts, bravery, valor, courage, being not afraid; hot as pepper, pungent; sour. Cf. akdet, kedet, ahyet, kangdet, kangdetan.
angen  shortness. Cf. hanaynèd.
anphal  angel. < Sp.
angka- temporal affix for the past: last, time in the past (as in angka'xep 'last night'). Cf. katayi.

angkaangoh when (in the past). Cf. angoh.

angkabirnis last Friday. < birnis.

angkakohay long time ago. < kohay. Cf. kakoyab.

angkakoyab yesterday. < koyab.

angkamna'sa'dohawan the other year. < hawan.

angkamna'sa'hawan last year. < hawan.

angkas riding with.

angkatayi a moment ago. < tayi.

angkatichapyanderak this morning (said in the afternoon of the day). < pyanderak.

angkatiihay a while ago, katiihay. < tihay.

angka'xep yesterday night, last night, ka'xep. < a'xep.

angkel uncle, maran. < Eng.

angkla anchor.

angngayavatan netting container, netting which is used for containing root crops.

Today bayon is used instead. Cf. yavat.

angngoyran big plate of olden days brought from Manila. A cooked pig head was placed on it.

angoh when. Cf. angkaangoh, mangoh.

angorahet stretching or moving of a person who is about to die.

angsax sadness, sorrow. Cf. hichay.

ap- affix for habitonomy. When the first child bears a first child, that is, when one has a grandchild, his or her name shall be changed to one which implies his or her characteristic behavior or habit or bodily features and that is prefixed by ap- (< apo). Cf. aplokotan, and others.

apa getting, obtain, aexap, apen.

apaalo laundry club.

apaap a sp. of migratory bird, aapaap, bird of reddish or orange color. Halcyon coromanda major. It is similar to kingfisher (red).

apaapal soft cooked rice, cooking rice between hard and soft.

apaapaltog toy-gun. < paltog.

apak a kind of sweet potato.

ap'alipsaw habitonomy: name of a person. < alipsaw. Cf. ap-.

a'pan bait. Cf. ippakan (animal feed), ipakan (bait for catching animals). Cf. va'tihi, asdok, katep.

ap'anniver habitonomy: name of a person. It is an example of antiphrasis. This
person walks very slowly. < anniver. Cf. ap-.
a'par thick salt water that has partly dried in the holes in rocky shore.
aparador furniture.
a'pat four, 4. See a'sa for more numerals.
apatot a sp. of tree with leaves like those of tagamtam. The sap (nini no apatot) of its bark is used as dye.
apaxa soil (white mixed with red) to be used as soap when washing hair. Cf.
apaxa, axapa, xota.
apaysemen making a cigar, xesxes. Cf. tabaako, isem.
apdax nude wholly (of body).
apdo bile, gall.
apen getting. See axap, apa.
a'pes contracting, shrinking, ebbing down, healing (of swelling). Cf. pe'pes.
a'pid tendon, basket strap or sling, sinew, belt used to tie the yovok basket to the head, carrying on the back.
apiliido family name, cognomen.
apindiks appendix. < Eng.
apipi twin fruits, unnatural pairing of fruits (as of banana, chawi, etc.), a deformed fruit, one-sided.
a'pis part of a coconut located at the base of its fronds, still-unused part of coconut palm which can be used as a strainer or straining material or a small cover put at the top of sohot (woman headgear), part that covers the leaves of coconuts adjacent to the trunk. Cf. kapiisan.
apkaavijan habitonymy: name of a person. < avij. It was given to him who was immensely astonished at the beauty of siriina.
apkanirih habitonymy: name of a person given when she had the first grandchild. < siri. It is said that she used to walk at the side of the road or in the house.
apkobwar habitonymy: name of a person. < kobwar. This person quickly gets mad. Cf. akbwar.
aplasta laying flat on something.
aplatalat habitonymy: name of a person who did everything badly or unsuccessfully. < latalat.
aplipasak habitonymy: name of a person.
aplohot spilling of water from a container.
aplokotan Cf. ap-.
apmichexat habitonymy: name of a person. < kekat. It was given when her first grandchild was born to her first child.
apnet hindrance, obstacle, sarovar, obstruction, barrier, valve; block made of clay
(in the brook for the purpose of surrounding fishes). Cf. pepnet, axad, sarovar.

**apno** being filled up. Cf. rapno.

**apnged** Cf. penged.

**apo** grandparent and others, master or boss. It is the kinship term covering the semantic area of generations above the 2nd from ego (i.e. grandparents up inclusive) and generations below the 2nd (grandchildren down). It is used as a reference term, and a vocative term for only older apo generations. Cf. ap-, inapo, inapo do lavago, mangaapo, inapo do tohod, inapwen, inapwan, lokotan. See also 'Kinship terms' in Appendices.

**apo'apo** < apo. See apwapo, inanoma.

**apo do lavago** great great grandparent.

**apo do tohod** parent of grandparent.

**apo'en** grandparents, person regarded as grandparents, master, boss. < apo.

**apo'lokolokotan** reference term: parents of great grandparents. Cf. lokolokotan.

**apon** perching, alighting on a tree, roosting, chicken's sleeping at night (usually on trees).

**apo no havayat** typhoon which falls down banana and passes quickly.

**apoora** being anxious, hurrying. Cf. appoora.

**aporon** a sp. of fish.

**a'pos** wearing out or down (parang do ka'pos 'last quarter of the moon phase), tapering, wearing off (of clothes, etc.), well spended and almost gone.

**a'pot** sea urchin with needle-shaped spines; one or two hairs standing straight up among a flock of hair on the head. The spines of a'pot are soaked in water and the water is applied on the part in pain, especially, headache. Cf. onot, ammaana.

**apotaajos** God. < apo-ta-a-jos.

**apoy** cooking hard boiled rice or pounded corn or millet. Cf. rapoy, hapoy, inapoy.

**appoora** hurrying up. Cf. apooro.

**apra** being coarse.

**apreng** earmark (of cow, carabao, goats). Cf. pepreng.

**aproba** approving.

**apsa** breaking (of glass, and the like which is brittle or fragile such as vanga, paryok, ispiho).

**apsaw** splashing sound (of water), sound of object falling into water. See psaw.

**apsek** goodness, kindness, prudence, virtue, virtuousness, moral goodness, discreetness. Cf. peesek.

**apseng** burnt or dried part of cooked food, esp. rice (at the bottom of the cooking pot); drought. Cf. pya, xomyang.
apsex string or rope to tie the yoke to the neck of carabao or cow, thin rope used under the neck of pagad (carabao) when it pulls the handle of the sugar cane mill, suffocating by pressing the neck, hanging oneself by rope. Cf. lojit.
apsex Cf. pya.
apsicshich habitonymy: name of a person. She habitually removes louse nits by sliding her fingers along the hair. Cf. sichsich.
apsit being splashed with liquid. Cf. pasitan, pasit, sakmoy, kasakmoyan, aptah.
apsiw term found in such place-names as kapsiwan or kapsiwen near Mawyen port at the southern tip of Itbayat Island where there is a water-fall and fishermen go and get water and it is also safe for them to stay overnight because there is a cave to hide themselves in.
apso hole (in general). Cf. tolyang, tonga, aspo, aschip, sopo, kaakaw, misopo.
aptad throwing something, stoning. Cf. adsil.
aptah splashing on liquid as water. Cf. apsit.
aptarotot habitonymy: name of a person. It was given to him because of his habitual emitting of fart. < a'tot.
apteng hunger. Cf. aktiñ.
aptos massaging.
aptosen < aptos. Cf. akos.
apwapo ancestors, forebears, grandparents. < apo.
apwaw lungs.
apxa clay, kind of clay, white or gray or red clay (which is used as shampoo). Cf. hanpa, vorilaw, xota, vangaen, axapa, apaxa, xota.
apxag leftovers.
apxas landslide, sliding of earth, pulling off from pasted portion.
apya goodness, sound health (of disease, wound). Cf. pya, apya, pya.
apyas palpating, feeling one's way in the dark (by his skin or hand), groping as in the dark, feeling private part of woman, touching mischievously. Cf. pyas, gawgaw.
ara having, being there, there is. It is used in an interrogative or negative sentence like ara alih 'there is none, nothing, absent'. Cf. yan.
a'ra sulking.
a'ra stopping doing something because something unforgettable happened.
aradaa plow, plough (in 1970's it is known by name and none in Itbayat). It is, however, getting popular in Itbayat.
arah < ara alih.
arakaasan trunk, chest (for dress keeping), karaavang, parador.
aral plenty.
aramay  a sp. of tree, bush. Urticaeae, Pipturus arborescens (Link) C. B. Rob. It
grows in the mountain with flowers of white-jelly and leaves green (front) and
white (back), and ruminants like goats and cows eat. It is a fiber-producing tree
and made into string (xovid).
aramay  stealing.
aran  wherever, even if, even anything, what not, whatever, assurance. As in aran
dihoh (in anyplace), aran sinoh (anybody). Cf. donoh.
aran’an  gravel, pebbles, being coarse. Cf. graba, xaya’ga.
aran’an  name of a field.
arañas  ?a type of beads.
arap  war, combat, fight, conflict, battle, struggle. Cf. axap.
arapdo  a sp. of tree. Machilus (fruit: green). Lauraceae Neolitsea (fruit: green
then black). Lauraceae, Machilus thunbergi S. et Z.
ararat  beginning some trouble to tease if the other party does not even mind.
araray  Ouch! Cf. amanay, achichihi!
arat  a kind of basket, a kind of basketwork, ?one similar to virivod; hat which
blocks sunshine.
arat  a kind of bird.
arat  archaic: interfering.
araw  sun, day. When rosy sunset is observed, then a sunny day will come. Cf.
an’araw, arawan, arawan, ashoaraw, atngaraw, tomngaraw.
arawa  a sp. of fish, parrotfish. It is dotted with black, white, reddish color.
arawan  putting under the sun; per day. < araw.
arawa no ipanlaaag  fiesta, holiday.
arawen  food to be eaten at noontime, lunch. Cf. araw.
arayis  Cf. arays.
arayo  a sp of fish. Coryphaena hippurus Linné. It is called dorado, or more com-
monly but erroneously dolphin. Dolphin fish is better name to avoid confusion.
The female arayo is called hayran. J. D. Ogilby describes the fish as wearing a
livery of brilliant blue or green above, shading into silvery-white or bright yel-
low, with purple and golden reflections everywhere, and with a series of bright
blue and greenish spots on head and back. It persues and devours flying-fishes.
The size of arayo observed was 130 to 140 centimeters long. The body is long
and tapering, compressed with extensive dorsal fin. The scales are small. It is
eaten raw, or dried to keep it for months. In Itbayat, people catch one or two
when travelling between Batan and Itbayat.
arays  pilot. Cf. arayis, arrays, pilooto.
arba  falling, stumbling, toppling, balancing of drunk man, upsetting as a tree. Cf.
tomba, jivat, rasa, alog.

arbīn  excavating the soil as to level little by little with hoe.

arbitich  acidic.

arda  shrinking as when almost a finished product.

arday  crumbling down, tearing down or destroying house or building or fences of
       stone, ardoj. Cf. ahroyo, rasa.

ardep  immersing, immerging, deepening, dipping something in water or in the
       earth.

arder  trembling (due to sickness, old age, etc.). Cf. saysah.

ardoy  crumbling down into pieces, arday. Cf. vaxangso, rasa.

areng  birthmark, mole. When it is on an ear, he or she gets knowledge. When on
       lip(s), he or she will be talkative. When on a nose, he or she easily locates
       adonos (polootan) 'something eaten when drinking'. There are various beliefs
       concerning areng. Cf. torem.

arengaheng  sound when dogs are angry. Cf. arengeng, rengreng.

arengeng  mumuring. Cf. rengreng, rayengereng, arengaheng.

argolya  iron ring. < Sp.

arhila  rent.

ari  variant of arih.

aridawang  collar bone, clavicle; hollowed part near the clavicle. Cf. rawang,
          ablit.

arih  existing, there is, being there, being present. Cf. miyan, ara, yan.

ariina  starch, flour. < Sp.

aristo  arresting. < Sp.

aritis  a type of earring.

ariw  soot, black due to smoke.

ariwi  a sp. of tree. Aglaia formosana Hayata, Aglaia llanosiana C. D. C. Its flower
       is white-brown. It is a hardwood tree. Its fruit is green to red when ripe, which is
       eaten by birds like voyit, ponay, piiyek. Inside part of the trunk is reddish. It is
       used as material for making pasok 'sugar cane mill', ahxo 'pestle' (while xosong
       'mortar' is made of atipoxo-tree). Cf. mahilak a ariwi.

arkem  old age, oldness, being antiquated. Cf. al kem, a'dan, ya'dan, immarkemen,
       marmar, toneng.

arkila  rental.

arkitikto  architect. < Sp.

arko  violin bow, arch (for receiving important persons to enter).

armas  weapon, arms.

armidon  starch, starch used for stiffening cloth materials. < Sp.
armonaw  having leisure time or spare or free time, being free from work, aslang.
armon  being wavy, rough seas, slight sea disturbance, pilong, abkas.
aro  many, plenty, abundant, numerous. Cf. yaaro, haro, ha'yan, kaharwan, karwaro, tayaaro.
aromokom  being crispy.
aros  singing hymns for the dead. Cf. karosan.
arosod  sliding or coasting (downward). Cf. ralysas, rosod.
ardwalmoli  a sp. of snake (with spotted pattern). If one sees it along the way, his or her family member or near relative will die.
arowywan  corner (inside and outside), nook. Cf. asked.
ari  (of rice-growth) having or putting forth another sprout from the same rice plant when it is about 40 centimeters high when about two months old.
arpiri  safety pin.
arpirel  pin.
arrieris  first crewman (next to maniped) in a boat occupying a seat at morong 'bow', arays. He is first instructed to become arayis in a dream just as mamihay ('vihay 'life') is.
arriiga  regulating.
arusang  rough, unskillful, of poor workmanship, malotahat, od a madilansi, latalat.
arsh  pushing aside, deviating someone from the way and letting fall down.
arso  being driven out by pressure, letting through from a hole or through a child out from mother's womb, laying of eggs as delivery of child, axsot.
artek  calf of leg, asex, fatty. Cf. pani, paa, asex.
arti  meaning, significance, manner, way of doing (dance, walking, actor's behavior).
aritch  crack, small openings as in the sail when too hot, slits, cracks in face or hands or feet, axtak. Cf. ertilch.
artooaro  name of a person, Arturo.
aritos  Cf. kartos.
arw a sp. of tree, aryaw. Premna obtusifolia R.Br. It is used as medicine for headache. Take seven leaves of aryaw, and they are signed with the cross using coconut oil, and tied around the head. Also it is medicine for fresh wound (va'yo a taga): topmost leaves are pounded then covered on the fresh cut to minimize or stop bleeding. Medicine for infected wounds: take undried wood of aryaw, then burn it. The liquid dripping from the other end of the wood burning is placed on the wound. The lumber is used in house-building, too.
arwong  a sp. of tree. Goats eat its leaves.
arwos  a sp. of tree. Podocarpus polystachyus R. Br. It is hard wood tree having
oblong-shaped leaves. It is used for boat-building as material for such parts of tataya (boat) as onayen, ichadoha, ichatlo, icha'pat, pamasitanan, pamaatijan, pangahodan, pamekpekan, yaheb, ladkaw, ra'lagan, sintas, yotap, tepekt. It is also used for tokox a part of house when building. Its fruit is green to violet and edible when grown. Leaves are used at the time of Christmas by needling thread one leaf after another.

aryos a place-name.
a'sa one, 1, unity. Numerals from one to ten are a'sa, doha, atlo, a'pat, lima, a'nem, pito, waxo, siyam, poxo. See also Numerals in Appendices.
asada hoe (not used in Itbayat, but known in 1971), spade, asaada.
a'sad pounding (of rice, millet, etc.).
asal marinading, marinating, smoking (of cooking).
a'saroy a little distance away from. ma'saroy a havayat 'west-north-west wind' (a little away from the true havayat 'west-wind'). Cf. saroy.
asas effect of bad weather (esp. of sea waves). hinaxo'yo no maraet a kahawan 'continuing effect of bad weather'.
asascharwa eleven, 11 ('one' on the second stage or step). See also Numerals in Appendices.
asbang being orphaned, orphan. Cf. leebang.
asbat grabbing, snatching, attacking, catching abruptly like cats when catching rats. Cf. sebat.
asboh foam, bubble, suds (of soap). Cf. soboh, xotab.
asbong falling into a pit or well or sea.
asbong solid food like fish or looñis (fried pork, fried skin of pigs) mixed with boiled vegetable recipe; main ingredient, main dish.
asboy extinguishing fire, putting off fire with water. Cf. tawa.
aschaaraw today, this day. < araw.
aschahawan this year. < hawan.
aschakamaaraw at noon. < araw.
aschamakoyab this afternoon. < koyab.
aschangoryawi now, at this moment. Cf. tayi, ino'yong, ŋeng, katayi.
aschapyanderak this morning (said in the morning), aschaaraw no pyanderak. < anderak. Cf. kapyanderak.
aschatayi nowadays, these days. < tayi.
ascha’xep tonight, this night (as said at night time). < a’xep.
aschep Cf. aschip.
aschil splitting (wood, fruit, something hard), halving, cutting into pieces, a part, a piece.
aschip cave, grotto, cavern. Cf. aschep, apso, tolyang, tonga.

asdak sharp pain in wound when applying medicine, watery kind of excretion after eating something which tastes so bad.

asdem irritating or disturbing eye's visibility by contaminated water (as soapy water and the like).

asdep entering, entrance, coming in.

asdo hicough.

asdok trap for wild game, noose, snare, pole-trap. Cf. kateb, va'tiñ, a'pan.

asdox upstream, northern side, upper region, north; being precious like gold. Cf. sayid, songet.

asdoxan north, upstream, northern side. < asdox.

a'seb name of a field.

asek putting something in a hole, slipping feet in-between the floor, pouring in a container as liquid. Cf. a'sek.

a'sek dropping through hole(s) or slit(s), dropping into a hole. Cf. asek.

a'sen dense placement, making dense or closely woven or placed, being very close to one another. Cf. rali'sen, saxensen, insen.

asex calf of leg. Cf. artek.

asgaw that which suffocates; coughing to attract attention.

asi mercy, pity, compasion. Cf. kasiisyen.

a'si fruit, meat of fruit, meat, flesh, muscle, rice ears, corn ears; blade of spear. Cf. karni, i'syen.

a'sid sitting down.

asiiro steel. < Sp.

asiitti light oil. < Sp.

asilyo of sexton, acolyte.

asimbiiliky assembly, convention. < Sp.

asin salt (solid), table salt, papayit (< payit).

askad reaching the depth (as of the sea), investigating, inspecting. Cf. sekad, masiñchad, siñchad.

askeb Cf. sakeb.

asked innermost part (of a house, and the like), inside, corner. Cf. aroywan, saxad, isek.


askok Cf. langkaapi, va'tiñ, vosil.

aslah splitting, dividing into pieces (of wood, trees, etc.). Cf. axbak, abxak.

aslang interval, free time, spare time, armonaw, alternating, relieving. Cf. selang, asmonaw, hawa, sinlang.
aslay  falling, dropping, letting fall something. Cf. a’nas.
asleb  igniting, setting fire to, kindling, lighting. Cf. varbar, vesbes.
asled  cooking in liquid, boiling.
asled  a sp. of fish, porgy. It is similar to a fresh water fish tilaapy.
aslep  being delicious, tasty, sweet, fragrant.
asles  fraud, fooling.
aslet  being caught and withheld between two pieces of objects, wedge.
aslin  being pushed aside, deposing one from a seat or chair or house, etc. by moving too close.
aslit  lightning.
aslong  surrounding (as in attack), forcing to get the place of.
aslot  strand as of rope, putting one inside another as two glasses inside one of the other.
asma  Cf. pasma.
asmo  value, price, significance, importance, amno, equivalent, worth, utility, usefulness, consequence. Cf. sinmo, immonmo.
asnek  shame, embarrassment.
asnit  feeling prickly heat.
asngaw  bursting into loud cry.
asngen  nearness. Cf. sengen.
asol  blue, color of the sea when raining or having clouds in the sky (marine blue) or when the sky is clear, mediterranean blue, indigo. < Sp.
asookar  sugar, assoookar, asokar.
asosoxad  a sp. of coastal plant. It is edible and sour. Cf. ?soxad, kasoosxad.
asoy  soup, sap, juice, broth, milk of something (like coconut).
aspa  chewing, masticating food and spitting out, chewing food for another (like a child).
as pang  end, terminus, terminal, going back.
asparagos  asparagus.
aspet  tight, fitted (clothes, cork, plug, etc.). Cf. himled, imet, tyes.
aspi  crack, chip from lumber or wood.
aspo  hole, the other side. Cf. poso, apso, sopo, pasit.
aspong  being sometimes sound and some other times lunatic.
assasa  lull of typhoon winds. Cf. aasaas.
assiiyoh  which, issiiyoh, isyohay.
assyohay  which, issyohay, isyohay.
ataaki  attack. < Sp.
ataatawo  doll. < iavo. Cf. aniimi, ayaayam, avaavaxay.
ataataya toy-boat. < tataya. Cf. aniimi, apaapaltog, aavaavaxay, ayaayam.
ataatayo hide-and-seek. < tayo.
atang buttocks, rump.
atay liver, nature (disposition).
atba felling trees, cutting trees by ax (kootaw) (probably trees of more than five centimeters in diameter). Smaller trees are chopped with ngarex bolo. Cf. tomba.
atbahang spontaneous growth of taro, camote, yam and the like which grows at an unexpected place.
atbay answer, reply. Cf. chilevay, inañchilevay, tebay.
atbek injection. Cf. tebek, torok.
atbex being soaked in the rain.
atbiñ pretending to be, as if, almost the same. Cf. tiviñ, tepex, atpex.
atbood water-coming-out place, natural spring, spa, spate, fountain, source.
atbooran natural spring, spa, fountain. < atbood. Cf. xanang.
atda left-over, remainder, left-over food, scraps; residence. Cf. sarit, ngotngot.
atdes wiping from or off, wiping so as to dry up moisture or liquid on the surface.
atdip cleaning the sugar cane surface (with a knife), removing roots or sprouts on the stalk of sugar cane. Cf. sipsip, titdip.
a'tek game, play, laughing stock, toy-house, toys (such as ayaayam, aavaavaxay).
Cf. a'te'tekan.
a'teng stability at a foot, having stable and relatively continuous rotation (as tops). Antonym: lakaati.
atep roofing, roof.
ates milling something esp. sugar cane. Cf. pasok.
a'te'tekan molesting, harassing, teasing, doing cruel acts. < a'tek.
atex child language: itchy, makatex. < katex.
ati child language: pitiable, asi.
atil part of female gonad, clitoris. Cf. lomay, kerebet.
atilong an insect which eats cocos.
atiixo a sp. of tree, breadfruit. Artocarpus treculiana Elm. Its fruit is greenish yellow and leaves (abbaaaya) are used as plates. Mortar (xosong) is made of atiixo. The tree is sometimes used for making cloth but weak. Sap is for wax which catches birds. Durable rope (pnoosos) is produced and is used as kolili of a boat. The fruit is edible and the seeds are cooked.
atiwayway a sp. of bird. Copsychus niger.
atkap a share in the work or job.
atkaw crossing from a side to the opposite across a river.
atked material tying something together, sewing material in use. Cf. kedked, oxay,
a'war, tanong, mangked.
atlen swallowing. Cf. letlen.
atlo three, 3. See a'sa for more numerals.
atmih pressing.
atneb soaking in something, being absorbed.
atnek sitting down, instituting. Cf. katetnekan, ta'nek.
atnes scolding, chiding.
atngah satiety, complete satisfaction (of food, writing, work). Cf. talam, homang, laboy, sormo.
atngaraw doing all day long. See araw.
atngex trunk of tree, root, stem, base of the tree near the root (of tree or plant, and not of a house, person, animal), cause. Cf. palang, tongex, tengex, tngex.
atngex no rila part of the tongue covering dorsum and root.
ato variant of atoh.
a'to lying on top of. Cf. ha'to, ni'to, toxos, karat.
atoh being present, there is. Cf. myan, too, yan.
a'tolem highness in the air. Cf. tolem, toxos, karat.
aton especially.
a'tot fart, foul air, breaking wind, air from the anus. Cf. tarotot.
a'toxos taking upstairs. Cf. toxos.
atoy stone wall (not linked together by cement or lime and sand), stone piled atop one another, stone fence.
a'toy being on heat (of sex), being at rut, rutting, masturbation.
atpeng measure (of liquid or solid), tepeng.
atpes sucking well the juice of foodstuff in the mouth.
atpex mistaking for, mistaking for another person or thing. Cf. tepex, atbin, tiviin.
atta seeing. Cf. achta, machta, sawok.
atwaw appearing, emerging, coming out to surface, bringing out. Cf. hagtaw, halangtad, tohad.
atyer glare, dazzling.
avaka abaca, fiber-producing banana tree.
avalaw a sp. of yam (ovi).
avang archaic: a large boat (with sail and oar, but mainly by sail) with about thirty crew and about thirty passengers; traversing the sea, going to the city. The boat was used to travel to Luzon or Manila. Cf. tataya.
avang nape, external occipital protuberance (without referring to skin, hair, bone),
back of the head.

**avas** yam left-over undug in the farm, digging yam (ovi) or white yam (lookay) in a field which is full of weeds and almost forlorn. Cf. inavaavasan.

**avat** oar in general, kahod.

**avay** curse, maledicate, cursing terms, invective, pledge, taking an oath, professing.

**avek** goodbye.

**aven** spouse, maysa, kovot, kakovot.

**avij** beauty. Cf. apkaavijan, ganay.

**avo** ashes, ash (which is put into water, filtered and can be used as soap). Cf. yetem.

**avokaado** avocado, edible fruit which is not so abundant in Itbayat.

**avolag** a sp. of tree. Cf. ?avotag.

**avosang** gruel (made from rice, corn, millet, sweet potato, etc.), porridge.

**avotag** cloth or blanket or vest made of the bark of the tree avotagen. People once used trees such as avotagen and valiti for clothing and for making kolili (rope for boat-building).

**avotagen** a sp. of tree. Antiaris toxicaria (Pers.) Lesch. It has milky and sticky sap. It was once made into cloth. < avotag.

**avoyo** sugar cane juice extracted by milling. Cf. inavoyo.

**aw** er.

**awahok** pleading or praying. Cf. gasar.

**a'war** rope, vine or string which is being used for tying. Cf. pa'war, kedked, oxay, atked, tanong, pawad.

**awat** swimming.

**awat** sweet potato which grows at the vine (not at the original root), secondary fruit of sweet potato.

**awaw** error or mistake; expression of great surprise or making a mistake.

**away** So, that's it!

**a'way** distance, being wide apart, big spaces in-between, being coarse (of mesh, net). Cf. yavong, raxawa.

**awditor** auditor. < Eng.

**a'wes** fainting. Cf. weswes, a'wos.

**awi** demonstrative: that, this (as o-Noun-awi). Cf. aya.

**awong** of cloud formation (straight as raamos).

**a'wos** fainting. Cf. a'wes.

**awto** automobile. < Eng.

**awtoridad** authority, authorization.
awtos  cessation. Cf. tawos.

awwawawwawwaw  expression of great surprise or making a mistake. < awaw.

axa  weakest current movement which is good for sail, interval between the incidences of strong current movement (as change from isak current to anteng, and vice versa), period at which the winds subside momentarily and suddenly followed by violent winds. Cf. kaxa, tanoy.

a'xa  being crazy, stupid, foolish. Cf. a'gin.

axaan  period of the weakest current movement. Cf. axa, ka'bwen.

axaateng  sea lilies, axateng, axxaateng. Agglomeria. It is sea animal which attaches to rocks in the sea and it is very itchy when bitten.

axaawa  spider (black), cobweb, arachnid, axxaawa. Arachnida. Cf. xawa, michoros a axawa.

axaaxad  Cf. vaxawwaw.

axad  fence (made of stones, wood, etc.). Cf. yongoh, apnet.

axahax  rest. Cf. ahax, sayched.

axap  taking or getting or bring. Cf. apa, apen, arap, to'dax, ?xap.

axapa  Cf. apxa, xota.

axas  a sp. of tree.

axas  forest-to-be. Cf. kaaxasan.

axasgadin  a sp. of vine. Cf. axosgadiñ.

axaw  leading to, link or linking, climbing from one tree to another without getting down; guessing, suspecting, suspicion. Cf. axaxaw, taxaw, axawan.

axawan  gate. < axaw.

axaxaw  Cf. axaw.

axbak  splitting or chopping wood lengthwise. Cf. akteb, aslah, abxak, xebak.

axbeg  being rotten (esp. of coconut).

axbek  dust, dust particles, kobek. Cf. xobek.

axbeng  pond, pool, puddle, hollow space (where sea water or water stays).

Carabaos like to bathe there or drink the stagnant water. Cf. xeeveng.

axbes  stopping, unholding, putting down, abxes. Cf. agtin.

axbet  going out to fetch salt water for use. Cf. moxbot.

axbo  basement, downstairs, room below, space under a thing (or a house). Cf. haxbo, tayaxbo, katabaxbo.

axbot  going out, getting out, getting salt water. Cf. moxbot.

axdem  darkening, being dark or dim, dark with dirt. Cf. akdem, remdem.

axeb  patchwork.

axed  being extremely moist, watery part of root crops. Cf. ngaxed.

axegay  a sp. of plant with white fruits which are used for rosary beads, axogay.
axem a sp. of tree. Euphorbiaceae, Malanolepis multiglandulosa Reichb.f. et Zoll. Leaves are of heart-shaped and used for wrapping.

a'xep night, evening. Cf. antima'xep, angka'xep, ascha'xep, axep, ko'dep.
axes asking, questioning, inquiring.
a'xet constipation.
axma being soft or tender or easy. Cf. yogygog, a'des, xema.
axmes drowning.
axmet Cf. raxmet.
axnax Cf. naxnax.
axneb sewing, stitch, sewing material in use. Cf. xeneb, rayit.
a'xo earning, going to earn for wage in return.
axnəb smoke (of fire). Cf. karovooban, oxob.
axogay a sp. of plant, Job's tears, axegay. Gramineae.
axok pleasing someone, giving comfort.
axokab less fibrous part of sohoten (banana)-stem layer (which is used in making sohot 'women headgear'), by-products of avaka string.
axokop sheath, peel of reeds.
axonî a sp. of tree. Cf. axonîn.
axonîn a sp. of tree. Cf. axonîn.
axong running after, chasing.
axopop skin of vyaho 'reed'.
axorod piling of stones, place where there are olden tombs (in Rodloken hills, Paapang hills near Torongan), name of an ancient tomb.
axos a sp. of snake which is small and green and non-poisonous. It is larger than parihan.
a'xos molting, growing indicated by molting.
axosgadiņ a kind of vine having a very coarse surface. Cf. axasgadịn.
axoten brand, firewood with fire at one end, lighted firewood.
axovaib exterior covering of internal organs of fish.
axoxa bull-ring (of metal), pnamiris. Cf. alola.
axpet slippers, sandals, footwears (made of vayo, avaka), leggins, chinilas. Cf. tokap.
axsah refraining, cancelling a previous appointment or plan. Cf. xesah.
axseb breaking a part so as to make a concave hole, boring a hole. Cf. sexseb.
axsem hastening fermentation of wine by adding more yeast.
axso pulling of the case or handle, letting out a bolo from the handle or any cutting or farming instruments.
axsong  river, brook, stream, torrents, rivulet, hollow part with an opening or
       outlet. Cf. xosong, axbeng, moyog, oyog.
axsot  being driven out by pressure, slipping away from. Cf. arsot, moxsot.
axta  being rotten, decaying. Cf. xeta.
axtak  crack, crevice, fissure, crack in the ground, slit or opening in walls or wood
       or coconut. Cf. xetak, artich.
axtak  a place-name, name of a port east of Mayan.
axteng  calm weather, having gentle winds or atmosphere. Cf. xeteng.
axwa  spitting out. Cf. xwa.
axwas  wickerwork (for glass containers). Cf. xwas.
axwas  cleanliness (of things). Cf. oxos, name, sint, raxos.
axwed  being dizzy. Cf. alisoxed, soxed, xwed.
axxaapay  floral sheath of coconut.
axxaateng  a sp. of tree, nettle, poisonous ivy. Laportea. It is a stinging tree
       causing itch when touching the leaves. Cf. axaateng.
axxaawan  gate, axawan. < axaw. Cf. xawa.
       How beautiful!
ay  going, coming. Cf. hay, kay, may.
aya  demonstrative: this (i-N-aya). Cf. awi.
ayaasi  a sp of tree. Ficus multiramea Elm.
ayaayam  toy. < ayam. Cf. aavaavay, ataataya.
ayah  Let's go (2 persons involved).
ayam  toys, yaayam, rings, whistle, toy-house, games, plaything, a'tek, aavaavax.
       Cf. ayaayam.
ayan  coming. Cf. haayan, haay, hay ay.
a'yay  Cf. miyan, mian, yan.
a'yang  being rare or scarce.
ayasi  a shrub with rough leaves which are used as sandpapers.
ayaw  of rope leading to the ox's ring, bringing out, driving out; forecasting,
       premonition.
a'yaw  shouting. Cf. ro'los.
ayem  a sp. of plant. Young leaves and tender stems are cooked. It is similar to
       spinach.
ayen  of nicotin put on fingers or teeth.
a'yen  Cf. yan.
a'yeng  echoing. Cf. yeng.
ayi  foot (of person), leg, paw. Cf. kokod.

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aynon  duration. Cf. inon.
ayo  gift for a visit, something to serve, gift to visitors. Cf. hakxad.
a'yo  name of a field.
ayon  being dry to be combustible, putting tobacco or anything over heat to dry. 
       Cf. baro.
ayono  fast, fasting. Cf. kolasyon.
ayosan  brook.
ayoy  canal-like depth at sea, deep spot in the sea.
ayoyong  canal like path.
ays  ice.
aysbak  ice-box.
ayyih  exclamationary expression for satisfaction.

B

baa  cry of goat or cow. Cf. nga, maa, myaw, wawwaw.
baabaden  soaking in, steeping in.
baabal  volcanic fire. Cf. balbal.
baabat  cross-eyed, a crossed-eyed person.
baabaw  wallowing place for animals (esp. pigs, carabaos), mudpool.
baaboh  meat (childish term).
baagay  becoming, fit, proper.
baagay  a sp. of camote (sweet potato). Cf. wakay.
baaho  lowest part in musical score, bass.
baajit  budget.
baaka  cattle, ox, cow, bull.
baakel  a kind of camote (seldom planted). Cf. wakay. It is coined from a name 
       of a person.
baalas  bullet, balas.
baali  redeeming. < Sp. valer.
baan  interjection or command to animals for 'Stop' or 'Halt'.
baño  usual bathing place, bathroom, baño, pariryo; % < Sp. baño.
baara  a measure, unit of length measured by the distance between the center line
of one's breast and the second joint of the middle finger of the arm
stretched. < Sp. barra.
baara  wood bar used for gate to close.
baarat  a kind of rattan resembling varit. Alamus usitatus Blco. Cf. varit.
baaso  drinking glass. < Sp. vaso.
baata  forbearance, tolerance.
baataw  a kind of vegetable of the bean family.
baato  aim, target.
baawal  prohibited, forbidden. Some say bowal is authentic.
baayat  a kind of camote, bayat.
baayo  name of a field.
baayos  child language: tavacos 'hat'.
babat  small mat.
baded  stocky, too fat (as of esp. infant, child). Cf. bedbed, beebed.
badyawt  having body out, being half-naked (to show health or strong body but
not to strip-tease).
bagas  excess of what has been used.
bagon  preserve, salted raw fish kept in a bottle, preserved foodstuffs.
bah  expression for inducing shocking or surprise.
bahay  Cf. vahay, bnahay.
bahhaw  moving up and down. Cf. ahbaw.
bakasyon  vacation. < Sp.
bakiita  two batons, wood used to drum.
bakkoona  vaccine, scar due to vaccination.
bakol  hat made of bamboo.
bakya  wooden sandal (shoes), clog.
balah  person whose speaking is defective, man of few words or none at all, mute.
   Cf. chinem, mantah.
balandra  bargain sale.
balas  bullets. Cf. baalas.
balbal  of volcanic fire. Cf. baabal.
baldi  bucket, pail. Cf. iporanom.
baldiiyo  washing a place (as floor) with water.
baldonaado  a kind of camote or sweet potato. Cf. wakay.
bali redeeming, tobosen. Cf. baali.
balibogen beating up forcefully or heavily and repeatedly. Cf. talivang, boghog.
baliita news, tidings.
balinsyaana colored cooked rice made of xama (yellow ginger) or seed of kabotaachi (achiote), salt, pork, a’med (lime), rice, balinsyana.
balinghoy a sp. of plant, cassava (tapioca), kamotingkaahoy (< Tag.).
balokobok onomatopoeia: bubbling sound (as in pouring water from a small-necked bottle).
baloota ballot.
balor value, worth, importance, amount, price, cost, rate. Cf. simmo.
balosot breaking a hole (as of boat, pocket, basket, etc.), destroyed bottom (of a pail, basket, etc.). Cf. gatar, royok.
balotobot a sp. of plant (growing in water), material for mat-making.
balsak exploding. Cf. sañay.
balsamo any chemical used for embalming, embalming material, balsam. < Sp.
balwarti wharf, pier, pantalan.
balyadada a family name.
balyaarom sea shellfish cone-shaped, baliaarom. Cf. bolyaarom. Shell is used as a horn.
banda band of musicians, orchestra, band. < Sp.
bandiha container used for food larger than a plate, tray.
bandido bandit.
banko part of a violin (ravil). Cf. bangko.
bantay guard, watchman, ronda, gwardya, taya’yan.
bangbang onomatopoeia: sound of discharged guns and the like.
bangga colliding with.
bangkiito stool.
bangko bench, stool.
bangko bank. < Sp.
bango fragrance, sweet scent.
bangos a sp. of fish, milkfish.
braha playing cards.
brakkiila joist.
brabirio barber.
barbiki  brace (carpenter's tool).
barbon  a kind of chicken (which has hanging feather under its beak).
barbontaloonan  a kind of rooster. Cf. taloonan.
bariino  a machine used for drilling rocks and hard surfaces, barino.
bariita  crowbar (made of iron), barriita. This one meter long iron bar is for
   harvesting and planting root crops. Cf. vagwat.
baril  drum, gasoline drum.
barina  digging, excavating.
barnis  varnish, varnis. < Sp.
baro  drying. Cf. ayon.
baromitro  barometer.
baryo  village, barrio, bario. < Sp.
basiinak  fine ground rice particle which is obtained through bilaw 'winnower'. Cf.
   xo'mek (of corn).
basko  Basco, capital of the Province of Batanes.
basta  really (used in spoken language).
bastidor  frame used in embroidery.
bataaraw  a sp. of tree, palomarea tree, Calophyllum inophyllum. Cf. vataaraw,
   aliñbasayaw. It is used for building a boat.
bataata  tuber (vine). Dioscorea bulbifera Linn. People like it because it bears
   many aerial tubers (poxog) on the stem.
batalan  bamboo plantation at the rear of the house which serves as kitchen,
   bathroom, or washroom, etc.
batan  Batan Island, vatan.
batbat  part of a wooden structure, joist.
bato  flint, lighter flint. Cf. vato.
batolang  a kind of basket, wide-meshed basket, basket to be hung on the back of
   carabao, pannier.
battiya  wash tub, pan, basin, hollow part (as that of stone grinder), tin tub for
   washing clothes.
battooñis  button. < Sp.
bawas  reducing, lessening. Cf. kolangan, pakarwan.
baxagbag  bending.
bayabay  place where to corner cows.
bayat  a kind of camote, baayat. Cf. wakay.
bayawas  guava fruit or tree.
bayinti  twenty, 20, doha a poxo, (one) generation. < Sp.
bayinti’i only twenty. < Sp.
bayintisiiti twenty-seven, 27. < Sp.
bayna scabbard, sheath for bolo or knife, etc.
bayon sack (of rice, flour, etc.).
bayong bag made of buri or pandan, saako.
bedabed stocky, short and fat, stout. Cf. tava, beebed, baded.
beebed stout. Cf. bedabed, tava, baded.
beetang water between two points or islands. Cf. abtang, vetang.
bek onomatopoeia: clap! Cf. bekbek.
bekbek onomatopoeia: a kind of sound. Cf. bek.
beng onomatopoeia: sounding bengbeng (resounding and continual).
bengbeng onomatopoeia: a kind of sound. Cf. beng.
bere one who speaks as if closing the nose as when one has colds.
bergas seedling. Cf. simiilya.
bibbirnis every Friday. < birnis. < Sp.
bibbingka sweet rice cake which is made of sticky rice, sugar, coconut milk,
sandwiched between banana leaves and baked. Cf. vivingka.
bidro lantern tube.
bigla abruptly, suddenly, golpi.
bigooti beard.
bihiihi onomatopoeia: neigh, whinny, cry of horse.
bihiilya abstinence. < Sp.
bihira seldom, rarely, rare.
biibi baby, infant, biybi. < Eng.
biinay name of a woman, Silvina.
biinoy name of a man, Alvino.
biisyo vice. < Sp.
bikis girdle of infant, abdominal band, girdle, bundle, pack, waist band.
bilada program, programa.
bilaw winnower (made of ni’ni’).
bilong being loose. Cf. xawos, laptox, xohxoh.
binabay a sissy, a womanish man. Cf. vinayi.
binalon a kind of camote. Cf. wakay.
bindiita holy water. < Sp.
bindiitaan blessing (with holy water), bindiita.
bindisyon a plant with heart-shaped leaves.
bindisyon blessing, benediction. < Sp.
binditaado blessing. < Sp.
binino poison, venom, hali. < Sp.
binilong blouse for wedding which is made loose around the waist. Cf. bilong.
binirhin a kind of rice. Cf. vinirhin.
binta being dotted (of snake). Cf. botich, bingala.
bintan window.
bintin 25 centavos.
bintoosa moxibustion, using a glass with cotton inside that is lighted and placed
over the muscle pain to absorb the cold in the body.
bingala being dotted. Cf. binta, botich.
bira rate of doing something, speed, fastness; turning.
birador screw driver.
birdogo a criminal.
birigom seven, 7. Cf. itti, a'sa.
biriti bonnet, birretta. Cf. gora.
birnis Friday, biyirnis. < Sp.
bisita guest, visitor. < Sp.
bisikliita bicycle, bike.
bisiprisidinti vice-president.
biskoocho biscuit, biskwit.
biskwit Cf. biskoocho.
bisti vestment, attire, church vestment.
bistik beefsteak
bitiraano veteran. < Sp.
biybi baby, infant, biibi.
biyirnis Friday, birnis.
bisysbol baseball.
blangka a family name, Blanca.
blangkya final painting on wall with only watered lime in galagala-making.
bnahay gold string (twisted) for neck. Cf. bahay, vahay, palijet.
booboh butchering.
bogador  rowers, mangahod.
bogbog  jabbing, beating up, hitting repeatedly. Cf. balibogen.
bohboh  of a kind of camote (sweet potato), bohboohan. Cf. wakay.
bohboohan  a kind of camote (sweet potato). Cf. wakay.
bokaayo  coconut syrup, coconut candy (grated coconut with sugar and cook). Cf. pnamiisan.
bokalot  pagan, atheist, mass absentee, service absentee.
bokot  name of a person with the meaning of stooping, humpbacked. Cf. vokot.
bokot  tnachi. Cf. vitoka.
boksing  boxing. < Eng.
bolaasan  male goat, billy goat.
bolabola  a round spool of thread; chopped meat spiced and made round.
bolador  a kind of kite. Cf. kavvaalag.
bolakbol  truant.
bolanti  flywheel (part of machine).
bolbol  stripping or removing leaves. Cf. hivoxgan.
bolik  a kind of chicken.
bolinika  name of a person found in a folk song. Cf. borinika.
bolobolo  child language: a sp. of plant called voñitan.
boloootong  smallpox, smallpox scar.
bolpin  ball pen, ball point, biro.
bolsa  pocket. < Sp.
bolto  image, bundle.
bolyaarom  shell horn, a kind of sea shell used as horn, boliaarom. Cf. balyaarom.
bomba  bomb, pump. < Sp.
bombiilya  electric-light bulb. < Sp.
bombolya  a kind of ear-ring.
boni  Cf. vo'ni.
bongbong  onomatopoeia: sound of drums or canons.
bongkaalo  a sleeper (of housebuilding), a sleeper placed between the roof and the coral rock wall (embedded in the wall).
booda  (of wedding) as in sigonda booda (second house). See ponsyon.
booden  See boodon.
boodon  a sp. of mushroom (white and plate-like form, edible), fungus. Tricholoma sp. which is not edible. It usually grows on decomposed manure. Cf.
booden.

boogivilya  a sp. of plant.
bookol  tumor, swelling caused by a blow or bump, abscess.
boola  ball. < Sp.
boolok  a kind of chicken, feather striped or dotted with white and black.
boos  bus. < Eng.
boosang  child language: gruel (inavosang).
boosiro  ?diver.
bootas  boots. < Sp.
booti  small boat loaded on a big ship, small transport to a boat.
booto  vote, ballot, suffrage. < Sp.
booy  Cf. niimi, xakay.
borda  embroidery. < Sp.
borinika  name of a person in a folk song. Cf. bolinika.
borlas  scallop, richead.
borrooha  imaginary or fanciful animal which has long nails and black color. This is mentioned when one horrifies children. Cf. laydem, kassaabi, mawmaw.
bosiisi  being scrupulous, fastidious; curious about faults or mistakes, needing delicate care.
boson  mail. < Sp.
bosoy  Cf. absoy, kaboosoyan.
bota  Cf. vota.
botich  having spots, being spotted. Cf. binta, bingala.
botobot  part of tatos (coconut crab) which is swollen at the end of the body.
bowal  name of a field near libtong. See baawal.
bowang  See bwang.
boysit  having ill-feeling.
braaso  arm, tachchay. < Sp.
brawn  brown, omvaeng, maporaw, omyovangbang, kapi, yovangbang. < Eng.
brroocha  brush (esp. for whitewashing or painting). Cf. toshbras. < Sp.
bwang  being bald; a name for bald person, bald person, bald part. Cf. bowang, vwang.
bwar  surging upward, boiling. Cf. akbwar.
byaahi  travel, trip, biaahi, biahi.
byahiro  traveler.
byatiko  viaticum, ceremonial prayers of the sick near death, biaktiko.
byoda widow. < Sp.
byodo widower. < Sp.

CH

ch variant of cho and ko 'T'.
ch variant of cha and ka 'thou'.
cha tea.
cha variant of ka.
chaara big ladle or spoon for cooking, paakol. Cf. kochaara (for eating).
cham variant of kamo.
chami variant of kami.
chamo variant of kamo.
chap < ka pa (Rayli dialect).
chart chart.
chatlo Cf. sintas.
chawi a sp. of hard tree. Pometia pinnata Forst. People love to eat its fruit. The wood is material for boat-building.
chawi a place-name.
chexat sudden action. Cf. akxat, kexat.
chiboy stirring, mixing lime with sand (small particles of cracked limestone) and water. Cf. chiwachiw, chivod, chiwchiw.
chichimit eyelash. < chimit.
chidchid scraping off the dirty part. Cf. kodkod.
chihmat flashing, glittering, twinkling.
chihod stirring, wooden spoon for cooking, beater, tool for stirring liquid or gruel or porridge. Cf. chiwchiw.
chiina China, chiino.
chiino China, chiina.
chiki check (bank check).
chilat lightning, thunderbolt, being shiny. Cf. korilat.
chilat  name of a field.
chilevay  answering. Cf. atbay, inañchilway.
chilit  name of a field.
chilway  dimple. Cf. tilway.
chilway  a kind of snail in forest under rotten leaves or trees (smaller than marila). It is brown or black.
chimat  half-closed eye, person with a half-closed eye (which is inborn or congenital); beginning to ripen (of pineapple). Cf. chihmat, chimit.
chimit  winking, wink of the eye. Cf. chichimit, chimat.
chinahod  cotton-like long and high clouds. < kahod. The shape resembles kahod.
chinakovotan  placenta, covering of the foetus. < kovot.
chinalot  a bag or pocket closed by tying two cords. < kalot.
chinamkam  small weeds or vines or small trees already cut (of swidden farming). < kamkam.
chinawax  Milky Way, a group of stars; wake of boat with bubbles. When the Milky Way is seen, it is the time to harvest yam.
chinayapwan  source, origin. < yapo.
chindasan  Cf. nayo, vayo.
chinem  sea-crab which has pincers always closed. Cf. kem, balah.
chinilas  slippers, chinilas, axpet. < Sp. chinela.
chino  China, Cathay, chiino.
chinoxat  boiled water. < koxat.
chiñichiniñ  onomatopoeia: clinking, clacking.
chira  sulking.
chiraw  mild fear, a little afraid of doing something or taking in.
chiray  eyebrow.
chiriñiñ  word, speech, language, dialect. Cf. galat, sirìñiñ, vatah.
chirit  being overtaken by sleepy spell with eyes suddenly closed.
chiro  talking incomprehensibly (as birds chirping).
chischis  scraping out the surface, bald haircut.
chisiw  scattering (as of grain when threshing).
chita  discovering, being able to see, looking for something. Cf. ahta, atta, sapa.
chita  earning (esp. seeking money through work).
chitox  tiny crabs of the sea.
chivod  stirring water so as to mix with; altering peace or order or tranquility. Cf. chiwachiw, chibo, vored.
chiwachiw  stirring or beating egg, etc. Cf. chiwëchìw, chibo, chihod, chivod, tiwëtiw, kaliwachiw.
chiwad  curved (of legs). Cf. mapidoy.
chiwchiw  stirring liquid or mixture with liquid. Cf. chiboy, chihod, chiwchiw, kaliwachiw, tiwtiw.
chñamañji  a piece of gold ornament threaded with beads. Cf. virivod.
chñanan  leavings at the table, left-over food. < kan.
chñapoliran  name of a sea port located about 3 kilometers south-west of Mayan, ñapoliran. < polid.
chñarban  a place-name. < arba.
chñavarbaran  burned big tree (in swidden agriculture), ñavarbaran. < varbar.
chñedkeran  a type of boat with 6 to 10 crew. It is smaller than avang and falwa. < kedked.
chñongkongan  keel (of boat), ñongkongan. < kongkong.
cho  variant of ko. Cf. ch.
chokolati  chocolate.
choktong  rice wine (black in color) (Chinese trade mark).
chompaari  variant of kompaari.
chono  variant of kono.
chonggo  monkey, ape. It is not present in Itbayat.
chopir  chauffeur.

D

da  personal pronoun (3rd person plural): they, their. Cf. sira.
da-  affix to form certain place-names implying one's possession. daman'iched (da-name of a person called aman'iched).
daadax  tall alien people, people drifted, strangers, strange things drifted ashore, crew of ship who were stranded due to shipwreck. Cf. rakox, linlin, yavat.
daagar  dagger.
daakit  raft, a piece of wood with which one swims. Cf. salbabiida.
daasi  Cf. kamandadaasi.
daavi  facial expression of dissatisfaction.
daadap light (opposite to 'dark'). Cf. koryap, tiwatiw.
daadavok snout of pigs and horses. Cf. lalangoy.
daaiin difficult. Cf. siwar, salit.
daaining dried fish, fish opened and cleaned of its viscera and dried in the sun.
daakex large. Cf. rakox.
daalag a sp. of edible fish, mudfish.
daalichdich walking along the edge, side way (path). cf. ?ralichdich, dichdich
daalikan part of clay stove for avoiding moisture, portable stove for the cold season.
daaling name of a person, Magdalena.
daalipak a kind of ovi (yam) which is oyoyod. Cf. vaxokon.
daalosdos moving easily or smoothly on water (as to boat, skates, sled, etc.), fast moving. Cf. dosdos, makaxonos (which is humorous).
daamadinochi a sp. of plant that bears flowers that smells very fragrant during the night. < Sp. dama de noche 'lady of the night'.
daamahwana demijohn, glass container which is imported.
daamna- affix: former owner. This is often found in place-names.
dan variant of dana.
dana adverbial particle: already, now. Cf. dan.
dando child language: standing, ta'nek.
danon beneficiary living at wife's house.
dangoh interrogative pronoun: whose, to whom (belongs). Cf. dinoh, sinoh, tan.
daaho a type of folk song sung when working in the field or calling for good weather. Cf. hoho, kanta, karosan, raji.
daapet holding, grasping. Cf. adpet.
dapi low nose.
dapi of a kind of yam.
daaplangawa a sp. of ovi (yam) which is as large as a coconut.
daavit of a kind of flying fish.
daawi there (near the person spoken to), yonder. Cf. rawi, diya, dohawi, harawi.
daeekey Ivatanen name of an island. Cf. alekey, leekey, jalekey.
deket throwing anything.
depdep Cf. hinedep.
depet Cf. adpet.
desdes round, cylindrical. Cf. resdes, tadedes, mexmex.
di locative particle: at, on, in, during, within. It is initially prefixed or placed at place-names or nouns when they are spatially or psychologically felt near or
intimate. Cf. do, ro.
di- affix: not, no. Cf. ah, alih, ja.
di'alekey name of an island, jalekey, leekey.
dibaati debate.
dichbayat name of an island, Itbayat, richbayat.
dich dich Cf. dalichdich.
dichiino Cf. pandan di chiino.
dichin See lichen.
dicho returning.
didal thimble. < Sp.
difiko defect, deficiency, rae.
dih variant of diya, here. Cf. diya.
dihami Yami, Lanyu, Botel Tobago, an island southeast of southern tip of Formosa. < ham. It is said some people fled to this island from the Spanish strict and sever teaching of Christianity. Cf. mañihami.
diiko a sp. of rice, sticky rice. The grain inside is reddish.
diiko a kind of cake fried, fritter. Powdered rice, sugar or molasses, sliced camote (or cassava, instead) are mixed and fried.
diilaw yellow.
diiis yoyno-fish when dried. < Tag. dilis.
dikorasyon decoration, adorno.
diksyonaryo dictionary.
diktta dictating.
dilah flame (of fire). Cf. rila 'tongue', hapoy, indilah.
dilaro food made of coconut milk.
dilansi poor workmanship. Cf. makarsang, malatalah, tatalat.
dilaya Cf. kamandidilaya.
dilig watering, wetting.
diligado deputy, agent, representative, delegate, ambassador, diligado, imba-
hador.
dilikiado dangerous, delicate.
dilkarmin person in black clothes in church at simanasanta. Cf. ihaas, irmaana.
dilobyo flood, overflowing, deluge, moyog.
dimanda complainant.
dimavavahxot a place-name.
dimavolis name of an island, northernmost uninhabited island of the Philippines, makolis. < volis.
dimiyo  plural pronoun: yours, your, you, dimiyo, dimyo, rimiyo.
dimna- locative affix to the dead: the late + name. Cf. simna-, nimna-, damna-, domna-.
dimoblo demon, devil, (euphemism for jablo).
dimoodo demon, devil, (euphemism for dimooño, dimoblo).
dimooño demon, devil. Cf. dimoblo, dimoodo, jablo.
dimpamchih strong waves that follow a storm, strong waves in the sea while it is calm on land which usually lasts for three days. < amchih.
dimyo variant of dimiyo.
di'ñem name of an island south-east of Itbayat. Cf. a'ñem, mañi'ñem.
dinoh where (in active sense), wherever (aran), at which place. Cf. doh, roh, rinoh, ha'dinoh (in static sense), dangooh.
dintis dentist.
dintista dentist.
dinyo personal pronoun plural: you. < Ivt.
dipartaminto department.
dip dip  Cf. xorip dip.
dipeng a sickness of children believed to be caused by the dead ancestors. Cf. vitong.
dipindi depending.
dipindi defending.
diposito deposit, reservoir, granary. Cf. tamboobo.
dipotaado deputy, agent, representative, delegate. < Sp.
dira personal pronoun: they, them, theirs. Cf. rira.
dira thing possessed, belonging.
diriicho straight, direct. Antonym: mangalivawvaw.
diriksyon direction. < Sp.
disagon a family name, de Sagon.
disayding deciding.
disagraasya disgrace, accident, misfortune.
disidiido well decided.
disimal decimal.
disimri December. < Sp.
disintiriyya dysentery, diarrhea. Cf. mitachi, mittachi.
disisyon decision, judgment.
diskarni separating flesh from the bones of a slaughtered animal, tyasen. Cf. karni.
diskarnyen Cf. tyas.
diskobri discovery.
diskorso speech, discourse. Cf. onong.
diskrayb describing, painting.
disnavong archaic: laying eggs. Cf. ittiyoy.
dispensary infirmary, hospital, dispensary, patovatovaan.
distansya distance.
distorbo disturbance, distraction, trouble.
disyayan name of an island north of Itbayat, disiyan. < syay.
ditarem name of an island.
ditirmiino determining, deciding.
diton a sp. of fish. It is a small fish dotted black on the white or brown body.
divasay Basco, Vasay (eastern part of Basco proper on Batan island). Cf. vasay.
divatan name of an island, Batan Island.
divax experiencing.
divosyon devotion, supplication, entreating as in prayer.
divoto being pious.
divoxos name of an island.
diya deictic: here (near the person speaking), diiya, riya, dih, ja. Cf. dawi,
dongoryawi, doorihay, dohawi.
diya personal pronoun: him, to him, her, from him. Cf. riya, siya.
do locative particle: to, at, on, from, in, into. Cf. di, ri, dom.
dobli double. < Sp. doble.
dodok putting ember or fire on something, letting one touch the other.
doh variant of dinoh.
doh archaic numeral: two, 2. Cf. sah, doha, a'sa.
doha two, 2. See a'sa.
doha a poxo twenty, 20, bayinti.
dohawi that way. Cf. dawi, doorihay, ngoya, diya.
doho nodding due to sleepiness.
dokominto document, deed.
doktor doctor of medicine, physician, mantovatova, medical man, medic.
doktrina doctrine. Cf. katisismo.
dolang low dining table.
dolsi  food which is made of xo'mek and overripe banana by baking.
dom  vanyart of do (as in dompahivava).
domay  a seashell.
dombeh  obtuse, robust, fat big and round body.
domingga  name of a person, Dominga (female).
dominggo  name of a person, Domingo (male).
domna- locative affix meaning 'former'.
dompahavarogan  one of the eight broad areas of Itbayat Island.
dompahiñato  one of the eight broad areas of Itbayat Island.
dompahivava  \textless{} hivava. Cf. dom.
dompasdoxan  one of the eight broad areas of Itbayat Island.
dongodong  ancestor's numeral, two, 2. sangasang.
dongoryawi  that way. Cf. diya.
dookoy  low-bent body.
doorihay  overthere, dorihay. Cf. diya, dohari, oorihay, soorihay.
dooro  name of a person, Chodoro, Isidoro, Salvator, Teodoro.
does  two, 2, dos. \textless{} Sp.
doosi  twelve, 12. \textless{} Sp. doce.
dooyan  hammock, swing, kason.
dorasyon  duration. Cf. inon. \textless{} Sp.
dosintos  two hundred, 200. \textless{} Sp.
doyyi  archaic numeral: two, 2, doyi. Cf. itti.
draama  drama, play.
dramatista  dramatist, playwright.
dyaryo  newspaper. Cf. jaryo.

