

A LEXICON OF KHMER MORPHOLOGY

K

កក *ka /kaa/*. 1. to come into being, come about, arise, take place, occur. 2. to bring into being, bring about, make, create. Cf. *-kara*.

[*phka /pkaa/*]

pañka /bañkaa/. to give rise to, cause, effect, produce, engender.

កក *kaka /kaak/*. to become hard or solid: to harden, solidify, congeal, coagulate.

khaka /khaak/ [For the semantic link cf. *skaka*]. 1. to miss, fail to obtain or achieve. 2. to fail in (plan, undertaking).

kamhaka /kamhaak/. act or fact of failing: failure.

pañkhaka /bañkhaak/. 1. to let (undertaking, opportunity) fail or miscarry. 2. to spoil, wreck, ruin, defeat (chance, plan).

kamñaka /kamnaak/. 1. act or fact of hardening: solidification, coagulation. 2. that which has hardened or become solid.

[*phkaka /pkaak/*]

pañkaka /bañkaak/. to cause or allow to harden.

skaka /skaak/. 1. (*of grain and the like*) to have become hard and dry; to dry up or out. 2. to turn out to be futile, prove vain. 3. (*of persons*) to have failed to achieve (*goal*), be balked, thwarted, frustrated.

samkaka /samkaak/. 1. to cause to fail or miss; to hold up or back, delay. 2. (*that which is allowed to become hard and dry*) standing rice or maize allowed to dry up.

កក *ka'ka /kak/*. 1. to water liberally, drench, soak. 2. to wash (*head hair*), shampoo. 3. shower, sprinkler.

[*phka'ka /pkak/*]

pañka'ka /bañkak/. 1. to pour (*consecrated water*) over

the head (of person, image) for purification, benediction or expiation. 2. to perform any lustral or expiatory rite, esp. to make an offering of atonement (to midwife).

ကံ ka'ña /kaaŋ/ [OK kañ /kooŋ/]. 1. to be circular, ring-shaped. 2. circle, ring. 3. to ring, encircle; to clasp with both arms. 4. circlet, ringlet, armband, bracelet, anklet, necklet; circumference, periphery; numeral classifier for armloads. Cf. ka'ña, kuña, koña, goña.

traka'ña /trakaaŋ/. 1. to pick up (e.g., sleeping child, load of fuel) gingerly in both arms. 2. numeral classifier for armloads.

[phka'ña /pkaaŋ/]

pañka'ña /bañkaaŋ/. 1. prawn, shrimp. 2. crayfish, lobster.

ကံ ka'ña /kaŋ/. 1. ring-shaped formation: circle, ring (e.g., of playing children); ring, round slice; numeral classifier for slices of fish. 2. wheel; (by synecdoche) bicycle. Cf. ka'ña, kuña, koña, goña.

kpa'ña /kbaŋ/. to cup the two hands in order to dip up (water, grain or the like).

kampa'ña /kambaŋ/. 1. the *añjali*, the two hands joined into a cup. 2. numeral classifier for handfuls.

[phka'ña /pkaŋ/]

pañka'ña /bañkaŋ/. 1. ring, hoop. 2. (circular or other) stripe, as on zebra, tiger.

ကံ ka'ta /kat/. 1. to mark, make a mark or impression. 2. to mark, note, jot down. 3. to remark, observe, mind.

kamṇa'ta /kamnat/. 1. to note, keep (bear) in mind, remember. 2. (that which is noted down) note; message, letter; direction, instruction, rule, order.

[ska'ta /skat/]

sañka'ta /sankat/. 1. (mark, stroke) the breve ('). 2. (to impress) to press down on, apply pressure to. 3. to pressure, employ threats; to oppress.

-ကံ -ka'ta /-kat/ [OK kat /kot ~ kat/]. to cut. Cf. -kāta, kā'ta, -kuta, -gā'ta.

'aṅka'ta /qaŋkat/. piece of wood; billet, log.

-နီၼ် -ka'na /-kan/. to score, notch.

khna'na /knan/. 1. (of snake's skin, raccoon's tail, and the like) to be ringed. 2. (of human belly or forepart of neck) to have successive creases or folds.

'aṅka'na /qaṅkan/. to make successive parallel cuts into (meat, fish, vegetables) without severing completely.

ကပ kapa /kaap/ [OK kop ~ kaup /kɔp/ 'to seize, possess oneself of, appropriate; to be in possession of']. 1. to own, possess, be in possession of; to be possessed of, endowed with. 2. to have good fortune: to be blessed, happy, successful, prosperous. Cf. -ka'pa, -kwa.

prakapa /prakaap/ [OK prakop /prəkɔp/]. 1. (to cause to be possessed of) to give, confer, bestow; to add on to. 2. (reciprocal) to be happy together; to go well together, get on well together, suit one another. 3. (= kapa) to own, possess.

OK ckop /ckɔp/ [Pre-Angkorian (A.D. 674)]. 1. to fasten, fix, tie, bind. 2. to exact (duty, tax), levy, impose.

OK camkop /cəmkɔp/ [Pre-Angkorian (A.D. 664)]. that which is exacted or levied: tax, impost, duty, special fee.

ကပ ka'pa /kap/ [OK kap /kɔp/]. 1. (tr.) to hide in the ground or other cover; to bury, cache. 2. (intr.) to hide, be hidden, be out of sight, disappear, vanish.

khna'pa /knap/ {OK khnap /knɔp/}. 1. (anything hidden in ground) cache. 2. (place where something is buried) cache. 3. (archaic: place where corpse is kept pending cremation) crypt.

kaṅṅa'pa /kaṅnap/. that which is buried in ground; buried treasure.

[phka'pa /pkap/]

paṅka'pa /baṅkap/. 1. (tr.) to hide, conceal. 2. kind of small sheath knife carried at waist and made invisible by magic.

-နီၼ် -ka'pa /-kap/. to be happy, blessed. Cf. kapa.

ska'pa /skap/. 1. to be content(ed), pleased. 2. to have slept one's fill.

-ကဝ် -kaya /-kaaj/. to be straight, upright, prominent. Cf. kuya, kwaya.

chkaya /ckaaɟ/. 1. to stand straight up or out (e.g., *dog's tail*). 2. to straighten out, stiffen. 3. to act resolutely, heedless of the opinion of others. Cf. *chkuya*.

camkaya /camkaaɟ/. 1. (*tr.*) to straighten up or out, set up(right). 2. to hold out (*arm*), carry (*umbrella, etc.*) so as to impale passers-by.

-kara /-kaaɾ/. to come or bring into being. Cf. *ka*.

kramara /kramaaɾ/ [Anomalous expansion of **khmara*]. 1. crust formed by desiccation; scab. 2. worthless or trivial object.

kakara /kkaaɾ/ [OK *krakar* /krəkɔɾ/]. 1. sediment, dregs, lees, deposit. 2. detritus, débris.

srakara /srakaaɾ/. 1. (*intr.*) to form a whole, make up a unit. 2. to be joined together, united. 3. group, body; generation, time. 4. *one of a married couple*: mate, spouse.

'aṅkara /qɑŋkaaɾ/ [OK (A.D. 655) *raṅko* /rəŋkɔɔ/, presupposing **rko* /rkɔɔ/ 'to be worked, processed']. Husked but uncooked rice, *as opposed to srūva*.

kalā /kal/ [Cf. Skt/P *kalā* 'art, trick; skill, ingenuity']. 1. trick, ruse, strategem; pretext, cause, reason. 2. deceit, deceptive appearance; illusion. 3. trap, ambush.

**kaṃṇala* /kamnal/¹ [MK *kaṃṇa'la* /kəmnɔl/]. scheme, plan; (clever) idea.

**makala* /mkal/ [MK *makala* /mkɔl/ (RSP 2643)]. 1. for what reason? why? 2. in the event that.

ka'la /kal/. 1. to raise, elevate. 2. to raise in order to level or steady (*boat, furniture, etc.*) by placing a support underneath: to underpin, chock up, wedge, prop. Cf. *-kāla, kila, kēla, -kola, -gāla, -gā'la, gola*.

khna'la /knal/. 1. (*device for raising or steadying*) chock (as under wheels of cart). 2. cushion (for head or feet), pillow; footstool.

kaṃna'la /kamnal/² [OK *kaṃnal* /kəmnɔl/]. 1. (*means of up-lifting or steadying*) chock, wedge, prop. 2. (*means of exalting*) offerings made to shaman or sorcerer.

thka'la /tkal/ [Cf. OK *thkval* /tkuɔl/ 'to be raised on high']. to be immovable, steady, firm, stationary. Cf. *thkola, thgola*.

tamka'la /tamkal/ [OK tamgal ~ taṅgal /dæŋgɔl/, tamkal /dæŋkɔl/]. to install (*sacred object*) in or on a high place with a view to veneration.

*traka'la /trakal/ [MK trakala /trəkɔl/]. = trakāla.

praka'la /prakal/. to place one thing on top of another.

ṁṁ kāka /kaak/. 1. dross, dregs, residue. 2. sediment.

khāka /khaak/. 1. (*tr.*) to blow out forcefully. 2. (*intr.*) to spit, expectorate.

kamhāka ~ kāmhāka /kamhaak/. 1. spit, spittle, sputum.
2. mucus, phlegm, glair.

ṁṁ kāṇa /kaaŋ/ [OK kāṇ /kaaŋ/]. 1. (*intr.*) to spread out to the sides, extend laterally. 2. (*tr.*) to spread out, open, lay out, display. Cf. gāṇa, ṇāṇa.

khāṇa /khaaŋ/. side, flank; side (*of watercourse*).

mkhāṇa /mkhaaŋ/. 1. one side. 2. trāya mkhāṇa: far side or bank, opposite shore. 3. on one side, on the one (other) hand.

chkāṇa /ckaaŋ/ [OK crakāṇ /crəkaaŋ/]. 1. to place or lay crosswise; to spreadeagle. 2. to crucify.

camkāṇa /camkaaŋ/. *intensive of chkāṇa.*

ṁṁ kāca /kaac/. 1. to be bad, evil; to be harmful, dangerous, vicious, noxious; to be ill-natured, mischievous, spiteful. 2. to be strict, stern, severe, harsh.

kamṇāca /kamnaac/. 1. to be bad, etc. (*consistently, characteristically or by nature*). 2. one who is characteristically bad, etc. 3. (*act or fact of being bad*) badness, harmfulness, ill-nature.

ṁṁ kā'ca /kac/ [OK kac /kac/]. 1. to break off, snap; to break up (into pieces); to bend, flex. 2. to break, detach, interrupt; to draw a broken or irregular line; to draw or trace (*figure*). 3. to ruin the reputation of; to slander, vilify, calumniate; to break the will of, tame, dominate; to bully, browbeat; to run (*machine*), operate.

khnā'ca /knac/. 1. (*archaic*) broken-off or cut piece of wood. 2. (*archaic*) piece of wood or bamboo cut part-way through, *used as a counter*; measuring-stick.

kpā'ca /kbac/ [OK khpac /kḥac/]. 1. drawing, tracing, figure: any decorative motif or design; *mudrā*: hand-position, gesture, pose (*of body*), posture. 2. counter;

counting instrument, abacus.

kramā'ca /kramac/ [Anomalous expansion of **khmā'ca*]. 1. *one who 'breaks' or distorts his face*: one who makes a wry face, grimacer. 2. (*one who provokes laughter by grimacing*) clown, buffoon, comic.

kaṃṇā'ca /kaṃnac/. 1. piece, fragment. 2. portion, section.

[*phkā'ca* /pkac/]

paṅkā'ca /baṅkac/. 1. to sully the reputation of. 2. to vilify, slander (*deliberately*).

prakā'ca /prakac/. 1. to contort oneself. 2. to writhe, twist; to be convulsed.

[*rakā'ca* /rkac/]

raṃkā'ca /rumkac/. 1. (*wood, metal*) shavings, chips, cuttings, turnings. 2. *raṃkā'ca manuṣṣa*: colorless (mousy) person.

kā'ña /kaṇ/. 1. (*archaic*) to count, reckon, calculate, compute. 2. to husband (*resources*), use sparingly or grudgingly. 3. to mull, ponder, weigh carefully.

knā'ña /knaṇ/¹ [OK *khnāñ* /knaṇ/ ~ *chnañ* /cnaṇ/ (*high number, probably*) 'four thousand'. Note the possibility of influence from *knā'ña*²]. 0. to grudge, begrudge. 1. to harbor ill-will, be disaffected, disturbed. 2. ill-will, disaffection.

kaṃṇā'ña /kaṃnaṇ/. 1. to be mean, stingy, niggardly. 2. niggard, pennypincher.

-*ka'ña* /-kaṇ/. to twist; to bend, fold. Cf. *kuña*, *-kwña*, *-kœña*.

khmā'ña /kmaṇ/. (*of cordage*) to be twisted up, tangled.

[*kakā'ña* /kkaṇ/]

**kaṅkā'ña* /kaṅkaṇ/ [MK (RSP 3349)]. wrinkle; wave, undulation. Cf. *'aṅkā'ña* ~ *kaṅkā'ña*.

'aṅkā'ña /qaṅkaṇ/ ~ *kaṅkā'ña* /kaṅkaṇ/. to fold or crease (*cloth*) with the fingers.

-*kāta* /-kaat/. to cut. Cf. *-ka'ta*, *kā'ta*, *-kuta*, *-gā'ta*.

khnāta /knaat/ [OK *khnāt* /knaat/]. 0. piece (*of wood*). 1. measuring stick, rule, ruler.

ကနီ *kā'ta* /kat/ [OK *kat* ~ *kāt* /kat/]. 0. to cross; to cut. 1. (*tr.*) to penetrate, pass through; to cut (through), slice, sever; to divide, detach, separate. 2. (*tr.*) to cut across, bar the way, intercept; to cut short, cut (break) in on, interrupt; to settle (*question*), decide (*case at law*). 3. (*of fire: to pass from match or spark to combustible material*) to catch, light, start, ignite. 4. (*of cattle, poultry, plants, etc.*) to be crossed, hybrid; (*of humans*) to be of mixed blood. Cf. *-ka'ta*, *-kāta*, *-kuta*, *-gā'ta*.

kaṃṇā'ta /kamnat/ [OK *kamnat* /kəmnat/]. 1. cutting: any cut piece or length (*as of cloth*); fragment. 2. any textile material; dry goods.

