REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

By

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Remo/Bonda-English Pictorial Dictionary

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Dedicated to our teachers

Professor Ka:ynam Nagamma Reddy

and

Professor Bandi Ramakrishna Reddy

"अज्ञानतिमिरुणन्धरस्य ज्ञानोज्जलश्लाकया |
चक्षुरुण्मीलितं चेन तस्मै श्रीमुरुवे नमः॥"

ayna:natimira:ndasja ypa:na:yanafala:kaja: |
tṣakṣurunmi:litam je:na tasmai fri:gurave: namaH ||

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

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

चं ओ 

‘Whatever little one that we can offer’
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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K. Ramesh Kumar, PI
Remo/Bondo
SPPEL
FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

Prof. D.G Rao
Director CIIL, Mysuru
PREFACE

REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

INTRODUCTION

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

LANGUAGE

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

ETHNOLINGUISTIC PROFILE

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

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

PRESENT WORK

Currently we are documenting the language and culture of Bondo/Remo. As part of our research we have conducted fresh field trips in the months of January, April and October 2015 and again in January-February 2017 collected data from Kirsanipada, Bandiguda, Mundulipada and Dumbripada villages which are in the Bondo hills. We intend to compile soon a 2500 words bilingual dictionary, a grammar sketch and an ethno-linguistic profile of Bondo/Remo community.
Bondo language has two main dialects, the hill Bondo and plain Bondo. We have also noticed that there are regional dialect variations within the hill Bondo which needs further investigation.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REMO/BONDO-ENGLISH PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

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

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

PREPARATION

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

As Bondos’ lingua franca is Desia Oriya, there are many borrowed Oriya words in our data, which we did not specify in our dictionary. However, we intend to take-up this issue in our revised version. Our dictionary has about 552 Remo/Bondo entries. The entries are arranged in Indian alphabetical order. The Remo/Bondo language main entry is transcribed in IPA and it is followed by the grammatical category information. Then it is followed by the English equivalents. We also provided dialectal variations information wherever we found the data. The contextual usage of main entry has been provided in our dictionary. The dictionary provides pictures of flora and fauna, artifacts and daily use items etc, of Remo/Bondo community (for details see the below table). There are about 552 pictures in the dictionary. Cross references and meanings of words which are culture specific to Remo/Bondo have been given detailed explanation. The dictionary contains 1,114 sound files, which include isolated words and contextual usages of Remo/Bondo language. The following table provides a clear picture of the semantic domains and the pictures illustrated in the dictionary.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMANTIC DOMAINS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PICTURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ACTION VERBS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ADORNMENTS AND COSTUMES</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. AIR AND RELATED</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ANIMAL BODY PARTS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ARTIFACTS AND ITEMS OF DAILY USE</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. BIRDS AND RELATED</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CELESTIAL BODIES AND RELATED</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND RELATED</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. DRINKS AND BEVERAGES</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. EARTH AND RELATED</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. EDUCATION AND RELATED</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. FESTIVALS AND RELATED</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. FIRE AND RELATED</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. FISH AND ITS TYPES</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. FLIES AND INSECTS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. FLOWERS AND RELATED</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. FOOD AND RELATED</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. FRUITS AND SEEDS</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. HERBS GRASSES AND WEEDS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. HOUSING AND RELATED</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. HUMAN BODY PARTS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. HUNTING FISHING AND ITS TOOLS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. KINSHIP TERMS ADDRESS AND REFERENCE TERMS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. MEASUREMENTS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. MUSIC AND ITS INSTRUMENTS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. NUMBER AND GENDER AND CLASSIFIER</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. OCCUPATION AND RELATED</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. PARTS OF TREE FRUIT AND VEGETABLES</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. RELIGIOUS AND RITUAL TERMS</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. REPTILES RODENTS AND RELATED</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since this is our first attempt we welcome comments and suggestions to refine and revise our dictionary in the next edition.
### SYMBOLS USED

#### CONSONANTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IPA Symbol</th>
<th>Usage in REMO</th>
<th>GLOSS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>pur 폄ŋŋŋ</td>
<td>'a flat basket'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>sul 폶 pó</td>
<td>'tree'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pʰ</td>
<td>ṁɡəŋŋŋ</td>
<td>'teach'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>ṃɪ</td>
<td>'Podu Field/highland field'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>ṃɪ</td>
<td>'butterfly'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>tumo</td>
<td>'mouth'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tʰ</td>
<td>ṃʊŋŋŋ</td>
<td>'fish trap'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>b ̕ɪl</td>
<td>'Podu Field/highland field'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>b ̕ɪl</td>
<td>'butterfly'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>tʊmּʊ</td>
<td>'mouth'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tʰ</td>
<td>tʊmּʊ</td>
<td>'fish trap'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>dɨs</td>
<td>'sorcerer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>tʊmּʊ</td>
<td>'beak'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tʰ</td>
<td>tʊmּʊ</td>
<td>'fish trap'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>kɪkɪ</td>
<td>'uncle'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰ</td>
<td>k ̕ɪl</td>
<td>'tree'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>gɪmɪ</td>
<td>'frog'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>gɪmɪ</td>
<td>'pea plant'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>mɪn</td>
<td>'elder sister'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>nʊdɪk</td>
<td>'skirt (waist cloth)'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>nʊnʊŋŋŋ</td>
<td>'yoke'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζ</td>
<td>ζʊŋŋŋŋ</td>
<td>'rafter'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>η</td>
<td>ηɡʊm</td>
<td>'village'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>repte</td>
<td>'many'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>sɨl ̕ɪra</td>
<td>'katla (fish)'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>sɨbʊk</td>
<td>'mortar'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ts</td>
<td>tsɨlnɪ</td>
<td>'strainer'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t̕s</td>
<td>t̕sɨnmɪ</td>
<td>'sugar'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dz</td>
<td>dz ̕ʊŋŋŋ</td>
<td>'mother'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d̕z</td>
<td>d̕zɪca</td>
<td>'basket used for catching fish'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>wər ̕ɪm</td>
<td>'paw'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>jɛlʊŋŋ ɪɡ</td>
<td>'halter for cattle'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>ləta</td>
<td>'forest'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>səl ̕ɪme</td>
<td>'finger millet'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SHORT VOWELS:

| i          | ɪmbɪŋ         | 'elder brother's wife' |
| e          | e ɛɾɡa       | 'tomorrow'             |
| a          | aɪtɪse       | 'grave'                |
| œ          | ədə          | 'ginger'               |
| o          | o ɛdɪʒə      | 'how much'             |
| ɔ          | ɔrɪtɪ        | 'ring'                 |
| u          | u əjʊ ək     | 'air'                  |
| ʊ          | u əjʊ ək     | 'air'                  |

#### LONG VOWELS:

| iː          | siː           | 'pain, fever'          |
| eː          | be əɾa        | 'tomorrow'             |
| aː          | aɾbɔk        | 'bald'                 |
| oː          | oɾ əjʊ       | 'sickle'               |
| uː          | u əjʊ ək     | 'four'                 |

#### NASALIZED VOWELS:
The alphabetical arrangement of Remo/Bondo lexical entries is as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{a, } \mathcal{a}, \Lambda, \dot{i}, i, u, \dot{u}, e, \mathcal{e}, o, \mathcal{o},
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
k, k^{	ext{h}}, g, \eta, t_s, t^{	ext{h}}s, d_z, d^{	ext{h}}z, j,
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
t, t^{	ext{h}}, d_l, r, \eta, t, t^{	ext{h}}, d, n, p, p^{	ext{h}}, b, m,
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
j, r, r, l, w, s, ?
\end{align*}
\]
### REMO Vowel Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>u</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close-mid</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>o</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open-mid</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
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### REMO Consonant Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bilabial</th>
<th>Labio-dental</th>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Alveolar</th>
<th>Post-alveolar</th>
<th>Retroflex</th>
<th>Palatal</th>
<th>Velar</th>
<th>Uvular</th>
<th>Pharyngeal</th>
<th>Glottal</th>
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<tr>
<td>Plosive</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>t̚ d̚</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nasal</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>j</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tap / Flap</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fricative</td>
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<td>s</td>
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<td>Affricate</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tʃ dʒ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lateral fricative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Approximant</td>
<td>w</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>j</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Lateral approximant</td>
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</tbody>
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### ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>first person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>second person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>third person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABL</td>
<td>ablative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>accusative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJ</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>adverb(ial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGR</td>
<td>agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>auxiliary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAUS</td>
<td>causative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLF</td>
<td>classifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMP</td>
<td>complementizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COND</td>
<td>conditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP</td>
<td>copula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAT</td>
<td>dative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEF</td>
<td>definite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEM</td>
<td>demonstrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET</td>
<td>determiner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIST</td>
<td>distal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>Dumbrripada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DU</td>
<td>dual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>feminine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUT</td>
<td>future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCL</td>
<td>inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IND</td>
<td>indicative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDF</td>
<td>indefinite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INF</td>
<td>infinitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INS</td>
<td>instrumental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR</td>
<td>intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPFV</td>
<td>imperfective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lit</td>
<td>literal meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>locative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>masculine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>neuter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP</td>
<td>Mundulipada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPST</td>
<td>non-past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEG</td>
<td>negation, negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>possessive</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROX</td>
<td>proximal/proximate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PST</td>
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</tr>
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<td>participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURP</td>
<td>purposive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>question particle/marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUOT</td>
<td>quotative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECP</td>
<td>reciprocal</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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MALKANGIRI DISTRICT MAP, ODISHA

(Source: http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/2130_PART_B_DCHB_MALKANGIRI.pdf, Date of Access: 20-04-2018 3.00 PM)
KHAIRPUT BLOCK MAP, MALKANGIRI DISTRICT, ODISHA

### REMO/BONDO LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Sri. Adi Munduli</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dumbripada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Sri. Sonya Kirsani</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Kirsanipada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Smt. Mongli Sisa</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Dumbripada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Smt. Komla Munduli</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Sri. Buliya Munduli</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Mundulipada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**a**

**amar**  
*Noun.* a kind of tree.

**arlam**  
*Noun.* bronze plate/bowl. *Remo* mamūŋ ñeje mbūŋ ñeje saŋna a:ralm kijang beʔito. If the Remo’s fathers-in-law or brothers-in-law come then the rice will be served in the brass bowl.

**arloŋ**  
*Noun.* manure. *siseʔ seleʔsec arloŋ biʔdoʔseŋ saʔme biʔtuneŋ.* Having ploughed and manured we will sow finger millet (Mandeya corn).

**aʔa**  
*Noun.* bamboo. *a: buron qasung orējinto.* Big basket (Dasung) is weaved with bamboo. *Bambooosa Aridinarifolia.*

**aʔa: semuk**  
*Noun.* bamboo plant. *aʔa: semuk bonqaga ti repte ḏita.* There are many Bamboo plants in Bondo hills. *Bambooosa Aridinarifolia.*

**aʔjeber**  
*Noun.* whetstone, rasp, (a medium sized round small stone used for sharpening knife, axe etc). *aʔjeberna bureburong nsuk aʔjeto.* A knife is sharpened with a whetstone.

**aːt**  
*Pl: aːtele.* *Noun.* weekly market. *aːthok repte benqiq ḏita.* There are plenty of okras (Lady's fingers) in the weekly market.
ئرگ  
Noun. fish. 
There are very big fish in the pond.

ئرکا  
Noun. a type of earthen pot used for cooking (rice) gruel. In an earthen pot finger millet gruel is cooked.

ئثي  
Noun. elephant. There is no Elephant in the Bondo Hills.

ئد  
Noun. ginger. Having made a (masala) paste of spices with red chilli, onion, cumin seeds and ginger, I am cooking curry with it.
Rsùŋ Noun. anklet. aqli'lla rsùŋ tuksta megta. After wearing anklets Adi is dancing.

Au Noun. potato. níŋ dzőŋ tomćìb sluob dọjoñũŋgo. My mother cooked potato vegetable curry in the night. (Lit. cooked and kept it). Solanum tubersum.

Awuk Pl: zwaŋe. Noun. red ant. awuk ridoñsumožna siɓünkumũŋbo wuna ta. If red ants are made paste and eaten, fever subsides.

Rsùŋ Noun. roof. níŋna dijo rsùŋ lôngbùŋŋ aʔtìnaj. My roof of the house is thatched with grass.

Rsùŋ Noun. thatch. níŋna dijo asŋ lôngbùŋŋ atìnaj My roof of the house is thatched with grass.

 équipé Pl: zródale. Noun. bamboo measuring jar. nej aʔqaboŋ pa’tk’ęŋla poruł bok kerಀŋ rũŋkuk tũŋg-sek ba-ra'ŋa ȵgũmna naJakbok bẽʔto. We measure paddy, rice with Ada (measuring jar) at Patkhenda festival and give them to twelve village headmen.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>igme</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>droppings of goat</td>
<td>A goat excretes droppings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insembi oô</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>a type of green leafy vegetable</td>
<td>My mother is cooking green leafy vegetable with black beans (Dolichos).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inse?mi</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>nose</td>
<td>The old man’s nose is a small one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iskul</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>school</td>
<td>Our school is a small one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irlim</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>a type of tree</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**igme**

*See MP: u. Verb. drink. mongla:la ka:pi ito.*

Mongla drinks tea.

**irlim**

*Noun.* a type of tree.

**igme**

*Noun.* droppings of goat. 
*gime igme dʒta.*

A goat excretes droppings.

**isembi oô**

*Noun.* a type of green leafy vegetable. 
*neja dzóŋ isembi burōŋ gáʔŋ dojnto.*

My mother is cooking green leafy vegetable with black beans (Dolichos).

**isembi oô**

*Noun.* a type of green leafy vegetable. 
*neja dzóŋ isembi burōŋ gáʔŋ dojnto.*

My mother is cooking green leafy vegetable with black beans (Dolichos).