E

e  sound which may occur between certain consonants or words for euphony.
eexat  name of a person. \textless{} exat. Cf. apmichexat.
eey expression of dislike or mild disapproval (esp. of smell).
eleb being equal in height. Cf. tariñ.
elett rebounding, bounce. Cf. letat.
em'ém crashing the hard food stuff against the teeth (as to nuts, shell, crisps, brittle).
e'meran small container (of 3 x 3 centimeter) for keeping lime. < a'med.
-en actor focus affix.
engeg variant of engga.
engga no, enggang, engeg. Antonym: owen.
enggang variant of engga, engeg.
ep expression of calling attention. Variant of hep.
eraed top shell. Trochus niloticus.
erayay beating the time, doing a thing by both at the same time.
ergag becoming luminous or shining. Cf. sergag.
ersad slipping with buttocks, splashing down with buttocks first, falling down due to slipperiness.
ertich slits; popping of the corn. Cf. artich.
etox two places or points side by side.
exat Cf. eexat.
eyeh sleep-inducing line of a lullaby. Cf. koxan, yoyoh.

F

faatig kind of cloth (of olive drab), paatig, a khaki-kind of cloth (es) colored dark-green.
faatima Virgin Maria.
faktori factory.
falwa a large type of boat with sail plus oar and with about 12 crew and 20 to 30 passengers together with cargo, palwa, palowa. The boat usually traverses between Itbayat and Batan islands.
famiilya family, lineage, pamilya, pamiilya. < Sp.
favor siding with.
fawntinpin pen, fountain pen.
fay expression for disgusting smell and the like.
fibriiro February, pibriiro, fibriro.
filipiinas Philippines, Philippine Islands. < Sp.
filisyaano name of a person.
filosofiya philosophy.
firmiina name of a person, Fermina.
firmando name of a person, Fernando.
finina office.
flokkflok onomatopoeia: sound produced by suction and push.
floriniino name of a person, Florenino.
fokdans folk dance, taala.
folmoonya See polmoonya.
fondanggo a type of dancing, pondanggo.
fondo fund.
fonsyon a public act.
forma form, shape, korti.
fotbool football.
fraksiidis name of a person, Praxides.
frontal frontal.

G

gaadiñi jewelry.
gaagan outside, outdoors, out.
gaagas greeting, talking with someone.
gaala nuptial gift usually given after every dance pieces, money given to the
couple. Cf. hakxad, tolong.
gaalis a kind of camote (sweet potato). Cf. wakay.
gaalon one gallon; one gallon container made of glass. Cf. galon.
gaara  cry of bulls or carabao or goat.
gaasa  a family name, Gaza.
gaat  a place-name; name of a brook.
gaat  a sp. of plant similar to *vochid*.
gaat no tito  a sp. of herb. Cyperus polystachus.
gaato  a family name, Gato.
gadir  expression of unusual surprising happening.
gaganam  dolphin (classified as fish). ∈ ganam.
ghagh  gasping for life due to tiredness, grunting of pigs when frightened, breathless after climbing a hill, tired.
gala  stone wall, stone house wall, structurally joined thing (by cement and the like), wall made of lime or stone or cement.
galaaya  a sp. of plant, a kind of orange (but smaller). It is used for seasoning food.
galang  a kind of finger ring, ring.
galapyas  teasing person.
galat  talking, speaking, conversing, talkative. Cf. siriñ, chirïñ, ryokey.
galay  eroded part of the earth due to flood (of sudden erosion). Cf. maroyoroy 'gradual erosion'. Cf. royoroy.
galaya  citrus, lemon.
galaya  a sp. of bird (edible).
galimpoora  weathercock, weathervane, vane.
galing  talisman, charm, amulet. Cf. anting'anting.
galiyiira  cockpit. ∈ Sp.
galon  gallon, jar or container of one gallon. Cf. pattaw, lobo, gaalon.
galong  of a part of sugar cane mill.
galotajit  a sp. of eggplant (*vaxosa*) which bears pingpong ball like fruit.
gamat  talkative, noisy.
gamed  a kind of edible seaweed. Porphyra crispata (Kjellman).
ganam  stamping, jumping, stamping one's foot with noise. Cf. gaganam, maganam.
ganansya  gain, profit; anak (child, interest of money loan).
ganay  agreeable taste or flavor, beauty. Cf. avij.
ganit  suffering, illness, sickness, emotional pain, mahiñen.
ganso  goose, gander. ∈ Sp.
ganta  ganta, a grain measure, three litres (of rice).
gañchiiliyo  crocheting.
gañcho  hook attached to pulley.
ganggang onomatopoeia: cry of pigs, grunting (of pigs).
gapon perching on something, alighting or birds atop trees.
garagad saw (of carpenters), sirocho, cross-cut saw, websaw. Cf. garogad.
garam washer (metal), galvanized iron (used for roofing, etc.).
garam gnawing the meat off the bone, picking the bone (when eating fish, beaf, pork).
garamay a seashell.
garas scratch on body. Cf. garos, garot, gorit (for chair, table).
garay singing with sad sentiment, makanta, miraji. Cf. karosan.
garbonsos legumes.
gardang expression for bull to fight, sounding a call to fight (for bull).
gardin vegetable garden, garden.
garek stripe. Cf. orit.
garemgem crushing between teeth brittle foodstuffs. Cf. gemgem, magaremgem.
garetget cartilage, bone-like, gristle. Cf. getget.
garijittijit rickety, movement of floor when walking on top or the noise. Cf. jittijit.
garis having stripes lengthwise.
garitjit creaking sound, clicking sound. Cf. jittijit.
garogo onomatopoeia: sound of an empty stomach.
garos long and straight scratch (more than two). Cf. garas, gorit.
garot long scratch of pointed object (one long scratch), wound. Cf. garas.
garsiiya a family name, Garcia.
gasa running over.
gasar prayer, plea, supplication, entreaty. Cf. awahok.
gasgas bruise, abrasion.
gaslo dislocation of bones at a joint, bone-joint dislocation. Cf. potot, lipo.
gasoliina gasoline.
gasto expense, cost, expenditure. < Sp.
gata milk (esp. of coconut), coconut-meat juice.
gatar having a crack, mirtich. Cf. royok, balosot.
gatos debt, sin, responsibility, liability, fault, guilt. Cf. sala.
gatoy cyst (of intestines).
gavat gallivanting, loitering, mipavyavili. Cf. vili.
gavilan a family name, Gavilan.
gawed a sp. of plant, betel pepper.
gawgaw reaching out by hand from a hiding place, getting from inside pocket or hole, groping in the dark. Cf. apyas.
gayang spear (for catching), lance, harpoon, pole with hook on end. Cf. intap, salapang.
gayid sluggishness, slowness, sloth. Cf. mahaxay, wayid, togayid.
gayogayong a sp. of seaweed. < gayong. It is the longest seaweed (ca. 60 centimeters long). Halymenia, Ecklonia radiata, and Phyllophora.
gayoma enchantment, fascination, charm.
gayong seaweed.
geget a sp. of bigger lizard (as compared with a house lizard, tektek) in the forest with skin of checkered pattern. Cf. mangray, tektek.
gekgek onomatopoeia: swallowing sound.
gemgem crushing noisily between the teeth. Cf. garemgem, magaremgem.
geraged shrinking slowly.
getget cutting in a manner of sawing with a sharp-edged instrument. Cf. laget, garetget.
getgetan a sp. of fish, rabbitfish. < getget.
giisa sautéing. See jiisa.
giri cutting by strips, narrow strips.
gitaara guitar.
giya guide.
gloorya extreme happiness, ecstasy, glory, heaven.
gloosya name of a person (female).
gloosyo name of a person (male).
gloryoso glorious.
gmaako name of a character in a folk tale.
gobal superannuating.
gobiyrino government.
gohgoh coughing very sickly as one who suffers from tuberculosis.
golay leveling, demolishing (of soil).
golgol haircut. Cf. googol, topi.
goli underpinning of the mind, reflective repercussions of the mind.
golidang being lank, gorang.
golo rumbling, disturbing the stationary foundation (of post, tooth, and the like), trouble, shaking so as to drive away something. Cf. viti, harindi.
golong wheel, tire.
golpi doing suddenly, abruptly. Cf. akxat, bigla.
gomamiila hibiscus gumamela, gumamela, gomamil. The flower still in its stage of holding is pounded and placed on any omyatek (swelling) and abscess to make it sink down.
gomser  sitting alone feeling something.
gonay  Cf. litonayan.
gonong  keeping.
gonot  being able to trace along. Cf. onot.
goodo  a sp of shellfish.
googol  haircut, golgol, topi.
gooma  rubber, goma.
goosi  earthenware jar, gosi, any container which can contain six litres, large china jar. Cf. panay.
gora  beret, cap, bonnet, birrette, biriti.
gorang  thinness, leanness, slimness. Cf. taripis, golidang.
gordo  a family name, Gordo.
gori  left hand, left, left side, left-handed. Antonym: wanun.
gori  a kind of skin disease, itch.
goriipet  being thin and short, a sickly animal, sickness of animals.
gorit  scratch (on table, chair, floor, etc.). Cf. garas, garos.
gormiiit  sailor.
gorogod  dragging along (as sled), hauling (of sled, lumber pulled by animals), pulling. Cf. hayak, laynos.
gorogoden  Cf. gorogod, votvot.
goso  trouble, fight.
gost  object of fondness or like, liking, fancy. < Sp.
goti  chirping continually (as birds), chattering, prating, repeating some words or stories over and over. Cf. hanochi.
gotogoton  beating (of heart). < goton.
goton  throbbing, strong pulse or beats due to excitement, palpitation of the heart. Cf. gotogoton.
gotor  smallpox, chickenpox.
gotor no ranom  chickenpox.
gozen  sitting and moving to any direction (as of baby).
goyagoy  giggling.
goyod  a sp. of banana. It is green when ripened.
goyon  shaking (as tree, unsteady shake), shaking with force. Cf. ahgoyon, paspas, rijrij.
goyong  a sp. of fly belonging to the Muscidae, big housefly; fleas. Cf. naned.
graado  grade, step, degree. < Sp.
graani  Cf. magraani.
graanil  marking gauge or gage (carpenter's tool).
graasa  grease. < Sp.
graasya  blessing, grace. < Sp.
graba  small stones used in building walls or roads, gravel. Cf. aran'an.
granada  a sp. of tree.
grito  faucet, tap, grifo, gripo, gripo. < Sp. grifo.
grin  green, birdi.
gripo  faucet, tap, griifo, grifo, gripo, gripo. < Sp. grifo.
groopo  group, unit
gwantis  glove.
gwardya  guard, watchman, sentinel, ronda, bantay, taya'yan, gwarja.
gwarja  See gwardya.

H

ha  variant of taha: because, since, for.
ha-  affix as in Ha'dinoh (as compared with dinoh).
haamataen  a sp. of yam (ovi), hamataen.
haaray  lower part of one's back.
haaway  Hawaii, a sp. of banana and pineapple.
haay  expression of 'tiredness'.
haay  joining, participating.
haay  name of a field.
haay  delivering; go, come. Cf. may, mangay, hangay, ayan.
haayan  Cf. hay, ayan.
haayod  a sp. of plant, a vegetable plant with bitter taste, hayod. Its leaves and
tender stems are cooked, or used for curing thirsty-feeling like homti plant.
haayod no tarokok  a sp. of plant. Its leaves and tender stems are cooked.
habotinex  having irregular (rope-) strand size.
habtang  Cf. abtang, sabtang.
ha'dinoh  where (in static sense). Cf. dinoh.
hadpa  stretched-arms length or of fathom, adpa. Cf. kahadpa.
hadpi  Cf. hapdi.
haet  Cf. hinaet, inahet.
hagarayak  dragging, pulling (person, clothing, etc.).
hagtam  control with ability; being cruel, being boastful.
hagtaw  bringing out, manifesting. Cf. atwaw, halangtad, tohdaw.
hahamyan  cold season, rainy season. < ham.
ha'hawwi  Cf. hawwi.
hakaw  removing the twigs and woodstubs after burning (leaves unburnt), gathering unburnt branches or leaves for final burning (in swidden farming), clearing the field of remnants after burning (of swidden agriculture).
hakey  gain, advantage, desire, liking, incentive for desire or liking. Cf. o xo.
Antonym: askex.
haknet  spreading and making smooth leaves to make into a hat.
hakot  transporting, taking one to another. Cf. harakot.
hakrang  pain or feeling of emptiness in the stomach when hungry.
hakxad  gift, present, things given by the townmates (esp. of wedding or birthday celebration) such as tobacco, chicken, yam, sweet potato, corn, sugar cane wine, rice, bracelet, cow, beads, etc.). Cf. gaala, tolong, ayo.
halaga  amount, price, value, cost, rate, worth, importance.
halangtad  conspicuousness. Cf. tohdaw, atwaw, hagiaw.
halavit  being near the edge and in danger of falling from the edge, on extreme end.
hali  poison. Cf. biniino, tova.
halili  redeeming, ransom.
halimbaawa  proverb, witty saying; speaking indirectly or in parables. Cf. halimbaawa.
halinlin  Cf. linlin.
haliiibaawa  proverb, witty saying; speaking indirectly or in parables. Cf. halimbaawa, ivatah.
halit  a kind of herb, a medicinal plant. Pseuderanthemum curtatum (C.B.Clarke) Brem. It is pounded and applied so as to open up swelling or abscess.
hamataen  See haamataen.
hamawod  collecting (of money), asking payment for one's credit. Cf. akpex, hemek, vayat, lihid, singil.
hamawog  creation.
hamey  going farther.
hamehmey  going farther from the residential area of Mayan. < hamey.
hami  cold weather or season. Cf. dihami.
haming  despising. Cf. hamyeng.
ha'mo  fear, fright. Cf. ha'mon, vaker, valaak.
hamod  combing; removing soil stuck on the yam (ovi) when harvesting. Cf. iphamod, sichad.
ha'mon  fear, fright. Cf. ha'mo.
hamorok  mosquito.
hamoxa  training.
hamoxon  inheritance, heredity. Cf. hinaxon. See supra.
hamoxong  a sp. of fungus (edible). Pleurotus limpidus Fries.
hamrod  sliding down, bending or felling down in one direction, passing the hand in one direction to brush off or fixing in one way.
hamyan  winter, rainy and cold season, period of October to March. < hami. In December and January, it drizzles continuously but the quantity of rainfall is much less than in July and August. Voyage during hamyan is perilous, although it is now possible because of the advent of motor boats esp. if the weather is calm and fine. Formerly sea-voyage was plied only during raywen (which starts on March 25, i.e. tagarit) and aleket a raywen (short period of time when the weather is good and dry after the typhoon season before winter). Cf. kaylahilawen.
hamyeng  despising, belittling, rediculing. Cf. haming.
han  going. Cf. hayan, gray.
hanam  before, prior to, approaching, coming, coming forward or nearer, coming earlier. Cf. hananam, ihanam.
hanaray  a sp. of plant (vine). It is similar to reeds but thinner. It is believed tagagag (mantis) is born out of its flower.
hanawob  completing, adding so as to be sufficient or completed, enough. Cf. to'tong.
hanaxangat  smarting. Cf. almaxangat.
hanayñaed  shortness, briefness. Cf. angen.
handa  preparing. Cf. mipripaara.
hanit  shortness, briefness. Cf. angen.
hanmo  a temporary affliction wherein a sort of stomach gas rising as the chest.
hanochi  talkative, loquacious, magoti. Cf. mayñas, hinoch.
hanokox  a sp. of plant, twine-string material.
hanonang  a sp. of tree. Ficus. It grows at woodland or slopes in grassland.
hanopra  a sp. of tree. Chiscocheton.
hanorok  a kind of liana or woody vine. Elaeagnus. Its fruit is edible.
hanoyoy  a kind of vine. Wedelia biflora (L.) D.C.
hanpa  white clay. It was used for shampoo, for chalk, and for making earthenware. Cf. vorilaw, xota.
hanwed  right, authority, propriety, basis of assertion, belief, trust, faith. Cf. anong.
hañin  typhoon, storm, hurricane
hanit  of east-north-east wind. Cf. xañit, hinangtang.
hangay  going, bringing; personality, custom. Cf. hay, haay, pahngay, payi.
hangot  smell, odor.
hangtang  Cf. hinangtang.
hangtay  nest of birds, nest.
hapa  going out for a possible opportunity or windfall.
hapak  scattering or condition of being scattered.
hapat  a sp. of fern, happat. Nephrolepis beserrata (SW) Schott.
hapaw  of a kind of sweet potato.
hapdi  hairy appendages of plant leaf which causes skin irritation, husk of rice, feeling itchy. Cf. katex.
hapin  mat (made of oxango, balotbot), mat (woven), sleeping mat.
haplin  stoning, depositing.
hapñit  a sp. of bird.
hapnon  dew.
hapoy  fire. Cf. dilah, apoy, hatong, kaymarapayan.
haprit  being unable to keep from doing so.
hapwit  a sp. of bird.
hapxa  drowsiness, sleepiness. Cf. harokrok, paway, kahhapxa.
hapxot  rubbing on, anointing.
hara  halving, half, container used for putting water.
harakot  going along together in many members. Cf. hakot.
harakwit  far. Cf. maharawi, mahalakwit, palawichwich.
harani  approximately, approximate, about, more or less.
harang  gills of fish.
harangan  measure or space between the end of thumb to the end of middle finger when stretched.
harap  facing, front. Cf. saropang, sarap, liňay.
haratay  Cf. homaratay.
haraw  partial fire extinguishment.
harawi  being far, distant, distance. Cf. dawí, rawí, vawa.
haraxem  depth, profundity, deepness. Cf. hiraxem, ahdaxem, raxem.
haraxem  name of a field. Cf. hiraxem.
haray  yellow. Cf. yoxama.
haray  of earthen container with a small mouth.
haraya  dragging boat toward shore (from shipyard or from the fishing), bringing down to float a boat into the sea, boat-launching. Cf. raya, xataw.
harayen  tenderloin. < haray. Cf. lomo.
hardiniio  gardener.
harek  kissing hard for respect. Cf. omah.
harem  being green, being healthy or greenish (of plants). Cf. birdi.
harenden  moving a little (as to sitting persons), moving closer or farther. Cf. render.
hari  neglecting, forgetting, abandoning, being left behind. Cf. karo.
harid  peeping. Cf. vovo, tiňih.
hariharit  Cf. ka'yan.
harindi  shaky as of a drunken person who tries to balance when walking. Cf. golo, vii.
harit  semblance, similarity, the same, adjusting two things to be even or level. Cf. hinaq, alit, kaharitan.
harmamaw  being induced into doing or going; premonition.
haro  general. Cf. aro.
haro  mixing with other people. Cf. aro.
harok  general direction, general trend, trend of thought, act of going towards a certain direction, kapipakwan.
harokroko  being sleepy, drowsiness with nodding head as sign and eyes closed or half-closed. Cf. hapxa.
harovo  growth.
haryog  archaic: very old of age.
hasawwi  Cf. hawwi.
hata  uncooked, raw (of cereal), green (immature fruits), food subject to cooking, unripe. Cf. aknata, hinoy, mangnata.
hatat  hatat. < Ivt. See xatat.
hatay  share (in general).
hatekaw  object carried along in kapahatekaw (< tekaw), crossing over.
hatid  delivering, accompanying.
hato  being high (in rank, grade, quality), higher place, upper region. Cf.  a'to, toxos, karang, ahbaw, hiňato, kahiňatwan, ni'to.
hatong  building fire, igniting, kindling. Cf. hapoy.
hatovang  opposite side. Cf. tovang.
havak  middle, middle section (as of container, church, and the like), part, half; removing some so that it may not be full. Cf. xovok, ahnavak, havit.

havavaw  shallowness, early in the morning, dawn, we hours, midnight. Cf. hivavaw, rengang, sexdang.

havaxa  going to peak of something, going at the hillside or upper elevation. Cf. vaxa, tangar.

havayat  west wind, monsoon. Cf. apo no havayat, kahavahavayat, ichbayat, itbayat.

havayay  Cf. wayway.

havili  getting back, taking back, restoring original status or position (as to dislocated bone, fractured bone). Cf. vili, manhavili.

havili  a sp. of tree. It is usually used for boat-building.

havit  archaic: removing something used for lessening the content, havak.

havit  a sp. of sugar cane.

havong  shade (from sunshine), shade of trees, etc., being cloudy. Cf. sirong (from rain), abneng, vebneng, vovong, havovong, anino, si'bo.

havovong  Cf. vovong, vebneng.

hawa  ocean, sea, intervening or open space between two things; alternating. Cf. aslang, hinawa, kahawan, rakkapihawan, tawa, vawa.

hawan  year, age, succession of years from a fixed point, period, maturity. Cf. angkamna'sa'hawan, aschahawan, hinawa, kahawan.

hawi  over there. Cf. rihay.

hawla  cage (as for birds, fowls, etc.).

hawli  reaching town. Cf. oli.

hawned  a place-name. Cf. oned.

hawon  unloading, unloading from a boat, emptying out.

hawong  being wild (of animal). Antonym: iwan.

hawwi  expression made to the one who fails in something when disregarding an advice. 'It serves you right!', 'I told you so'. Cf. ha'hawwi, ha'sawwi, hawyam.

hawyam  Cf. hawwi.

haxawod  offing, high seas; being drifted. Cf. xawod, lawod.

haxay  lateness, latest so far, tardiness, long time. Cf. inon, nagas.

haxbo  being low (in pitch, grade, knowledge, place, elevation, level and the like), being humble. Cf. axbo, tayaxbo, a'bo, sidsid.

haxdan  final outcome, aftermath, result. Cf. haxed, hinaxdan.

haxed  Cf. haxdan.

haxem  Cf. haxman.

haxhax  gasping, panting. Cf. inaxahax.
haxman  coconut with rusty-brown colored fruit or nut. Cf. xama, haxem.
haxok  a sp. of orchid.
haxot  over-shaded (of narrow planting). Cf. ahmer, tangangaw (of animal).
haxo'y'o  continuing effect of bad weather.
hay  Cf. ay, haayan, ayan, han, hangay.
hayak  dragging along the ground or floor. Cf. gorogod.
hayam  walking, aayam (child language). Cf. ihhaayam.
hayan  Cf. han, hay.
ha'yan  abounding, plenty. Cf. mayan, ma'yan, yan, aro, rayay.
hayatek  Cf. yatek.
hayfin  hyphen.
hayhijangan  Cf. hijang.
hayi  decorticating, defibering, extracting fibre, removing or separating fibres of jute or ramie.
hayid  overlength (as to pants, shirt, etc.)
hayit  removing stems of yam (ovi) and white yam (lookay).
haymang  sea eel which stays in holes under the sea, big eel. Anguillidae Anguilla japonica Temminck and Schlegel. Cf. tona, hoxax.
hayña  a sp. of ant, big red ants harmless.
hayob  blanket (for sleeping). Cf. kopkop, tavon.
hayod  a sp. of plant, leaves and tender stem are cooked. Cf. haayod.
hayokayam  northeast, northeast wind.
hayoma  going before someone (esp. when working or walking), being able to have precaution, preventing. Cf. hayova.
hayova  going in front or ahead for hindering. Cf. hayoma.
hayran  a sp. of fish. It is a female arayo.
hayskol  high school.
hehet  noise produced when pouring water to fire, fire without flame but smoke. Cf. rititch.
hekat  inviting.
hemek  gathering or collecting gradually. Cf. akpex, hamawod, vayat, lihid.
hemey  further away.
henat  carrying something from one place to another. Cf. ahnat.
hengay  equal, fellow-, similar, of the same. Cf. ahngay.
hep  expression to call attention, expression to enliven concerted effort, etc. Cf. ep.
herar  precaution, hesitation, constraint, cautiousness, preparation, being prepared.
hesah  expression to add insult to injury or accident, shout for dragging a boat.
heted  having two things in equilibrium. Cf. ahted.
hexay stretching. Cf. lanet.
hexem Cf. hiraxem.
heyaw urine-smelling, ma’oopies. Cf. ahyaw.
heyet Cf. ahyet.
hi- affix expressing removal.
hibabaw light (not serious), lightening, mitigating.
hibolbolan stripping leaves, hivoxgan. Cf. bolbol.
hichap being industrious.
hichay hurt-feelings, having sentiment, sulky feeling. Cf. angsax.
hichbayaten variant of ichbayaten, the Itbayat language. < ichbayat.
hichet winding, winding around, coiling or rolling thread or string or wire. Cf. pitipit.
hichex sleep. Cf. michex, miimi.
hichian peeling of wound, hardened skin in or over a wound.
hichon expression uttered habitually by a person.
higahigaasyen imitating maro (stealing at other places something which was originally stolen from the ship higaasi). < higaasi. Cf. maro. < Jap. higashi 'east'.
higanti giant.
higrot undoing a slip knot. Cf. mahigrot.
himas instigating or inciting to fight well (of cock-fight), himas, caressing, petting; stroking or rubbing of feathers of the fighting roosters. Cf. vyas.
hiriit snatching, absconding.
hijang District 4 of the town Mayan, San Rafael, kahhijangan, kahijangan, hayhijangan. Cf. ijang, ihijang, kayhijangan.
hi’jo cutting actually throat (of animals), butchering. Cf. manlipet.
hijod rubbing oneself against (something). Cf. hori.
hiksagon hexagon.
hilaaray egg yolk. Cf. ittiyoy.
hilak whiteness, light or fair complexion.
hilak a sp. of yam.
hilandam observing closely, noticing, an eye witness.
hilamnay comforting or peace of mind, being comfortable, tranquility, being alleviated or consoled, at ease.
hilawod north wind. Cf. lawod, xawod, hilawren, ilawod.
hilawren allergic to north wind. < hilawod.
hilawren a hipon shrimp which is medicine for allergy to north wind. < hilawod.
hilek  a sp. of fish, rudderfish. Kyphosus cinerascens Forskal.
hili  town proper, Mayan, habitual living place, being not in the field, point of
departure. Cf. kavay, ihili, kahili, oli.
hilid  being narrow. Cf. sopit.
hilig  inclination, being fond of or inclined to.
hilimnawakes  a place-name. < hili-no / ni-nawakes.
hiling  name of a person.
hilo  excreta left at anus. Cf. tilo.
hiloko  Cf. iloko 'papaya'.
hiloyod  coccyx, human ilos.
hima  heat rashes, rash, prickly heat. Cf. homima.
himangmang  recognizance, looking at intently. Cf. saa sax.
himara  skirt, small leaf at the node of bamboo or the skin of bamboo-shoot. Cf.
saya.
himaxon  crop (of birds), gizzard, sex organ of birds.
himetmet  serious illness or affliction, being grave.
himled  tightening (of knot). Cf. imet, aspet, tyes.
himonit  closing (as in wound that heals); humid air; suffocating.
himoraw  nightmare.
himorid  rubbing one's cheeks (as of cats), cleaning the lips after eating or
drinking.
hinaet  envy, jealousy. Cf. raet, inahet, haet.
hinahinawaan  health, body, inahinawaan. < hinawa.
hinakneng  letting liquid stand still.
hinakyan  gain, profit, acquisition, ganansya.
hinamod  cleaning yam (ovi) or sweet potato (wakay) of the soil and roots.
hina'na  being pure, no mixture, all made up of the same thing. Cf. ahted.
hinannget  feeling warm (of weather), perspiring due to lack of air. Cf. koxat.
hinanoma  outwit or excelling over; giving comfort. Cf. nomia.
hinangot  starting to smell faul odor of deteriorating thing or the dead.
hinanqtang  looking closely. Cf. hangtang.
hinap  levelling, being smooth or even, adjusting two things to be even or level.
   Cf. hari, xabnh.
hinarangdang  Cf. rangdang.
hinavan  contaminating.
hinaw  curing hang-over (feeling dizzy in the morning due to drinking the night
   before).
hinaw  being attracted. Cf. hiraw.
hinawa  breath, breathing, respiration. Cf. hawa, hawan, hinahinawaan, inahinawaan, kahawan.

hinawa  dangerousness, fears, being afraid (of falling when one is in an elevated place).

hinawan  body of person or animal. Cf. karakoxan (akin to rakox).

hinaxdan  at last. akin to haxdan.

hinaxek  phlegm, palah. Cf. tipah.

hinaxon  inheritance. Cf. hamoxon.

hinay  cleaning the inside of the intestines (from the body of animal). Cf. tinayi, tayi, hinayi.

hinayi  cleaning intestines. Cf. tinayi, tayi, hinay.

hinengdeng  being cooked (of cereal).

hinepadep  having sound and deep sleep, deep slumber. Cf. depdep, ahdepdep.

hinibra  gin. akin to Sp ginebra.


hinmaya  live charcoal, glowing embers, ember. Cf. vayah.

hinochi  of talking in a complaining manner. Cf. kahinochan, mahanochi.

hinori  a slice of meat or fish. Cf. ilap.

hinorot  vine which was taken for the purpose of tying and not yet used. akin to horot.

hinoy  being ripe or ripen, matured (of banana, orange), himoy. Cf. toha.

Antonym: hata.

hinoyoy  maiden sea voyage.

hiñato  District 1 of Itbayat, Santa Rosa, kahiñatwan, kayñatwan; upper region. akin to ha'to. Cf. hivava, ihiñato.

hiñen  pain.

hiñod  doing purposely or intentionally; being constant. Cf. yo'sad, togod.

hiñot  blowing one's nose while crying.

hiñoto  removing lice from hair. Cf. koto.

hiñoxay  whistling. Cf. pito.

hingxay  dried leaves of banana and the like.

hipa  lying down, homiplat, michcheknax.

hipat  cutting down the trunk, cutting off the trees along the boundary of one's field.

hiplat  lying down, homipa. Cf. michcheknax.

hipon  shrimp (largest type). It is dried and soaked in the water, and the water is applied on the body of a person who is allergic to hilawod (north wind).

hipori  cleaning garlic for storing or selling.

hirakex  being middle-aged. Cf. rakox.
hirangpay: letting wither a little of leaves (as of tobacco, etc.).
hiraw: being attracted (as to fish swarming around the area of fishing). Cf. hinaw, man'ahkat.
hiraxem: depth, bottom, being deep, profound, interior, inside. Cf. haraxem, ahdaxem, ahxem, hexem, kaharaxem, kahiraxem.
hiray: field at the foot of a hill.
hisokristo: Jesus Christ!
hissos: expression of surprise or lamentation.
hitaxodtod: removing tree or plant shoots in farm. Cf. ?todtod.
hitay: scattering, placing yam (ovi) on the softened soil (when planting), distributing or placing seedlings in its place to be planted.
hitinayan: removing interstines (after butchering). Cf. tinayi.
hivarsang: unburnt twigs or leaves or vines. Cf. varsang.
hivataan: natives of Batanes other than Itbayat.
hivava: lower part, southern part of Itbayat, lower region, lowlands, ratay. Cf. vava. Antonym: hiñato.
hivavaw: shallowness. Cf. havavaw.
hiveng: being hidden or blocked.
hivot: getting rot (of crab).
hivoxngan: defoliating, hibolbolan. Cf. bolbol.
hivoxong: usually a wrap of meat given as wage for helping in preparing food in wedding. Cf. voxong.
hixachas: paring skin of white yam (lookay) which was boiled without washing.
hixni: strength, durability, being resistant. Cf. agsar, ahixni.
hogtaw: putting out.
hoho: expression in folk songs (as in daoh).
hoknod: sleeping together, bedmate, sleeping beside; putting sticks or poles laid in the field to let yam or white yam to climb.
hokrar: falling off, falling by oneself.
holag: of yellow cylindrical bead with gold-plated bore. The bead (maholag) is used for saaryo, belt around the belly, and the like.
holamit: pinching with fingers (not with nails), pressing and/or twisting between fingers.
holhol: onomatopoeia: barking of dog.
holhol: a sp. of bird.
holichet: a sp. of bird (which sings in February, i.e. beginning of summer).
holit: streak of stain. Cf. rolit.
homanam  before, coming nearer. < hanam.
homang  satiety (of food). Cf. atngah.
homaratay  Cf. hakarat, haratay.
homavovong  going to the shore by land. < vovong. Antonym: makanay.
homay  being suave. Cf. xonay.
homima  crashing grains (esp. corn) with fingers and making its juice come out. 
< hima.
homipa  < hipa. Cf. hiplat.
homiplat  Cf. hipa.
homisayd  homicide.
homrivo  one thousand, 1000. Cf. rivo, omrivo.
homti  a sp. of plant. Solanum nigrum Linn. It is used for curing thirsty-feeling 
like when drinking the previous night. Boil the leaves and drink the water or one 
may eat the leaves.
honay  being not accommodated due to its big size (of fruits).
honi  onomatopoeia: crowing, crowing of chickens, noise, bustle.
hongax  chewing tobacco, etc.
honged  young ones, young part, youngness, tender part of a plant, greenness (not 
honghong  being passable, going with the company of.
hooli  ordering the arrest of someone, detecting, apprehending, holi. Cf. rakep.
hoolyo  July. < Sp.
howan  name of a person, hwan, Juan.
hooyis  judge, hoyis. < Sp.
hopi  taro (soli) stem with part of its head which you plant.
hopiñ  being really slim.
hopit  scattering around.
horen  a sp. of vine. Stephania.
horhor  removing the peel of reeds or cane.
hori  rubbing against. Cf. hijod.
horip  a kind of basket, sort of tangpipi which is oblong-shaped, a big basket 
made of lilit (nito), container (for clothings, iswan, kokorh, etc. which the bride 
keeps). Cf. virvod.
horip  a sliced portion, a slice. Cf. xarip.
horitek  being fine or slender, of very small ant. Cf. mahoritek.
horot  taking something for tying material, hoisting, going to look for vines like
nito, etc. Cf. hinorot. Antonym: ahlokod.

horotan a kind of vine. < horot.

hosi name of a person, Jose.

hosifa name of a person, Josepha.

hostisyia justice.

hosto being fitting or proper, correct, right. Cf. misonong.

hosto name of a person, Fahosto.

hotek brain.

hovay untying knot, unbinding, releasing. Cf. waray, ratas, tatas.

howaana name of a person (female).

howak a sp. of bird. Cf. owak.

hoxamek facility, easiness. Cf. sonong.

hoxax sea eel, sea snake, snake-like sea eel. Cf. tona, haymang.

hoxman ember well guarded under ashes so as to be used for building fire later.

hox expression: Hey!, You there!

hoxybis Thursday, fifth day of the week. < Sp.

hoxyot being pulled out; falling hair.

hwab yawn. Cf. ahwab.

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i actor focus proximity marker preposed to a noun which becomes the subject of 
the sentence; functional linking particle. Cf. mi, di; o, no, do.

i- affix of instrumental.

i'akan mouth, vivih, ipamchih. < kan.

ibapor sailor, mariino. < bapor.

icha- affix of ordinal numbers.

ichadlaw dear, dear one. < adlaw.

ichadoha second, second plank of boat. < doha. Cf. arios, onayen.

icha'pat fourth, fourth plank of boat. < a'pat. Cf. a'med, panvkvokoxan.

ichas eczema.
icha'sa  first.  < a'sa.
ichtatlo  third, third plank (of boat-building).  < atlo.
ichtatngah  being boresome, boring.  < atngah.
ichtawxawxasan  native of kawxawxasan.  < oxas.
ichbayat  Itbayat Island, person or language or island or town proper of the island.
   This form is commoner among old folks than itbayat. Cf. itbayat, havayat, ichbayaten, ikbayat.
ichbayaten  language spoken by the people of Itbayat Island.  < ichbayat. Cf. hichbayaten.
ichchaayat  bringing something up (as on a tree or roof).
ichchaayat  Hiñato dialect: ax, wasay, pnawtang, kootaw.
ichchang  trap or device for catching birds.
ichihich  winnowing, sifting, sieving. Cf. sigi.
idad  age, succession of years from a fixed point, period. Cf. ka'idad.  < Sp. edad.
iddam  ancestor's numeral: six, 6, a'nem. Cf. itti.
idoy  putting into pile, heaping, piling.
idpih  a sp. of crab, mud crab. Scylla serrata. It is bigger than katang.
ingak  archaic or Hiñato dialect: coconut-grater, kokodkoed.
ingnaa SYO  name of a person, Ignacio.
ingnoranti  ignorant.  < Sp.
ingrot  Igorot, native of Mountain Province.
inhaas  women in white clothes in church when it is simanasanta. Cf. irmana, dilkarmin.
ihatami  inhabitants of Yami Island (dihami).  < ham.
himanam  being about to do.  < hanam.
inhaayam  gait, manner of walking.  < hayam.
inhangay  Cf. la'kay.
ihijang  native of kahijangan, people of District 4.  < hijang.
hili  inhabitants of Mayan.  < hili.
himplino  example.  < Sp.
hihınato  inhabitants of hiñato.  < ha'to.
ihmway  degree or size of expansion or swelling, expanding or growing due to liquid, starting of troubles.
hhwang  opening, being open. Cf. ipañihwang.
ii  variant of iya, this; he, she, it.
i'iiraw  hook device for catching octopus.  < iraw.
i'iit  small knife for cutting areca nut for chewing.  < iit. Cf. vaxonan.
i'iiva  firewood or wood put above the dried clay pots to burn.  < iva.
iilog  river.  < Tag.
iinaan  woman who has given birth to more than one child, hen which has borne many chicks.  < ina.  Cf. aamaan.
iino  name of a person.
iinoktok  beak, bill (of birds).  < tokotk.
i'inom  habit of drinking, reason of drinking.  < inom.
iipen  child language: tooth, nipen.
iipil  a sp. of tree. Acacia pinnata (L.) Wild.  < Tag.
iipoxahan  usual place or container where to throw garbage.  < poxah.
iiro  name of a person.  < Sp. Pedro.
iis  expression given to the one defeated which was coined from the experience of World War II.  < 's of surrender.
iiso  name of a person, nickname, Narciso.
iisoch  chalk, iso.
iit  a kind of a small knife used for removing (e.g. crust) or cutting open areca-nuts or getting lime.
iitachan  toilet, kasiyyas.  < tach.
iitod  child language: back (of person), lichod.
ijang  one of the four districts of Mayan (western part), sanlafayil, nnahili. See hijang.
iijap  level, even (as of ground, wood).
iijex  penis (of adults), glans penis, top of the penis, voto.  Cf. boboy (of child), laton.
ikiabayat  Itbayat. The form is rarely used. See ichbayat, itbayat.
ikilaps  eclipse.
ikilapsi  eclipse.
ikiساamin  examination, test.  < Sp.
ikijsirays  excercise, practice.  < Eng.
ikişприnsiy  experience.  < Sp.
ikişpliika  explain, making plain or clear.  < Sp.
ikişportador  exporter.  < Sp.
ikişportasyon  exportation.  < Sp.
ilap  cutting out esp. of meat, a slice; cutting (finger nails and toe nails).  Cf. hinori.
ilatag  Cf. laatag.
ilawod  offing, open sea, high seas.  Cf. xawod, lawod, hilawod.
ilayeleykey  little by little.  < alekey.
ilich  facing toward (by turning only one's head), looking back or sidewise.  Cf.
mapasilich (look sidewise only with the eyes), silich.

ilifanti elephant.

ilihid including (or taking, gathering, considering) indiscriminately even minor or insignificant things (as seashells regardless of its kind or size or quality).

ilikstyon election. <Sp. or Eng.

ilitrísidad electricity. < Sp.

illayaawad pincers of shrimps. Cf. innoñit, pawad, ?sawad.

ilemasen arch, pipe. Cf. isem.

illo ancestor's numeral: three, 3. See itti.

illongdo index finger, forefinger, ilongden. Cf. kakkamay, tongdo.

ilo thread. Cf. snoned, alamri.

iloko papaya. It is used as soap or shampoo, and medicine for men's muscle-pain or muscle-stiffness due to overworking. Cf. hiloko.

iloko Ilokos region, Ilocandia.

ilongden forefinger, illongdo. Cf. tongdo.

ilos project portion of fowls on which the tail feathers are attached. Cf. ipos (of animal). Cf. hilooyd.

ilyas name of a person.

ilyod being carried away by current, iliod. < lyod.

ima child language: hand, lima.

imahin image. < Sp. imagen.

imarapoy native of marapoy. < marapoy.

imay a place-name. There is a spring there.

imbahador delegate, ambassador, diligado, diligaado.

imbihiiyyla premonition.

imbiiita Cf. invita.

imboodo funnel (made of coconut shell). < Sp. imbudo.


imihihm using up (wastefully), consuming. Cf. imin.

imin consuming, exhausting, consumption. Cf. tawos, imihim.

imiyo personal pronoun: you (pl.), imityo. Cf. iño.

immarkemen in the olden ways. < arkem.

imo personal pronoun: you (sg.).

imong pulling up something altogether, uniting collective strength; being in clusters or bunches.

impirnos hell, inferno.

import importing.

importanti important. < Sp. importante.
imra  a part of hinge, *maacho*.
ina  mother (reference or vocative term).
inæen  female animal with offsprings, foster mother, mother-in-law, one considered as mother. \(< \text{ina.}\)
inæey  a sp. of flying fish. It is a big kind.
inæhinawaan  health, body. \(< \text{hinawa}. \) Cf. *hinahinawaan*.
inakem  wealth, richness. Cf. *nakem*, *kapal*, *maynakem*.
inalis  fruits (crops) of the earth, reserved in town for use.
inamen  taking one's time.
inan-  prefix for teknonymy (the way of naming mother after the name of her first born child). \(< \text{ina-no}. \) Cf. *aman-*. 
inanahet  being jealous or suspicious or envious. Cf. *inanahet*.
inanlooloy  teknonymy: name of a person (mother-of-ooloy).
inannakarera  teknonymy: name of a person in a folk tale. Cf. *rerak*.
inannomaen  ancient things, antiquity, olden ways. \(< \text{noma}. \)
inina  no  hayat  west-south-west wind, true west wind.
inina  no  marayna  a sp. of fish.
inañchilevay  teknonymy: name of a person who is given to answering. \(< \text{chilevay}. \) Cf. *atbay*.
inapo  grandchild. \(< \text{apo}. \)
inapoy  boiled rice, cooked rice. \(< \text{apoy}. \)
inapwen  grandchild-in-law, spouse of grandchild. \(< \text{apo}. \)
inapye  carrying very lightly.
inavaavasan  dug-out yam which had been left undug in the field (people notice its existence because of its young buds); illegitimat descendants, *anak do gaagan*. \(< \text{avas}. \)
inavosang  Cf. *boosang*.
inavoyo  sugar cane juice, molasses. \(< \text{avoyo}. \)
inaxahax  rest, resting. Cf. *haxhax*.
indilah  flame of fire. Cf. *dilah*.
indolohinsya indulgence, *indolohinsia*.
indostriiya industry.
i'nem Cf. *pañi'neman*.
inhiniiro engineer. < Sp.
inmeran prepared chewing betel nut. < *a'med*.
inmonmo meaning, significance, import, worth, importance. Cf. *asmo*.
innapye doing gradually and carefully, making motion noiselessly, doing work delicately, touching lightly.
innooñít that which is usually used in biting, pincer of crabs. < *soñit*. Cf. *illayaawad*.
inom drinking, drink. Cf. *ranom*.
inomen drink, drinking. < *inom*.
inon duration, *dorasion*, staying long, being late, long time. Cf. *aynon*, *haxay*.
  Antonym: *xaixah*.
inoyat blood vessel, *vaxay no raya*, veins. < *oyat*.
in'o'yonng immediately, right away, at once, *ano'yong*. Cf. *aschangoryawi*, *ñeng*,
  kateg, tayi.
inseñ being made close together. < *a'sen*. Cf. *yavos*.
ininsaaryo censer, *insinsaario*, *tiriñolo*.
ininsiño incense, frankincense. Cf. *saeng*.
instruminto instruments.
intap spear (weapon in war). Cf. *gayang*.
intiíro entire.
intindi understanding, comprehending, grasping. < Sp. entender.
intrirpritasyon interpretation, *intrirpritasion*.
intrisado interested. < Sp.
iñas a sp. of tree. Semecarpus. Some people are allergic to it (when touching or eating).
iñayñapwan past generation, lineage. < *apo*.
iñcheek Chinese (person).
iñapwan parents (plural), *iñapwan*. < *apo*.
iñsan only once. Cf. *a'sa*.
ingga name of a person, Dominga.
inggañcha hanger (on carabao).
inggarnil storing place (or shelf) above stove in the kitchen where it is warm and dry and good for keeping corn, rice, rattan, tobacco, etc. Cf. paya.
ingglis English.
inggo name of a person, Domingo.
ingkahi lace.
ip- affix meaning 'use' or 'instrument'.
ipa ancestor's numeral: four, 4, ippa. See itti.
ipachpilit asking some excuse for some misdeed. < pilit.
ipahlehñit funny stories. < ahñit.
ipakan bait for catching coconut crabs, refreshment. < kan. Cf. a'pan, ippakan.
ipamakan archaic: a gift of great quantity of meat. < kan.
ipamchih mouth. < amchih. Cf. i'takan.
ipanenvarat shield. < varat.
ipanlaag Cf. arawa no ipanlaag.
ipanneb dyes. < atneb.
ipanoñit sets of teeth, incisors. < soñit.
ipanrarah invitation. < rarah.
ipansaxavay something which incurs bad luck.
ipantolak Cf. amayasan.
ipañihwang a key for opening a door, etc. < ihwang.
ipangngamong fishing instruments. < among.
ipangngangkang instrument for catching birds. Cf. poket.
ipangngoyta anything used for catching octopus, kokoyta. < koyta.
ipangoxan lullaby. < koxan.
ipangxo'mek three sets of teeth (canines and bicuspids). < xo'mek.
iparedket paste, koola; nearness, close-by. < adket.
ipasken dowel (made of such trees as tañod, voxos, ariwi), dowel to be used for abutting planks. < pasek.
ipatak being careful with. < patak.
ipatombaaga Cf. samol.
ipaxomis selling at a loss, forfeiting. < xomis.
ipay name of a person, Josefa.
ipchetket shampoo substitute. Cf. mayato.
iper being guarded from wind, being coated, refuge.
ipes an insect, cockroach.
ipet an intestinal worm, parasite in the stomach.
ipex exerting great effort, straining oneself.
ipex seed of certain plant of the bean family. Canavalia microcarpa (DC) Piper.
iphamod  comb. < hamod. Cf. sorod.
iphitio  earpick. < tilo.
ipi"awat  mode or way of swimming. < awat.
ipong  joining things together, tying something to another (usually for dragging).
ipora  stranger, non-native to the town of Itbayat.
iporanom  Cf. bali, poranom.
ipos  tail (of animals, birds, snakes, monkey), long feathers at the tail of roosters, one who tags along, last placer, bottom-notcher, tail fin, caudal fin. Cf. poros (tail part of yam or tubers), votivot, ilos.
ippa  Cf. ipa, itti.
ippakan  prepared feed for pigs or chickens or dogs, animal feed. < kan. Cf. a'pan, ipakan.
ippakanen  samlllest yam for pigs. < kan.
ippanggoros  hand-drill. < koros.
ippivoyavoyaw  scarecrow. < voyaw.
ippoxahan  waste basket. < poxah.
iptoras  pen, pencil, writing instrument. < toras.
ipxanah  perfume, coconut oil for hair. < xanah.
irang  turtle, tortoise, kabbas (as a tabooed word). Cf. karirang.
irangsa tốt being satiated with drink or food.
iras  gradual accretion, following the other to the field, following one who is already in the field.
iraw  of octopus catching. Cf. i"iraw.
irawan  nickname, giving a nickname. < rawan.
iraya  land (as opposed to the sea), seashore (in relation to being at sea). < raya.
irbaana  basting, connecting. < Sp. hilvana.
iribid  brushing off against something, pushing with shoulder. Cf. todo.
irmaana  irmana, woman or man in black clothes in church when it is simananta. Cf. ihaas, dilkarmin.
iroplaano  airplane, iroprak. < Sp. aeroplane.
iroprak  term for teasing the Itbayat people used by the Ivatans. Cf. iroplaano.
   Mirengreng o iroprak (An airplane is droning).
irriiday  usual way of dressing, individual fashion. < riday.
isaamorong  inhabitants of other end or region, those of the opposite place, residents of Mahatao or Ivana or Uyugan on Batan Island. Cf. morong.
isak  northward sea current. Cf. ryes, tovong, pamryen, amteng, axa.
isamorongen  name of a language spoken in the area south of Basco and in Sabtang.
i'san  staying overnight in the field.
isang  of a type of pillar.
isek  innermost part, inside cavity, inside of a hole. Cf. asked, soxek, saxad.
isme  mitre shell, shell (which is used as pipe).
isikil  name of a person.
isis  scales of fish, isiyis.
isiw  carrying with a stick. Cf. pingga.
isiyis  scales of fish, isis.
iskaabis  a kind of disease. The xago leaves are used as medicine.
iskapil  ladder. < Sp.
iskandalo  scandal.
iskapolaaryo  scapular. Cf. iskoodo.
iskarlaata  a sp. of plant. It is medicinal.
iskonoñon  excommunion.
iskooba  brush.
iskoodo  scapular. Cf. iskapolaaryo.
iskoor  score.
iskorsion  excursion.
iskoyla  pupil, student, kaskoylan. < Sp. escuela.
iskriima  fencing (sword-fighting), having duel with sword.
iskwaala  try-square (carpenter's tool). Cf. ŋivel.
isla  island, pongso. < Sp. isla.
islang  nasalized speech mainly referring to that of the Americans, shortened sentences of a foreign language or dialect (as inhabitants of Basco use some unintelligible words like axem or xeexed which is difficult for the Ivatnas to pronounce).
iso  going backward, retreating, stepping back, payso.
isobasta  selling a thing for instant and badly needed cash.
isonoñ  straightening out or planing out strings, disentangling. Cf. sonong.
isongay  wandering or jumping playfully.
ispaada  sword, saber. < Sp.
ispiho  mirror. < Sp. espejo.
ispo  conveying to a certain place on or at the other side (through the intervening elevated place).
isponi  a kind of sewing way (as making a coil). < Sp.
issiioñ  which. Cf. assyohay, assiioñ, isyohay.
istaado state. < Sp.
istaamin stamen. < Sp.
istalagmay stalagmite. < Sp.
istalagtay stalactite. < Sp.
istampa religious picture, icon, a framed picture of a saint. < Sp.
istansa stanza. < Sp.
istanti counter, shelf. < Sp.
istasyon station, istorasion. < Sp.
istatwa statue. < Sp.
istodyanti student, pupil, istodianti. < Sp.
istoorya story, istooria. < Sp.
istranghiiro alien, stranger, foreigner. < Sp.
istriko being strict. < Sp.
istrrooho cable or rope loop used in stevedoring or at pasitan. < Sp.
iswan digging iron (in farming), digging-stick (for yam, camote).
'i'syen contents, occupation; removing the meat from bone by teeth, i'sien. < a'asi.
isyohay which, isiyohay. Cf. issiyohay, issiyoi, assyohay, assiyoh.
itaken pressing flat.
itap a sp. of tree.
itaw south-west wind.

itbayat Itbayat, Dichbayat, ichbayat, a name of an island in Batanes; name of the
town proper on Itbayat Island. Cf. havayat, ichbayat, ikbayat, mangbayat,
richbayat.

itek showing off.
item tightening, closing the mouth, making tight or close together the arrangement
of floorings or wallings.
ittik a sp. of fowl, duck (black) which is smaller than paato.
itii withholding by tying around something, tying short.
itis a sp. of tree. Cf. ittis.
ito of a sp. of bird.
itoh being there, there is.
itoyo a sp. of bird.
itti ancestor's numeral: one, 1, iti. One to ten are itti, doyyi, illo, ippa, malana,
iddam, birigom, salagom, homayam, and kalawi. See Appendices.
ittiyoy egg, tooyoy (child language). Cf. hilaaryay, disnavong.
ittis a sp. of tree. Ficus ampelos Burm. Cf. itis.
ittoxoh owl; onomatopoeia: cry of ittoxoh.
iva  tempering or burning in the fire (of pottery), hardening. Cf. i'iiva.
ivan  being a companion, going together. Cf. kakkayvan, kayvan.
ivana  a municipality on Batan Island.
ivar  opposing, going against.
ivasayen  name of a language spoken in Basco. < vasay.
ivataanen  language of Batan Island. < vatan.
ivatah  proverb. < vatah. Cf. haliñbaawa.
ivatan  native of Batan Island. < vatan.
ivay  a sp. of fish, sweeper.
ivwaw  a sp. of bird, dove with dark gray feathers, ivowaw, ivwaw, ivvoowaw.
    Macropygia phasianella. Cf. palooma.
iwad  feeling like vomiting.
iwam  being tame or domesticated. Cf. oyam. Antonym: hawong.
iway  planting corn. Cf. tokos.
iwladio  name of a person, Euladio.
i'xep  doing early in the morning. < a'xep.
iya  nominative singular personal pronoun: he, she, it; this, ii.
iyakan  viand, side dish. Cf. kan, rakan.
iyan  living, staying.
i'y'an  ?a'yam. Cf. yan, miyan.
iyen  staying. Cf. yen, yan, miyan.
iyevak  stifling, suffocating, choking, being hard to breathe. < ?yevek.
iyongeb  firewood. < yongeb.

J

ja  negative particle: not, no. Cf. alih, di.
ja  variant of dia, diya.
jablo  demon, devil (said as a vulgar word). Cf. dimoono, dimoblo, dimoodo.
jaken  personal pronoun: I, me, mine, ryaken, riaken.
jalekey  Cf. leekey, deekey, di'alekey.
jamen personal pronoun: ours, our, ryamen, riamen.
jampi See jampi.
janitor janitor.
janpi being hetero-sexually paired, a male and a female, jampi.
jaryo newspaper, dyaryo.
jaten personal pronoun: ours. variant: ryaten, riaten.
javoras Cf. mahixni a javoras.
jeng very small, almost none, jiteng.
jiip jeep, jipni, jitni.
jiis ten (as in ten centavo). < Sp.
jiisa sauteing, jisa, giisa. < Sp. guisar.
jiit slicing sugar cane for small children.
jiyios God, Our Lord. Cf. joos, jos, joosa.
jilaw glass (as material), bottle, lens (made of glass); an organ of a snail (mari/a).
jilo curvature, degree of bend, being crooked or bent. Cf. lijo.
jiipni jeep, jitmi, jiip.
jiiraw stirring food; taking care of fire (of blacksmithing).
jirijkid rubbing of dirt and the like (with brush and the like), rubbing something hard or anything to another. Cf. jisjis, jisijis, opas.
jisjis rubbing, scrubbing off dirt, jisjis, opas.
jisijis scrubbing off. Cf. jirijid, jisijis.
jismil ten thousand, 10,000.
jiteng very small, almost none, a dot, jeng.
jitijit Cf. garijitijit.
jitni jitney, jeep, jipni, jiip.
jivat lying down idle. Cf. arba, tomba.
jiwaiy movement, motion. Cf. jiwin, myex.
jiwin shaking to and fro. Cf. ahjiwin, jiway.
jografi geography.
jomtri geometry.
joos expression uttered at the entrance of a house one visits informing that he or she wants to see persons inside, jos. Cf. jiios.
joosa goddess. Cf. jos, jiios.
joopitar Jupiter, the chief Roman god.
jos God, god, supreme being. Cf. joos, jiios, joosa.
joostisa justice, jostista.
K

ka nominative personal pronoun: you (sg.). Cf. ch, cha.
ka- affix to make a noun or expressing corresponding-, -mate (relation with two things).
ka'aaraw morning star or evening star.
kaachid cone shells, letter-marked cone. Conus literatus spp.
kaaga wrought iron.
kaaha carton, chest, drawer, box, kaha. Cf. kahiita, kaxon. < Sp.
kaaka vocative or address term: elder sibling (either male or female). When they are grownups, they tend to use each other's nicknames. Parents may use this term when calling the eldest child. Antonym: wari.
kaakaakak cacing (of hen).
kaakak onomatopoeia: hen call, cackling of chicken, cry of chicken. Cf. pakpakaak.
kaakaw hole. Cf. tolyang, apso.
kaakey child language: field, takey.
kaalektan smaller type of boat, kaalekyan. < aleket.
kaalekyan smaller type of boat, kaalektan. < alekey.
kaalyo soft corn (on foot).
kaamil camel.
kaanakan youth, bachelor or maiden. < anak.
kaanakan a mavakes lady.
kaanakan a maxakay gentleman.
kaanan dining room. < kan. Cf. komidor.
kaano a family name, Cano.
kaapirayt copyright.
kaaraaraw everyday. < araw.
ka'araw lunch time. < araw.
kaarit sickle. It is not used in Itbayat.
kaar < ?aro.
kaarot carrot.
kaaso case, suit, litigation, court proceeding. < Sp.
kaati spring balance. Cf. panovoran.
kaatig variant of kaatij.
kaatij outrigger on a canoe. Cf. kaatig.
kaaven spouse. Cf. kovot, maya.
kaawa big frying pan (with no handle, no cover), big vat for cooking sweet potatoes, vat used for containing salt water to be evaporated, kawa.
kaaxasan forest, woods. < axas.
kaaya ability, capability, wealth, economic power.
kabaayo horse, baayo (child language). Cf. sangsang.
kabal a family name, Cabal.
kabalyiiti ridge pole (of house-building).
kabas a sp. of plant, a kind of beans (legumes), kabbas. Leguminosae Phaseolus lunatus Linn. It produces dark green dyes. Neologism: pataani.
kabas turtle, irang. The term kabas was used in 1999 implying the turtle. The hunting and eating of turtles is prohibited by the Washington Agreement. It is a taboo-word recently coined among the hunters through the phonetic-semantic shift from karirang (wingbeans) which is avoided from use as meaning turtle, because its pronunciation overtly associates with irang, and another kind of bean family (kabas) was selected. Thus the the turtle enters into the 'bean' category of kabas (the shape of which is far from irang) and it may be regarded as logically eligible food.
kabasiila head of a work group (such as pi'o'xwan, panavatan), kabasiila.
kabasiira female leader. Cf. kabasiila.
kabatiiti sponge gourd (edible), patola. Cucurbitaceae Luffa acutangulara (L.) Roxb.
kabboongen gall bladder, bladder. Cf. abong.
kabli cable, tiligraama.
kablis change, variation, movement. < ablis.
kabosooyan devil, evil spirit, demon, anito. < absoy. Cf. bosoy.
kabotaachi achiote. Seeds are yellow and may be used for making balinsyaana (yellow rice) instead of xama. Cf. tachi, tabotaachi.
ka'bewen most lacking period of current movement, axaan, lack of the moon. < a'bo. Cf. samorang.
kacha a kind of cotton, a brand of cotton. Cf. laaji.
kachinwan China, Cathay. < chino.
ka'danan harvesting sweet potato after the harvesting season. < a'dan. Antonym: kava'ywan.
kadangakang Cf. kangakang (rain-coat).
kadapi  a sp. of ovi (yam).
kaddeeket a sp. of plant. Cf. adket.
kaddeenadyamor a sp. of vine-tree.
kaddiina chains.
kadii goat.
kadkad scratching, removing something by scratching. Cf. karamoh.
kadlo capsizing. < adlo.
kado fornication.
kadohaan ancient calendar: second month, November. < doha.
kadahascharwa ancient calendar: 12th month, September, siptimri. < doha.
kadpilan west (opposite to east), any place opposite the eastern part. < adpil.
ka'dwan some, some other. < a'do.
kae'des sponge.
kafi coffee. Cf. kapi.
kagalangan thwart as the support for the mast, part of sugar cane mill. < galang.
kagat being lifted or elevated (a little above something). Cf. kayat.
kah short form of ka aileh (you-not).
kahabtang crossing the water to the opposite side in sight, opposite of the place
where someone is, the other side. Cf. abitang, kahabtang, kahatovang.
kahadpa measuring by 'fathom'. < hadpa. Cf. adpa.
kahapa a fishing method. < hapa.
kahaponan Japan. < hapon.
kaharararaxem depth, profundity. < haraxem. Cf. hiraxem.
kaharawayan one of the eight broad areas of Itbayat Island. < harawi.
kaharitan equity. < harit.
kaharwan majority. < haro. Cf. aro.
kahatovang the other side of (with notion of being seen), place opposite. Cf. tovang.
kahavahayat period having frequent west wind (from July to September). < havayat.
kahawan weather. Cf. hawan, hawa, hinawa.
kahbengan haven, sheltered side (with reference to wind), kaxtengan. < ahbeng.
kaheides white object which is very light when dried. Cf. pataw.
kahhapxa a sp. of plant. Mimosa pudica L. It is a kind of grass which folds when
touched and has thorns, touch-me-not. Cf. hapxa.
kahhapxa a mahilak a sp. of plant. Cf. hapxa.
kahhapxa a mavayah a sp. of plant. Cf. hapxa.
kahhehpaw a shrub whose leaves are like peanuts. Leaves are similar to those of
taro. In the afternoon, leaves are somewhat close or folds themselves. It is a sea
coastal vine-type tree but short. < ahpaw.