[*phkā'ta* /pkat/]

paṅkā'ta /baṅkat/. 1. (*tr.*) to light, ignite (*combustible material*). 2. to cross (*cattle*), interbreed. 3. (*that which bars the way or intercepts*) kind of large net for game animals.

skā'ta /skat/ [OK *skat* /skat/]. 1. to cut in front of, in order to block; to cut off, intercept. 2. to cut in on, interrupt.

saṅkā'ta /sankat/ [OK *saṅkat* /səŋkat/]. section; district.

-ကနိ *-kāna* /-kaan/. to hold. Cf. *kā'na*.

kpāna /kbaan/. holder, container, vessel; *cāna kpāna*: china(ware), dishes and plates, crockery.

thkāna /tkaan/. 0. to bear toward, head for, be bound for. 1. to, towards. 2. with regard to, respecting.

ကနီ *kā'na* /kan/. 1. to hold in the hand, grasp, clutch, grip, hold or hang on to. 2. to hold up, bear, support, sustain; to hold up (*under adversity*), withstand, suffer; to hold (stick, cling) to, keep, observe, profess (*religious principles*); to hold (*office*), be responsible for. Cf. *-kāna*.

khmā'na /kman/. 1. *one who bears a weapon*: bowman, cross-bowman, lancer, etc. 2. *one who has charge*: soldier assigned to tend horses, elephants or the like.

kaṃṇā'na /kamnan/. 1. person in charge, incumbent. 2. (*one to whom one clings?*) favorite, pet.

OK *phkan* /pkan/ [K.470: 12, A.D. 1327]. (*tr.*) to assign to the charge of.

paṅkā'na /baṅkan/. 1. (*that which one holds on to*) railing (*of stairway*), handrail, banister. 2. (*that*

which keeps or is kept) memorandum; bill, invoice.

prakā'na /prakan/. 1. to hold fast to (*idea*), be obsessed with. 2. to bear a grudge against. 3. to charge with an offense, indict, arraign.

'aṅkā'na /qankan/. rice to which hulls still cling after initial pounding.

mṭ kā'pa /kap/¹ [OK *kap* ~ *kāp* /kap/]. 1. to hack, slash, chop. 2. to put to death, execute, slaughter. Cf. *-ga'pa*.

prakā'pa /prakap/. to hack at one another.

mṭ kā'pa /kap/² [OK *kap* /kap/, < Chinese (*CLK*, item 168)]. to hold, *occurring only in* *kā'na* *kā'pa*: to hold down (*post*), be in charge, direct, manage. Cf. *kiapa*, *-ga'pa*, *gāpa*.

thkā'pa /tkap/. to grasp, pick up, or hold as with tongs or pincers. Cf. *thkiapa*.

ṭaṅkā'pa /daṅkap/. tongs; pliers. Cf. *taṅkiapa*.

mṭ kābya /kaap/ [Skt *kāvya* (cf. P *kabba*) 'coming from or uttered by a *kavi* (sage, seer, singer), poetic; song, ballad, poem']. 1. poetic composition, poem, *esp.* metrical work. 2. (*of words*) to rhyme.

kaṃṇābya /kamnaap/. 1. *art or activity of composing metrical work*: poetry. 2. poem.

**mṭ kāya* /kaaj/. 0. to rub, polish; to be bright, appear. 1. to scrape, scratch; to scoop (hollow) out, burrow. 2. to plow or dig up, unearth (*bone*).

khnāya /knaaj/ [OK *knāy* /knaaj/]. (*of* *boar*) tusk.

kpāya /kbaaj/. to be clear, distinct, *occurring only in* *kpoḥ kpāya*. Cf. *kpoḥ*.

**khāya* /khaaj/. *intensive of* *kāya*.

kaṃṇāya /kamnaaj/. act or fact of digging, burrowing; excavation.

kakāya /kkaaj/. to scratch lightly and rapidly.

phkāya /pkaaaj/ [OK *pkāy* /pkaaaj/]. luminary: star, planet, comet, meteor.

mṣ kāra /kaar/ [OK *kār* ~ *kar* /kaar/]. 0. to make ready, prepare. 1. to defend, protect, guard. 2. to shield, screen.

khnāra /knaar/¹ [OK *k(h)nar* /knaar/]. 1. (*means of protection*) type of crossbow. 2. (*means of shielding*) earth

embankment around pond or tank; (*by synecdoche*) pond or tank with embankment.

kaṃṇāra /kamnaar/. magical protector: charm, amulet, talisman.

chkāra /ckaar/ [OK *ckā* /ckaa/]. 0. to make (*land*) ready for cultivation. 1. to clear (*land*). 2. to sweep with the arms, *as in operation of clearing*.

camkāra /camkaar/ [OK *camkā* /cəmkaa/]. 1. cleared land or field; clearing. 2. (*cleared*) field under cultivation, dry field, *ladang*.

[*phkāra* /pkaar/]

paṅkāra /baṅkaar/. 1. to take protective or preventive measures, provide, against; to forestall *attack, famine, etc.*) 2. in case of (*want*), in anticipation of (*need*), against (*sinister eventuality*).

ကလ *kāla* /kaal/ [Skt/P *kāla*]. 1. time; period, interval; term, season; while. 2. (*time at or in which*) when, while. Cf. -*kā'la*.

mkāla /mkaal/. 1. one time, once. 2. once in a while, now and then, occasionally.

-ကလ -*kāla* /-kaal/. to raise. Cf. *ka'la*, *kila*, *kəla*, -*kola*, -*gāla*, *gā'la*, *gola*.

trakāla /trakaal/ [OK *trakāl* /trəkaal/]. 1. to be high, elevated, exalted. 2. to be above (all) others, excellent, eminent, noble.

ကလ¹ *kā'la* /kal/. 1. to cut close to the root or flush with the ground. 2. to even (up), level. Cf. -*kila*, -*kiara*, -*kerā*, -*kēla*, *kora*.

-ကလ¹ -*kā'la* /-kal/. time. Cf. *kāla*.

¹*aṅkā'la* /qaṅkal/. 1. (*at or in what time*) when? 2. (*time at or in which*) when, while.

ကခ *kāva* /kaaw/ [Chinese (CLK, items 178, 172)]. 1. to hook; to seize, pick up, or snare with a hook or fork. 2. ear-ring. Cf. *kiava*, *keva*.

ကလ *kāsa* /kaah/. to push back against the sides. Cf. *goḥ gaḥ*.

ကိ *kiṇa* /kèṇ/. 0. to be hard, stiff. 1. (*of house roof*) to

be tiled or shingled, *not thatched*. 2. (of roof of *ox-cart* or *automobile*) to be fixed, solid, *not convertible*. Cf. *kīṇa*, *-kēṇa*, *-kāṃṇa*, *ga'ṇa*, *gāṃṇa*.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 *kita* /kət/ [OK *kit* /kit/]. 1. to rub hard with (*sth.*). 2. to stick close to, dog the tracks of. Cf. *kūta*, *kwta*, *-kiata*.

khnita /knət/ [OK *knit* /knit/]. thin slip of wood used to wipe anus after defecation.

kakita /kkət/. to rub lightly and rapidly.

prakita /prakət/. to follow each other around, dog one another.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 *kina* /kən/. 0. to press hard. 1. to crush, grind. Cf. *kwna*, *kəna*, *gwna*, *-gəna*.

[*phkina* /pkən/]

paṅkina /baṅkən/. 1. to crush or grind, as with a roller. 2. to slander, defame.

[*skina* /skən/]

saṅkina /saṅkən/. 1. frequentative of *kina*. 2. to press, squeeze. 3. to press upon, beset; to crush (*subjects*), oppress.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 *kila* /kəl/. to move or propel oneself on hands and feet, without leaving ground. Cf. *ka'la*.

kakila /kkəl/. to edge forward on one's buttocks (*e.g.*, as a *baby*).

[*phkila* /pkəl/]

paṅkila /baṅkəl/. (*tr.*) to move, shove or slide along the ground.

[*rakila* /rkəl/]

raṃkila /rumkəl/. (*tr.*) to move or convey horizontally (*e.g.*, as *coffin*, *object of veneration*).

-𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 *-kila* /-kəl/. to cut close. Cf. *-kā'la*, *kiara*, *-kera*, *-kēla*, *kora*.

kpila /kbəl/. to cut off at the root, down to the root. Cf. *krapēla*.

*𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 *kīṇa* /kỳṇ/. 1. to be hard, stiff. 2. to be harsh, severe, strict. Cf. *kiṇa*, *-kēṇa*, *-kāṃṇa*, *ga'ṇa*, *gāṃṇa*.

khĩña /khỳŋ/ [OK **khiñ* /khiŋ/, > Thai เข็ญ /khǽŋ/]. 1. to be angry. 2. to get angry. Cf. *khēña*.

kamhĩña /kamhỳŋ/. anger, ire, wrath, fury.

chkiña /ckỳŋ/. to stand stiff and upright (e.g., as a *ram-pant cobra*); to hold oneself straight (as *soldier at attention*).

prakiña /prakỳŋ/. to be harsh, severe, uncompromising, intransigent.

rakiña /rkỳŋ/. (of a *collectivity*) to stand straight up, either in rows or in random cluster.

ꨀ: *kĩh* /kỳh/. 0. to scratch, scrape. 1. to signal by scraping or scratching with forefinger. Cf. *-kæh*, *kiasa*, *keh*, *kosa*, *-koḥ*, *gūsa*.

chkiḥ /ckỳh/. (*tr.*) to scrape with finger or stick.

caṅkĩḥ /caṅkỳh/ ~ *caṅkæḥ* /caṅkaəh/. 1. stick (*for scraping*). 2. chopstick(s).

ꨀꨀ *kuka* /kok/. 1. to stand or sit stock-still, be motionless. 2. to stand or sit in a daze or trance. 3. egret.

[*skuka* /skok/]

saṃkuka /səmkok/. 1. to stand motionless, *head bowed, giving no sign of life*; to stand as if transfixed. 2. to vegetate (as *in post beneath one's capacity*), stagnate.

ꨀꨀ *kuña* /koŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to bend, curved; to be bent (back), curved, crooked. 2. (*tr.*) to bend, flex, turn. 3. to divert (*funds*), misappropriate. Cf. *kaña*, *ka'ña*, *koña*, *goña*.

[*phkuña* /pkoŋ/]

paṅkuña /baŋkoŋ/. 1. to make (*road*) bend or turn, open a *détour*. 2. to send (*s.o.*) around the long way, on a side-trip.

ꨀꨀ *kuña* /koŋ/. 1. to be shortened or made smaller, as *by folding or turning up*. 2. to be compressed, packed together, made compact. Cf. *-kā'ña*, *-kwña*, *-kæña*.

[*khuña* /khoŋ/]

saṅkhuña /saŋkhoŋ/. 1. to press, beset, beleaguer. 2. to push (*s.o.*) to the wall, back into a corner, give an ultimatum.

[*kakuña* /kkoŋ/]

kañkuña /kaŋkɔŋ/. to flex the limbs, *esp. in sleeping*.
'añkuña /qaŋkɔŋ/. = kañkuña.

-ꠘꠗ -kuta /-kot/. to cut. Cf. -ka'ta, -kāta, kā'ta, -gā'ta.
[kputa /kbot/]

kamputa /kambot/ [OK kamput /kəmbut/]. to be cut
short, docked, truncated.

ꠘꠗ kuna /kon/ [Thai กล /kon/, probably < OK *kal /kɔl/ > kala,
qv]. 1. trick, ruse, strategem. 2. delusion; illusion,
unreal image. 3. motion picture, cinema.

prakuna /prakon/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to be vain, futile,
useless, meaningless. 2. (*tr.*) to bring about the
failure of; to wreck or spoil (*project*), undermine or
sabotage (*undertaking*).

skuna /skon/. 1. [MK (RSP 2112)] omen, augury, portent. 2.
evil omen; danger, obstacle, impediment. 3. (*intr.*) to
fail in an affair because of an obstacle.

ꠘꠗ kuya /koj/. 0. to be straight, upright; pointed excres-
cence. 1. rhinoceros horn. Cf. -kaya, kwyā.

chkuya /ckoj/. 1. to grow (shoot) straight up or out,
point straight up or out. 2. to move forward without
wavering, dash forward. Cf. chkaya.

-ꠘꠗ -kusa /-koh/. to be pure. Cf. -gusa, guḥ.
kpusa /kboh/. (*of white*) to be pure, spotless.

ꠘꠗ kūka /kòok/ [Cf. Old Mon kok /kok/ 'to call, summon']. ex-
clamation used in hailing, and replying to hailing, over a
certain distance.

[phkūka /pkòok/]

pañkūka /baŋkòok/. to go /kòok/, utter a /kòok/; to
give a hail, call out.

ꠘꠗ kūta /kòot/. 1. (*tr.*) to rub or scrape back and forth; to
scour, whet (*razor, knife*). 2. to play (*violin*). Cf. kita,
kwta, -kiata.

chkūta /ckòot/. 1. *intensive of kūta*. 2. to scull (*boat*).
Cf. chkwta.

cañkūta /caŋkòot/. 1. rudder; helm, tiller. 2. con-
trols (*of motor*), handlebars (*of bicycle*), steer-
ing wheel (*of automobile*).

ᳵ᳚ *kūra* /kòor/. 1. (tr.) to stir, mix. 2. kind of small cake made of flour, water and sugar.

kakūra /kkòor/. 1. frequentative of *kūra*. 2. kind of *samla* (qv) made of fish, various vegetables and spices.