**iskul**

*Noun.* school. 
*najna isku:l d starts. Our school is a small one. |
íktāŋ  Noun. cow dung. íktāŋburōŋ rikrtāŋsiŋ rikrtāŋto. They smear the house with cow dung.

ílṭa  Noun. brick. ílṭa buŋrōŋ kuʃə bota. A wall is built with bricks.

ílṭa turāŋ  Noun. brickkiln. niŋ qēŋo oroj pulej ílṭa g oŋqosek turaŋ qosek bu loŋniŋ. For constructing a house, having cut the bricks and made brickkiln, I burnt it.

u  See DP: i. Verb. 1 • drink. mọŋqlaː lu kapi oto. Mongla drinks tea.
2 • say. niŋa džə banibaj u saram uto. My grandmother tells good story.

ugbok  Noun. hair. qəŋremma insemibok stājbaŋ ugbok qta. Old man has long hair in his nose.
uɲker  
*Noun.* seed. liŋɗaʔ bɛla lewũŋ bo̱k uɲker onto. In rainy season we sow the paddy seeds in the paddy field.

ụrụ  
*Verb.* pour. nĩŋ tugola ɗak ụruloʔnĩng. Yesterday, I poured water.

unasũŋ  
*See MP:* unasũŋ. *Noun.* tiles used for roof. wujɗa̱k sakse̱k unasũŋ riŋo ɗänga. Due to the wind the tiles of the roof were blown away. (Lit. taken away).

unkusũj  
*Noun.* jackfruit. bon̥la ga̱ti re̱pte unkusũj ɖu̱ta. There are plenty of jackfruits in Bondo hills.

Ujako̱  
*Noun.* jingle bell, anklet of small tinkling bells worn by dancers, pellet bell. mʊ̃ngla la uja̱k tu̱ʔksit mime ɖę̱nta. Mongla having tied anklets is dancing.

Ujĩŋ  
*Noun.* salt bag.
uʔɖar Noun. kangu corn, fox tail millet. bonibaj saŋ saŋ kaljabajbok aŋulaŋ uʔɖar dítto. All varieties of millets which are in red or yellow colour or black colour are called as fox tail millet. Panicum Italicum.


uʔumbi See MP: oʔũmbu. Pl: uʔumbiɖe. Noun. piglet. munɡlin bok maj uʔumbi ḏuṭa. Mongli has one piglet. bonqta gaŋji bok uʔumbiɖe ɖ àsaboʔzũŋo. In Bondo hills the piglets have been killed.

uʔusĩq See MP: oʔusĩq. Noun. chick. Pl: uʔusĩq. ECHO: uʔãsĩq əŋg. nemũŋa ɗiŋbok uʔãsĩq ḏuṭa. In my elder sister’s house there is a chick. newaŋna ɗiŋbok obudi uʔãsĩq ḏuṭa. In my aunt’s house there are many chicks. newaŋna ɗiŋbok uʔãsĩq əŋg. uʔãsĩq ḏuṭa. In my aunt’s house there are no chicks and the like.

uʔũsũ Noun. puppy. nũŋa ɗiŋbok muj uʔũsũ ḏuṭa. I have one puppy in my house. ɗumbrìpaŋa bok uʔũsũɖe obudi ḏuṭa. There are many puppies in Dumbripada.

uʔũŋũj Noun. calf. nembaŋ bok muj uʔũŋũj. My father has a calf. sisan bok pàsə ḏuṭa uʔũŋũj. The priest has five calves.
oḳsōŋ₂ Noun. ash. sũŋō ńōṣōŋkun turusōŋbōk oḳsōŋ ɖ̕t̕a. After the firewood is burnt, ash is in the fire-place.

oŋkusūj semuk Noun. jack fruit tree. bōŋagati oŋkusūj semuk repte ɖ̕t̕a. There are plenty of Jackfruit trees in Bondo hills. Artocarpus heterophyllus.

onurok Noun. trap. nĩŋ l̕aṭabok aŋulu oroktīŋ. I made a trap for a rabbit in the forest.


olak kopi Noun. cabbage. olak kopi naŋ jõmbok ɔbamta. In our village cabbage is not available. Brassica oleracea.

osə Noun. bark. asemuk osa ɖ̕t̕a. Tree has the bark.

ʊŋ Noun. rope used for carrying pole/ yoke.

ʊŋɡber Noun. sling. ʊŋɡber burōŋ bire tuto. Stone is thrown with a sling.
er Verb. winnow with wind. niɲ tugola kerɔŋ jeroʔniŋ. Yesterday, I winnowed paddy with wind.

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

orle Noun. parrot. semuŋna kurpabok orle ɖt̪a. There is a parrot in the hole of a tree.

0ʔom Noun. arrow. niŋbok ʈŋiŋi 0ʔom ɖt̪a. I have three arrows.

0ʔoso See DP: aɾũsʔ. Noun. puppy. bodanbok dət̪a 0ʔoso ɖt̪a. Buda has ten puppies.

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

0ʔoŋgoj See DP: uʔuŋguj. Pl: 0ʔoŋgoje. Noun. calf. niŋna dzoʔo ɲjɔ 0ʔoŋgoj beʔota. The cow gave birth to a calf. mundulipada bok obudi 0ʔoŋgojje ɖt̪a. In Mundulipada there are many calves.

oʔgo?  *Verb.* carry a child in a sling hung across shoulder and armpit. ɗmundj ɗpo buroŋ oʔgo?. (You) carry a child with a cloth in a sling (hung across shoulder and armpit).


ō:ns  *Noun.* duck. ō:ns dijobok boroto. Ducks are being reared in the house.

ɔrti  *Noun.* ring. sombarila mojnabaj ɔrti tûngõta. Sombari is wearing a beautiful ring.

ɔla:ntar  *Noun.* dancing in the festivals by holding hands from the back in a group. porobhala sela ne ɔla:ntar ɗek meʔta. During the festival women dance by holding hands.
k

kaðs缜 Noun. matchstick. bodula kaðs缜 oqlo newus缜 buqo. Buda is smoking cigar after lighting with a match stick.

karpidz缜 Noun. match box. qubripaðabok karpidz缜 ahanta. Matchbox is not available in Dumbripta.

katikô Pl: katikoʔge. Noun. cowpea, white hyacinth bean. lblab bean. nejna Ḟindʒa burbok katikô untunje. We plant white hyacinth beans in our kitchen garden. Dolichos lablab.

kanä. Noun. hole, window. kʰoʈɾʰụapi asemuk kanä Ḟenta. Woodpecker is making a hole in the tree. oraj kanabok Ḟenta. Rat is in the hole.

karkoʔtūj Noun. jackfruit mushroom. ʊŋksajbok karkoʔtujtuguta. jackfruit mushroom sprouted on jackfruit tree.

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

kaydu Noun. bracelet, armlet. kaydu TEGEResa selane ʃn/to. Bracelet is worn by unmarried girls.

kaːndä Noun. big knife. Ḟeʃtana kaːnda sisa bagbok bʊŋbʊŋ Ḟuqajʃ Ḟenta. The priest is climbing the tree to keep the sword of Goddess on top of it.


kiência. *Noun.* grass. *kĩraj goɾo rʊŋosta aɡoɾiŋ beɾoʔiŋ.* Having cut and brought the grass I will feed the cattle.


kirōṣar  Noun. almond (not edible).

kala  Noun. handle of handmill.

kukusāk  See FV: kosaŋ. Noun. tiger. kukusāk amōŋŋlan gōjōŋ sumo. Tiger ate Mangla’s cow.

kukūŋ  Noun. peacock. kukūŋ mṛta. Peacock is dancing. kukūŋ ṭaṭabok mṛta. Peacock is dancing in the forest.

kuṭru  Noun. harrow or levelling board. kuṭru burōŋ liwāŋ tužlu tužto. With the leveller we level the paddy field.

kuḍija  Noun. a hut/ dormitory in the high-land field, for watching crops. nej burōŋ bok kuḍija oźrōjntunej. We build a hut/ dormitory in the high-land field, for watching crops.

kuṭo  Noun. wall. nīṅga djiŋ užu kuṭo dṭa. My house has four walls.
**kuṇṭi** *Noun.* wooden nail. **kuṇṭi kিqọbọk tάqọsẹk muńa aʔqọqọnto.** Having nailed a wooden nail into the wall a bag is hung to it.

![Image of a wooden nail](image)

**kumda** *Noun.* pumpkin. **nǐbọk mona mona kumọ dọṣu ʔiita.** I have ten big pumpkins.

![Image of a pumpkin](image)

**kuṇḍi** *Noun.* pot used for cooking rice/curry. **kuṇḍi ꙻb jā ʔu? rǎŋtọ.** Rice and curry are cooked in a pot.

![Image of a cooking pot](image)

**kumḍapa?** *Noun.* pumpkin leaf. **kumḍapa? nǐŋa kuṇuŋ mojnaʔaŋ rǎŋo.** My wife cooks delicious curry with pumpkin leaf.

![Image of pumpkin leaf](image)

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

![Image of an iron rod](image)

**kuṇuŋbọ?** *Noun.* bund in a field. **kuṇuŋbọ? aliwńbọk ḋaʔk susop pulej boʔtunje.** In the plain land field bund makes to flow the water.

![Image of a bund in a field](image)

**kuma** *See DP: kima. Transitive verb.* bathe oneself. **losma hańbọk ḋaʔk kumata.** Lakshmi is taking bath herself with a bucket of water.

![Image of a person bathing](image)

**kur** *Noun.* hoof. **gojiaŋ kora dtsa ʔokta.** Since, cattle have hooves they will not fall down.

![Image of a cattle](image)
**kure**  
*Noun.* a kind of tree.

**kurlaŋ**  
*Noun.* broken pan.

**kusakme?**  

**kusali**  
*Noun.* wooden pin of a plough. *Kusali burōn asine tāŋlaʔta.* With a wooden pin the plough is tightened.

**kusi**  
*Noun.* key. *Sijeqokun kusi nįboq quta.* A key is with me to the coloured thread.

**kusina gigej**  
*Noun.* thread/rope of a key. *Kusina gigej bonqasane nlibudak tuta.* Bondo women tie thread of a key to beads necklace.

**kuj**  
*See DP: Kuj*.  
*Noun.* well.  
*Dumbripada quta.* There is no well in Dumbripada.

**kujik**  
*Noun.* tortoise.  
*Kujik parakboq quta.* Tortoise is in the river.
Koraj Noun. flat earthen pot for soaking/frying millet. Korajbok riqqaːr qaːjo. In the big pot millet are being fried.

Korma Noun. owl. Kormapi semukna kurpabok ɖ̠ta. Owl is in the hole of a tree.


Koŋa Noun. long handle sickle. Koŋaburọŋ bodala ajbaru ajto. Budha is cutting wild plants with a Billhook.

Kerōŋ Pl: Kerōŋ. Noun. Paddy. Kerōŋ biqoʔna quma quma tursaʔk na munaʔta. If paddy is sown small sprouts will germinate and they will become big.


Koŋlase Noun. Ploughshoe. Koŋlaseburọŋ sise ʃeʃoːna tubakbok limto. If it is ploughed with a plough, the ploughshoe pierces the earth.
konti  *Noun.* wall. *k'ailabaj girempøj konti bagbok lajgita.* The black cat sat on the wall.

koji  *Noun.* cuckoo. *kojapi lajtabok qta.* Cuckoo is in the forest.

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

kolont  *Pl:* *kolontule.*  *Noun.* horse-gram. *tugola jöqtip nembiŋ kolonto qojō.* Yesterday my elder sister-in-law has cooked horse-gram.

kolja  *See MP:* *kojla.* *Pl:* *kolja:le.*  *Noun.* fox. *burlubok kolja:le abudi quta.* In the forest there are many foxes.


kati  *Noun.* a ploughshaft.

kọta  *Noun.* timber. *kọta burọŋ kuọ srụjnto.* Door is made with timber.

kjəpi  *Noun.* sparrow. *kjəpi najna ongombok qta.* There is a sparrow in our village.

**gajra**  *See DP:* garja. *Noun.* stainless steel/aluminium vessel. **nĩŋa djjobok pitol gajra qita.** There is a brass vessel in my house.

**gaj̱sa**  *Noun.* wooden ladle/spoon used for removing husk of the little millet. **nemĩŋ gaj̱sa buriŋ riŋqar gə지요.** My elder sister is removing the husk of little millet (sua corn) with a wooden ladle.

**gaj̱se**  *Noun.* commemoration anniversary, death ritual. *reмо gəŋna dosinbobok gaj̱seta.* If a person dies we will celebrate a commemoration anniversary.

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

**gige**  *Pl:* gigele. *Noun.* worship, a promise to offer a sacrifice to God. *boŋqalen djjobok giqena djio qita.* There is a worship room/prayer room in the Bondos' house.
gigej  *Noun.* rope made of sesbania tree bark.

**giqên bulêj**  *See MP: goqên bulâj.*  *Pl: giqên bulêj.*  *Noun.* roof. *wuqajak qak saksek giqênbulêj riŋo qëŋga.* Due to the wind the roof has been blown away.

gine  *Noun.* tooth. *aqola gine aŋrə.* The child does not have teeth.

**gibi**  *See MP: gubu.*  *Noun.* pig, hog. *gibi simlik sîng leʔmořta, tumîŋgo pa:roŋ riŋqâr sumto.* Pig sleeps whole day and entire night eats little millet (Sua corns) crop.