**kahhijangan** District 4 of Itbayat, San Rafael, *kahijangan, kayhijangan, hijang.*

**kahhiita** cardboard box, carton box, carton. Cf. kaaha, kahon. < Sp.

**kahijangan** District 4 of Itbayat, San Rafael, *kahhijangan, kayhijangan, hijang.*

**kahil** a sp. of Philippine orange, a citrus fruit.

**kahilakan** white part, white portion (as of egg), fourth planks of boat. Cf. *a'med, sintas.*

**kahilyan** townmate, fellowman, province-mate. < hili.

**kahinochan** talking in complaining manner. < ?hinochi. Cf. mahanochi.

**kahiñatwan** District 1 of Itbayat, *hiñato, kayñatwan,* Sta. Rosa. Cf. ha'to.

**kahiraxman** being deep or authentic (as in folksong, Itbayat language). < hiraxem.

**kahkah** Cf. karakhah.

**kahod** paddle, oar (liquid is agitated), oar other than siped. The term *avat* is
more general than *kahod.* Cf. yotap, chinahod.

**kahon** wooden box. Cf. kaxon, karton, kahiita.

**kahongdan** field already used and trees started to grow again, forest of young
trees (5 to 15 years of fallow) after abandoning the field (of swidden agri-

**kahop** gathering garbage or waste matter.

**kahwawan** event in which the boat drifts to an unknown destination. This is
usually foretold by the scarcity or lack of *apdo* in the *atay* of the butchered pig.
< ahwaw.

**ka'idad** contemporary, of the same age. < idad.

**ka'iskoyla** schoolmate, classmate. < iskayla.

**kakadlaw** sweetheart. < adlaw. Cf. masiñchad, oyod.

**kakaktex** siblings, brothers and sisters (in plural sense). < kaktext.

**kakaro** departure. < karoo.

**kakato** outer cover of ?pebbles.

**kakawahan** cliff along seashore. < kawah.

**kakkaanaan** earthenware used for eating, dining room, usual eating place. < kan.

   Cf. kanan.

**kakkaaen** things usually eaten. < kan.

**kakkamaaraw** noon. < araw.

**kakkamay** fingers. < kamay. Cf. illongdo. See Appendices.

**kakkayohan** woods, forest. < kayoh.

**kakkayvan** friend, pal, buddy, crony, comrade. < ivan.
kakoohay long ago. < kohay.
kakovot spouse, wife, husband, maysa. < kovot. Cf. maysa, aven.
kakoyab yesterday, angkakoyab. < koyab.
kaksor having fever. < akso.
kaktex sibling (reference term), brother or sister. < aktex. Cf. kakaktex.
kalaaban enemy, foe, adversary. < laaban.
kalaadang being tall (of person). Cf. karang.
kalaapay a kind of basket for men, hurdle-like buffer on back for carrying cargo, kallaapay. Cf. yovok (for women).
kalaapay See kallaapay.
kalaavang riding on cattle's back or on bicycle.
kalab gossip, talkativeness, monger. Cf. lablab.
kalabobo bubbles.
kalabooso prison, calaboose, jail, place of detainee. < Sp. calabozo.
kalabrooti a big rope, fat rope. < Sp.
kalah ransacking, seeking, looking for. Cf. sapa.
kalal being reminded of the past by some recent similar incident.
kalalwa soul, spirit, one's image, soul to be called back. Cf. doha, paxad, kalolowa.
kalamansi calamondin orange. Rutaceae Citrus microcarpa Bunge. Its juice is used for seasoning and curing throat-ache.
kalan clay stove. Cf. rapayan.
kalañis cry-person, one who usually and easily cries, one given to frequent crying.
Cf. tanis, ?lañis.
kalas ferrule; joint of arm and shoulder. Cf. kalasan, vihlat.
kalasan wrist. < kalas.
kalawi ancestor's numeral: ten, 10. Cf. itti, kaloiy.
kalawkaw chicken broiler.
kalayan name of an island in Babuyanes.
kalayan a kind of sweet potato which is supposed to be originated from Kalayan Island.
kalayid raking.
kaldiιro cauldron, kettle. It is much smaller than kaawa which can contain yam for 20 to 30 persons. < Sp.
kaleeleng riddle, puzzle. Cf. lengan, aleng, leleng, leeleng, kaleleengan, mapaka-ka'axaw.
kaleleengan riddles. < kaleeleng.
kalen curl (esp. of hair). Cf. kolot.
kalepkep  crossing hands or arms in the breast as when cold. Cf. kepkep.
kali  a place-name.
kali  hole in the ground, pit; digging.
kalibri  freedom. < libri.
kalichalyen  yam field where yam is matured. < kali.
kaliisa  a two- or three-passenger rig drawn by a horse. It is not present in Itbayat.
  < Sp.
kaliman  death, natural death. < liman.
kalinda  calendar, kalindaaryo.
kalindaaryo  calendar, kalinda.
kalintown  a kind of vine, kaliñtown. Piper betle Linn. Piper interruptum Opiz.
  It climbs up trees. Cf. ?linto.
kaliñpoohay  archaic: going around looking for girls. Cf. vili.
kalisto  a sp. of rice. Its hair is yellow-white, and the husk is dark yellow-orange.
  < alisto. Cf. kayasakas.
kalivota  a kind of knot. Cf. vota, taliva'xas.
kaliwachiw  stirring, moving. Cf. chiwachiw, chiwchiw.
kalokal  rain coat for men. Cf. kanahi, sohot.
kalolowa  spirit. Cf. ispiritito, kalahwa.
kalop  shelled egg of turtle, non-shelled egg (of turtle) in sand which is white. <
  lop. Cf. vaxosaen.
kalop  a sp. of eggplant. < lop. Cf. vaxosa.
kalop  a hollow. < lop.
kalopyen  crumpling, making a hollow. < lop. Cf. vaxosaen.
kalot  tying skirt with just tie or gird with no buttons.
kalyi  ancestor's numeral: ten, 10. Cf. itti, kalawi.
kalpapaet  little holes in wood or in squash.
kalsitin  sock. < Sp.
kalso  a small piece of wood used to keep intact or tight a bar to doors or
  windows. Cf. siñit.
kalovvwañongay  a sp. of tree.
kalya  a kind of bead with red plated surface with inner white cylindrical bore.
kamaacho  a family name, Camacho.
kamadsasaxa  a sp. of tree. Mallotus ricinoides (Pers) Muell-Arg. Cf. sasaxa,
  saxa.
kamagtatayi  Marapoy dialect: a sp. of tree which is made into a top (toy).
kamagtatayo  See kamagtatayi.
kamahay  a sea crab.
kamamaw  a sp. of spider, brown spider with long legs (brown). Arachnida (class). Cf. mamaw.
kamandadaasi  a sp. of shrub. Its flower is yellow. It is used as medicine for ringworm.
kamandadakex  thumb (of hand). Cf. rakox, kakamay, tamandadakex.
kaman’ilokan  a place-name. It is at shore. In May, 1944, a Japanese ship burned there for a week and exploded. Its crew were saved.
kamankakayang  a sp. of tree. Its leaves are similar to kayang. Cf. kayang, kamangkakayang.
kamanooolok  a sp. of plant of one meter high which has many thorns. The ring to be put on head at simanasanta is made of its branches with leaves. Cf. tolok, torok.
kamanpipilay  woody vine. Its root is made into rope. It is a medicine for wound. < pilay.
kamansasanga  molars, molar tooth, premolars, kamangsasanga. < sanga.
kamansasanga  a sp. of tree. < sanga.
kamantakaxawan  a sp. of ant (of brownish color).
kamantiitiñ  an insect which is black. < itiñ.
kamantiñitiñil  a sp. of tree, bush. Breynia cernna (Poir) Muell-Arg. breynia ahamnoides (Retz.) Muell-Arg.
kamantotogang  a sp. of tree. Pleomele augustifolia (Roxb.) N. E. Br. Goats like to eat the leaves.
kamañji  of gold beads or golden beads. Cf. chiñañji.
kamangkakapay  an insect in reddish color.
kamangkakayang  See kamankakayang.
kamangsasanga  molar tooth. < sanga. Cf. kamansasanga.
kamariñ  leaning to. < pariñ.
kamas  putting white yam not in line with the first row (of planting in the farm).
kamasarihan  darkness due to no moon. Cf. sariñ.
kamato  a sp. of small bat (flying mammal). The term is often used as a nickname of a small child. Cf. panichi, pippiiñet, piippiñet.
kamavakes  essence of woman, femininity. < vakes.
kamay  of finger or limbs (of crustaceans). Cf. kakkamay.
kamaya  a sp. of tree, mabolo, camagong. Diospyros discolor Willd. Cf. annayañan.
kamet picking up with hand.
kami personal pronoun: we (exclusive), chami.
kaminaw male reproductive organ, testicle, testes, malabaato.
kaminawem expression of teasing: your testicles. < kaminaw-e-mo.
kaminiiro street cleaner (person). < Sp.
kaminsa'koyab the day before yesterday. < koyab.
kamisiita undershirt. < Sp.
kamison chemise. < Sp.
kamkam forest clearing (for farming). Cf. chinamkam.
kammaariñ place where boats usually stay or is made (on land or shore). < pariñ.
kammaates tomatoes. The leaves are pounded, and placed on boils so that they ripen earlier.
kammanggaan mango plantation. < mangga.
kammarkem grandparent generation and older generations. < arkem.
kammotdexan the young ones, the youth, younger generations. < motdex.
kamnan aunty, auntie, aunt, anti (reference and address term).
kamna'sa'araw the day before yesterday. < araw.
kamna'sahawan last year.
kamna'sa'koyab afternoon of the day before yesterday. < koyab.
kamna'sa'pyanderak morning of the day before yesterday, kamna'sa'araw no pyanderak. < pyanderak.
kammennek temple (of the forehead), flattened space on either side of the forehead of man and certain mammals. < abnek.
kamo personal pronoun: you (pl.), chamo, cham.
kamohay See kamoxay.
kamonas a sp. of plant. Its fruit is sweet.
kamorag bristling up (of hair), not combed, dishevelled. Cf. sergag, kolot.
kamosoy a weed plant, yayyahichen.
kamotingkaahoy cassava, tapioca plant, manioc, balinghoy. Euphorbiaceae
Manihot esculenta Crantz.
kamoxay a sp. of plant (vegetable), kamohay. The mamihay (curer, healer, midwife) pounds the leaves and applies it on the forehead of patients to remove fever.
kampaaña campaign. < Sp.
kampanaaryo belfry, bell tower. < Sp.
k an variant of connective kano or kani, and.
k an eating. Cf. akam.
kanal  canal, dugout for water way.
kamanamot  cleanliness.
kananaken  being fruitful, not barren. < *anak*.
kastro  bamboo basket, basket to be put on the side of carabao; flat basket (plate-like in form) to be placed on the head. A *tansan* is used between the basket and the head. < Sp. *canastro*.
kana'tonan  especially. < *na'ton*.
kanatoy  a sp. of sea crab.
kana'waan  being accustomed. < *na'wa*.
kani  that time. < *na'wi*.
kana'xwen  Cf. *tarjit*.
kandaado  padlock, latch.
kandidaato  candidate. < Sp.
kandiila  candle. < Sp.
kandilarya  feast of the Purification.
kane  food, somthing to eat. < *kan*.
kani  singular personal connective: and. Cf. *kano, kanira, kan*.
kaniiro  sheep, *kaniro*.
kanimna  plural personal connective (decedent or deceased). Cf. *kanira, kara*.
kaniira  plural personal connective: and. Cf. *kani, kano, kara*.
kaniit  an insect smaller than mosquitoes.
kanken  Cf. *ke'ken*.
kano  singular common noun connective: and. Cf. *kani, kanira*.
kanooni  a sp. of rice. It is similar to *vinirhin*, but has no hair, bigger, and longer grain, and weak and easy to drop from the plant. Cf. *mahixni*.
kanot  projecting fibre or yarn; fibers of yam or sweet potato.
kansa  plural common noun connective. Cf. *kano*.
kanton  a sp. of rice, *naykanton*.
kavuvihay  a sp. of plant. < *vihay*.
kavuvosil  a part of *asdok* (a trap). < *vosil*.
kaña  of individualism.
kañaw  fatty part(s) of meat, fat (organic substance), fat of animals that is
around intestines, tava.

kaññaxey being tickled.

kaññongu a kind of seaweed. Cutleria. Microcladia sp. It is edible and like a short brownish tree without leaves. It may be eaten raw by seasoning with varatinok, kalamansi, or galaaya. Cf. ?songo.

kañon cannon. < Sp.

kangakang rain-coat. Cf. kadangakang.

kangdet bravery, pungency. < angdet.

kangdetan evil spirit, aniito. < angdet.

kanghi rice soup (top fluid).

kangkang bird (in general).

kangkong a sp. of plant, potato-vine. Leaves and young stems are eaten.

kangohoy a cold, catarrh.

kangoongot left-over food (as to solid food), partly eaten yam or food stuff by rats or other animals. Cf. soñit, atda.

kapa solidified oil, lard, oil in solid state.

kapa cape, cloak.

kapaamong metaphorical use referring to a certain behavior of woman, act of alluring or attracting the other sex in such a manner that the woman makes the ‘fisherman’ easily catch her. < among. Cf. mahakhakyen.

kapahatekaw Cf. hatekaw.

kapahaxbo lowering oneself, humility, humbleness. < haxbo. Cf. axbo.

kapakaka'bo forgiving. < a'bo.

kapakovot slavery. < kovot.

kapal being rich or wealthy, makartos, maynakem.

kapamana a way of fishing using pana. < pana.

kapamariñi creativity, making. < parinñi.

kapamaroparoh slander, libel. < paroh.

kapamasil a way of fishing. < pasil.

kapamseng burning of food; dry season, drought. < apseng.

kapan'a'arayo See kapanggarayo.

kapanagap a method of fishing, net-catching. The yoyono-fish are caught. < sagap.

kapan'asgaw one of the fishing methods, poisoning fish in lagoons along the seashore. < asgaw.

kapanawi preying (chicken, bird). < sawi.

kapanhanwed obedience. < hanwed.

kapanilosilo a way of fishing, kapansilosilo. < silo.
kapanlilibang  catching flying fish. < liibang.
ka'panmwvan  knowledge. < panmo.
kapanntatos  catching tatos (coconut crab). < tatos. The tatos is one of the delicacies in Itbayat and people go hunting it reaching as far as Di'nem and Dimavolis islands.
kapanoxosoxo  a type of fishing or hunting with help of torch. < soxo.
kapanpipilay  a sp. of plant (woody vine). < pilay. It is medicinal.
kapanilosilo  a way of fishing, kapanilosilo. < silo.
kapangado  adultery. < kado.
kapangamong  fishing. < among.
kapangasin  salt-making. < asin. Cf. payit. There is no salt fields or beds due to cliffs along the sea coast. People gather sea-water of relatively high salt density resulted from evaporation found in lagoons or holes on rocks near the sea.
kapanggayang  a fishing method. < gayang.
kapangkokooyta  octopus-catching, kapangngoyta. < koyta.
kapangngamong  fishing (with notion of habituality). < among.
kapanggarayo  arayo fishing. < arayo. The season is March to June. Cf. kapan'a'arayo.
kapanggayang  catching kayang. < kayang.
kapangngoyta  octopus-catching, kapangkokooyta. < koyta.
kapangpan  a way of coconut-crab hunting. < a'pan.
kapangxataw  launching (of boat). < xataw.
kapangxomis  win, victory, triumph. < xomis.
kaparayan  rice field. < paray.
kapariñi  appearance, form, condition, state. < pariñi.
kaparyos  bath, bathing.
kapasorib  witchcraft. < sorib.
kapbyaahi  journey, travel. < byaahi.
kapcha'bo  difficulty, poverty, lean period. < a'bo.
kapchadlaw  love affair, romance. < adlaw.
kapchagalagalat  chatting. < galat. Cf. kapichasiisiriñiñ, kapchattyavey, kapchattyavey, kapchasyasyavak.
kapchapteng  famine. < apteng.
kapchasañit  difficulty, poverty, lean period. < salit.
kapchasyasyavak  joking. < syavak. Cf. kapichasiisiriñiñ, kapchagalagalat, kapichastyavey, kapchattyavey.
kapchattyavey  exchanging ideas. < atbay. Cf. kapichasiisiriñiñ, kapchagalagalat, kapchasyasyavak.
kapdeng  a sp. of tree. Mallotus philippinensis (Lamk.) Muell-Arg. It is similar to
   riwas. Cf. apreng (earmark).
kapepsaawn  a sp. of plant which is similar to bamboo. Cf. apsaw.
kapet  reaching full maturity. Cf. komapet.
kapharaya  boat-launching. < haraya.
kapi  coffee, coffee brown, brown, coffee-color. Cf. kaft, brawn, yovangbang.
kapichakovot  marriage. < kovot. Cf. maysa.
kapichasisiriin  discussing (with a definite subject matter). < siriin. Cf.
   kapichattyatevy, kapchagalagalat, kapchasyavak, kapchattyatevy.
kapichattyatevy  exchanging ideas. < atbay. Cf. kapichasisiriin, kapchaga-
   galatalat, kapchasyavak.
kapiliya  chapel. < Sp.
kapiisan  being twisted, bringing out water. < piis. Cf. a'pis.
kapiito  a family name, Capito.
kapilaamay  vigil, staying awake at night. < laamay.
kapilipet  suicide. < lipet.
kapimaysa  marriage, kapmaysa, kapichakovot. Cf. kovot.
kapimmataan  having sore eyes, eye sickness. < mata.
kapipakwan  Cf. harok.
kapipoxaw  insomnia, staying up late at night. < poxaw.
kapirabtek  having gas pain. < rabtek.
kapital  capital, investment.
kapitalista  capitalist. < Sp.
kapitan  captain (of boat, ship), maniped, pilooti, piloto. < Sp.
kapmanok  poultry-raising. < manok.
kapmaysa  marriage, wedding. < maysa. Cf. kapmaysa.
kapok  a sp. of tree, cotton tree. < Tag. Cf. sanglay.
kapon  castrated cow or carabaO or the like, caponizing. < Sp.
kapooti  raincoat. < Sp.
ka'pos  wearing out. < a'pos. Cf. samorang.
kappoona  Cf. sangga.
kapri  tall man seen at night, giant (as high as a Roman Catholic church tower),
   kaapri. If one talks to it, it answers. It does not do any harm. Cf. anito, kassaabi.
kapsesexdang  period of dawn. < sexdang.
kaptawo  human incarnation. < tawo.
kaptos  a sp. of plant. < aptos.
kapxaat absence, act of absenting oneself. Cf. xaat.
kapya'alamong praying ceremony for making a good haul (of fishing). < among.
kapyaan advantage, goodness, good points, kapyan. < pya.
kapyaan sea snake (shorter and stouter than hoxax). Cf. pya.
kapyanderak this morning (said in the afternoon), aschapyanderak. < pyanderak.
kapyasa staying together. < a'sa.
kapyavaavang a method of fishing. < avang.
kara variant of kanira.
karaavang archaic: a trunk, a suitcase, arakaasa, parador.
karabasa a kind of plant, yellow squash, gourd, pumpkin. Cucurbitaceae Cucurbita maxima Duchesne.
karakakab climbing up a steep wall or tree, etc.
karabtek widest part of a jar or vase, etc. < rabtek.
karaet anxiety. < raet.
karagarahawan degree or quality of the vocal chords, quality of voice. < ragaw.
karakah rake.
karakkah Cf. kakhah.
karakhat noise of the movement of water or trees blown, etc.
karahop gathering with both hands what is scattered on the soil (as of rice, corn, etc.). < rahop.
karakorakox size, magnitude, quantity. < rakox.
karakoxan body (of person, etc.). < rakox. Cf. hinawan.
karam rat, mouse. Cf. koniho, varamitiit (small kind), omayahayam, varamichiitch.
karamoh scratching (by finger nails). Cf. kadkad.
karañji bead for saario, bead for medicine for olo, spheroidal bead which is purple-colored with white surface design around. Dip the karañji in water and rub on the trouble spot of the body.
karang height (of men, trees, or plants), altitude, elevation, stature. Cf. ha'to, kalaadang.
karasagen stilts (bamboo horse with two bamboo sticks). < rasag. Cf. ra'sag.
karat upper region, upper or elevated region of Mayan (municipality of Itbayat). Cf. a'tolem, a'to, hakarat, toxos. Antonym: ratay.
kara'tan badness. < raet.
karay a netting for placing a catch (fishes, and the like). Cf. tayakaray.
karya relative, kin, blood kin. < raya. Cf. ripos.
karebkeb noise, noise as of strong wind on leaves.
karedlen  fruit of vyakbak-tree which is edible. Cf. adlen.
karedmay  gold bracelet. Cf. admay.
karem deman  region of clouds, atmosphere, sky. < remdem. Cf. xañit.
kargaminto  shipment, cargoes. < Sp.
kargo  term or service in the government. < Sp. cargo.
kariday  cloth, fabric. < riday.
karihchi  cliff. Cf. kawah.
kariiriiten  maracas. < riiriit. See kawayan.
kariita  wheelbarrow.
kariiti  spool, reel.
karipang  hare lip. < ripang.
kariposan  kindred, relatives. < ripos.
karirang  wing beans, winged pea (bean family). Cf. kabbas, irang.
kariton  cart (with four wheels). < Sp.
karol  departing, leaving, being left behind, removing. Cf. hari, kakaro, kolang.
karo  hastening, hurrying, urgency, fast.
karokmoolen  See karokmeelen.
karolay  a sp. of orchid, lapaxot. Its yellow stem is used for decoration in making virivod basket. Cf. karoray.
karomokom  being crisp.
karongadong  a kind of bush. Champereia manillana (Bl.) Merr. Cf. rongadong.
karoosa  carriage, float. < Sp.
karoray  a kind of plant. Cf. karolay.
karos  Cf. ngaros, towak.
karosan  song sung during a wake or vigil talking to the dead, singing mourning songs to the dead; folksong related with seamanship to be sung during plying from one island to another. Cf. raji, daoh, kanta, ra'wed, aros, mangarosan, ngaros.
karovooban  name of a mountain (highest mountain in Itbayat, 277 meters high), Mt. Sta. Rosa. < rovob. The younger generation tends to pronounce it as karombooban. Cf. a'xob.
karowaroway firefly, karwaray. Cf. roway.
karpintiiró carpenter. < Sp.
karrakoxan bigger type of boat (with three persons for fishing). < rakox.
karra'saagen (bamboo) stilts. < ra'sag. Cf. rasag, karasagen.
karrawangan place where there are many terrestrial cavities, period of having the lowest ebb of tide. < rawang.
karredmay necklace spreading at breast. Cf. admay.
karrítí spool (sewing machine).
karsaada street, avenue, boulevard, road, raraxan.
kartilya cartilla.
karton box. Cf. kahon, kaxon.
kartos money, cash, currency, korilo (in humorous usage), perak, one or ten centavo coin is used as ipansaxaway which is secretly placed somewhere at morong of a fishing boat (tataya) so that it incurs bad or poor catch to the fisherman in fishing, coin used in weighing gold by vasiñan.
karwaro quantity. < aro.
karwarway firefly, karwaroway.
karwarway a place-name.
ka'saan archaic calendar: first month of the year, October. < a'sa.
kasakmoyan Cf. apsit.
kasamorong the opposite end. Cf. morong.
kasaropang partner, pair. < saropang.
ka'sidan toilet. Cf. kasiilyas.
kasiilyas toilet, privy, comfort room, kasiilyas, iitachan (< tachi), ka'sidan, rapangan, vaxay.
kasiiri pepper (in general), red pepper. Solanaceae Capsicum annuum Linn. variant grassum Sendt. Cf. marrayem.
kasiiri a marayem a sp. of pepper. It is very pungent. Cf. rayem.
kasiiri a maxedxed a sp. of peper, maxedxed a kasiiri. Cf. xedxed.
kasiiró landlord, matron.
kasiisyen blessing, mercy, kindness, kasisyen. < asi.
kasniiró a certain kind of knife, a kind of bolo.
kaso suit, case, litigation.
kasokas removing someone else's clothing or one's own. Cf. takas, kaxokax.
kason cradle, hammock, swinging hammock. Cf. dooyan.
kasooro name of a field.
kasosoxad a sea coastal plant, a sp. of Colocasia family. The petiole is edible and
sour. Cf. soxad, asosoxad.

kasoyosoyotan happiness. < soyot. Cf. sosot, kayayakan.

kassabi fictitious animal which appears in the dark, expression used to make children obedient. Cf. borooha, laydem, anito, kapri, maamaw, maamaal.

kassaypetan place full of intertwining and closely growing plants. < saypet.

kastigo punishment, sentence. < Sp. castigo.

kastiilyo a family name, Castillo.

kastro a family name, Castro.

katadkan except. < tarek. Cf. anmo.

katang a kind of water crab which is edible, crab in mud (or in fresh water),

kattang. Cf. aktang, idpih.

katangked sit-mate. < tanged.

katawo kind of person, human nature, essence of man. < tawo.

katayi just now, a while ago. Cf. antayi, angka-, tayi, íeng, aschangoryawi,

imo'ong.

katayog brother- or sister-in-law, sibling-in-law, SbSp, PSbCSp, SpSb, SpSbSp. It is used as the reference term or the address (vocative) term. Cf. katayogen.


kataysa reference term: male or female PSbC, cousin.

katdaan temporary residence. < atda.

kateb trap, coconut-crab trap. Cf. tiraw, va'tiin, asdok, a'pan.

ka'tek playmate. < atek.

kateng expression: I don't know. Cf. katengan, teng.

katengan expression: I don't know. < kateng.

kate'tesan becoming thinner when in love. < ?ates.

katetnekan seat of pots in the kitchen. < atnek.

katex itchiness, itch, atex (child language). Cf. hapdi.

katiihay a while ago, sometime ago, angkatiihay. < tihay.

katin helping carrying out for someone, putting down a load.

katisismo catechism. Cf. doktrina.

katitiiban exterior looks or appearance. < tiib.

katkat lifting a little. Cf. xagnat.

katiwan archaic calendar: third month, December. < atlo.

katnekan seat. Cf. sandih.

katohaan field which has not been cultivated for 4 to 5 years, forest with matured trees. < toha. Cf. kahongdan, nixakaw.

katomba < ?atba.

katomxa a kind of worm which eats the pith of vyaho; scorpion, kattoxma.
katoocha  a cap, hat.
katooliko  Catholic. < Sp.
katovo  growth. < tovo.
katoxnos  a place-name. There is a spring there.
katoxong  neighbor. < toxong.
katoyoh  working from place to place by groups. Cf. toyoh.
katri  bed. Cf. kaama.
kattiliñan  a place-name. < tiliñ.
kattiñan  waist line, waist. < tiñex. Cf. kittingxan.
kattingxan  waist line, waist. Cf. kattiñan, tiñex.
kattoray  a sp. of plant.
kattyatimoy  rainy season, period from July to August; hahamyen. < timoy.
kava  removing, destroying, demolishing, dismantling. Cf. rakavak, rayaw, yopoh.
kavaengan  black part of eye, pupil. < vaeng.
kavaga  a locust.
kavarid  spider with long legs (black). Arachnida (Class).
kavaronden  a top (toy). < varoned.
kavat  staying on (a table), perching at a higher place, placing on top of a raised thing (like shelf, table).
kavat  a place-name.
kavatwan  field where there is bad soil or stony. < vato.
kavax  clothing, garment. Cf. riday, talili.
kavaxayan  village, town. < vaaxay. Cf. hili.
kavaxoran  prison. < vaaxod.
kavayahen  infant until 10 months. < wa'yah.
kava'ywan  field finished or cleared; harvesting the first or the second sweet potato. < wa'yo. Antonym: ka'daman.
kavehtekan  belly, stomach, waist line, waist. < abiek.
kavihayan  life; occupation. < vihay.
kavochiran  grass land. < vochid.
kavolek  pregnancy. < volek.
kavongtot  a star which is very red or orange accompanying the morning star or the evening star.
kavongxwan  bone joints. < vongxo. Cf. voko.
kavoogaw  a kind of orange. Cf. voogaw.
kavos  ending, concluding, finishing.
kavot  a kind of seaweed which is edible. Cladophora. Cf. viiya.
kavovwag  a kind of herb. Ageratum conyzoides Linn. Cf. karrawwag, svg.
kavoxboozen  a sp. of plant which is edible. It is similar to wawosa (eggplant).
   Both fruit and leaves are hairy and more watery than waxosa. Cf. voxbox.
kavoya  of making a nest (of birds).
kavoyaw  a sp. of tree, kavoyaw. Pittosporum. Cf. voyaw.
kavvaaalag  a kite (as in flying a kite). < valag. Cf. bolador.
kavvataahen  folk tales, stories, legends. < vatah.
kavvaxahnen  a sp. of plant.
kavwawwag  a kind of plant, weed, kavowwag. Cf. svg, kavawwag.
kawag  longness (of legs, arms).
kawar  ship carpenter's adze.
kawaway  name of a person (in a folk tale).
kawayam  visitor entertained. < wayam.
kawayan  bamboo. Schizostachyum. Its shoots can be eaten. The bamboo is made
   into pushing poles used in a boat, salokot (hats), toys such as kaririitten (which
   produces machine-gun like sounds), palakpak (which produces clapping sounds,
   rattle), karra'saagen (bamboo stilts), etc. Cf. taratid, kawoy, vichax.
kawkaw  digging a hole by scratching out the earth and the like.
kawlong  reaching out with bare hands causing contamination. Cf. savinong.
kawnnoonongan  topic, theme, primary idea. < onong.
kawot  digging up or out, disorder, entangled part (of strings); noisy conversation
   where one says one thing and another and answers another topic. Cf. rawraw,
   anod.
kawoy  small thin bamboo, small slender bamboo. Schizostachyum. Bambusa. It is
   used as a rod for fishing and as isem (pipe for smoking). Cf. kawayan, taratid,
   vichax, vanakawoy.
kawriban  hiding place. < orib.
kawxawxasan  < oxas. Cf. ichawxawxasan.
kawyab  having supper. < oyab.
kaxa  weakness, lack of strength, sloth, lean and weak men. Cf. axa, xahxah,
   testes.
kaxachichas  thin peel of yam or taro.
kaxarah  black ants.
kaxen  afraid of (as dirty things or soiled things).
ka'xep  yesterday night, angka'xep. < a'xep.
kaxepkep  mist, fog, cloudy. Cf. kepkep, konem.
kaxkax  uprooting, clearing off weeds or plants.
kaxo  coil, tying around, a spool of thread or rope. Cf. kaxot, koxo, vedved.
kaxokax  Cf. kasokas, takas.
kaxon  stripping off, undressing.
kaxon  wooden box. Cf. kahon, kaaha, kahiita, karton.
kaxonon  irritability.
kaxonongaapi  a kind of crab (on land). It is only found on tonga (hollow wood trunk with water).
kaxonrpdp  Cf. ?kaxonripdp.
kaxonripdp  a sp. of fungus. Schizophyllum alneum L. Cf. xoripdp, kaxonripdap.
kaxot  tying around (something as package), binding by cord and the like drawn around it. Cf. kaxo.
kaxoxay  a sp. of plant (vegetable) which climbs up.
kaxtengan  Cf. kahbengan.
kaxwas  rattan-made netting for protection. Cf. xwas.
kaxxonay  a sp. of tree (with sweet sap). Cf. kaxonay.
kay  taking, bringing. Cf. ay, may.
ka'yan  inevitability, nonetheless, yet, nevertheless, still, however. Cf. ka'yen, hariharit, yan.
ka'yan  being bodily or spatially present, presence at a certain place. Cf. ka'yen, yan, yen, mian, miyan, miyen.
kayang  a sp. of shore or marsh crab. Grapsidae family. Cf. kamankakayang.
kayapwan  origin, source. < yapo.
kayasakas  a sp. of rice plant. It is similar to kalisto.
kayasakas  noise.
kayasakas  rain coat made of dried banana leaves (for men), dried banana leaves. Cf. kanahi.
kayasay  thin and paper-like thing (?endocarp) inside bamboo.
kayasokas  a kind of vine. Pothoidium lobbisanum Shott. Freycinetia leptophylla Mart. It is used as tying material.
kayat  climbing up, going up. Cf. kagat, hakarat.
kayaw  chicken flea (white), a kind of insect, tick, mite, very small white parasites. It jumps and is white. Cf. koto.
kayayakan  happiness. Cf. kasoyosoyotan, rachih, sosot.
kayayawan  reason, basis, ground, justification, substance, value. Cf. anong.
kayber  a sp. of bird. Turnix suscitator fasciata.
ka'yen  Cf. ka’yen, yan, yen.
kayhijangan  District 4 of Itbayat, kahhiijangan, kahijangan, San Rafael. < hijang.
kayih  being early or punctual.
kaylaangan  being in need of, being necessary, need, nisisiita. < Tag.
kaylahilawren  winter season. < hilawod. Cf. hamyan.
kaylala’kayan  custom. < la’kay.
kaymarapoyan  District 2 of Itbayat, marapoy, Sta. Maria. < rapoy. Cf. hapoy.
kaymiito  a sp. of tree, star apple which is edible. Cf. kayniito.
kaynito  a sp. of tree. Its fruit is white and sour. Cf. kaymiito.
kayñatwan  District 1 of Itbayat, kahiñatwan, hiñato, Sta. Rosa. < ha’to.
kayoh  tree, wood, firewood; stem of corn plant; bunch or cluster of fruits (esp. of banana), bunch of banana (usually ten to twenty) subtended by a single spathaceous bract. Cf. sapad, po’yeng, kakkayohan, yongeb.
kayon  proposal (of marriage), engagement (pre-marriage ceremony). Cf. ponsyon.
kayvan  companion. < iven.
kayyooyovatahen  a maxim, an adage. < vatah.
kedet  Cf. akdet, angdet.
kedked  bondage, tie, rope, vine or string which is being used for tying (as animals), short string connecting xovid and xatawan. Cf. oxay, atked, a’war, tanong, vedved, salichedked, xenaxen.
kehet  of knife used to crack open areca nut. Cf. kekehet.
kekehet  knife. < kehet.
ke’ken  hiding (by pulling something in), making something unseen to others by pulling in. Cf. kanken, kenken, richenken.
kekxang  clothings ready for changing one’s clothes.
keleh  armpit disease, body odor.
kelehan  armpit. < keleh.
kem  clenching, clasping. Cf. kemkem, chinem.
kemkem  grasping, handful, holding with palms of hands downward position. Cf. kem.
kena  Cf. akna.
kenag  Cf. anmax.
kenken  making something unseen from others by pulling it in, hiding. Cf. ke’ken, richenken.
kepex  Cf. akpex.
kepkep  embracing, holding under one's arm. Cf. rakep, kalepek, kaxepkep, salichepkep.
kerba  curved.
kerdas  cutting with one stroke. See kerpas.
kerebet  valva. Cf. loomay, atil.
kerpas  cutting sharply cane, etc. See kerdas.
kkeses  being rolled up (as sleeves). Cf. xenxen, xoxon.
kketket  shampooing (of hair), washing one's hair. Cf. ra'mon, vasa, oyas, vanaw, ryos, væxax.
kketket  nest of rats, cradle of pigs (as of straw or rice stalks), blanket for animals. Cf. rimon.
kexat  quick-temperedness, nature of being quickly stimulated or of quick action. Cf. akxat, chekat, miñchexat.
kexkex  wrapping an infant with clothing.
kexnet  hardiness (in physical sense, pressure-resistance). Cf. akdaher, siwar, salit, songgalit, mapdayak, tibchax.
kiilo  kilogram, olik (language play of reversing sounds).
kiiso  cheese. < Sp. queso.
kilomitro  kilometer. < Sp.
kimika  chemistry. < Sp.
kindi  candy. < Eng.
kintatos  five hundred, 500. < Sp.
kinsi  fifteen, 15. < Sp. quince.
kintina  name of a person, Quintina.
kintin  name of a person, Quintin.
kinki  kinky hair. Cf. makingki, kolot.
kisami  ceiling.
kiskis  removing (of scales of fish, etc.) by rubbing.
kiwakim  Cf. kiriwachim.
klasai  class, kind, klaasi.
klab  club. < Eng.
klavibas  pegs of ravil (violin) with which to coil strings.
klayinti  client.
klip  clip (of hair).
kmay'asled  a place-name at shore (where asled-fish is usually caught). < akma + asled.
ko  enclitic personal pronoun: my, mine. Cf. ako, cho (variant of ko), ch.
kobang  woven pandan bag which is similar to a purse, a kind of bag used to put
tobacco.

kobowar  Cf. kobwar, akbwar.
kobra  collecting.  < Sp. cobrar.
kobrador  bill collector.  < Sp. cobrador.
kobwar  getting mad quickly, quarrelling easily, kobwar.  Cf. akbwar (boiling), apkobwar.
kochaara  spoon for eating made of coconut shell, spoon, kochchaara, chaara.  <
            Sp.
kochariita  small spoon, kochchariita.  < Sp.
kochiiro  coachman, rig driver.  < Sp.
kochon  mattress, cushion, pad.
ko'dep  being dim, low light, slow fire.  Cf. a'xep.
kodkod  grating, scraping.  Cf. chidchid, korkor, korokod.
kohay  long time ago, long before, koohay.  Cf. angkakohay, kakohay.
kohay  unholding things so as to look over the things.
kohiitis  snaps, button.
kohil  plucking out with a stick (as when eating snails, etc.), ejecting contents of
            something by means of a sharpened stick or metal rod.  Cf. koyid.
kohkoh  digging out the ground (as pigs do), being tilled by pigs.
kohnot  pulling (as of nails or saber); leaving.
kohraadi  member of a religious organization.
kohraadya  religious organization.
kohrop  sipping.
kohyot  pulling off abruptly.
kokoxaaxok  onomatopoeia: hen's or rooster's cry when it laid an egg or when
            surprised.  Cf. kokoxak, kokoxaakok.
kokoxak  onomatopoeia: hen's or rooster's cry when it laid an egg or when
            surprised.  Cf. kokoxakok, kokoxaaxok.
kokoxaakok  onomatopoeia: hen's or rooster's cry when it laid an egg or when
            surprised.  Cf. kokoxak, kokoxaaxok.
kokod  hoof, foot of animals.  Cf. ayi.
kokoh  nail (of fingers and toes), claw, kokoh.
kokok  wriggler, wiggler, larvae of mosquitoes, kokok.
kokorihi  weeder.  Cf. horip.
kokyota  anything used for catching octopus, ipangngoyta.  < koyta.
kola  paste.
kolaasa  name of a person.
kolad  scar on body.
kolajit  chain.
kolamit  gripping abruptly, being just able to reach to the desired or passing grade.
kolang  lacking, falling short, almost, nearly, lessening, being insufficient, scarce, wanting, less, incomplete; defect, fault, undone, unpaid, unfulfilled portion. Cf. koolang, bowas, karō.
kolangan  Cf. kolang, bawas.
kolasyon  fasting. Cf. ayono.
kolihiyo  college. < Sp.
koliksyon  collection. < Eng.
koliktá  collecting, maningil.
kolili  rope made of hide or rattan for tying a paddle to the two tholes.
kolimatim  turning black as when boxed or bumped or fainted (of human body).
kolira  cholera.
kolis  scratch.
kolit  skin, bark, peeling, rind; a nickname of a person (who at first hated to eat cooked hide, but who later liked it very much and ate much). Cf. roxdox.
kolivaang  butterfly. Cf. liibang.
kolivava  carrying another.
kolivot  keeping inside (as to womb), being in the womb. Cf. kovot.
kollaami  string for a top (a toy), making alive, starting engine, cranking (as of a top).
kolman  colemam lamp. < Eng.
kolon  colon. < Eng.
kolong  enclosure, confinement. Cf. korong.
kolor  color. < Eng.
kolot  curly hair. Cf. kingki, kalen.
koltoora  a family name, Cultura.
kolyaagay  that between outermost skin and the wood itself (of a tree).
kolyawed  one who does nothing but opening his eyes, looking around with doing nothing (as an owl), being goggle-eyed. Cf. korilat.
komaari  female sponsor in baptism. Antonym: kompaari.
komagori  coiling anticlockwise (as of the vine of white yam, lookay). < gori.
Antonym: komawananan.
koman  eating. Cf. oman.
komanakanarem  a sp. of tree. The bark of the tree is used as yapo (yeast) for making parek (sugar cane wine). Cf. tarem.
komanoñit  one who seeks to cause trouble. < soñit.
kompeta about, regarding. Cf. kapet.
komavaxayan  the town and its people. < vaxay.
komawananan  coiling clockwise (as of the vine of yam (ovi)). < wanan.
   Antonym: komagori.
komayasakas  low noise of rain or anything. < kayasakas.
kombinto  convent, konvinto. < Sp.
komex  ball-like, bud.
komex  a sp. of sea shell.
kompisal  confessing one's sins and faults, kompísal.
kompormi  See komormi.
komidor  dining room. Cf. kaanan.
komidya  comedy.
komidyantí  comedian.
komiida  special meal or food (for festivity). < Sp.
komiita  comet (star). < Sp.
komiko  jester, comedian. < Sp.
komirsyantí  merchant, businessman, tradesman, nigosyantí.
komirsyaro  commerce.
komit  being retentive (of memory), being keen or intelligent or bright.
komiti  committee. < Sp.
kommavaxayan  nation, community, folk, race, populace. < vaxay.
komolgar  communion.
komonismo  communism. < Sp.
komoñon  communion. < Sp.
komoy  moving to and fro inside the mouth, containing inside the mouth.
kompaara  comparing. < Sp.
kompaari  male sponsor in baptism of one's child, relationship term reciprocally
   used between the sponsor and the parents of the child, chompaari. Antonym:
   komaari.
kompaiiya  company, firm. < Sp.
kompil  confirmation (in Roman Catholic).
kompisal  confessing. Cf. komfisal.
kompitsyaya  competitor, rival. < Sp.
kompili  consummating, accomplishing. < Sp. cumplir.
kompilto  completeness.
kompooni  repairing, mending, yoman.
kompoonyen Cf. yomanen.
kompormi anything, just like that, komformi.
kompromiiso compromising. < Sp.
komwan likewise, also, too, in the same way or manner, being like this or that way. Cf. kwan.
konakononap traversing (of vakag-bird).
konam connective: otherwise, or.
kondoktor conductor. < Sp.
kondol a kind of squash, a sp. of calabash. Benincasa hispida (Thunb.) Kogm. It is 40 to 50 centimeters long with smooth skin on which there is white powder. The meat is white.
konem being cloudy or dim or gloomy. Cf. kaxepekep, remdem.
konfirinsya conference.
konfirma confirmation.
konfisal confess.
kono expression of (or grammatical particle for) hearsay: it is said, they say, as reported, as rumored.
kono oyster, a seashell animal, clam, seashell animal commonly called giant clam. Tridacna gigas. It is called torem, when it is still small.
konokon shelve (for keeps or safekeeping), store (for safekeeping). Cf. kookon.
konsagra consecrating.
konsihal counselor. < Sp.
konsiiho advice, counsel. < Sp. consejo.
konsimisyon sickness due to much work.
konsinsya conscience, one's sense of right and wrong. < Sp.
konsoyo being funny.
konstitosyon constitution. < Sp.
kontis contest, competition, fight. < Eng.
kontist contest. < Eng.
kontra hate, opposing, being contradictory or against. Cf. sorih. < Sp.
kontraata contract. < Sp. contratar.
kontrasiña counter sign (s). < Sp. contraseña.
kontribosyon contribution.
konvinsyon assembly, convention.
konvinto convent, kombinto.
konyay shining, brilliant. Cf. koñay.
koñay  Cf. konyay.
koñcha  shutter (with yayang).
kongkista  conquest.  <  Sp. conquista.
kongkong  concavity, hollow.  Cf. salichongkong, chiñongkongan, ṃongkongan.
kongoh  how, koongoh.  Cf. michchoongoh.
koochi  car, cab, auto, automobile.  <  Sp.
koodigo  code.  <  Sp.
kookon  food reserved for farther use.  Cf. konokon.
kookwa  cocoa.
koola  paste.  Cf. adket.
koolatiñ  getting something.  Cf. korbit.
koolis  a kind of pichay, Chinese cabbage, kolis.
kooma  comma.  <  Eng.
kooro  choir, chorus.  <  Sp. coro.
koorom  quorum.  <  Eng.
koota  quota.  <  Eng.
kootan  a sp. of rice, kalisto (but husk is violet-white and hair and ribs are black).
kootaw  ax (of lumber-man), hatchet.  Cf. ichchaayat.
kopaw  becoming very light and watery (of fruit).
kopil  a crease, wrinkle (of clothes, paper), pleat, fold, being inserted.
kopkop  wrapping with blanket as to keep warm.  Cf. vonbon, hayob, tavon.
kopla  couplet.  <  Sp.
koplid  being dried (or not watery) and light.
koraalis  red beads.
korahtet  being matured or old or hard.
koral  coral. Gorgonacea (red coral), Antipataria (black coral).
koral  pen for animals, ranch.  Cf. korong.
korang  female pig, mother pig, sow, female pig that has borne piglets already, mavinayi.  Cf. koyis.
korapo  a sp. of fish, grouper, hawkfish. Epinephelus fario (Thunberg).
      Epinephelus megachir (Richardson). It is reddish with brown spots.  Cf. naypes.
koray  dried fish, anything that is dried (of food).  Cf. abkox, rakay, taapa.
korbaata  necktie, cravat.  <  Sp.
korbatan  cutting hair disorderly.
korbih  red, reddish, blushing (due to sunburn, fever, dust of loose earth, etc.).
Cf. koribaayah.

korbit getting something. Cf. koolatiñ.
kordon shoelace, girdle. < Sp. cordón.
koren a kind of vine. Stephania. Cissanpelos pareira Linn.
koribaayah being red (of cloth, clothes). Cf. vayah, paapah, korbih.
korih of weeding.
korilat wide-opened eyes. Cf. chilat, kolyawed, votileng.
korilo money, wealth (of money, gold), currency (in humorous way). Cf. kartos.
koris dark color, being dirty.
korkor goring, bumping against, horning. Cf. kodkod, korokod.
korkorti make, build, shape (structural). Cf. tjos, vakog.
korma something put on the hooves of animals so that they can not walk freely.
kormitan part of the face adjacent to the ears.
koro choir.
korog name of an island near Kalayan in Babuyanes, dimabaabal, dimabalbal.
korokod destroying the habitat of coconut crabs or hermit crabs to facilitate catching them. Cf. korkor, kodkod.
korong place where to corner pigs, pig-pen, sty. Cf. korang, koral, kolong.
koros cross, crucifix. Cf. tinankokoros a aleket, tinankokoros a rakox. < Sp.
korrini being electrified, being electrocuted accidentally. < Sp.
korta being curdled, curdling.
korti cut, shape, form, forma; court. Cf. tjos, vakog.
kortib scissors, shears.
kortiina curtain, kortina. < Sp.
kortod snapping, breaking off, being disjoined. Cf. rantes.
koryap being silent, being almost extinguished (as of light), low light. Cf. a'dep, dadap, koriap, tiwatiw.
koryo mail.
kosay scratch (by chicken-toes) on ground.
kosichosi a sp. of fish. Kuhlia. It is about 20 centimeter long and looks like sardine.
kosiina kitchen. It is built separately from saavaxay (main house). Cf. waxay.
kosing 1/2 centavo.
koskos scrubbing, removing ashes in the stove.
koso wrestling (free style), being crumpled, being wrinkled, being not ironed, being ruffled; being fallen down on the floor or stumbled.
kosot wrinkles (of cloth, bark cloth). Cf. laget (of person, animal).
kosoy Cf. aksoy.
kostomri custom, habit, cultural trait. < Sp.
kotas cutting off the beans from fruit.
kotat a sp. of rock crab. Carpiulus maculatus.
kotay a sp. of citrusous tree, a sp. of Philippine orange. Rutaceae Citrus nobilis Lour.
koteng being deaf, deafness.
kotiippyo short hair-cut, crew cut (of hair). < Sp.
kotkoten hiding in the bushes.
koto louse; tick. Cf. tomah, kayaw, tatomok, hiñato.
kotokot scattering vochid (cogon) and tying them (of roof-making).
kovax hoof.
kovaxan a sp. of fish. < kovax.
kovih south-east wind. It is favorable for fishing (esp. at the western side of the island).
kovot marrying. Cf. kakovot, kapakovot, maysa, aven, chinakovotan, kaaven, kapichakovot, kapimaysa, kolivot.
koxako expression of declining: I don't want (it), I don't like (you). It is said when one could not do at the same time the two works or things offered or requested by the two parties with which he or she is on good terms. Cf. askex.
koxan falling off of underwears; rocking to sleep. Cf. eyeh, yoyoh.
koxasi a sp. of plant (weed). Commelina diffusa Burn f.
koxat heat, warmth, hotness, (of water); temperature, timpiratora. Cf. ajih, chinoxat, hinamget.
koxbek dust, axbek.
koko being crumpling, roll or coiled in one corner. Cf. kaxo.
koyab afternoon. Cf. makoyab, anmakoyab, antimakoyab, angkakoyab.
koyab a sp. of bird. Cf. takakoyab.
koyad seashell animal. Amphineura. It gets the color of the rock: brownish, maroon, and the like, and found at vaya'ba.
koyapet going around the stalk of the bent corn (by stems of yam), holding on or embracing so as not to fall.
koyid a children's game using rubber bands. Cf. kohil.
koyiitis skyrocket, fireworks.
koyis  pig, swine, litter, sow, boar, taatah (child language). Its jaw (sañi) is kept on top of paya in the kitchen. Cf. korang.
koyoh  knitting.
koyohen  piece of bamboo used in knitting. < koyoh.
koyon  shaking (as a bottle with something in), rocking (as in bottle). Cf. rijrij.
koyong  stalk of grass or cogon.
koyoyot  drawing (person) by means of sea current.
koyta  big octopus. Cf. taxonong.
krah  being likable, being pleasing or pleasant to eyes.
kreb  onomatopoeia: sound of falling (pertaining to heavy-sounding body).
kriminal  criminal. < Eng.
kriñ  onomatopoeia: clink, sound of coin and the like.
kris  dagger, poniard, Mohammedan sword.
krismas  Christmas gift, Christmas day or season. < Eng.
kristyaano  Christian people, being Christian.
krrrrk  expression of calling xovos. The 'r' is a trill sound.
kwidtno  notebook.
kwadro  picture frame.
kwan  variant or short form of takwan.
kwan  said, uttered, reported, saying, according to. Cf. pakwan, vatah, komwan.
kwan  being bad. Antonym: pya.
kwanasawi  all of a sudden, in a short while, soon after, kwanasaawi.
kwanen  this way.
kwarinta  forty, 40. < Sp.
kwarto  room, appartment. < Sp.
kwatro  four, 4. < Sp.
kwatosinto  four hundred, 400. < Sp.
kwinta  worth, importance, use, utility, value. < Sp.
kwardas  string of violin (ravil).
la woman's emphatic expression, variant of *law'aya*. Cf. *man* (for man's counterpart).
laaban contest, fight. Cf. *kalaaban*.
laadok over-loading (of cooking yam or sweet potato).
laadoy putting on top of something, putting over something.
laadyo name of a person, Claudio, Eladio, Euladio, *laadyo*.
laag taboo, must-nots. Cf. *laagen*.
laagen taboo, must-nots. < *laag*.
laakaw goods for sale, merchandise, ware.
laala taking tongue out.
laala'kay custom, tradition. < *la'kay*.
laam taking care of person (or animal, but not plants), looking after a person esp.
for subsistence (food), feeding, being generous. Cf. *yavah*.
laamay of vigil, staying awake at night. Cf. *kapilaamay*.
laamoyong bulging cheek.
laañid shark, man-eating shark, *laañid*.
laangas locust, locust, grasshopper, *langas, lolon* (archaic).
laangot pouting. Cf. *langot*.
laapis pencil. < Sp.
laaro edible residue after boiling the coconut-meat juice to extract its oil.
laasak a sp. of bird, cocks or fowls having red, white and black feathers.
la'at expression: 'It's good for you', or 'Very good', expression uttered when one
iniumes down or fails doing something.
laata can (container), tin.
laatag that which is being bleached in the sun, clothes left overnight in soap.
laato wooden tray. Cf. *panay, vaxanga*.
laatok family plate (as *ralij* is so used), a small wooden plate.
laatok a sp. of tree.
laay favorite expression for attracting attention of the opposite sex, flirtation,
applauding, honoring.
laayaw liar. Cf. *ala*.
labaaha razor, small knife. < Sp.
labak rough and big.
labatiiba cleaning waste matter inside by a thin rubber hose. Cf. labatiiva.
labatiiva washing out the stomach before applying purgative, laxative. Cf. labatiiba.
labibi wringing lips before crying, frowning for other gestures of the mouth, mouth movement when starting to cry, labiibi.
lablab rumor, talk, hearsay, gossip. Cf. kalab.
labookoy swelling, protruded part, protuberance, too full. Cf. xomo.
labor ornament, decoration, making designs, embroidery; smear, paint.
laboy archaic: feast, eating as much as one can. Cf. talam, atngah.
ladkaw transverse frame of boat structure which starts at the fourth plank and crosses the keel and reaches the same point of the fourth plank of the other side.
ladok overloading.
laget wrinkles (of skin) due to old age. Cf. getget, kosot.
lagohmer being sickly.
lagovi a sp. of fish. Young ones are called tomotovo.
lagpak crashing (as of airplane).
lagtin grade, step (of ladder), stairs, rung.
lahbong inflation; swelling in the body due to burns, big inflammation, expounding with air (as of parachute).
lahwid hanging (of person).
laiñ bending head at one side.
lajit being hook-like.
lakaati jumping and tossing up and down. Cf. malakaati. Antonym: a’teng.
lakalala'lay being torn to pieces.
lakay man, xakay.
l'a'kay nature (physical part of the world), habit, mannerism, custom. Cf. laala'kay.
lakbot toppling down, letting fall down men or animals.
lakdaw missing some, not consecutive. Cf. xakdaw, hwas.
laklak doing something in a hurry.
lakondiapak a sp. of ovi (yam).
laktat a kind of disease, baby disease (localized sickness), convulsive fit.
lakwaadang condition of being tall and leggy.
lakwang air space, interval, pace, step, pace in walking.
lala aggravation (e.g. of sickness), inflammation of the wound.
lalangoy face of animals, langoy. Cf. moyiñ.
lafangoy snout of pigs and horses. Cf. dadavok.
lalawang  a kind of banana. Cf. lalawong.
lalawong  Cf. lalawang.
lalaxay  invisible spirit or goddess. 〈 laxay. Cf. paxon, anito.
lalaxo  a sp. of fish. Cf. laxo.
lalay  small tumor in the buttocks.
lalay  afterbirth (whitish).
lalay  a kind of fruit.
lalay  a kind of vine. Bryonopsis. Momordica.
lalima  five, 5. It is traditionally used for counting persons and animals. 〈 lima.
lamaano  greeting by shaking hands. 〈 Sp.
lamang  coming out wrong in a contract.
lamiisa  table. 〈 Sp.
l'amit  hook. Cf. sajit.
lamoyong  mouth very full. Cf. langot.
lampaaso  See lampaaso.
lampra  kerosene lamp of glass chimney or tube.
lanet  stretching, stretching muscles after work. Cf. hexay.
lanootok  pointed part of the boat at the bow. Cf. toktok, tarem.
lañcha  launch, barge, ferry boat. 〈 Sp.
lañedged  clenching one's teeth when sour or when an infant starts to have teeth.
           Cf. langedged.
lañis  Cf. ahlání, ?kalañis.
lañog  of gold bead.
langares  laughing or frowning with exaggerated gums out.
langat  crown for keeping the hair.
langedged  Cf. lañedged.
langganisa  sausage, ground meat in the intestine cooked.
langkaapi  board on which bait is placed, table like raft outside house under shade.
           Cf. asdok, waxawat, va'tiñ.
langot  pouting. Cf. laangot, lamoyong.
langoy  face of animal, lalangoy; face of person. Cf. moyiñ, langoyit, sanget.
langoyit  frowning, grimacing. Cf. langoy, sanget.
lampaaso  floor-polishing. Cf. lampaaso.
langpad  swelling of skin.
langpin  diaper.
langsiita  scout knife, pocket knife. 〈 Sp.
lapaaxot  a sp. of orchid, karolay.
lapag  floor, ground.
lapat  female-genital discharge in rut or heat, copulatory lubricant from the female genitalia.