-ᳵ᳚ *-kūra* /-kòor/. to draw a line. Cf. *-kwna*, *gūra*.

kpūra /kbòor/. (that which is drawn) design, motif. Cf. *kpwna*.

ᳵ᳚ *kwca* /kùuəc/. 1. to twist together, esp. to make a knot by twisting with fingers of one hand. 2. to knot, tie, attach, splice, fasten. 3. eddy, swirl, whirlpool; whorl; whirlwind.

khnwca /knùuəc/. 1. (material for twisting) ties, withes (of bamboo, palm-rib, rattan) for binding rims of baskets. 2. roof battens.

[*kpwca* /kbùuəc/]

krapwca /krabùuəc/ [Anomalous expansion of **kpwca*]. to bring the ends or corners of (piece of cloth) together and knot them (around a bundle).

khwca /khùuəc/. 1. (whorl) dimple. 2. (archaic) small vial formerly used for cosmetics, so called because of its shape. Cf. *krahwca*.

krahwca /krahùuəc/ [Anomalous expansion of *khwca*]. (of open mouth of the young of birds, human babies, and the like) to be funnel-shaped.

kamnwca /kamnùuəc/. 1. act or fact of twisting, knotting, tying. 2. (result) twist, knot, tie.

-ᳵ᳚ *-kwña* /-kùuəɲ/. to twist; to bend, fold. Cf. *-kã'ña*, *kuña*, *-kæña*.

[*kakwña* /kkùuəɲ/]

kañkwña /kaɲkùuəɲ/. 1. to clench (fist) or draw back (arm), in readiness to strike. 2. (of elephant) to coil (trunk), in order to gore with tusks. Cf. *'añkwña*.

trakwña /trakùuəɲ/. to twist (threads) together.

'añkwña /qaɲkùuəɲ/. = *kañkwña*.

ᳵ᳚ *kwta* /kùuət/. 1. (tr.) to rub hard, wear down; to chafe, irritate. 2. to smooth and soften (cotton or silk thread)

before weaving, *by rubbing around a stake*. Cf. *kita*, *kūta*, *-kiata*.

khnwta /kñuət/. (*rubbing device*) stake for softening thread.

chkwta /ckuət/ [OK *chkvat* /ckuət/]. 0. to be irritated, excited. 1. (*intr.*) to be in a passion or frenzy; to have a passion (*for*), be crazy (*about*). 2. (*intr.*) to be (*pathologically*) mad; (*by trope*) to be mad, foolish, senseless. Cf. *chkūta*.

camkwta /camkuət/. 1. *intensive of chkwta*. 2. act or fact of being mad; madness, passion, folly, lunacy, idiocy. Cf. *cañkūta*.

prakwta /prakūət/. 1. to rub hard against one another. 2. to compete, rival, vie, emulate; to contend, struggle with one another.

[*skwta* /skūət/]

sañkwta /sañkuət/. to whet, hone, sharpen (*weapon, tool*). Cf. *sañkiata*.

ကွန *kwna* /kūən/. 0. to press hard. 1. to be hostile, belligerent, aggressive. 2. to be malignant, antagonistic, virulent. 3. to storm, rave. Cf. *kina*, *gwna*.

**kranwna* /kranūən/ [Anomalous expansion of **khnwna*]. 0. ill-will, evil design. 1. [MK (*RSP* 175)]. to harbor evil designs, intend foul play.

-ကွန *-kwna* /-kūən/. to draw a line. Cf. *-kūra*, *gūra*.

kpwna /kbūən/ [Thai กระบวน /krabuən/ ~ ขบวนการ /khabuən/, < OK *khpvar* /kbūər/ 'design; map']. 0. drawing, design. 1. sketch, outline; plan (*of action*), procedure, strategy, method, technique. 2. (*written*) method, manual, handbook, textbook; formulary, (*technical*) treatise. 3. rule, standard, model, example; principles, rudiments, elements. 4. (*drawn line*) line, train, procession, suite. Cf. *kpūra*.

-ကွပ *-kwpa* /-kūuəp/. to meet, join; to strike. Cf. *ga'pa*, *gā'pa*, *gwpa*, also *kapa*, *kā'pa*.

khwpa /khūuəp/. (*meeting of years*) one exact year, anniversary.

*ကွယ *kwya* /kūəj/. 0. to be straight, upright, prominent. 1. acute angle of elbow. 2. elbow. Cf. *-kaya*, *kuya*.

[*chkwya* /*ckùuəj*/]

cañkwya /*caŋkùuəj*/. 1. sharp angle of elbow or shoulder. 2. sharp, curving tips of crossbow.

-*ṣṣ* *-kwya* /*-kùuəj*/. to take, pick up. Cf. *koya*.

khmwyā /*kmùuəj*/. (*obsolete*) thief, dip, footpad. Cf. *khmoya*.

-*ṣṣ* *kæña* /*kaaəŋ*/. 1. (*archaic*) to be high, lofty. 2, (*obsolescent*) to shoot forward, make swift progress.

thkæña /*tkaaəŋ*/. 1. to be lofty, towering, imposing, stately. 2. to be exalted, great, noble, of high station, eminent, illustrious; to be glorious, splendid. 3. to be of eminent worth, worthy, estimable.

tamkæña /*tamkaaəŋ*/. 1. [MK (RSP 4064)] to elevate, exalt, hold on high; to honor, glorify, venerate. 2. to have high regard for, value, esteem.

-*ṣṣ* *-kæña* /*-kaa*]n/. to fold up. Cf. *-kã'ña kuña -kwña*.

[*khæna* /*khaaəŋ*/]

kañkhæña /*kaŋkhaaəŋ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to double up or clench (*one's fist*); to threaten to strike. 2. (*tr.*) to roll up, turn or tuck up (*garment*), gather up.

**sañkhæña* /*saŋkhaaəŋ*/. to crouch down and look fierce, in readiness for offense or defense.

-*ṣṣ* *kæta* /*kaaət*/ [OK *ket* /*kæt*/]. 1. (*intr.*) to emerge, issue (forth), come out or into existence; to be born; to arise, appear; (*of sun*) to rise. 2. (*tr.*) to bear, be delivered of (*child, young*), give birth to; to yield. 3. (*intr.*) to gain, profit, win out, succeed; to be possible; to be able, capable. 4. (*quarter of sun's rising*) east.

khnæta /*knaaət*/ [OK *k(h)net* /*knæt*/]. 1. the *śukla*, i.e. fortnight of the waxing moon. 2. to be profitable or possible.

kamñæta /*kamnaaət*/ [OK *kamnet* /*kəmnæt*/]. 1. *act or fact of coming into existence*: birth, genesis, origin; source. 2. *act or fact of being profitable*: profit, utility, use, usefulness. 3. *that which is gained*: gain, profit; success.

[*phkæta* /*pkaaət*/]

pañkæta /*baŋkaaət*/ [OK *pañket* /*bəŋkæt*/]. 1. to give birth to, bear, beget (*child, young*); to produce,

create, engender; to cause. 2. to be related by blood; (*of parents*) to be real, natural (*as opposed to adoptive*).

ᩈᩢ᩠ᨦ *kæna* /kaaən/. 1. to move forward, advance. 2. (*by trope*) to make progress, improve. Cf. -*gæna*, -*gena*.

kaṃṇæna /kaṃnaaən/. *act, fact or result of moving forward*: progress, advancement, growth.

[*phkæna* /pkaaən/. Cf. *phgæna*.]

paṅkæna /baṅkaaən/. 1. (*tr.*) to advance, promote. 2. (*tr.*) to enlarge, augment, increase.

ᩈᩢ᩠ᨦ *kæya* /kaaəj/ [OK **key* /kəəj/ 'to rest one's head on', > Thai เกย /kəəj/ 'to run aground']. to lay one's head down on, pillow one's head with. Cf. *ṇæya*.

khṇæya /knaaəj/. (*head-rest*) pillow, cushion.

[*phkæya* /pkaaəj/]

paṅkæya /baṅkaaəj/. 1. (*tr.*) to rest on, be touching, very close. 2. (*distance between head and pillow?*) very short distance; numeral classifier for very short distances.

ᩈᩢ᩠ᨦ *kæla* /kaaəl/. to be brought to a halt by a raised obstacle (*e.g., shore, roadway between ruts*), run aground on (*rock, reef, sandbar, etc.*). Cf. *ka'la*, *kāla*, -*kola*, -*gāla*, *gā'la*, *gola*. Cf. also *kīaṇa*.

[*phkæla* /pkaaəl/]

paṅkæla /baṅkaaəl/. to haul (*boat, cart, etc.*) up onto a raised place to park it, raise it or steady it.

-ᩈᩢ᩠ᨦ: -*kæḥ* /-kaəḥ/. to scratch, scrape. Cf. *kīḥ*, *kiasa*, *keḥ*, *kosa*, -*koḥ*, *gūsa*.

[*chkæḥ* /ckaəḥ/]

caṅkæḥ /caṅkaəḥ/ = *caṅkīḥ*.

ᩈᩢ᩠ᨦ *kīaṇa* /kỳyən/. to be brought to a halt, unable to go on, bogged down; to go (run) aground. Cf. *kæla*.

[*phkīaṇa* /pkỳyən/]

paṅkīaṇa /baṅkỳyən/. 1. to bring (*boat*) to a stand-still. 2. to raise (*boat*) up on chocks.

ᄒᄒᄒᄒ *kiaka* /kʲiək/. (tr.) to grip under one arm, hold against the side. Cf. -gāka.

kriaka /kʲriək/. (tr.) to attach to the side of (tree post or the like).

paṅkriaka /baṅkʲriək/. (tr.) to tie up (animal, human) so as to prevent escape; to hold, keep (in place), detain.

kliaka /kʲliək/. armpit.

prakiaka /pʲakʲiək/. to press up against one another's side; to stand (sit, walk) side by side, be close together.

[*rakiaka* /rʲakʲiək/]

raṅkiaka /ruṅkʲiək/. (tr.) to hold sideways and shake, in order to get sth. in or out of sth.

ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ *kiaṅa* /kʲiəŋ/. to gather (people, animals) in toward a central point, round up. Cf. *kiara*, *kēna*, *gara*.

prakiaṅa /pʲrakʲiəŋ/. 1. to flock in, gather together. 2. to jostle, elbow or shove one another in congregating.

-ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ -*kiata* /-kʲiət/. to rub hard. Cf. *kita*, *kūta*, *kwta*.

[*skiata* /skʲiət/]

saṅkiata /saṅkʲiət/. 1. (tr.) to rub hard against sth. else; to gnash, grate (teeth). 2. (intr.) to scrape, grate, rasp. Cf. *saṅkwta*.

ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ *kiapa* /kʲiəp/ [OK *kyep* /kʲiəp/, < Chinese (CLK, item 168)] to press or hold (as) in a vise. Cf. *kā'pa*, -*ga'pa*, *gāpa*.

thkiapa /tkʲiəp/. (tr.) to pick up or hold lightly with pincers, pliers or the fingers. Cf. *thkā'pa*.

taṅkiapa /taṅkʲiəp/. 1. pincer, claw (of crab, etc.). 2. pincers, tweezers; clothespin, hairpin. Cf. *taṅkā'pa*.

-ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ -*kiapa* /-kʲiəp/. to scratch, scrape.

skiapa /skʲiəp/. 0. to scratch, scuff. 1. (intr.) to be scratchy, itchy, irritating; (by trope) to be irritating. 2. [Semantic link, if any, uncertain] to be enough, suffice.

-ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ -*kiama* /-kʲiəm/. to bite. Cf. -*kām*, -*gāma*.

'aŋkiama /qaŋkliəm/. (*tr.*) to chew, munch, champ, masticate.

ꨀꨀꨀ kiara /kliər/. 1. to gather in from the outskirts toward a central point. 2. [MK] to muster (*troops*). Cf. *kiaña*, *kēna*, *gara*.

khniara /knliər/. any implement used in gathering in.

kamniara /kamnliər/. act or fact of gathering in to center.

[phkiara /pkliər/]

paŋkiara /baŋkliər/. (*tr.*) to gather in the whole of, muster or round up completely.

-ꨀꨀꨀ -kiara /-kliər/. to scrape. Cf. *kā'la*, *-kila*, *-kiala*, *-kera*, *-kēla*, *kora*.

[skiara /skliər/]

saŋkiara /saŋkliər/. (*intr.*) to feel an intolerable grating in the teeth, or a like irritation in the ears or flesh.

-ꨀꨀꨀ -kiala /-kliəl/. to scrape. Cf. *kā'la*, *-kila*, *-kiara*, *-kera*, *-kēla*, *kora*.

chkiala /ckliəl/. (*tr.*) to dig or scrape out the interior of, with a stick, finger, curette, knife or the like; to hollow out.

caŋkiala /caŋkliəl/. any implement used in scraping or hollowing out.

ꨀꨀꨀ kiava /kliəw/ [Probably through Thai เกี้ยว /kɿaw/ 'to hook', < Chinese (CLK, item 172)]. 1. (*tr.*) to hook, seize with a hook or hook-like instrument; to hook (*one's feet*) around. 2. to hook (*animal*) by the feet, fetter, trammel. Cf. *kāva*, *keva*.

[khniava /knliəw/]

kaŋtiava /kandliəw/ [Conjecturally, ifx /-n- > -d-/ after intrusion of /-vn-/]. sickle, reaping-hook.

kamŋtiava /kamnliəw/. act of seizing with leg(s).

ꨀꨀꨀ kiasa /kliəh/. (*tr.*) to scrape out, remove or extract by thrusting outward. Cf. *kəh*, *-kəh*, *keh*, *kosa*, *-koh*, *gūsa*.

khniasa /knliəh/. any implement used in scraping out.

kpiasa /kbliəh/. 1. signal made by flicking the fingers.

2. the *mūsikadanta*, a diacritic analogous to the diæresis.

kaṃṃiāsa /kaṃṃliəh/. act or operation of scraping out.

chkiāsa /ckliəh/. 1. *intensive of kiasa*. 2. (*by trope*) to excite, incite, *esp.* to urge or encourage *by good counsel*.

caṅkiāsa /caṅkliəh/. any implement used in scraping out.

rakiasa /rkliəh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be irritated by a minute foreign body (*e.g.*, *the eye with a mote*). 2. (*by trope*) to be slightly irritated, vexed, hurt, dissatisfied, disappointed.