**gim**  *Verb.* winnow. *nejndzûŋ kinsûŋ burôŋ kerôŋ gimto.* My mother winnows paddy with winnowing basket/tray.

**gimealu**  *See FV: salumeʔ.*  *Noun.* goat’s shed.
gime? **Pl:** gimeʔje. **Noun.** goat. sombarila gime gugōj rũŋa. Sombari has taken goat to the forest. *Genus Capra.*

gisak See *FV:* gusak. **Pl:** gisaʔge. See *DP:* gusak. **Noun.** monkey. gisak amūjemek gari amūjemek opota. Monkey is jumping from one tree to another tree.

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

gisinj **Noun.** hen. **Pl:** gisinj. ECHO: gisinj gusan. somana gisinj ontošinj ḷuntə. Soma’s hen is laying eggs. newuṇa ḷinəboŋ gisinj gusan aquta. There are no hen and the like in my aunt’s house. niŋ be ra gisinj; ḷamun ḷalutiŋ. Tomorrow I will cover the hens under the big basket (coop).

gisinj moraj **Noun.** a forest flower.
**gisĨŋ salu** *Noun.* coop, fowl’s shelter. *nĩŋa*  
*gisĨŋsalu bok dO stã gisĨŋ ɖuta.* There are ten hens in my coop.

**gtãjla** *Noun.* grasshopper. *gtãjla əkerõŋ naʃto ɖemO*  
Grasshopper damages the paddy filed.

**guga:ŋ bulu** *Noun.* a type of fruit.

**gundo** *Noun.* powder. *gunndo əruŋ boluksam boʔto.*  
A cake is made with finger millet powder.

**gunajbok** *Noun.* a red coloured beads garland.  
*boŋqasela lẹe gunajbok gajboʔkna mojnu baj tunata.* If Bondo women wear red coloured beads garland on head, they look beautiful.

**gunuk** *Noun.* chisel. *monglu gisĨŋsalu gũnukburÔŋ sine kanato.*  
Mongla is making hole in a plough with a chisel.


**gunũŋgũŋ** *Noun.* string instrument. *no gunũŋgũŋ gunũŋ. You play bamboo string instrument.*

**gunoʔbô** *Noun.* leaf packet for keeping different types of grains. *riŋgũde saʔme kẽrõŋ gunoʔbô gunoʔbôke puɗzã: rinbok giŋe puɗe keʔtunej.*  
Little millet, finger millet and paddy having kept in a leaf packet, we give it to a priest for worshipping.

On a tree if another tree grows then it is called a parasitic plant.
gubu  See DP: gibî. Noun. pig, hog. mogglala dembubok ḍṣṭa gubu ḍtta. There are ten pigs in Mongla’s pigsty.

gubur  Noun: a kind of thorny plant.

gujsôŋ  Noun: fireplace, hearth, oven. niŋna dôŋkuj gujsôŋo sita sûŋo orọquests. My co-daughter-in-law is blowing the air to lift fire at the fireplace.

gujîtâŋ  See MP: gojîtâŋ. Pl: gujîtâŋč. Noun: cow. girine nejna gujîtâŋč tuŋna guta. Those are our cattle which are visible.

gusak  See MP: gisak. Pl: gusaʔge/gisakʔge. Noun. monkey. burûnbok obud i gusak ḍtta. In the forest there are many monkeys.

gusânteb  Noun: a kind of tree.

gusâŋ soraj sari  Noun: a forest flower.


guso  See DP: gusuʔ. Noun: dog. abodala teksûnbok guso əbo beʃo. Dog has bitten Buda’s leg.

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

golsa  *Noun.* catapult. golsabəŋ spiri tinto. A bird is shot with a catapult.

genəŋək  *Noun.* place where water is available, spring. *no genəŋək genəŋrəŋ.* You bring water form spring.

gətə  *Noun.* bolt. bətədalen dijobokən paqəbok gətə lagətə. Bolts are used on the doors of Bondo’s Houses.

goqəŋ  *Noun.* bone of cattle. goqəŋ bulaj bagbok goqəŋna soksəŋ bəŋta. Bone of a cow is kept on the roof of the house.

gonolikpo  *Noun.* sari sombarila seləŋbaj gonolikpo golikətu. Sombari is wearing a yellow saree.


gosi  *Noun.* loin cloth, a small piece of cloth worn over the privates (by men). bəqəremo  inlokoŋdək gosikə. In olden days Bondo people were wearing loin cloth.
ŋũŋɾak ْNoun. date palm. burẽj ŋũŋɾabok /bitre quta. White parasitic worm is inside the root of the date palm. Phoenix dactylifera.

ŋgersĩŋ ْNoun. bachelor’s dormitory. ŋgersĩŋna ḏĩŋbob selu mbuj morĩŋrem leʔmoʔta. Unmarried men sleep in bachelor’s dormitory.

ŋorga ْNoun. a large brown millipede.

ŋgpuŋ Noun. crab. ŋgpuŋ tumuŋo turta. Crab comes out at night.

ŋgõm Pl: ŋgõ:me. ْNoun. village. nĩŋna monaʔba najna ungombok najk quta. My father’s elder brother is a village headman.

tsalni ْNoun. strainer. kupi: tsaɲibok sanato. Tea is strained with a strainer.

tsaʔti ْNoun. a ladle, a spoon made of bamboo stick. ʔsaʔtibur̃ŋ kjəŋ sakurto. (cooked) rice is stirred with a ladle.
**tsaːtu**  
Numeral. ladle, scoop, big spoon.

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**dz**

**dzanta**  
saʔme risam rîʔtoʔ. With a hand mill we grind finger millet (manđeja corn).

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**dzudzdʒulī**  
*Noun.* upper earring. **sombarīla**  
dzunũlu sënglû luʔnturbûk tûgota. Sombari is wearing upper earrings on her earlobes.

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**dzudzorqak**  
*Noun.* stream. **dzudzorqakbok tonglor turona ṣeŋp woj̱ta.** Fish are caught by placing a fish trap in the stream.

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**dzonoŋ râŋ**  
*Noun.* ladder. **nîŋna dijîbok raŋqakbok dîŋqaj polaj dzonoŋ râŋ qîta.** There is a ladder in my house for climbing the loft.
dzolantri Noun. weeds.


dzọŋti Noun. thumb.

dzọŋsịŋ See DP: jọŋsịŋ. Noun. mother hen. dzọŋsịŋ ọọsịŋsịŋ ssarọ. sumto. Mother hen is feeding her chicks (by pricking the grain).

dzọŋa Noun. maize. burọŋ dzọŋa puʔto. Fry the forest maize.

dzọlkə Noun. window. boŋtalen djijokb sarmogar dọma dọma dzọlkə ḍtə. There are small windows in Bondo’s house.

dzọŋpəɗi Noun. Jeep. najna ŋmbok dźŋpəɗi ḍtə. There is a Jeep in our village.
**dzira**  *Noun.* basket snare to catch fish. *dziraburon* 

*bondbok' aqon sapito.* Fish are caught with a fish trap/basket in a pond.

**dzam**  *Noun.* guava. *dzam goqosita agulajne* 

*beqonig.* Having cut the guava, I gave it to children. *Psidium Guajava.*

**dzapatpara**  *Noun.* Mock fight festival celebrated in the month of January. *bongaremole* 

*dzapipa luna soksek lutu?sum bulito?.* Bondo people go around the village for begging by holding a bag at the time of mock fight festival.

**punoig**  *Noun.* yoke, the small rafter lay across the plough. *niq be ra agijag sinelbok punoig ponoek sise asetig.* Tomorrow after tying yoke to the cattle, I will not plough the land.
tamok Noun. small drum. tamok mbaʔr buřəŋ burōŋ bukто. Small drum is played with two sticks.

təŋgi Pl: təŋgile. Noun, battle-axe, pole-axe. dına ri kurũbok aremo giqebču aqime təŋgiburōŋ seʔто. The sorcerer /exorcist slaughters a goat with a battle axe near the footpath at the time of (Bondo) people worshiping.

tamdža Noun. axe. təŋdža burōŋ nimba suŋo wako. My father cuts wood with an axe.

tika kom Noun. pole. lain lagajbar polaj tika kom srąjo. Poles are fixed for stringing the electrical cable.

təʔmna Pl: təʔmnaːle. Noun, beak. be-ra nĩŋra gisĩŋ təʔmna burōŋ guʔgo kerōŋ sumto. Tomorrow my hen will eat paddy by pricking.

təʔamok Noun. tabla. aqila porahlo təʔamok bukто. Adi is playing small musical drum (tabla) in the festival.
| qɔndi | Noun. | a row of cattle/bullocks driven abreast to thresh-out millet/corn etc. | ɖɑmɖi tuloʔsek  \( \text{lilentun} \). At the time of threshing the heads of millet we tie a row of cattle/bullocks together and they are driven abreast to thresh-out millet/corn etc. |
| qamungi | Noun. | Sombari is covering lid on the cooking mettle vessel. | ɖɑnkuCountry: lid. | Sombari is covering lid on the cooking mettle vessel. |
| qamung | Noun. | 20 Kgs big basket used for storage. | ɖamung \( \text{nîn} \) \( \text{dîjobok} \) \( \text{kerô} \) \( \text{qîta} \). There is paddy in the big basket (Damung) in my house. |
| qamungi kinsu | Pl: | qamung \( \text{kinsu} \) be. Noun. basket and winnowing basket/tray. | qamung \( \text{kinsu} \) \( \text{buro} \) \( \text{qo\ddot{i}bo}\ddot{z} \text{sek gelo\ddot{kunun} burô} \) \( \text{ba\ddot{g}tata} \). At the time of threshing the heads of millet with the cattle at the highland field, the Remos of two or three houses jointly work together. They will keep upside down the bamboo basket and winnowing basket/tray and perform a ritual. After that they distribute the grains among themselves. |
| qala | Noun. | big basket used for storing paddy. | qalabok \( \text{rig\ddot{a}r} \) \( \text{sa\ddot{m}e} \) \( \text{bûntun} \). Little millet (rigdar) and finger millet (Same) are kept in the basket. |
| qawbajparuk | Noun. | brook. | |
| qasun | Noun. | 200 Kgs big basket used for storing grains. | sombarina \( \text{dîjobok} \) \( \text{u\ddot{z}u} \) \( \text{qasun} \) \( \text{rig\ddot{a}r} \) \( \text{qîta} \). Sombari has four big baskets of little millet in her house. |
ɖɑʔk golejna pata  
*NP.* a plank used as a bench for keeping water pot or vessels. ɖɑʔk golejna patabok garja bok ɖak bũŋto. Water containing mettle vessels are kept on the plank.

ɖa:ŋdi  
*Noun.* ploughshaft. ɖa:ŋdi kurṣa li tāŋona tait denta. Ploughshaft is tightened with a wooden pin.

ɖi(ː)rẽŋ  
*Noun.* cow bell. sorni baj gujʔtāŋbok dîrẽŋ tutunej. Cowbell is tied to the stray cow.

ɖiŋo  

ɖiŋeŋ tũm  
*Noun.* a small bamboo basket used to measure grain in Patkhenda festival. ɖiŋeŋ tũm bok suʔto. At the time of Patkhenda festival paddy is measured with the bamboo basket.

ɖĩŋoŋ  
*Noun.* firewood.
ɖun  
See MP: ɖun. Verb. carry on shoulder. sapůŋ ɖunoʔ iʔɖentə. He is coming with Salfi beer (Sapung) by carrying on the shoulder with a stick.

ɖumni  
Noun. ladle made of small dried bottle gourd which is used to scoop and drink Salfi beer. aɖumni sapůŋ ɖiʔto. With the ladle (made of small dried bottle gourd) he/she drinks Salfi beer.

ɖumbadzuqak  
Noun. a type of tree.

ɖʊŋgja  
Noun. tobacco, local cigarette. ɖʊŋgja remole a bok soboʃek samto. Tobacco is purchased in the market and it is chewed by the Remo people.

ɖʊna:rapper  
Noun. lid.

ɖembu  
Noun. pigsty. mongla ɖembubok ɖasta gubu ɖita. There are ten pigs in Mongla’s pigsty.

ɖerųŋ  
Noun. horn. agojtaŋ imbaʔr ɖerųŋ ɖita. Cattle have two horns.

ɖerųŋsə  
Noun. stag horn. asulup ɖerųŋ ɖita. Stag has horns.

ɖgrarem  
Noun. old person. najna ungombok bonqaremo repte ɖgrarem ɖita. There are many Bondo people who are old men in our village.
ɖɔn  See DP: ɖɔn. Verb. carry, carry on shoulder. Bondo people carry and bring wood on their shoulder.

ɳ  Noun. inflorescence of Salfi tree. Remo people, when they cut the stalk of the inflorescence (of Salfi tree) Salfi beer drips.