lapatem  expression for teasing woman (lapat-your), lapatom. < lapat.

lapatom  expression for teasing woman (lapat-your), lapatem. < lapat.

lapiichang  moving feet apart (of person standing), separating the legs while standing. Cf. vijay, hwag, lipasak.

lapit  having share inequality, receiving less share.

lapoji  a sp. of tree. Abarema clypearia (Jack).

lapok  archaic: being showy (in front of a girl).

laporka  combing or grooming hair nicely.

lapoyit  a sp. of plant, bush. Triumfetta bartramia Linn.

lapoyten  wart. < lapoyit. Cf. tikan, adeng, abto, torem.

laptos  sliding down, slipping off the hands. Cf. xawos, xohxoh, bilong.

lapxa  being pale or weak.

larga  expression in cockfighting. 'All set'.

lasiñ  of the place where people haul limetone.

laslas  abrasion, scratch, bruise.

lastiko  rubber band.

lasyon  lesson (as pronounced by old folks), liksyon.

latalat  badly done, doing unsuccessfully, marosaros, dilansi, lotahat, arsang.

la'tes  expression for accusation: 'It's good for you. 'There you are. 'Suffer the consequence'.

laton  woman's organ (corresponding to man's ijex).

latonem  expression for teasing woman (your laton). < laton. Cf. latonom, lapatem, lapatom.

latonom  expression for teasing woman (your laton). < laton. Cf. latonem, lapatem, lapatom.

lavago  malleolus, ankle. Cf. apo do lavago.

lavang  being spotted or dotted with black, spotted color of cow.

lavaytin  suspending. Cf. lavitin.

lavitin  hanging, suspending (of cloth, etc.). Cf. lavaytin, laylay.

lavitin  a place-name at shore.

lavong  Cf. allavongan.

lavyag  agile.

lawang  bowing down one's head.

lawang  of a sp. of banana, lalawong (< lawong).

law'aya  emphatic expression by female. Cf. manganin (by men), la.

lawod  being far from the port at sea. Cf. haxawod, xawod, hilawod, ilawod.
lawok  wandering as if to look for something.
lawong  a sp. of banana, lalawang (< lawang).
lawos  anus (in general).
lawot  crying in begging for something.
lawot  fattened pig.
lawyā  moist-heat cooked meat, boiled meat, lawoya.
laxay  of invisible spirit or goddess. Cf. anito, paxad, lalaxay.
laxo  of a sp. of fish, lalaxo.
laybrarī  library. < Eng.
layched  place for resting.
laydem  fictitious animal, big animal with long hairs, long claws, long ears which
scares man. Cf. borooha, kassāabi, anito.
laylay  hanging something, leaving clothes or things suspended in air. Cf. lavitin.
laynos  sliding smoothly, slippery; dragging (hook and line, net). Cf. gorogod,
xabnīh, lonos.
layo  being suspended loosely (of ears of dog, flag, legs, arms, etc.).
laysich  very small shrimps, young shrimps.
layt  stony shallow sea.
layva  ear-ring.
leebang  orphan. Cf. asbang.
leekey  name of an island. < alekey. Cf. deeky (Ivt.).
leeleng  Cf. kaleeleng.
leepak  being lazy.
leetex  address term: younger brother or sister, warì; term for calling familiar
friend.
leked  selfish.
leket  Cf. aleket, alekey, lekey.
lekey  Cf. aleket, alekey, leket.
leklek  titillation or tickling.
leleng  Cf. kaleeleng.
lengan  Cf. aleng, kaleeleng.
lengleng  penis, voto, siñosín.
lelat  Cf. eletat.
letlen  aching of wound when gathering pus. Cf. atlen.
libadora  yeast.
libintador  firecracker.
libri  free, redeeming. < Sp.
libro  compartment container of tnachi of ruminants. Cf. tnachi, polootan, adonos.
libtong  a place-name.
lich  Cf. lichan.
lichan  putting away, giving way so as to let others pass. Cf. lich.
licharang  being in a position of ever-ready to do something, stretching oneself.
lichayakay  returning, waking up, wakefulness or sleeplessness, sleeping late. Cf. yokay.
lichdich  passing along the sides (esp. when the way is muddy). Cf. lichlich.
lichen  wooden mold (for making vanga). Cf. dichin.
lichlich  deviating from the road due to some disturbances. Cf. lichdich.
lichod  back (in general), iitod (child language), rear. Cf. richod, sichang,
             sitchod, talichokod.
lichoga  lettuce, liitis.
lichon  roasted pig, dry-heat cooked and spiced pig.
lichoran  area north of Mayan. < lichod 'back of person'.
lichowat  going around.
lidalid  an edible sp. of weed. Lactuca dentata (Thunb.) C .B. Rob.
lidok  bending, bowing, being crooked. Cf. ahdok, litok.
ligaw  visiting woman under the cover of night but not so secret and returning
         early in the morning. It is done before marriage.
ligtas  postponing, deviation.
liham  stealing or eating animals. Cf. takaw, higaasi, manhihigaasyen.
lihid  narrowness, taking all the fine particles (such as rice grains, dust, etc.),
       gleaning everything. Cf. akpex, hamawod, hemek, vayat.
lihmay  child language: light, rihmayen.
liho  excessive force.
liibang  flying fish in general. Cypselurus sp. Cf. kolivaavang.
liichi  milk. < Sp.
liidar  leader.
liiha  sandpaper. < Sp. lija.
liik  lake, a body of water surrounded by land.
liimon  a kind of citrus plant or fruit, limon.
liina  name of a person, Elena, Marcelina, Catalina.
liinaw  a kind of banana.
liinis  cleaning, washing (with a little water).
liir  reading. < Sp. leer.
liita name of a person (female).
liitis lettuce, lichoga.
liito name of a person, Angelito.
ljian bending sidewise (of person, tree, iron nail, boat, etc.), declining or bending at one side. Cf. rahich, lijen.
lijen bending sidewise. Cf. lijan.
lijo being curved or bent or crooked, putting a thing in disorder. Cf. jilo.
ljonayan accommodation, extra space. Cf. ?gonay.
liko irregular, zigzagging.
likot movableness, restlessness, mischievousness.
liksi agility, diligence in one thing, being active.
likson lesson, lasyon, nanawo. < Sp.
lili child language: clothes, rayray.
lilit a sp. of vine, rattan. It is useful tying material and made into virivid and other baskets. Cf. horip.
lilit no karam a sp. of vine. Lygodium cincinnatum (Burn.)
liliw feeling or sensation.
lim five, 5, lima. See sah.
lima hand (of man), ima (child language).
lima five, 5. Cf. lalima, lim. See a'sa.
liman reporting, complaining. Cf. vahey.
limilim ancestor's numeral. five, 5. Cf. sangasang.
limitado fixing the time limit, tirmino.
limon lemon, liimon.
limoreng perspiration, sweat.
limorti helping, rescuing, giving relief. Cf. st'dong.
limos alms, begged thing, beggar, belonging, handout. Cf. alaw.
limpyo pounded native rice (not applicable to imported rice). < Sp. limpio.
l'inag melting by heat.
linak calm sea.
linaw departing from the seashore, being sea-borne.
linda name of a person, Erllind.
linlin drift (wood, clothing, rope, and the like) on the shore (of sea or river), drift on the sea-shore. Cf. yavat, daadax, halinlin.
linong whole.
linot dragging or touching to something dirty.
linta leech.
linti flashlight. < Sp.
liñahay bad or good breath.
liñat dizziness due to a little wine taken. Cf. vohok.
liñaw metallic voice. Cf. riñaw.
liñaw a sp. of fish, bigeye.
liñawah echo, reverberation. Cf. ngawah.
liñay facing something only by the neck and eyes. Cf. saropang, harap, sarap.
lipad leprosy.
lipaho a kind of bean.
lipalip a sp. of weed which grows at the root of tree.
lipalipa a sp. of plant (weed).
lipasak sitting on the floor with legs open. Cf. hwag, vijay, aplipasak, lapiichang.
lipet self-killing or inflicted death, killing, slaying. Cf. kapillipet, liman.
lipip an attached lean-to to the proper or main house. Cf. valag.
lipilih a sp. of bird of deep brown in bush.
lipo dislocation of bones or joints, sprain. Cf. alipo, potot, gaslo, vongxo.
lisaha nit, egg of louse or other parasitic insect.
lisaw rinsing, being taken away by waves or currents.
lisinsya license. < Sp.
lising of a kind of yam.
lislis sitting down, reclining. Cf. sidsid, liswak.
lista list, register.
liswak sitting. Cf. lislis, sidsid.
litalit vine (in general) not edible.
lited knot, letting coil a string or wire.
litek a sp. of wakay (sweet potato).
litit a sp. of plant.
litok bending. Cf. ahdok, lidok.
litraato picture (taken by camera), effigy, image, photograph, litrao. < Sp.
litro liter. < Sp.
livadoora leaven, yeast, yapo.
livas a kind of vine (beans family). Pongamia pinnata (Linn.) Merr.
livawvaw going a long way around, making circuitous.
lived coiling around.
livon  surrounding, all around. Cf. livovong.
 livos  hole in the ground as a trap (for person, pig, etc.).
 livovong  surrounding. Cf. livon.
 liwliw  stirring a mound of flour or mud into water until it becomes liquid. Cf. riwriw.
 liy  law, statute, act, ordinancia, abtas. < Sp. ley.
 lobang  pair. Cf. paris.
 lobiina  novena. Cf. noviina.
 lobo  container (bottle) which can contain about 10 liters of water.
 logar  place, position.
 logar  ought, must.
 lo'god  kneeling down.
 lohbon  inflating air into.
 lojit  hanging up and suffocating to death, suspending in air by the neck, hanged.
        Cf. loyloxod, apses.
 lokab  clove or bulb (of garlic), segment (of orange), division, a handful of remnants of cloth.
 lokay  a climbing spiny vine with edible fleshy roots or tubers. Cf. lookay.
 lokdaw  blank, omission, gap. Cf. xokdaw.
 lokob  lying face down (on one's face), being capsized or upside down. Cf. sakeb, adlo, tandok.
 lokolokotan  reference term: parent of great grandparent, apo'lokolokotan. < lokotan.
 lokong  being hollow or concave; bowl.
 lokton  jumping over. Cf. xoksoh.
 lokton  a sp. of fish, blenny.
 lolo  using words when disobeying or being against. Cf. tolis.
 lolon  vulva, female genitalia, female reproductive organ, esp. the female genitals of more than 3 or 4 years of age, loomay. Cf. voto, atil, kerebet.
 lolon  devour, swallow.
 lolon  archaic: grasshopper, locust, langas.
 lomay  vulva, female genitalia, female reproductive organ, vagina esp. of more than 3 or 4 years of age, loomay. Cf. atil, kerebet.
 lomayem  expression for teasing or joking about girl or woman, your lomay. < lomay-e-mo. Cf. lomayom.
 lomayom  expression for teasing or joking about girl or woman, your lomay. < lomay-o-mo. Cf. lomayem.
lominggo  Sunday, week.  < Sp.

lomo  munching, moving inside the mouth (as of candy), letting thaw in the mouth not masticating.

lomo  tenderloin. Cf. harayen.

lona  wallowing.

londris  flowering plant with pink flowers and its stem and leaves are like those of guava.


longgok  stooping, bending over. Cf. ronggok.

longo  a sp. of bird.

loodon  being on top of a thing, placing on top of the other (of several things), lodon.

loogi  loss.

lookay  white yam. It bears 6 or more fruits in number, lokay.

looko  cheating, fooling, misleading, deceiving, loko.


loolo  fond name for grandfather, grandpa. reference and address term, apo. < Sp.

loolong  name of a person.

looloy  name of a person.

loomo  flesh or meat immediately next to the spine (of animals), beefsteak material.

loonis  Monday.

loonis  resulting fried meat, esp. pork (after extracting its lard), fried pork, loonis.

looro  parrot.

loorya  a sp. of banana (larger than xeexed). Its otot is edible.

loosot  foot boil.

lootong  being shortened; shorties, shorts, short pants, lotong.

lootoxan  coconut-shell container (liquids, seeds, etc.), tootob, tovong.

loovoy  white or creamy (in color) bulbous part of sprouted coconut functioning as a sucker of liquid nutrients, tavawoy, lovoy.

lopas  postponing.

lopi  wrinkled part, hollow. Cf. kalopi, kalopyen.

loslos  slipping down (as the intestines goes to the testes).

loso  being loose.

losot  foot boil, loosot.

lotahat  having loose tie and beginning to spread out due to poor workmanship. Cf. latalat.
lotaviː  itchiness caused by plants (as vera, axxaateng, soli, etc.).
lotiriːya  lottery. < Sp.
lotox  of coconut shell used to fetch water.
lovek  being famous or well-known.
lovinak  archaic: saliwahwah.
lowad  of a sp. of bird, hwad.
lowang  big basket for women. Cf. yovok.
loxoh  howling and making some noise out of dream while sleeping, talking with closed lips during sleep.
loxon  making soft ball-like clay into a stick-like thing by palms of hand, clay-stick.
loyloxor  hanging, suspending in air. Cf. lojit.
lwad  Cf. lwabwad.
lwag  lying or sitting with legs stretched forward, extending legs sitting on the floor. Cf. lipasak, vijay.
lwalwad  a sp. of bird. Cf. hwad.
lwas  being omitted or skipped out, missing some, not consecutive. Cf. lakdaw, xakdaw, lapichang, lipasak.
lyaabi  wrench.
lyaho  small intestines.
lyano  ear-ring.
lyas  name of a person, Ilias.
lyod  being carried away by current (as of boat), liod. Cf. voyog, ryes, ilyod.
lyovihilda  name of a person.

M

m  variant of enclitic personal pronoun singular: mo, thou, you, your.
ma-  affix for verb- or adjective-formation, etc.
maa  onomatopoeia: sound of ox, moo, cry of cow (when it calls its young ones).
Cf. *baa*.

**maacho** part of hinge. Cf. *imra*.

**maagey** a sp. of plant, maguey, *magey*.

**maalas** being out of luck, bad fortune, misfortune. < Sp. malas.

**maalih** short form of *mo alih* 'you not'.

**maamaal** expression for threatening children. Cf. *mamal, anito, mamaw, kassaabi*.

**maamah** child language: drinking, *ominom*.

**maanan** vocative term: maternal uncle, fonder term than *maran*.

**maanas** tongue disease (esp. of infant) which causes white patch on the tongue or lips, wounds inside the mouth (tongue, gum, and back of cheeks).

**maano** folding one's arms, stretching out hand (of dogs).

**maapa** map, chart, plate, *mapa*.

**ma'ariw** soot-smelling, soot-tasting. < *ariw*.


**ma'a'si** fruit-smelling. < *a'si*.

**maaso** sledge-hammer, hatchet used for stones or steel. < Sp.

**maata** name of a person.

**ma'a'xob** smoke-smelling. < *a'xob*.

**maaya** a sp. of bird, sparrow which eats rice. Cf. *tiiyak*.

**maaya** contracted form of *mo aya*, *maya*.

**mayen** child language: light, *rihmayan*.

**maayo** May. < Sp. mayo.

**mabinbintaan** a sp. of snake. It is big and green with window-like patches. < *bintaan*.

**mabkas** being wavy. Cf. *arvon, pilong*.

**mabtes** Antonym: *xawos*.

**mach-** affix for togetherness, being with, *machi-*.

**machchanito** one who communicates with the *anito* or ghost. < *anito*.

**mach-** affix for togetherness, being with, *machi-*.

**machiivan** coming with. < *ivan*.

**machmaroха** having the second thought(s) about the propriety of an act or thing. < *doha*.

**mach'owen** consenting, agreeing. < *owen*.

**machta** seeing. Cf. *achta, atta, matta*.

**madan** being doubtful, doubt, unprobability.

**madavit** a sp. of flying fish. < Ivt.

**madilansi** Cf. *arsang*.

**maganam** native folk dance (which is characterized by stamping feet). < *ganam*. 

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maganit  sick person. Cf. pasiyinti.
magaremgem a kind of plant. Cf. gemgem, garemgem.
magdaliina name of a person.
magnit magnet.
magraani understanding (from the meaning of ‘measuring’). < graani.
magsokay hunting snails. Cf. manmamarila, marila.
maha- affix for the meaning 'somewhere'. Cf. paha-.
mahakhakyen having abnormal sex desire. < hakey. Cf. kapamong.
mahalakwit Cf. harakwit.
mahanochi Cf. hanochi.
maharawi Cf. harakwit.
mahataw a place on Batan Island. Cf. xataw.
mahaxawod a havayat west-south-west wind.
mahaxay Cf. gayid.
maha'yan a place-name, ma'yan, mayan. < ha'yan. The term mayan is much commoner in use.
mahigrot slip knot. Cf. higrot.
mahilak a sp. of onas (sugar cane). < hilak.
mahilak a ariri a sp. of tree. Cf. ariri.
mahilak a litalit a sp. of plant.
mahilak a talivangen a sp. of plant, talivangen a mahilak, talivangen.
mahilak a towey a sp. of tree. Turpinia ovalifolia Elm.
mahimet Cf. xarah.
mahinaet Cf. inahet.
mahinaten Cf. inahet.
mahinoy Cf. yogaraw.
mahiñen Cf. ganiñ.
mahixni being durable or lasting. < hixni.
mahixni a sp. of rice. < hixni. Cf. kanooni.
mahixni a javoras a kind of rice. Its grains won't drop easily. Cf. ja, voras.
mahmah whipping.
maholag Cf. holag.
mahoritek a sp. of ant. It is very small. < horitek, vaxaho.
mahxen being cold. Cf. ta'yen.
ma'ihmway being expanded (of cooked rice, popped corn, millet, etc.). < ihmway.
ma"iiirang turtle-smelling or -tasting. < irang.
mak variant of may ako (I go).
maka- affix expressing 'ability'.
maka'ihmway having temper tantrums, having fits of anger, baby's long crying. < ihmway.
makaliliw having a labor pains (of childbirth).
makanta singing. Cf. garay.
makapamariñ powerful. < pariñ.
makaraya going towards the shore by sea. < raya. Antonym: homavovong.
makarsang Cf. dilansi.
makartos Cf. kapal.
makatex being itchy. < katex. Cf. atex.
makaxonos Cf. dalosdos.
makayamot due to, because of. < yamot.
makiniilina typewriter; hair clipper. < Sp.
makingki Cf. kingki.
makkangkang bird-smelling. < kangkang.
makkina machine, engine, sewing machine. < Sp. maquina.
mako contracted form of may ako ('I go').
makoyab evening. < koyab.
malaado a sp. of plant.
malaarya malaria. Cf. salampyon.
malabaato testicles, kaminaw.
malagkit a kind of rice. It has no hair with creamy-white husk or rib.
malakang a sp. of edible banana. Its fruit is similar to that of naychiina but larger.
malakay a sp. of fish. This fish arayo and liibang are special fishes to the people. While fishing these fishes, one should not make a joke nor boast.
malatalah Cf. dilansi.
malatalat badly done. Cf. rosaros.
malaway a sp. of seaweed. Gracilaria salicornia. It is edible and the second longest (gaygayong is the longest). Its juice is delicious and it is eaten raw.
malawlaw a sp. of fish, goatfish.
maliita trunk (for traveling), wooden suit-case.
malitek being sticky (of clay, mud, etc.). < litek.
mallog Cf. sakrod.
malokong being concave, hollow, bowl. Cf. panay, salichongkong.
malonggay a sp. of tree. Moringaceae, Moringa oleifera Lamark. Its leaves are
edible. Cf. maronggay.

**malotahat** See lotahat.

**mama** chewing betel with areca nut, mixture of voowa (areca nut), a’med (lime), samox (betel leaf), and sometimes sañilo (a sp. of tree and its fruit).

**mama** mother, mom, mammy, fond name for mother, naana, ina. Terms naana, ina can be used as address terms between the parents.

**mama’don** carrying on the head. < *pa’don*.

**mamaen** < *mama*. Cf. posit.

**mamakan** sharing slaughtered or caught or bought meat of pig or fish or cattle. < *kan*.

**mamaltog** exploding, blasting. < *paltog*.

**mamangan** eating (as referring to animals), grazing. < *kan*.

**mamarok** tightening the gap of planks of boats with varok. < *varok*.

**mamatan** going to Batan Island. < *vatan*.

**mamaw** mimic of anito said to children, expression of threatening children, maamaw. Cf. anito, maamaal, kassaabi, kamamaw.

**mamay** female child reproductive organ, esp. the female-child genitalia. The term lomay is too blunt to use.

**mamayem** expression to tease young girls (upto about 5 years of age), your mamay. < *mamay-e-mo*.

**mamihay** one who makes one (people) live, one who takes charge of childbirth or the treatment of the sick, midwife, curer, one who massages or heals sickness. < *vihay*. Cf. mangapto.

**mamin** a sp. of fish.

**mamo** covering the plant (esp. sweet potato) with soil.

**mamon** a kind of cake.

**mamsa** breaking (of glass, etc.). < *apsa*.

**mamseng** dry season, drought. < *apseng*.

**mamtang** going to Sabtang, manayabtang, mañisabtang. < *abtang*.

**man** emphatic particle used by men: ever. Cf. mangan, manganin; la (women’s).

**man’ahkat** Cf. hiraw.

**manalijapot** covering one’s private parts.

**mananed** food or something which invites house-flies. < *naned*.

**man’a’si** separating aged wine from yeast, mangsi. < *a’si*.

**manasilo** acolyte. Cf. sakristan.

**manawi** a sp. of bird. Accipiter trivirgatus. Cuculus sparverioidei (large hawk, cuckoo). It catches chicks, rats, and the like. < *sawi*.

**manaxam** tasting, eating the first harvested yam as ritual in the field with family
and friends with *parek* (sugar cane wine). < taxam. The yam harvested in this occasion is not taken to home.

**manaxan** leaking of water. < *raxan.*

**manaxmet** comforting or accompanying the family, condoling with the family. < *raxmet.*

**manayabtang** going to Sabtang Island, *mamtang, mañisabtang.*

**manayala** having doubt.

**manayay** hired dancers (in wedding), escorting. < *rayay.*

**manayo** hiding. < *tayo.*

**manayri** a sp. of fish with white dots on the blackish skin, short bodied mackerels. Serranidae Epinephelus summana (Forsk). Scombridae Rastrelliger brachysonomus. Scombridae Rastrelliger chrysosonus. Tenthis punctatus Siganid. It is about 80 centimeters long.

**manbay** answering. < *atbay.*

**manegreg** trembling, shivering. < *regreg.*

**manhavili** bone-setter, one who sets dislocated joints or fractured bones or misplaced muscles accompanying bone fractures of the dislocation. Cf. *havili.*

**manhichbayat** speaking *ichbayaten* language. < *ichbayat.*

**manbibigaaswen** stealing something in the ship *higaasi,* < *higaasi.* Cf. *maro,* *takaw, liham.*

**mani** peanut.

**maniho** managing, giving orders, steering a vehicle (a wheel). < Sp. manejo.

**maniila** a place-name, Manila. Cf. *mangavang, pangavangan.*

**manijar** manager.

**manilo** making a noise. < *tilo.*

**maningil** Cf. *kolikta.*

**maniped** rower at the posterior of a boat, pilot, captain, decision-maker in a boat occupying a seat at stern (*mawdi*). Cf. *kapitan, pilooti.*

**maniti'pas** cutting small trees or plants so that the boundary of the place to be cleared is marked. < *ti'pas.* It is one of the steps in clearing forest in shifting cultivation (*michamkam*).

**manked** a kind of plant. It is used for making raincoat. Cf. *atked.*

**manlay** miscarrying, abortion. < *aslay.*

**manliilinlin** collecting drift wood or objects. < *linlin.*

**manlielinpet** murderer. < *lipet.*

**manlipet** one who butchers. < *lipet.* Cf. *hi'jo.*

**manmamarila** hunting snails, *magsokay.* < *marila.*

manneb  fading out. < atneb.
mano  covering seeds with soil by foot.
manok  chicken, tootok (child language). If manok cries unusually, rain will come. It is a medicine for polmoonya.
manoma  Cf. noma.
manoma a tawoy  first cup of wine.
manomanokāaraw  a sp. of bird. < manok, araw.
manonod  ?something to do with bundling. Cf. soned.
manorib  witch. The mamihay burns the skin of onion or saeng, or melting wax and if the result is the shape of person, she or he tells who is the witch causing the affliction. < sorib. Cf. manripang.
manovotovo  harvesting yam with shoots growing which were left unharvested. < tovo.
manoyla  name of a person.
manoyok  a place-name, a coastal region near paggamanaman port. < soyok. There is a big hole which is connected to the sea below. It is said people threw witches into the manoyok hole. The hole is the outlet of water of Mayan in the rainy season.
manoyok  anterior part of plow. < soyok. Cf. rawang.
manpenpex  uttering senseless words when in delirium. < atpex.
manpil  first board or plank attached to ṇongkongan (or chḥongkongan) of boat, onayen of boat, ichadoha of boat. < adpil.
manpoy  small yovok, a type of basket.
manrarah  convincing, inviting. < rarah.
manripang  witch, manorib. < ripang.
mansaanas  apple, mansanas. < Sp.
mansaniya  a sp. of plant.
mansasa'lag  interfering with someone's business. < sa'lag.
mantah  defect in the tongue (of pronunciation). Cf. balah.
mantatavya  a kind of seaweed. Cf. tavya, vya.
mantel  mantle. < Eng.
mantel no kolman  mantle of coleman lamp.
manti  table cloth.
mantikilya  butter. < Sp. mantequilla.
manto  mourning attire, being in mourning.
mantovatova  doctor of medicine, physician, doktor. < tova.
manyakot  < yakot.
manyakot so naaxap  a kind of spider.
many'a'ni harvesting rice, person who harvests. < ya'ni. The rice stalk is cut at the point of about twenty centimeters from the tip of the plant and temporarily made into bundles for the purpose of drying.
manyokay melting frozen oil (of coconut), waking up somebody maññokay. < yokay.
añcha stain, blot. < Sp manchar.
añihami going to dihami (Dihami Island). < hamih.
añi'nam going to di'nem island. Cf. a'nem.
añiriñ speaking seriously. < chiriñ.
añisabtang going to Sabtang. Cf. mamtang, manayabtang.
aññokay melting frozen oil (of coconut); waking up somebody, manyokay. < yokay.
mang- affix for pluralizing.
mangaanak vocative term (regardless of consanguinity) for one generation below or younger: child, children. < anak.
mangapao vocative term: grandchild, spouse of grandchild, great grandchild. < apo, inapo do lavago, inapo do tohod.
mangakana devourer, devouring, beast of prey. < kan.
mangalivawvaw Cf. diriicho.
mangan emphatic particle: ever, man, manganin.
mangan visitor.
manga'nak child. < anak.
manganen feed for animals. < kan.
manganib paying respect. < anib.
manganin please. It is a kind of panhichonan. Cf. law'aya.
mangapoto one who massages, masseuse, masseur; mamihay. < aptos.
mangaro leader of yaaro working group. < karoh.
mangarosan singing the whole night to comfort the bereaved family and the dead. < karosan.
mangaxaaxaw Cf. saspiicha.
mangay going, leaving, departing, coming. Cf. may, hay.
mangbayat going to Itbayat. < ichbayat. Cf. itbayat.
mangdeng depressing fingernails against skin. < akdeng.
mangedked dropping anchor. < kedked.
mangga mango. It is very rare in Itbayat.
manggas sleeve. Cf. tachay.
mangnata eating sweet potato or yam or white yam raw. Cf. hata, ratab.
mangnay a lizard on tree. Cf. geget, tektek.
mangngamong fisherman. < among.
mangngamongan fishing boat. < among.
mangrong goring. < orong.
mangsi separating wine from the yeast, ma'isi. < a'isi.
mangxob smoking coconut crabs out of their habitat. < a'xob.
ma'opis Cf. opis, heyaw.
mapaka'aaxaw riddle, kalelleengan. < axaw.
mapasilich Cf. ilich.
mapatak being careful. < patak.
mapatneb absorbing. < atneb.
mapatpetpex disguising one's identity, pretending the identity of another. < atpex.
mapayit a kind of banana. < payit.
mapayit being salty. Cf. payit.
mapdayak Cf. kexnet.
mapidoy Cf. chiwad.
mapilong Ch. arnon.
maporaw Cf. brawn.
mappiiya fragrant, good-smelling. < pya.
mapsek Cf. piilyo.
mara- affix for physical resemblance. Cf. maya-.
mara'olyas a kind of herb. Amaryllis belladonna Linn. Its flower is pink, or violet, white. < bolyas.
mara'achawi a sp. of tree. < chawi.
maraet being bad. < raet.
mara'nano a sp. of tree. < nato.
mara'sono a sp. of vine. Ficus virgata Reinn. < noso. It creeps on rock.
mara'o'voy a sp. of tree. Syzygium subrotundifolia (C. B. Rob.) Merr. and Berr. < ovoy.
mara'poy District 2 of Itbayat, region east of town proper Mayan, kaymarapoyan, Sta. Maria. Cf. rapoy, imarapoy.
mara'tapah a sp. of tree which is vine-like. Ficus callicarpa Miq. var. parvifolia. < tapah.
mara'vnot a sp. of fish similar to anawil but stouter and longer. < vonot.
mara'wa a sp. of bird. It is edible. < rawa.
mara'wa a sp. of tree. Its fruit is edible and tastes like citrus. < rawa.
maray  a place-name. It is the place where people get soil \( (xota) \) for pottery. Cf. sayran, pnanokavan, and tanaen where to get the soil.
mraya being in the menstruation period. \(<\ raya.\)
mrayem similar to needle in form. \(<\ rayem.\)
mrayena a sp. of fish. The fisherman should be cautious enough and certain that mrayena-fish is really hooked when he wants to pull it up, so as not to lose it while pulling it up. It is a taboo to drop it while fishing. \(<\ ina.\)
m gebru  Cf. arba.
margaana a sp. of plant.
margariita name of a person.
mariino sailor, marino, ibapor.
mariinas a sp. of sweet potato. Cf. riiñas, wakay.
mariila snail (with shell). Ryssota lamarckiana Lea. Ryssota ovum Linne. \(<\ rila.\)
It is large and cooked after poking at the content with a piece of wood. A basketful of snails are caught under the leaves in the forest for dinner. Cf. magsokay, jilaw.
mariila do hawa cowrie shell.
mariña a kind of sweet potato whose fruit could be stored longer than other kinds. Cf. wakay.
mariiti a kind of sweet potato.
marka mark, sign, emblem, marker. \(<\ Sp.\ marca.\)
marko wooden frame of the entrance of house.
markos name of a person, the writings of Mark (ecclesiastical).
marmar sounding like a man, masculine or old voice. Cf. arkem.
marmol marble. Cf. pyon.
marnon Cf. pilong.
maro stealing. \(<\ Jap.\ higashi\ maru\ (name\ of\ a\ ship\ sunk\ in\ 1956\ (?1959)\ near\ Itbayat).\ Cf.\ higaasi, higahigaasyen, manhihihigaasyen.\)
maroiko male pig for breeding. Cf. roko.
marolit Cf. ropitex.
maronggay a sp. of tree. Its leaves are edible. Cf. malonggay.
maronggay a sp. of sweet potato which children like. Cf. wakay.
maro saros badly done, malatalat. \(<\ rosaros.\ Cf.\ latalat.\)
maro od becoming smoky. \(<\ rovob.\ Cf.\ karovooban.\)
marranes being blunt, being frank (as to talking, counselling), being precise and clear and direct. \(<\ ranes.\)
marrayem a sp. of pepper, needle-like pepper which is thin and long. Cf. kasiiri, rayem.
marsaliina name of a person, Marcelina.
marsaliino name of a person, Marcelino.
marsiiko a sp. of plant, love grass, *varisivis*. < Sp. amor seco.
marso March.
marsyal name of a person.
martiilyo hammer. < Sp. martillo.
martis Tuesday.
marya name of a person. Cf. *maria, mariya, maarya*.
maryaanono name of a person, Mariano.
maryo name of a person, Mario. Cf. *mario, maaryo*.
am’sa together, in union, at the same time. < *a’sa*.
masagar lucky fisherman (who catches many fish). Cf. *xa’xay*.
masangsang Cf. *sa’dang*.
ma’so’ray a havayat west north west wind.
ma’sen a fine toothed comb used to get lice from hair. < *a’sen*.
masiit pricking by spines (of fish). < *siit*.
masitas of flower pot, vase, *masitira*.
masitira flower pot, vase, *pimasitasan, masitas*.
maspet Antonym: *xawos*.
mata eye, *pata* (child language); holes of netting or basket or knitting, small buds at knots of sugar cane, eye of coconut.
mataliñapos ?a kind of mat. Cf. *?ngapos, taliñapos, tavah*.
mataw Cf. *pataw*.
matoyiñ distortion of the body of baby which is believed to be caused by *aniño*, etc. < *toyini*. It is modeled after something as a consequence of mental phenomena, e.g. craving, spirit, etc. It is magically or spiritually induced.
matta Cf. *machita*.
mattava (a) miimis a sp. of rice. It has creamy husk, somewhat reddish ribs, and reddish hair.
matteteb high-proof native wine. < *tebateb*.
mattoneng eldest or oldest child. < *toneng*.
mavaeng jar bigger than the *tagaw*. < *vaeng*.
mavaeng being black. < *vaeng*.
mavaeng a kayoh a kind of tree. Sapindaceae.
mavakes girl, woman, female person. < *vakes*.
mavaxavaxa (a) among a sp. of fish. It serves as medicine. It is dried and
soaked in water and the water is applied on the body of a baby who is affected by anito as masage lotion. The mangaptos (masseuse or masseur) treats the baby.

**mavayah** a kind of ovi (yam). < vayah.

**mavayah** being red. < vayah.

**mavayah a ariwi** a sp. of tree, ariwi. The inner part of the trunk is red.

**mavayah a talivangen** a sp. of plant, talivangen a mavayah.

**mavijavijay** lying attractively or provocatively on the ground, unfolding one's legs lying on the ground (with the notion of enticing or enchantment). < vijay. It usually refers to female's legs and sometimes to wings of butterflies while sucking honey.

**mavinayi** Cf. korang.

**mavisled** < visled. Antonym: xohxoh.

**mavolek** being pregnant. < volek. Cf. sorno.

**mavolis** < volis. Cf. dimavolis.

**mavvooyok** being odorous. < voyok.

**maw** expression of damning: 'It serves you right', 'I told you so'.

**mawban** a kind of rice. < ovan.

**mawdi** stern of a boat. < odi.

**mawlisyo** name of a person.

**mawmaw** onomatopoeia: cat-crying (calling the mate), imitation of cat-cry of that sort threatening children. Cf. myaw, borooha.

**mawnawnas** being sweet or sugary. < onas.

**mawor** a sp. of fish, sting rays, ?devil fish. Dasyatis akajei (Müller and Henle).

Raia rhizacanthus. Raia ocellifera. It is black or grey with soft bone like plastic. Cf. paagi.

**mawriwrit** a place-name. < orit.

**mawyen** a name of port, a name of a field, port or point of southern tip of the Itbayat Island.

**maxakay** man, male person. < xakay.

**maxang** a sp. of fish, grouper.

**maxavong a songo** a sp. of fish. It is the white spotted songo. The white skin of the fish is soaked in water and the water is used to wash the part afflicted with tinea flava.

**maxaya'ga** coarseness. Antonym: xo'mek.

**maxedxed** a kind of ovi (yam) which is spherical and smaller than daplangawa.

< xedxed.

**maxedxed** a kind of pepper. < xedxed.
matedx a kasiiri a kind of pepper, kasiiri a matedx. Capsicum frutescens L. var. cerasiforma Bailey.

maxoran capacity, content. < xoran.

maxoxmis being the cheapest, being cheap (as of plural things). < xomis.

may go, mangay. Cf. ay, hay, haay.

maya of a type of pot. Cf. sosoli.

maya- affix for physical resemblance. Cf. mara-.

mayak contracted form of may ako ('I go').

mayan a place-name, Mayan, municipality or poblacion of Itbayat. Cf. yan, a'yan, ma'yan, maha'yan, ha'yan.

ma'yan a place-name, Mayan, municipality or poblacion of Itbayat; plenty, much. Cf. yan, a'yan, mayan, maha'yan, ha'yan.

mayasang a sp. of fish with big eyes. Lutianus erythropterus Bloch. Beryx splendidus Lowe. Plectropoma maculatum. Serranidae Cephalopholis sonnerati (Valenciennes). It is the snapper.

mayato a kind of vine. Its sap is used as savon (soap) or ipchetket (shampoo substitute). Cf. yato.

mayawris a sp. of tree which is similar to oris.

mayaxaso a kind of herb. Cypholophus moluccanus (Bl.) Miq. < xaso.

mayes corn, maize. It is used together with parek (sugar cane wine) for praying plentiful catch of fish or coconut crabs. Terms of its parts are vohok (hair), kolit (skin), posed (germ).

maynakem Cf. inakem, kapal.

maynoynoomen drunkard, habitual drunkard. < inom.

maynas Cf. honochi.

mayor town head, mayor; middle finger, mayyor; pillar (of house); lively kind of music (antonym: minor).

maysa spouse, husband, wife, kakovot. Its vocative term is naana or the name. Cf. a'sa, aven, kaaven, kapichakovot, kapmaysa, kovot.


mekmek breaking into several pieces, hitting or blowing into small pieces. Cf. tektek.

meleh sphericity, roundness, rotundity, ball (as of mud). Cf. valeh, mexmex, xedxed.

memeh onomatopoeia: voice or cry of anito, groaning of the sick. Cf. ?mehmeh.

menda boundary, till, until, up to. Cf. penda, panda, pendan.

mexmex being round or spherical or circular, being rounded like a cylinder. Cf. meleh, desdes.
mi- affix of reciprocity and of having similar character. The form changes into my- when followed by a vowel.

mi'aama father and children. < ama. Cf. mi'ina.

mi'aapwan name-giving celebration held when one has the first grandchild of his or her first child. < apo.

mi'ama father and a child. < ama. Cf. mi'ina.

mi'apwawan trouble in the lung. < apwaw.

michahihigaasi stealing from each other (on land) something taken from the ship higaasi. < higaasi.

michakovot marriage, mimaysa. < kovot.

michalabolabookoy surface of rocky place (as cliff). < labookoy.

michali digging a hole. < kali.

michama'xepan whole night long, staying awake all night. < a'xep.

michamkam making a clearing in the forest for swidden farming. < kamkam.

michayokayoh carpenter. < kayoh.

michchekeknax < aknav. Cf. hipa, hiplat.

michchoongoh how. Cf. kongoh.

michchoowan being like this, happening this way. < kwan.


michexat sudden. < kexat.

michhoros a axaawa cross-like spider, spider having cross-like web. Cf. axaawa, koros.

michhoymphas < kompas.

miding name of a person, Remedios.


midya half.

miharaya launching of boat pulling up or down a boat. < haraya. Cf. raya.

mihhavawav doing or going early in the morning. < havawav.

mihhiïnen being cooked badly (as rice cooked with discontinuous heat). < hiïnen.

mücha wick, fuse, reeds for building fire (as when making lime). < Sp. mecha.

müdis name of a person.

müdias sock, stockings, midias. < Sp. media.

mi'iina mother and children (with plural notion). < ina. Cf. mi'ina, mi'aama.

miil thousand, 1000, rivo. < Sp.

miimi child language: sleeping, going to sleep, mimi, michex, hichex.

miimis a sp. of rice. Its inside grain is white. There are two kinds: mattava (a) miimis (fat one), alyahw a miimis (slender one).

miina name of a person, Fermina.
mi'ina  mother and a child. < ina. Cf. mi"ina, mi"aama, mi'ama.
miirayrahnet  epilepsy.
müis  See a'pis.
müisa  mass. < Sp.
mìiswàn  providing oneself with a digging iron. < iswan.
mìiswan  having iswan-shape, making an iswan.
mïiva  baking pot.
mïiýog  name of a person, name of a prophet in Itbayat.
mïja  simpleton. Cf. mijo.
mïjasar  praying. < gasar.
mïkoykompas  Cf. kompas.
mïlagro  miracle. < Sp.
mïlåw  talking indistinctly, making noises from a near distance. Cf. añaw.
mïlya  mile.
mïlyonaryo  millionaire.
mïllaay  overacting, showy. < laay.
mïmahonged  being in the family way, woman who has just delivered a child. < honged. She is called or considered to be mimahonged for about a year after the childbirth.
mïmaymåynon  staying long. < inon.
mïmåysa  marriage, michakovot. < maysa.
mïmbro  member. < Sp. miembro.
mïmöhiñen  shaving, removing beard or mustache. < möhiñen.
mïnas  mine (as of gold mine).
mïnimînyan  contents, property.
mïnìpi'åaxap  go-between, person who is responsible for the marriage. < axap.
mïnit  striving hard for a cause even though opposed by others.
mïnìnowed  a sp. of fungus. Cf. minwed.
mïnomo  a sp. of plant.
mïnor  a class of music, a lonesome music. It is said that minor is the taste of the Itbayat. Antonym: mayor.
mïn'orîñ  black tip of a wooden stick with which one builds fire. < orîñ.
mïnoto  minute (of time).
mïnìtras  as long as, while, at the same time. < Sp. mientras.
mïnwêd  a sp. of fungus, a sp. of mushroom. Lentinus exilis Klotz. Theleporaceae
Cymatoderma (Clododerris) infundibuliformis (Klotz) Fr. It is edible and grows on dead dampwood. Cf. minnowed.

miñáran naming, giving a name. < ngaran.

mińchet being or staying at the side of, putting near or towards (something). Cf. adkét, nichét, solichét.

mińchexat Cf. kexat.

mi"oopisan disease characterized by uncontrolled urination. < opís.

mipapya healing. < pya.

miparang of half moon. Cf. parang.

miparang do ka’pos last quarter moon, half moon after fullmoon, parang do ka’pos.

mipavyavili Cf. gavat.

mipaysirih lying sidewise. Cf. tangay, sakeb.

mippahilawod going into offing. < hilawod.

mipparosopos diarrhoea, mittachi, trouble in the stomach. Cf. parospos.

mippodpod Cf. piripod.

mipripaara Cf. handa.

mirabwino a family name, Mirabueno.

mirahi a sp. of tree (Hiñato dialect), nirahi. It is medicinal.

miraji Cf. garay.

mirengreng Cf. iroprak.

miri name of a person.

mirikaano American people, amirikaano.

mirimis Cf. adnet.

mirinda merienda, snack. < Sp. merienda.

mirindal snack between regular meals. Cf. mirinda.

mirkolis Wednesday.

miroha again, repeating. < doha.

mirriwriw Cf. piripod.

mirtich Cf. gatar.

misanga name of an island north of Itbayat Island.

misarisarih Cf. sayemesem.

miskrobyo germ. < Sp. microbio.

misonong Cf. hosto.

misopo going to the other side. < sopo. Cf. aspo.

misosopo going or coming back and forth (of waves at shore). Cf. sopo.

missayranan hardship in urinating (of woman) esp. at the time of pregnancy. < sayid.
mitachi  Cf. disintiriya.
mitangeb  a place-name. < tangeb.
mitataya  providing oneself with a boat. < tataya.
miting  meeting, session, sisyon.
mityotoplis  taking turns in doing or giving. < toplis.
mitro  meter, meterstick.
mittaataya  boat-like form. < tataya.
mittachi  diarrhoea, mipparosapos. < tachi. Cf. disintiriya.
mittataya  making a boat, building a boat. < tataya.
mittoomen  disappearing unnoticeingly (of person). < tomen.
mivanovanwa  ceremony for boat-launching. < vanwa. The fishermen get together,
butcher pigs accompanied by incantation and parek drinking, and place on the
shore a wrapping of pig's liver, heart, lungs, blood, and lard.
mivvolkan  stomach pain. < volek.
mixeeveng  hollow part (as ditch where water flowed, human body or cooked tubers
pressed by finger, water whirl, ground struck with stone or heavy metal, tray of a
balance, etc.), dent. < xeeveng.
miyan  presence, existence, existing, there is (animate, inanimate), staying, being
placed or situated, mian, myan. Cf. miyen, arih, atoh, ngoya, yanana, yan, a'yan,
i'yan, i'yen, ka'yen, myen.
miyo  second person nominative plural pronoun: you, myo, miiyo, mio, -em. Cf.
nyo, niyo.
mnahili  a place-name (former town). Cf. ijang.
mnayrang  a place-name. < irang. There is a turtle-shaped stone there.
mo  second person genitive singular pronoun: you, your, m.
mochi  moving the lips or the mouth as in speaking but no sound.
moda  style (of dressing, hair style, etc.), mood. Cf. mooda.
modiriito  temperament, being moderate.
moha  moxa. It is used in raji (folk songs). < Ivt.
mohiñeñ  moustache, beard, goatee, whisker. Cf. moyiñī.
moksay  opening (of flower).
molaado  a sp. of wakay (sweet potato) with violet color which children like to
eat. Cf. moraado 'batata'.
molong  probably a person's name (as in vanwanmolong, vanwadomolong).
molta  fine paid as a punishment for an offense, penalty.
molyaw  being nude, a poor man with no clothes to cover himself.
monastiryo  monastery.
mondo  globe, world, universe, earth. < Sp.
moni  closing the mouth or torn cloth.
monisiipo  town hall, municipal building, monisipyo. < Sp.
monmo  north-west wind.
montong  name of a person, Ambrocio.
monggos  mongo beans. The color is green.
moodex  name of a person. He uses moodox for the word motdex. It is a humorous term for motdex. Cf. motdex.
moola  mule, male horse. < Sp.
moraado  a kind of bataata which is violet. Cf. rosas, molaado. < Sp. morado.
moranom  fetching water in a pail. Cf. ranom, poranom.
mordoora  spokeshave, small plane with a handle, a kind of drawknife. Cf. mordooro.
mordooro  spokeshave, small plane with a handle, a kind of drawknife. Cf. mordooro.
morhon  rolled thin sliced beef (with egg and fatty meat in-between) which is first boiled and then fried, and the meat roll is sliced cross-sectionally when served.
morid  facial dirt (esp. food particles), food-dirt (left-over).
morni  rubber tree. Its sap (nichet) can catch birds. The sap of atipoxo is stronger than this.
morong  bow (of boat); the other part or side (as of an island). Cf. saamorong, isaamorong, arrayis.
morong  helping another.
morya  memory, memorizing.
mosika  music.
mosiko  musician.
moskaada  chewing tobacco.
moskitori  mosquito net. < Sp.
moso  comprehending, understanding.
mostasa  mustard.
motdex  child (young person rather as relationship term), being young. Cf. moodex.
motiñ beads (blue color). It is as precious as gold and multicolored when lighted at night. They are found at several places (fields and farms) in Itbayat like Karovooban and Riposed. The fishermen in Valugan on Batan Island throw them in the sea when the fishing season starts. The Yami people in Formosa value them highly.

motive desire, objective, aim.

moton pulley.

moxa a sp. of plant (which is useful). Cf. moxamoxa.

moxa planted plants, plants, crop. Cf. soveng, moha.

moxaen seedling, seed, simiilya, yam for seedling. < moxa.

moxamoxa yam field at the period when young green buds are growing. < moxa.

moxamoxaan places for planting. < moxa.

moxamoxaen seedling. < moxa. The medium sized tubers of yam are kept for seedlings.

moxbot going out, fetching sea-water for use in preparing food. Cf. axbet, axbot.

moxoneng barbecuing well.

moxovoxong leaves of trees and plants. < voxong.

moxsot being forced out, exuding, coming out. Cf. axsot.

moysblis furniture. < Sp. muebles.

moyni face (in general). Cf. moñiñen, lañaloyn, lañoy.

moyo flood, flow, being carried by the current. < voyog. Cf. oyog, axsong, dilobyo.

moxyox only. Cf. voyox, vixivox.

mwannay castrated male pig (or animals, dogs, etc. excepting fowls, young pigs).

mya- affix expressing doing something as play (of children) as in myanoono'tong (imitating cooking), myatiitimoy (children's taking a bath in the rain), mia-.

myagaaganit malingering. < ganit.

myamyan content (anything), contents of a container. < miyan.

myan Cf. miyan, miyan, yan.

myanoono'tong playing cooking (of children). < ro'tong.

myasosoxxad playing cooking yam (of children). < soxad.

myataataya toying up with play-boats, going boating. < tataya.

myatiitimoy children's taking a bath in the rain. < timoy.

myaw onomatopoeia: mewing (as of cat), cry of cats, miaw. Cf. mawmaw, baa.

myen being present, existing, living. Cf. yen, myan, miyan, mian.

myetox a place-name. It is located at a point at shore where two brothers competed with each other in strength carrying a big stone. < etox. Cf. sakahan.

myex Cf. jiway.
myo  second person nominative plural pronoun: you, miyo, miiyo.
myomon  diving in water.  <  omon. Crabs can do it in the ground.
myorohorot  making sound of purring of cats.

N

n  short form of genitive marker ni or no.
a  genitive pronoun: his, her, its, he, it, she.
a  now, already.
a  variant of nawi.
a-  past tense affix, ex-(as in 'ex-governor'), former-
aana  vocative term (esp. used by children): mother, nana, ina, mama. Cf. taata.
aaanaanah  voicing or singing of the mother while giving food to her baby so that it may eat well.  <  naanah.
aaanah  child language: eating, food, nanah.
aaato  name of a person, Fortunato.
aaxap  <  axap.
aayon  longevity, living for long time, nayon. Cf. anaro.
nadeng  leaning against something, nareng.
adnad  getting close or near.
agas  missing something, being late.  <  haxay.
ah  sentence initial or final adverbial expression: well.
ahari  leftover (no longer in use).
ahaw  sea-shell animal cone-shaped. Its habitat is atep at seashore.
ahaxot  Cf. tangangaw.
ahet  Cf. inahet.
ahiiis  expression of consent: yes, that's right.
na'iroplaano  a sp. of weed.  <  iroplaano. Cf. tonggok.
nakaraxan  past, after.  <  raxan.
nakem  conscience, consciousness, faculty of memory, reason, thought, mind. Cf.
nakes  weed, a kind of *vochvok*. Pogonatherum panicum (Lam.) Hach.

nakxαa  being very thirsty; producing a certain oral sound.

nalyod  *anito*’s numeral: three, 3.

nam  expression in Hiñato dialect: No! (said when sombody tries to snatch something from).

namay  fire, house fire, conflagration

namen  personal pronoun (exclusive): our.

namet  a kind of bead (made of clay, and red), reddish-colored bead.

namnaw  good weather.

namo  cleanliness (morally), neatness, orderliness. Cf. *oxas, axwas, sima*.

namo  taking care of child. Cf. *namon, taya’nak*.


nana  pus.

nanak  diminutive for *anak* of pig.

nanap  holding something to support (as at cliff), holding on, gripping.

nanapaas  having gone farther or worked farther than where one should end.

nanawo  lesson, instruction, *likson*. < *nawo*.

naaned  small fly or house-fly. Cf. *goyong*.

nangar  a place-name, former site of the Rayli (Raele) people.

nangar  a loose stone with many holes and irregular edge, hard rock found in seashore; not compact.

nangka  jackfruit (not present in Itbayat).

nango  craving for (of woman conceiving).

napah  acrid, having the taste of unripe bananas, and the like. Cf. *?tapah*.

napanapariñ  historical events. < *pariñ*.

nara  a kind of tree. *Pterocarpus indicus* Willd.

na’ra  being fed up so one would not like any more.

narachid  a star formation, Great Dipper, Little Dipper. < *rachid*.

narabi  a cut inside the feet caused by sharp objects when barefooted.

narangha  orange species, *sooha*. < *Sp. naranja*.

narapil  Cf. *rakamañ*.

narasar  falling of something (sand, dust, rain, etc. as from ceiling). Cf. *?arasar*.

nareng  leaning against. See *nadeng*.

narnar  cutting uselessly and pleasurably.

narsis  nurse.

nasayriñ  star formation like hook with barb near narachid, former hook. < *sayriñ*.

nasnas  wiping out, wiping plates or utensils.
natagarit  a sp. of fish, wrasse. < tagarit.
natarokok  a sp. of fish with black and brownish body. < tarokok.
nateng  fresh gathered vegetable(s), natteng. Cf. rakarakanen, rateng.
natngah  being fed up, being tired of. < atngah.
nato  a sp. of tree. Palaquium. The wood is used for making side walls of house, parts of boat such as onayen, ichadoha, ichatlo, ichap'at, ra'lagan, yotap.
nat'ton  most especially.
navabar  partly burnt (of thing, tree). Cf. varokevek.
navela  a sp. of tree.
navo  a sp. of plant. Abroma angusta (L.) L.f. It is made into chindasan rope or twine-string, pronpos (rope), xovid (string).
navoo  some defect in sugar cane which makes it not good for wine. < voo.
navovoyas  a sp. of fish. < voyas.
navovoyo a atipoxo  a sp. of plant.
nawa  getting accustomed, being spoiled.
nawdi  posterior, stern. < odi.
nawen  seaweeds in general.
nawi  deictic pronoun: that. Cf. or, na.
nawo  teaching, learning, lesson, nannanawo.
nawong  bloom-like white clouds or yellow signs of approaching storm or typhoon.
naxnax  lashing, whipping. Cf. siprot.
na'xo  hitting, exactly, being fitted, timing in which the pilot (of motorized boat in going to Basco or Ilbayat) instructs to sail to avoid meeting or experiencing strong currents or big waves.
na'xo  thing or material received from labor or services, being well deserved what one has, earning.
naxoto  cooked food or provisions (as of taro, yam, corn, rice, etc.). < xoto.
nay-  affix: from, originated (as in naychiina, nayporo).
naya  waiting, celebration, welcome party given when someone arrives from other places.
nayan  space, spot, location. < yan.
naychahapawan  a kind of wakay (sweet potato). < hapaw.
naychiina  a sp. of banana. < chiina.
nayhaaway  a sp. of banana. < haaway.
nayhapon  a sp. of onas (sugar cane). < hapon.
nayhigaasi  a sp. of onas (sugar cane). < higaasi.
nay'ingglis  a sp. of wakay (sweet potato). < ingglis. Cf. wakay.
nay'ingglis a sp. of ovi (yam). Aerial tubers (poxog) grow and this kind of yam is thick and long and sweet. < ingglis. Cf. naypoora.

nay'iroplaano a sp. of weed. Seeds fly in the air. < iroplaano.

naykalayan a sp. of corn. It is white and sticky and shorter than the native kind which is yellow. < kalayan.

naykanton a sp. of rice. < kanton.

nayloko a sp. of banana. < iloko.

naymagaras a kind of yam (ovi). < garas. It is the best kind of yam. Cf. vaxokon.

naypes a sp. of fish, hawkfish. < ipes. Cf. ?korapo.

naypoora a kind of ovi (yam). It is thick and long and violet in color, naypoora.
   Cf. poora, naypora. < poora.

naypoora a sp. of soli (taro), naypoora. Cf. poora.

naypoora a sp. of papaya, naypoora. Cf. poora.

naypooro a kind of yam (ovi). < pooro. < Sp. pure.

nayrali a sp. of rice. < rayli. Its hair and husk are reddish.

naysah trembling. Cf. regreg, reereg.

naytrojin nitrogen.

nayvi bringing with, taking along.

nayvisaaya a kind of ovi (yam). < visaaya.

nem archaic numeral: six, 6. Cf. sah.

nemenem ancestor's numeral: six, 6. Cf. sangasang.

ne'net stretching up and down, pulling with very slight force. Cf. parang.

neneten Cf. vornot.

ne'neten pulling a relatively light object. < ne'net. Cf. onos, votvot.

nettem never.

nexnax stripping pandan into pieces. Cf. ?axnax.

ni genitive marker for personal name. Cf. n. no.

nichtet sticky substance, birdlime, wax of tree (such trees as morni, valiti, atipoxo), nichchet. Cf. miñchet.

nigarekan girl's skirt with horizontal stripes, ni'oritan. < garek.

nigativo negative.

nigosyanti businessman, merchant, tradesman, komirsyanti. < Sp.

nigosyo commerce, business. < Sp.

nii variant of niya.

niini name of a personified doll; child language: girl (who cannot walk yet), mavakes. Antonym: booy, tootoy.

niipa nipa palm.
nikolaasa name of a person.
niktar nectar.
nimiyoi second person plural pronoun: you.
nimma- genitive personal particle for decedent; by the late X, of the late X. Cf.
    dinnma-, simma-, domma-, damma-. etc.
nimo second person singular pronoun: you.
nini sap or wax of tree.
ni’ni a sp. of plant used for making bilaw (winnow), a sp. of reed family.
niniih earthquake.
niniih a kind of sea-shell animal, a kind of edible shellfish which is gray and
    smooth found with the tachimos shell.
ninis closest relative.
nino being aware of.
niño See nimiyoi.
ni’oritan girl’s skirt with horizontal stripes, nigarekan. < orit.
nipa- dative-forming affix to the verbs: for the sake of.
nipaso Cf. tiivek.
nira third person plural pronoun: them, for them.
nirahi a sp. of tree, mirahi.
niraxanan path made by a boat. < raxan.
niritiritiñ woven hat made of pandan leaves with uneven sides. < ritiñ.
nisayopaniran a type of roof, gable roof. Cf. panid, nittwavan.
nissiita necessary, kaylaangan, need, demand.
niskafi a sp. of herb, imported plant, coffee. Cassia occidentalis L.
nisled boiled fish (ordinarily with vegetables). < asled.
nisnis wiping out, wiping away, wiping with towel or cloth. Cf. ponas.
ni’to above, upper part, front, surface; upstream. < a’to. Cf. ha’to.
nittwavan a type of roof, hipped roof. < twab. Cf. nisayopaniran.
nivel a perpendicular.
nixakaw harvested products; abandoned field (which was once used in farming).
    < xakaw. Cf. kahongdan, katohaan.
niya deictic pronoun: this, niya, nii, ña. Cf. noorihay.
niya third person singular pronoun: he, she, ña.
niyad a sp. of tree.
niyotapan oar which has yotap attached at the end of the handle, scull for a small
    boat which does not have a sail. < yotap.
niyoy coconut tree, coconut fruit, nyoy, ñoy. It is very useful and invaluable for
    life.
no genitive particle: of, by, ni, n.
nobimri November. < Sp.
nobinta ninety, 90. < Sp.
nohay Cf. annoohay, noohay.
noka wound (infected one). Cf. rawa, taga, ahnoxaw, odah.
nokox crawling (of person), walking on four. Cf. xonos.
noma ahead, aborigin, first. Cf. inanoma, hinanoma, manoma.
nomiro number, figure, vilang. < Sp.
nonok a sp. of tree. Moraceae. A small parasitic nonok tree which grows on a
nonok tree is taken and put into water. The water is applied on the whole body
of a person who suffers from miirayrahnet (epilepsy). It is believed that the
nonok tree grows on the moon. Cf. tapah.
nononnoyan pilot boat which drags a larger boat in a port. < nonoy.
nonoy dragging along hook and line attached to the boat which is moving,
tugging along something in the sea.
nongnong going to labor non-stop for a month in the same area, having the
adjacent part afflicted by the pain (as headache when one has tooth ache).
nooihay remote future. Cf. noorihay, annoohay.
noono dumb, deaf, mute, nono.
noorihay genitive deictic: being remote. Cf. niya.
nootbok notebook. < Eng.
noray judge, following what was said to do, letting tolerate, letting alone, neglect-
ing.
nosnos pushing. Cf. noynoy, tolak.
noso a sp. of tree. Ficus.
notiya notice.
noviina novena, lobiina. < Sp.
novilista novelist. < Sp.
novimri November. < Sp.
noybi nine, 9, siyam. < Sp.
noybisintos nine hundred, 900. < Sp.
noynoy pushing (milder than nosnos). Cf. tolak.
no’yong immediately.
nrakan cooked vegetables. Cf. rakan.
nrookoy bolo, rookoy.
nyo miyo. < Ivit.
ñ-  short form of chin.
ñaa  See niya.
ñaken  first person singular pronoun: I.
ñamen  first person plural exclusive pronoun: we.
ñapoliran  a port, chñapoliran. < polid.
ñaten  first person plural inclusive pronoun: we.
ñavae  Hiñato dialect: No! (uttered when someone withdraws an offer after showing the manner of giving it).
ñavarbaran  burned big trees in farming, chñavarbaran. < varbar.
ñeng  at once, suddenly, right away. Cf. aschängoryawi, katayi, ino'yong, tayi.
ñiñit  squeaking sound or cry (of pigs), grunting of pigs when hungry or troubled, ñiñit. Cf. ñiñit.
ñileb  being toothless. Cf. ñipen.
ñiliñi  applying verbally the magic formula, uttering magic formula so that when someone touches the thing, it would induce some harm to him or her.
ñina  costlyness, expensiveness, being dear.
ñipen  teeth, tooth, iipen (child language), tooth of thoothed wheels of pasok (sugar-cane mill), teeth of comb. Cf. ñileb.
ñiso  period of heavy and continual rains, storm. It is said that rains will come when one has a touch of rheumatism.
ñitñit  squeaking sound or cry (of pigs). Cf. ñiñit, varañichñich, varañitñit.
ñivel  level (carpenter's tool). < Sp. nivel 'level'. See iskwaala.
ñongkongan  keel of boat, chñongkongan. < kongkong.
ñoy  variant of niyoy, coconut tree and fruit, nyoy.
NG

nga cry of big or small carabao (water buffaloes). Cf. baa, ngaanga.
ngaanga cry of carabao.
ngabngab biting as though it is voraciously eaten (as to dogs).
ngahngah Cf. liñahngah.
ngak cry of eagle (oyod a kangkang). Cf. ngakngakngak.
ngakasa anito's numeral: one, 1. See Numerals in Appendices.
ngakngak cry of eagles.
ngakngakngak cry of eagle. Cf. ngak.
ngalit of east wind.
ngalngal barking (of dogs).
ngani even.
ngañaw mystery, bad omen.
ngapos Cf. mataleñapos.
ngarab blade, edge, cutting edge, brink of a well, jar. Cf. yongaraban, panda.
ngaran name, title, taytel. Cf. tokaayo.
ngaraw nipple, tip of teat, protuberance of breast. Cf. otong.
ngares gum (of teeth), gums.
ngares ?a sp. of plant.
ngaretnget grinding teeth when asleep.
ngarem being dull; bolo or knife (in general), small type of bolo which people
(esp. man) take along most of the time of the day, nrookoy. Cf. rookoy, xaviten,
kochiilo, tarem.
ngarngar over-burning (of pot-making).
ngaros being half-cooked (of camote, yam). Cf. karosan, ?karos, akdiit.
ngatex taste of lower part of taro (soli) which is not good in taste. Cf. ngaxed.
ngatngat Cf. ahnget.
ngaw Cf. ngawngaw.
ngawah resounding voice of a loud speaker. Cf. liñawah.
ngaxay saliva. Cf. tipah.
ngaxed a painful affliction of the foot or skin; watery and crusty as in lookay
(white yam), wakay (sweet potato) or soli (taro). Cf. ngatex, axed.
ngaxo playing with something inside mouth (e.g. marble).
ngay expression of approval: Ok, Please.
ngayoy a kind of plant, succulent weed.
ngebngeb having the jaw and/or neighborhood bump against something.
ngetenget tying short (of cow, carabao, goat, etc.).
ngetuget mastication, chewing food.
ngodawi Cf. ngoya.
ngodoorihay Cf. ngoya.
ngoh existential: there is, it is, being. Cf. ngori, ngoya, mangoh, ngorihay.
ngohoy nasal mucus, mucus from the nose, having colds.
ngolngol growling. Cf. ngoltimo.
ngoltimo having the 'last' and agonizing breath of life. Cf. ngolngol.
ngori existential: there, it is over there, being present over there. Cf. ngoh, ngoya, ngorihay.
ngorihay existential: over there, there. Cf. ngoh, ngori, ngoya.
ngoso bad smell of the mouth, inner part of the mouth.
ngotngot leaving over food (as to solid food), biting on something, partial eating (as to yam, food stuffs, and the like by rats or other animals or persons); tumbling down with lips first to something hard. Cf. atda, soñit.
ngooya expression of offering or pointing: Here it is, Here is X. Cf. ngori, ngoh, ngorihay, ngodawi, ngodoorihay, dohawi, myan.