-ṭṭṭ -kera /-kèer/. to scrape, cut close. Cf. *kā'la*, *-kila*, *-kiara*, *-kēla*, *kora*.

kakera /kkèer/. (*tr.*) to gnaw, nibble; to nibble, pick at (*one's food*).

ṭṭṭ keva /kèew/ [Chinese (*CLK*, item 172)]. to pin, hook, fasten with a pin or hook; to shape a banana-leaf into a bowl or cone by fastening its folded sides with a pin. Cf. *kāva*, *kiava*.

ṭṭṭ keh /kèh/. to scrape or scratch with the finger or fingernail(s). Cf. *kṭṭṭ*, *-kæḥ*, *kiasa*, *kosa*, *-koḥ*, *gūsa*.

kaṃṃeh /kaṃṃèh/. act of scratching with finger or nails.

makeh /kkèh/. *frequentative of keh*.

ṭṭṭ kē /kaæ/ [Perhaps through Thai *wn* /kæɛ/, < Chinese (*CLK*, item 175)]. 1. (*tr.*) to correct, rectify, cure (*illness*); to mend, repair, fix. 2. (*tr.*) to change, alter, modify, revise, transform.

kaṃṃē /kaṃṃaæ/. 1. act or operation of correcting, re-pairing, changing. 2. fact or result of correction, cure, repair, change.

ṭṭṭ kēka /kaæk/. (*intr.*) to bend out at midpoint; (*of horns, arms, etc.*) to be incurvate. Cf. *kēṇa*.

[*phkēka* /pkaæk/]

paṅkēka /baṅkaæk/. (*tr.*) to bend or thrust outward, give an angular form to.

prakēka /prakaæk/. 1. to diverge from one another; to

hold unlike opinions, differ, disagree. 2. (*intr.*) to dispute, protest, object.

កែង *kēṇa* /kaaɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to form or present a sharp angle, bend sharply. 2. elbow; angle. 3. (*joiner's*) square. Cf. *kēka*.

kñēṇa /kɲaaɛŋ/ [Presumably ifx /-n- > -ɲ-/ by attraction of the final]. to have one or both arms twisted by deformity.

khnēṇa /knaaɛŋ/. sprouts on the surface of tubers; any of various excrescences on tree branches or the like.

[*chkēṇa* /ckaaɛŋ/]

camkēṇa /camkaaɛŋ/. to stand with arms akimbo (*deemed arrogant or unseemly*). Cf. *camkhēṇa*.

-ក្រីង *-kēṇa* /-kaaɛŋ/. to be hard, stiff. Cf. *kiṇa*, *kṇa*, *-kāṇṇa*, *ga'ṇa*, *gāṇṇa*.

khēṇa /khaaɛŋ/ [OK **kheṇ* /kheɛŋ/, > Thai แข็ง /khěŋ/ 'to be hard, firm, strong, stiff']. 1. to be strong, powerful, vigorous, mighty. 2. to be bold, doughty, valiant, intrepid. 3. to be commanding, imposing; to be awesome.

kaṃhēṇa /kamhaaɛŋ/ [OK **kaṃheṇ* /kəmheɛŋ/, > Thai คามหาญ /khamhǎɛŋ/ 'to be bold'; distinguish pre-Angkorian *kañheṇ* /kəpheeŋ/ 'high-born lady' (K.9: 9, A.D. 639), = Angkorian *kañhyaṇ*]. 1. to be awesome, formidable, terrible (*in battle*); [MK (RSP 1925) epithet of heroes: he who is terrible, mighty. 3. to threaten, menace; to oppress, bully, terrorize.

**camkhēṇa* /camkhaaɛŋ/. to assume a haughty or threatening stance, with arms and legs apart. Cf. *camkēṇa*.

ក្រុំ *kēṇa* /kaaɛŋ/. (*tr.*) to gather together; to levy (*corvée*); to recruit, muster (*troops, helpers*). Cf. *kiaṇa*, *kiara*, *gara*.

kaṃṇēṇa /kamnaaɛŋ/. 1. act or fact of gathering together, levying, recruiting. 2. (*men or matériel levied*) levy, animals and provisions requisitioned, equipment.

-កែត *-kēṭa* /-kaaɛl/. to cut close. Cf. *kā'la*, *-kila*, *-kiara*, *-kera*, *kora*.

[*kpēṭa* /kbaaɛl/]

krapēṭa /krbaaɛl/ [Anomalous expansion of **kpēṭa*]. to cut off at the root or base. Cf. *kpila*.

ក្រង់ *koña* /kaaŋ/ [OK *koñ* /koŋ/]. 1. (*intr.*) to follow the arc of a circle or ellipse: to be curved, bent, bowed, arched. 2. (*by trope, to act as if bending over another*) to be haughty, arrogant, rude. Cf. *kaña*, *ka'ña*, *kuña*, *kēña*, *gaña*, *goña*.

kaṃṇoña /kamnaaŋ/. curve, curvature.

[*chkoña* /ckaaŋ/]

camkoña /camkaaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to bend the body, bow down, stoop. 2. (*intr.*) to be condescending, put on airs of superiority.

[*phkoña* /pkaaŋ/]

pañkoña /baŋkaaŋ/. (*tr.*) to bend, curve.

ក្រាត់ *kota* /kaaot/. 1. (*tr.*) to fear, stand in awe of. 2. (*tr.*) to stand in awe of, respect, admire. Cf. *kona*.

kaṃṇota /kamnaaot/. awe, respect, admiration.

ក្រាប *kona* /kaaon/. 1. (*tr.*) to yield before, submit to. 2. (*tr.*) to seek the protection of. Cf. *kota*.

kaṃṇona /kamnaaon/. act or fact of seeking protection.

-ក្រាប *-koma* /-kaaom/. to be grouped. Cf. *kuṃ*, *-kaṃ*, *-kām*, *gumba*, *-guṃ*, *-gaṃ*, *-gām*. Note also *roma*, *ruṃ*, etc.

[*chkoma* /ckaaom/]

caṅkoma /caŋkaaom/. (*things grouped together*) cluster, bunch.

ក្រាប *koya* /kaoj/. to take, pick up, *esp.* with a cup, ladle, bowl or the like. Cf. *-kwa*.

khmoya /kmaoj/ [MK **khmoya* /kmooj/, > Thai ขโมย (*ໂขมย*) /khamooj/ 'thief; to steal']. = *khmwa*.

ក្រាប *kora* /kaaor/. (*tr.*) to shave (*face, head, etc.*). Cf. *kā'la*, *-kila*, *-kiara*, *-kera*, *-kēla*.

kaṃṇora /kamnaaor/. act or operation of shaving.

-ក្រាប *-kola* /-kaaol/. to raise. Cf. *ka'la*, *-kāla*, *kila*, *kāla*, *-gāla*, *gā'la*, *gola*.

thkola /tkaaol/. 0. to raise, increase. 1. enlarge, magnify, exaggerate. 2. to bring out, point up (*failings, defects*). Cf. *thka'la*, *thgola*.

𐌿𐌿𐌸 *kosa* /kaaoh/. 0. to scrape, rasp. 1. to grate (e.g., coconut). Cf. *k̥h̥*, *-kæh̥*, *kiasa*, *keh̥*, *-koh̥*, *gūsa*.

khnosā /knaaoh/. scraping tool, rasp, file.

kaṃṃosa /kaṃnaaoh/ [OK *kaṃnos* /kəṃnooh/]. 1. act or operation of scraping, filing. 2. cuts or marks made by scraping or filing.

kakosa /kkaaoh/. to scrape or grate for a long time, esp. uselessly or carelessly.

𐌿𐌿𐌰 *koḥ* /kaoh/. 1. (tr.) to raise, lift, elevate; to raise (crossbow) with a view to aiming. 2. to raise in order to isolate or insulate, esp. to place (food) in a receptacle surrounded by water, to keep ants away; [for *ṭī koḥ*: land raised above water] island, holm. 3. (by trope) to call up, summon (as to court), order to appear; (of dogs) to raise (game) by yelping, baying, etc. Cf. *gā'sa*, *-goḥ*.

kpoh /kbaoh/. 0. to be raised up, clearly visible. 1. to be clear, distinct, conspicuous, outstanding. 2. *kpoh kpāya*: (of speech, style, etc.) to be clear and distinct, full of contrasts, well-modulated.

kaṃṃoh /kaṃnaoh/. 1. act or fact of calling up, summoning: summons. 2. one who or that which is called up: person issued a summons, game raised.

prakoh /prakaoh/. to call up or summon one another (to court, to answer charges, etc.).

-𐌿𐌿𐌰 *-koh* /-kaoh/. to scrape, rasp. Cf. *k̥h̥*, *-kæh̥*, *kiasa*, *keh̥*, *kosa*, *gūsa*.

khmoḥ /kmaoh/¹. to cause or bring on hoarseness.

𐌿𐌿𐌰 *kum* /kom/. 0. to be grouped. 1. to flock together, swarm. Cf. *-koma*, *-kaṃ*, *-kām*, *gumba*, *-gum*, *-gaṃ*, *-gām*. Note also *roma*, *ruṃ*, etc.

-𐌿𐌿𐌰 *-kaṃ* /-kaṃ/. to be grouped, compacted. Cf. *-koma*, *kum*, *-kām*, *gumba*, *-gum*, *-gaṃ*, *-gām*. Note also *roma*, *ruṃ*, etc.

kpam /kbaṃ/. (of lotus bud, female breast, bamboo shoot horn, etc.) to be round and firm.

[*chkaṃ* /ckaṃ/]

caṅkaṃ /caṅkaṃ/. (round formation) ring or flange around edge of basket, bowl or the like; (metal) collar, ferrule, sleeve.

ᳵ° kām /kam/. 1. projectile, missile, arrow, dart, bolt, shot; (*by metonymy*) spine, quill, spike, sting. 2. (*by trope*) streak, flash, flare, rocket; ray, beam; spoke (*of wheel*), round, rung (*of ladder*), bar, step; line, dash, stroke; line, rope, hawser.

prakām /prakam/. buffalo-hide strap for hobbling elephant.

-ᳵ° -kām /-kam/¹. to be grouped, compacted. Cf. -koma, kum, -kam, gumba, -guṃ, -gam, -gām. Note also roma, ruṃ, etc.

'aṅkām /qaṅkam/ [OK 'aṅkām /qəṅkam/]. any kind of bead used in jewelry, embroidery or the like.

-ᳵ° -kām /-kam/². to bite. Cf. -kiama, -gāma.

khām /kham/. 1. (*tr.*, to clamp or cut with teeth or jaws, pierce with teeth or stinger) to bite. 2. (*tr.*) to gnash (teeth).

paṅkhām /baṅkham/. 1. (*tr.*) to force or allow (animal) to take sth. in the mouth; to make (tool) grip or pick up. 2. bit (*of bridle*).

prakhām /prakham/. 1. to bite one another. 2. (*of animals*) to fight, battle.

-ᳵ° -kām /-kam/³ [Probably same item as -kām²]. to be raw, sore.

rakām /rkam/. 1. (*of eyes*) to be sore, irritated. 2. (*of heart, spirit, mind*) to be vexed, annoyed.

skām /skam/. 0. (*of mouth*) to be raw from eating. 1. (*by trope*) to have had enough, be sated. 2. (*of heart, etc.*) = rakām.

-ᳵ° -kāmña /-kaṇ/. to be hard, stiff. Cf. kiña, kña, -kēña, ga'ña, gāmña. Note also rāmña, etc.

thnāmña /tnaṇ/ [Alteration of *khnāmña /knaṇ/ (cf. OK klai > modern thlai)]. knuckle, joint; node (*of bamboo*).

khmāmña /kmaṇ/ [OK khmāñ /kmaṇ/]. 1. to take up a firm position against, oppose; to be hostile, aggressive. 2. opponent, adversary, enemy, foe. 3. (*by trope*) variety of hot chili.

khāmña /khaṇ/. 1. to bar the way, block, obstruct, stop. 2. to keep, hold back, detain, restrain.

paṅkhāmña /baṅkhaṇ/. 1. to halt, bring to a standstill; to bar, obstruct. 2. to keep, prevent; to

detain, confine.

[*skāṃṇa* /*skan̄*/]

saṃkāṃṇa /*saṃkan̄*/. 1. (*intr.*) to remain stock-still for a moment. 2. *magic spell to confuse an enemy momentarily*. 3. brief rest-period (*esp. for elephants*), breather.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *ksānta* /*ksaan*/ [Skt *kṣānta* 'borne, endured; patient']. 1. to be calm, quiet, tranquil, undisturbed. 2. to be happy, fortunate, benign. Cf. *sānta*, *srānta*.

**krasānta* /*krasaan*/ [Anomalous expansion of *ksānta*]. 1. to be at peace. 2. to be prosperous, flourishing.

kamsānta /*kamsaan*/. 1. (*tr.*) to calm, quiet, pacify, appease, placate, mollify, distract. 2. (*intr.*) to divert oneself, relax, take it easy.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *k'āka* /*kqaak*/. onomatopœia for loud bursts of laughter.
𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *kak'āka* /*kkqaak*/. *frequentative of k'āka*.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *k'wta* /*kqūuət*/ [Presumably onomatopœic]. (*intr.*) to vomit.
𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *kam'wta* /*kamqūuət*/. 1. act of vomiting. 2. vomitus; anything spewed or ejected from the mouth.

KH

๓๙ *khāta* /khaat/. 1. to lose, fail to keep, suffer the loss of. 2. to waste, squander, fritter away. 3. to ruin, damage, injure.

kaṃhāta /kamhaat/ [OK *kaṃhāt* /kəmhaat/]. act, fact or result of losing; loss.

paṅkhāta /baṅkhaat/. 1. (*factive*) to lose, waste, dissipate. 2. (*causative*) to cause to incur loss.