ɳɖɜrsa  Noun. a kind of creeper. If creeper sprouts in finger millet (crop), it is plucked and thrown away.

tak  Noun. shelf (wooden plank fixed to a wall). We keep books, plates, utensils and all other items on a shelf (plank) in the wall of my house.

tajntur  Verb. weave, fix fence, hedge. I am fixing (Lit. weaving) a fence around my house.

tāŋke Noun. basket (3 Kg). tāŋke bo:k kunta saqà qa: na bë: tìnej. If someone is employed to do work, we will give them grain in a basket.

tiksūŋ paṭa Noun. hinge of a door (Lit. Leg of a door).

tini Noun. a beam of timber.

tinigung ga? Noun. The handle of an axe. tinigung ga? burōq tadjza tìnọta. a handle is fixed to an axe.


tine(ː)ra:k Noun. head-pad, annular pad, ring of straw placed on the ground for a round bottomed pot to rest on. sombàri tinerakbo: qa: tējō rūnọtọ. Sombari is bringing water by placing an annular pad on head.

tine puk Noun. a cloth bundle or pack. tine puk bo:k rūnjuk bọ: bọ: nọta. Rice is kept in a small cloth pack.
tintim  *Noun.* tamarind. *nį̃nu dį̃on gorąsîŋgari tî̃tĩn semûk qta.* There is a tamarind tree behind my house.

tipni  *Noun.* small basket used for storing. *dą bri tî̃nţį̃irm tipnî tẫjto.* Basket maker is weaving a small basket.

timbo?  *Noun.* basket in square shape (5 kgs capacity). *bodźĩden pulaj otimbo? râŋkû tûŋo sek bễto.* Having measured one basket (timbo) rice, we will offer for the feast.

tiriʔsōŋ  *See MP:* turusōŋ. *Noun.* hearth, fire-place, an oven, common cooking place in the village. *ECHO:* tiriʔsōŋ taraʔsāŋ. *nį̃nu dį̃oɓok mbaʔt tiriʔsōŋ quta.* There are two hearths/fire-places in my house. *nį̃nu dį̃oɓok tiriʔsōŋ taraʔsāŋ arâk.* In my house there is no hearth and the like.

tilimqâk  *Pl:* tilimqâkge. *Noun.* threshing floor. *lîlêndrikna dąʒąbok tilimqâk dîttunej.* The place where the cattle are used for threshing the crop is called a threshing floor.


tîŋ  *See MP:* tūj. *Verb.* shoot with arrow. *ągiî? tîŋo na abamta.* Even though, a rabbit was shot with an arrow, it was not caught.

tunu  **Noun.** post, pillar, stump.  
**Boonda:** remon djiyo 
**Bondo:** tubuk burōg kufo boto.  
**REMMO:** tunu nunoj nāŋ a?u giye lōg rūngosit orējito.  
Bondo people build their walls of the house with mud. After bringing wooden post, bamboo, rope, forest grass they construct house.

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

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tunjọta **Noun.** elevated platform in the field for watching crops.  
nina tunujọta tukola rompi.  
Yesterday, my elevated platform in the field has fallen down.

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tumba  **Noun.** bottle gourd container.  
boda:la 
**Boonda:** atumba sapuŋ dijobok rūngō.  
Buda brought home Salfi beer in the bottle gourd container.

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tura:bi  **Noun.** pig's feeding wooden trough/tub.  
tura:bi bok sapa kibo nina gihi sumto.  
If the husk is filled in pig's feeding trough, pig will eat.

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turussels  **See MP:** tiri:sסıŋ.  
**Boonda:** turusסıŋ.  
**REMMO:** hearth, fire-place, an oven, common cooking place in the village.  
**Boonda:** turussıŋo gaj aneete nina kic n rūntune.  
If there is a death ceremony, then rice will be cooked in an open kitchen.  
Sombari is cooking rice on a hearth.
turbi  
**Noun.** cage. *turhibok gisñ ḍtta.* A hen is in the cage.

![Image of a cage]

*tulij rusuno*  
**Noun.** garlic. *dokahnok tulij rusuno ḍtta.* There is garlic in the shop (Lit. white onion).

![Image of garlic]

*tūj*  
*See DP:* *tīŋ.* **Verb.** shoot with an arrow. *naj agubu tūjōznajsa dzürdzāk sit gojga.* The pig which was shot with an arrow by us quivered and died.

![Image of a pig being shot]

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

![Image of Terminalia chebula]

*teksūŋgari*  
**Noun.** wheel (Lit. leg of vehicle). *džipga ŋina teksūŋ paptšar dēngga.* The wheel of a Jeep got punctured.

![Image of a punctured Jeep wheel]

*tēŋlarsīŋ*  
**Noun.** comb of rooster, crest. *əgusūŋdāŋ božbok tēŋlarsīŋ ḍtta.* Rooster has a comb on its head.

![Image of a comb on a rooster]

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

![Image of a hen and a basket]
tenlc?sar  Noun. acacia. *Acacia arabica.*

tej?u  Noun. anthill. *bur?øwujna kur?øbok obudi tej?u quta.* There are many anthills on the way to forest.

t?ŋkur  Noun. hump. *sguljoj t?ŋkur quta.* An ox has a hump.


torbudž  Noun. watermelon. *najnbok torobudzo ño?ra.* We don’t have watermelon. *Citrullus Lanatus.*
toʔa:r semuk  *Noun.* banyan tree. *toʔa:r semuk alŋ sebqak ḍuta.* It is cool below the banyan tree. *Ficus bengalensis.*

tōŋšĩbulej sari  *Pl.* tōŋšĩbulejē. *Noun.* a type of flower. *kena tōŋšĩbulejsari burlukbok ḍuta.* This type of flower is in the forest. *mōŋlala luʔnturbok tōŋšĩbulej sari sīʔbo.* Mongli wears a flower on the ear.

tōŋḏĩsuj  *Noun.* a type of tuber. *tōŋḏĩsuj unoʔsega tǐ:n borso ḍeqaqoʔna guʔtunej.* After three years of plantation, we cut the Tongdingsuj tuber.

d

daːdusulop  *Noun.* sandal tree. *Santalum album.*

dwaːrbun  *Noun.* door frame.

n


naʔlāŋpi  *Noun.* eagle. *naʔlāŋpi najna oŋgombok  ōʔōsiŋ sobo sumto.* Eagle catches chicks of our village and eats.
**naːp**  
*Verb.* measure. *titiburɔŋ mʊŋ buŋŋ buŋl naŋlo sita k'abok naŋto.* We measure depth with hand or stick.

**nijôm**  
*Noun.* brinjal. *nĩŋa qexistent burbok nijôm dŋta.* In my kitchen garden brinjals are there. *Solanum melongena.*

**nũŋ**  
*Noun.* wood. *bonqala rexon qixo tubʊk burʊŋ kuqo boto tuno nũŋ aʔa qje löŋ ruŋgosi rɛŋto.* Bondo people build their houses with mud and they bring wood, bamboo, rope, forest grass and pillars.

**noki**  
*Noun.* bowl or metal pot for cooking rice. *sombarila nokibok kjäŋ räŋto.* Sombari is cooking rice in a metal pot. *sombarila nokibabok qaŋkuni buŋo.* Sombari is putting lid on the cooking metal pot.

**nokserpo?**  
*Pl:* *nokserpoʔde.* *Noun.* a bamboo pole hung horizontally for hanging up clothes. *nũŋ mpo nokserpoʔ baŋbok oksertiŋ.* I hang up clothes on a bamboo pole, which is hung horizontally.

**noqik**  
*Noun.* skirt (waist cloth) worn by Bondo women which serves as a modesty cloth. *mũŋgila noqik maji odl̦ibõrga.* Mongli wears skirt by herself.

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

**nkůj**  
*cv-pattern:* *CCVC.* *Noun.* pot. *nkůjbok kjän räŋto.* Rice is cooked in the pot.
ntap\(^2\) Pl: nta\(be\). Noun. banyan tree. nta\(be\) gibe\(sol\)e sus\(um\) bole \(d\ji\)\(to\). Bears love to eat Banyan tree fruits. *Ficus Benghalensis*.

nturak\(^2\) See Main Entry: nturak. Noun. millet gruel (Eleusine coracana). som\(b\)\(a\)\(r\)\(i\)la intur\(ak\) m\(u\)ng\(b\)ok \(s\)ok\(\i\)\(sta\) bir\(b\)\(o\)k \(r\)\(\i\)\(n\)g\(\i\)\(s\)\(i\)\(ta\) o\(to\). Sombari carries millet soup in the steel carriage and drinks it in the forest.

nto\(\dd\)a Noun. Speckled Alder tree. *anlus incana rugosa*.

ntj Noun. mushroom. ku\(\dd\) semuk\(\dd\) alu\(\dd\) gubutuj tur\(\dd\)ta. Under black plum tree a kind of mushroom sprouts.

ntubur\(\dd\)ŋ sup\(\dd\)po po\(\dd\)mu\(\dd\) po\(\dd\)to. With the straw pin the leaf-cup is stitched.

ntsakpi Noun. nest. semuk\(b\)\(o\)k\(\dd\) piri nsa\(k\)\(to\). A bird builds nest on a tree.
| nsaj? | **Noun.** soot, black, smut. **nsajbok alamonīpha atiti nsaj giqo.** If I touch soot, it will stick to hand. |
| nsuk | **Noun.** knife. **monglala nsukburoj unkusaj goro sumo.** Mongla has cut jackfruit with a knife and ate. |
| nsuk qaq | **Noun.** banana, plantain. **monglana diqxda burbak dujkojidos onsku qaq semuk djeta.** There are fifty banana trees in Mongla’s kitchen garden. |
| nsuk qaq semuk | **Noun.** banana tree. **nsuk qaq semuk dsta djeta.** Ten banana trees are in my house. **Musa acuminata and Musa balbisiana.** |
| nsuj | **Pl: nsujje. Noun.** forest cashew. **nsuj dqisember ma sbok sumo.** In the month of December forest cashew is eaten. **nsujuje dqisember ma sbok obudi suwuuta.** Forest cashew bears plenty of fruits in the month of December. **Anacardium excelsum.** |
| nsuj?pa | **Pl: nsuj?pa?je. Noun.** leaf of wild cashew which is kept at eaves or edge of roof. By this Bondo believe that their ancestral spirits will not enter into the house. **nsuj?pa obudi la?nbaj djeta.** Leaf of the wild cashew is long. |
| nsurlu | **Noun.** earring. **mongoila sengluŋ lu?nturbok nsurlu tŋo?ta.** Mongli is wearing earrings to her carlobe. |
**nso**  
*Noun.* hoe. *luana nso ɗrājnto.* Hoe is made with iron.

**nsorbaj seli**  
*Noun.* dry meat.

**nsor mor**  
*Noun.* dry chilly. *nsor morsō̃g ɗjenbok imbar basta ḍịa.* Adi has two bags of dry red chillies.

**nsor?baj sīŋjī**  
*Pl:* *nsor?baj sīŋjīle.* *Noun.* dry prawn(s). *nsor?baj sīŋjī bedža burōng ma? dōjnto.* Dry prawns are cooked with tomatoes.

**nsōjuk**  

**nsor,**  
*Noun.* berry.

**nsorbaj ؝ŋōŋ**  
*Noun.* dry fish.

**p**

**pata.**  
*Pl:* *pāṭuṇ. Noun.* door. *nīŋna qijobōk ṭiŋgiyi pāta ḍita.* There are three doors in my house.

**pata.**  
*See DP:* *piṭa. Noun.* wooden plank, stool or plank to sit or stand on. *patabōk nej lejʔtunej.* On the wooden plank we sit.
panqûsûn. Noun. a foundation of a house, basement. Mongla laid the foundation and due to lack of money did not construct it.


para. Noun. river. kâjk paraʔbok ḍuta. Tortoise is in the river.

paʔdu. Noun, a particular type of leaves which are placed underside of the roof to ward off ancestors evil spirits.


paʔk’eŋda. Noun. Patkhenda mapru (<maha prabhu) Bondos worship a sacred sword kept on a banyan tree in Mundilipoda village, which they believe is an incarnation of God. The sword is brought down from the tree in the Magha (February) after the full moon day. This is an important festival for the Bondos). ulakbok seli rûŋkukdaʔk bûŋgô sek paʔk’eŋda ḍepitabok gîgeðenta. After keeping meat, grain of rice mixed with saffron or turmeric in a leaf, the Goddess at Patkhenda is worshipped.

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

pitol baṭi Noun. bronze vessel. *pitol bəṭi bok ma? sumtunā.* We eat curry in bronze vessel.

pitol mōta Pl: pitol motale. Noun. small pot made of brass that is used for drinking water. *pitolmotabok dōk dōjitunē.* We drink water with small pot made of brass.

pirītāŋ See DP: purītāŋ. Noun. a big bamboo storage tray, it’s also used for drying grain.

piŋgu Pl: pīŋgule. Noun. a kind of fig tree. *piŋgu mondī asunto.* Fig seeds are not eaten. *Ficus species.*

punuj Noun. small pearl millet. *rāŋqāk b Ağbok sa?me, kerōŋ, punuj būĝto.* Finger millet, paddy and pearl millet are kept on an elevated wooden platform (rafters). *Pennisetum Glaucum.*

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

punta? Noun. leaf basket stitched with Maloo creeper (Siyadi) leaves. *laŋqul ulak burōŋ punta? poŋqasek buti goʔpito.* With Maloo creeper (Siyadi) leaves we stitch a leaf basket and store salt in it.
**pura?**  *See FV: para*.  
**Pl:** puraлежа.  
*Noun.* Tail.

*agujțăg là̱ñbaj pura: quta.* Cattle have long tail.

**purīqțaŋ**  *See MP: piřīqțaŋ. Pl: purīqțaŋē.*  
*Noun.* A big size bamboo storage tray, a flat basket (it’s also used for drying grain.)

*purīqțaŋbok riğiţaọr pabok surto.* In a big bamboo tray finger millet are kept in sunshine for drying.

**pulkopi**  *Noun.* Cauliflower.

*najna ggōmbok banibaj pulkopi quta.* In our village there is good cauliflower.

**pusujii**  *Noun.* Creeping woodsorrel.

**penđom**  *Pl: penđome.*  
*Noun.* Rice beer.  
*bəŋdałe pusarke pərab penđom oto.* Bondo people drink rice beer (Penđom) during the festival in the month of January.

**penđom sirọŋ**  *Pl: pəŋdom sirọŋē.*  
*Noun.* A chemical tablet used in preparing rice beer for intoxication.

*penđom sirọŋ kijajŋ raŋgọsēk majoṣek penđom qojnto.* After cooking rice and mixing it with chemical tablet we prepare the rice beer.

**pe?**  *Verb.* Play (trumpet, flute).

*nịŋ tugola gowọg wujbọla bùgọna qerũŋe pune pefoñiŋ.*

Yesterday, when I was going to the forest, I played the trumpet which is made of buffalo’s horn.

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

Noun. I am rearing a pigeon.