O

O topic (nominative) marker.
o"akan being about to eat, being eager to eat, okkanan. < kan.
oban of a kind of rice or shell animal. Cf. ovan.
obi shaping lumber to any size needed. Cf. toroso.
obisco bishop.
obligasyon duty.
oblin name of a place.
ob'ob feeling of suspicion.
obsirasyon observation. ＜Eng.
ochinta eighty, 80, waxo a poxo.
ochosintos eight hundred, 800. ＜Sp.
oδ very, real, truly, quite, oyod.
oδah a kind of wound hard to cure. Cf. noka.
oδek of firewood placed in fire to catch fire. Cf. odok.
oδi stern, posterior. Cf. mawdi.
oδok imparting fire, lighting, lighting tobacco. Cf. odek, xoriñ.
oδyong name of a person, Claudio.
oﬁsiina ofﬁce. ＜Sp. oficina.
oﬁsyal ofﬁcer, ofﬁcial.
oﬁsyalis ofﬁcers.
oh expression of surprise, excitement, etc., variant of owen.
ohaalis buttonhole. ＜Sp. ojales.
oho expression or shout in singing.
oκkavan See o”akan.
oκot old.
oκra okra. Malvaceae Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench.
oκsijin oxygen.
oκtagon octagon.
oκtobri October.
oλaaawan a kind of orchid. Its leaves look like something woven. Cf. oraawan.
oλaaawan name of a character in a folk tale. Cf. vohok ni olaawan.
oλas expression of disgust or disappointment.
oλay a will.
oλaysah shout for dragging a boat. Cf. oolah.
oλi going homeward or to town, being in town. Cf. hili, hawlī. Antonym: si’bo.
oλik metathesis: kilo (meter or gram), kiilo.
oλili heating a little.
oλimatim bluish black color (on body) due to bumps.
oλo a kind of bead, medicinal bead for the disease called olo.
oλo a disease, swelling of the fore skin of the penis caused by anito.
omen kiss, osculation. Cf. harek.
o Fame child language: koman, eating.
omang hermit crab (on land, edible), a crab in a shell. It is used as bait for fishing. Its habitat is marila-shell.
omang a place-name, name of a field.
omavaavat molesting. ＜avat.
omayahayam rat. Cf. karam.
omayam ancestor's numeral: nine, 9.
omiyakan having viand or side dish. < iyakan.
ommltiin sea mantis, Squilla sp. < paltiin.
omme'med a kind of white yam (lookay). < a'med. It is sugary but rough.
omon a crab which digs a hole in the ground in which it stays to wait for molting stage; diving in water or soil. Cf. so'neb.
onrivo Cf. rivo, homrivo.
onrosas Cf. moraado.
ontoy masturbating. < a'toy.
onvaeng Cf. brawn.
onxomoxomot dark green. < xomot.
onyatek sswelling. < yakek.
onyatos hundred, 100. < yatos.
onyovangbang Cf. brawn.
onyoaxama yellow, yellowish. Cf. xama.
onyoaxapong < yoxapong.
onak tearing into pieces lengthwise (as when one does to vones).
onakayo a sp. of tree. It is used as parts of boat as pasitan.
onas sugar cane. Cf. mahilak.
onay putting on clothes or pants.
onayen first plank of boat. Cf. ihadoha, manpil.
onday name of a person: Raymunda.
ondo name of a person: Raymundo.
oned interior of roots, young part of the banana stalk (internal part) made of leaves which is edible. Cf. hawned, honged.
oneened guts, viscera, inner things of slaughtered animals. < oned. Cf. onewned, onowned.
onet leading someone (like blind person, cows, etc.). Cf. onot.
onewned < oned. See oneened.
onivrisidad university. < Sp.
onobayinti one-twenty, 1.20 pesos. < Sp.
onong notion of constancy or permanency of nature, size, thickness, keeping, conserving. Cf. kawnoonongan.
onong discourse, speech, relating. Cf. diskorso.
onoonong tale, narrative, story. < onong.
onos dragging along, letting go like a boat or a kite, letting stray animals with a rope. Cf. ne'neten, votboten.
onot  following, next in line or to follow, leading by hand or rope. Cf. gonot, onet.
a'pot, ammaana.
onowned  < oned. See oneened.
onta  for, because. Cf. onta, taha.
onta  why, for why. Cf. onta.
onterahan  Hiñato  dialect: expression uttered when one overcomes somebody.
onged  honged. < Ivt.
ooch  eight, 8, waxo. < Sp.
oolah  shout for dragging boat to or from shore. Cf. olaysah.
oono  one, 1. < Sp.
oorihay  something overthere. Cf. doorihay, soorihay.
oos  chewing  sugar  cane.
ootang  debt, obligation, otang.
op  female manok (chicken), hen, oppa.
opas  fading (in color), erasing. Cf. jirijid, jisijis.
opayang  being thin or few.
opiira  operation.
opis  urine, urea, piipis. Cf. ma"oopis, pangngopisan.
opo  lump, heap, pile, being grouped or gathered together. Cf. rope.
operation  opportunity, chance. < Sp.
opos  tapering, taperwise (as of knife, pointed mountain, candle, etc.).
or  variant of ori.
ora  mashing clay to be made into pots, etc.
ora  a sp. of plant similar to soli (taro).
oraawan  Cf. olaawan.
orak  millipede. Diplopoda.
orang  teasing  children  to  the  point  that  they  lose  respect  for  elders.
oras  hour, time, moment, instant. < Sp. horas.
orayen  name  of  a  character  in  folk  tales;  not  minding, mind-not.
ordin  order, ordinance, decree. Cf. abtas.
ordinansa  ordinance. < Sp.
oreng  non-crying (of children, infant), crying seldom; being appeased.
ori  deictic  pronoun:  it, that. Cf. nawi, or.
orib  hiding, covering. Cf. ribngen, kawriban, riveng, tapaykan, tayo.
oriñ  charcoal. Out-shell of coconut is one of the materials for making charcoal.
oriñen  a sp. of tree. Wendlandia luzoniensis DC. < oriñ.
oring name of a person, Aurea, Orencian.
oris a kind of vine, liana. It is made into rope.
orit stripe, streak, stripes, line (vertical). Cf. ni’oritan, garek, vorit.
oritan a sp. of fish.
orma wooden mold (of pottery), mold for hat-making which is usually made of saxbang-tree. < Sp. horma.
orhod grinding.
orok buying, selling, selling meat or fish.
oron carrying (something) on the top of another. Cf. pa’don.
oron a place-name.
orong horn. The goat horn is used to contain gold, and sometimes a’med (lime). Cf. agorong.
orsing name of a person, Ursicino.
orton successive, following each other serially.
osep putting out fire or light and the like, extinguishing.
osmosis osmosis, passing of fluids through porous membranes.
os style, mode, fashion.
osod keeping firewood well arranged in its proper place.
osok descending along slope, declining to set (of sun or moon). Cf. agtin, ahlipwat, rosok.
osokan declivity, slope, way downward. < osok. Antonym: tangaran.
osos drillbit (for building a fire), drill (an instrument). Cf. aktangan.
ososan drillbit, any kind of hard wood for making fire. < osoos.
ospimi being stationary, engaging firmly.
ota vomitus, what an adult vomits, matter that is vomited. Cf. xano.
otan extermination (of plants and animals), disappearing due to death or being consumed.
otang handle of wasay. Cf. pnawtang.
otap escaping, running away, cheating.
otapex sticking on surface of something.
oteng protruding piece of iron from the blade of knife (to be firm with the handle), protuberance of blade of bolo.
otong nipple, tip of teat, protuberance of breast. Cf. ngaraw.
otot finished flower of banana tree; grain or the bud.
otro also, including.
ovan white hair, grey hair. Cf. oban, vohok, yamit.
ovan  a sp. of tree. Mussaenda philippica A. Rich.
ovi  yam. Dioscorea alata L. Yam supplies substantial food to the people and bears
      a great deal of economic importance. Rice gradually takes its place.
ovo  rhizome of banana, coconut, papaya; tender heart of a tree, palm fruit, etc.
ovo  a sp. of tree. Syzygium calubcob (C. B. Rob). It is used for building a boat.
ovo  a place-name.
owak  crow (black). Corvus macrorhynchos philippinus. Cf. howak.
owen  yes, oh. Antonym: engga.
oxango pandan, screw-palm. Pandanus. Its leaves are used to make mats or hats
      or bags. Cf. hapin.
oxango no korang  a sp. of plant.
oxapong  molds. Cf. yoxapong, xapong.
oxas  cleanliness (of things). Cf. a'xas, xwas, namo, sinta.
oxaw  visit, visitation. Cf. bisiita.
oxay  necklace, beads; muffler (when cold and rainy). Cf. kedked, atked, a'war.
oxbot  going out.
oxed  worm, maggot, ess.
oxo  head (as part of body), chief, head of office, part of violin (ravil) where
      there are pegs and scroll, head of yam.
o'xo  earning, mutual help in field work, cooperative work in the community.
oxob  smoke-like exhaust or emission or mass overhead. Cf. a'xob.
oy  expression of wonder, surprise, of calling attention. Oh!, Hey, You there.
oyab  supper. Cf. koyab, kawyab.
oyam  being tamed. Cf. iwam.
oyang  name of a person, oyay, Victoria.
oyas  washing (of utensils); strong water or torrents of rain. Cf. vasa, ra'mon,
      vanaw, ketket, ryos, vaxbax.
oyat  exertion; of veins or blood vessel. Cf. inoyat.
oyay  name of a person, Victoria. Cf. oyang.
oyod  true, very, too, really, truly, od, sweetheart, kakadlaw, masiñchad. Cf. sivog.
oyod a kangkang  a sp. of bird, eagle.
oyod a ovi  true yam which includes vəxəkon, nəypora, nəyməgaras, toolod,
         dalipak, nay'inggils.
oyog  flowing (of liquid). Cf. moyog, voyog, aɔxɔng.
oyong  navigating in favor with the current.
oyoyod  Cf. dalipak, toolod, vəxəkon.
pa  particle: also, too, yet, still, more.
paa  thigh (of legs). Cf. pani, artek.
paabo  male duck.
paad  Cf. pawad.
paagi  a sp. of fish, ray. Dasyatis akajei (Müller and Henle), pagi. Cf. mawor.
paakol  ladle, big spoon, chaara, pakol.
paala  screen made of branches, mats, and the like to afford shade, letting extend branches of trees to shade or vines to climb; ?nutmeg, ?gangplank.
paala  shovel, spade, pala.
paalak  fortune, fate, destiny, lot, lines on the palm of hand.
paan  bread, tinaapay, pandisal. < Sp. pan.
paapa  Pope (usually santo paapa), father. < Sp.
paapah  child language: red, vayah, koribaayah.
paapah  a sp. of plant with red flowers like hibiscus.
paapa'sad  planted plants. < pa'sad. Cf. moxa.
paapo  child language: apo, grandparents, fond name for grandparent. < apo.
paapwan  taking as servant or domestic helper. < apo.
paari  priest, pari. < Sp.
paas  expression of 'Come in' (as a response to joos which is uttered at the entrance when one visits somebody).
paatig  kind of cloth (of olive-drab), khaki-color cloth, olive-drab cloth, faatig.
paatij  a side part of tataya (boat) whereon to hold in towing it toward or off the shore as well as boat-towing from ship-yard, pole attached outside of the boat for the purpose of protecting the body of the boat against rocks and for holding upon it in towing.
paato  duck (white). Cf. itik.
paaxawan  contaminating, polluting, infecting, inducing (as magnetism or electricity). < axaw.
paaxawen  pawdeken, a piece of firewood placed in fire so that it may catch fire. < axaw.
paayawen  bringing out things from a burning house. < ayaw.
paayay  child language: paray, rice.
paayong  umbrella, parasol.
pablis  publishing.
pachagoman  beseeching, leaning on.
pachihayyan  participant. < haay.
pachrawatan  servant. Cf. rawat.
padang  back part of leg between knee and ankle, calf, ammaalang. Cf. palang, parang.
pa'don  carrying on the head. Cf. xavit, saxbay, rarah,oron.
padron  register book.
paet  hole-boring tool which was used long time ago.
pae'teken  simpleton. Cf. mio, mia.
pa"e'waran  pasture land. < a'war.
pagad  carabao, water buffalo; carabao hide used for fastening up wasay at the body of kawar.
paggamanaman  name of a port west of Mayan. < ganam.
paha-  affix for meaning 'somewhere, around'. Cf. maha-.
pahangay  < hangay. Cf. payi.
paharitan  model, that which is chosen to be a model. < harit.
pahasayan  southern part, somewhat in the south. < sayid.
pahavarogan  somewhat in the east, eastern part. < varogan.
pahay  including, excessive, over. Cf. hay.
pahayaman  pasture land, pasto. < hayam.
pahichtan  spool, that on which something is wound around. < hichet.
pahina  page. < Sp.
pahngay  putting, adding something to. Cf. hangay.
pahomavaken  middle plank among the three in each of the three layers (of boat construction). < havak.
pahpah  extremity, edge.
pahxenen  wetting a dress intended for pressing or ironing. < ahxen.
pa'ittiiovyan  poultry nest. < ittiioy.
pajid  moving (as a thorn moving in the flesh).
pakahichxan  sleeping room, bed room, bed. < hichex.
pakantaen  conveying in a song form. < kanta.
pakapakanen  giving food to anito (spirit of the dead). < kan.
pakarwan  Cf. bawas.
pakaw  common rafter, one of the logs used in making a roof of house.
pakdoy  lack of zeal or zest to work.
pakemkem  money given to the godchild immediately after baptism. < kemkem.
pakey  stalk (of rice plant, corn, etc.), stem, handle (in tools). Cf. pasi, pekpekan.
paking  name of a person, Francisco.
pakkaanan  wooden feeding box for pigs, trough. < kan.
pakorongan  any container to store fish. < korong.
pakovoten  being enslaved. < kovot.
pakox  shoulder, shoulder bone, psagatan. Cf. potoxan.
pakpak  clapping hands, striking with. Cf. pak, palakpak, tipli, pakpakaak.
pakpakaak  cackling (of hens). Cf. pakpak, kaakaakak.
pakpakaakak  onomatopoeia: sound by the hen.
pakpako  a sp. of plant.
pakwan  turning bad; going towards, referring to, general direction. Cf. kwan.
pakyaw  wholesale.
pala'dak  bamboo horse, stilts.
palagay  idea, thought, opinion.
palah  phlegm, hinaxek. Cf. tipah.
palahañitan  east north east wind. Cf. hañit.
palahich  name of a person. Cf. rahich.
palak  fate, fortune, swiri, luck, the lines on the palms of the hands. Cf. soyrti.
palaka  frog, toad, tadpole. People do not eat it.
palakpak  clapping hands, striking with. Cf. pak, pakpak.
palang  flat root part, exposed flat part of tree, flat and wide root part of a tree visible at ground level. It is usually made into chopping boards or wooden plates. Cf. padang, atngex.
palang  a place-name.
palapala  posts of wood or canes so as to let vines climb. < pala.
palapalay  large vanga (jar) for burying a dead person. It is not made any more.
palara  tinsel, tinfoil.
palasyo  palace. < Sp.
palawichwich  CF. harakwit.
paliita  mason's pallet, trowel.
paliito  match stick. < Sp. palito.
palijet  bnahay, gold necklace.
palingki  market, mart. < Sp.
palising  a kind of ovi (yam). < ?listing.
palitaada  whitewashing, putting on one coating of the mixture of lime and fine
sand on the walls. < Sp. paletada.

dalo clubbing.
dalooma pigeon, pallooma, paloma. Cf. ponay, voyit, ivwaw.
dalosapis a sp. of tree.
daltal stoppage, lull, absence (of current), weakest current movement.
daltinh stone flint, stone (source of fire).
daltinh slingshot, sling.
daltog a gun, revolver, pistol, rifle, firearm. Cf. apaapaltog.
damaada pomade. < Sp.
damaatijan fifth plank, top-most plank of boat. Cf. pamasitanan, pangahoran.
damariiân factory or a place where a thing is made. < pariî.
damaroy being used as material for making yovok basket. Cf. paroy.
damasitanan gunwale (of boat), pangahoran. < pasit. Cf. pasitan.
dametakpekan holes in which pasitan is put. < pekpek.
damiiîya family, pamiîta, famiîya. < Sp.
daminda pepper, seeds of sañilo which is used for seasoning.
damirís attaching the ox-ring or bull-ring (which is made of tiblas vine), hole in
the nose of cattle for attaching tie. Cf. pnamirís.
dammedveran length between two wrists with two arms stretched apart. <
vedved.
damiiinâs instrument (natural palm, a'pis, taken from coconut tree, etc.) for
squeezing grated coconut meat to get its oil-producing liquid. < pîis.
dammilangan beads, rosary for praying (made of axexay, rasa). Cf. rasa.
dammindanan handle (in general with notion of habit), hilt. < pindan. Cf. pakey.
damryen cross-current, strong currents or big waves, pamrien. Cf. ryes, isak.
dana arrow, bow and arrow, dart, spear, spear-gun. Cf. ammaana.
dana a place-name.
danadman whetstone. < tarem.
danalichdichan sidewalk.
danapnet preventive (of rats, etc.). < apnet.
danapnet so karam preventive of rats. Cf. xavij.
danasañan string or vine used to hold a hat under the jaw to hold it in place. <
sañi.
danataytan a sp. of tree. Cf. ratay.
danavatan a work-group composed of about twenty persons. < savat. People
gather and bring home necessary items for the work. Cf. kabasiinya, pisiisi'-
dongan.
danaxaana being wonderful. < taxa.
panaxmetan song comforting the bereaved family. < raxmet. Cf. raji.
panay plate in general, dish. Cf. laato, vaxanga, malokong, pangngalapan, sisilek, goosi.
panayriña a type of boat. < sayriñ. Cf. tataya.
panda boundary, brink, left-over food in the forest; brim (of vanga, and the like), ngarab. Cf. vivih (mouth without panda), payis, penda, salit, menda, pendan, tedted, toktok, vaxa.
pandan a sp. of plant, pandanus, a plant whose leaves are used to give good smell to boiled rice.
pandan di chiino a sp. of plant, pandan of the Chinese, which is put in rice when cooking for its smell.
pandisal paan, bread. < Sp. pan de sal.
paneksekan rafter (of house-building). < seksek.
panenbaatan name of a port near Rayli.
panes scolding bitterly, being cruel or very impatient, teasing. Cf. rororot, saroñit.
panhichonan one's habitual expression. < hichon. Cf. pannenhichonan.
pani part of thigh near hip. Cf. paa, artek.
panichi a sp. of bat which is larger than kamato. Chiroptera. Cf. kamato, pinet.
panid pectoral fin, wing (in general), ala. Cf. pañid, sayopanid, nisayopaniran.
paniratirawan a sp. of fish, grunt. < tiraw.
pulevan reeds and firewood to be put fire on (when making lime by burning). < asleb.
panno knowing, knowledge. Cf. a'mo, anno, patak, ka'panmwan, sinmo.
pannadongan a place or thing where one can lean. < nadeng.
pannawwan a jar where wine is deposited. Cf. tavo.
pannaxataaxon simile. < taxa.
pannaxbayan yoke (of carabao), part of pasok. < saxbay.
pannenhano'dan belief, pannovilan. < hanwed.
pannenhichonan expression which a person likes to use often. < hichon. Cf. pannenhichonan.
pannovilan belief, pannenhano'dan. < tovil.
pannyer basket carried on the back. Cf. yovok, kalaapay.
panomanomaen sweet potato planted in the first row in the field. < noma.
panongxoxokkan an instrument for knitting. Cf. saxorapen, pañilerañ.
panosnosen pushing (harder than panoynoyen). Cf. noynoy, soysoy.
panovoran Cf. kaati.
panoxos front teeth. < toxos.
panoynwen pushing (milder than panosnosen). Cf. noynoy, soysoy.
panseit Chinese noodle.
pantalan pier, wharf, bawarti. < Sp.
pantalon pants, salavini. < Eng. pantaloon.
pantaw doorway, door.
panti Cf. kansonsiilo.
panvokvokoxan ichapot (of boat-building), fourth plank of boat. < vokox.
panyayan a type of boat (with 5 to 8 crew) for going to disyayan island. < syay.
pañid pectoral fin. Cf. panid.
pañileran an instrument for knitting. Cf. saxorapen, panongvokoxan.
pañilwan piece of wood with two canals on both ends used when twisting fibers. < ilo.
pañí'neman a kind of boat mainly used to go to Di'nam Island. Cf. a'nem.
panga twins (of persons).
pangahodan See pangahoran.
pangalapun coconut shell used as wine cup. It is larger than tawoy. Cf. tawoy.
pangalanit east wind.
pang'a'nayan place where to get sand or stone for building a house, etc., quarry. 
   Podaalan is one of the places. < a'ny.
pangasinan a place-name. < asin.
pangavoywan container for wine (of squash). < avoyo.
panggaragadan sawmill. < garagad.
pangngalapan Cf. panay, royoy.
pangnganadman large pot. < tarem.
pangngavangan Manila or Luzon where avang often went. < avang.
pangngavovoywan container (which is vanga with a large opening) for inavoyo  
   (molasses) to be put temporarily immediately after sugar cane is milled. <  
   avoyo.
pangngopisan urinal. < opis.
pangto industriousness, diligence, initiative, zeal to work. < akto.
papa address term: father, taata, ama, dad, daddy.
papag low table usually made of bamboo.
papalo a club (for striking), papaxpax. < palo.
papatek wooden hammer. < patok.
papaxpax a club (for striking), papalo. < paxpax.
papayid fan (for wind producing). < payid.
papayit salt (liquid), sea-water as used for condiment. < payit. Cf. asin, tahaw.
papil paper. < Sp. papel.
pappasitan  joints. Cf. pasit.
paraada  parade. < Sp.
parabola  fable, lie, prevarication, bluff. < Sp.
parachot  parachute. < Eng.
paralapad  flapping the wings, shaking or letting tremble the flag by the wind. Cf. parolapid.
parang  half moon. Cf. miparang.
parang  tug-of-war, pulling, bow string, string to tighten the pit saw. Cf. palang, padang, ne'net.
parang do ka'pos  last quarter moon, half moon after the full moon, miparang do ka'pos. Cf. samorang.
parang do katovo  first quarter moon, half moon before the full moon. Cf. samorang.
parangen  Cf. vornot, votbot.
parapaw  putting one thing over another.
paras  cutting leaves for feeding animals, harvesting banana.
parasapas  sound of water falling from faucet or the rain.
paraw  gurgling noise, coarse voice due to colds or coughs. Cf. payaw.
paray  unhusked rice, husked rice, rice plant, paayay.
parayan  a sp. of fish. Acanthurus leucosternon.
parek  wine, liquor, sugar cane wine, alcoholic liquid, fermented drink; murky, muddy. Antonym: atnav.
pariñ  extremities.
pariha  race (as a game). < Sp. pareja.
parihan  a sp. of snake which is green and not poisonous. < pariñ.
pariñi  doing, making, manufacturing; custom, rite.
pariñen  doing, making, deed, work. < pariñ.
paris  pair. Cf. lobang.
pariyok  frying pan, pariok.
paroh  wonder, doubt, ever, if, conditional.
paroh  despising, libeling, belittling (by joking, gossiping, backbiting, and the like).
parol  kerosene lamp of glass chimney or tube, lantern.
parolapid  outer part of the face which flaps (of fish), operculum (of fish). Cf. paralapad.
paro'po  a sp. of plant, bush. Ehretia microphylla Lam., Jasminum.
parosopo See nipparosopo.
paroy post, support, pillar, column. Cf. pamaroy.
parti segment, part, cutting meat into pieces. < Sp. parte.
partido political party. < Sp.
partikolar private (as against public). < Sp. ?particular.
paruyak a vegetable vine which bears fruit of cucumber shape with bitter taste,
bitter gourd, balsam apple, ampalaya, amargoso. Melothria maderaspatana (L.)
Gogn., Cucurbitaceae momordica charantia Linn.
pasap sad planting plants. Cf. paapa'sad.
pasahi fare (in general), boat transportation fee. Cf. pliiti.
pasahiro passenger(s).
pasajitan hanger. < sajit.
pasamaano balustrade. < Sp. pasamano.
pasapas shaking so as to let fall leaves or fruits or cobweb from a tree or dirt or
others. Cf. voras.
pasaw cloud-clearing, clear sky.
pasaxoren putting into a container. Cf. sokap.
pasdepen no somoxo evening star. Cf. asdep, soxo.
pasdooxan a place-name. < asdox.
pasek nail (of carpenters'). Cf. seksek, pasak, pasok, patok.
pasi handle. Cf. pakey, pekekan.
pasifiko Pacific Ocean. < Sp.
pasiiyo walking, going for a walk. < Sp. paseo.
pasil hook-and-line with rod, angling tools, fishing with string attached to bamboo
or cane.
pasinsya patience, perseverance; Excuse me, Pardon me, I'm sorry. < Sp.
pasiiiten inserting. < siiti.
pasit splashing (of sea water). Cf. apsit, aspo, sopo.
pasitan thole, stick to be put in the holes called pamekpekan. < pasit. Cf. apsit.
pasiyinti patient, sick person, maganiit.
paskwa cassava; Christmas flower. < Sp.
paso roasting over ember, broiling, burning. Cf. tivek.
pasok wooden sugar cane mill. Cf. pasek, ates, watawat.
paspas removing dirt or dust by brushing or shaking. Cf. goyon, rijrij.
paspaspangan grilling, interrogation, interpellation. < as pang.
passapatan saw-horse (of wood), trestle. < sapat.
passespaangan  place where to corner cattle. < aspang.
pasto  meadow, pasture, pahayaman. < Sp.
pat  archaic numeral: four, 4. Cf. sah.
pata  child language: eye, mata.
pataani  a sp. of plant, kabas.
pataatas  potato, an edible turnip-like tuber.
pataad  clearing the farm, pulling and throwing and optionally burning the rice plant for next planting (usually corn).
patak  knowing (facts), being careful with, watching out, announcing, letting something be known; having no appetite to eat because the anito (spirit of the dead) or the manorib (witch) did something on the food. Cf. panmo.
papat  ?of gold earring.
papat  ancestor's numeral: four, 4. Cf. sangasang.
pataw  float, buoy; white object which is very light when dried. Cf. pila, sagap, kahedes.
patawenn  a sp. of flying fish. < pataw.
pataxataxan  making several attempts at imitating something (when diagnosing toyiñ of a baby). < taxa.
pated  a block of wood; human waste matter.
patil  stopping.
patinti  person who sells wine, wine-seller, wine-vendor.
patinga  small amount given as an advance payment for something to be paid.
patis  fish sauce. < Tag.
patit  jerking suddenly so that the other may be disturbed in his work.
patok  driving into, peg or pole; hammering (of carpenter). Cf. pasek.
patola  a kind of vine. Cf. kabatiti.
patolis  saying in the opposite way. Cf. tolis.
patootot  prostitute, whore, harlot. Cf. poota.
patopat  suman, boiled rice with salt and a little sugar and coconut milk in boiled rice.
pator  king.
patovatovaan  infirmary, hospital, dispensary. < tova. Cf. dispensaryo.
patpat  staying idle along the way.
patpat  cutting.
patpex  confession. < atpex.
pawad  hind or fore legs of animals. Cf. pawar, paad, illayaawad, a'war.
pawar  tying. Cf. pa'war, pawad, vedved.
pa'war  pasturing, tying. < a'war.
paway sleepiness. Cf. hapxa.
pawdeken See paaxawen.
pawed leather belt strap used for knitting or weaving. Cf. pawod.
pawnot leader.
pawod back-belt (which is wide) which is a support for the person weaving. Cf. pawed.
pawpaw coming out of soil when sweet potato or yam or tubers are very big, removing from water that which has been immersed; cutting fish in order to salt or to dry.
paxad soul, religious spirit, soul (dead or alive person). Cf. lalaxay, anito, kalahwa, laxay.
paxaw being spontaneous, voluntary.
paxong sea waves, abkas.
paxongpong a sp. of plant, shrub.
paxot horn-like part at the leg of roosters, cockspur. Cf. poxet.
paxpax hitting, striking, clubbing. Cf. sonto, tipli.
paxtan putting something in the holes of boats.
paya shelf attached below inggarinl above the stove in the kitchen on which firewood is placed to dry.
payaapay visor, brim (of hat, cap).
payas rough surface texture or skin of hands and the like.
payaw taking out things in a burning house.
payaw hoarse (of voice), paayaw. Cf. paraw.
paydawi bye, goodby.
payen a sp. of tree. Myrsinaceae, Ardisia confertiflora Merrill.
payes edge, rim. Cf. teted, toktok, payis, vaxa.
payi lobster, rock lobster, spiny lobster, oyster. Paribacus ursus-major, Panulirus sp.
payi Give it to me. Cf. pi.
payi imperative form of pahangay: Place. Cf. hangay, pahangayi.
payid fanning. Cf. paypay, papayid.
payin a sp. of tree.
payis edge. Cf. payes, panda.
payit saltiness. Cf. asin, akpahad, papayit, kapangasin.
payñaw pineapple.
payoha a sp. of plant similar to banana.
payoha name of a field.
payong umbrella.
paypay waving hands (as a greeting or sign calling someone). Cf. payid.
paysirih Cf. sakeb.
payso going backwards, retreating, falling back. See iso.
payvar sidewise bending.
pedeng balance strength or power. Cf. pideng.
pedped intersection of currents, reaching the ultimatum.
peeped short but sturdy build, plump, peped.
peesek decision or determination. Cf. apsek.
pegpeg chills (due to illness).
pekpek Cf. pempekpekan.
pekpekan wooden handle of lance or knife or bolo. < pepek. Cf. pasi, pakey.
penda until, till, up to. Cf. panda, menda, pendan.
pandan boundary, limit. < penda. Cf. panda, menda.
penpen prohibition, injunction, letting stop as to a child who does a wrong thing.
penged every member, each and all.
pengkad recognizance, sign, making decision, reaching a conclusion or an agreement.
pe'pes a sp. of plant. Cf. ?a'pes.
pepnet hindrance, obstacle. See apnet.
pepreng hooks for catching snakes. Cf. apreng.
perak silver, money, kartos; silk. Cf. pilak, plaata.
pere a few, rare, few. Cf. alekey, yapere.
pesek being determined, giving an ultimate decision.
petpet cutting up firewood, cutting into short pieces (with bolo).
pexpex overlaying with plaster and the like (such as mud, cement).
pe'yeng abounding in just one bunch (of fruit), clustering. Cf. po'yeng.
ipi variant of pi't, Give it to me. Cf. payi.
ipi'aarapan battle field. < arap.
ipi'aaxapen marriage arranged by parents or others. < axap.
ipi'awwan ash tray, piiyotman. < avo.
pichang net used for catching birds, fowl-net; making wine.
pichang person with feet far apart each other.
pichay a kind of plant (vegetable), rape (plant).
pichemaxen altering the order of things, skipping some and back. Cf. akmax.
pichpich striking at the side of (as of animals drawing sleds), flattening by pounding (of vanga making), forming a pot.
pideng equal footing in strength or power. Cf. pedeng.
pidong name of a person, pidro, piro, piroy, piroy, piirong.
pidoy being lame, cripple, crippled. Cf. pilay.
pidro name of a person, Pedro, Peter. Its nicknames are piidong, piirong, piyo, piroy, piroy.

pigan box or case used in olden times in which precious things are taken along. It is hung from one shoulder down to the other side of the waist. It is made of nini, lilit, or bamboo.

piiko pickaxe, piko.
piila file (as in 'single file').
piiliyo naughty, notorious (moral or ethical sense), piliyo. Antonym: apsek.
piipis child language: urination, urine, urea, opis.
piiret fresh water snails. Thiara asperata Lam.
piiret a sp. of edible shell animal (amphibian), piiret.
piiro name of a person, Pedro, pidro, piirong, piidong, piroy, piroy.
piis squeezing, wringing clothes, etc. < apis. Cf. pitos, yames, kapiisan, pisipos.
piisa a piece of cloth. < Sp. pieza.
piiset a kind of weed or plant.
piitang name of a person, pitra, Petra.
piito whistle of the boat. Cf. hiñoxay.

piiyotman ash tray, pi’avwan. < yotem.
pijpip of cooking rice between hard and soft.
pikadiiyo a kind of dish. Meat is minced and the ingredients are salt, garlic, and yellow ginger. < Sp. picadillo.

pikafyan sort of restaurant, inn. < kafí.
pila sinker. Cf. pataw, alola.
pilak silver. See perak.
pilay lameness. Cf. pidoy, kamanpipilay.
pili selection, choice, sorting out.
pili unhusked rice among husked rice.
piligis pleat, shirrr.
piligro danger. < Sp. peligro.
pilipiino people of the Philippines.
pilistro coffin. < Sp.
pilit commandment, order. Cf. ipachpilit.
pillaayan person whom one is wooing, magnetizing, luring. < laay.
pilloodon putting a thing on top of another.
pilong wavy, of rough sea, faster movement of the sea than the ordinary due to stronger wind, arnon, abkas.
pilooti steersman of boat, decision-maker in a boat, maniped, kapitan. Cf. arays.
pilooto rudder-handler, steersman. See pilooti.
pilpil striking against.
pimasitasan flower pot (of earthen ware), masitira. < sitas.
pimo being fine or smooth.
pinaka- affix denoting superlative degree.
pinakayapoyapwan legends (as of place-names). < yapo.
pinalipip a small house or lean-to attached to the main house. < lipip.
pinamonot tool used to husk coconuts; bundle of cogon topmost of roof. < vonot.
pinangdawn a sp. of plant.
pinaxatay one month child (of conception). < xatay.
pindan holding with one's hands.
pini'ay'aaxap couple who married through arrangement by someone. < axap.
pining name of a person, krispiina.
pinitinsya forbearance (in suffering), endurance (in hardships), penance. < Sp.
pinsan thorough.
pinta painting, paint. < Sp.
pintek living long.
pintor painter.
pintora paint.
pinxataxatawan a place-name. < xataw. It is the place where the four tribes (ihiñato, imarapoy, ihijang, ichawxawxasan) once fought and it is said people were floated in the river of blood.
pinaay making a way among others with hands when one looks for something.
pinçhakreban a place-name. < akreb.
pinñet of a bat (mammal). Cf. panichi.
pinjamwan wine kept in a jar buried underground for 2 to 4 years. Antonym: sabsab.
pinpiñi a sliver, one of the two flat lengthwise cuts of fish meat.
pinñsan good workmanship.
pingga a pole (for shouldering). Cf. isiw.
pingpong ping-pong.
pin"o'xwan cooperative undertaking without remuneration. < o'xo. Cf. kabasiilya,
pisiisi'dongan, pondo.
piparipariñan shop, factory. < pariñ.
piparkan winary. < parek.
pipichpich a piece of wood for smoothing the surface (of vanga making). < pichpich.
pipih winnowing rice.
pippaapa'sadan garden. < pa'sad.
pippiñet a sp. of bat. < piñet. It is black and very small (smaller than kamato).
  Cf. panichi, piipiñet.
pirah how many.
pirdibli safety pin. < Sp. imperdible.
piret a sp. of shell animal, piiret.
piriito frying, fried (of food), fried meat or fish and the like, a wry small piece.
pirinsa old type of an iron (made of copper). Cf. plañcha.
piripod shedding off limbs (by oneself), mirriwriw, mippodpod.
pirit tear, torn part (of clothes, paper, etc.).
pirlas a type of earring. < Sp.
pirma signature. < Sp.
pirmi always, all the time. < Sp.
pirmiiso permission. < Sp.
piro but. < Sp. pero.
pirohaen repeating. < doha.
pirong name of a person, pidro, pidong, piro, piirong, piidong, piroy.
piroy name of a person, pidro, pidong, piiro, piirong, piirong, piidong, piroy.
pisaada part of violin of which one takes hold.
pisang being torn.
pisara slate, blackboard. < Sp. pizarra.
pised compactness, being compressed.
piset a kind of weed that usually grows even on stones.
pisiina office. < Sp.
pisiisi'dongan a cooperative association purely voluntary helping (with no wage).
  < si'dong. Cf. pi't'o'xwan, panavatan, pondo. etc.
pisii sprinkling of water or blood or mud, etc.
pisipos twisting, spiral form of cloth and thread, etc. Cf. pospos, piis.
piskal ?manager in wedding.
pisñi cheek.
piso peso, pisot. Cf. piisos.
pison  machine used to harden and flatten streets, steam roller and the like.
pisong  sound of water that moves inside a container when not full.
pisot  peso, piso, piisos.
pispis  sprinkling.
pista  feast day. < Sp. fiesta.
pisti  pest, pestilence. < Sp.
pit  archaic numeral: seven, 7. Cf. sah.
pitaaka  purse, wallet.
pitah  jamming, mashing.
pitang  name of a person.
pitang  string or vine used for lining straight (for planting).
pitek  soft and wet mud.
pitch  bundle (e.g. of rice stalk), one grip (of rice).
pitik  carpenter's tool for lining.
pitipit  being entangled, coiling around posts or trees (of ropes used to tie
animals). Cf. hichet.
pitipit  ancestor's numeral: seven, 7. Cf. sangasang.
pitisyon  petition.
pito  seven, 7. See a'sa.
pitolotolongan  system of helping at the time of urgent need. < tolong. All people
contribute something (labor, money, wine, food, etc.) to wedding or birthday or
roofing a house, etc.
pitos  squeezing out of. Cf. piis, yames.
pitra  name of a person, Petra.
pitroolyo  kerosene, petroleum, naphtha. < Sp.
pivayaten  marriage arrangement in old tradition. < vayat.
pivilyen  pronouncing a word backwards (in language play or secret language);
playing pig Latin. < vili. Some examples are koman > manko; mangbayat >
yatmangba; akoh o vatah mo? > hokahatav'om?, etc.
pixxosoongan  valley. < xosong.
piyah  eggs of fish (also of shrimps, lobsters, crabs, coconut crabs, etc.), spawn,
roe, pyah, piyah.
plaano  plan, project, idea. < Sp.
plasa  public playground, public plaza. < Sp. plaza.
plaata  silver. Cf. perak.
plak  onomatopoeia: sound produced from falling 'flat' objects (as of a board),
clap of hands.
planita  planet.
plañcha  flatiron for ironing. Cf. *pirinsa*.
planggaana  a big or small basin.
platiiya  an ornamental plant with cupped leaves.
platiira  goldsmith.
platiiro  goldsmith.
platito  saucer.
plawta  flute.
plays  pliers.
pligrawnd  playground. < Eng. playground.
pliliti  fare, payment for transportation. Cf. *pasahi*.
pliplih  a sp. of bird.
pnakayapwan  point of departure. < *yapo*.
pnamisian  grated coconut meat squeezed off its oil-producing liquid. < *piis*. This may be given to pigs or made into *bokacayo*.
pnamiris  ring placed on nostrils of carabao. Cf. *pamiris*, *axoxa*.
pnamodporan  corncob. < *podpod*.
pnanokavan  a place-name. People get clay for pottery.
pnangolitan  detached skin of an ear of corn. < *kolit*.
pnaras  hay or food stuff cut or obtained by cutting (as of sweet potato vine, banana, etc.). < *paras*.
pnasayid  first layer of *vyaho* (reeds) together with *vochid* (cogon grass) (of roof-making). < *sayid*.
pnatipli  temporary shade or house with a one-side roof usually built in the field, makeshift house. < *tipli*. Cf. *waxawong*.
pnatnek  that which is erected or constructed or built, establishment, construction. < *atnek*.
pnatngex  used tree trunk as pillar of house, house for which a living tree trunk is used as a spiller. < *atngex*.
pnayoovaeng  fermented wine, first class *parek*-wine which got black. < *yovaeng*. Cf. *vaeng*.
pnaysang  a type of pillar of house. < *isang*.
po  ?pimp, procurer.
poblasyon  city.
pobliko  public. < Sp. publico.
podaalan  name of a person in popular folk tales; a place name (hill) (where one gets coral rocks for building houses and walls).
podaalan a place-name. It has a popular legendary story podaalan. This hill area is one of the places where people get coral rocks for building houses and walls.
podal prohibition, enmity, discord, fight, going against the opinion or direction.
Cf. vosoy.
podar opposing.
podpod removing corns (kernels) from corncob, removing young shoots of yam or other tubers, pulling off the tooth.
pogay being taken off or removed by strong wind (of hats, etc.).
poget a timber, log, lumber; being stout and short, short internodes (of sugar cane).
pogo a sp. of bird, quail.
poho an insect that feeds esp. on dried fish or dried meat.
pok onomatopoeia: bang, splash. Cf. psaw.
pokay bending backwards the head or body abruptly.
pokek bird-catching net, veray.
poket a kind of netting, ipanggangkang (catching birds), trap used to catch birds.
pokpok refining pointed edges of broken glass or stick or anything so it won't hurt others, hammering.
polbos powder. Cf. polbora.
polgaada measurement: inch. < Sp. pulgada.
polid toppling over, lying flat and without any motion at all. Cf. chñapoliran.
polin pollen.
poliñ foreign matter in the eye, dust or mote in the eye.
polisya policeman. < Sp.
polmoonya convulsion, folmoonya. Pure white or black chicken is used as medicine for this.
polon choosiness about food or anything. Cf. polong.
polong choosiness about food or anything. Cf. polon.
polootan an accompaniment of wine-drinking, side dish, adonos. Cf. libro, rimpoho.
polpito pulpit. < Sp.
polso wrist, pulse. < Sp.
ponas wiping off (with hands). Cf. nisnis.
ponay a kind of bird (green, male one has white beard), wild dove. Ptilinopus m. Merrill. Cf. palooma, voyit, ivwaw.
ponayo  a sp. of fish commonly called globe-fish. It has no spines and is similar to
votiti, but not poisonous. It can be medicine for abdominal pain. Its skin is dried
and soaked in water, and the water is applied on the stomach or belly. Cf. votiti.
ponda  pillow case.
pondanggo  a type of dancing, fondanggo.
pondo  work group earning money in union. Cf. pi"o'swan, pisisi'dongan. < Sp.
fundo.
panson  nailset. < Sp. punzon.
pansyon  wedding, marriage. Cf. kayon.
ponta  direction.
ponto  tune, tone.
ponto  of bone at the back (of human body).
ponihi  using the hand to make way from top to bottom, line when one parts his or
her hair.
pongan  pillow, xangnan.
pongos  wrap, wrapping, envelope, surrounded by something, wrapper, cover.
pongot  removed leaves and vines (usually of yam and white yam) in the farm
which are to be placed at the edge of the field; abundant leaves or flowers, thick
as hair. Cf. ryaxami.
pongo  island, isla.
poogo  quail.
pookay  throwing one's head backwards abruptly.
poolot  honey of bees, sugar cane juice that is sticky about to be turned to solid.
Cf. snagapoolot.
poon  filling material (soil, earth, etc.), filling up, putting a mound of soil around
the trunk of plants.
oporo  name of a person.
oporo  bull's eye or fatal target.
oporo  pure. < Sp.
poota  prostitute, whore, harlot, courtesan, pota. Cf. patootot.
popolasyon  population.
popooot  Cf. kapopoooten.
poranom  fetching water. Cf. ranom, iporanom, moranom.
poraw  gray, grayish.
porga  purgative.
poris  about to be removed from the trunk, about to be cut off.
poro  rashes, dots on body.
porooh  surface irregularity, rough. Cf. sapred.
porong  help.
pororan sea-shell animal in the shallow sea which sometimes looks like
    seaweeds. It has many spines, walks slowly, and is edible.
pororan a place-name.
poros tail part of tubers (which is not used as seedling), cutting off the head of
    onions or yam or others. Cf. ipos 'tail of animal'.
porot taking or picking up with the finger tips, scooping with fingers. Cf.
    saviniten.
porsyinto percentage.
posak cat, feline.
posed navel, end of the umbilical cord; axis or arbor of stone-mill. The navel
    preserved is the symbol of one's own native place to which he or she belongs
    and should return.
posek being trapped in a pit, putting inside.
posīn weaning
posīnit a sea shell.
posit squid. Cf. anos.
posit young fruit of areca nut used for chewing. Cf. mama.
posliīi detached (twigs, leaves, flowers, etc.) by thumb and one of the fingers.
poso not audible, incoherent. Cf. aspo.
pospos coercion, compulsion; making rope, forcing. Cf. pnospos, xovid, pisipos.
posta wager, bet, taya.
posti post, support, pillar, column, sogat. ∼ Sp.
postiīiyas a kind of dish. It is made of chopped ribs and the condiments such as
    vinegar, garlic, onion, and yellow ginger.
postoora making charming or artificial poses. ∼ Sp. postura.
poto a kind of native rice cake.
potok bursting, erupting, exploding, bleating.
potong shortening, amputatedness, a part cut off.
potot breaking (of bone), fracture, cutting off. Cf. vongxo, gaslo, lipo.
potox lower part of nape where to decapitate.
potoxan nape. ∼ potox. Cf. pakox.
pox archaic numeral: ten, 10. See sah.
poxah throwing away; (in washing away witchcraft) throwing away in the streets
    the used water or leaves for the hurt or the sickness so that the witch or anito
    (spirit of the dead) may catch it back. Cf. sarrisid, tapiwaham.
poxaw lack of sleep, insufficient of sleep, long awakeness at night. Cf. kapipoxaw.
poxes  snatching away, grabbing with force.
poxet  cockspur. Cf. paxot, taari.
poxo  ten, 10. Cf. a’sa, ahpxoxo.
poxog  a kind of plant (vegetable), aerial tubers on the stem of yam, and the like.
poxopox  ancestor's numeral: ten, 10. Cf. sangasang.
poxtan  trying one's best in order to produce something which others may put up easily.
poyat  eye secretion, eye mucus; mote.
po'yeng  bunch, kayoh, pe'yeng, sapad.
poyini  relatives connection.
poyis  twisting and taking, picking.
poym  poem. < Eng. poem.
poyo  rotten part (of root crops); cracks at the side of foot often made when rainy and muddy. Cf. sokab.
poyoy  a creel, a kind of basket for keeping shrimps, snails, etc.
priasko  glass bottle with a long neck, prasko.
praktis  exercise, practice. < Eng.
pras  expression for the occasion when lighter things fall and naturally produce non-simultaneous sound (as of leaf, branch, pamphlet, etc.) Cf. kreb.
prays  prize, reward.
priiso  captive, prisoner, convict, fugitive. < Sp.
primyo  prize, award.
prinsipal  principal, head teacher. < Eng.
prinsipyo  principle. < Sp.
prinsisa  princess. < Sp.
priapaara  preparing. < Sp.
priayd  presiding. < Eng.
priidinti  president, head, o xo. < Sp.
priinta  introducing one's would-be spouse to his parents or priest. < Sp.
prisko  fresh. < Sp.
prisyo  price, cost. < Sp.
pritada  chopping coarser meat into bits smaller than the beefsteak slice (not pounded).
probinsya  province, provinsya. < Sp.
prodokto  product, kosicha.
profita  prophet, seer. < Sp.
promiisa  promise, guarantee, promiisya. < Sp.
promiisya  promise, guarantee, promiisya. < Sp.
prong  needle with barb at the spearhead.
propidad  property. < Sp.
prosisyon  procession.
provinsya  province, probinsya. < Sp.
proy  test, trial; expression telling that the truth is not that.
proyba  proof, evidence, trial and error method. < Sp. prueba.
psagatan  shoulder, shoulder bone, pakox. Cf. sagat.
psaw  onomatopoeia: splashing sound (of water), sound of object falling into water. Cf. apsaw, pok.
pss  onomatopoeia: sound of urination (man, animal).
pst  exclamation for 'silence' or calling one's attention.
pya  being good or fine, prudence, discreetness, advantage; consenting, good results, permitting, pia. Cf. rapya, apya, akto, toneng, apsex, apseng, kapyaan.
   Antonym: kwan.
pyah  variant of piyah.
pyanderak  morning. Cf. rerak, anpyanderak, angkatichapyanderak,
   anpippyanderak.
pyarwaroywanan  a corner of three or four fields (of farming). < aroywan.
pyas  groping in the dark. Cf. apyas, gawgaw.
pyavoxan  good month for planting yam. < pya, voxan.
pyavoyogan  a place-name. There is a spring there.
pyek  a sp. of bird.
pyesa  a piece.
pyod  one leg which is shorter than the other, lame in one foot.
pyok  cry of chicken.
pyon  marbles for game, something which to fillip. Cf. marmol.
pyoyok  onomatopoeia: cry of the chicks.
Raabanos  radish, rabanos, raadis. < Sp.
raadis  radish, raabanos. < Eng.
raadyo  radio.
raagorog  thunder, ragerog. Cf. a'doy.
raamos  young coconut leaves for Palm Sunday (of decorative design), ramos.
raanirang  rainbow.
rabolys  wild daffodils. < Sp.
rabtek  gas pain; fat, the widest part of the jar or vase or the abdomen. Cf. abtek, kapirobtek.
rachi  rust (of metal and the like). Cf. vano, vanii.
rachid  keels at stern and bow.
rachin  joy, happiness, merriment, delight, pleasure, cheer. Cf. soyot.
rachit  fingers and toes joined together like birds to enable to swim or by nature.
rachit  a sp. of bird, wild duck.
r'a da  massage a newly born baby.
radag  a sp. of fish found in the lake Kavyawan.
r'dak  doing sparingly.
radar  radar. < Eng. radar.
radinep  peacefulness, quietude, being reserved. Cf. adpes, vinivil.
raet  defect, deficiency, flaw, ugliness. Cf. rawet, hinaet, inahet, kara'tan, rahet, difiko.
ragarag  a sp. of fern. ?Cyathea. ?Lastrea. It is a palm-like plant usually found along the sides of streams.
ragaw  neck. Cf. texnan.
radge  Cf. raxadag.
grages  Cf. ragos.
gragom  throwing, holding as many as possible.
gragorog  person with low voice. Cf. raagorog.
gragos  being strong or bold. Cf. ?rages.
gragpit  setting foot on the shore from a seacraft or on the bank of a river, alighting on the shore. Cf. rahpit.
gragwak  a kind of heron, crane, egret. Bubulcus ibis coromandus (migratory).
grahang  opening, space between things piled.
rahay  Cf. *romahay*.
rahdah  chest, breast, heart. Cf. *vatavat*, *soso*.
rahet   ill-will. Cf. *raet*.
rahī    wound incurred by stepping on sharp pointed object, wound on the sole.
rahich  bending (as of house after strong typhoon, etc.). Cf. *lijk*, *palahich* 'nickname'.
rahnap  standing up on hindlegs (as dogs), standing up with forelegs up.
rahon   wide leaf, big leaf, leaves of the breadfruit, *abbaaya*. The broad leaf like *abbaaya*, *vera*, etc. is usually used for wrapping or placing food on, and for covering root crops when cooking. Cf. *voxong*.
rahop   See *karahop*.
rahpit  reaching, attaining, conveying, delivering. Cf. *ragpit*.
rajī    folk song. Cf. *karosan*, *ra'wed*, *daoh*, *panametan*, *kanta*, *kansyon*.
raκa-   affix for the meaning 'big, large'. Cf. *rakox*.
raκam   curiosity, anxiety, being greedy or anxious.
raκamax  being numbed due to coldness (esp. of fingers). Cf. *rokmex*, *narapil*, *abñahey*.
raκan   side-dish (esp. of vegetables), viand, cooked vegetables. Cf. *kan*, *iyakan*, *nrakan*.
raκapihawan ocean, *rakkapihawan* 'big distance'.
raκapihawan no hawa ocean.
raκarakanen  vegetables (for viand). < *raκan*.
raκavak  weakening in physical composition and being destroyed. Cf. *kava*.
raκay    anything that is under the sun to dry. Cf. *koray*, *taapa*, *varaw*.
raκka    actually, in fact (uttered when one finds something unexpected).
raκox   large, big, huge, vast; great, much. Cf. *daadox*, *dakex*, *karakoxan*, *hirakex*, *kamandadakex*, *kararakox*, raka-, *tinankokoros a rakox*.
ra'lag  a part of *asdok* (trap).
ra'lagan  thwart as the seat for the rower of boat,
ra'li    entangling. The legend of Rayli (Raele) is said to be related to ra'li.
ra'lidich  Cf. *dalidich*.
ra'lidicñeng  staying, staying put, settling at a certain place.
ralij   a kind of plate which is big, family plate (made of scrap aluminum). Cf. *vanga*, *waxanga*.
ralin  passing the blame, laying the blame on somebody, having an excuse. Cf.
talin.
rali'sen being compact or dense, being close to each other as in rows of plants.
   Cf. a'sen.
ralyas slipping, slipping off. Cf. arosod, rosod, akdyas.
ram rum (a drink). < Eng. rum.
rama coitus, sexual intercourse, copulation. Cf. rakat, roko, hoghog.
ramis using something beneath to support that which one is actually working on
   (as a board under paper when writing). Cf. ranes.
ra'mon washing the face. Cf. vasa, oyas, vanaw, ketket, ryos, vaxbax.
ramway staying or leaving something overnight.
ranaw lagoon (of sea).
ranes immediateness, exactness, accurateness; doing personally. Cf. ramis.
ranitinit a sp. of vine. Tetrastigma. Cayratia trifolia (L.) Domm.
ranom water. Cf. inom, moranom, anaranom, poranom. Note the form ra-
   in the pair, rakam vs. kan.
ranon going to the other end personally, going with other's decision.
rantes snapping, being snapsed apart, cutting thread or rope abruptly.
rangad thorn, spine. Cf. songad.
rangan a span.
rangan walking a la many-legged insects, i.e. centipede or vines. Cf. raxan,
   yayoh, xonos.
rangan a kind of vine. Cf. arranga.
rangat head band (ornament), hair band, crown.
rangaw small branch of tree, stick (of wood), detached twig of trees. Cf. sanga,
   yangaw.
rangdang being heated by convection, exposing near fire, roasting. Cf. rarang,
   ahnarangdang, hinaranangdang, aksor.
ranggeb being imbedded (as in soil), being buried in.
rangereng smallest clusters of bananas.
rangkap doing many things at a time.
rangkapislaw warning, alarm, tintin.
ranglaw watching (shows, etc.).
rapa addition, addendum, appendix. Cf. ropo, opo.
rapan a sp. of fungus (edible).
rapan palm of hand, playing water with hands; sole of foot.
rapan no lima palm (of hand).
rapang a place-name.
rapangan  toilet, kasiilyas.
rapas  being implicated or involved.
rapaw  a sp. of fish, sea bass. It is big and brownish in color.
rapdap  putting gravel or stones along.
rapdap  a sp. of tree. Erythrina indica Lam. Cf. raprap.
rapet  holding on to something. Cf. adpet.
rapil  being numbed (any part of body). Cf. abñahey.
rapno  being full. Cf. apno.
rapong  huddling with each other, wrestling as when fighting.
rapos  dirt, filth, obscenity, indecency. Cf. xotek, saypet.
rapoy  See kaymarapoyan. Cf. apoy.
rapoyan  stove in general, fireplace. Cf. kalan.
rarap  a sp. of tree. Cf. rapdap.
raraprap  cutting grass or plants so that one can make a boundary of the field or farm.
rapya  because; being fitted. Cf. pya.
arah  load (carried on the body or an animal), cargo, burden; inviting. Cf. karga, xoran, pa'don.
arah  inviting. Cf. ahkat.
rarakox  a kind of yam (ovi). Its fruit grows on the vine-like stem. < rakox. Cf. romakox.
rarang  exposing to fire or live embers to dry, heating. Cf. rangdang.
raras  running over.
rarasan  a sp. of sea crab which is green. Grapsidae Hemigrapsus sanguineus (de Haan). < raras.
raraw  drying fish and the like. Cf. rakay.
raraxan  path, road; result of what one did; taking time, for a long time. < raxan. Cf. karsaada.
raroy  shell animal of 7 to 8 centimeters long, limpet.
rasa  a sp. of plant with black bead-like fruit. It is used as rosaryo dimaano, pamnilango (beads).
rasa  destroying, falling of buildings being destroyed, crumbling down (as of trees). Cf. arba, ahroyo, arday, ardoy.
rasag  bamboo horse with one leg, stilts. Cf. ra'sag.
ra'sag  stepping on something. Cf. rasag.
rasyay  something which is placed under an object, protection, mat, matting.
rason  reason. < Sp. razon.
rasyon  allowance, ration.
ratab  eating something raw (of fish). People love to eat arayo (dolphin fish),
va xo yo (tuna fish) raw. As to tuna fish, the meat (xat cat and sinlang) is
chopped into pieces, washed in the hot water one moment, and eaten by adding
salt, pepper, onion, vinegar.
ratas  undoing sewing, removing thread, unthread sewings of dress. Cf. tatas,
waray, hovay.
ratay  lower region, lowlands, hivava, plain. Antonym: karat.
ra’tay  flooring, floor, storey, tapi.
rateb  cigar or cigarette butt, smoking without pipe.
rateng  arrival. Cf. savat.
ratob  Cf. m ang nata.
ratoniro  rat trap.
ragat  breaking the chains of a necklace or rosary.
ragay  wasteful. Cf. bolabolo.
ragil  violin, fiddle; scratching. < Sp. rabel.
raginsek  being clearly heard.
ragok  being friable, making the soil pulverized (as in plowing), softening the soil
with cross bars.
ragor  mincing and barbecuing skin plus blood of pig. Cf. sager, simok.
ragotneng  tendency to decay.
ragotok  wounds (like a pimple), swelling of burns.
ragi  variang of rawi. < dawi.
raga  wound, injury, being not able to defeat. Cf. noka, taga.
ragah  degree of rice-growth at one or two weeks after mavolek period when fruit
is seen.
ragan  giving a nickname, abbreviation. Cf. irawan.
ragang  deep subterranean (or underground) cave (where there are snakes, etc.),
terrestrial cavity, crack which reaches the sea below; low tide. Cf. aridawang,
axnep, xosong.
ragang  a place-name.
ragat  server, waiter, waitress; receiving. Cf. pachrawatan.
ragay  impropriety, awkwardness, deformity, ugliness.
ra’wed  a type of folk song. Old people often sing this alone. Cf. raji, karosan,
kanta.
raget  Kahijangan dialect: bad, raet.
ragi  variant of dawi. Cf. raw, harawi.
ragi  tail feather. Cf. xawi.
ragid  sticky substance of snails, phlegm, slippery salive of snails.
rawis  archaic: place where one often goes (of field), rwamat.