๓๙ *khāna* /khaan/. 1. (*tr.*) to lose or miss (*opportunity*); to fail (*to do*). 2. (*tr.*) to omit, skip (over), let slip by, neglect.

kaṃhāna /kamhaan/. 1. act or fact of missing; miss, failure. 2. lost opportunity.

paṅkhāna /baṅkhaan/. to cause to miss, fail, allow to fall through.

raṃkhāna /rumkhaan/. 1. (*intr.*) to be disappointed, dismayed. 2. (*tr.*) to disappoint, dismay; to annoy.

-๓๙ *-khuta* /-khot/. to hold, fasten, secure. Cf. *ga'ta*.

prakhuta /prakhot/ [Thai ปะหุด /prakhót/, < MK **pragata* /prəkot/ = MK and OK *paṅgat* /bəŋɡot/]. *ṛā'ta prakhuta*: cloth sash used by monks to secure robe at waist or over chest.

๓๙ *khupa* /khop/. to be hollow, sunken, concave. Cf. *-ghupa*, *-ghwpa*.

paṅkhupa /baṅkhop/. (*tr.*) to turn up the tip of, so as to form a beak or snout.

๓๙ *khusa* /khoh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be or go contrary, miss, err, go wrong; to be at fault, mistaken, in error. 2. mistake, error; fault, defect. Cf. *hwsa*.

kaṃhusa /kamhoh/. fact or result of erring: mistake, error, fault.

paṅkhusa /baṅkhoh/. 1. to cause to make a mistake. 2. to lead into error, mislead, lead astray.

๓๙ *khē* /khaae/ [OK *khe* /kheε/]. 1. moon. 2. lunar month, *cāndramāsa*; (*by extension*) solar month, *sauramāsa*. 3.

(*series of months*) season, time of year.

*kañhē /kaṇhaaɛ/. season.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khoka khaaok/. 1. (*tr.*) to strike (*with fist*), buffet. 2. to whack, thwack, wallop (*with light solid object*).

kamhoka /kamhaaok/. blow (*of fist, stick, rattan, rolled-up newspaper or the like*).

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khaḥ /khaḥ/. 1. (*intr.*) to dry up or out, evaporate completely. 2. (*intr.*) to dry until hard, wither.

pañkhaḥ /baṇkhaḥ/. 1. (*tr.*) to let evaporate. 2. (*tr.*) to dry out.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khcaka /kcaak/. to limp, hobble.

kañcaka /kancaak/ [OK kaṃcok /kəncɔk/]. (*derogatory*) to be lame, cripple, halt.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khcī /kcəej/ [OK kci ~ khcī /kcii/]. 1. (*of plants, animals*) to be young; (*of plants*) to be green, fresh. 2. (*by trope*) to be green, callow, raw, inexperienced.

kamcī /kamcəej/. *derogative of khcī*.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khcau /kcaw/ [OK kcau /kcəw/]. 1. species of snail with spiral shell. 2. spiral, helix, whorl; any spiral motif. 3. (*joiner's, mechanic's*) screw. Cf. -khyau.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khjā'ka /kceək/. to spit out (*from mouth*), spew, expel.

kañjā'ka /kanceək/ [OK kaṃjak ~ kanjak /kəɲjak/]. any matter spit from the mouth.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khjila /kcil/. to be lazy, shiftless, indolent.

kamjila /kamcil/. 1. *fact, state or result of being lazy*: laziness, sloth. 2. *one who is lazy by nature*: lazy person, (*derogatory*) drone, parasite, sluggard, idler, loafer, do-nothing, lie-abed, etc.

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khba'sa /kpuh/ [OK kavos ~ khvas /kβɔh/. 1. to be high, tall, elevated. 2. to be eminent, grand, stately.

kamba'sa /kampuh/. 1. *state, quality or result of being high*: height, elevation, altitude. 2. stature, emi-

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ khmau /kmaw/ [OK kmau /kməw/]. to be black.

kramau /kramaw/ [Anomalous expansion of *khmau*; cf. OK *kan-mau* /kənməw/, male slave name (K.357: 9, 14; A.D. 578-677)]. (of *red, blue, green*) to be dark.

-ꠘꠞꠟ -khyau /-kjaw/. spiral. Cf. *khcau*.

krayau /krajaw/ [Anomalous expansion of **khyau*]. whorl (of *head hair, skin on fingertips*).

ꠘꠞꠟ khlau /klaw/ [cf. late and modern Mon *klau* /klao/ 'to be dumb']. to be foolish, stupid, ignorant.

kamlau /kamlaw/ [cf. Old Mon *kamlau* /kəmlaw/]. 1. *state, quality or result of being foolish*: folly, stupidity, ignorance. 2. *intensive of khlau*.

ꠘꠞꠟ khsa'ta ksət/ [Perhaps < Skt *kṣata* (= P *khata*) 'hurt, injured, broken (down), impaired, diminished', with reference to *fortune or estate*]. 1. to be poor, in want, indigent, impoverished. 2. to be miserable, wretched, melancholy.

kamsa'ta /kamsat/. 1. *fact, state or result of being poor*: poverty, distress, indigence, misery. 2. (of *story, sound, etc.*) to be sad, melancholy, mournful, doleful.

ᩈᩃ᩠ ga'ka /kuk/. 1. (tr.) to strike (as with clenched fist), hit, beat; to beat (clothes, do laundry). 2. cubit (from elbow to fist).

gamna'ka /kumnuk/. 1. action or impact of striking: blow. 2. operation of beating clothes: laundering.

gaga'ka /kkuk/. frequentative and intensive of ga'ka, occurring in gaga'ka urā: to beat one's breast (in anguish or other strong emotion).

[dhga'ka /tkuk/]

daŋga'ka /tuŋkuk/. 1. to knock, buffet, jostle, collide with. 2. knock, buffet, shock, collision.

ᩈᩃ᩠ gaña /koŋ/ [OK goñ /gɔŋ/]. 1. (tr.) to set above or down upon, place over or on top of; to cross (legs); to stand or pass over the head of. 2. (tr.) to offend, affront; to oppose, clash with. Cf. koña.

ghñaña /knoŋ/ [OK gnañ /gnɔŋ/]. 1. (member which passes over ground?) rail (of fence). 2. (intr.) to be offensive, insolent, impudent, unruly.

gamñaña /kumnɔŋ/. act or fact of placing one thing over another, as arm over brow, one leg over another.

chgaña /ckɔŋ/ [OK cgoñ /cgɔŋ/]. 1. [MK] to be unseemly, improper, indecent, rude. 2. to be disrespectful, contumacious, perverse, wanton. 3. to be clumsy, awkward, ungainly, blundering.

phgaña /pkɔŋ/. 1. (tr.) to place, locate, set up; to set, fix, adjust, make ready. 2. (intr.) to get ready, prepare oneself; to be ready, prepared.

paŋgaña /baŋkɔŋ/. 1. place for birds or bees to alight or stay: perch, roost. 2. wooden rails or stringers used to hold sth. (e.g., boat) above the ground.

pragaña /prakɔŋ/. 1. (tr.) to set down on each other; to stow (cargo), load. 2. (intr.) to be set down on top of, lie or be resting on.

ᩈᩃ᩠ ga'ña /kuŋ/ [OK gañ /gɔŋ/; cf. Old Mon goñ /gɔŋ/ 'to be brave']. 0. to be hard, stiff. 1. to be firm, steadfast, stalwart, invulnerable; to endure, be durable, stable. 2. to be definite, certain, assured. 3. (of royalty, monks)

to stay, abide, be. Cf. *kiña*, *kīña*, *-kēña*, *-kāmña*, *gāmña*.

gaṃna'ña /kumnun/. 1. *fact or state of being stable: stability, durability.* 2. *fact or state of being saved: salvation.*

phga'ña /pkun/ [OK *phgañ* /pgon/]. 1. (*tr.*) to keep, provide for, preserve, take care of, look after, maintain; to supply. 2. (*tr.*) to keep, adhere to (*precepts and the like*), observe, follow, practice.

ꠘꠘꠘ *ga'ta* /kut/ [OK (')*gat* /got/]. 1. to be true, precise, exact, accurate; to be even, flush. 2. to be fit, in good state, whole, entire. 3. to be secure, proof (*against*). Cf. *-khuta*.

phga'ta /pkut/. 1. (*tr.*) to true, adjust, match, adapt. 2. (*tr.*) to keep, hold, fasten, secure; to outfit, supply.

**paṅga'ta* /baṅkut/ [OK *paṅgat* /bəṅgot/, > MK (*RSP* 335) *paṅgata* /bəṅkot/]. girdle, sash, belt *around waist to hold up the sampot*. Cf. *prakhuta*.

sraga'ta /srakut/. to be composed, possessed, reserved.

ꠘꠘꠘ *ga'na* /kun/. 1. (*tr.*) to watch, view, observe. 2. (*tr.*) to examine, scrutinize, study.

gaṃna'na /kumnun/. act or fact of observing, examining, or the like.

ꠘꠘꠘ *ga'pa* /kup/. 1. (*tr.*) to join, unite; to meet with, see or visit often, frequent. 2. (*tr.*) to strike or beat *with a mallet or club*; to throw at. 3. kind of mallet or club. Cf. *-kwpa*, *gā'pa*, *gwpa*, also *kapa*, *kā'pa*.

gaṃna'pa /kumnup/. 1. act or fact of meeting, practice of seeing often. 2. act of beating, clubbing, etc.

-ꠘꠘꠘ *-ga'pa* /-kup/. to squeeze, press, crush. Cf. *kā'pa*², *kiapa*, *gāpa*.

**raṅga'pa* /ruṅkup/ = *'aṅga'pa*.

'aṅga'pa /qan̄kup/. 1. pitfall, trap. 2. caltrop, *punji* stake.

ꠘꠘꠘ *gama* /koom/. to be hunched (over), bent (*as with age*).

gaṃnama /kumnoom/. 1. to be hunchbacked ~ humpbacked. 2. hunchback.

ꨀꨣ gara /kɔɔr/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to heap (up), pile, stack, accumulate. 2. (*intr.*) to gather, collect, assemble. Cf. *kiaña*, *kiara*, *kēna*.

ghnara /knɔɔr/. 1. heap, pile, stack; accumulation, store, hoard. 2. hill, hillock, knoll, mound.

gamnara /kumnɔɔr/. 1. (*result of heaping*) heap, mound. 2. (*result of accumulating*) accumulation, lot.

[*phgara* /pkɔɔr/]

paṅgara /baṅkɔɔr/. (*tr.*) to heap, gather, amass, accumulate.

pragara /prakɔɔr/. (*tr.*) to stack one on top of the other, into a large heap or pile.

ꨀꨣ gara /kɔɔr/². onomatopœia for dull, booming sounds.

phgara /pkɔɔr/. 0. to make a dull, booming sound. 1. thunder.

sgara /skɔɔr/ [OK *sgar* /sgɔɔr/]. drum (*generic designation*).

-ꨀꨣ¹ -ga'la /-kul/ [cf. Old Mon *kil* ~ *kul* ~ *kel* ~ *keil* /køɭ/ 'to give, confer, assign']. to give. Cf. -*gena*.

praga'la /prakul/ [OK *pragalbha* /prægɔɭ/]. (*tr.*) to give, confer, bestow; to hand over, deliver.

-ꨀꨣ¹ -gāka /-kíiæk/. to hold against the side. Cf. *kiaka*.

tragāka /trakíiæk/. 1. side, flank. 2. hip, haunch.

ꨀꨣ¹ gā'ka /keæk/. (*of physical body*) to be hollow or sunken in the back and prominent or bulging in front.

gamnā'ka /kumneæk/. (*derogatory*) one who has a hollow back and a bulging front.

ꨀꨣ¹ gāña /kíiæn/. 0. to extend laterally. 1. to flare or be enlarged toward the top. 2. sides of the face. 3. hair or whiskers on the sides of the face in front of the ears: wisp (Javanese *aṭi-aṭi*), sideburns. Cf. *kāña*, *ñāña*.

ghnāña /kníiæn/. the cangue.

cragāña /cračíiæn/. to be disorganized, in confusion, taking up much space and getting in the way of others.

-ꨀꨣ¹ -gāca /-kíiæc/. to break (?). Cf. *kā'ca*.

gagāca /kkíiəc/. to be clear-cut, sharp, distinct.

𑂔𑂱 *gāta* ~ 𑂔𑂱 *gādha* /kíiət/. 1. to fasten securely, *esp.* to tuck up the sampot and tie it tightly around the waist. 2. to tie (*hanks of yarn*), *with a tight band, in preparation for dyeing*. 3. hanks of yarn so tied.

gamnāta /kumníiət/. the sampot as tucked up and secured around the waist.

gagāta /kkíiət/. 0. to have girt one's loins. 1. to be bold, resolute, plucky.

-𑂔𑂱 ¹*-gā'ta* /-koət/. to cut. Cf. *-ka'ta*, *-kāta*, *kā'ta*, *-kuta*.
[*ragā'ta* /rkoət/]

rangā'ta /ruŋkoət/. (*tr.*) to travel over in all directions, scour; to wander (about), err, move aimlessly or back and forth.

𑂔𑂱 *gāpa* /kíiəp/ [OK **gāp* /gaap/, < Chinese (CLK, item 168)]. 0. to hold as between two sticks, in tongs or in a vise. 1. to squeeze, press, crush. Cf. *kā'pa*², *kiapa*, *-ga'pa*.

ghnāpa /kníiəp/. (*hand-*, *screw-*, *cane*) press; instrument of torture.

gamnāpa /kumníiəp/. 1. = *ghnāpa*. 2. press for sugar-palm flowers.

pragāpa /prakíiəp/. (*of tree*) fork, crotch.