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

Noun. I am rearing a pigeon.
balṭi  *Noun.* bucket. *losma balṭibok daʔk kumata.* Lakshmi is taking bath (herself) with a bucket of water.

balja  *Noun.* cashew nut. *balja semuk baŋɖa gaṭi repte qaṭa.* There are many cashew trees in Bondo hills.

balja semuk  *Noun.* cashew tree. *balja semuk baŋɖa gaṭi repte qaṭa.* There are many cashew trees in Bondo hills. *Anacardium occidentale.*

bastek  *üng₃uk*  *Noun.* a sack of rice.

baʔjtum  *Noun.* rice grains stuck on the forehead. *gie beṭa rünkuk qaʔk baʔjtumo.* At the time of worship sacred rice are put on the forehead.

baʔsak  *Noun.* monkey (male). *baʔsak nejna ġaŋɡ sumto.* Monkey (male) eats our pulses.

bənək  *Noun.* a slate shaped leaf.

bit  *Noun.* amulet. *məŋɡlum titi imbaʔa r bit turgita.* Mongla tied two amulets in his hand.
binis


bimasōŋ

*Noun.* set of leaf cups which are used at the time of ritual. *remole bimasōŋ burōŋ qù:p očqgọ:eček ḡiẹ geto.* The Remo people worship after putting the benzoin (incense) on the live coal of leaf cup(s).

biri

See *DP:* burōŋ. *Noun.* highland for cultivation, hill, forest, hill-field. *sonjana biribök anabrikjur repte ḍita.* There are many red forest flowers in Sonya’s highland field. *sombariụa intirak mūŋgubök sok:juta biribök rūŋpita oto.* Sombari carries finger millet gruel in the steel carriage and drinks it in the forest.

bileśiŋ

*Pl:* bileśiŋe. *Noun.* feather. *bileśiŋ oṭom tũnto.* Hen’s feathers are attached to the arrow. (Lit. tied to the shaft of arrow).

biliŋŋ

*Noun.* building.

bu


buŗje

*Verb.* winnowing sideways. *buda:la kinsuŋ burōŋ buqięto.* Budha is winnowing grain (sideways) with winnowing tray/basket.

butišuka

*Pl:* butišuka:le. *Noun.* dried and salted fish. *butišuka a:ṭbok bantə.* Dried and salted fish are available in the market.
bute? *Noun.* cowrie. *borõ* *bubõ* *bukõ* *sukõ*. Bondo women string necklace with cowrie.

bunta?me *Noun.* a kind of tree.

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

buŋẽ *Noun.* Silver cockscomb. *buŋ* *gogõ* *ga?jo*. Having cut the green leafy vegetable, it is fried. *Celosia argentea.*

burobaj amrút *Noun.* raw papaya. *nõ* *bõ* *amrút* *səmuk* *ʔo?ta* *qta*.* It’s a very delicious fruit. *bubõ* *burobaj* *amrút* *sũnõ* *rõŋõ*. I have ten papaya trees. From those trees, I brought the raw papayas for selling in the market.

burobaj nsuk õqã *Noun.* raw banana, plantain. *sombaru* *qtiqã* *bubõ* *repte* *burobaj* *nsuk* *qã* *qta*. In Sombari’s kitchen garden, there are plenty of green bananas. *Musè.*

burobaj morsõŋ *Noun.* green chilli. *nõ* *bõ* *bubõ* *morsõŋ* *repte* *qta*. I have lot of green chillies.

burõŋ *Pl.* *bõrõŋ*. *See* MP: *biri*. *Noun.* highland for cultivation, hill, forest, hill-field. *nõ* *bê* *ra* *bubõ* *bajõ* *pajõ* *nulô* *rõŋõ*. Tomorrow I will begin the work in the highland field.
**burbũŋ sũj** *Noun.* a type of wild tree.

**bũŋtena pine** *Noun.* Trumpet (Musical instrument made of Bison’s horn). *gowũŋ wujbela bũŋtena pine monglala peʔto.* Mongla plays Trumpet (Musical instrument made of Bison’s horn) at the time of going to hunt.

**bursũŋ** *Noun.* highland for cultivation.


**bulukun morsũŋ** *Noun.* ripe red chilli. *sombarinbok bulukun morsũŋ imbã:r qamũŋ qĩta.* Sombari has two baskets of ripe red chillies.

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

**benqapõj** *Noun.* a dry leaf which is used in curries.

**benqõj** *Noun.* okra, lady’s finger. *æʔbõk repte benqõj qĩta.* There are plenty of Okras (Lady’s fingers) in the weekly market.
bel Noun. bael tree, Indian bael. *Aegle marmelos.*

besni Noun. cloth pouch, purse. *sombari besnibok ɖabu bûntu.* Sombari keeps the money in the cloth pouch.

boŋkara See MP: bûŋkasö 52ebdhef-9384-4a73-8ade-c48e4ea6ac. Pl: boŋkara.le. puppy. *sonjana dʒiŋbok boŋkarsa ḏuta.* There is a puppy in Sonya’s house.

boŋra:na sari Noun. a forest flower.

boŋɖũŋø Noun. carrying pole. *wojka monglala mari sonjula sulup boŋɖũŋø rũŋũ.* Now, Mongla and Sonya are bringing a deer on a carrying pole.

boluksam Noun. finger millet cake (which is baked by placing the flattened dough in between the leaves of the /laːŋəu/ ‘Siya tree (Botanical name Bauhinia Vahili)’ and placed on fire). *neŋ dzoŋ boluksam buʔboʔqentu.* Our mother is making a finger millet cake.


borot Noun. rope made of buffalo skin (used for tying the plough).
boʔɖak  
*Pl: boʔɖaŋge. Noun.* pond (a place where Bondos wash their clothes). *nen ngombok boʔɖak quta.* There is a pond in my village.

bɔnɔk

*Noun.* Bamboo stick used as a ladder to climb the Salfi tree. *asapūŋ qeqaj polaj bɔnɔk qta.* Bamboo stick is used as a ladder for climbing the Salfi tree.

bɔruwa  
*Noun.* a type of forest grass used as roof. *wunjtekon, dekna remole bɔruwa burōŋ dǐŋō asįŋalokun.* In olden days people used to thatch their house with forest grass (Boruwa).

bridz

*Noun.* bridge. *bonɗoqø ajna garibok bridz qta.* On the way to Bondaguda (village) there is a bridge.

m

man

*Noun.* a small measuring bamboo jar. *nen dzǒŋ u dibarila kerōŋ tìn man beŋo.* My mother measured three jars of rice and gave it to Adivari.

maŋda  

map  
*Transitive verb.* measure. *nįŋ kerōŋ tumboqok ma ipin.* I am measuring paddy with a measuring basket.

muṭšasōg  Noun. fire wood. *muṭšasōg burōg baʔsōg baʔdqoʔsek lsawu kjāŋ rāŋtunej.* Daily we cut the wood and cook rice.

muŋjame  Noun. peg/wedge. *muŋjamebok nŋ gimeʔ tuʔtig.* I tie goat to a wedge.


musuk suk  Noun. roll of bark. *musuk suk gíŋe nŋbok ṭqta.* I have a roll of bark rope.


mūger  Noun. crocodile. *mugur kŋatkobok ṭqta.* Crocodile is in the river.

mūggu  Noun. steel carrier, steel tiffinbox. *sombari la intrak mūŋgubok sokʔsta biribok řuŋsita oto.* Sombari carries millet gruel in the steel carriage and drinks it in the forest.

**Mona**  
*Pl.* mōna:le.  
*Noun.* bag.  
*mōnglala aːʈ bok wūːksita biti mōsīŋ rusuno aːłu mōnabok soʔksita rūŋgō.* Mongla having gone to the market bought salt, chilly, onion, potatoes and kept them in the bag and brought.  
*nīŋ aːʈ bok muna le soʔbōŋīŋ,* I bought bags in the market.

**Mona surguj tāŋ**  
*Noun.* a forest flower.

**Morga unkusūj**  
*Noun.* pineapple.  
*mōrga unkusūj bōŋə gātĩ aːqta.* There are no pineapples in Bondo hills.  
*Ananas Comosus.*

**Mola**  
*Noun.* radish.  
*nīŋna dīŋdža burbōk repe mola qṭa.* In my kitchen garden there are plenty of radishes.  
*Raphanus sativus.*

**Mendi**  
*Noun.* sheep.  
*sombariŋbok ɪŋɡiːzi mendi qṭa.* Sombari has three sheep.

**Mojra**  
*Noun.* a musical instrument of Shehnai type, a double reed woodwind instrument, an Oboe.  
*dōkraːla najkna ɗįgobok moja peɬoʔta.* Old man is playing Shehnai at Nayak's house.

**Mordol**  
*Noun.* tabret, tabor, drum.  
*smordol titi, buŋgū buŋ būkto.* A tabret/drum is played with hand and stick.

**Morsi**  
*Noun.* chilly.  
*nīŋdzōŋ ribiti birebōk morsi rusuno brēza riqosita maːbōk ɗurũnто.* My mother after grinding chilly, onion, tomato on a (grinding) stone is putting it in the curry.

**Mpo**  
*Noun.* cloth.  
*bōŋəsəleːnə inləkondéːk mpo moʔgoliʔ dikīga.* In olden days Bondo women did not wear saree/cloth.
mpoŋŋŋra  
Noun. wild date palm. *Phoenix reclinata.*

mbaŋ Noun. an edible fruit.

mbəŋbu  
Noun. Indian green pit viper, common green pit viper *Trimeresurus gramineus* (Sc. name). *mbəŋbu? aŋrãj lupe.* Green pit viper eats rat. (Lit. swallows.)

jewaŋ wuŋ  

jəŋ See *MPL:* *dzəŋ.* *Noun.* mother. *akimi mporn*a *jəŋ sutriaŋto.* The bride got blessings from her husband’s mother/mother-in-law.

jəŋgəj See *MPL:* *dzəŋgəj.* *Noun.* cow. *Pl:* *jəŋgəje.* 
*ECHO:* *jəŋgəj jəŋgəj.* *nĩḥ buabd u jəŋgəjje quta.* I have many cows. *nĩḥbu jəŋgəj jəŋgəj arak.* I don’t have a cow and the like.

jeʔtəŋgəj  
*Noun.* halter for cattle, rope halter for cow. *jeʔtəŋgəjbuŋgəŋ guŋʔiŋ tuʔto.* With a halter the cattle are tied.

jəŋsiŋ  
See *MPL:* *dzəŋsiŋ.* *Noun.* mother hen. 
*Pl:* *dzəŋsiŋe.* *ECHO:* *jəŋsiŋ jəŋsiŋ, jəŋsiŋ təŋʔoʔu ntbəʔ.* Yesterday hen laid an egg. *nĩḥbə jəŋsiŋ jəŋsiŋ arak.* I do not have a hen and the like.
raŋḍa dījo **Noun.** kitchen. *nīŋ raŋḍa ɖentėng*. I am cooking.

raʔbli **Noun.** a type of tree.

raʔblu semuk **Noun.** peepal tree. *bōngagaj raʔblu semuk repte ɖta*. There are many peepal trees in Bondo hills. *Ficus religiosa*.

raŋḍak **Noun.** loft, rafters. *nīŋa dijok ok raŋḍakbok ɖqaj poḷaḷ dznog raŋ ɖta*. There is a ladder in my house for climbing the loft.

raŋḍaʔk sam **Noun.** elevated wooden platform for keeping the finger millet etc. to dry and also to keep away from the cattle. *raŋḍaʔk sambok nej saʔme bʊŋtunej*. We keep finger millet on the elevated wooden platform.

raŋtawor **Noun.** cage. *maj raŋtaworbok ʈuj, ʈuj, ṭọʔqajsga raŋtaworbok lej ḍukube*. It (Bird) having chirped, climbed and sat in the cage.

raŋtawor **Noun.** cage. *maj raŋtaworbok ʈuj, ʈuj, ṭọʔqajsga raŋtaworbok lej ḍukube*. It (Bird) having chirped, climbed and sat in the cage.