rawong  overlooking (from a higher place), looking down, sponsor in baptism, bending over. Antonym: tangoh.

rawot  millet. Panicum millaceum. It is not valuable staple, but used in the special and happy occasions such as Christmas, birthday, wedding, etc. It is medicine for any kind of sickness caused by aniio 'departed soul of dead person'.

rawot no karam  a kind of grass with rawot-like flower.

rawraw  hoed furrow for planting rice grains and the like; softened soil for planting rice grains and the like; noisy conversation where one says one thing and another and answers another topic. Cf. kawot.

raxagdag  sign clouds, cloud-formation sign, sign of typhoon in the clouds; reporting weather forecast, reddish color in the horizon after sunset.

raxan  path, wake, footpath, trace of boat-passing on the water, wheel track, furrow. Cf. raraxan, rangan.

raxanan  pass, narrow passage, way, path. < raxan.

raxawa  width, breadth. Cf. xawa, yavong, a'way.

raxawong  make-shift house for dancing (in wedding) which is made of coconut leaves. Cf. pnatipli.

raxayen  a sp. of tree.

raxe  Cf. haraxem, hiraxem.

raxmet  weight(s), heaviness. Cf. axmet, ?xemet.

raxos  being clean. Cf. awwas.

raxpes  being slippery. Cf. lonos, xabnih.

raya  blood. Cf. vaxay no raya, karaya, rigla.

raya  land (in contrast with the sea), going to the shore, dragging along a boat (by water or by land). Cf. vovong, haraya, iraya, miharaya.

raya  cracking, splitting (plank) with a hammer, kicking, stone, foot, etc.

rayarayay  attending effects, accompanying effects. < rayay. Cf. rerer.

rayaw  destroying, demolishing. Cf. kava, yapoh.


rayay  a part, a portion. Cf. a'do.

rayek  deteriorating (of fish or meat). Cf. vano, vañi.

rayem  needle. Cf. marayem.

rayengereng  Cf. arengeng.

rayi  a kind of vine. The plant is medicine for rheumatism, sickness 'hit by bad wind'.

rayit  sewing. Cf. axneb.
rayli  District 5 of Itbayat, Raele, San Jose. Cf. ra'li.
rayo  summer. Cf. raywen.
rayoma  rheumatism.
raypot  mending cloth without any definite direction.
rayray  clothes (esp. of female), blouse, long sleeves. Antonym: talili (for men).  
Cf. riday, lili, vinaka.
rayval  competitor, rival.
raywen  summer, period from April to June. Cf. rayo, koray, hamyan.
reereg  trembling. Cf. regreg, regeng, rirrij, naysah.
regeng  shivering with cold. Cf. regreg, reereg.
regreg  trembling (in general, due to coldness, rheumatism, fear, alcoholism, habit,  
etc.), shivering. Cf. reereg, naysah, vyex, manegreg.
reked  Cf. rekran.
reket  eye-closing.
reket  a kind of banana whose fruits are joined together by the peelings.
rekran  purlin, pillar or pole attached to the roof of house. Cf. ?reked, vaxay.
rendem  cloud. Cf. alichapoy, adem, konem.
renden  moving (of fire, cloud, smoke, bird, boat, etc.). Cf. vyex.
rengang  light, clearness, rihmayen, light from a lamp, bright; dawn. Cf. havavav,  
sexdang.
rengdeng  a sp. of tree.
rengdeng  overcooking.
rengreng  onomatopoeia: sound like the roar of airplane or the buzz of bees and  
the like. Cf. arengaheng, arengeng, rangereng, rengereng.
rerak  tomorrow, next day. Cf. inannakarera, pyanderak.
reret  onomatopoeia: cracking or creaking sound. Cf. retret, retet.
rerrrer  side effect (s), companions, accompanying effects, attending effect. Cf.  
rayarayay.
resdes  rubbing, rolling the bundle (when making cigar), mashing well as bread or  
in washing, etc. Cf. despues.
ret  Cf. rit.
retdet  ?beddings.
retret  onomatopoeia: sound of ret ret (when tree branches touch each other),  
creaking sound. Cf. reret, retet.
rexdex  slow moving sea transport.
rexep  tempest.
reyreket  winking one's eyes. Cf. reket.
ri  variant of di. Cf. do.
ribngen  Cf. orib.
ribrib  scraping off or breaking a small portion from sides as from plates or vases or others.
richad  scallop, borlas.
richar  laying down things on the ground or floor in any manner.
richayoh  being strong or healthy.
richhayat  variant of dichbayat. Cf. itbayat.
riched  curly.
richenken  shrinking, shriveling, wrinkling, shrinkage of cloth when one pulls a thread that is pleated. Cf. kenken, ke'ken, akren.
richod  side of house. Cf. lichod, rihyan.
richrich  being strong.
riday  cloth (in general), fabric, clothes, clothing, any kind of upper garments, attire. Cf. taliti, rayray, kariday, kavax.
ridayan  putting best clothes on the dead, dressing up somebody. < riday.
ri'di  of cold chisel.
rigaalo  present, gift. < Sp.
rigla  having menstruation, being in the state of menstruation period. Cf. raya. < Sp.
riglaminto  rule, regulation, rigla.
rihay  far, over there. Cf. doorihay, hawi.
rihi  shaving oneself, trimming (beard, hair, thatched eaves of house, etc.).
rihmay  brightness, artificial light, radiating, lamp, brilliance or dullness of light.
rihmayen  lamp, light, clearness, maayen. < rihmay. Cf. lihmay, rengang.
rihyan  eaves. < rihi. Cf. richod, rihi.
riibon  ribbon. < Eng. ribbon.
riiding  reading. < Eng. reading.
riihas  rail, railing (part of house).
riilis  railway, rilis. < Sp.
riimon  dried leaves or cogon used for a sow during its delivery, 'beddings' of a pig giving birth, blanket for pigs, rimon. Cf. ketket.
riimonda  name of a person.
riimondo  name of a person.
riina  queen. < Sp.
riñas of a kind of sweet potato. Cf. mariñas.
riiriit onomatopoeia: sound of rit. (as that made by bamboo toy kariiriiten).
riitich lump, wound or swelling as a result of being hit by stone or any hard object.
rijang fingers or toes wide apart.
rijat fatigue, tiredness; wage from hard work.
rijrij shaking vigorously (of tree or stick), vibrating. Cf. reereg, goyon, koyon, paspas.
rikaado condiment (food recipes, spice, pepper, etc.), seasoning, ingredients, rikado. < Sp. recado.
rikord record. < Eng.
rikrot recruit. < Eng.
ril a tongue. Cf. dilah.
ril no baaka a sp. of cactus.
rilas pancreas (part of body).
rilen deep blue in the deep sea water.
ri l Cf. karilyan.
rilos clock, timepiece, stopwatch, chronometer, wrist watch. < Sp.
rimachis rivet (a tool for boring holes in metals).
rimiido relief, remedy, tova, redress. < Sp.
riminta instrument(s), tools.
rimis letting two things touch. Cf. adnet, todo.
rimiyo variant of diniyo.
rimo variant of dimo.
rimpoho nail set (of carpenter); metaphorically polootan (accompaniment of wine-drinking).
riinit itchiness, hot feeling.
rinoh variant of dinoh.
rinonsya renunciation, relinquishment. < Sp.
rintas revenue.
riñab damaging a table, etc.
riñaw speaking in loud and resounding voice, noisy. Cf. liñaw.
riñaw name of a small island near Di‘hem.
riñidî wall (esp. of cogon), partition. Cf. sawop.
riñet not groomed hair.
riñrin shaking the head in negative answer.
ripang any deformity near the mouth, harelip or the like. Cf. repang, xarip,
karipang.

ripdip  See xoripdip.
ripoblika  republic. < Sp.
ripolyo  cabbage. < Sp.
ripporipos  relatives, kins. < ripos.
riportar  reporter. < Eng.
ripos  kin, relative, karaya. Cf. kariposan.
riposed  name of a mountain (229 meters) located 6 to 7 kilometers south of
         Mayan. < posed.
riposen  cutting posed (navel). < ripos.
riprip  an insect, tick.
riprisintanti  representative, agent, delegate, deputy. < Sp.
rirra  negotiating with the two families concerned (of marriage arrangement). It is
       done by the two spokesmen.
rirra  variant of dira.
riiri  begging help.
risang  natural strips in leaves caused by wind.
risay  widening a canal or an opening until a desired place or point.
risiibi  receiving. < Sp. recibir.
risiibo  receipt. < Sp.
risiina  wax (taken from bataaraw-tree). It is used for shining the hair of the
       violin bow.
risirba  reserve, kookon. < Sp.
risis  recess.
risita  prescription.
rit  onomatopoeia: sound made when tearing cloth, paper, etc. Cf. ret, riiriit.
ritis  disposed iron sheet by blacksmith.
ritich  (of something heavy) falling on one's head causing wound, injury in the
       head. Cf. toxtox.
ritich  onomatopoeia: noise produced by burning objects, noise produced when
       pouring water to fire, sound of popping corns. Cf. hehet.
ritiñ  zigzagging (of weaving), adorning on the sides with sharp peaks, curves or
       designs in wood.
riveng  shield, lee, wind break, trees in the north of a house or a farm as wind
       break, hiding, covering. Cf. ahbeng, orib.
rivitich  tart, acid, sour, mild biting stinging taste (of juice of much matured
       coconut).
rivo  thousand, 1000, homrivo. Cf. miil, omrivo.
rivyo reviewing.
riwas a kind of hard wood tree. Drypetes falcata Pax and Hoffm. It is used as
Christmas tree. The timber is good for pakaw part of roof, for making a cabinet,
wall. Cf. annayasan.
riwriw being reduced to small particles, falling apart into bits or small pieces. Cf.
livliw.
riya variant of diya. Cf. siya.
ri'yang a place-name, name of a port.
riyong things no longer of use due to weakness.
riyp rape. < Eng. rape.
ro Cf. di, do.
rodlok See roldoken.
roldoken name of a port facing the Pacific Ocean.
rodpcon coil, mound, pile.
rogoy archaic: carrying heavy load.
roh variant of rinoh. Cf. dinoh.
rohod sliding.
rohot going up, spouting, blowing off.
rohyoy flattering. Cf. marohyoy.
rokab heartburn, water-brash.
rokodok bumping, knocking one's hands, bumping one's head, meeting of both
sides at the top when roofing.
rokiti surplice.
rokumex coldness (of water), unusual or intense coldness, being frigid. Cf. xaneb,
aha xen, rakamex.
rokumex small particles of leftovers. Cf. salit.
roko archaic: mating, sexual intercourse. Cf. rama, rakat, hoghog, maroko.
rokop being rotten (esp. of log, corn stem, yam, white yam), weakening in
physical composition. Cf. vano, vani.
rokros onomatopoeia: cry of pig, grunting.
rolit rubbish, dirt, stain, skin dirt. Cf. tamek, holit.
rolit no axbeng a sp. of seaweed (not edible). Pocockiella.
ro'los shouting, yelling. Cf. a'yaw.
romahay a kind of seaweed. Acanthopora specifera. Caulerpa racemosa, Codium
papillatum, etc. It is green or violet and edible. There are clusters of brittle stems,
and when one chews, it breaks in the mouth and gives a feeling of pop-corn. The
seaweed looks like kaññongo. < *rahay.
romakox a kind of yam (ovi). < rakox. Cf. rarakox.
romaraxan  a sp. of fungus. Scytinopogon angulisporus (Pat.) Corner.  
   Clavariaceae Clavaria sippellii Lev.
rombo  direction towards place one is bound for. Cf. rongoh.
romok dok  bumping. < rok dok.
romoy  abrupt change of good weather to bad one, turbulence. Cf. rotorot.
ronat  relapsing.
rona da  watch, guard, watchman, keeping vigil, gwardja, bantay, taya'yan.
ronoron  delay, postponement.
ronoronan  room for movement. < ronoron.
rongadong  of a sp. of tree. Cf. karongadong.
ronggok  bending a head for a certain length of time (due to sleepiness). Cf.  
   longgok, rongsox.
rongoh  forehead, brow; direction towards the place one is bound for. Cf. rombo.
rongsox  bending head indicating sadness or looking for something below, bowing  
   of rice plant when bearing grain, inclining until the waist. Cf. ronggok, vokot.
rookoy  bolo, bigger type of bolo, nrookoy. Cf. ngarex.
roon  smoothing the surface when making earthen ware.
ropirto  name of a person, Roperto.
ropitex  despicably dirty, shabby, marolit.
roplin  pile of twigs and dried leaves after the first burning in the swidden agri- 
   culture.
ropo  Cf. opo, rapa.
rorog  putting something to support a broken arm or leg or plants.
rorot  being destroyed.
roroxdox  knife for paring cooked root crops. < roxdox.
roroy  coconut shell. Cf. royoy.
rosaarryo  rosary, rosaryo.
rosaarryo dimaano  rosary.
rosaros  badly done, malatalat, katalat.
rosas  rose, pink.
roska  brace-bit, auger, gimlet.
rosod  sliding. Cf. arosod, ralayas, akdyas.
rosok  end, bottom (of kettle, bottle, plate), tail part (of yam, and the like), tip of  
   the bent rice plant (with grain), tender part of yam, bottom of yovok-basket,  
   kettle, valley, etc. Cf. osok.
rotdot  worn clothes.
rotod  cutting or destroying thread or ropes which causes their weakness, being  
   easily broken. Cf. tayo'ito.
rotoh  removing of burnt part.
ro'tong  cooking.
rotorot  scolding bitterly, being cruel or very impatient, cowardice. Cf. romoy, saroñit, panes.
rovat  gale; name of a field.
rover  being disturbed or busy, occupied, topsy-turvy, somewhat out of the mind.
  Cf. sarovar.
rovob  smoky. Cf. karovooban (name of a mountain). Cf. marovob.
roway  Cf. karwarway (firefly).
roxdox  skin of cooked yam (or sweet potato, cassava, etc.) which is to be given to pigs. Cf. kolit, tarip.
roxno  adding injury or worsening, making graver.
roxon  bringing with.
roxpos  direct in aim or purpos or speaking.
roya  kneading or mixing (removing the small stones in vanga-making).
royak  wound, cut (made on root crops with the digging iron, etc.), incurring holes (of kettle, vat, etc.).
royok  having crack (of frying pan). Cf. gatar, balosot.
royong  whale (classified as fish), ?dugong. Omiyakan ta na an miyan o romok-dok a royong (We will have something as viand, when there is a whale that bumps). This is a proverbial excuse for not having viand at the table.
royoroy  gradual or constant erosion of the earth. Cf. galay.
royoy  coconut shell (as vessel) dipper. Cf. pangngalapan, roroy.
royroy  a sp. of plant, vegetable that is very slippery, herb. Elastostema edule C. B. Rob.

rwamat  archaic: place where one often goes (as to field), rawis.
rway  Cf. karwarway.
ryag  having breakfast, riag.
ryak  sound, noise, voice, tone, riak, amchih, boosis.
ryaken  variant of jaken; riaken.
ryal  ray, beam (of light), sun-ray, rial, soryat.
ryamen  variant of jamen, riamen.
ryaten  variant of jaten, riaten.
ryaxami  archaic: pongot, riaxami.
ryes  current, current in the sea, ries, riyes. Cf. isak, ryos.
ryokey  archaic: making noises (of many people talking), riokey. Cf. galat.
ryong  mildew on dress, riong.
ryooma  rheumatism, pasma.
ryos  bathing, baptism-making, rios. Cf. ries, vaxbax, ra'mon, vasa, oyas, vanaw, ketket.

S

sa  third person pronoun and plural marker: they, their.
sa  variant of a'sa, one. Cf. sah.
saabong  cockfight, fight among fowls. Cf. savong.
saaga  a type of food which is made from cow's blood and intestines and meat.
saakayoh  one bunch of banana. < a'sa-a-kayoh. Cf. kayoh, sapad.
saako  sack. Cf. bayong.
saamorong  the other side or end, southern portion of Batan Island. Cf. morong.
saanga  clustered. Cf. sanga.
saangoh  plural of sinoh 'who'. Cf. siraangoh, sirangoh.
saaryo  name of a person, Nasaria.
saaryo  necklace, beads, rosary. Cf. holag.
saavaxay  sala, main house (in contrast with the kitchen as a separate building), married couple, husband and wife. < a'sa-a-vaxay. Cf. vaxay.
sawwi  plural pronoun: they, them.
saba  a kind of banana. Its oto is good for food.
sabalo  Saturday. < Sp.
sabsab  wine made within 3 or 4 hours of boiling or fermentation, cooking rush-
sabtang  an island south-west of Batan Island. See abtang, vetang.
sachad  fixing of net for catching birds or fish, holding a child under one's arm.
sachiña  not touching.
sa'dang  catching on a tree branch when falling, being placed on top of something which makes him unstable. Cf. sangsang.
sadedek  Cf. sadken.
sadsad  kick, kicking, holding against something by its weight. Cf. tipli.
saeng  sap of a certain tree which is used for shining the surface of vanga (pot). It is applied once to the hot vanga after burning. The sap is brought from Calayan Island in Babuyanes. Cf. insinso.
saganay  stamping the feet on the floor due to anger and the like.
sagap  a kind of fishnet, fishing net, seine, net in general. Cf. pataw, sasagap, saxakeb, sisilo.
sagar  mascot or luck-producing. Cf. vato no among.
sagat  a sp. of tree. Vavaea. Cf. psagatan, tyas.
sager  mixture, mixture ingredient or component. Cf. rapa, ropo, opo, simok, ravor.
sagot  breechcloth, loincloth, G-string. It is no longer in use, except when swimming.
sagsag  chopping, mincing.
sah  archaic numeral: sa, one, doh, tlo, pat, lim, nem, pit, wax, sih, pox (from 2 to 10). See Numerals in Appendices.
sajit  hook, crotch (of person, tree), fishhook-like thing, hanging; anchor. Cf. la'mit, annaajit, sasajit.
sakah  exerting all one's power.
sakahau  a place-name. It is located at a point at shore. < sakah. Cf. myetox.
sakawod  dried leaves of betel nut. Cf. vingkong.
sakay  riding, loading.
sakayan  carrier (as boat, etc.). < sakay.
sakday  getting over (as fence), getting up on the stairs and trees, etc.
sakdit  a net used by one person to fish along the shore.
sakmoy  streewing intentionally (powder, liquid, etc.). Cf. apsit, sakoy.
sakoh  excavating, excavated earth; leveling the soil with hoe or anything.
sa'kong  head covering, veil, head cloth, piece of cloth used as head covering. Cf. alovakong.
sakop  scope, territory within the area of one's responsibility. Cf. solar.
sakorod  Cf. sakrod.
sakoy  scattering, streewing, throwing or sprinkling abruptly water or coins or grains, etc. Cf. sakmoy.
sakristan  sexton, acolyte, manasilyo.
sakrod  stumbling over. Cf. mallog (< alog), ?sakrod.
saksak  piercing, stabbing, piercing with a sharp pointed knife, vonwen. Cf. vono, sayaksak.
sala faulty, defect, sin, misdemeanor, misbehavior, deviation, violation, error, being misled, wayward. Cf. gatos, siwar.
sa'lag a stretcher for carrying a corpse or images (made of bamboo and rattan). It is usually burned or thrown away after its use. Cf. ahway.
salago ancestor's numeral: eight, 8. Cf. itti, salagom.
salagom ancestor's numeral: eight, 8. Cf. itti, salago.
salakot bamboo hat. Cf. salokot.
salamagos name of a person.
salampyon a type of disease. Cf. trangkaaso, malaarya.
salapang Cf. gayang.
salavini pants, briefs, drawers, pantalon, trousers. Cf. kansonsiilyo.
salawod a sp. of weed. It grows esp. at the foot of a tree.
sa'lib overtaking (of two persons competing in race), catching up with. Cf. a'das.
salichecked putting things in order, orderliness. Cf. kedked, xenaxen.
salicheckep Cf. kepkep.
 salichongkong slightly concave, curving (as to board for making boats). Cf. malokong, kongkong.
sa'lin clothing oneself across one shoulder while the other is bare.
salit ort, table scrap, left-over food, crumbs. Cf. panda, sarii, rokmax.
salit difficulty. Cf. siwar, dayiñ, kapchasalit, kexnet.
salitri salt peter.
saliw buying, buying price.
saliwahwah healthiness, robustness. Cf. wahwah, lovinak.
salmon a kind of fish, salmon (not present in Itbayat).
salodo salute. < Sp.
salokot bamboo hat. Some say that this form is authentic not salakot.
salookong ?position of wood (plank of boat) which is curved.
salsa salad. < Sp.
samak a kind of plant, vayo.
sa'mit shoveling strongly sand or soil to a higher elevation.
samol making mixed gold, ipatombaaga.
samorang period of new moon, new moon; appearance (of the sun, moon), approaching. The phases of the moon: samorang, parang do katovo (first quarter), toxod (full moon), vitin (oblong shape), parang do ka'pos (last quarter), ka'pos (very thin), ka'bwen (dark).
samorangan a kind of sweet potato, samorningan. < samorang. Cf. wakay.
samorningan a kind of sweet potato, samorangan. Cf. samorang. < Eng.
morning.
samox a sp. of plant, vine, good kind of betel leaves. People chew a piece of areca nut with lime powder wrapped with the leaf of samox.
samox a place-name.
sampaalok a sp. of plant, tamarind. Leguminosae Tamarindus indica Linn. It is sour. It is rare in Itbayat.
sampagiita a sp. of tree. Oleaceae, Jasminum Sambac (Linn.) Aiton.
samsam seizure; clearing away the dirt in the yard or dried leaves in the field.
sandaroocchi understanding.
sandih chair, seat, katnekan. Cf. sangdih.
sanib frequency. Cf. taysanib.
sanisih sprinkled seawater from the sea during windy days, sea breeze.
sanlafayil Cf. ijang.
sanod accompaniment, reinforcement, accompanying in prayer or in answering, talking or singing altogether at the same time.
sanot strong fiber.
sansan Cf. salansan.
santo saint; holiness, sacredness, blessedness.
santol name of a tree (not present in Itbayat).
sañay popping (of corn and the like), frying fatty meat (pork, beef, etc.). Cf. balsak.
sañi jaw, jawbone. Cf. tomid.
sañilo a sp. of tree. It bears red fruit of three (3) mm which smells good and may be chewed with voowa (areca nut). Cf. paminta.
sañit returning home from field while the sun is shining.
sanga branch, forking, branching off, part of asdok, angle; duplicate; inattentive. Cf. yangaw, rangaw, sa'ngaw, sangesang, saanga.
sangab greed (as to food), voraciousness, gluttony. Cf. agom, sangbab.
sangasang cutting up the fallen branches so that they dry well, cutting the leaves of tabaako from the plant. Cf. sanga.
sangasang ancestor's numeral: one, 1. From one to ten are sangesang, dongodong, lotolot, patapat, limilim, nemenem, pitipit, waxawax, sinisin, poxopox. Cf. sarangasang. See Appendices.
sa'ngaw detatching a branch of a tree or plant, pulling off. Cf. sanga, sangesang.
sangaxen distance between thumb and forefinger.
sangbab snapping by front teeth (as of dog, cat, pig, etc.), snatchling with the mouth, biting abruptly. Cf. sangab.
sangdah difficult, steep (of place where many vines climbing).
sangdih  bench, pew, chair. Cf. *sandih*.
sanget  making faces when one dislikes taste, frowning. Cf. *langoyit, langoy*.
sangga  catching, catching with cupped hands. Cf. *tarah, kappoon.*
sangla  pawnshop, selling out something for instant cash.
sanglay  *kapok* tree, *kapok* cotton.
sangpax  holding in one's mouth, carrying something with the mouth.
sangsang  being at the V-joint of a tree or between two horns of an animal, being
perched between the branches (of tree and the like), riding on someone's
shoulders. Cf. *sanga, yangaw, sa'ngaw, sichang, kabaayo*.
sangwax  taking a big mouthful of something, cramming or filling one's mouth
with food.
sangxag  frying cooked food., sautéing.
sa'oortihay  variant of *soorihay*.
sapa  looking for, seeking. Cf. *kalah*.
sapaatos  footwear, shoe(s). < Sp.
sapad  cluster (esp. of banana). One *sapad* consists of five to ten bananas. Ten to
twenty *sapads* make *saakayoh* or *po'yeng*. Cf. *kayoh*.
sapaen  scooping. Cf. *sapan*.
sapal  trunk where the root begins.
sapan  scooping out. Cf. *sapsapan, sapaen*.
sapat  being carried atop of something.
sapatiinya  washer (metal ring).
sapaw  of ridgepole, ridgepiece (one of the pillars attached to roof of house).
sapilang  braiding.
sapirod  sliding strongly on the ground, dislocation of buttocks.
sapni  sitting on another one's lap, carrying someone or something on the thigh
when seated. Cf. *sapi*.
sapii  sitting on another one's lap. Cf. *sapni, sichang*.
sapo  removing excreta from a place, enclosing something to dispose (as of dirt,
Waste, etc.).
sapot  picking up with something so as not to be soiled or dirtied or burned.
sapoyay  embracing a baby. Cf. *sichang*.
sapred  not slippery, being resisting movement on the surface, rough, coarse. Cf.
*poroh*. Antonym: *lonos*.
sapsap  scooping liquid to be thrown away (as of water inside a boat). Cf. *tavo*.
sapsapen  scooping. Cf. *sapan*. 
sapwat  trunk pulled even to the roots; within, being included.
sapyat  sitting down on the floor with the two legs on only one side.
sarab  catching fire and burning partially, burning, putting into the flame of fire.
sarang  pacifying a crying child.
sarangasang  having weather esp. as in December when it is windy but unusually warm and one's skin and lips get dry, weather of low humidity (uncomfortable).
   Cf. sangasang.
sarangat  facing towards.
sarap  facing, front. Cf. sarapang, harap, liñay.
sarapang  harpoon, spear (for fishing).
sarasar  something to be put laid under (in butchering animals, etc) so as to avoid getting soiled, underlay.
saraw  Cf. sayaw.
sarawraw  wind. Cf. sarawsaw.
sarawsaw  wind, air. Cf. sayaw.
saray  trust, confidence, hope, responsibility for, saraay.
saray  cruelty.
sarbong  going against the direction, acting contrary to.
sardinas  sardines.
sari  fetching someone at one's home, dropping by someone's place leaving or returning something, passing by. Cf. xavas.
sarichsich  egging on (of fighting, cockfight), setting on. Cf. sichsich.
sa'rid  brushing against or aside, bumping something on the horizontal level, touching incidentally when one passes by. Cf. sokdox.
saridsid  throwing away vehemently as stones or books, etc. Cf. ?sidsid, sarisid, poxah.
sarih  darkness, dimness. Cf. kamasarihan.
saripedped  stopping something which is rolling down.
sarisd  throwing away. Cf. poxah, saridsid.
sarit  table scrap, ort. Cf. atda, salit.
sariwasiw  goring (as bulls or water buffalos do). Cf. ?siwasiw, siriwasiw.
sariwasiw  Hñato dialect: pop corn, snañay (Marapoy dialect). Cf. snariwasiw,
   siwasiw, siriwasiw.
sariway  protruding; not in order, scattered (of wood, reeds).
sarmamata  being seen or sensed (of something still afar). Cf. voraw.
sarna  a kind of disease for which xago-tree is a medicine.
sarohano  midwife, surgeon. < Sp.
sarak  going and hiding oneself, fleeing to the fields to hide from enemies. Cf. voraw.
saromchih  talkative, galat. Cf. amchih.
saroñit  being cruel or very impatient. Cf. rotorot, panes.
saropang  face, front, frontage. Cf. sarapan (< sarap), harap, liñay.
sarovar  hindrance, obstacle, delay, disturbance, annoyance, impediment, bar, apnet. Cf. rover.
sarovo  twisting or twining cords or threads in a certain manner.
saroy  points in hill top or sea coast. Cf. a'saroy, vaxa.
sarwap  storehouse for yam. Cf. alilin, tamboobo, tachip.
sasagap  net device for catching water animals. < sagap.
sasah  cutting reeds for use.
sasajit  hook and pole. < sajit. Cf. sayriñ.
asakayan  means of transportation. < sakay.
asawod  wooden needle for making nets. Cf. sawod.
asaxa  Cf. saxa, kamadsasaxa.
asaxod  container to get water from another container, dipper. < saxod.
sasinta  sixty, 60. < Sp.
sastri  tailor.
savaker  food poisoning.
savang  a sp. of plant (bush). Melastoma. Its flower is similar to that of rose.
savasab  Cf. sayavasab.
savasava  drying.
savat  going home, arrival at home or anywhere. Cf. rateng.
savaw  being contaminated or polluted by contact, spoiling (of food).
savawan  a sp. of fish.
savilog  a sp. of tree, almond tree. Combretaceae, Terminalia catappa Linn. The hard wood is made into parts of boat such as yaheb, ladjaw. The fleshy covering of the fruits and the seeds are edible. It produces brownish dye from the bark by boiling.
savinit  grabbing or seizing by the clothes, hair, etc.
saviniten  seizing with fingers. < savinit. Cf. porot.
savinong  stirring water or food with bare hands, playing water with hands. Cf. vavaw, kawlong.
savok  pulling weeds or plants.
savon  soap. < Sp.
savonot  pulling out of, pulling hair or cogon by the hand.
savong  flower.
savong  rooster, male chicken (for cockpit), male fowl. Cf. saabong.
savot  pulling not purposefully small plants (grass, vegetable).
savoy  eating or destroying plants (by animals) of someone else's farm or garden,
trespassing and destroying things or plants.
sawwar  topsy-turviness, getting things in disorder.
savyog  Cf. saviog.
saw  variant of sawon, sawen.
sawad  clutching with the legs. Cf. illayaawad.
sawa’li  crossing legs.
sawang  a jar with wide mouth.
sawasaw  Cf. saxawasaw.
saway  overflowing or overloading, being thrown aside.
sawen  expression for emphasis. Cf. sawon, saw.
sawi  preying upon. Cf. kapanawi.
sawod  weaving yarn into cloth, wooden instrument for knitting or finished one,
being netted. Cf. adpan, adpaan, sasawod.
sawok  meeting (of person), being found. Cf. atta.
sawon  expression of agreement: really, so, and so, right, indeed, sawen.
sawop  wall (of wood). Cf. riñiñi.
sawsaw  making a groove, making a hole or a hallow in a solid wood or trunk of a
tree.
sawsaw  dipping into some sauce while eating.
sawsawan  sauce, dip (for seasoning when eating adonos, lichon). < sawsaw.
saxa  seldom. Cf. sasaxa, kamadsasaxa.
saxad  within, inside. Cf. isek, asked.
saxakeb  a net to catch (shrimps, birds, butterflies, animals, fish, etc.). Cf. sagap,
sakeb, sisilo.
saxakoyid  sexual intercourse (of turtle).
saxapad  a part of women's basket yovok. Cf. sapad, sasapid.
saxapid  criscrossing the materials when making mats or baskets. Cf. saxapad.
saxavay  incurring poor catch or bad luck, words or humors in order to cause bad
luck in catch something (when fishing, hunting, etc).
saxavinit  carrying someone or something in any position bad or good way and
abruptly, grabbing carelessly.
sawasaw  removing small trees in the forest for farming, being transparent. Cf.
?sawasaw.
saxawong catching with a noose (at the head or horn of prey animal). Cf. toro.
saxayid putting one's hand or arm over the shoulder of another, cuddling. Cf. sayid.
saxbang a sp. of tree. Leguminosae, Erythrina variegata L. It is a light tree and used for making paper or fire-building, and usually planted in boundaries of lots. Cf. kariwachiw.
saxbay shoulder-carrying. Cf. xavit, pa'don.
saxed remaining rotating at an axial point (like a top).
saxed archaic: stopping and resting on the way back to town from field, sayched.
saxensen being overcrowded, dense, congested (as rows of plants). Cf. ?sensen, a'sen.
saxet wedge. Cf. siñit.
saxod containment.
saxongsong passing along the foot of the hills.
saxopisap galley.
saxorapen instrument for knitting. Cf. panongxokxokan, pañileran.
saxsax looking at intently, staring. Cf. himangmang.
saya skirt.
sayaawad ?long stretch (of).
sayakosakon discovering.
sayaksak piercing, saksak.
sayang making a property untouchable by use of black magic, a kind of witchcraft.
sayang expression of loss or regret: It is pitiful, What a waste! Cf. saayang, abbayo.
sayap flying. Cf. sayaw.
sayaw being blown away, being blown by wind. Cf. saraw, alpassayaw, sarawsaw, sayap.
sayay a place-name, name of a cave, name of a coastal region.
sayched temporary stoppage, stopping, discontinuing, rest. Cf. axahax, ahab, saxed.
sayemesem twilight, misarisarih.
sayepsep a sp. of fungus. Pleurutus ostreatus Fr. It is edible and white and smaller than rapan. Cf. sepsep.
sayid lower region, lower portion. Cf. songet, asdox, saxayid.
sayih a kind of snail. It is brown and small. Cf. marila (large one), tilway (medium size), tavex (medium), kayavo (medium).
sayonara bandage. < Jap. sayoonara 'Good-by'.
sayong putting the prepared food in the kettle for cooking.
sayopanid a gable (of roof). Cf. panid, twab.
sayoyong a tube in sugar cane mill to collect juice, groove where water may flow.
saypat removing or picking up something wet being submerged in water, bringing along to a higher place something from a lower place.
saypet leaves of tree and other plants scattered in the part of the water so that shrimps and fresh water eels can be attracted by the shade, lair covered with branches and leaves, being crooked (of mind), strewing with dirt or full of weeds, etc. Cf. rapos, xotek.
sayran south, southern side; lower region, down stream. < sayid. Cf. songet.
sayran a place-name. Cf. maray, tanaen.
sayrem early part of the night.
sayriñi hook, fish-hook, sasajit.
saysah trembling with fear or anger or due to alcohol, etc. Cf. arder.
saysay reducing materially through friction.
saysintos six hundred, 600. < Sp.
saysinta six-seventy, 6.70 pesos. < Sp.
sebat Cf. asbat.
seeheet onomatopoeia: sound of breathing of an athmatic person.
seeseng a kind of ovi (yam).
seeseng a type of earring.
sekad Cf. askad.
seksek insertion, reeds inserted into the 'sidemost' cogonal roofing, reeds inserted into vonot (of house). Cf. sengseng, pasak, pasek.
seksekan young tortoise.
selang Cf. aslang.
sensen Cf. saxensen.
sengen Cf. asngen.
sengseng plug, stopper, plug made of vonot (coconut husk) and put in the hole, blocking device for an opening, covering, putting something in-between to cover openings. Cf. seksek.
sepsep sipping, sucking, imbibing. Cf. ahyop, saysepsep.
serer a sp. of fish, caesio. It is small and white.
sergag being put in disorder, bristling with anger, being straight up (of hair of dog, cat, person), stretching feathers (of birds). Cf. ergag, kamorag.
sexdang light, brightness, clarity, dawning. Cf. rengang, havavaw, kapsexsexdang.
sexseb  turtles hide. Cf. axseb.

sexsex  regret, repentance, rue, contriteness.

si  personal particle, topic marker for personal name. It is also used for animals for respect that have experienced childbirth several times.

si  proximity variant of accusative (objective) marker so.

si'bo  going to the field. Cf. havong. Antonym: oli.

sichad  removing soil or earth stuck on yam when harvested. Cf. hamod.

sichah  spreading.

sichang  astride the hips (a way of baby carrying), supporting a baby by the arm on the side. Cf. vava, tariñ, sapñi, lichod, sangsang, baayo, sapoyay.

sichep  a sp. of bird, left-behind migratory bird tayakoyab. Butastur indicus.

sichey  beam across the lower part of a house.

sichñan  starting, beginning, onset, origin.

sichoh  elbow.

sichohen  needle (made of wood). < sichoh. Cf. sasawod.

sichoy  cross-bar (of house, of vayakbak-tree).

sichsich  removing louse nits or eggs from hair. Cf. apsischisch, sarischisch.

siding  material used for wall, sled, house, etc. Cf. sirich.

si'dong  aid, help, assistance, succor. Cf. limorti.

sidsid  lowness in altitude. Cf. lislis, haxbo, iswak, volis, ?saridsid.

sifiriino  name of a person.

sigariilyo  cigarette, sigariilyo, sigariilo. < Sp.

sigi  sieving, sifting. Cf. ichiichich.

sigonda  Cf. booda.

sigooro  probably, perhaps, maybe. < Sp.

sih  archaic numeral: nine, 9. See sah.

sihi  off-shoot, sprout, shoot (of plant). Cf. tovo, abrahak.

siibo  lubricant extracted from the intestinal fats of cattle or carabao, hard fat of cow or carabao.

siichod  support (for person, such as walking stick), cane, sichod. Cf. tokod (support of house), lichod, talichokod.

siida  silk, sida. < Sp.

siidola  residence certificate, sidola. < Sp.

siigi  expression of encouraging: Go ahead! < Sp.

silyo  stamp (postage or documentary), silyo, silio. < Sp.

siim  galvanized iron.

siini  movie, show. < Sp.

siinás  signal, siñas, making signs for persons (as by use of hand for calling). Cf.
siñax, siñal. < Sp.
siipo doing blacksmith's works.
siiri pungent, peppery.
siit fish spines on the body, fin.
siitaw a sp. of plant, string-beans, sitaw. Leguminosae Vigna sesquipedalis Frow.
siiti seven, 7. < Sp.
siitisintos seven hundred, 700. < Sp. setecientos.
siiva a sp. of plant. Datura metel L. The flower is white or violet and medicinal for headache.
sikaso attention, care, attending.
sikriita secret agent, spy, detective. < Sp.
sikriito secret. < Sp.
sikritaaryo secretary. < Sp.
silam vinegar.
silaw shiny, dazzling. Cf. akñay, syah.
silek dipper (made of coconut shell with wood or bamboo handle) used when the mouth of the container is small or narrow, dipper used to get wine from a jar.
sileng being visually keen, having good sight.
silibra birthday, birthday anniversary, foundation day. < Sp.
silibrasyon celebration. < Sp.
silich facing toward, taking a side glance. Cf. sirih, sirich, ilich.
silindro harmonica. < Sp.
silma name of a person, Ansilma.
silmo name of a person, Ansilmo.
silo netting, a certain type of net (with handle), catching fish or shrimps from a body of water.
silyon lazy chair.
sima barb (of the hook or gayang).
simanasantya Passion-Week, Holy Week, feast in June which people celebrate every Sunday for a month. Cf. ̊iyaa, iurmaana, kamanoolok. < Sp. semana santa.
simiiyla seed, seedling, moxaen.
simikolon semicolon.
simintiiryō cemetery. < Sp.
siminto cement.
simna- topic (focus) marker for decedents (as in simnamiiyog 'the late Miiyog', simnapaking 'the late Paking', etc.). Cf. dimna-, nimna-.
simok mixing with, intermixing. Cf. ravor, sager.
simon watermelon. Cucurbitaceae Citrullus vulgaris (L.) Schrod.
simrod lashing, whipping with a stick.
simsim Cf. simsiman.
simsiman coast line, sea coast. < simsim.
sinador senator. < Sp.
sinaga a meat dish made of blood only with condiments.
sinamol mixed gold, tombaaga.
sinari wake of boat, sinayaksak. < sari.
sinawli going to one place, returning back from the starting place.
sinaxod rain water gathered in angang (jar) through wayengbeng from roof. < saxod.
sinayaksak wake of boat, sinari. < sayaksak.
sinisin tool for making grooves.
sinlang sliver, three centimeter wide and body-long sliver (of arayo 'dolphin-fish' processing). The sinlang and xatcat are for immediate use. Cf. aslang.
sinmo price, value of a thing, parallel to. Cf. anmo, asmo, panmo, balor.
sino variant of sinon, who.
sinoh who. Cf. dangoh, saangoh, sangoh, sino.
sinpi nooks.
sinisiilo loose change (of money). < Sp.
sinisiil cold chisel, making a canal in a piece of wood.
sinta being visibly clean or clear. Cf. oxas, namo, axwas.
sintas long pole inside the boat attached to kahilakan or chatlo of the both sides of the body so that kolili can be tied to the pole.
sintayoono one hundred and one, 101. < Sp.
sintiidos sense organs, senses. < Sp.
sintimitro centimeter. < Sp.
sintimos centavo (of money). < Sp.
sintinsya sentence (in court), decision, judgement. < Sp.
sinto hundred, 100. < Sp.
sintomil one hundred thousand. < Sp.
sintoron belt, abtek.
sintro name of a place where the church is situated, mayan. < Sp. centro.
siñat giving little by little even though there is more than enough, being hard to please.
siñax sign. It is the sign or mark in farming to show boundary by way of putting
a piece of branch in a cut made on tree trunk or folding branches when to clear a forest. Cf. siñal, siñas.
siñchad recognition, acquaintance, familiarity. Cf. askad.
siñit inserting, a small piece of wood used to keep intact or tight a bar to doors and windows. Cf. pasiñiten, sāxet, kalso.
siñjaalo soldier. < Sp.
siñlan of jewelry put near ankle.
siñrob Cf. singrob.
siñsiñ tip of penis with rolled or circumcised foreskin, glans penis. Cf. voto, lengleng.
singaw moisture, vapor, steam.
singgodlo a girdle.
singil claiming for a debt, collecting. Cf. hamawod.
singkamas a kind of plant with carbohydrate. It is edible raw.
singko five, 5. < Sp.
singkosintos five hundred, 500. < Sp.
singkwinta fifty, 50. < Sp.
singrob leaves partly burnt. When burning a space in a forest (in shifting cultivation), the leaves of trees around the site are slightly burned. Cf. siñrob.
sipat verification of alignment with the eyes, irregular or extra part, falling out of way.
siped oar, scull with a short handle. Cf. kahod.
sipit hair pin.
sipo anito's numeral: seven, 7. Cf. itti.
siprot whipping, lashing. Cf. tipli, tīblas, nāxanax, sisiprot.
sipsip skin of sugar cane. Cf. atdip.
siptimri September. < Sp.
sira plural personal pronoun: they, them. Cf. da.
sirah severing apart (into narrow strips), being flaked.
sirak dividing leaves thinly.
sirangoh plural interrogative personal pronoun: who, siraangoñ, sangoh.
sirbaado date or day of reaching the age of 60 years, having served. Cf. sirvaado.
< Sp.
sirbato whistle. < Sp.
sirbi using, utility, serving. < Sp. servir.
sirbiisa beer. < Sp. cerveza.
sirbilyiita  table napkin. < Sp.
sirbisyo  service. < Sp.
sirda  hair part of the bow of violin, ravil, horse hair.
sirel  a sp. of fish. It is a small ?serer.
sirhyo  name of a person.
sirich  making longer, extending the edge of something. Cf. sirih, silich, siding.
sirih  side, edge, flank side, border; being slanting (of person, tree, etc.), walking at side. Cf. silich, apkanirih, sirich.
sirinya  sea-nymph, woman-like spirit, mermaid. In Sayay, there appears a woman-like spirit siriina. < Sp. sirena.
sirimoña  ceremony. < Sp.
siriñi  conversation. Cf. galat, chiriñ.
sirmon  sermon.
sirni  draining, filter, screen, strainer.
siro  zero, cipher, a’bo.
sirong  shelter (from rain), covering or protection over head, shade from rain or sunlight, siirong. Cf. havong (from sun-shine).
sirocho  saw, garagad, back saw. < Sp.
sirvaado  day of reaching the age of 60 years. Cf. sirbaado. < Sp.
sisi  a sp. of shell animal smaller than raroy.
si’si  parting or tearing in two parts.
sisih  an oblong seashell that adheres to rocks.
sisilek  small undeveloped coconut-shell used for taking out wine from a container. Cf. panay.
sisilo  a type of net. < silo. Cf. sagap, saxakeb.
sisiprot  whip. Cf. siprot.
sisirah  toothed instrument, instrument for severing apart (into narrow strips) (as applied to leaves of voyavoy, when preparing for sohot-making). < sirah.
sisyed  near the town.
sisyon  meeting, session. Cf. miting.
sitas  of flower vase.
sitinta  seventy, 70. < Sp.
siva  simultaneousness.
siver  distracting lightly, disturbing.
sivisib  putting into the flame of fire. Cf. sarah.
sivog  nature, status quo, being natural, on purpose, intentionally, being true. Cf. oyod.
sivog  a sp. of plant, shrub. Uvaria.
sivog  a place-name.
siwar  difficulty, getting off the course. Cf. salit, sala.
siwasiw  swatting, moving back or round a stick above one's own head. Cf. 
  ?sariwasiw.
siwsiw  chicks.
siya  personal pronoun: he, him, she, it, sya. Cf. diya, riya.
siyam  nine, 9, syam, noybi.
siyo  whoever.

snagapoolot  caramel. Cf. poolot.
snañay  popped corn, popped rice (rare). < sañay. This word is used in Marapoy, 
  while snariwasiw (popped corn) is used in Hiñato. Cf. sariwasiw, siriwasiw.
snariwasiw  archaic or Hiñato dialect: popcorn, snañay. < sariwasiw.
snasah  reeds taken for use. < sasah.
snavat  brought-home catch, harvested crops. < savat.
snoxad  that which is boiled (esp. of tubers with skin.). < soxad. Cf. tmaripan.
so  accusative (objective) marker. Cf. si.
sobasta  auction.
sobnah  going against (rule, order), contradicting, repulsing, don't like. Cf. sodsod, 
  sodsor, askex.
soboh  foam, bubble (of sea). Cf. asboh.
sobra  excess, surplus.
sodsod  going against current (and the like), going to an opposite direction, 
  hurting with a sharp thorn or sharp wood, a disturbance on the road which causes 
  one to bump one's foot or anything. Cf. sobnah, swath, sodsor.
sodsor  opposing, going against. Cf. sobnah, swath, sodsod.
sogat  post, posti.
sohistyon  suggestion, motion.
sohot  headgear for woman (made of sohoten). Cf. kanahi, kadangakang, a'pis, 
  kalokal, vakol.
sohoten  a kind of banana plant. < sohot. Its fruit is small and with many seeds 
  and it is not usually eaten but its otot is good for food.
sokab  trouble of ayi (foot), chap, cracks on foot which one suffers in cold 
  season. It is bigger than poyo.
sokap  water container (earthenware) placed inside the house; being greedy and 
  using hands in getting food (not with spoon). Cf. pasaxoren (placed outside).
sokay  Cf. agsokay.
sokdox  bumping something over head, being able to let the head touch the height.
Cf. *sa'rid*.

**soki** customer.

**sokol** strainer.

**sokong** using both hands (palms) to take water or grains, etc. in order to transfer to another place.

**sokrot** feeling bad or sick.

**soksok** poking at (something with the tip of finger, stick and the like), trying to reach with a stick or anything something elevated that can not be reached by one's height so as to put it down.

**solar** yard (space around house). Cf. *xawa, sakop*.

**soli** taro (not planted in wet ground with very rare exception). Araceae Colocasia esculenta. People eat tuber as one of their main staples. It is cooked. Leaves and petiole are edible.

**solib** intelligence, brightness, cleverness; taking others' share, competing; ability, knowledge. Cf. *sorib*.

**solichet** stickiness (of mud, rice, food, etc.). Cf. *aket, reket, miñchet*.

**soliina** name of person.

**solo** soloist.

**soloken** 1.00 peso.

**solot** trying to disturb or remove the one which has already been there, laying eggs with another in one nest, joining many joints in building a house.

**solsi** darning, sewing, mending.

**solving** solving. < Eng.

**somichsichñan** conceiving (of baby). < *sichñan*.

**somoso** < *soso*. Cf. *diidi, doodo*.

**somoxo** < *soso*. Cf. *pasdepen no somoxo*.

**sompa** stopping.

**somra** south wind (favorable for fishing).

**sondo** having an agreement with.

**so'nep** diving into water, entering into a forest so as not to be seen. Cf. *omon*.

**soned** making yarns, twisting something.

**sonih** appearing first (of foot or knee when childbirth). Cf. *waru*.

**sonito** sonnet. < Sp.

**sonong** being proper, propriety, properness, proper side, right side of cloth, being easy. Cf. *hoxamek, anong, isonong*. Antonym: *valiñtad*.

**sonto** striking with the fist, punching, boxing. Cf. *karati, paxpax, tipli*.

**soñit** biting, solid food bitten (by rat, dog, etc.). Cf. *tolo* (by bill of bird), *kangoongot, inmoñit, ipanoñit, ngotngot*. 
songad thorn or splinter or anything which run underneath the finger nail. Cf. rangad.

songay doing or going on one's way without disturbance.

songet upstream, going against the direction of the stream or wind, long valley, interior part of place. Cf. asdox, sayran, sayid.

songgalit difficulty, hardness of solving. Cf. siwar, kexnet.

songo a sp. of fish. There are many kinds of the fish according to the scientific taxonomy.

soogal gambling, sogal. < Sp. jugar.

sooha a kind of orange. Citrus. It is similar to lemon but much larger. Cf. narangha.

sookat dimensions, defining measurements.

sooma computing, doing problem-solving. Cf. vilang.

sooman a type of rice cake, cooked rice with sugar and coconut-meat juice.

soondan wooden material used to make thread. < soned.

soong tusk of boar (as of male pig, dog, snake, etc.), tusk of elephant, snout (as of boars, elephants).

soopot paper bag.

sooran a kind of bush which grows at edge of woods. Psychotria.

soorihay Cf. sdoorihay, oorihay, sa'oorihay.

soosi winding as watch or clock.

soosoli earthen bottle. Cf. sosoli.

sooyo soy-sauce, soyo.

sop anito's numeral: ten, 10. Cf. itti.

sopit being jammed, pressing between two things or fingers, of pincers or tongs. Cf. hitid.

soplaado sarcastic person.

sopo going to the other side (of mountain, etc.), crossing over a hill or mountain. This term is more dynamic in meaning than aspo. Cf. aspo, apso, misoysope, pasit.

sopra Cf. hamoxon.

sopsop sucking in (liquids).

sorah trap, tricky entrance for catching birds attached to a basketwork container in which papaya as bait is placed.

sorah teeth of sarapang (spear).

sorah newly sprouted rice or corn.

sorbitis ice cream.

sori determining who has the most jewelry possessions; rubbing or scraping gold
with stone, being rare and good kind.

**sorib** of witch, witchcraft. Cf. *manorib, kapasorib, solib*.

**sorih** anger, ire, being angry, being irritated, infuriating the other. Cf. *konra*.

**sormo** overfeeding, feeding up. Cf. *atingah, mavolek*.

**soro** container to remove sea water from the boat.

**sorod** comb (usually made of vanahayi-wood); harrow, separator (of weaving machine). Cf. *iphamod*.

**sorsor** animating, encouraging so as to force.

**sortiiyo** lot, drawing lots, a kind of game. < Sp. sorteo.

**soryat** ray of light, *ryal*.

**sosi** ?cleanliness.


**sosoli** a type of pot produced in China. Cf. *soli, maya*.

**sosooky** *sosooky*-boys who were hired by Rufino Antonio, Jr. who plundered Itbayat of ballot papers at the 1969 election for Ferdinand E. Marcos. They rode on Japanese Suzuki mortor-cycles. < Jap. suzuki.

**sosopit** pincers, tongs. < *sopit*.

**sosot** being happy or glad or merry. Cf. *soyot*.

**sosot** removing pus.


**sostinto** sustenance, support, alimony. < Sp.

**sovoy** chance to talk, having the floor.

**sovek** female pig or cow that no longer feeds her young ones.

**sovek** going out to gather something.

**sovegg** planting yam, pushing yam into the ground with *iswan*. Cf. *moxa*.

**sovo** heated corn powder. It is eaten or forced to put in the mouth at the grandparent naming induction. Cf. *xo'mek*.

**sovo** navigating against the current.

**soror** weight, weighing.

**soxet** cooking yam (*ovi*) or sweet potato without peeling or paring. Cf. *tinari-pan*.

**soxag** interior part of tender trunk and leaves of coconut (edible, either cooked or raw), tender interior part of young bamboo trunk.