𑂔𑂱 ¹*gā'pa* /koəp/ [OK *gap* /gap/]. 0. to meet, strike. 1. (*tr.*) to fit, suit, match, agree, please. 2. (*intr.*) to conform to the *dharma*, be good, right, proper, fitting, seemly, appropriate, meet. 3. (*intr.*) to be pleasing, agreeable, suitable, favorable; to be mannerly, well-mannered. 4. to be pleased, content. Cf. *-kwpa*, *ga'pa*, *gwpa*, also *kapa*, *kā'pa*.

gamnā'pa /kumnoəp/. 1. (*fact or quality of being good*) propriety, suitability, seemliness. 2. (*result of being good*) good form, decorum, courtesy, respect. 3. good (right) deed or action(s), proper conduct. 4. to pay respect; to salute.

phgā'pa /pkoəp/. 1. (*tr.*, *factive*) to make oneself agreeable to, defer to. 2. (*tr.*, *factive*) to comply with, conform or adjust to.

paṅgā'pa /bəŋkoəp/ [OK *paṅgap* ~ *paṅgāp* /bəŋgap/]. 1. (*obsolete*) to cause to fit or be fitting. 2. (*tr.*)

to order, command, enjoin, direct, prescribe. 3.
order, command.

-𑂔𑂱𑂰 -gāma /-kíiəm/. to bite. Cf. -kiama, -kāṃ.
thgāma /tkíiəm/. molar (tooth).

-𑂔𑂱𑂰𑂱 -gāla /-kíiəl/. to raise up; to recognize. Cf. ka'la,
-kāla, kœla, -kola, gā'la, gola.

[ragāla /rkíiəl/]

raṃgāla /rumkíiəl/. 1. (tr.) to recognize, realize,
understand. 2. (tr.) to observe, remark, note.

𑂔𑂱𑂰¹ gā'la /koəl/ [OK gāl /gal/]. 0. to raise up, exalt,
honor; to give recognition to, acknowledge; to distinguish,
recognize. 1. (tr.) to owe fealty or allegiance to. 2.
(tr.) to attend, wait upon, have an audience with, serve.
3. (intr.) to come to or be present at court. Cf. ka'la,
-kāla, kœla, -kola, -gāla, gola.

OK ḡmāl /ḡmal/. court attendant.

gaṃṇā'la /kumnoəl/. 1. (act or fact of serving a lord)
service, attendance (at court). 2. royal audience.

sgā'la /skoəl/. to know, be acquainted or familiar with.

saṃgā'la /saṃkoəl/. 1. (means of recognition) sign,
token, mark, brand, indication, symptom; (in school
examinations) mark, grade. 2. (tr.) to note, ob-
serve; to recognize, distinguish.

𑂔𑂱𑂰¹ gā'sa /koəh/. 1. to raise, lift, hoist. 2. to tear up or
out, uproot, dig up, clear out, remove. Cf. koḥ, -goḥ.

ghnā'sa /knoəh/ [Cf. OK raṅgaḥ /rəṅgaḥ/]. 1. lever, crow-
bar. 2. jack.

- gaṃṇā'sa /kumnoəh/. 1. operation of raising or removing by
means of leverage. 2. (result of extracting) hole,
cavity.

*'aṅgā'sa /qaṅkoəh/ = raṅgoḥ.

𑂔𑂱𑂰² gita /kit/. 1. (intr., to exercise the mind) to think, rea-
son; to consider, reflect. 2. (tr.) to think or be mindful
of, consider, regard, deem; to recall; to have regard for,
be thoughtful or considerate of. 3. (tr.) to think up,
plan, conceive of.

gaṃṇita /kumnit/. 1. (act or fact of thinking) considera-

tion, study, reflection. 2. (*result of thinking*) idea, thought, notion, opinion, view, judgment, plan.

gika kík/. onomatopœia for loud, dull sounds (e.g., wind, water, crowds). Cf. grika, ghika.

qagɪka /kkýk/. intensive of qɪka.

ꠘꠕ *guka* /kuk/, occurring only in *guka-guka*: onomatopœia for loud sounds which are markedly dull or hollow. Cf. *ghuka*.

qaquka /kkuk/. to move in (violent) bursts.

gumba /kum/ [Wrongly attributed to P *gumba* (= Skt *gulma*), but same lexeme as *gaṃ* /kum/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be grouped together, bunched, close-set. 2. clump (*of bushes, grass*), thicket; bunch, tuft, wisp. Cf. -koma, kuṃ, -kaṃ, -kāṃ, -gum, gaṃ, -gāṃ.

-ꠘꠤꠞ -guya /-kuj/. to sit, settle.

[phguya /pkuj/]

paŋguya /baŋkuj/ [OK *paŋgvay* /Bəŋguuəj/ 'to cause to settle (on land)']. 1. (act or fact of sitting) session, séance. 2. (manner of sitting) seat, sitting position, posture when seated. 3. (place of sitting) seat, place, room for sitting down.

1. (*intr.*) to take a seat, be seated, sit down. 2. 'aŋquya tē: to pass one's time in (*doing*).

-ꠘꠞ -gula /-kul/. to be glossy (?).

gagula /kkul/. 1. to be wet, quite damp. 2. to be white
hot, incandescent.

-gusa /-guh/. to be pure. Cf. -kusa, guh.

squsa /skuh/ = *squh*.

*₁ 沽₁: *guh* /*kuh*/ [OK *gus* ~ *guh* /*guh*/, MK *guh* /*guh* > *kuh*/]. to be pure. Cf. *-kusa*, *-qusa*.

squh ~ *squsa* /skuh/. (of whites) to be pure, spotless.

๙๘ *gū* /kuu/ [Probably through Thai คู่ /khûu/, < Chinese (*CLK*, item 188)]. 1. couple, pair, brace; married couple, husband and wife. 2. one of a pair, mate, partner, companion.

spouse, match. 3. (*tr.*) to go or form a pair with, match.
 phgū /pkuu/. 1. (*tr.*) to pair (up, off) with; to mate,
 couple, breed. 2. (*tr.*) to pair up, match, compare. 3.
 (*intr.*) to match, agree, go (well) together.

ꨀꨣ gūda /kuut/ [Skt gūḍha (= P gūḷha) 'hidden, covered, secret,
 private']. (*of humans*) buttocks, backside, posterior.

*gagūda /kkuut/. *diminutive of gūda.*

ꨀꨣ gūra /kuur/ [OK gur /guur/, gvar /guuər/]. 1. (*to represent
 graphically*) to draw, sketch, make a drawing (sketch, pic-
 ture, painting, portrait, etc.). 2. (*to plot, diagram*) to
 make an astrological calculation, do an arithmetic opera-
 tion; to ponder, reflect.

OK gnvar /gnuuər/. amount, quantity.

OK gmvar /gmuuər/. amount, quantity.

gaṃnūra /kumnuur/ [OK gaṃnvar /gəṃnuuər/, > Thai คำนวณ
 /khamnuən/ 'to calculate; (*loosely*) mathematics']. 1.
 act or operation of drawing, etc. 2. (*result of draw-
 ing, etc.*) drawing, sketch; calculation, forecast.

ꨀꨣ gūsa /kuuh/. 1. (*tr.*) to scratch, score, strike (*match*). 2.
 (*tr.*) to engrave (*line*), trace, plot. Cf. kṣṣ, -kæḥ,
 kiasa, keḥ, kosa, -koḥ.

ghnūsa /knuuh/. 1. (*instrument for drawing lines*) stylus,
 graver, burin, etc.; straightedge, ruler. 2. (*result
 of scratching or drawing*) scratch, mark; figure, de-
 sign.

gaṃnūsa /kumnuuh/. 1. act of scoring, engraving, drawing.
 2. (*result of designing*) paraph, flourish.

*ꨀꨣ gwna /kúuən/. to press hard, be hostile. Cf. kina,
 kwna.

[gagwna /kkúuən/]

gaṅgwna /kuṅkúuən/. (*intr.*) to be vengeful, disposed
 to revenge, vindictive, unforgiving, rancorous.

ꨀꨣ gwpa /kúuəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to join, bring together, unite. 2.
 (*tr.*) to add on to, attach, extend. Cf. -kwpa, ga'pa,
 gā'pa, also kapa, kā'pa.

*ghnwpā /knúuəp/. 1. (*act or means of joining*) union. 2.
 (*that which is joined*) unit.

gamnwpa /kumnúəp/. 1. (*act or fact of*) joining, jointure, uniting, meeting. 2. (*result of joining*) joint, union, junction, juncture.

phgwpa /pkúəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to join, connect, link, unite.
2. (*tr.*) to add on to *in order to reinforce*.

๒๓๖ *gwra* /kúəer/ [OK *gvar* /guuəer/]. 1. (*tr.*) to behoove to (*do sth.*); to be good, right, proper, fitting to (*do*). 2. (*intr.*) to be worthy, worth while.

gamnwra /kumnúəer/. 1. (*fact or state of*) being good, etc.
2. (*result of being good, etc.*) good form, propriety, civility, the social amenities; worth, rank, station.

[*phgwra* /pkúəer/]

pañgwra /bañkúəer/. 1. (*intr.*) to be well, better, advisable, acceptable, enough, worthwhile. 2. anything befitting or suitable.

-๒๓๗ *-gæna* /-k'éen/. to move forward, advance. Cf. *kæna*, *-gena*.

phgæna /pk'éen/ [MK (RSP 3912)]. 1. (*tr.*) to impose upon, take advantage of. 2. (*intr.*) to be disrespectful.

๒๓๘ *gæma* /k'éəm/. (*intr.*) to move heavily, lumber (along), drag oneself (as a tortoise).

gagæma /kk'éəm/. *intensive of gæma*.

ragæma /rk'éəm/. (*of a collectivity*) to move as a group (*e.g., crabs*) in a slow, ragged manner.

๒๓๙ *geca* /kéec/. 1. (*tr.*) to avoid (*blow*), dodge, duck. 2. (*tr.*) to avoid or shun (*person*), elude (*pursuer*).

[*phgeca* /pk'éec/]

pañgeca /bañkéec/. 1. (*tr.*) to push out of the way; to hide, screen, harbor. 2. (*tr.*) to parry, turn aside, divert. 3. (*by trope*) to eliminate, remove, separate.

-๒๔๐ *-gena* /-k'éen/. to move forward, advance. Cf. *kæna*, *-gæna*.

pragenā /prak'éen/ [MK *pragenā* /prægeen > prækéen/, > Thai ๒๔๑ *prākheen* /'prakheen/ 'to present (*to monk*); cf. Old Mon *pirg(i)n* /pərgin/ 'to present respectfully (*to monk*)'].
1. (*tr.*) to proffer, advance, tender to a monk. 2. (*tr.*) to offer (*advice*), give, present. 3. (*benefac-*

tive) for, for the sake of, on behalf of.

គោក *goka* /kóok/ [Old Khmer *gok* /gook/, < Chinese (*CLK*, item 193)]. 1. dry land, terra firma; knoll, mound, hillock. 2. to be (high and) dry, not under water.

sgoka /skóok/. (*of plants*) to be dried up and partly exhausted.

samgoka /samkóok/. to be all dried up.

កោង *goña* /kóon/. 0. to be curved. 1. to bulge, jut, protrude, project; to be prominent. Cf. *kaña*, *ka'ña*, *kuña*, *koña*.

កោល *gola* /kóol/ [OK *gol* /gool/, wrongly attributed to Skt *gola*(ka) (= P *golaka*) 'ball, globe, sphere']. 0. pile, post (*under house*). 1. post, (boundary) marker; stake, picket. 2. principle on which policy or theory rests, evidence on which case rests; main line (*of thought*). Cf. *ka'la*, *-kāla*, *kāla*, *-kola*, *-gāla*, *gā'la*.

[*chgola* /ckóol/]

**caṅgola* /caṅkóol/. *dialectal form of paṅgola*.

thgola /tkóol/. 1. (*of smoke, clouds, steam, etc.*) to rise (up) in a mass, billow up. 2. (*of crocodile in water*) to rise to the surface, loom up. 3. (*of humans*) to come into view in an impressive manner, loom. Cf. *thka'la*, *thkola*.

ṭaṅgola /daṅkóol/ ~ *daṅgola* /tuṅkóol/. (*of smoke, vapor, etc.*) to lie in a dense mass.

[*dhgola* /tkóol/ = *thgola*]

daṅgola /tuṅkóol/ = *ṭaṅgola*.

[*phgola* /pkóol/]

paṅgola /baṅkóol/. 1. stake, post (*for tethering animal, mooring boat, etc.*). 2. (*of palisade, dam*) post, pile, stake.

កោស *goḥ* /kóh/. to strike squarely, hit, smite, beat, knock. Cf. *kāsa*, *gaḥ*.

ghmoh /kmóh/. large bronze gong without boss, used chiefly in wedding ceremonies.

gamnoh /kumnoh/. 1. act of striking, beating (*gong, etc.*). 2. (*result of striking*) sound, din.

dragoh /trokóh/. (*intr.*) to be coarse, crude, uncouth.

perform together. 1. (*of orchestra*) to perform harmoniously. 2. (*of orchestra*) to commence playing, start. Cf. *raṇaṃ*.

[*ragaṃ* /*rkum*/]

raṇgaṃ /*ruṅkum*/. (*of heat, emotion, etc.*) to be intense.

sragaṃ /*srakum*/. to be collected, composed, in control.

-*gaṃ* /-*koəm*/. to be grouped. Cf. -*koma*, *kuṃ*, -*kaṃ*, -*kāṃ*, *gumba*, -*guṃ*, *gaṃ*.

phgāṃ /*pkoəm*/ [OK (K.168: 15 and K.669C: 8, 12; A.D. 972) *vagāṃ* ~ *vagāṃ* /*βgam*/; MK (*RSP* 2468) *phgāṃ* /*pgam* > *pkam*/]. strand (string, chaplet) of beads; rosary.

gāṃṇa /*keəṇ*/. 1. to be stiff and hard. 2. to be fixed, immobilized, stopped (short), arrested. Cf. *kiṇa*, *kṇa*, -*kēṇa*, -*kāṃṇa*, *ga'ṇa*.

ghāṃṇa /*kheəṇ*/. (*tr.*) to keep from (*doing*), stop, prevent, restrain.

sgāṃṇa /*skeəṇ*/. 0. to be dried up, withered. 1. to be gaunt, haggard, emaciated.

samgāṃṇa /*samkeəṇ*/. one who is thin and sickly, emaciated.

gaḥ /*keəḥ*/. 0. to push back, strike. 1. (*tr.*) to repel; to shove away (*with arm*), beat back, beat off; to kick away. Cf. *kāsa*, *goḥ*.