ćiil, Mysuru, 2018
ribitiber  See DP: ribitiber. *Noun.* the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices. núŋdzöng ribitibirebok morsí rusuno bdza riqosíta můbbok qųŋtọ. My mother is grinding chilly, onion and tomato and putting it in the curry.

ribitiber  See DP: riniþber. See FY: ribitiber.  
*Pl:* ribitiberere. *Noun.* the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices. ribitiber burọŋ morsí rusuno riqóseʔygu māʔ dúŋtọ. Having made a paste of red chilli and onion on the grinding stone it is put in the curry.

ruŋom  *Noun.* rafter.

rusuno  *Noun.* onion. aṯbok rusuno bamtə. In the weekly market onion(s) are available. *Allium cepa.*

rusunopə  *Pl:* rusunopəʔẹ. *Noun.* scallion, spring onion. rusunopəʔẹ burọŋ māʔ dúŋtọ. With spring onions curry is prepared.

ruŋkük  *Noun.* rice. atimbo kerọg duk kedži źɛntu ruŋkük pā s kedži źɛntu. A square basket (timbo) can contain two KGs of paddy and five KGs of rice.

ruŋkukdaʔk  *Noun.* rice grains used at worship. źįqebu ruŋkukdaʔk baiʔtumto. At the time of worship, sacred rice is fixed on the forehead.
rũŋkuk bibe  *Noun.* a custom in Remo/Bondo tribe.  
*nej mosusumrembok rũŋkuk, buti, morsi ntoʔśiŋ beʔtunej.* We give rice, salt and egg to the people who don’t eat (beef/meat).

ronāŋbɑk lubujqɑk  *Noun.* head-band worn by Bondo women.  
*boŋgɑsela ne poraɓbela ronāŋbɑk lubujqɑk tuŋqjɑ.* Bondo women wear colourful head-bands at the time of festival.

reku  *Noun.* node.  
*nsor semuʔ reku-chanq qReflection. Banyan tree has node(s).*

regi  *Noun.* root.  
*oli semuqna regi mona mona qReflection. The mango tree has very big roots.*

reʔtom  *Noun.* wickerwork muzzle for animals.  
*aŋjɑʔq, reʔtomnɑ əsumto.* If wickerwork is tied to cattle, they do not eat.

roːɖ  *Noun.* road.  
*time roːɖ orɑjɛlenta.* New road is being laid/constructed.

lag̃qum  *Noun.* pole of a carrying yoke. lag̃qumbo̝ kerōŋ ᵃʔunuʔ ᵅintunej. We bring paddy with carrying pole on our shoulders (equal weights are suspended at either end of the carrying pole).

lañqu sul̃op  *Noun.* Maloo Creeper, Siyadi tree. burlukbo̝ obudi lañqusul̃op ᵃʔuta. There are many Maloo Creepers in the forest. Bauhinia vahili.

lanak  *See DP: lamaʔ.*  *Noun.* carpenter’s adze. bodala lanak burōŋ sinelako. Budha is making a plough with a carpenter’s adze.

lantamūŋ  *Noun.* medium sized (5 kgs.) basket for storing grain and also used for catching fish to remove water from the pond. lantamūŋ burōŋ aʔoŋ susoŋ wujsek ajaʔ ajto. After we bail out water with a medium sized basket, fish are caught.

lamu̝k  *Pl.: lamuʔge.*  *Noun.* seed of Siyadi tree. lamuʔge suroʔsek remole sumto. Remo people eat the seeds of Siyadi tree after roasting them. Bauhinia vahili Seed.

lamsar  *Noun.* a type of leaf used in curry.

lalapa  *Noun.* a type of plant. Cassia tora.
lawu  
*Pl: lawule, Noun.* bottle gourd. *lawu niŋna diŋdzabur bok ḍutaʔ.* There is a bottle gourd in my kitchen garden.

laʔqěj  
*Noun.* beaded headpiece. *bonqasela ne abo laʔqěj rũbokta.* Bondo women wear bead chains on the head.

lāŋkɑqɑk  
*Pl: lāŋkɑqɑke, Noun.* metal bangle(s). *no lāŋkɑqɑk ŋiŋ.* You wear bangle.

li  

lim nsoŋuk  

limbilu  
*Noun.* ear stud. *somba rila imbar luʔnturbok limbilu tũŋoʔa.* Sombari is wearing earrings on her two ears.

lim semuk  
*Noun.* neem tree. *lim semuk kojrupũbok dosu ḍuta.* there are ten neem trees in Khairput. *Azadirachta indica.*
\textbf{liʔwũŋ} \textit{Noun.} plain land field. \textit{boda la liʔwũŋ wuhiba ḥjre ojaŋkuja.} While going to plain land field, Buda is humming.

\textbf{liʔwũŋse} \textit{Noun.} plain land plough. \textit{liʔwũŋseburõ liʔwũŋbok sise seʔto.} With a plain land plough paddy field is ploughed.

\textbf{hlab} \textit{Noun.} butterfly. \textit{hlab saribok läjta.} Butterfly sits on the flower.

\textbf{lunqĩŋ} \textit{Pl: lunqĩŋe. Noun.} grass hanged to the elevated platform in the hill field to protect against the wild animals and evil eye. \textit{tunũŋtabok boŋa remol eŋruka azaʔbej doʔseŋ lunqĩŋ tuto.} Bondo people tie grass (Lunding) to the elevated platform in the field to protect from tiger.

\textbf{lunak} \textit{See MP: lanak. Pl: lunaʔge, Noun.} carpenter's adze. \textit{lonakburõŋ paŋa lakto.} The door is scraped off with a carpenter's adze.

\textbf{lunokdak} \textit{Noun.} waterfall.

\textbf{luntur} \textit{Noun.} \textit{əmũŋla remo imbeŋ luntur qta.} Everybody has two ears.

\textbf{lubur gāŋg} \textit{Pl: luburŋaŋgę. Noun.} red gram. \textit{lubur gāŋg nejna burõŋbok bijiŋeŋ.} We sow red gram in our highland field. \textit{Cajanus cajan.}

\textbf{lujertom} \textit{Noun.} lip. \textit{bodana lujertom munaʔbaj.} Buda’s lip is a big one.
**lurob** Noun. a kind of spinach. *lurob lâtâbôk ñqta.*
There is green leafy vegetable in the forest. *Amaranthus tristis.*

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

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**lu:** Noun. heart-leaved moon seed. *Tinospora cordifolia.*

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**lemo?raj** Noun. a kind of tree.

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**lembu** Noun. lemon. *mîguna ñqndzâ burbôk imba?r lembu semuk ñqta.* There are two lemon trees in my kitchen garden. *Citrus limonium.*

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**le?siŋ** Noun. round-mouth fish basket.
**lok*serra:k lulojna labor**  Noun. plastic pipe channel for collecting rain water from the roof of the house. *lok*serra:k lulojna labor ɖiŋbok sọʔgej ɖoʔsek labor bʊŋtọ. To avoid the water falling in the house, the underside of the roof a plastic pipe channel is fixed to collect the rain water.

**loj** Noun. *ninya* biribọk loj unoʔtịŋ. I planted tuber in my highland field.

**lojʔdak** Noun. beads garland. *mongli* lojʔdak mojna mojnaɓaj tu kọtịta. Mongli wears very beautiful cowrie/beads garland.

**loj** Noun. *fọṣe*  i  ṣẹ̀  i. Ajọ* loj* ṣẹ̀ a *aj* a  ṣẹ̀ i. My roof of the house is thatched with grass.


**wanaksun** Noun. foundation. *ninya* maaŋ dijo polaj wanaksun orẹnọ. My elder brother is laying a foundation for constructing a house.
sokubaṭi  
**Noun.** liver. `dγryemna sokubaṭ susoκ wujja`. An old man is suffering from liver disease.

sarī  
**Noun.** flower. `sonjula amaj sarī muj beqo`. Sonya gave a flower to her.

sāpūŋ  
**Noun.** 1 • palm beer. `bɔŋˈdala mɪŋɗib mɪŋɗib golojra nissta sapūŋ oto`. Every day in the evening Bondo people together drink palm beer.

2 • Salfi tree. `sapūŋ buroŋ smaʔde orajto`. Bow string is made from Salfi tree. *Carvota urens*.

sāpūŋrāŋ  
**Noun.** Salfi stick used by Remos at the time of mock fight festival (Jhati porob). `owadįŋbela sapūŋ rāŋ buroŋ owadįŋta`. At the time of mock fight festival (Jhati porob) they whip each other with Salfi sticks.

sabuk  
**Noun.** mortar. `saːbuʔbok tɪŋge buroŋ niŋɗoŋ kerŋ tɔŋtɔŋ denta`. My mother is pounding paddy by placing them in a mortar with a pestle.

sarikupi  
**Noun.** cauliflower. `niŋ dzoŋ sarikubi maʔ dqįnto`. My mother is cooking cauliflower curry.

saliʔkur  
**Noun.** space in front of the door of a house. `saliʔkurbok nej niŋ dzoŋ, nemiŋ, nembiŋ leʔjek ojoʔta`. Having sat in front of the verandah my mother, sister and sister-in-law are talking.
salugu
nen ɲgómbok salugujeʔ əbada ɖuṭa. There are many cow-sheds in my village.

salugoj

salumeʔ

saʔme
Pl: saʔmele. Noun. finger millet, Mandeya corn. ak/doj ərke same ʃito. In the month of October we reap (with sickle) finger millet. Eleusine coracana.

sāŋgo sīŋ buleʔj sīŋ Noun. a custom by Remo people. Feathers of mother hen are plucked and inserted into the half egg shell. They place it in the path. By this they believe that the hatchlings will grow up safely. sāŋgo sīŋ buleʔj sīŋ ɡuʃiŋ ɡuŋna kuruŋbok bũŋto. Feathers of mother hen are pierced into the egg shell and kept on the foot path.

sāŋsāŋ
Noun. turmeric. sāŋsāŋ ɗiŋda ɓurboŋk untunej. We plant turmeric in the kitchen garden.

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

saʔmi Pl: saʔmile. Noun. sun. saʔmi tɔrna ɲaʔto. sunshine will come if sun rises.
siŋqibor  **Noun.** an elevated platform made of stones where the village elders hold council. *asəŋqibor əŋ remo keŋŋuta.* People sit under an elevated platform made of stones (Sindibor).

siŋqək ɔb  **See FV:**  **Noun.** rice gruel curry.

siŋqiʔ  **See FV:**  siŋqiʔ. **Noun.** rice gruel. maʔbok siŋqiʔ  drəŋto. Rice gruel is poured in the curry.

siŋjej  **Noun.** thread tied to dried bottle container. *giŋje burōŋ atumba siŋje  dōta.* the bottle gourd container is tied with a rope.

sine  **Noun.** plough. moŋqalala ꜥunukburōŋ sine kanato. Mongla is making a hole with a chisel in the plough.

siŋelak  **Noun.** ploughshare. **bodala lunan burōŋ siŋeluko.** Budha is making a ploughshare with a carpenter’s adze.

sinkili  **Noun.** door latch, hasp, bolt. **apuŋa sinkiliʔosk kusiloʔ beŋəo.** The door is locked by putting a hasp.

sipkuɾo  **Transitive verb.** fix. no sipkuɾoʔno. You fix a fence.

sipna  **Noun.** hairpin. bongδasele Ꜧunajboʔ gaŋbokoʔga sipna sipito. Bondo women having put a hairpin to the headband will wear it on head.
sipli  
*Pl.* siplile, *Noun.* leaf cup, a cup made of a leaf or leaves. *remote gisŋ goŋeqolosek runkukfaŋk boni burøy siplibok paŋkkuŋda bela giye geto.* At the time of Paikhenda (festival) the Remo people after beheading the rooster, they put rice and blood in the leaf-cup and worship.

sijorem  

siri  
*Noun.* pit. *daŋquroŋna siribok tirindugkta.* If it rains water gets stored in a pit.

sire  
*Noun.* amulet. *boŋqaremole sire stiti tuta.* Bondo men wear an amulet on upper arm.

sirli  
*Noun.* goats' eating leaf.

si:rsi  
*Noun.* a plant.

sino:ba:r  
*Noun.* lion.

sínggiak  
See *FV:* sínggiak. *Noun.* gruel (rice), rice-water.

síngdíja  
*Noun.* prawns. *síngdíja maŋ dějona moraj.* If prawns curry is cooked it is tasty (Lit. sweet).

sita:kuŋ  
*Noun.* a sacred place for Remo/Bondo people. It is located in Podayiguda village (near Mundulipada) in Bondo hills where Sita Devi is believed to have taken bath during the Vanavasa period of Ramayana. *sita:kuŋ porajgudobok dta.* Sitakhund is at Podayiguda village.
sita:pol  
_Noun._ custard apple. _niŋ sita:pol gulajne pulaj dosuŋkana dukà:nbok sobo rūŋgo niŋ_. I purchased custard apples for ten rupees form a shop for children. _Annona Reticulata_.

smaʔqâj  _Pl:_ smaʔqâje. _Noun._ thread (made from Salfi tree). _sapuŋbudroŋ smaʔqe ɔrajto._ Thread is made from Salfi tree bark.

smaʔqe  _Noun._ bowstring. _sapuŋbudroŋ smaʔqe ɔrajto_  Thread is made from Sapung tree.

sila:ra  _Noun._ katla (a type of fish). _sila ra mona mona qaṭa_. There are big Katla (-a type of fish). _Catla catla_.

suom  _Noun._ shaft of the arrow.

sukuk  _Noun._ small dried bottle gourd's spoon/ladle. _moŋglala tsjapak sukuk sapuŋ oço_. Mongla drank half ladle Salfi beer.

suto/pi  _Noun._ blunt arrow (used for hunting birds).


sunḍruŋ  _Noun._ umbrella made of palm leaves. _sombari suŋḍruŋsta lewuŋbok pajji ɖeŋto_. Sombari is working in the field holding a palm leaves umbrella (Sundruk).

sunaʔqēj  _Pl:_ sunaʔqēje. _Noun._ bowstring. _niŋ ɑpuri tiŋ tiŋ bela sunaʔqēj setuk wuŋja_. At the time of shooting a bird the bowstring snapped. _moŋglala sa təqə suŋaʔqēj ɔrojo_. Mongla has made seven bowstrings.
sunatap **Noun.** instrument used to castrate bulls.

sunuk **Noun.** soft broom for sweeping inside the house. *sombarila sunuk burong suksiq sucko.* Sombari is sweeping with a soft broom.

sunukmi **Noun.** nose ring. *monglila repte mojnbaj sunukmi suqmiqita.* Mongli has worn many beautiful nose rings.

sunuklang **Noun.** hairpin. *bonqaselane gunajbok gajbokse sunuklang suqliqta.* Bondo women put hairpin to the headband beads garland.

sunugar **Noun.** hard broom used for sweeping outside the house. *runuksiqbon nigdogen sunugar burong sogar to.* My mother is sweeping front yard with a hard broom.

sunroj** See MP: sungroj. Noun.** a bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it). *niq tugola sunroj afntig.* Yesterday, I did not wear a bracelet.

surgujtang sar **Pl: surgujtang sare. Noun.** a forest flower. *surgujtang sar tsulbaj dqta.* The forest flower is white in colour.

sulup1 **Noun.** deer. *laṭabok sulup dqta.* Deer is in the forest.

sulup2 **Noun.** stag. *asulup djerong dqta.* Stag has horns.

sulopse  *Noun.* plough handle/tail.


susu?  *Noun.* measuring grain after Patkhenda festival. *na?jka rumâbok suzuqenta.* At the courtyard of Nayak’s house grain is measured after Patkhenda festival.


su?naksa?qija  *Noun.* a hole above the door which is used as a window. *su?naksa?qijabok dzja dzja remo sa?qina nej dzutunej.* We see from the hole above the door that who has come to our house.

sûngroj  *See DP:* suma?roj. *Noun.* armlet, bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it). *sombarila sûngroj repte tûntota.* Sombari is wearing many bracelets.

se?qia  *Noun.* tonsure. *kimba?qak porab dqomna âququle gulaqro se?qia bûnta.* During a body cleansing festival in the month of August all the children will be tonsured.

sendur semuk  *Noun.* a type of tree. *bandojati repte sendur semuk qita.* There are more sendur trees in the Bondo hills.
semuk  See DP: sulop. Noun. re semuk boŋda ga ɖiɖa ɖiɖa. Cane trees are in Bondo hills.

sępɔ  Noun. fog, mist. boŋda ɖiɖa ɖiɖa re ɖi ɖi ɖi. There is thick fog in the Bondo hills.