**soxaw** being pale.

**soxaw** a sp. of sea crab with white color.

**soxet** spinning or rotating, going round. Cf. *axwed, alisoxed, valisoxed*.

**soxek** gulf, bay; extreme parts of an island. Cf. *isek*.

**soxemoke** pushing through, passing through, passing under something.
soxo  torch (made of vyaho or axxaqpay), lamp, fire which guides a boat or attracts flying fish at night. Cf. soxwen, kapanoxosoxo, soxsox.

soxsox  bonfire, farm-clearing fire. Cf. soxo, soysoy.

soxwan  a type of boat to be used for flying fish fishing with torch. < soxo. Cf. tataya.

soxwen  a sp. of flying fish. < soxo.

soyat  ?texture, streaks.

soyid  basis, cause.

soyok  scooping with net, scooping ashes or grains or waste or mud or sand; plough. Cf. manoyok.

soyot  happiness, joy. Cf. sosot, rachih.

soyrti  fate, fortune, palak.

soysogat  nose-diving.

soysoy  pushing the firewood such that it will burn. Cf. panosnosen, panoynoyen, soxsox.

swal  exchange, barter, interchange.

swar  bronze. copper, brass, sowar.

swat  digging out (of a pole, plant, etc.), up-rooting by hariita, digging opposing, going against, sowat. Cf. sobnah, sodosd, sodsor.

swilas  sole of shoes or slippers.

swirti  luck, fate. Cf. palak.

sy  See siya.

syanao  name of a person.

syah  shining (of the sun). Cf. akhay, silaw.

syaliwahwah  agile, strong, robust.

syam  See siyam.

syavak  joking, jokes, jest prank.

syax  alligator, iguana. It looks like crocodile.

syay  severing, separating, siay. Cf. disyayan, xolisay.

syayan  name of a island north of Itbayat, siyan, disyayan.

syodd  city. < Sp.

syosyot  calling someone, ssst.
ta  first person plural pronoun (inclusive): we, our.
ta  connective: because. Cf. taha, takwan, tamna.
taabay  hanging (as on clothesline) to dry.
taabing  curtain, screen, tabing.
taabo  water dipper, scooper made of coconut shell, dipper with handle. Cf. tavo.
taadra  fond name for spotted pig.
taahos  buffer between breakables, that which is placed among breakables or fragile things to prevent ruin, buffer, protection or cushion around fragile thing such as glass and bottle, tahos.
taal  dance, tala. Cf. fokdans.
taal  being a substitute, replacing one with another, net clothing to be worn, changing, relieving, tali.
taaman  being affected by or stricken, taman.
taapa  jerk, dried meat, tapa. Cf. koray, rakay.
taapis  a type of clothes, an apron-like piece worn over skirt, petticoat; adding cogon when it is short so it could reach or level with the others (as of roofing), rapis.
taasa  cup.
taat  papa, ama, address term for father, dad, daddy. Cf. naana.
taat  child language: pig, kayis.
tabaako  tobacco, cigar, cigarette.
tabaako no anito  a sp. of plant. Elephantopus mollis H B K.
tabernakolo  tabernacle. Cf. tabirnakolo.
tabirnakolo  tabernacle. Cf. tabernakolo.
tabla  sliced lumber, board, wooden plank.
tabla  having a tie or deadlock or draw in games.
tabobok  a sp. of plant.
tabotaachi  a sp. of tree. It is used for making dye. Cf. kabotaachi.
tabtab  hacking, cutting, slashing, chipping. Cf. vakbak.
tachay  sleeve, manggas.
tachchay  arm, braaso.
tachi  excreta, dung, manure, tati (child language). Cf. tayi, tinayi, iitachan, tnachi.
tachid  connected reed (vyaho) by string (then thatch with cogon) (as to roofing),
being grouped or united together.
tachimos  a sp. of edible shell animal, sea-shell animal with pinkish color. People
love to eat them.
tachi no pagad  a kind of weed.
tachip  granary, yam or camote reserve; stored sweet potato or yam. Cf. alilin,
tamboobo, sarwap.
tadedes  a cylindric (a roller) piece placed under the heavy object to be dragged
or pushed along. Cf. desdes.
ta'deng  being of the same height. Cf. tariñ.
tadman  whetstone.
tadman  name of a person (nickname). < tarem.
tado  liquid-drop, pour, leak, toro.
tadtad  edge of the floor.
tag  a cut, hack with bolo, wound as a result of hacking. Cf. noka, rawa.
tag-  affix indicating one's origin. < Tag.
tagaañgol  Tagalog.
tag  removing meat from bone.
tagagang  praying mantis. It is said that tagagang is born from the flower of
hanaray-plant.
tagalah  opening one's mouth wide.
tagamangil  collector.
tagamtam  a sp. of plant. Deeringia polysperma (Roxb.) Moq.
tagarit  a sp. of bird, kingfisher (blue-green wings with white neck and stomach).
The bird is a symbol of the coming of summer. It is believed that the bird is the
incarnation of anawil (swordfish) and that it first appears on 25th of March
indicating that plying between islands is possible.
tagavaton  Cf. tagavoton, talyah.
tagavay  talking unnecessarily (as of an angry woman).
tagavoton  inducing to play. Cf. tagavaton, talyah.
tagaw  jar, a kind of container (for wine, lard, water, etc.) which is imported
from China.
tagmaasim  salt-stained (pertaining to the color of cloth when dried up after
getting wet with sea water or sweat). Cf. tagomaasim.
tag  hiding. Cf. tayo.
tagom  protecting, defending.
tagomaasim  black and fine spots on dress (made by rain or naturally put). Cf.
tagmaasim.
tagovi  a tube used to blow fire in the oven (as of blacksmith).
tagpepeng  a kind of snail (it climbs up nato tree when it blooms). Corasia
         papyracia Brod. Obbarota Brod.
tagrang  rib (of body).
tagrara  being able to bear.
taha  connective: for, since, because, inasmuch as, takwan, that is why, due to, in
         view of. Cf. ta, ha, onta.
tahar  sharpening (esp. of pencil). Cf. tavas, tarem.
tahaw  sea water as material of the sea or the ocean. Cf. papayit.
tahdaw  rising (of sun). Cf. tohdaw.
tahem  being wet, flooded, immersing, dipping into liquid.
tahep  winnowing, chaff, husks of grain, rough particles when corn is ground;
         being covered by soil or liquid. Cf. xo'mek.
tahib  being unequal, opposite in size.
tahiwawa  off-season fruit, out-of-place growth (as hair on adeng, etc.). Cf. tawa.
tajiliñ  hunting food (as snakes, ants do).
tajinayi  a sp. of plant. Rubus fraxinifolius Poir. It is a shrub.
tak  onomatopoeia: crash, bang.
tak  variant of takey, field, farm.
takad  footprint, footsteps.
takal  retailing.
takas  shedding off covering or clothings. Cf. kasokas, kaxokax.
takaw  theft, stealing, robbing. Cf. higaasi, liham, amnakaw, manhibaasyen.
takeb  lower abdomen, breast, pubic region.
takey  field, farm, forest, wilderness, island space other than hili (town where
         people live), tak, kaakey (child language). Note the dichotomic contrast: hili
         (village) vs. takey (wilderness), tawo (human being) vs. anito (spirit of the
         dead), kavakayan (group of houses) vs. kaaxasan (forest, woods). For more,
         see Introduction.
takmam  slapping under the jaw or chin.
takom  grasping with two hands.
takon  heel. Cf. toven.
takori  tea pot.
taksi  taxi, cab. < Eng.
taktak  emptying out of contents, watering.
takwaadang  a kind of water-insect having legs like mosquito.
takwan  inasmuch as, because, since, for. Cf. ta, taha, kwan.
takxa  making noise or signs with the tongue from the palate.
talaakad  two-story house of cogon and wood.
talagtak  a plant like ranitinit. Amelopsis brevipendunculata (Max.).
talahib  a kind of cogon.
talakak  being lazy, indolence.
talakak  name of a lazy person.
talam  archaic: eating to the extent of satisfaction. Cf. atngah, laboy.
talawataw  bathing where there is big water, immersing in deeper water and bathing.
tale'kek  contracted length (as a neck drawn in), drawing something in resulting in a contracted appearance.
talengateng  insisting on doing something in spite of prohibition, pleading repeatedly. Cf. tengateng.
talichokod  turning one's back to. Cf. kokod, lichod.
talili  archaic: clothes (of male), riday. It is ridiculously used for making fun. Cf. rayray (of female), kavax, vinaka.
talin  unwilling to do. Cf. ralin.
talintin  differentiating.
talintin  a sp. of bird. Cisticola exilis rustica. Cf. tintin.
taliña  outer ear, earlobe, auricle, ear.
taliña  a sp. of edible tree fungus which is black or brown, Jew's-ear, taliña no kayoh. Auricularia auricula-judae L. Cf. tilwan.
taliña no kayoh  See taliña.
talip  paring (of yam). Cf. tarip.
talivang  snare drum, small drum. Cf. tangbor, balibogen.
talivangen  a sp. of plant similar to alfromra, alpomogen. It is medicinal. Cf. balibogen.
talivangen a mahilak  a sp. of plant, mahilak a talivangen. Cf. alfromra.
talivangen a mavayah  a sp. of plant, mavayah a talivangen.
talivangen  See talivangen.
taliva'xas  slipknot, running knot. Cf. kalivota.
taliwande  separate.
talogong  triangle like pineapple.
talokok  name of a person.
taloktok  weevil, black insect which eats corn meal, rice, etc. Cf. ahmek.
talooonan  small portion at head and at chin where the feather is very thick (of bird or chicken). Cf. barbontalooonan.
talovatib  a sp. of plant. Phaphidophora pinnata (L.) Schott. It climbs up trees and walls.
talayah  Cf. tagavoton, tomagavoton, ?tagavaton.
talyoron  returning to a place, retaliating, taliorong.
tamandadake  thumb. Cf. rakox, kamandadake.
tamboobo  rice granary. It is inside the kitchen or living room. Cf. alilin, sarwap, tachip.
tambor  big drum.
tamborin  a kind of saaryo (made of gold, and worn at town fiest, etc.), beads.
tamek  garbage, trash, dirt, rubbish, rolit, dry leaves.
tamek  a sp. of weed (of useless kind). The useful kind of weed is called moxa or paapa'sad.
tamek no mirikaano  a sp. of plant similar to haayod as to leaves which are hairy.
tamidok  an edible fern. Cyathea fencinis Copeland. Athyrium esculentum (Retz.) Copel. People love this as vegetable.
tamih  chubby cheeks.
taminis  pressing flat, being caught in-between or under heavy weight or rolled over.
tamna  connective: because. Cf. ta.
tampipi  basket where clothes are kept. Cf. vakag.
tamsi  chewing with open mouth, eating noisily. Cf. taptap.
tan  possession, property. Cf. dangoh.
tana  soil, earth, ground. Cf. xota, mondo.
tanaen  a place-name. People get clay for pottery. Cf. maray.
tanap  plain.
tanap  holding an animal for butchering. Cf. xattiñ.
tanas  Cf. tinanas.
tandok  being upside down, capsizing. Cf. adlo.
taned  wedge, support, lever.
ta'nek  standing up, rising, dando (child language). Cf. atnek.
tanih  being alone, independence, only.
taniji  a sp. of fish which is of a big kind. Scomberomorus commerson (Lacepede), Spanish mackerel, barracuda. Cf. tañiji.
tanivanar  town hall, municipal building.
tanogtog  a sp. of tree. Hamalanthus fastuosus (Lindl.).
tanong  knot, making a knot. Cf. kedked, atket, a'war, tnanong, vedved.
tanoy  temperate period of the sea or of current movement, interval between the incidences of strong current movement, meekness, patience. Cf. axa.
tansan  cushion and the like placed between woman's head and *kanastro* (bamboo basket) or things to be carried.

tanso  copper.

tanto  being great, much. < Sp. tanto.
tañas  twisting into strand.
tañching  a kind of games or toys.
tañiches  little finger. Cf. *tañichis*.
tañichis  little finger, smallest finger. Cf. *tañiches*.
tañiji  See *taniji*.
tañis  crying, weep. Cf. *vaxo, ahlahisi, ahmahseb, kalañis, tomañis*.
tañod  a sp. of tree, mulberry. Moraceae, Morus alba Linn. Dowels for building boat are made of *tañod*. The sap is applied over the burned part (*paso*) of the body.
tang  mild expression for 'damn', *tos*.
tangah  putting something in-between so it remains to be open.
tangangaw  animal which is abnormally small. Cf. *nahaxot, ahmer, tavangongo, haxot*.
tangar  acclivity, climbing up. Cf. *tangay, tangara, havaxa*.
tangara  looking up. Cf. *tangar, tangoh, tangay*.
tangaran  the way one takes upward, acclivity. < *tagar*. Antonym: *osokan*.
tangaxed  athlete's foot, inflammation or wound in the foot caused by too much mud.
tangay  lying face up. Antonym: *sakeb*. Cf. *tangar, tangoh, tangara, mipayairsih*.
tangbaali  shawl, stole. Cf. *tangbaari*.
tangbaari  muffler, scarf (of woman), shawl, stole. Cf. *tangbaali*.
tangbad  flat stone. Cf. *tangxad*.
tangbor  bass drum, drum. Cf. *talivang*.
tandran  salary, pay, wage, *paga*.
tangeb  board at bow and stern as the seats for *arrays* (chief crew) and for *maniped* (steersman), covering of a ship.
tangen  lateral support, raising support for leveling effect (as to unbalanced table, etc.). Cf. *tara*.
tanggalisan  long horned grass hopper. Orthoptera.
tanggar  preparation.
tangkal  sled drawn by carabao. It is an important means of transportation.
tangked  staying beside something.
tangki  water tank made of concrete; a well, *vito*.
tango  nod.
tangor  high nose.
tangora  doing nothing.
tangpiipi  a kind of basket, a big and oblong basket.
tangxad  a plant of the reed family.
tangxad  a kind of hard rock. Cf. tangbad.
tapa  let's.
tapadiira  lid of frying pan.
tapah  a tree of Ficus family. This tree in not used for clothing. Goats eat the leaves. Cf. nonok.
tapah  taste of young banana. Cf. napah.
tapang  continuation, wire connection, chain.
tapay  boiled cake (several kinds depending upon its ingredients: 1. camote, coconut milk, and sugar or banana, 2. corn grits, banana or grated camote, sugar, 3. corn grits, banana, grated camote, sugar, and 4. corn grits and grated camote).
tapaykan  covering a hole with something. Cf. tayo, orib.
taper  a sp. of fish, butterfly fish. It is flat and yellow with brown stripes. There are many kinds.
tapi  board, wooden flooring, wooden side planks (of boat), flat lumber, being flat. Cf. ra'tay.
tapil  layer, piles (of flat things).
tapipih  wasp. People are afraid of its hive. Infants sometimes die of the wasp bite.
tapis  an apron-like piece worn over skirt, petticoat. Cf. taapis.
tapis  a sp. of tree. Atalantia disticha (Blanco) Merr.
tapos  licking.
taptap  taking in liquid by the tongue (as of dog, pig, etc.), making noise in the mouth while eating, munching. Cf. tamsi.
taptap  aniito's numeral: four, 4. Cf. itti.
tapway  using the same soup to cook vegetables again.
tapyan  connective: so that, in order that, in order to.
tara  weight-counteracting support, bend-counteracting support, supporting upward. Cf. token, tokin, tangen.
taraato  reserving in advance, traato.
tarabaako  work, trabaako. < Sp.
tarah  difference. Cf. tarek.
tarah  catching something with cupped hands or with other means, catching rain water into a container. Cf. sangga, taya.
tarak  support (as umbrella).
tarapato diligent, active in doing.
tarapoyo a kind of yam (ovi). It is a smallest kind of yam.
taratid a sp. of plant. It is similar to kawayan (bamboo) but has thorns. Cf. kawayan, vichax.
taraytay putting or arranging in a row or line (when planting yam, tree or putting stones).
tarek different, another, other; probable, might, maybe. Cf. tarah.
tarem sharpened edge, sharpened part, cutting edge, pointed. Antonym: ngarex.
   Cf. tavas, tahar, lanootok, komanakanarem.
tari gaff (attached to rooster's leg), cock's metal spur for cockfighting, taari. Cf. poxt.
tarichen being hesitant, being constrained to act without any apparent cause.
tarichitch loud noise as of thunder and bright lightning.
tarineng straightness.
tarinsin drizzling.
tarini similar height, even top (of two things), juxtaposing, standing side by side.
   Cf. eleb, sichang, ta'deng.
tarip pared skin (of yam and the like), peeling, skin of uncooked sweet potato, yam, etc. Cf. roxdox.
tarisiin hermit crab.
tarivanas something nice or edible.
tariwatiw being pointed, sharp-pointed. Cf. tiwatiw, innoktok, toktok.
tarjit target, kana'xwen.
tarki turkey (an animal).
tarnek something steep.
taro jar (cylindrical) which was imported in olden times, earthenware container.
taro'gaw craning one's neck to get a view of many things.
tarohtoh continual rain. It continues raining with short periods of stopping. Cf. tohtoh.
tarak an upright marker, pole marker (to show distance or boundary).
tarakok a sp. of bird (brown in color). Centropus sinensis bubutus. It is large and there are many kinds.
tarakokkok kok kok kok kok kok kok onomatopoeia: cry of tarakok.
taramid crown of chickens, cockscamb. Cf. tomid.
tarotot Cf. a'lot.
taroy putting something on top of a pole or stick to elevate it from ground.
tasah cutting reeds.
tastas  undoing the sewing or tying material (of net, clothes, etc.). Cf. ratas, hovay, waray.
tatari  sharp iron used as handle to roast meat. < tari. Cf. torok.
tatavya  a sp. of seaweed. Cf. tavya, vya, viya.
tatawoy  cup, dipper (of coconut shell). Cf. tawoy.
tataya  boat (in general). < taya. There are several kinds of boat: larger types (karrakoxan) are avang, palwa or falwa, chñedkeran, panyayan, and smaller types (kaalektan or kaalekyan) are pañi'neman, soxwan, panayriñan.
tatayo  head portion of yam which is best for planting. Cf. tayo.
tati  child language: excreta, excrement, tachi.
tato  mark or sign on body, tattoo. It is made by a sharp instrument.
tatomok  bedbug. It bites two points on the body. They say it was imported from Manila. Cf. koto.
tatos  coconut crab, rubber crab (edible, delicacy). Birgus latro. People love to hunt and eat them.
tatosen  baby of one or two weeks old. < tatos. Babies at this stage of growth usually have blisters on body, which resembles the botobot of tatos. Note that the coconut crab casts off its skin. Cf. vallas.
tattavoh  all. < tavoh.
tava  fat (organic substance), fatness, fats, fatty portion of meat. Cf. kañaw, beebed, bedabet, xavoh.
tavah  ?entire. mataliñapos.
tavak  ceremony or ritual to be held to pray for a good catch of coconut crabs.
tavang  being tasteless, lacking salt, insipid.
tavangongo  unusually small coconut fruit. Cf. tangangaw (as of animal).
tavar  cutting trees, vakbak; throwing in a far place (as to top).
tavas  sharp edged cut, sharpening by bolo. Cf. tarem, tahar.
tavawoy  whitish ball-like young growth in an old coconut from which coconut shoot grows, loovoy, tavayoy (child language).
tavaxos  headgear, hat (made of coconut-, or pandan-leaf), baayos (child language).
tavay  liquid mixture of salt and fresh water.
tavayay  white squash (edible). Cucurbitaceae Lagonaria bencantha (Duch.) Rusby. It is made into a xatawan (float or buoy) and it is also often used as a capacity- or volume-measuring device (6 liter container).
tavayoy  child language: tavayoy.
tavex  a sp. of snail. Helicostyla Dryas Brod. Its shell is white. Cf. sayih.
tavo  scooping out (liquid). Cf. sapsap, taabo, pannavwan.
tavoh total, all, sum, entirety, everything.
tavon cover, covering (with soil). Cf. vonbon, hayob, kopkop.
tavya a kind of seaweed. It is edible. Cf. tatavya, vya, mantatavya, viiya.
tawa extinguishment of fire, separateness, separating fire from other combustible objects. Cf. asboy, vawa, hawa, tahiwawa.
tawad bargaining.
tawag calling, calling for, calling someone.
ta'wan pupil of the eye.
tawo person, mister, man, xakay.
tawor heart, core (physical)
tawos being consumed or exhausted or concluded. Cf. imin, awtos, tayokah.
tawoy giving wine to others with a wine cup (made of coconut shell). Cf. tatawoy, pangalapan.
taxa imitation, mimicry, serving as a model. Cf. padaxataxan.
taxam taste, savor, flavor.
taxaman tasting. Cf. timtim.
taxanib surrounding area which happens to be burned (when clearing forest).
taxapis doing for the 2nd time.
ta'xas dried meat with bone (which is hard to chop and usually not eaten), aponeurosis of external oblique muscle (which is observable of carabao).
taxavachid falling down or tumble down because of vines or twigs, etc. on the way.
taxaw cowardliness, cowardice, not strong. Cf. axaw, axaxaw.
taxbab being somewhat salty (of subterranean water near the sea), smell and taste of rain water after a strong sea breeze.
taxbos a sp. of tree. Litsea spp. There are several kinds.
ta'xeb covering, lid, patch; lintel (of window). Cf. toxong.
taxebteb a shrub whose leaves can be put over head when hot to preserve the cold. Cf. taxebxe, tehteb.
taxebxe a sp. of plant. One lies on the leaves of taxebxe for removing the fever. Cf. taxebteb.
taxed belt, abiek.
taxominangan a sp. of mushroom (edible). Agaricaceae Collybia albuninosa.
Women after childbirth avoid eating it.
taxo'nas extraordinary longness.
taxo'nas a place-name.
taxonong small octopus. Cf. koyta.
taxo'pas  converging.
taxtax  window or door bar.
tay  variant of taywara, very.
tay-  affix meaning numerous.
taya  wager, bet, posta; extending hands to beg or receive, taaya. Cf. tataya, posta, tarah.
tayaan  a sp. of fish, squirrelfish. It is believed that one can use the spine of the fish to harm the person he or she hates and to kill all the bedbugs. Cf. viňas.
tayaaro  a sp. of plant.
tayaaro  a group of star formation, 7-star formation (like triangle), The Big Dipper. Cf. aro.
tayaed  stopping (of rain), ceasing raining.
tayakaray  spear-gun fishing aid or companion (person), one who holds the catch (fish, crabs, etc.). Cf. ?karay.
tayakatak  sound of dripping water.
tayakay  feeling weak or sick due to much drinking the day before.
tayakoyab  a migratory bird (arriving in the afternoon and leaving in the following morning either from north or from south), hawk. Cf. sichep, koyab.
taya'nak  baby-sitting, taking care of child. Cf. namo.
tayato  making up for something undone.
tayaxbo  people of one generation below ego, one degree descendants, descendant, anak or anaken (with blood connection). Cf. axbo, hexbo.
taya'yan  guard, watchman, being in one side in one line, attendant to the sick or dead. Cf. ronda, gwardya, bantay.
tayaywana  planting or changing in place of a dead plant. Cf. taywan.
taydira  proprietor, owner.
ta'yen  child language: mahxen, being cold.
taye'sa  one each. See a'sa.
tayetaye'sa'a  one by one, singly. < a'sa.
tayi  immediateness, immediate coming movement(s). Cf. anti, antayi, antihay, aschangoryaw, ñeng, ino'yong, katayi, aschayati, kamagatayi, ithay.
tayi  of intestines. Cf. tachi, tinayi, hinay, hinayi.
tayid  getting water from a well by a pail and a rope.
taynep  dream.
taynos  sleeping.
tayo  hiding. Cf. tatayo, tago, orib, tapaykan, atatayo.
tayogen  supporting or sustaining so that the thing supported stays in the right
place.
tayokah  end, finish, complete, thorough, finished, ended, afterwards. Cf. tawos.
tayonakem  Cf. nakem.
tayongkad  mark, stigma, sign, symbol, charisma, indication.
tayo'to  being unpliable, not pliant, not resilient, brittle, stiff. Cf. tibchax, rotod.
taypaangay  abroad.
tayras  eating in-between meals, being done immediately. Cf. taytayrasen, timos.
tayras  a sp. of plant.
taysanib  being too frequent. Cf. sanib.
taysiw  a sp. of fish. Halichoeres tenuispinis (Günther), and other families.
taytayrasen  improvised story; snack, refreshments. < tayras.
taytel  title, name, ngaran. < Eng.
taytohi  one who knows much. Cf. toni.
taywan  place where one hides something or somebody. Cf. tayaywanan.
taywara  very, exceedingly, extreme, having much. Cf. tay-
tehek  Cf. aibek.
tebteb  cutting (trees or plants). Cf. taxebteb.
teted  end, edge, extremity (of pole, stick, etc. placed horizontally); cutting short.
Cf. toktok, vaxa, panda, teeted, payes.
teekehr  a kind of sweet potato (wakay).
teed  Cf. teeted.
tekaw  walking through the forest or village and reaching the other end beyond the boundary (on land). Cf. vetang (on water), hatekaw.
tektek  house lizard. There are many beliefs concerning the cry of the lizard such as the coming of a visitor or a boat from Basco, or the coming death of a person.
Cf. geget, mangnay.
tektek  gold bar which comes out of the ground (telling that underneath there is gold).
tektek  tiller, rudder handle (of boat); peg for knitting.
tektek  reducing into fine particles.
tektekken  < tektek. Cf. mekmek.
temengtenga  expression of exaggeration. Cf. tengteng.
temtem  cremation, burning.
tenaw  clearing up. See atnaw.
teneng  of handle.
teng  expression meaning 'I don't know'. Cf. kateng.
tengateng  Cf. talengateng.
tengex  cutting trees with kootaw. Cf. tongex, atngex.
tengteng any string instrument (as violin), stringed musical instrument played by strumming.

tengteng being over-abundant, having quite a lot. Cf. temengtenga.

tepeng See atpeng.

tepex confusion. Cf. atpex, atbiñ.

tepet dunking (food), dipping.

terkak catching at once or retorting at once; stopping someone while he or she is still speaking. Cf. tokkap.

terpaθ mouthing out something accompanied by blowing. Cf. tipah, tothoh.

testes weakening (in effect), kaxa.

tevay debating. Cf. atbay.

tevek separating.

texnan throat (in general). Cf. ragaw.

texnas a kind of sweet potato. Cf. wakay.

tibchax stiffness, hardness. Cf. tayo’to, kexnet.

tiblas a sp. of vine or rattan which is similar to ahway, a kind of thin cane. Calamus. The branch is used as sisiprot (whip) or made into a ring to be put to the carabao nose. Cf. siprot.

tichdol back of sofa or chair. See tichjol.

tichep of a spider (insect).

tichjol tripping against an object, bumping into (of foot). See tichdol, tichjoy.

tichjoy cutting around the tree trunk to kill it. Cf. tichjol.

ticho change of direction, idea of 'bend', curve in the road, turning into an angle.

tichtich hatching (eggs).

tichtich a place-name.

tichwas moving around frequently.

ti’day of walking with one foot (as in playing), being unable to walk erect due to some pain in the foot.

ti’dol walking on tiptoes.

tih Hiñato dialect: antihay.

tihatilaylay hanging loosely and about to fall.

tihativongyo a group of people moving from one place to another indefinitely.

tihay a short while, tiihay. Cf. tayi, angkatiihay, katiihay.

tiihiiras cot, a folding bed. < Sp.

tihihin material fixed to the brim of the source-container to minimize spilling.

tiib looking at, seeing a show, observing. Cf. anib.

tiino name of a person, Florentino, Faustino.

tiñih a kind of sweet potato (wakay).
tiiñox  being slender (of female body, morter, bottle, etc.).
tiisiko  person afflicted by tuberculosis. < Sp.
titiing  child language: nipple, soso.
tiito  name of a person.
tiitong  having one or more teeth missing.
tiivan  name of a person, Esteban, Steve, Steven.
tiiva  name of a person.
tiıyak  a rice bird having coffee brown feathers, red maaya. Lonchura ferruginosa jagori. It causes damage to rice production.
ti iy o  name of a person, Teofredo.
tijad  gnawing the meat off a bone.
tijos  build, make, shape (structural). Cf. vakog, korkorti, korti.
tijotijos  make, build, shape (structural). Cf. vakog.
tik  expression made for a slight mistake.
tilaapya  a sp. of fish (introduced recently). Cf. asled.
tilan  wart, verruca (inborn). To cure it, let tagagang (mantis) bite it. Cf. adeng, abto, lapoyten, torem.
tilawok  getting through, passing through.
tiligraama  telegram, kabli. < Sp. telegrama.
tilin  small bell (silver, old), musical instrument, handbell. Cf. tiniin.
tiliñ  as in a place-name katiliñan.
tilipono  telephone, tilifono.
tilo  earwax, cerumen; being deaf momentarily due to loud noise. Cf. hilo, iphitilo.
tilod  standing on one's toes. Cf. tolod.
tilitil  knocking with the finger joint, flipping or flicking with the finger, striking with knuckle.
tilwan  ears, taliña. < tilo.
tilway  small snail with shell. Cf. chilway, sayih.
tilwok  going to anywhere, roaming in the forest.
tima  coverting to another substance by burning or intense heating (as in making lime powder). Cf. timaan.
timaan  lime pit in which coral rocks are burned for a week to produce powdered lime. < tima.
timban  church, chapel. < Sp.
timek  spot, being spotted.
timon  rudder, aggoosan. < Sp.
timonaw  once in a while.
timoraw  seclusion, hermit (of person). Cf. voraw.
timos  eating a little of fruits in-between meals. Cf. tayras.
timoy  rain.
timpiratora  temperature, hotness, koxat.
timpla  mixture.
timpo  time, season, period. < Sp. tiempo.
titnimit  tasting a lot of (something). Cf. taxaman.
tinaapay  bread. Cf. tinapay, paan. < Tag.
tinan-  affix indicating resemblance in function. Cf. tnan-.
tinanas  twist into strand, first strand (as of rope). Cf. tinañas, alamri, ?tanías.
tinankokoros a aleket  Southern Cross. Cf. koros, aleket.
tinankokoros a rakox  Southern Cross. Cf. koros, rakox.
tinantatawa  being made as if it were the real land or soil.
tinañas  thread, thread from a rope. Cf. tinanas.
tinapay  bread, tinapay. < Tag.
tinaripan  cooking peeled or skinned sweet potato, yam, etc. < tarip. Cf. soxad.
tinaroy  a sp. of fish, snapper. < taroy.
ti'nas  being torn (of dress).
tinayi  intestines. Cf. tachi, tayi, hinay, hinayi, hitinayan.
tinis  coming out of sweat or blood.
tinivohok  connected especially to the sea.
tinou  making yarns and weaving.
tino'nong  Cf. vatbat.
tinta  ink. < Sp.
tintasyon  temptation.
tintin  a bell, big bell. Cf. tilin, rangkapislaw, talintin.
tiñab  notch, notching.
tiñah  food particles inserted in-between the teeth.
tiñex  having a paraboloidal or parabolic shape, slim, slender, thin.
tiñih  partly open, partly hidden, peeping. Cf. harid, vovo.
tiñtiñ  being numbed (because of blow), ache in the muscles due to heavy weight or hard work.
tingex  Cf. kattington.
tinggal  soldering material, soldering, sinker.
tinghoy  kerosene lamp of glass tube.
tipah  spittle, saliva, sputum, expectoration, that which is expectorated, tiipah. Cf. palah, hinaxeék, terpah, ngaxay, tohtoh.
ti'pas  cutting small trees, cutting sharply with bolo. Cf. maniti'pas, tni'pas.
tipli  striking with the hand, spanking, slapping. Cf. siprot, sonto, karati, sadsad, 
paxpax, pakpak.
tiploh  rain water coming in through windows or doors.
tiptip  cutting grass or hedges or shrubs.
tiraw  going to see whether the catching device (trap) has a catch or not (as tatos-
hunting by kateb).
tiraw  a sp. of fish, dottyback.
tiribolo  censer, insinsaaryo.
tirmino  term, limit of time, limitado.
tisooriiero  treasurer.
tistigo  witness.
titdip  a knife to clean sugar cane surface. < atdip.
titis  draining, straining.
titit  ticking. Cf. tititit.
tititbwaw  onomatopoeia: cry of ivwaw. Cf. titivwaw.
titivwaw  onomatopoeia: cry of ivwaw. Cf. tititbwaw.
tito  dog.
titiiinaen  limestone (intended to produce lime). < tima.
titit  ticking. Cf. titit.
tivek  young shoot of the cogon grass that pricks.
tivek  sweet potato broiled or roasting in the embers, tiivek. Cf. tivek, paso, nipaso.
tiini  similar. Cf. atibii, atipe.
tiwatiw  giving light at night by shaking a stick which has fire at one end, fire-
wood or reed used as a flashlight. Cf. dadap, koryap, tariwatiw.
tiway  wagging (of a tail).
tiwitiw  joining two pieces of rope by interbraiding with each other. Cf. chiwachiw, 
chiwchiw.
tiwitiw  onomatopoeia: cry or sound of alatiw-bird. Cf. chiwchiw, tiwitiw.
tiwitiwk  onomatopoeia: sound of chicken. Cf. tiwitiw.
tiwitwan  a kind of hard round stone which is rare in Itbayat. It is often used for 
pounding pig food by grasping it by hand. It is also used as whetstone. Cf. 
xanaw.
tixawos  passing through a narrow path.
tiyas  hard and black central part of tree trunk (esp. of kamaya), heart of wood, 
tiyyas. Cf. abngay.
tlo  archaic numeral: three, 3. See sah.
tnachi  a kind of polootan or adonos, stuff still left in the stomach of pigs. < 
tachi. Cf. libro, booking, vitoka. It is one of the delicacies which goes with
drinking.

tnan- affix meaning resemblance in use. Cf. tinnan-

tnanong knotted hair, a hair style. < tanong.

tnaripan cooked tubers after removing the skin. < tarip. Cf. roxdox, snoxad.

tni'pas upper part of sugar cane to be planted. Cf. ti'pas.

tno'ngex lumber. < tongex. Cf. atngex.

tnoomi mixing sweet potato with taro by mashing, toomi.

tobiro plumber.

tobos redeeming (in the sense of taking back thing upon payment of its
equivalent), buying off, ransomimg, toobos.

tobosen Cf. bali.

tod hardly, simply, merely, mere, just.

todax reaching, attainment. Cf. axap.

todo being touched, letting something touch to. Cf. adnet, rimis, irihi.

todted Cf. ?hitaxodtod.

togan ration, food.

togayid slow foot. Cf. gayid, wayid.

togod purposely. Cf. yo'sad, hiñod.

togotog Cf. talogotog.

togro being protruding upright; coming out strongly (as of blood).

togto close, strumming, knocking or knock, palpitation of the heart. Cf. tokotok,
tototox, akbot.

toha maturity, maturedness (of coconut), being hard. Cf. hinoy, toneng.

tohdaw coming out, surfacing, appearing, emerging. Cf. hagtaw, atwaw,
halangtad, tahdaw.

tohub disappear unnotingly or surreptitiously; hole made carelessly.

tohey holding together by passing instrument (as tatar) through the things to be
cooked, prickling through, passing through a hole (as needle). Cf. toho.

tohod knee, genu. Cf. apo do tohod, inapo do tohod.

tohor shoot (of plant), growth, sprouting.

tohoy piercing or prickling through something; chain of necklace or of beads. Cf.
tohoy, tootoho.

tohtoh spitting. Cf. tipah, terpah, taarohtoh, va'va.

tokaayo namesake, having the same name. Cf. ngaran. < Sp. tocayo.

tokad rising up on legs, standing up and moving, prop (support).

tokap shoes, footwear. Cf. axpet (of fibre).

tokas being rocked up and down, swaying repeatedly (as boat, rocking chair,
etc.), seesawing, putting on weight on other side so as to bend or move. Cf.
ahwid.
tokax part of roof frame work supporting rafters, tie beam, strip of wood in between two things to avoid contact. Cf. tokox.
tokdoy jumping (as frog, popcorn, boiling water, ball, person, dog). Cf. tolod.
token lateral support. Cf. tokin, tara, tokod.
tokex removing blood after child-delivery.
tokin starting pole, side support, lateral support. Cf. token, tokod, tara.
toknor being bumped lightly, bumping into each other.
tokod support, re-enforcing support, vertical support, physical support, prop, being able to reach the bottom. Cf. token, tokin, siichod.
tokon hill, mountain.
tokos sowing (as of seeds). Cf. iway.
tokox mid rib of coconut or voyavoy leaves (to be used for making a broom). Cf. tokax.
tokpox thickness, density. Antonym: taripis.
toktok peak, top, tip, beak, topmost, summit, acme, vertex, whirl of hair on head (if there are two, it is a sign of naughtiness), crown of the head. Cf. vaxa, Tedted, panda, payes, innoktok, innoktok, lanootok, taloktok, tariwatiw, togtog.
totoktoken bone marrow.
tokxap answering back, retorting. Cf. terkak.
tolak pushing away (from). Cf. torak, nosnos, noynoy.
tolay bridge.
tolem throwing upwards or very high. Cf. a'tolem.
toli circumcision.
tolin specificity, directing, indicating.
tolis saying in the opposite way. Cf. lolo, patolis.
tolod jumping (of person, ball, dog, sputum, etc.). Cf. ti'lod, tolwah, tokdoy.
tolok pecking, biting, pecking. Cf. so'nit, kamanoolok, torok.
tolokan < tolok. Cf. amantolokan.
to'lol talking severally in loud voice with utter silence-intervals.
tolong wine contribution (in wedding, parties), wine contribution for a drinking spree or a feast with wine for extra serving, gift to a wedding or birthday celebrant. Cf. hakxad, gaala.
tolwah delight manifested by hopping (repeatedly). Cf. tolod.
tolya a clam (seashell).
tolyang hole. Cf. apso, kaakaw, tonga, aschip.
tomaasa a kind of sweet potato. Cf. wakay.
tomagavoton romping, gamboling. Cf. talyah.
tomah  a kind of tick or flea, small lice-like insects on clothes. Cf. koto.
toman-  affix expressing simulating or feigning or disguising.
tomanhíchex  pretending to be sleeping. < híchex.
tomanmarkem  pretending to be old one. < arkem.
tománis  crying. Cf. naayis.
tomayíl  name of a person found in a folk song (raji).
tomba  falling backwards. See arba, jivat, rasa.
tomba  table in church on which the dead is placed (rich men can afford), bier, tomb. < Sp. tumba.
tombaaga  sinamol, mixed gold which is made into earrings.
tonen  head of an octopus; disappearing unnoticeingly; black ink of octopus and squid, toomen.
tomíd  chin (in general), chicken's lower part of neck. Cf. sání, taromid.
tomitiíya  name of a person.
tomngararaw  all day, doing something all day long. < atngararaw. Cf. araraw.
tomotovo  a sp. of fish, grouper. Serranidae Epinephelus megachir (Richardson). < tovo. It is a young lagovi and characterized by spots.
tompetpeng  frequently, always. < apeng.
tona  water eel, eel. Cf. hoxax, haymang.
to'nang  something which sticks in the throat or mouth.
tonaw  liquefaction, dissolving, toonaw.
toned  arranging evenly (of firewood, etc.).
toneng  maturity corresponding to age, being old adult; consenting, conceding, permitting. Cf. toha, arkem; akto, pya.
tonep  being almost fully immersed in body of water or liquid or soil.
tonilada  ton.
to'nong  warp, thread running lengthwise; vertical stripes. Antonym: vatbat.
tonton  conveying up or down by means of rope and the like.
tońi  knowing how to, being clever or wise. Cf. tayñoi.
tonga  a place-name.
tonga  hole (of tree trunk or branch, due to insect biting or to being rotten); healing or closing (a wound). Cf. apso, tolyang, aschip.
tongali  being contrary or wrong or opposite.
tongaw  mite, chigger, small insect, a kind of tick, red tiny insect (itchy when bitten).
tongdo  pointing at something. Cf. illongdo, ilongden.
tongex  logging, felling large trees. Cf. atngex, tengex, toroso.
tonggad  doing one thing at a certain time.
tonggok a sp. of weed (not edible) (Hiñato dialect), na'iroplaano (Marapoy dialect).

tongos wounds outside the mouth. Cf. anas.


too sentence initial particle. Cf. atoh.

toobo pipe, tube, water pipe, tobo.

toodas liquidating.

tookiya a kind of sweet potato. Cf. wakay.

tookod a kind of yam (good kind), kind of dioscorea, oyoyod, oyoyod a ovi, oyod a ovi.

tooman pretending.

toomen sitting down idle.

toomen name of a person. Cf. tomen.

toomen sneaking. Cf. tomen.

toomi mashed mixture of sweet potato (wakay) and taro (soli), troomi.

toomok one given to polar or diadic reactions, oppositeness, toomok.


toonyo name of a person, Antonio. Cf. tooño.

toño name of a person, Antonio. Cf. toonyo.

tooro name of a person, Arturo, Teodore, Teodorico, Telesforo.

tootob container used by children to fetch water (made of coconut-shell),

lootoxan, tovong.

tootohoy running stitch. < tohoy.

tootok child language: manok, chicken.

tootoy name of a person.

tootoy See niini, xakay.

tooya name of a person, Victoria, oyang.

tooyoy child language: egg, ititiyoy.

topi having hair cut. Cf. golgol, googol.

topij fold, folding.

toplis reply, answering back, crisscrossing.

topotopo a sp. of mushroom. It is a small mushroom, cream, and edible.

torah waterfall.

torak spearing. Cf. tolak.

toras letter, missive, write, writing, epistle, message, note.

toratod sitting on one's legs, sitting down with thighs and legs adjacent to the body or jaw, crowching; a part of sugar cane mill which is thick board supporting xakay, and vakes of the mill).
toratoran  a part of pasok (sugar cane mill), thick board supporting xakay and vakes of the sugar cane mill. ∙ torotod.
torem  oyster (shell animal). Pinctada sp. and Ostraea sp. When it is large, it is called kono. It is found at vayab'a or below.
torem  a small mole, a small black spot on human body. Cf. areng, adeng, kono, tilan.
tori  high wall fence, tower.
torid  contribution.
torniilo  screw.
tornis  getting something without any notice (stealing).
torno  one's turn, schedule.
toro  device for catching cattle or bird, riata, lasso, trap for animals dug out. Cf. saxawong.
toro  leakage, leak in the roof. Cf. todo.
torok  being pierced by thorn and the like, prick of a pointed object, injecting. Cf. tatari, tolok, atbek, vono, kamanoolok.
torong  passing through (of cave, tunnel, etc.).
torongan  a place-name, name of a cave with an outlet to the ocean. ∙ torong. In the huge cave, there is a wall of piled stones and are pieces of broken earthenware in the upper part of the cave.
toroso  lumber which is cut out of logs. Cf. tongex, obi.
torox  giving.
torsi  arm wrestling.
tos  mild expression for damn. Cf. tang.
tosta  toasting (as bread).
to'to  cutting the branches of big trees.
totok  continuation, sequel, addition.
totong  burning, igniting.
to'tong  compensating, continuance, continuation, being enough. Cf. hanawob.
to'tong  being dried up due to drought.
totoxtox  wooden beater (for making cloth out of wood). ∙ toxtox.
tottoovil  a sp. of fern. ∙ tovil.
tova  a sp. of plant, a vine. It is used for suffocating fishes or curing lice of dogs.
tova  relief, remedy, riimiiido.
tovaayan  a kind of rice (rare one), any crops which are tasty (like coconut, yam, rice, taro, etc.), fruit that has good odor. It is very tasty and medicinal and the aniito is fond of eating this kind.
tovang  watching, facing, sight. Cf. hatovang, kahatovang, tovatovangen.
tovatova  medicine. < tova.
tovatovangen  program, show. Cf. tovang.
toven  heel, heelbone. Cf. tokap, takon.
tovil  remembering, retentive mind, retentive memory. Cf. nakem.
tovo  shoot (as of bamboo, coconut), growth, shoot; fin of fish. Cf. sihi.
tovong  bamboo container, basket which contains tobacco and/or other personal effects. Cf. lootoxan, tootob.
tovong  sea current in the same direction (either amteng or isak) during daytime.
tovoy  sending for, sending on an errand.
towak  half-cooked (of rice). Cf. karos (of root crops), akdiit.
towed  tree stump. Cf. toowed, toed, twed.
towey  a sp. of tree. Bischofia javanica Blm. It is a very common tree in the land laid fallow, toowey.
towey  a sp. of yam.
toxaji  black sheep, person with a peculiar or extraordinary characteristics among many; runt.
tox'an  bone, os.
toxay  drinking the remaining wine in the cup which the other person left purpose-
ly. It is the surest expression of intimacy.
toxbas  missing a point, being delayed.
toxod  full moon. Cf. samorang.
toxod  accomplishing what was planned, coming to reality, seeing off.
toxong  cover, pot lid, covering. Cf. aktoxong, ta'xeb.
toxos  upper region, tip, above, atop, up, top (of tree, stick, house, box, etc.), altitude. Cf. a'to, a'toxos, ha'to, karat, a'tolem.
toxpos  hitting point, getting at the thing, straight, direct, doing or growing rapidly without any delay. Cf. alivawvaw.
toxox  pounding with stone or wood, beating. Cf. ritich, totoag.
toxoxan  small mortar made of hard stone for pounding areca nut, pimento, etc. < toxox.
toyin  para-psychological phenomenon, influence of the factors which have acted upon the child in fetal life, influence upon baby during prenatal period (as when mother has seen an inanimate object or an animal or some other things). Cf. xavaw.
toyoh  driving away or managing (animals, and the like) to toe the path.
toyon  message.
toyong  drinking from a glass or from coconut shell directly without straw or cup.
toyong  a line used for fishing, fishhook line or rope.
toyongan  fishing line.
traapo  mop (for cleaning).
traato  agreement, contract, pact. Cf. taraato.
trabaako  work, deed, business, enterprise, employment, occupation, source of livelihood, tarabaako. < Sp.
trabahador  laborer, worker.
trahi  formal dress.
trak  truck.
transportasyon  transportation.
trangkaaso  influenza; salampyon.
trayanggolo  triangle.
trayinta  thirty, 30. < Sp.
trigo  wheat flour.
tris  three, 3 (as shouting oono, doos, tris! when hauling a boat). < Sp.
trismariiya  3-star formation, trismarya.
trissintos  three hundred, 300. < Sp. trescientos.
tropiko  tropic.
troso  timber.
twab  principal rafters (of making roof), roof with four sides, gable roof. Cf.
     nisayopaniran, sayopanid.
twalya  towel.
twas  waking up, arising from bed or from lying position, getting up. Cf. vangon.
twaw  manifestation, being visible.
twaxaw  reserving something for a more appropriate time, working for another or in place of another. Cf. twab.
twilka  bolt(s).
tyahay  being high-pitched.
tyahex  newly cleared farm katohaan or kahongdan where you plant corn or yam or white yam (not rice) for the first time after clearing. Rice is usually planted first, but there is not term for it because it is the 'unmarked' category.
tyas  separating the flesh from the bones of a slaughtered animal, tiyas, tias, diskarnyen. Cf. sagat, abngay.
tyasen  Cf. tyas, diskarni.
tyer  being blind or unable to see due to very bright light.
tyes  tightness, tightening. Cf. himled, imet, aspet.
tyodooro  name of a person, Teodoro.
vaak  olden, antiquated, old-fashioned.
vaaka  stomach of birds, etc.
vaan  piece of wood which was slashed from lumber, chip (of wood), splinter. Cf. vala.
vaava  child language: carrying a baby, vavaen (＜vava).
va'ba  aversion, strong dislike due to stinking odor.
va'baan  a sp. of fish. ＜va'ba.
vaeng  a sp. of plant, black-skinned vine.
vaeng  blackness. Cf. yovaeng, vaweng.
vagato  chopping-block, chopping board.
vagot  pulling out, pulling by claw hammer.
vagoten  Cf. vornot, votbot.
vagwat  moving a rock by lever (bariita), pulling as the floorings.
vahaw  being cold (esp. of food), cooled cooked food.
vahawan  colding of vanga (clay pot) after burning. ＜vahaw. Cf. xaneb.
vahay  a sp. of plant, a vine, arrowroot, cassava, tapioca. People make starch or farina out of the root. Cf. bahay.
vahey  verbal (oral) dissemination, reporting, informing, notice; complaining, proclaiming (as of secret). Cf. liman.
vahoy  adding water to solid mass (as when kneading clay or flour).
vajat  turning a thing to one side. Cf. valiched.
vaka  cracking or cutting open.
vakaen  gizzard (of bird). ＜vaka.
vakag  a sp. of bird. Strix seloputo wiepkeni. It is active from twilight to catch mice on the ground.
vakag  container made of bamboo used by women for keeping clothes or tools of sewing. Cf. tampipi.
vakang  entertaining, amusing to divert attention of someone.
vakbak  resulting cut, hacking, chipping wood. Cf. tabtab, vayavak.
vaker  fear, being sorry or contrite. Cf. ha'mo, valaak.
vakes  being female, Miss, Mrs, niini (child language); part of pasok (sugar cane mill) which is one of the two compressing devices with teeth (i.e. a shorter one). Cf. mavakes, xakay.
vakog  enactment, legislation, making a foundation, make, build, shape (structural). Cf. tijotijos, korkorti, korti, tijos.
vakol  a kind of hat. Cf. sohot.
vakong  making bigger holes (as when planting yam).
vakong  a sp. of plant which is similar to lily. Crinum asiaticum Linn. It is a medicine for the pain of floating ribs.
vakrid  wiping off, sweeping.
vakvak  cut-wound.
vala  chips produced in lumbering, small chips cut off from wood by ax. Cf. vaan.
valaalak  being scared; yelling, sharp crying, valak. Cf. ha’mo, vaker.
valag  extension of house with only roof (where to place xosong (mortar), agele- ngan (stone mill), firewood, chicks in a box, etc.), roofed projection of house; projected wood from shore for fishing, lean-to attached to the main house; poles tied together used to climb when roofing or reaching up roofs or high walls. Cf. lipip, balkon.
valakwang  downing a tree or pole by a strong wind or by animals.
valang  being heated through air, heating near the fire.
valangat  head-cloth used to hold hair, cloth head band, turban. Cf. valangot,
            valongot, vayñet, varangot.
valangot  Cf. valangat, valongot, varongot.
valatwag  toppling down, anything that falls suddenly, falling down and rolling.
valaw  prohibition, injunction, untouchable site or thing.
valoh  rolling, rolling down. Cf. meleh.
valitched  rolling, turning over or up (as when burning an earthen pot), moving body from one side to the other. Cf. vajat.
valichet  a sp. of bird.
valililh  being not able to pronounce well due to approaching death or serious sickness.
valino  a sp. of vine. It serves as medicine. If the leaves with the stem are tied around one’s belly, he or she is immune to sea-sickness.
valiníñad  inverted side (of cloth), marking or embroidering at the wrong side. Cf. valingtad (?dialectal difference). Antonym: sonong.
valingtad  See valiníñad.
valiso’so  convert into or divert into another use.
valisoxed  turning a thing in its axis. Cf. soxed.
valitak  of oar or sweep.
valiti  a sp. of tree. Ficus caulocarpa E. Vill. It was once frequently used for making cloths, such as blanket, footwear, skirt, loincloth, G-string, shirt, and the like.
valitokon stooping when lying (as when cold, sick).
valiw transformation, conversion, turning into.
valiwewek exahustion.
valiwewes being rotated, turning. Cf. valiwiswis.
valiwiswis turning around. Cf. valiweswes.
valkas of third crop of sweet potato (in harvesting).
valkas peeling of skin of infants, changing the skins to a whiter shade (of infants). Cf. tatosen.
valo a sp. of tree. Thespiesia populnea (L.) Soland.
valog a sp. of bird. Columba vitiensis grisseogularis. It is migratory only between adjacent islands.
valolong a kind of basket (big one), a big wrap of things. Cf. batolong.
valongot handkerchief (of cloth). Cf. valangot, valangat, varongot.
valoogo rice harvested at the third time (final) by picking the ear only, harvesting rice with short stems or none. It is not stored, but dried and pounded for immediate consumption.
valtak being cracked open, splitting, halving, dividing. Cf. abtak.
vanad starting walking towards the place intended; around.
vanahayi a sp. of tree. Chalcas pamoulata Linn. It is made into comb (sorod).
vanakawoy a sp. of reed family. Kinds of reed family from small to big are vochid, vanakawoy, kawoy, kawayan. Cf. vochid, kawoy.
va'nan sneezing. One sneezes when someone is remembering him or her. Cf. ngohoy.
vananay a sp. of plant. Smilax bracteata Presl. It has thorns near the root and one feels painful when touched. Cf. ananay.
vanaw washing hands. Cf. ra'mon, vasa, oyas, ketket, ryos, vaxbax.
vanax fatigue, tiredness.
vanayagaw change of voice during adolescence.
vanisah a sp. of tree. Planchnonella obovata (R. Br.) H. J. Lam.
vanisah a place-name.
vanó being bruised (of fruit, etc.), softened, bruise, being mashed, contusion. Cf. rokop, vañi, rayek, rachi, vongtot.
vanonger toy made of baked clay. Cf. ava'avaxay.
vanwa port, landing place, seaport.
vanwadomolong name of a port. < vanwa-do-molong.
vanwadrayli name of a port for emergency. < vanwa-do-rayli.
vanwanmolong name of a port. < vanwa-ni-molong.
vañaga being stranded (due to typhoon, sea waves). Cf. vaña'ga.
vaña'ga being stranded or marooned (due to typhoon, rough sea waves), delayed trip. Cf. vañaga.
vañi state of colored apples or yams (getting sour) due to being put left for a while after peeling. Cf. rokop, vano, rayek, vongtot, rachi.
vañi a sp. of seaweed.
vañih gap between the floorings, inter-flooring gap or space.
vañiyang chisel (carpenter's tool).
vanga earthen pot, clay pot, cooking container. It is the fourth largest earthenware. The color is orange. Cf. yanga, vaxanga, ralij.
vanga a place-name. People get potter's clay or argil at this place.
vangaen soil which is used for making vanga, potter's clay, argil. < vanga. Cf. apxa.
vangen a piece of board (cut out of a big tree trunk) raised at one end so that the woman who just delivered a baby can lean against and the remaining blood can easily be removed. Cf. vangon.
vangon getting up from sleep. Cf. vangen, yokay, twas.
vangtal Cf. vavangtal.
vangtalan barring, putting bars in windows.
vangtax ?a sp. of tree.
vanted swelling of being whipped.
varaayan distilling, steaming native wine and changing into something like gin.
varakavak insect that feeds on wood and makes it like dust particles. Cf. ahmek.
varanoso a sp. of tree. Ficus.
varanoy a sp. of plant. It is used for seasoning snails or vegetables.
varañicháich small rat or mouse, young rat. Cf. karam, hitńit, varañitńit.
varañitńit small rat or mouse, young rat. Cf. karam, hitńit, varañicháich, koniiho.
varangay a place-name.
varat blockage, shield, bar, barrier (a piece of copper or aluminium of bolo, etc.). Cf. ipanenvarat.
varatinok a citrous tree. It is similar to orange but its juice is bitter, and effective to curing coughing.
varay attention-diversion, activity, occupation.
varayvayan a sp. of tree. Radermachera. It is made into parts of boat.
varayvayan a place-name.
varbar burning a big tree. Smaller trees and branches are burned around the foot of a big tree so that the tree will be burned dead. Cf. vesbes, asleb, ḥavarbaran,
chñavarbaran.