[*ragaḥ* /*rkeəḥ*/]

**raṇgaḥ* /*ruṅkeəḥ*/ [MK (*RSP* 3813) *raṇgaḥ* /*rəṅgaḥ* > *rəṅkah*/]. to strike, buffet.

grā'ka /*kreək*/. onomatopœia for boiling liquid. Cf. *gruka*.

gagrā'ka /*kkreək*/. intensive of *grā'ka*.

**grāta* /*kriiat*/ [OK *grāt* /*graat*/]. to be rough, uneven, rough-surfaced, rugged.

gagrāta /*kkriiat*/. intensive of *grāta*.

grica /*kric*/, occurring only in *grica-grica*: expressive for the frequently undulating or twisting movements of a mass (e.g., *crowd of milling people, swarm of maggots*).

gagrica /kkric/. 1. *intensive* of *grica-grica*. 2. to be utterly filthy and disgusting.

-គ្រឿង *-grīva* /-kriiw/. spasm, convulsion.

gagrīva /kkriiw/ [Cf. Thai ตะคิว /takhiw/ 'cramp']. muscular cramp; rheumatism.

pragrīva /prakriiw/. spasticity, *esp.* paraplegia and hemiplegia.

គ្រក់ *grīka* /krýk/, occurring only in *grīka-grīka*: onomatopœia for a teeming multitude.

gagrīka /kkrýk/. *intensive* of *grīka-grīka*.

គ្រឿម *grīma* /krým/, occurring only in *grīma-grīma*: onomatopœia for the sound of drums. Cf. *gruma*.

gagrīma /kkrým/. *intensive* of *grīma-grīma*.

គ្រក់ *gruka* /kruk/, occurring only in *gruka-gruka*: onomatopœia for the sound of water boiling. Cf. *grā'ka*.

gagruka /kkruk/. 1. *intensive* of *gruka-gruka*. 2. expressive for teeming maggots. 3. to be disgusting, repugnant.

គ្រឿម *gruma* /krum/. onomatopœia for the dull sound of drums, thunder, waterfalls and the like. Cf. *grīma*.

gagruma /kkrum/. *frequentative* of *gruma*.

គ្រក់ *grūka* /kruuk/. 1. onomatopœia for the movement of water, as by suction or the operation of oars. 2. *numeral classifier* for the noisy lapping up of a liquid, as by a dog or cat.

gagrūka /kkruuk/. *frequentative* of *grūka*.

គ្រឿម *grwpa* /krúuəp/, occurring only in *grwpa-grwpa*: onomatopœia for the sound of crunching or munching.

gagrwpa /kkruúəp/. *frequentative and intensive* of *grwpa-grwpa*.

គ្រឿង *greña* /kréen/. onomatopœia for the thunderous fall of a large, heavy object (*e.g.*, tree, breaker).

gagreña /kkréen/. *intensive* of *greña*.

ក្រូត *grota* /króot/. expressive for a coarse-textured, rough-coated or rugged surface.

gagrota /kkróot/. *intensive of grota.*

ក្រាំង *grāṁṇa* /kreəŋ/. onomatopœia for the dull sound of falling or beating.

gagrāṁṇa /kkreəŋ/. ¹*intensive and frequentative of grāṁṇa.*

GH

*ལྷོག *ghaka* /khooḱ/. (*tr.*) to scare, frighten, daunt, alarm.

gamḥaka /kumhooḱ/. (*tr.*) to shout at in order to cow or silence.

saṅghaka /saṅkhooḱ/ [MK (RSP 3811) saṅghaka /saṅghooḱ > saṅkhooḱ/]. *intensive of gamḥaka.*

-ལོག -ghara /-khooṛ/. to be bold, brazen.

grahara /krōhooṛ/ [Anomalous expansion of *ghara]. *familiar term of reproach: scamp, rogue, rascal.*

gaghara /kkhooṛ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be impudent, cheeky, full of nerve, saucy. 2. (*intr.*, to talk much without fear or restraint) to bluster.

ཡོག་པ་ *ghā'ta* /khoṣt/ [MK *ghāta* /ghat > khat/ ~ *khāta* /khat/]. (*tr.*) to keep from (*doing*), stop, prevent, restrain. Cf. -gā'ta, kā'ta.

gamḥā'ta /kumhoṣt/. (*act or result of keeping from*) prevention, restraint.

ཡོག་ *ghika* /khyík/. (*of laughter, sobbing, etc.*) to be spasmodic, convulsive.

gaghika /kkhyík/. *intensive of ghika.*

*ལྷོག་ *ghuka* /khuk/¹. (*of wind, sea, etc.*) to rage, move or sweep violently.

gamḥuka /kumhuk/¹. (*intr.*) to be impetuous, act with brute force.

-ལྷུ -ghupa /-khup/. to be hollow, sunken. Cf. *khupa*, -ghwpa.

grahupa /krōhup/ [Anomalous expansion of *ghupa]. 1. (*of face*) to be hollow-cheeked, gaunt. 2. (*of cheeks*) to be sunken, esp. because of missing teeth. Cf. *grahwpa*.

-ལྷུ་ -ghwpa /-khuúwep/. to be hollow, sunken. Cf. *khupa*, -ghupa.

grahwpa /krōhuúwep/ [Anomalous expansion of *ghwpa]. = *grahupa*.

ལྷོག་ *ghora* /khóor/ [Skt/P *ghora* 'frightful']. 1. (*intr.*) to be

frightful, dreadful, terrifying, formidable. 2. to be violent, furious, uncontrolled.

ghnora /knóor/. rage, fury, wrath.

᳚᳚᳚ *ghlāna* /klíiən/ [Probably < Skt *glāna* (= P *gilāna*) 'exhausted, emaciated, sick']. 1. (*tr.*) to hunger for, be hungry for (*food*). 2. (*by trope*) to be avid for.

gamlāna /kumlíiən/. (*state or result of being hungry*) hunger; appetite.

.N

ឯក^១ *ñā'ka* /ŋuk/. 0. to move the head. 1. (*tr.*) to nod (*head*) up and down; to toss, shake (*head*). 2. (*intr.*) to nod, doze. Cf. *ñāka*, *-ñā'ka*, *-ñuka*, *-ñæka*, *ñoka*.

ñaña'ka /ŋuk/. 1. (*intr.*) to keep nodding one's head, as symptom of senility. 2. (*intr.*) to seem to be dozing, remain in the same position for a long time. Cf. *phña'ka*.

kña'ka /kŋak/. (*metaphorically, to move up and down*) to be hook-shaped, crooked. Cf. *kñuka*.

craña'ka /craŋak/. (*intr.*) to nod the head, doze.

jraña'ka /croŋuk/. (*intr.*) to sit or stand with head bowed and in silence. Cf. *jhñoka*.

phña'ka /pŋak/ = *ñaña'ka*. Cf. *phñāka*, *phñā'ka*, *bhñoka*.

ṣaphña'ka /ppŋak/. *frequentative and intensive of phña'ka*.

**raña'ka* /rŋuk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be unsteady on one's feet, tottering, staggering. 2. (*by trope*) to be tumbledown, ramshackle. Cf. *rañā'ka*, *rañoka*.

-ឯន៍^១ *-ñā'na* /-ŋun/ [OK *ñan* /ŋon/]. to be heavy.

dhña'na /tŋun/ [OK *dñan* /dŋon/ (K.354S: 10, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be heavy, hefty. 2. (*by trope*) to be weighty, grave, important, serious.

damña'na /tumŋun/ [OK *damñan* /dæmŋon/, female slave name (K.904B: 1, A.D. 713)]. 1. (*fact or state of being heavy*) heaviness, weight. 2. (*intr.*) to be gravid, pregnant.

ឯប្រ^១ *ñā'pa* /ŋup/. 0. to be senseless, lifeless. 1. (*intr.*) to hold the head down *by reason of blindness, chagrin, etc.*, let the head droop. 2. (*intr.*) to be blinded (*by passion*), obsessed. Cf. *-ñāpa*, *ñā'pa*, *-ñupa*, also *ya'pa*, *-ra'pa*, *lupa*, *ha'pa*, etc.

jhña'pa /cŋup/. 0. to render senseless. 1. (*intr., of perfumes*) to be heady, overpowering, intoxicating.

bhña'pa /pŋup/. 1. (*tr.*) to force (*s.o.*) to bow the head. 2. (*tr., by trope*) to cause (*e.g., tree*) to bend. Cf. *phñupa*.

sña'pa /sŋap/ [OK *cñap* /cŋopp/]. (*intr.*) to be motionless, still; to be quiet, calm, peaceful, silent. Cf. *sñāpa*.

-ងល់¹ -ña'la /-ŋul/¹. to be dark. Cf. ñura, -ñula, -ñwra.

chña'la /cŋal/. 1. to be dazed, confused, (all) at sea.

2. to be taken aback, astonished.

sraña'la /sraŋal/. (*literally and figuratively*) to reel, stagger; to be stunned, dazed, groggy.

-ងល់¹ -ña'la /-ŋul/². Cf. 'a'la.

raña'la /rŋul/. to be plentiful, abundant, voluminous.

-ងា -nā /-ŋiə/ ~ *ងា ñā /ŋaa/ [Cf. Old Mon ñāk /ŋaik/ 'baby'].
0. to be tender, delicate; to be lovable. 1. (*dialectal*)
kūna ñā: infant, baby.

bhñā /pŋiə/ [OK vñā /βŋaa/, > Thai พ(ะ)ใจ /phaŋaa/ 'hand-some, beautiful']. (*tr.*) to love, cherish, hold dear.

*baññā ~ buññā /pumŋiə/ [OK vāmñā /βəmŋaa/]. (*intr.*) to be beloved, dear (to one's heart).

sañā /saŋaa/ [Backborrowing < Thai สำรา /saŋaa/ 'to be stately, majestic', < OK *s(a)ñā /sŋaa/] ~ current modern form sañhā /saŋhaa/ [With epenthetic /-h-/ for assimilation of sañā /saŋaa/ to Khmer word structure].
1. (*intr.*) to be propitious, auspicious, of good omen.
2. (*intr.*) to be elegant, magnificent, illustrious; to be stately, imposing, sumptuous.

ងាក ñāka /ŋiək/. 0. to move the head. 1. (*intr.*) to turn the head; (*by synecdoche*) to turn away. 2. (*tr.*) to turn one's back on; to turn (*sth.*) aside. Cf. ña'ka, -ñā'ka, -ñuka, -ñœka, ñoka.

phñāka /pŋaak/. to fall over backwards. Cf. phña'ka, phñā'ka, bhñoka.

srañāka /sraŋaak/. 1. (*intr.*) to be turned over backwards, be on one's back. 2. (*by trope*) to suffer a reversal or serious disappointment.

-ងាក¹ -ñā'ka /-ŋeək/. to move the head. Cf. ña'ka, ñāka, -ñuka, -ñœka, ñoka.

phñā'ka /pŋak/, occurring only in phñā'ka phñœka: to rock, sway. Cf. phña'ka, phñāka, bhñoka.

ṗaphñā'ka /pṗŋak/, occurring only in ṗaphñā'ka ṗaphñœka: 1. *frequentative* of phñā'ka phñœka. 2. (*intr.*) to be all shaken up, as in an ox cart.

rañā'ka /rŋeək/. 1. (*intr.*) to let one's head bob up and down while walking; (*by trope*) to saunter, amble, walk

aimlessly. 2. *rañā'ka rañæka* ~ *rañæka rañā'ka*: to be tossed about, badly shaken, nauseated because of tossing or shaking (*as in ox cart*), car-sick. Cf. *raña'ka*, *rañæka*, *rañoka*.

𑀓𑀺𑀭𑀸 *nāna* /naan/. *expressive*: stretched out at full length, rigid. Cf. *kāna*, *gāna*.

craṇāṇa /craṇaṇ/. (*intr.*) to be stretched across a path,
block the way.

𐌲𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰𐌹 *nã'ñā* /nʌn/. expressive for the look or sound of baring and gnashing the teeth *because of hunger, ferocity, anticipation, etc.*

chñā'ñā /çɳɑ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be tasty, delectable. 2. (*intr.*) to relish one's food, eat with gusto. 3. (*tr.*) to try the flavor of, taste critically, sample.

-𑂔𑂱𑂔𑂰 -*nā'ta* /*noət*/. to be silent.

snā'ta /sɲat/ [OK *snat* /sɲat/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be silent, still; to be empty, deserted, isolated. 2. (*intr.*) to keep still, be silent or uncommunicative, avoid speaking or writing.

saṃhā'ta /saṃhāt/. 1. (state or result of being silent) silence. 2. (that which is empty, etc.) solitude, wilderness. 3. (tr.) to silence, as by threats or violence. 4. (intr.) to be secret, undisclosed.

-𐱃𐰆𐰪 -nāna /-ŋíiən/ [OK *nān /ŋaan/, < Chinese (CLK, item 201)]
goose.

kñāna /kɳaan/. goose.

-~~h~~u -*nāpa* /-*ŋiəp*/. to be senseless, lifeless. Cf. *nā'pa*,
nā'pa, -*nupa*.

sñāpa /sɲaap/. 0. to lose one's life-spirit. 1. to yawn.
Cf. *sñā'pa*.

samñāpa /samṇaap/. 1. yawning. 2. yawn.