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

sęper  Noun. touch me not plant.

sedor  Pl: sodore. Noun. an elevated platform made of stones where the village elders hold council. sedorbok dija li arke sisa giɖe ɖe. Priest performs religious ritual in the month of festival of lights (Diwali) at the elevated stone platform.

sojɔnaj  Noun. white color forest flower. sojɔngaj ɓurɓ ɡiɖe ɡe. We are worshipping with white color forest flowers.

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

sorlaj  Noun. cucumber. najna ɖindo ɓurɓ ɖiɖa ɖiɖa re ɖi ɖi ɖi. In our kitchen garden many cucumbers yielded. Cucumis sativas.

sọka:  Noun. niŋbok ṛgarti soka ɖiɖa. I have eleven shirts with me.
a bamboo pole hung horizontally for hanging up clothes  
Noun. nokserpoʔ

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

a beam of timber  
Noun. tini

a big bamboo storage tray, it's also used for drying grain  
Noun. pirjтан

a big size bamboo storage tray, a flat basket (it's also used for drying grain.)  
Noun. purjтан

a bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it)  
Noun. sumrojʔ

a chemical tablet used in preparing rice beer for intoxication  
Noun. penjom siroq

a cloth bundle or pack  
Noun. tine puk

a colorful beads garland  
Noun. tинjсuk lubujʔqэ

a custom by Remo people. Feathers of mother hen are plucked and inserted into the half egg shell. They place it in the path. By this they believe that the hatchlings will grow up safely.  
Noun. sэггo сиŋ бuleʔj сиŋ

a custom in Remo/Bondo tribe  
Noun. rункuk bibe

a dry leaf which is used in curries  
Noun. benджa:sуʃ

a forest flower  
Noun. гisэŋ moraj

Noun. гusэŋ soraj sari

Noun. boγра:na sari

Noun. mona surгuj таŋ

Noun. surгujʔтаŋ sar

a foundation of a house, basement  
Noun. пanุʔsэŋ

a hole above the door which is used as a window  
Noun. suʔnahсаʔqэ

a hut/ dormitory in the high-land field, for watching crops  
Noun. kudjiа

a kind of creeper  
Noun. нqтraŋ гajbэŋ

a kind of fig tree  
Noun. пинgu

a kind of spinach  
Noun. luroб

a kind of thorny plant  
Noun. гubur

a kind of tree  
Noun. аmar

Noun. kure

Noun. гusэŋtэb

Noun. bunтаʔme

Noun. lemoʔraj

a ladle, a spoon made of bamboo stick  
Noun. тsaʔti

a large brown millipede  
Noun. ngorgа

A - a

a musical instrument of Shhehnai type, a double reed woodwind instrument, an Oboe  
Noun. mojra

a particular type of leaves which are placed underside of the roof to ward off ancestors evil spirits  
Noun. паʔqу

a plank used as a bench for keeping water pot or vessels  
Noun. daʔk гolejна paʈа

a plant  
Noun. si:rei

a ploughshaft  
Noun. kaʈi

a red coloured beads garland  
Noun. гunajʔbоk

a respectful oblation to Gods or to venerable men, of rice, grass, flowers with water.  
Noun. toɓnaʔrэk

a row of cattle/bullocks driven abreast to thrash-out millets/corn etc.  
Noun. дамджi

a sack of rice  
Noun. bastek ūŋkuk

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

a sacred place for Remо/ Bondо people. It is located in Podayiguda village (near Mudlipoda) in Bondo hills where Sita Devi is believed to have taken bath during the Vanavasа period of Ramayana.  
Noun. sitа:кунq

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

a slate shaped leaf  
Noun. банак

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

a small measuring bamboo jar  
Noun. man

a type of earthen pot used for cooking (rice) gruel  
Noun. ʔrэka

a type of flower  
Noun. тэŋsiʔbulej sari

a type of forest grass used as roof  
Noun. бэruwa

a type of fruit  
Noun. гуγa:k бuлу

a type of green leafy vegetable  
Noun. inseмbi ob

a type of leaf used in curry  
Noun. lamsar

a type of plant  
Noun. lulupa

a type of tree  
Noun. iriλm

Noun. ɗумбадzuqэŋ

Noun. raʔbi

Noun. sendur semuk

a type of tuber  
Noun. тэŋнεsуʃ

a type of wild tree  
Noun. бэrbuŋ sэŋ
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Kannada Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a wooden wedge, peg (a Y shaped stick used to tie cattle)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>lumnają</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acacia</td>
<td>Noun. <em>teleśar</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agave</td>
<td>Noun. <em>murga?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>almond (not edible)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>kirōŋsar</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium neck band</td>
<td>Noun. <em>limbin nsoŋk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium vessel</td>
<td>Noun. <em>maŋda</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amulet</td>
<td>Noun. <em>bit</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noun. <em>sire</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an edible fruit</td>
<td>Noun. <em>mbaʔŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an elevated platform made of stones where the village elders hold council</td>
<td>Noun. <em>śiŋ̄ibor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anklet</td>
<td>Noun. <em>orsūŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthill</td>
<td>Noun. <em>tejā</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apple</td>
<td>Noun. <em>ōpul</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armlet, bracelet made-up of brass or aluminium metal (Bondo women wear it)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>sūŋɡroj</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrow</td>
<td>Noun. <em>oʔom</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ash</td>
<td>Noun. <em>ōksōŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>axe</td>
<td>Noun. <em>təŋdžā</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bachelor’s dormitory</td>
<td>Noun. <em>ŋgersīŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bael tree, Indian bael</td>
<td>Noun. <em>bel</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bag</td>
<td>Noun. <em>mona</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bamboo</td>
<td>Noun. <em>aʔa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bamboo measuring jar</td>
<td>Noun. <em>ʔaʔdu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bamboo plant</td>
<td>Noun. <em>aʔa: semuk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo stick used as a ladder to climb the Salfi tree</td>
<td>Noun. <em>bonk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banana tree</td>
<td>Noun. <em>nsuk-dem semuk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banana, plantain</td>
<td>Noun. <em>suŋk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bangles made of clay</td>
<td>Noun. <em>sudi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banyan tree</td>
<td>Noun. <em>toʔa: rsemuk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bark</td>
<td>Noun. <em>osa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basket (16 to 18 kgs paddy)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>suwaʔmūŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basket (3 Kg)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>tāŋke</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basket and winnowing basket/tray</td>
<td>Noun. <em>d'amūŋ kinsuŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basket in square shape (5 kgs capacity)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>timboʔ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basket snare to catch fish</td>
<td>Noun. <em>džira</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bathe oneself</td>
<td>Transitive verb. <em>kima</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitive verb. <em>kum</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>battle-axe, pole-axe</td>
<td>Noun. <em>tāŋgi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beaded headpiece</td>
<td>Noun. <em>laʔdēj</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beads garland</td>
<td>Noun. <em>lobojʔdak</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beak</td>
<td>Noun. <em>toʔma</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beans</td>
<td>Noun. <em>binis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bear</td>
<td>Noun. <em>gibeso</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beat</td>
<td>Transitive verb. <em>buk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beechwood tree</td>
<td>Noun. <em>gisimar</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>berry</td>
<td>Noun. <em>nsor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big basket used for storing paddy</td>
<td>Noun. <em>qala</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big knife</td>
<td>Noun. <em>kaːnda</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitter gourd</td>
<td>Noun. <em>karla</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black fox tail millet</td>
<td>Noun. <em>jewaː k wuj</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black gram</td>
<td>Noun. <em>gibe gāŋg</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black or chebulic myrobalan</td>
<td>Noun. <em>toso</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blunt arrow (used for hunting birds)</td>
<td>Noun. <em>suṭop</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bolt</td>
<td>Noun. <em>grə</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bone of cattle</td>
<td>Noun. <em>gajtəŋna siksəŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>border of a cloth/saree</td>
<td>Noun. <em>saŋgīŋ po</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottle gourd</td>
<td>Noun. <em>lawu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottle gourd container</td>
<td>Noun. <em>tumba</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bow</td>
<td>Noun. <em>wak</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bowl, metal pot for cooking rice</td>
<td>Noun. <em>noki</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bowstring</td>
<td>Noun. <em>smaʔqe</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noun. <em>sunaʔdēj</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bracelet, armlet</td>
<td>Noun. <em>kaʔdu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brass neck band</td>
<td>Noun. <em>pitolna nsoŋk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brick</td>
<td>Noun. <em>ilта</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brickkiln</td>
<td>Noun. <em>ilta turāŋ</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>bridge</td>
<td>Noun. <em>bridz</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brinjal</td>
<td>Noun. <em>nijōm</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broken pan</td>
<td>Noun. <em>kurlā:ŋ</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bronze plate/bowl</td>
<td>Noun. <em>arlam</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bronze vessel</td>
<td>Noun. <em>pitol baṭi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brook</td>
<td>Noun. ɖawbajпарak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bucket</td>
<td>Noun. ɓalți</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building</td>
<td>Noun. ɓiɗিগ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterfly</td>
<td>Noun. ɓilaɓ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| cabbage | Noun. ʊlã ƙopi                  | chisel  Noun. ɠunук |
| cage    | Noun. ʈurbi                     | cloth  Noun. mpo |
| calf    | Noun. ʊʔã.ŋϦj  Noun. əɡο佣金 | cloth pouch, purse  Noun. besni |
| carpenter's adze | Noun. ɭanako  Noun. ɭunakan | cluster fig tree, country fig  Noun. bulukur |
| carrot  | Noun. ɡadzo                     | coconut  Noun. naʔjә |
| carry a child in a sling hung across shoulder and armpit | Verb. ɗʔɡꏫ | comb of rooster, crest  Noun. ʈeqcontentType |
| carry on head | Verb. ʈεj       | commemoration anniversary, death ritual  Noun. ɡaj؟se |
| carry on shoulder | Verb. ɗун | coop, fowl's shelter  Noun. ɡiʔsn ɡaluu|
| carry something on shoulder | Verb. ʈemptامة |
| carrying pole | Noun. ɓonɖuŋό |
| cashew nut | Noun. ɓalja | cow  Noun. ɡυʔt משחק |
| cashew tree | Noun. ɓalja ɡeμuŋ | cow  Noun. ɗzo.ʔŋό | |
| cataputr | Noun. ɡolso                     | cow bell  Noun. ɗi(c)ɾeŋ |
| cattle, cow | Noun. ɡojoʔtʔj | cow dung  Noun. ʃ党风 |
| cauliflower | Noun. ɭulkopi  Noun. ɭarikupi | cowpea, white hyacinth bean, lablab bean  Noun. katikok |
| chest   | Noun. ɡire                      | cowrie  Noun. ɓucʔ |
| chick   | Noun. ʊʔu.ʃǐŋ  Noun. ɗʔoʃǐŋ | cow-shed  Noun. ɭalalgoj |
| chilli  | Noun. ɱorsi                     | crab  Noun. ɳгό |
| dancing in the festivals by holding hands from the back | in a group  Noun. ɭaɲtار |
| date palm | Noun. ɲɡυɣраuk | creeping woodsorrel  Noun. ɭusajli |
| deer    | Noun. ɭulup                     | crocodile  Noun. ɱɯŋur |
| dog     | Noun. ɡusʔ?  Noun. ɡusο | cuckoo  Noun. kojили |
|         |                             | cucumber  Noun. ɭoɭօj |
|         |                             | custard apple  Noun. ɭtѧpol |

| C - c |

| cabbage | Noun. ʊlã ƙopi                  | chisel  Noun. ɠunук |
| cage    | Noun. ʈurbi                     | cloth  Noun. mpo |
| calf    | Noun. ʊʔã.ŋϦj  Noun. əɡο佣金 | cloth pouch, purse  Noun. besni |
| carpenter's adze | Noun. ɭanako  Noun. ɭunakan | cluster fig tree, country fig  Noun. bulukur |
| carrot  | Noun. ɡadzo                     | coconut  Noun. naʔjә |
| carry a child in a sling hung across shoulder and armpit | Verb. ɗʔɡꏫ | comb of rooster, crest  Noun. ʈeqcontentType |
| carry on head | Verb. ʈεj       | commemoration anniversary, death ritual  Noun. ɡaj؟se |
| carry on shoulder | Verb. ɗעונ | coop, fowl's shelter  Noun. ɡiʔsn ɡaluu|
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| chick   | Noun. ʊʔu.ʃǐŋ  Noun. ɗʔoʃǐŋ | cow-shed  Noun. ɭalalgoj |
| chilli  | Noun. ɱorsi                     | crab  Noun. ɳгό |
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| dog     | Noun. ɡusʔ?  Noun. ɡusο | cuckoo  Noun. kojили |
|         |                             | cucumber  Noun. ɭoɭօj |
|         |                             | custard apple  Noun. ɭtѧpol |