varekvek of removing the fallen dried leaves. Cf. ?vekvek, vek, varokevek.
varicheskes clothes or paper that has rolled and shirked.
varila piece of wood for knitting and weaving, lathe, batten (of the weaving loom), weaver's sword. Cf. marila.
varisivis love(r) grass, flower of amorsico grass, marsiiko, amorsiiko.
varit a kind of rattan (tying material). Cf. baarit.
varit a place-name (in eastern part of Karovooban).
variwewke k being fainted a little due to a slap or strong wind. Cf. variwokwok.
variwokwok being unable to breathe due to too much wind. Cf. variwewke k.
variyonas a kind of grass, ?wild oats. The stem is similar to that of corn.
varnis varnish, barnis.
varog getting back health or spirit, straighten oneself or one's posture. Cf. varogan.
varogan east, orient, eastern part. < varog.
varogan a place-name. < varog.
varok a sp. of tree or the feathery substance from such tree which can be used in-between boat boards in order to be impervious to leaking. Cf. anvavanvarokan.
varokevek pile of leaves part of which is burnt. Cf. navabar, ?varekvek, ?vekvek.
varoned rotating, spinning (as of a top). Cf. kavaronden.
varongot cloth handkerchief, veil. Cf. valangat, valangot, valongot.
varot boil (a disease).
va'rot putting reinforcement so as to hold or accomodate plenty.
varotovot ant (insect), black and big ants. Cf. votovot, vaxaho.
varsang removing the insignificant parts of a thing (as in doing clearing in forests). Cf. ?hivarsang.
vasa being wet, wetting something; washing clothes. Cf. ra'mon, oyas, vanaw, ketket, ryos, vaxbax, vasbas.
vasal cutting, chopping.
vasango a sp. of tree. Linociera.
vasay Basco on Batan Island. Cf. divasay.
vasbas straying apart (as rope ends without a knot, cloth end, and the like), cleansing off bad-luck and blessing with holy water, washing with water the afflicted portion (for counter-witchery). Cf. vasa.
vasiñan weighing scale, turtle-shell balance, weighing device (for gold-weighing). The beam resembles the shape of boats in Lanyu (Botel Tobago) Island in Taiwan.
va'song a sp. of plant.
va'song a place-name.
vasovas Cf. vayasovas.
vataaraw a sp. of tree. Hashed young leaves are put in water and kept outside overnight. The water is used for washing sore-eyes. Cf. bataaraw.
vatah saying, what is said, thought, remarks, statement, criticism. Cf. kavvataahen, chirih, ivatah, kwan.
vatan name of an island, Batan Island. Cf. batan, ivatanen, ivatan.
vatas gallivanting, passing through, traversing. Cf. vili.
vatavat part of human thorax (chest) including sternum or breastbone and twelfth thoracic vertebra, breast of coconut crab (tatos). Cf. vosachil, vatbat, rahdah, vatlay.
vatavatah hearsay. < vatah.
vatbat cross-piece, anything put across (of carpenter's work), woof, threads that run crosswise. Cf. vatavat, vatlay. Antonym: tino'nong, to'neng, vayvatbat.
vated a sp. of fish. Carassius carassius (Linne). Chrysocephalus major Temminck and Schlegel. Lutianidae Lutianus dodecanthus Bleeker. There are many varieties.
vatiñ opening slightly a door or a window, opening a little.
va'tiñ catching with a loop (at the leg), tripping over (sticks, vines, ropes, and the like). Cf. asdok, a'pan, kateb, langkaapi.
vatlay something put across, lying across (as in a path). Cf. vatavat, vatbat.
vato stone; kidney, organ pipe (which is also called karilyan). A stone is occasionally found in fish meat. It is kept and people take it along for fishing for a good catch. Cf. bato.
vato a place-name.
vatok white bead with gold-plated hole, a'dan.
vato no among stone occasionally found in the meat of fish. It is kept and taken along when going to fishing for a good catch. Cf. sagar.
vatotok a kind of bead. Cf. vatok.
vatoy being in line or alignment, line, row.
vatwan a sp. of fish. < vato.
vava being far apart, separateness. Cf. hivava, vava.
vava carrying a baby on the back, vaava (child language). Cf. sichang, vavaxa.
va'va spitting. Cf. tohtoh.
vavaen Cf. vaava.
vavangtal wooden bar, steel bar. < ?vangtal.
vavaw  hand-pollution, making liquid dirty or impure by dipping hands into it; playing water with hands. Cf. savinong.
vavaxa  carrying a baby in any position. Cf. vava.
vavaxay  nest or house or the like (of fish, siríina, etc.).
vawa  interval, distance, linear displacement or separateness, being remote. Cf. harawi, hawa, tawa, vava. Antonym: imet.
vaweng  Kayhijangan dialect: black, vaeng.
vaxa  promontory, ness, edge, peak of something, headland, cape, corner (of chopping board, book, etc.), top of hill. Cf. tedted, payes, panda, toktok, havaxa, saroy.
vaxachid  a frame of sled.
vaxaho  a sp. of ant which is brown. If many vaxaho ants appear, the weather changes to either bad or good. Cf. varotovot, mahoritek.
vaxahwat  tumbling due to loss of balance (of person, things like a pole which is standing). Cf. vaxawat.
vaxanga  small plate or bowl (made of clay) for soup or food, earthen small plate, clay dish. Cf. vanga, ralij, laato, panay.
vaxangaw  a sp. of plant, ?vine.
vaxangaw  part of yovok-basket, brim-part of yovok.
vaxangso  collapsing, turning in or out. Cf. ardoy.
va'xas  undressing, stripping off.
va'xatan  a sp. of fish.
vaxatich  fishing using a rod; ledge which overhung.
vaxavaxa a among  a sp. of fish.
vaxawat  a bent sapling and the like as part of trap (asdok) (it jerks when released), a roll of wire or string lying across. Cf. vaxahwat, langkaapi.
vaxawvaw  fence installations, axaaxad.
vaxay  house, building, dwelling place. Within one private lot, there are four buildings, namely saavaxay (main house), kosiina (kitchen), alilin (granary), and kasiilyas (toilet). Cf. komavaxayan, rekran.
vaxa'yang  iron, metal.
vaxay no raya  blood vessel, veins, 'house-of-blood', inoyat.
vaxay no vasiñan  wooden container for vasiñan.
vaxbax  dousing water on body, softening skin dirt. The word is humorous, because it is hyperbolic and insulting sometimes. Cf. ryos, ra'mon, vasa, oyas, vanaw, ketket.
vaxes  recompensing, retribution, repaying, revenging, exchanging for.
vaxo  shedding tears, weeping. Cf. tañis.
vaxod  bondage, being tied or hogtied. Cf. kavaxoran.
vaxod  a sp. of bird. Phapitron leucotis brevirostris. Chalcophaps indica indica.
vaxogo  a sp. of bird with long legs which are not white. Egretta sacra. Butorides striatus carcinophilus.
vaxoknong  a sp. of fish, barracuda. Sphyraena obtusata Cuvier and Valenciennes.
vaxokon  coiling or bending so as to coil, being curved or curled.
vaxokon  a kind of yam (ovi), oyoyod, the longest kind of yam (sticky, and ca. 50 centimeters long). The first four longest yams (from longest to shorter ones) are vaxokon, nay'ingglis or naypoora, dalipak, and naymagaras.
vaxokong  a sp. of fish.
vaxon  provisions, take-out lunch (any time of the day).
vaxonan  shrimp-keeping net, net for keeping things for betel chewing such as i"iit (small knife), e'meran (lime container), voowa (betel nuts), and samox (betel leaf).
vaxos no karam  a sp. of tree.
vaxosa  eggplant (Solanum procumbens Lour). Cf. kalopi.
vaxosa  unexuded egg of turtle, unshelled egg of turtle, vaxosaen. Cf. vaxosa, kalopi.
vaxoyo  a sp. of plant.
vaxoyo  a sp. of fish, tuna fish, macherel. It is eaten raw (ratab) with silam (vinegar), kalamansi (citrus fruit), bolyas (onion), asin (salt), kasiiri (hot pepper) especially when drinking parek wine.
vaya'ba  flat part of rock just below the cliff facing the sea. Cf. va'ba, vovong, koyad.
vayah  redness, red color, red patch; heating metals and pounding. Cf. hinmaya, koribaayah, paapah.
vayah no ittiyoy  egg yolk.
vayah no tito  a kind of seaweed.
vayani  Cf. ya'ni.
vayangbang  brownness, orange (color); a sp. of fern plant (coffee brown). Cf. yovangbang.
vayasovas  a sp. of plant which grows only at Kariwachiw in Rayli (Raele). It is made into string. Cf. vasovas.
vayat  meeting another, encountering; gathering from different sources. Cf. akpex, hamawod, hemek, lihid.
vayaya  string used in the milling of sugar cane.
vayches  a covering for overloaded kettle, vat and the like when cooking food, leaf
used as a cover over kaawa.
vayengbeng spout, rain gut, rain pipe (of bamboo, part of banana stalk) to collect water and to lead into a jar, etc., conduit for rain water. Cf. vengbeng.
vayi of female, esp. of female pig, of female carabao, cow, horse, goat either castrated or uncastrated. Cf. vinayi.
vayit a sp. of palm tree. Cycas.
vayñet head band (esp. of cloth), hair band. Cf. valangat.
vayo a sp. of tree, fiber-producing tree, vaayo. Hibiscus tiliaceus Linn. It is made into pnospos (rope), chindasan, aspet (footwear), a’pid (of yovok basket), etc. Cf. vaayo.
vay’yo new, fresh, modern, recent, neophyte, novice, beginner.
vayoy a sp. of plant. It is made into parts of boat or tool.
vayvatbat Cf. vatbat.
vayvay being born on the same day or date or week or month, contemporary. Cf. havayvay.
vebneng Cf. abneng, vovong, havovong, havong.
vedved tie, knot, tying material, bundle, bind. Cf. kaxo, tanong, kedked, pawar.
veevex child language: banana, vinivex.
vek Cf. varekvek.
vekbek doing or happening suddenly; a moment, a little while.
vekvek Cf. varekvek, varokevek.
venbon ridge (of house roof). Cf. vonbon.
ventah sickness after heavy work, male sickness due to overfatigue. The glans comes in the body and he passes yellowish urine with blood.
vengbeng a plug, covering, openings. Cf. vayengbeng.
vera a kind of seaweed which is edible. Ulva lactuca.
vera a family of wild taro not edible (which has large leaves to be used as a cover of a big cooking vat for cooking yam). The sap of this plant is medicine to subside itchiness caused by touching a plant axaateng.
veray bird-catching net, poket, netting for catching birds, net-trap, pokek.
verayan of bird-catching ne. Cf. velayay.
verber speed, fast, swift, hurrying, rushing, hastening, quickening. Cf. alisto.
vesbes burning to. Cf. asleb, varbar.
vetang active state between the two islands Itbayat and Batan, crossing the sea or river, beetang, veetang. Cf. abtang, sahtang, tekaw.
veteng sterile (of woman, pig, carabao, etc.).
vexsan food prepared for anito (wrapping of heat, meat, blood, lung, skin, etc. of
sacrificed animal). It is thrown into the sea before fishing or placed at a site in
the field. Cf. vaces.

vich a side, the other side, vi, viich. Cf. vichen, annama.
vichax a kind of bamboo (thinner). It is used as edging (abliti) of yovok-basket.
  Cf. kawoy, kawayan, taratid.
vichen except. Cf. vich.
vichivok a kind of weed. Cf. vochivok.
vichlad unrolling (as mat), spreading out, unfurling, unfolding (handkerchief,
clothes, mat, etc.), spreading out wood by beating (after soaking into water) to
make into cloth. Cf. waray, voray.
vichlas unholding or cutting so that it falls.
vihayan putting mollasses to the yeast (for letting it be 'alive'). < vihay.
vihilya abstinence.
vihlat a ring put on handles of knives, a ring. Cf. kalas.
vihre reed used in forcing out katang from their hide-out. Cf. vyaho.
vii lateral imbalance (of boats and the like). Cf. viich, vich, golo, harindi.
viinay a sp. of tree. Goats eat its leaves.
viino wine (religious). Cf. parek.
viitong doing persistently, minding someone solely.
viiya a kind of seaweed. Enteromorpha intestinales. Cf. kavot, vya, tavya, tatavya.
viiyas grain.
viiyos a sp. of tree. Acalypha angatensis Blanco.
vijay unfolding and closing (of a butterfly), unfolding legs lying on the ground
  with the notion of enticing or enchantment (usually of female's). Cf. lipasak,
hwag, lapicching.
viktoorya name of a person, Victoria, tooya.
vilad sail (of mast), sail of a boat, sail (of mat made of oxango leaves, but of
  laaji (cotton) nowadays). Cf. annayasan.
vilang number, figure, counting numbers, nomiro. Cf. sooma.
vili returning, restoring, going around. Cf. havili, kalihipoohay, vatas.
vilin request, order, command, message, instruction, direction, testament, will, last
  instruction; leaving behind.
vinaka women's skirt open from top to bottom, women's loincloth to put around.
  Cf. rayray, talili.
vinay a sp. of tree. Cf. ?way.
vinayi female pig, korang, female animal, female gender. < vayi. Cf. binabay.
vinbin sorting out, assorting.
vinihay animal, beast, the meat. < vihay.
vinirhin a sp. of rice. Cf. virhin, binirhin, kanooni.
vinitawox making a knot at the back of the head (a hair style).
vinivex banana (in general), veevex (child language). There are many kinds of banana. Sap of banana is used as ink. Dried banana leaves are used for making men's raincoat (kayasakas). The mamihay (curer, sybyl) puts tender banana leaves on the patient's forehead to remove fever. Cf. ?ivivex.
vinivin economical, thrifty, being reserved. Cf. radinep.
vinokex child-bearing remains in or from the womb. Cf. vokex.
vinokex a real, demonimation of money.
vinoxo shedding tears due to regret, repentance, or bitter memory. Cf. voxo.
vintakey wild yam (ovi). It is eaten when stranded in Di'nem island. < ovi-no-takey.
vintosa Cf. bintoosa.
vinwa a sp. of tree. Homalanthus. Macaranga tanarius (L.) Muell.-Arg. Its sap is sticky and used a paste.
vina of seashell animal.
vinaah eggs of a fly.
vinas a sp. of fish. Cf. tayaam.
vinibiñ being torn or loosened apart.
vingkong dried leaves of betel nut, sakwod. Cf. xoyit.
vingkong bent.
virigo ancestor's numeral: seven 7. Cf. itti.
virivod basket for containing gold and beads or other precious things (as abtek, taxed, maholag, chinhañi, nameit, vatoitok, karahñi, etc.), treasure basket made of lilit (nito). Cf. arat, horip.
viro poison, nicotin (of cigar).
virso poem, verse. < Sp. verso.
virtiñ physical exertion.
visaaya Visaya, visaya.
visled being tightly twisted (of strands, rope, thread, yarn, etc.), mavisled.
Antonym: xohxoh.
vitak Cf. valitak.
vitas long bone (of hand, thigh, foot), internode, space between nodes (of sugar cane).
vitawex knot of hair.
vitbit carrying in suspension at the hand. Cf. xavit.
vitin  moon at the stage when the shape is egg-like. The sea current will be strong.
   Cf. samorang (new moon).

vitirinaaryo  veterinarian.

vito  a well, dug-out well; tangki.

vito  a place-name.

vitoka  first stomach of ruminants, intestines, digestive organ. Cf. oneened, libro,
   tnachi, bokot.

vitong  a sickness of children believed to be caused by the dead ancestors (anito).
   Cf. dipeng.

vi'tos  being cut apart by applying force or by pulling (of rope, etc.).

vitwen  star, vitoen. Cf. vito. Some of the names of stars are ka'aaraw (morning
   star), pasdepen no somoxo (evening star), tayyaaro (Big Dipper), trismariiya
   (three star formation), chinawax (milky way), tinankokoros a rakox (Southern
   Cross), tinankokoros a aleket (Southern Cross), kavongtot, komiita, narachid,
   etc.

vivex  Cf. vinivex.

vivih  outer part of the mouth, mouth of container (such as yovok, jilaw). Cf.
   ahlavivi, i'akan, kaxaripan no vivih, ipanda, biibi.

vivingka  a kind of cake. Cf. bibingka.

vixivox  only, only one thing. Cf. moyvox, voyvox.

viya  Cf. vya.

viyas  a sp. of tree.

vnarayan  boiled water with ginger. < varay.

vo'bo  burying something alive or dead or other things (like yam, etc.), storing
   something in cellar, burying umbilical cord, placing yam underground in the
   field. Cf. vovong.

vobsoy  Cf. absoy.

vochid  cogon, cogon grass. Themeda australis (R. Br.) Stapf. Apluda mutica
   Linn. Setaria pallidofusca Stapf. ex Hubb. It is used in thatching roof and also
   made into riňdiň (wall) of house. The root is sweet and was made into wine in
   olden times. Cf. gaat, vanakawoy.


vogaro  wooden container, case for vasiňan.

vogaw  a citrus, voogaw.

vohan  moon, voxan. < Iv.

vohit  blowing. Cf. vyotan.

vohok  hair of head, feather, hair of corn and rice husk. Cf. voxbox.

vohok  drunk, getting drunk. Cf. voxok, liňat, yamit.
vohok ni olaawan  a kind of orchid. There is a folktale and the main character is olaawan and her hair is gold.

vohos  voxos. < Ivt.

vojit  having testicle inside.

vokaayo  grated coconut with sugar.

vokag  opening.

vokay  being hard (of food) due to little amount of water when cooking, being with little water.

vokex  a boil with pus on head. Cf. vinokex.

voko  node (of bamboo), one syllable. Cf. kavongxwan.

vokot  being humpbacked, stooping, bending; spinal column, vertebra, spine, backbone. Cf. bokot, rongsox.

vokox  of fourth plank (of boat). Cf. panvokvokoxan.

voksay  unveiling, uncovering (of growing feather under the skin of baby-bird).

volkxad  budding, being opened by itself, letting open, forcing to open like a closed palm, splitting open flat (of bamboo trunk), fixing the cotton.

volaaliiñ  a sp. of tree. Leea. People warm the young leaves over fire and massage on the belly while applying the leaves when you have stomach-ache.

volay  snake (in general).

volek  abdomen, belly.

voliñtad  wrong side of cloth. Cf. volingtad, valiñtad, valingtad.

volingtad  being inverted. Cf. valiñtad, valingtad, voliñtad.

volis  lowness, sidsid. Cf. dimavolis.

volisay  parting from (a main body). Cf. syay.

volo  a sp. of tree. It is used for house-building.

voluntaryo  volunteering.

volong  a sp. of fish. Argentinian semifasciata Kishinouye. It is similar to anawil but bigger with shorter bill and of spear-shaped.

volnag  letting head up and hard (as of snake, penis).

vonbon  a covering, lid, top covering, soil or dirt or chaff used to fill up or cover something, bundles of cogon on top of roof. Cf. vonvon, kopkop, tavon, venbon.

voner  a sp. of tree. It is similar to aytap, but grows straight. It is made into kahod and siped for rowing a boat.

vones  dried taro stalk to be kept for food. Cf. xapa.

vo'ni  ringworm. Cf. boni.

vono  stabbing, piercing into. Cf. saksak, torok.

vonong  food-share (esp. of meat) usually by plates or abbaaya (leaves of atipoxo). The share is supposed to come often when firewood burns well with
sound in the stove.

vonot coconut husk, voowa husk.

vonsoy See vongsoy.

vontot spoiled (as cooked food). Cf. vongtot.

vonvon covering the tied tying material to prevent from leaking (as to roof-making). Cf. vonbon.

bonwen piercing. < vono, saksak.

voñag telling a secret in the open.

voñitan a sp. of lily, bolobolo (child language). Lilium philippinense Baker. Its flower is white. The root is smashed and placed over the ill-affected part when one has a swelling on the body.

vongsoy a straw, tubular conveyor for sipping (made of kawoy), bamboo flute. Cf. vonsoy, vovongsoy.

vongtot being stinking or spoiled or rotten (of food). Cf. vontot, vano, vañi.

vongxo dislocation (of bone joints), bone joints (of person, animal). Cf. potot, voko, lipo.

voo being infested with a certain insect (of sugar cane). Cf. navoo.

voogaw wild or planted orange. Cf. vogaw.

voojit person (male) who has one of his testicles defective (indicated by smaller inverted testis).

voowa areca palm, areca nut, vwa. Palmae, Hyophorbe vershaffelti H. Wendland.

Victoria G. Castillo dreamt a dream which informed her that there was gold underground between two voowa palms. She did not even try getting it, instead she offered white yam instead of a pig. She was very much afraid of suffering any disease or death. The xojit of the palm is used for wrapping umbilical cord. It is put in a pot and buried in the ground under the house. Cf. alapyaw.

vooya thing one has seen but reserved for the future.

vora a kind of scraper, a kind of light stone which is found in the seashore.

voraed a kind of seashell.

vo'rang a sp. of bird.

voras plucking, threshing (of grain), falling of its own accord. Cf. pasapas.

voraw wild animals, wild (of animal), getting loose (of fish, animal), being hidden, hiding oneself, fleeing to the field to hide from enemies. Cf. sarok, sarmamata, timoraw, voyaw.

voray unfurling, unfolding. Cf. vichlad.

vorayong a sp. of sea-weed.

vored being murky or muddy or not clear (as referred to liquid); altering peace or order or tranquility, sediments. Cf. parek; chivod. Antonym: atnaw.
vorilaw  red clay. It is used for painting boats, walls, and the like for decorative purposes. Cf. apxa, hanpa.
vorine'net  stretching apart, to stretch out (as of rubber).
vorĩawngaw  revolving, whirling. Cf. ngawngaw.
vorisih  scattering around, being in disorder, making messy.
vorit  line. Cf. orit, liiña.
vornot  pulling out (esp. weeds). Cf. vagoten, votvoten, ne'net, neneten, parangen, votbot.
vorong  a sp. of fish.
vorot  boil (a wound).
vosachil  lowest bone projection of the ternum or breastbone (of part of body). Cf. vattat.
vosbos  sending off, accompanying to the port or airfield when one is to leave.
vosbosan  exit. < vosbos.
vosil  part of sugar cane mill or asdok (trap).
vosiňah  splitting off, being partly detached (of branch, cut finger, etc.), being torn apart.
voslo  disconnection of weaved material.
vosovos  water that flows to the sea. Cf. voswang.
vosoy  fight, enmity. Cf. podal.
voswang  falling of water to the seashore, flow of water towards a certain area. Cf. vosovos.
vota  being blind. Cf. bota, kalivota.
votaw  blue-eyed, green-eyed.
votbot  pulling out, digging up (as garlic out of the soil, clothes in a trunk, a pile of paper), harvesting, uprooting. Cf. gorogoden, ne'meten, aknaen, parangen, vagoten, vornot.
votbotan  Cf. onos.
votdak  exuding, bursting up or opening, pinching to let flow something as in a wound.
voteng  being sterile, that which never gives birth (due to no male, or infertility), one which has given birth two or three times only (esp. of pigs) and never since then.
voti  burnt part of salt in salt-making (very bitter).
votich  place where to corner fowls (ducks, chickens, etc.), place for safe-keeping (of yam, chicken, etc.).
votileng  incipient vision or opening of eyes, eyes being opened. Cf. korilat.
votiti  a sp. of fish (with poisonous bile). It has no spines, and similar to ponayo.
in form.

**votivot** tail. Cf. *ipos.*

**voto** glans penis, penis, scrotum, *ijex,* *boboy* (child language). It is the penis of a person of more than 5 years of age. Cf. *siñsiñ,* *lengleng.*

**voton** a sp. of tree. It is medicinal.

**vot’om** expression for teasing: your penis. < *voto-mo.*

**votovot** abdomen of coconut crab. Cf. *votovot,* *varovotovot.*

**votovot** having holes in a sack or bag so that its contents go out.

**votox** seed, kernel, grain, ovule, *simiilya,* pimple.

**votov** abdomen of coconut crab. Cf. *votovot.*

**votvoten** Cf. *vornot.*

**votwak** softened soil by means of *bariita* (where one plants yam, sweet potato, corn, etc.).

**vovo** spying, guarding, watching. Cf. *voxo,* *harid,* *tiñih.*

**vovo** fontanelle (of baby).

**vovon** grave, tomb, burial. Cf. *vo’bo.*

**vovong** coastal region, seashore, sea coast. Cf. *havovong,* *havong,* *vaya’ba,* *raya,* *hamavovong,* *vebneng.*

**vovong** part of roof, roof-top. Cf. *havong.*

**vovongsoy** Cf. *vongsoy.*

**vovoyas** broom (in general). < *voyas.*

**vowag** male animal. Cf. *vwag.*

**voxan** moon; month; kneecap; shutter or lid of *yayang*-shell animal which is used for smoothing the half-dry earthen pot prior to burning. Cf. *vohan.*

**voxawan** gold.

**voxawan** a place-name.

**voxawan** 50 centavos.

**voxbox** feather, hair of body, fine hair, down. Cf. *vohok,* *kavoxbooxen.*

**voxnos** growing vigorously or healthily.

**voxo** guard, weapon, arms. Cf. *vovo,* *vinoxo.*

**voxod** borrowing, lending, relieving.

**voxohan** a sp. of plant.

**voxong** leaf of plants, leaf of a book or a notebook. Cf. *rahon,* *hivoxong.*

**voxong** a place-name. Cf. *rahon.*

**voxos** a sp. of hardwood tree. It is made into parts of boat. Cf. *vohos.*

**voxos no karam** a sp. of tree (similar leaves to those of *voxos*). Micromelum.

**voyas** sweeping (away). Cf. *vovoyas.*

**voyavoy** a sp. of palm tree, date palm. Phoenix hanceana Naud. var. philippinensis
Becc. It is used as broom and common material of raincoats (sohot).

voyaw driving away (sparrow, red sparrow, cat bird from rice field by means of clapping hands or cans, or loud voice), expelling. Cf. voraw, akraw, ippivoya-voyaw, kavoyaw.


voyog being carried away by liquid current, flowing. Cf. oyog, moyog, lyod.

voyok stinking or having foul odor due to being rotten or spoiled.

voyvox only, sole, unique. Cf. moyvox, vixivox.

vwa areca palm, areca nut, voowa.

vwaaya crocodile, alligator.

vwag male animal (esp. maroko), male breeding animal, vowag, kavovwag, kavwawwag.

vwak opening the body of an slaughtered animal.

vwang See bwang.

vya a kind of seaweed. Cf. viya, viya, mantatavya, tavya.

vyaho reeds, viaho. Miscanthus floridulus (Labill) Warb. The mamihay (mid-wife, curer) cuts one-coil length of the umbilical cord with a sharpened vyaho which must have a red pith. Cf. viho.

vyaho no katang a sp. of reed. Miscanthus floridulus (Labill) Warb.

vyas palpitation, stroking; fondling, petting, caressing; brushing lightly, massaging the body lightly so as to induce sleep. Cf. hiimas.

vyay See vihay. < Iv.

vyevyex moving (as animal, snake, trees by wind), vieviex. Cf. renden, vyex.

vyex moving, vix. Cf. regreg, vyevyex.

vyong bathing oneself.

vyot streaming, flowing, blowing (of wind).

vyotan blowing (of blacksmith). Cf. vohit.
wadwad    conspicuous, apparent, distinct, evident, being seen clearly.

wahok    praying for, interceding, pleading, entreating.

wahwah    physical strength, being strong or robust. Cf. saliwhah.

wak    variant of wakay, sweet potato.

wakay    sweet potato, camote, wak, akay (child language). It is one of the main
         food-stuffs. There are many kinds: baagay, baakel, baldonaado, bayat, binalon,
         bohboohan, gaalis, litek, mariñas, mariñas, maronggay, molaado, nayolinglis,
         samoranigan or samorningan, teekaw, texnas, tiiñih, tomaasa, tookya.

waklit    throwing away abruptly.

wakwak    pouring out solids like grain or clothes from a container.

wala    being pregnant.

wali    evading something by throwing it to other side.

walingwaling    a sp. of precious orchid.

wanan    right, right hand. Antonym: gori.

wanih    preparing rattan and the like for use, scraping vayasovas.

wangwang    edge of sea cliff.

wara    birth, giving birth, advent, coming, arrival. Cf. sonih.

warah    celebration of any kind in which many people participate, having a party.

warawara    things, property, belongings. < wara.

waray    unfolding, unsewing, unfurling (of flag, folded cloth, etc.), spreading to
dry (of rice, corn, etc.). Cf. hovay, ratas, tastas, vichlad.

wari    address term: younger sibling, male or female younger sibling. Antonym:
         kaaka. Cf. leetex.

wasawas    instrument for stirring gruel or water (with paddle or hands).

wasay    hatchet, ax, blade. Cf. ichchaayat, pmawtan.

wasich    swinging arms in walking.

watawat    a part of sugar cane mill which a carabao pulls. See pasok.

wawkay    a kind of vine. < wakay.

wawawaw    of cry of dogs. Cf. baa.

wax    archaic numeral: eight, 8. See sah.

waxawax    ancestor's numeral: eight, 8. Cf. sangasang.

waxo    eight, 8. See a'sa.

wayah    free of vines or dust (of road).
wayak  forgetting.
wayam  doing nothing for a while, companion (in house for a chat).
wayid  infrequency, being seldom, slowness. Cf. gayid, togayid.
wedwed  being circular. Cf. aliwedwed.
weswes  rotating, being rotated, turning about, screwing in or unscrewing. Cf.
a'wes, woswos.
wexwex  making a hole with the hands.
wichwich  archaic: removing long hair by shaking one's head.
widwid  of a kind of knot.; hanging hay for goats.
wiivi  name of a person, wivi, wiviina, Uvene.
wiwi  cicada, sound or cry of cicada. They say that it sings at 11 a.m., 1 p.m. and
        4 or 5 p.m. in Torahen.
wilga  strike, stopping work for more income.
wiswis  driving a dog to follow someone or something.
wivi  name of a person, wivi, wiviina, Uvene.
wiviina  name of a person, wivi, wivi, Uvene.
woris  Cf. oris.
woswos  rotating. Cf. weswes.

X

xaat  being absent, non-attendance, ceasing, not assisting. Cf. kapxaat.
xabnih  glossiness, smoothness (of table, glass), slipperiness, greasiness (of skin
        of banana fruit, etc.). Cf. raxpes, hinap, laynos.
xagas  failing (in the sense that it does not come up to or satisfy certain condi-
        tion), being later than the other, being delayed.
xagay  blood clot.
xago  a sp. of tree. Myristica. It is tall and straight. When one has pains in joints
        or sickness without any cause (that is, being struck by anito), the fruit of xago is
        the medicine. Cf. iskaabis.
xago no kangkang  a sp. of tree.
xagsak  cannon's or gun's explosion.
xagitis  slipping from (equilibrium point).
xahxah  weakness, fragility, undurability (due to oldness of clothes, table, etc.).
    Cf. kaxa. Antonym: imon.
xakat  small tubers (5 to 10 pieces) at the head part of naypoora (a kind of taro),
    young shoots of taro or bananas, etc.
xakaw  farming, agricultural activity, tilling the soil. Cf. akaxakaw.
xakawan  farm, planted field, cleared farm. < xakaw.
xakay  male, man, mister, booy (child language), tootay (child language); tawo;
    part of sugar cane mill which is one of the two compressing devices with teeth
    (i.e. a longer one). Cf. lakay. Antonym: vakes.
xakdaw  missing some, not consecutive. Cf. lakdaw, hwas.
xakxak  onomatopoeia: bird cry (as of crow).
xama  yellow ginger. It is pounded and pressed and the juice is used for coloring.
    Cf. ohnaxo, haxman, onoxyama.
xama  carefulness, being careful about or with, being well protected, caution, being
    cautious. Cf. xawa, yoxma.
xamoh  insistence, forcing to do, persisting, being not prevented from.
xamon  swallowing; of Adam's apple.
xamonan  Adam's apple. < xamon.
xamwas  being clear or tidy.
xanah  makeup (of hair with oil), using cosmetics or perfume or coconut oil. Cf.
    ipxanah.
xanang  flowing continuously and abundantly (of water), coming out (of water at
    the foot of hill). Cf. atbooran, xanax.
xanas  flooding with water, overflowing.
xanaw  a kind of stone, a kind of hard stone used as whetstone, pestle for pounding,
    smooth stone. Cf. twitiwan.
xanax  flowing profusely (of liquid). Cf. xanang.
xaneb  coldness (of weather or water), being frigid. Cf. ahxen, vahawan, rokmex.
xaneng  lard, oil, melted fat. Oil is made from coconut meat, but recently commer-
    cial oil is often imported.
xanes  sugar cane waste pulp, bagasse. It is dried and used as kindling or torch.
xanib  giving something according to the order (as when distributing something to
    a group of people), adjacent, next to one, doing consecutively, doing all.
xanih  having queer sensation due to sour foods like citrus fruits or due to grinding
    one's teeth, having queer auditory sensation due to a sharp and high pitched
noise, being set on edge.
xanit clearing in planted farm or farmed area (esp. of finished sweet potato field), clearing the farm for next planting.
xano what a baby vomits (mostly milk), puking. Cf. xango, ota.
xanot a sp. of tree.
xantak a sp. of tree. Its tender pod and the seed are edible. Cf. xangtak.
xañit heaven. Cf. karemde, hañit.
xañog split trunk of areca nut.
xangan being sunny (after a short while of raining and still having clouds), ceasing of rain.
xangaw big housefly, bluebottle, fly. Cf. naned, goyong.
xangen putting under. Cf. xagnan.
xangnan pillow, pongan. < xangen.
xangop swelling of the teeth-gum due to toothache.
xangsa a sp. of fish, surgeon fish, pomfret. Acanthurus bleekeri. Apolectus niger.
There are many kinds.
xangtak a sp. of tree. Sterculia oblongata R. Br. Its skin is made into rope and string. Cf. xantak.
xangxang eating in group (at least two persons), eating together.
xapa taro leaf, green taro stalk. Cf. vones (dried one).
xapet surface. Cf. xapot.
xapong getting molds, containing molds. Cf. oxapong, yoxapong.
xapot surface, top part, top covering, film on top of cold boiled milk or soup. Cf. xapet.
xarag falling down on floor or soil, resting in the grass or on the soil.
xarah pathological worsening, being serious, being very sick. Cf. mahimet.
xaraw being given to drinking liquor, containers of wine, tanks.
xari drawing out (as in removing coconut meat by knife or bolo), scraping by a knife, removing meat from coconut shell.
xarih manifesting signs of habitation of coconut crabs (e.g. having some dirt around or scratches).
xarip slicing, slitting, slicing, cutting apart with a sharp cutting edge, cutting into small chips. Cf. ripang, repang, horip, kaxaripan no vivih.
xasap being splashed, splashing with sea-waves (due to the boat velocity), movement of sea or water into the sides.
xaso ramie plant or post. It is made into xovid (string). Cf. ?xoso.
xa'so disengaging.
xataw  floating, being afloat; bringing down to float a boat into the sea. Cf. haraya, hataw.
xatawan  float, buoy. < xataw.
xatay  scraping off thin portion of meat to be dried easily; stopped menstruating (of one month conception).
xatiññ  tying pigs for butchering. Cf. tanap.
xatok  jellyfish.
xatxat  fish meat cut off by pushing the piñpiñ (sliver) of the fish from both ends (of the meat) with hands so that it will swell in the middle and be easily cut off (of arayo fish processing).
xavas  excess in duration or quality or quantity; passing by, overdoing, extreme. Cf. sari.
xaven  a bigger share, having more share than the rest.
xavij  rat-preventive (pan'apnet so karam) made of wood put around each of the four poles of alilin (granary).
xavit  hand-carry. Cf. viññ, pa’don, saxbay.
xaviten  knife, bolo. < xavit. Cf. ngarex.
xavoh  fatty flesh, fats. Cf. tava.
xavong  skin disease of the tinea type (tinea versicolor, etc.), tinea flave, spotted white.
xavyang  basket for placing food (like sweet potatoes), basin-like basket which is woven (of rattan).
xawa  yard (of house), periphery, scope, territory, solar. Cf. aaxaawan.
xawa  being careful of something or cautious with something, being well protected; danger. Cf. xama.
xawas  putting ridge (as in sides of a boat in order not to capsize).
xaway  trial, testing, trying out, tentativeness, proposal; causing trouble when drunk.
xawi  upper caudal fin which is longer than the lower one, tail feather (of rooster), end part of branches of tapah (banyan tree). Cf. rawi.
xawod  being in the offing, being carried into the offing by the current. Cf. lawod, ilawod, hilawod, haxawod.
xawos  looseness (of clothes, plug, etc.), penetration. Cf. bilong, xohxoh, laptos. Antonym: maspet, mabtes.
xawyan a songo  a sp. of fish. It has a long curving upper caudal fin called xawi. Cf. xawi.
xa’xan  coral.
xaxas metallic temper, metal temper. Cf. siipo.
xaxas support of the lobo or damahwana made of alway (rattan) or nito.
xaxay a sp. of fish, a kind of swordfish. It is said that the sharp bill of xa'xay was used as ipansaxaway (jinx). If it is placed somewhere in the boat owned by a masagar (lucky fisherman), it is believed that it incurs poor catch for the owner.
xaxayah shoulder blade, acapula, bone at back. < xayah.
xaxo tip of taro (raypora kind). It is very hard and even pigs don't eat.
xaxo a sp. of fish. It is a low class of fish.
xayah attraction, lure, getting attention, calling animals; of bone at back, shoulder blade, acapula.
xayap being reached by flame, letting flames so high it could catch on something.
xayo withering, drying (as of leaves).
xayo antio's nemenal: eight, 8. Cf. ngakasa.
xaypa a sp. of bird. Phapitreron leucotis leucotis. Monticola solitaria philippensis.
xaypaw a sp. of plant.
xaypaw a place-name (point at shore).
xayxay clothes falling from shoulders due to looseness.
exbak Cf. axbak.
exdxdex rotundity, round, circular; delirium before death, agony. Cf. melah, kasiiri a maxedked.
exseveeng concavity, dent, hollow, deep hole in the mud. Cf. axbeng, mixeveeng.
exxed a sp. of banana. The fruit is green when ripe. The term xexxed is a shibboleth with which people distinguish non-native speakers, esp. the Iwatans (people on Batan and Sabtang) from the Itbayat. The pronunciation of x is difficult for the Iwatans.
exexeg sediments, lees, dregs.
exema See exma.
exemet Cf. axmet.
exnaxen putting things in proper place. Cf. salichkedked, kedked.
exeneb sewing. Cf. axneb.
exenep Cf. axnep.
exnexen rolling up (of sleeves, shirt, pants, etc.). Cf. keskes.
exepkep fogginess, fogging.
exeraxed stone-wall against land-slide (for making field or building a house).
exesah Cf. axsah.
xesxes rolling (as in forming tobacco), rolling oneself a cigar when needed, making tabaako, apaysemen. Cf. yesyes, xoxon.

xesxesen < xesxes. Cf. yesyes.

xeta Cf. axta.

xetak Cf. axtak.

xeteng Cf. axteng.

xevak See axbak.

xobek dust. Cf. axbek.

xobto releasing, loosening.

xochip hem, hemming (of clothes)

xodxod worst part, critical point, zenith, in the midst of

xogaxog a fruit.

xogo rolling the clay ball in making pots.

xogo a place-name.

xohoh tear(s), shedding tears.

xohxoh being loosely tied, being loose. Cf. xawos, laptos, bilong. Antonym: visled.

xokax being naked, removing clothing before bathing.

xokay something loose, unhemming or uncoiling. Cf. ahna.

xokbit catching up with. Cf. adas.

xokdaw Cf. lokdaw.

xokot curving or bending like an arc.

xoksoh jumping, leaping. Cf. lokton.

xomaxom a sp. of fern. Asplenium. The stem is utilized for planting haxok orchid. Hens tend to lay eggs there.

xomek fine(st) particles (esp. of corn), corn meal; chewing or grinding finely, pulverizing. Cf. tahep, sovo, basinak, dolsi. Antonym: maxaya'ga.

xomis value, status, winner; haggling; standing loss, being lost or cheap or defeated. Cf. ipaxomis.

xomo part of a round shaped (thing). Cf. labookoy.

xomot moss in general. It grows on the outer part of the bottom of a boat which is sea-borne.

xomyang drought, dry season. Cf. apseng.

xonay Cf. homay, kaxonay.

xonos slithering, crawling, moving smoothly. Cf. nokox, rangan.

xonos slight alcoholic wine.

xopag fatigue, exhaustion.

xopag striking (with a stick, bat, etc.), hitting.
xopes  insubstantial or unsubstantial grain, unfruitful grain or pod, seed with no grain inside (as of rice).

xopso  disjoining from fit-in connection, getting out of ring, getting out of hook (as of fish).

xorag  hollow wood.

xoran  load, bulky cargo (to be carried by a ship or a truck, or a sled). Cf. rarah.

xorii  imparting fire, lighting (of tobacco, firewood). Cf. odok.

xoridip  slice (of sweet potato). Cf. dipidip, ripidip, kaxoridipidip.

xoris  movable transportation due to waves.

xosag  pounding animal feed by a pole, mashing pig's food, pounding the mixture of yam, camote, taro, etc.

xosagen  food for pig (esp. raxoxor), pounding animal feed. < xosag.

xoseb  coconut shell used for sugar-making, royoy, coconut shell without meat. It has smaller semantic field than that of royoy.

xoso  a sp. of plant. Cf. ?xaso.

xosong  mortar (pounding tool); having a hollow part or valley. Cf. axsong, rawang.

xosxos  postponing indefinitely.

xota  ground, earth (as material), soil, tana. Cf. axapa, apaxa, apxa, hanpa.

xotab  suds (of soap), foam. Cf. asboh.

xotek  mud, mire, wet or soft mud. Cf. rapos, saypet.

xoto  cooking (of taro, yam, corn, rice, etc.).

xovah  wound of the sick due to irritation.

xovang  newly planted sugar cane cuttings or taro.

xovay  ear-ring (in general), beads, necklace, lead (metal).

xovek  ?keeping silence, ?moderator.

xovid  string, cord (in general), small rope, twine (made between the palm and the thigh), fishing line. Cf. pospos, pnompos, aramay, kedked, navo.

xoviten  Cf. ngarex.

xovok  center, middle, central, sintro (as in a group or a house). Cf. havak, ahmakvak.

xovos  five to six month-old hen or rooster, a weaned animal. Cf. krrrk.

xovos  being alone, being not afraid.

xoxo  desiring, craving, needs. Cf. ahxoxo, hakey.

xoxon  rolling up, rolling the mat or paper or cloth. Cf. keskes.

xyoyt  accusing someone in court.

xoyit  part of areca palm sheath (used for fanning or placing food). Cf. vingkong.

xoyo  laxity, being lenient.
xwa removing from the mouth, spitting out. See axwa.
xwas of basket-work as protective covering or glass container as damahwana
(demijohn). Cf. aawas, kaxwas, oxas.
xwed being dizzy. Cf. axwed.

Y

yaanan habitual place. Cf. yan.
yaaro community self-help work (for the benefit of the community) as when
making or building road, road repair, school building, market building, and the
like. Cf. aro, yapere.
yaaya employed child for baby-care, child baby-sitter. Cf. mataya'nak.
yaayam child language: toy (ayaayam).
yabnoy a sp. of tree. Ficus integrifolia Elm. This and saxbang trees are used as
ososan (block of soft wood) into which a wooden stick is driven until smoke
rises and fire is build. The sap of yabnoy is applied over a wound or a boil so
that the pus can be drawn out soon (used as a pus-aspirator).
ya'dan See a'dan.
yaheb thwart, transverse frame which starts at the topmost plank but does not
reach the keel inside the boat.
yahich weeding out (weeds). Cf. yahit.
yahit removing the leaves and stems. Cf. yahich.
yaked tied tying material (of house building), part of yovok basket, tie.
yaken personal pronoun (nominative): I. Cf. ako.
yakod advice, counsel.
yakot part of yovok basket, string for overloaded sweet potato in a basket.
yamat reusing.
yamen personal pronoun (exclusive): we.
yames squeezing, washing tobacco leaves by two palms of hands, pressing with
fingers to make fine a mixture. Cf. yotah, piis, pitos.
yamit pubic hair. Cf. vohok, ovan, voxbox.
yamot  root; due to, because of.
yan  being, having, existing or abounding, presence, spatial placement. Cf. miyan, myan, ka‘yan, nayan, ha‘yan, yen, maha‘yan, mayan, a‘yan, a‘yen, i‘yan, iyen, ka‘yen, yaanan, arih, ara, atoh.
yanan  place, location, site, position. < yan. Cf. miyan.
ya‘ni  harvesting (esp. of rice), reaping. Cf. manya‘ni, vayani.
yanga  broken piece of earthen pot or earthenware; skull, canium. Cf. vanga.
yangaw  branch, long (thick) branch of tree. Cf. sanga, rangaw, sangsang.
yapas  cutting off with one blow.
yapay  spleen; fat at abdominal region.
yapere  yaaro with a few people participated. < pere. It is a term coined or said impromptu when a few volunteers joined yaaro. The term yaaro expresses ‘many’ (< aro).
yapet  clinging to (as of vines).
yapo  yeast; source, origin, coming from. Yeast is taken from the bark of tree komanakanarem. Cf. apo, chinayapwan, kayapwan, livadoora.
yapos  embracing (person, cat, etc.), grabbing.
yarda  yard (a measure). < Sp.
yata  rice with husk after pounding.
yatas  enlargement of mammary glands of animals.
yatek  swelling. Cf. hayatek, omyatek.
yaten  personal pronoun (inclusive): we.
ya‘ti  becoming dry (of water content), evaporating, being devoid of content through evaporation and/or seepage. Cf. abkox.
yato  a kind of sugar cane. Cf. mayato.
yatos  numeral: one hundred, 100, omyatos.
yavah  entertainment; feeding, being generous. Cf. laam.
yavat  taken linlin, anything (like fishing buoy, rope, galon) that was found and taken home for use from the shore after having been carried by the current and finally washed ashore, drift to be collected, thing on the sea, finds. Cf. angnga-yavatan.
yavo  Cf. kayavo.
yavong  width, breadth. Cf. raxawa, a‘way.
yayahich  instrument for weeding. < yahich.
yayang  a big seashell which has a hard cover. Turbo marmoratus Linn. It has a shutter or lid called voxan no yayang (yayang’s ’moon’) which is used to scrape or smooth the inside of earthen pots before baking. Its smaller kind is yokey.
yayoh  race, running. Cf. rangan.
yayos  twigs (instead of insen) put with intervals (about 10 centimeters apart) as the first layer of a simpler roof, reeds that are tied across each other to strengthen the tying of cogon in the roof. Cf. insen.
yayyahichen  < yahich. Cf. kamosoy.
yedyed  pressing hard by fingers. Cf. admis.
yen  Cf. yan, iyen, ka'yan, ka'yen, myen.
yeng  onomatopoeia: a sound, high pitched sound which may resound in a cave when waves come in, echo, reverberation. Cf. a'yeng.
yeses  twisting (as in making yarns). Cf. xesxesen.
yetem  tabaako ash, burned wick of candle or tobacco. Cf. yotem, avo.
yeteng  drops, small bits.
yevak  stiffing, suffocating, choking, hard to breathe and feel sick. Cf. iyevek.
yiilo  ice, snow, ays. Cf. yilo. There is no natural ice nor snow in Ltbayat. < Sp.
yogaraw  being nearly ripe (of banana, etc.), about to ripe. Cf. mahinoy.
yogyog  being softened (of banana). Cf. axma, a'des.
yohxay  straightening to former shape. Cf. ahxad.
yokay  awakening, waking up, melting down (of lard, oil). Cf. lichhayakay, kokay, vangon, ahna, manyokay.
yokey  a seashell animal, turbon shell. Turbo sp. Its larger kind is called yayang.
yokod  governing, ruling and/or being ruled, advising.
yokolili  ukulele, ukelele, yooki.
yoman  repairing. Cf. ahyoman, kompoonyen.
yomanen  Cf. kompooni.
yonong  habitual place, being at ease.
yongarab  Cf. ngarab.
yongaraban  flattening, forming the brim (of pottery). < ngarab.
yongaran  entitling, being named after, person named.
yongeb  firewood (for cooking), fuel. The firewood for burning earthenware is kayoh. Cf. iyongeb.
yongoh  fence. Cf. axad.
yongosso  piling the soft clay-stick to form a pot (of earthen pot making).
yongo  stopping.
yooki  See yokolili.
yopoh  breaking. Cf. rayaw, kava.
yoran  being nauseated due to tobacco or hill climbing, being dizzy and feeling like vomiting but unable to vomit.
yoray  dowel, wooden nail to connect floors.
yosad  doing with purpose, doing purposely. Cf. hiñod, togod.
yoslem  dark-complexion.
yotah  being pressed thereby softened, being mashed, being softened of fruit for having fallen or bumped. Cf. yames.
yotap  paddle, broad-bladed part of oar. Cf. avat, siped, kahod, aytap.
yotem  burnt and ashy part (as of cigarette, cigar, wick of lamp and candle). Cf. yetem.
yova  outdoing, outpacing, minding other's business, overtaking.
yovaeng  being blackish. Cf. vaeng.
yovangbang  brown, kapi, brawn. Cf. vayangbang.
yovayah  blushing.
yovek  smelling strong odor (bad or good).
yovin  name of a person, Wivina.
yovok  a women's basket (for carrying sweet potato, and others) on the back and the string on the forehead. It is made of nito. Cf. kalaapay (of men), pannyer, lowang, manpoy.
yoxama  yellow. Cf. haray, xama.
yoxapong  mold, variant of oxapong. Cf. xapong, omyoxapong.
yoxarang  part of sugar cane mill (pasok).
yoxma  being careful about. Cf. xama.
yoyo  a kind of toy.
yoyoh  of bed-time stories. Cf. eyeh, koxan.
yoyoνo  a sp. of fish, which is very small and usually called anchovy. It is usually caught in August and September and is either dried (then it is called diliis) or made into bagon to preserve.
yoyos  wooden hook with needle for catching flying fish. The hook is more common among the people in Batan.
APPENDICES

1. Kinship terms

The lexico-semantic features of consanguine and spouse terms, i.e. relatives (ripos) can be exhibited by such symbols as the following: P (parent), Sb (sibling), Sp (spouse), C (child), f (female), m (male), e (elder), and y (younger). The symbols f, m, e, and y are placed before one or a group of other symbols with a dot in-between like m.PSb which reads "male (parent's sibling)", that is, "male sibling of a parent".

lokolokotan PPPPP
apo lokolokotan PPPPP
apo do lavago PPPPP
kootan PPP
apo kootan PPP
apo do tohod PPP
apo PPPPP, PPP, PP, PPPPSb, PPPSb, PPSb, PPPPSbSp, PPSbSp, PPSbSp,
CCCC, CCC, CC,
CCCCSp, CCCSp, CCSp,
SbCCC, SbCCC, SbCC,
SbCCCCSp, SbCCCCSp, SbCCSp,
in a f.P
ama m.P
kakovot Sp
maysa Sp
kaktex Sb
kaaka e.Sb
wari y.Sb
an ak C
anaken SbC, PShCC, CSp, SbCSp, PShCCSp
in apo CC, SbCC, SbCCSp
in apo do tohod CCC, SbCCC, SbCCCCSp
in apo do lavago CCCC, SbCCCC, SbCCCCSp
apwen PPPPSb, PPSbSp, PPSb
PPPSPbSp, PPSbSp, PPSbSp
inapwen
inapwen do tohod
inapwen do lavago
kamnan
kamnanen
maran
maraanen
katayog
katayogen
kataysa

CCCCSp, CCCSp, CCSp
SbCCCC, SbCCC, SbCC
SbCCCCSp, SbCCCCSp, SbCCSp
CCSp, SbCCCC, SbCCC, SbCC
SbCCCCSp, SbCCCCSp, SbCCSp

CCCCSp

f.PPSbC, f.PSb, f.PPSbCSp, f.PSbSp

f.PPSbC, f.PSb, f.PPSbCSp, f.PSbSp

m.PPSbC, m.PSb, m.PPSbCSp, m.PSbSp

m.PPSbC, m.PSb, m.PPSbCSp, m.PSbSp

SbSp, PSpCSp

SbSp, PSpCSp

PSbC

2. Compass and wind directions

asdoxan
varogan
sayran
kadpilan

north, northern side; upstream, upper region
east, eastern side; Orient
south, southern side; lower region
west, western side; Occident

somewhere in the north, northern part
somewhere in the east, eastern part
somewhere in the south, southern part
somewhere in the west, western part

direction of north wind
direction of south wind

hilawod
hayokayam
palahañitan
pangalitan
koviñ
somra
itaw
mahaxawod a havayat
(ina no) havayat

north wind
north-east wind
east-north-east wind
east wind
south-east wind
south wind
south-west wind
west-south-west wind
west wind, wind which comes from any direction
### 3. Seasons and calendar months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Traditional / archaic</th>
<th>Gregorian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hamyan</td>
<td>ka'saan</td>
<td>oktobri (October)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kadohaan</td>
<td>novimri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>katiwan</td>
<td>disimri</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ka'patan</td>
<td>iniiro</td>
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<td></td>
<td>kalimaan</td>
<td>fibriiro, pibriiro</td>
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<td>ka'neman</td>
<td>marso</td>
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<td>raywen</td>
<td>kapitwan</td>
<td>abril</td>
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<tr>
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<td>kawaxwan</td>
<td>maayo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>kasiyaman</td>
<td>hooño</td>
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<tr>
<td>kattyatimoy / kañihañinen</td>
<td>ka'sapoxwan</td>
<td>hoolyo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ka'sascharwa</td>
<td>agosto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aleket a raywen</td>
<td>kadohascharwa</td>
<td>siptimri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Parts of body

These figures were drawn by Teofredo A. Gaza with terms of the body parts.
5. Numerals

Cardinal numbers from one to ten in the first column are indigenous and those in the second are loan words from Spanish. They are used when counting things. English numbers may also be employed instead.

1  a'sa     oono
2  doha    doos
3  atlo    tris
4  a'pat   kwatro
5  lima    singko
6  a'nem   sayis
7  pito    siiti
8  waxo    oocho
9  siyam   noybi
10 saapoxo jiis

Itbayat numbers from 11 above listed below are obsolete or old-fashioned being replaced by Spanish or recently English numerals. It is constructed as 'one at the 2nd stage or step' which is 11. Loan words are listed after the traditional Itbayat numbers.

11  a'sascharwa, onsi
12  dohascharwa, doha'ascharwa, doosi
13  atlwascarwa, trisi
14  a'patascharwa, katori
15  limascharwa, kinsi
16  a'nemascharwa, disisayis
17  pitwascharwa, disisiiti
18  waxwascharwa, disyoocho
19  (sa) siyamascharwa, disinoybi
20  dohaapoxo, bayinti
21  a'saschatlo, dohaapoxo kano a'sa, bayinti'oono
22  dohaschatlo, dohaapoxo kano doha, bayintidoos

30  atlwapoxo, trayinta
31  a'sascha'pat
32  dohascha'pat
33  atlwasa'pat
40  a'patapoxo, kwarinta
41  a'saschalima
42 dohaschalima
50 limaapoxo, singkwinta
60 a'nemapoxo, sasinta, sayisinta
70 pitwapoxo, sitinta
80 waxwapoxo, ochinta
90 siyapoxo, nobinta
100 omyatos, saayatos, a'saayatos, yatos, sinto
101 a'saayatos kano a'sa, omiyatos kano a'sa, sinto'oono
102 dohaayatos kano (da) doha, sintodoos
200 dohaayatos, dosintos
300 atlwayatos, trisintos
400 a'patayatos, kwatrosintos
1000 omrivo, homrivo, rivo, miil
1001 omrivo kano a'sa, homrivo kano a'sa
1002 homrivo kano doha
1010 omrivo kano saapoxo, omrivo kano jiis
10,000 saapoxo a rivo, jismiil
100,000 a'sa a yatos a rivo, saayatos a rivo, omiyatos a rivo

Numerals for persons, animals, or less frequently for things. Numbers with an
initial h is solely for 'persons'.
1 a'sa
2 dadah
3 hatlo, tatlo
4 ha'pat
5 lalima
6 ha'nem
7 papito
8 wawaxo
9 sasiyam
10 sa'saapoxo

Ordinals
1st icha'sa, icha'a'sa
2nd ichadah, ichadah, icha'dah
3rd ichatlo, ichatlo, icha'atlo, chatlo

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4th  icha'apat, icha'a'apat
5th  ichalima, ichalalima
6th  icha'nem, icha'a'nem
7th  ichapito, ichapapito
8th  ichawaxo, ichawawaxo
9th  ichasiyam, ichasasiyam
10th ichasaapoxo, icha'a'saapoxo, icha'saapoxo, icha'sa'napoxo
11th icha'a'sascharwa, icha'a'nas (i) charwa
12th ichadohascharwa, ichadadohascharwa, ichadoha'nas (i) charwa
13th ichatlo'nas (i) charwa
14th icha'patnas (i) charwa
15th ichalima'nas (i) charwa
16th icha'nemnas (i) charwa
17th ichapito'nas (i) charwa
18th ichawaxo'nas (i) charwa
19th ichasiyamnas (i) charwa
20th ichadoha'naapoxo
30th ichatlonaapoxo
40th icha'patnaapoxo
100th icha'sa'naayatos, icha'omyatos

'only'
only one    a'sa'a
only two    doha'a, dadoha'a
only three  atl'o'o, tatlo'o
only four   a'pa'at
only five   lima'a, lalima'a
only six    a'ne'em
only seven  pito'o, papito'o
only eight  waxo'o, wawaxo'o
only nine   siya'am, sasiya'am
only ten    saapoxo'o, sasaapoxo'o

ten only    saapoxo'o, a'saapoxo'o
eleven only a'ascharwa'a
twelve ony  dohascharwa'a

'X each'
one each i"a'sa, i"a'a'sa, iyye'sa, iyye'a'sa
two each iddoha, idddadoha, iyypedoha, iyyedadoha
three each i"atlo, ittatlo, iyyetlo, iyyetatlo
four each i'ap'at, i'a'a'pat, iyye'pat, iyye'a'pat
five each illima, illalima, iyylelima, iyylealima
six each i"anem, i"a'a'nem, iyye'nem, iyye'a'nem
seven each ippito, ippapito, iyypepito, iyypepapito
eight each iwwaxo, iwwawaxo, iyyeawaxo, iyyeawaxo
ten each issiyam, issasiyam, iyyesiyam, iyyesasiyam
ten each issaabapo, i"a'saabapo, iyye'saabapo, iyye'saabapo

'X by X'
one by one i"a'sa'a, i"a'a'sa'a, iyye'sa'a, iyye'a'sa'a
two by two iddoha'a, idddadoha'a, iyypedoха, iyyedadoha'a
three by three i"atlo'o, ittatlo'o, iyyetlo'o, iyyetatlo'o
four by four i'ap'at, i'a'a'pat, iyye'pat, iyye'a'pat
ten by ten issaabapo'o, issaaasaapoxo'o, i"a'saabapo'o, iyye'saabapo'o, iyye'saabapo'o, iyye'a'saabapo'o
eleven by eleven i"a'sascharwa'a, i"a'sa'sascharwa'a, i"a'a'sascharwa'a, iyye'sascharwa'a, iyye'a'sascharwa'a
twelve by twelve iddohascharwa'a, iddoha'ascharwa'a, iddadohascharwa'a, iyyledohascharwa'a, iyyleadohascharwa'a, iyyleadohascharwa'a

times'. Note that the forms of initial min- or nin- express past tense.
one mipi'sa, minpi'sa, ninpi'sa
twice  mipiroha, minpiroha, ninpiroha
thrice  mipitlo, minpitlo, ninpitlo
four times mipi'pat, minpi'pat, ninpi'pat
five times mipilima, minpilima, ninpilima
six times mipi'nem, minpi'nem, ninpi'nem
seven times mipipito, minpipito, ninpipito
eight times mipiwaxo, minpiwaxo, ninpiwaxo
nine times mipisiyam, minpisiyam, ninpisiyam
ten times mipi'saapoxo, minpi'saapoxo, ninpi'saapoxo,
        minpi'sa'apoxo, ninpi'sa'apoxo
eleven times mipi'sascharwa, minpi'sascharwa, ninpi'sascharwa
        mipi'a'sascharwa, minpi'a'sascharwa, ninpi'a'sascharwa,
        mipisascharwa, minpisascharwa, ninpisascharwa

'-th part'
    a part, one part    kaka'sa
    a second part, 1/2  kakaroha
    a third part, 1/3   kakatlo
    a fourth part, 1/4  kaka'nem
    a fifth part, 1/5   kakalima
    a sixth part, 1/6   kaka'nem
    a seventh part, 1/7  kakapito
    a eighth part, 1/8  kakawaxo
    a ninth part, 1/9   kakasiyam
    a tenth part, 1/10  kakasaapoxo

Archaic numerals for counting things nearby. Aged people like to use them.

  1  sah, sa
  2  doh
  3  tlo
  4  pat
  5  lim
  6  nem
  7  pit
  8  wax
  9  sih
 10  pox
Ancestor's numerals. Aged people know this set and can recite it when asked (especially the itti-group).

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Numerals of the departed souls (*canito's*)

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Metathesized and reversed numerals
1 sa'a as'a
2 ha'do ahod
3 (lo'at) olt'a
4 (pat'a) tapa
5 (ma'ii) amil
6 (nem'a) mena
7 (to'pi) otip
8 xo'wa owax (oxaw)
9 (amsi) mayis
10 xosapo oxopas

Denomination (units of money)

1/2 centavo kosing
1 centavo a'sa a ka sintimos
5 centavos waxo (obsolete), singko sintimos
10 centavos saapoxo, jiis
20 centavos vinokex, saavinokex, pisiita
25 centavos bintín
30 centavos atlo a poxo
40 centavos doha a ka pisiita, rwaavinokex
50 centavos voxawan, savoxawan
60 centavos atlo a ka pisiita
1.00 peso soloken
1.20 (one twenty) ono bayinti, wan twinti
1.25 bintín soloken
1.30 ono trayinta
1.50 savoxawan soloken
2.00 dos piisós
6.70 saysitinta