| D - d |

<p>| date palm | Noun. ɲɡυɣраuk |
| dog     | Noun. ɡusʔ?  Noun. ɡusο |
| door    | Noun. ɲaʈа |
| door frame | Noun. ɗwa:ɾbun |
| door latch, hasp, bolt | Noun. ʂinkили |
| dragonfly | Noun. ɓumbųj |
| dried and salted fish | Noun. butiʔsuka |
| dried fish (small one) | Noun. ɓaliʔsuka |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb.</th>
<th>drink</th>
<th>Verb.</th>
<th>dry chilly</th>
<th>green chilli</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun.</td>
<td>dry fish</td>
<td>Noun. nsorbaj ğroŋ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry meat</td>
<td>Noun. nsorbaj seli</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Noun.</td>
<td>drum</td>
<td>Noun. ā̃ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noun.</td>
<td>droppings of goat</td>
<td>Noun.</td>
<td>drumstick</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ĵime</td>
<td>Noun.</td>
<td>goa</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>eagle</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>ear</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>ear stud</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>earring</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>egg</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>elephant</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>elevated platform in the field for watching crops</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>elevated wooden platform for keeping the finger millet etc. to dry and also to keep away from the cattle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>naʔläŋpi</td>
<td></td>
<td>luntur</td>
<td></td>
<td>limbilu</td>
<td></td>
<td>nsurlu</td>
<td></td>
<td>ntop</td>
<td></td>
<td>āti</td>
<td></td>
<td>tunǄta</td>
<td></td>
<td>rāŋdaʔk sam</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>feather</th>
<th>finger millet</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>finger millet cake (which is baked by placing the flattened dough in between the leaves of the Siyadi tree (Botanical name Bauhinia Vahili)’ and placed on fire)</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bileʔsĩŋ</td>
<td>ntirak</td>
<td></td>
<td>boluksam</td>
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<td></td>
<td>saʔme</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>muṭluṣoŋ</td>
<td>gujsōŋ</td>
<td></td>
<td>ḭuŋosōŋ</td>
<td></td>
<td>gunuḳsoŋ</td>
<td></td>
<td>ḥoŋ</td>
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<td></td>
<td>koraj</td>
<td>sari</td>
<td>ntirak</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>garlic</th>
<th>ginger</th>
<th>goat</th>
<th>goat shed</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>goat’s beard</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
<th>goat’s shed</th>
<th>Noun.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tulij rusuno</td>
<td>oda</td>
<td>gime?</td>
<td>salume?</td>
<td></td>
<td>kursakme?</td>
<td></td>
<td>gimesalu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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goats' eating leaf  
Noun. sirli

green gram  
Noun. musri

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

groundnut  
Noun. bodo:m

grass  
Noun. kirāj

gruel (rice), rice-water  
Noun. sīŋgiqak

grass hanged to the elevated platform in the hill field to protect against the wild animals and evil eye.  
Noun. luŋqiq

grasshopper  
Noun. gitājla

gruel (rice), rice-water  
Noun. sīŋgiqak

hair  
Noun. ugbok

heart-leafed moon seed  
Noun. lu:p

hairpin  
Noun. sipna

hen  
Noun. gisīŋ

halter for cattle, rope halter for cow  
Noun. jeṭṭoŋgij

highland for cultivation  
Noun. bursōŋ

handle of handmill  
Noun. kila

highland for cultivation, hill, forest, hill-field  
Noun. biri

handmill  
Noun. dzanta

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

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

hoe  
Noun. nso

hard broom used for sweeping outside the house  
Noun. sunuŋgar

hole, window  
Noun. kana

harrow or levelling board  
Noun. kutru

hoof  
Noun. kur

head-band worn by Bondo women  
Noun. ronāqboŋ

hook  
Noun. boũ bsingo

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

hump  
Noun. tēŋkūr

hearth, fire-place, an oven, common cooking place in the village  
Noun. tiriŋsōŋ

husk of rice, bran, chaff  
Noun. anaũp

Indian gooseberry, amla (an acid fruit)  
Noun. sēŋer

instrument used to castrate bulls  
Noun. sunaṭapũ

Indian green pit viper, common green pit viper  
Trimeresurus gramineus (Sc. name)

Noun. mbũŋbu

intestines, stomach, belly  
Noun. suloj

inflorescence of Sulfi tree  
Noun. ɳqersa

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

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Ramesh Kumar & Muralidhar
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Bondo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jack fruit tree</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. oŋkusūj semuk} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jackfruit</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. unkusūj} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jackfruit mushroom</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. karkoʔtuj} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monkey (male)</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. džipgaɗi} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jingle bell, anklet of small tinkling bells worn by dancers, pellet bell</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. ujaŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jackfruit mushroom</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. kãŋkãŋtī} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( \text{Noun. sila:ra} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kangu corn, fox tail millet</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. uŋjaŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kitchen</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. räŋda dįjo} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kitchen garden</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. dįŋdžāzbur} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knife</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. nsuk} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jeep</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. džipgaɗi} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kango corn, fox tail millet</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. uŋjaŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>katla (a type of fish)</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. sila:ra} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knife</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. kusi} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kitchen</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>knife</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. nsuk} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ladder</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. dzonoŋ rɑŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ladle made of small dried bottle gourd which is used to scoop and drink salfi beer</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. džumni} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ladle, scoop, big spoon</td>
<td>( \text{Numerad. tsa:tu} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lady-fem, common lady-fem</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. kãŋkãŋtī} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. olaŋ} ) ( \text{Noun. paʔdu} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf basket stitched with Maloo creeper (Siyadi) leaves</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. punta} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf of wild cashew which is kept at eaves or edge of roof. By this Bondo believe that their ancestral spirits will not enter into the house.</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. nsujʔpa} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf packet for keeping different types of grains</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. guñoʔb} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf-cup pin, straw pin (leaves stitching straw pin)</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. ntur} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf cup, a cup made of a leaf or leaves</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. siʔli} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lemon</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. lėmbu} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lid</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. qankuni} ) ( \text{Noun. qonarēj} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed plant, flaxseed plant</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. olsi} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lion</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. sīŋo:ba:r} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lip</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. lujeɾtorm} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Millet</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. rīŋdaʔr} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liver</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. sakubaṭi} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locket</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. ma:li} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loof, rafters</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. rāŋdaŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loin cloth, a small piece of cloth worn over the privates (by men)</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. gosi} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long handle sickle</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. kōga} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucsur (name of a Bondo clan) street</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. lusur saj} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maize</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. dzona} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maloo Creeper, Siyadi tree</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. laŋquito sulοp} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mango</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. uli} ) ( \text{Noun. li} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manure</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. arloŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>match box</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. kaɾidzǭj} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matchbox</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. dįnepšǭŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matchstick</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. kadįsǭŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measure</td>
<td>( \text{Verb. tɯŋ} ) ( \text{Verb. na:p} ) ( \text{Transitive verb. ma:p} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measuring grain after Patkhenda festival</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. susu} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium sized (5 kgs.) basket for storing grain and also used for catching fish to remove water from the pond</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. lantamûŋ} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium sized round stone used for grinding and making paste of spices, stone pestle, muller grinding stone</td>
<td>( \text{Noun. baṭi:ber} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Ramesh Kumar & Muralidhar
metal bangle(s)  
Mock fight festival celebrated in the month of January  
mother  
mongoose  
monkey  
monkey (male)  
mortar  
mother hen  
mushroom  
mutton

neck metal band  
neem tree  
nest  
node

okra, lady's finger  
old person  
onion  
oval shaped bamboo basket used for fishing and storing grains

paddy  
palm beer  
palm tree  
papaya tree  
parasitic plant  
parrot  
Patkhenda mapru (<maha prabhu) Bondos worship a sacred sword kept on a banyan tree in Mundilipoda village, which they believe is an incarnation of God. The sword is brought down from the tree in the Magha (February) after the full moon day. This is an important festival for the Bondos)

peacock  
peepal tree  
peg/wedge  
pig, hog

pig's feeding wooden trough/tub  
pigeon  
piglet  
pigsty  
pineapple  
pit  
place where water is available, spring  
plain land field  
plain land plough  
plastic container used for storing turmeric and mirchi powder

pea|
plough  *Noun. sine*
plough handle/tail  *Noun. sulōpse*
ploughshare  *Noun. daŋdi*
ploughshare  *Noun. sinelak*
ploughshoe  *Noun. konʃlaʃe*
pole  *Noun. ʈka kom*
pole of a carrying yoke  *Noun. łaǵdum*
pond (a place where Bongos wash their clothes)  *Noun. boʔdak*
post, pillar, stump  *Noun. tunu*
pot  *Noun. nkũj*

pot used for cooking rice/curry  *Noun. kuŋdi*
potato  *Noun. Ɂlu*
pour  *Verb. uɽu*
powder  *Noun. ɣuŋdo*
prawns  *Noun. siŋdiʃja*
pumpkin  *Noun. kumda*
pumpkin leaf  *Noun. kumdaʃapa?*
puppy  *Noun. uʔũsu?*
pot used for cooking rice/curry  *Noun. kuŋdi*

round-mouth fish basket  *Noun. leʔsiŋ*
semli tree, silk cotton tree  *Noun. kirāŋ*

silver cockcomb  *Noun. bujẽ ob*

Say  *Verb. u*
scallion, spring onion  *Noun. rusunopa*
school  *Noun. iskul*
sea  *Noun. kinəŋkẽ*
seed  *Noun. ɲŋker*
seed of Siyadi tree  *Noun. lamuk*

Salfi stick used by Remos at the time of mock fight festival (Jhati porob)  *Noun. sapũŋrąŋ*
Salfi tree  *Noun. sapũŋ*
salt bag  *Noun. Ɂjiŋ*
sandal tree  *Noun. da:duʃulop*
sari  *Noun. goŋoliko*
say  *Verb. u*
sean  *Noun. kinəŋkẽ*
seed  *Noun. ɲŋker*
seed of Siyadi tree  *Noun. lamuk*
skin Noun. isa?
skin, bark of tree, wrapper Noun. usa
skirt (waist cloth) worn by Bondo women which serves as a modesty cloth Noun. nodik
Skunk Vine, Chinese fever vine Noun. susokunuj
sky Noun. keʔtũŋ
sling Noun. ʊɲɡber
small basket used for storing Noun. tipni
small dried bottle gourd’s spoon/ladle Noun. sukuk
small drum Noun. ʊmok
small pot made of brass that is used for drinking water Noun. pitol mota
soft broom for sweeping inside the house Noun. sunuk

T - t

tabla Noun. ɪˈʊmok
tablret, tabor, drum Noun. mordol
tail Noun. para
Noun. pura?
tamarind Noun. tintim
testicle Noun. sijorem
thatch Noun. səɲŋ
the appendage of pestle that is designed with iron Noun. esa:ɾ
the big curve shaped grinding stone which is the base stone for making paste of spices Noun. riniʔber
Noun. ribitiber
Noun. rɪbutiber
The cord used to fasten around a Bondo woman’s waist which holds the skirt suspended (and it serves as a modesty piece of cloth) Noun. tunujej?
The handle of an axe Noun. tiniɲ ɡo?
thread (made from Salfi tree) Noun. smaʔdɑ̃j
thread tied to dried bottle container Noun. siniɲej
thread/rope of a key Noun. kusna gigej

threlishing floor Noun. tilimɖa:k
thumb Noun. dzʊŋti
tiger Noun. kʊkʊsɑk
Noun. kɔsɑk
tiles used for roof Noun. unusɪɲ
Noun. unusʊɲ
timber Noun. kɔtɔ
tobacco, local cigarette Noun. dʊŋgja
tomato Noun. bedza
tonsure Noun. senjɨ
tooth Noun. gine
tortoise Noun. kɑjɪk
touch me not plant Noun. seɲer
trap Noun. onurok
tree Noun. sulʊp
Noun. semuk
Trumpet (Musical instrument made of Bison’s horn) Noun. bʊŋtena pine
tuber Noun. lob
turmeric Noun. sɑnɡsɑɲ

U - u

umbrella made of palm leaves Noun. sunɖrʊk
upper earring Noun. ɗʊɲzdʊɲli

V - v
village

Noun. ŋɡõm

W - w

wall  Noun. kuɗo
Noun. konti
waterfall  Noun. lunokɗāŋ
watermelon  Noun. torbudž
wattle  Noun. loŋkimeʔ?
weave, fix fence, hedge  Verb. tajntur
weeds  Noun. kirāj
Noun. dzolantri
weeds, grass,  Noun. kirēj
weekly market  Noun. aːʈ
well  Noun. kūŋo
Noun. kōj
wheel (Lit. leg of vehicle)  Noun. tekṣũŋgaɾi
whetstone, rasp, (a medium sized round small stone used for sharpening knife, axe etc)  
Noun. aʔjeber
white color forest flower  Noun. sojṭaŋga sari
wickerwork muzzle for animals  Noun. reʔtom
wild date palm  Noun. mpoʔ ŋgũŋra

window  Noun. dzɔlka
winnow  Verb. gĩm
winnow with wind  Verb. er
winnowing basket/tray  Noun. kinsuŋ
Noun. kesuŋ
winnowing sidewise  Verb. buŋjer
wood  Noun. nũŋ
wooden ladle/spoon  used for removing husk of the little millets  Noun. gajʔsa
wooden measuring jar (for rice)  Noun. lak̃tim
wooden nail  Noun. kunți
wooden pestle  Noun. tĩŋẽ
wooden pin of a plough  Noun. kũrsːli
wooden plank, stool or plank to sit or stand on  
Noun. pata
Noun. piʔu
worship, a promise to offer a sacrifice to God  
Noun. gĩge

Y - y

eyoke, the small rafter laid across the plough
Noun. jũnũŋ
References


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