𑂔𑂰 ṇā'pa /ṇoəp/ [OK ṇap /ṇap/]. 0. to be senseless, lifeless.
1. (*intr.*) to die, be dead. 2. (*by trope*) to be unmoving
or immovable, paralyzed; (*of mechanical devices*) to be in-
operative, refuse to work; (*of feelings, etc.*) to be dead,
gone, extinguished. Cf. ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, -ṇupa.

rañā'pa /rŋoəp/ [OK rñap /rŋap/]. (*intr.*, of *poison*, *epidemic*, *passion*, *crisis*, etc.) to die down or out, wane, peter out, diminish in force.

ramñā'pa /rumŋoəp/ [OK ramñap /rəmŋap/]. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to diminish in force, destroy the power of, neutralize; to allay, counteract. 2. [MK (RSP *passim*)] to put to sleep *by a magic spell*.

-ḥāra /-ŋíiər/. to lie face up.

phñāra /pŋaar/. 1. (*factive*) to lie or be face up, supine; to lie on one's back. 2. (*causative*) to turn or set face up. Cf. bhñāra.

bhñāra /pŋíiər/. (*intr.*, of *sleep*) to roll over and wake up. Cf. phñāra.

-ḥāla /-ŋíiəl/. to show. Cf. -ñila, -ñæla, -ñola.

trañāla /traŋaal/. 0. to bare, expose, reveal. 1. (*intr.*) to lose hair over the forehead. 2. (*intr.*, of *forehead*) to be bulging, enlarged. Cf. trañila, trañæla, trañola.

rañāla /rŋíiəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to be bald; (of *wound*) to be open and bloody. 2. (*intr.*, of *blood from wound*) to stream, flow.

-ḥā'sa /-ŋoəh/. to agitate. Cf. rā'sa, lā'sa, etc.

[rañā'sa /rŋoəh/]

ramñā'sa /rumŋoəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to boil, esp. to boil down, reduce by boiling; (*by trope*) to roast, revile, rake over the coals. 2. (*intr.*) to weep incessantly.

ḥā'ka ḥā'ka ḥā'ka /ŋək ŋək/. Alternant of ḥā'ka ḥā'ka.

*ḥā'ka ḥā'ka ḥā'ka /ŋək ŋək/. 1. (*intr.*) to swing, sway; to mince, walk primly. 2. (*by trope*) to put on an affected air; to be hard to please. Alternant: ḥā'ka ḥā'ka.

kñāka kñāka /kŋək kŋək/. (*intr.*) to be winding, sinuous, meandering; to be tortuous, twisted, twisting.

-ḥāta /-ŋit/. to be dark, dim. Cf. -ñāta.

kñāta /kŋət/. (of *complexion*) to be dark, swarthy.

chñāta /cŋət/. 0. to dull the senses. 1. (of *scents*) to

be heady, exhilarating, strong.

prachñita /pracṇət/. 1. syncope, fainting fit. 2. petit mal (*mild form of epileptic attack*).

- 𑄢𑄣𑄤 -ñila /-ṇil/. to show. Cf. -ñāla, -ñæla, -ñola.

trañila /traṇəl/. *ironic form of trañola*. Cf. *trañāla*, *trañæla*, *trañola*.

𑄢𑄣𑄤 𑄢𑄣𑄤 ñī ñæ /ṇii ṇéə/. to keep swinging one's head from side to side. Alternant: ñe ñæ.

lñī lñæ /lṇii lṇéə/. to be dull, obtuse, stupid. Cf. *rañe* *rañæ*.

- 𑄢𑄣𑄤 -ñita /-ṇýt/. to be dark, dim. Cf. -ñita.

ñañita /ṇṇýt/. 1. to be dark, dim, indistinct, obscure. 2. to be unable to see or recognize, (*figuratively*) blind, short-sighted, dull-witted, ignorant. 3. darkness, gloom.

**rañita* /rṇýt/ ~ **lñita* /lṇýt/ = *ñañita*.

- 𑄢𑄣𑄤 -ñuka /-ṇuk/. to move the head. Cf. *ña'ka*, *ñāka*, -ñā'ka, -ñæka, *noka*.

kñuka /kṇok/ = *kña'ka*.

- 𑄢𑄣𑄤 -ñupa /-ṇup/. to be senseless, lifeless. Cf. *ña'pa*, -ñāpa, *ñā'pa*.

phñupa /pṇop/ = *bhña'pa*.

* 𑄢𑄣𑄤 ñuya /ṇuj/. to be sleepy, drowsy, lethargic, torpid.

ñañuya /ṇṇuj/. *intensive of ñuya*.

jññuya /cṇuj/. 0. to be soporific, intoxicating. 1. to be fragrant, aromatic.

* 𑄢𑄣𑄤 ñura /ṇur/ [ṇul ~ ṇu:]. 1. = *ñañula*. 2. = *ñula-ñula*. Cf. -ña'la -ñula -ñwra.

- 𑄢𑄣𑄤 -ñula /-ṇul/ ~ 𑄢𑄣𑄤 ñula /ṇol/, occurring only in *ñula-ñula*. 0. to be dark. 1. voice timbre colored by nasalization; nasal twang. Cf. -ña'la, *ñura*, -ñwra, also *kñwra*.

ñañula /ṇṇul/. 0. to have the mind or senses dulled. 1. to walk along blindly, head down, oblivious. 2. to be

blinded (*by drink, passions, etc.*); (*by trope*) to be blind, incapable of discerning or reasoning.

ងូត *nūta* /nūt/. 1. *nūta* (*dika*): to wash (in water), bathe one-self, take a bath. 2. (*tr.*) to bathe (*child, invalid*). 3. *quantifier for rain*.

phnūta /pñòot/. (*tr.*) to cause to bathe, give a bath to.

ង្គ័ន់ *nūva* /nòow/, occurring only in *nūva-nūva*. nasal sound of whining or pleading. Cf. *-nūla*, etc.

rañnūva /rñòow/. to ramble on in an indistinct, nasal tone.

ង្គួស *nūsa* /nuuh/, occurring only in *nūsa-nūsa*. onomatopœia for slow, hesitant murmuring.

ñañnūsa /ññuuh/. to go on mumbling or muttering in a ragged, ambiguous manner.

-ង្គួច *-ñwca* /-ñúuəc/. onomatopœia for pleading. Cf. *ñoca*.

thñwca /tñúuəc/. (*of carabaos*) to emit a plaintive cry, esp. in calling females.

-ង្គួត *-ñwta* /-ñúuət/. to be dry. Cf. *hwta*.

sñwta /sñúuət/. to be (all) dried up, parched, arid.

**samñwta* /samñúuət/. dryness, drought, aridity.

-ង្គួន *-ñwra* /-ñúuər/. to be dark. Cf. *-ñā'la*, *ñura*, *-ñula*.

kñwra /kñúuər/. 1. to have one's nose stopped up. 2. to talk through the nose, speak with a twang. Cf. *ñula*.

-ង្គើក *-ñæka* /-ñéək/. to move the head. Cf. *ñā'ka*, *ñāka*, *-ñā'ka*, *-ñuka*, *ñoka*.

phñæka /pñaaək/ = *phñā'ka*.

ṽaphñæka /pṽpñaaək/ = *ṽaphñā'ka*.

bhñæka /pñéək/, occurring only in *bhñæka-bhñæka*. to toss the head continually while walking.

rañæka /rñéək/, occurring only in *rañā'ka rañæka*.

ramñæka /rumñéək/. 1. to walk about tossing the head.
2. to be dull, sluggish.

sñæka /sñaaək/. 0. to bob up and down. 2. to be light, buoyant.

-²ᄃᄃᄃ -*ñæma* /-*ŋəəm*/. to sicken. Cf. -*'æma*.

rañæma /*rŋəəm*/. 1. to be sickening, disgusting, revolting. 2. to be fatty, greasy, full of fat or grease. 3. to be thick, heavy, dense.

-²ᄃᄃᄃ *hæya* /*ŋəəj*/. to raise or hold up the head. Cf. *kæya*.

chñæya /*cŋaaəj*/. (*intr.*) to hold one's head in an ungainly attitude, *so as to appear awkward or rude*.

phñæya /*pŋaaəj*/ = *bhñæya*.

bhñæya /*pŋəəj*/. (*tr.*) to lift (*s.o.*'s head).

brañæya /*prəŋəəj*/. 0. to hold the head high, *in disdain*.

1. (*intr.*) to be indifferent, unconcerned, apathetic; to be (impudently) cool, calm, self-possessed.

-²ᄃᄃᄃ -*ñæla* /-*ŋəəl*/. to show. Cf. -*ñāla*, -*ñila*, -*ñola*.

ñañæla /*ŋŋəəl*/. (*intr.*) to put up a front, affect an air of fearlessness or freedom from shame.

trañæla /*trəŋaaəl*/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a prominent or bulging forehead. 2. (*intr.*, *of forehead*) to bulge.

Cf. *trañāla*, *trañila*, *trañola*.

drañæla /*trəŋəəl*/ = *trañæla*.

-²ᄃᄃᄃ -*ñiaka* /*ŋíiək*/. to bend, turn.

kñiaka /*kŋíiək*/. 1. (*intr.*) to lean (over), be leaning. 2. (*intr.*) to be bent or twisted to one side.

rañiaka /*rŋíiək*/. 1. (*of neck*) to be limber, supple. 2. to sway or rock from side to side *while laughing*.

-²ᄃᄃᄃ -*ñiama* /-*ŋíiəm*/. to be still. Cf. *ñam*, *ñām*.

rañiama /*rŋíiəm*/. to be inert, torpid (*esp. because of high fever or other illness*), in a stupor, numb.

lñiama /*lŋíiəm*/ = *rañiama*.

sñiama /*sŋíiəm*/. 1. to be still, unmoving, immobile; to be idle, inactive. 2. to be still, silent, quiet, soundless.

-²ᄃᄃᄃ *ñe hæ* /*ŋée ŋəə*/. to keep swinging one's head from side to side. Cf. *ññ hæ*.

rañe hæ /*rŋée ŋəə*/. 1. to keep rocking one's head. 2. to be dazed, bewildered. Cf. *lññ hæ*.

နဲး: ṇēḥ /ṇēḥ/, occurring only in ṇēḥ-ṇēḥ. onomatopœia for the yelping of dogs.

thñēḥ /tṇēḥ/. (*tr.*, of dogs) to track down (*tortoises*).

နဲး ṇai /ṇaj/ [Possibly a reduction of thñai]. (*colloquial and dialectal*) sun; day.

thñai /tṇaj/ [OK t(h)ñai ~ thñāy /tṇaj/]. 1. sun. 2. day; day of the week. 3. daytime, daylight. 4. (*days collectively*) time.

*mñai /mṇaj/. one day.

နဲး ṇoka /ṇóok/. (*intr.*) to nod the head *from drowsiness*. Cf. ña'ka, ñāka, -ñā'ka, -ñuka, -ñæka.

jñhoka /cṇóok/. (*intr.*) to incline, bow, the head. Cf. jraña'ka.

bhñoka /pṇóok/. (*tr.*) to bow or tilt (*s.o.'s head*). Cf. phña'ka, phñāka, phñā'ka.

rañoka /rṇóok/. (*of many heads in a crowd, etc.*) to be bobbing up and down, turning this way and that. Cf. raña'ka.

နဲး ṇoca /ṇóoc/, occurring only in ṇoca-ñoca. onomatopœia for pleading. Cf. -ñwca.

-နဲး ṇola /-ṇóol/. to show. Cf. -ñāla, -ñila, ñæla.

trañola /traṇaaol/. to be bare, bald. Cf. trañāla, tra-ñila, trañæla.

နဲး ṇau /ṇéw/ [MK ṇau /ṇəw/]. 1. (*of hues of red*) to be dark. 2. to be constant, brilliant, well-gilded. ~ ṇau /ṇaw/. to be bright, brilliant, gleaming (*as a mirror*).

srañau /sraṇaw/. (*of complexion*) to be lustrous, glossy and radiant.

နဲး ṇam /ṇum/. 1. (*intr.*) to be still, silent, motionless. 2. (*tr.*) to hold in (*anger*), restrain (*emotions*); (*by trope*) to hold (in) (*heat*). 3. pent-up anger; retained heat. Cf. -ñiama, ñām.

jrañam /croṇum/. to be utterly still or soundless.

phñam /pṇam/. 1. (*tr.*) to let (*rice*) stand for a time after boiling. 2. (*by trope*) to put off, defer.

[sñam /sṇam/. Cf. sñiama]

samñam ~ *samñam* /*sawñam*/. 1. (*intr.*) to keep quiet, neither speaking nor moving. 2. (*intr.*) to lie down and shut the eyes, have a rest, try to sleep.

-^o *-ñam* /-*ñum*/. to be grouped. Cf. *gam*, etc.

rañam /*rñum*/. (*of instruments in an orchestra*) to blend well, be harmonious, not discordant. Cf. *pragam*.

^o *ñām* /*ñoəm*/, occurring only in *ñām-ñām*. to mumble. Cf. *-ñiama*, *ñam*.

C

ငဏ် *caṇa* /caṇ/ [OK *coṇ* /coṇ/, > Thai *จั่น* /coṇ/ 'to tie (*the phanung*)']. 1. (*tr.*) to tie (*cordage, cloth, etc.*), knot, secure, attach by tying or knotting. 2. (*tr.*) to tie up (*person, animal*), bind (*books*), lay (*bricks*), make (*net*) by knotting. 3. (*by trope*) to compose (*oral, written work*), write; (*to tie up karma, prevent its dissolution*) to keep (*evil*) alive, compound (*crime, guilt, etc.*).

camṇaṇa /camṇaṇ/. 1. (*that which ties, means of tying*) tie, band, strap, bond. 2. (*result of composing*) composition, literary work.

'añcaṇa /qancaṇ/. (*knotted device*) small hand-held seine or drag-net.

ငဏ် *ca'ṇa* /caṇ/ [OK *caṇ* /coṇ/, > Thai *ຈາ* /coṇ/ 'to desire, mean; optative and hortatory marker']. 1. (*tr.*) to want, wish, desire, hope for; to be willing to (*do*). 2. (*tr.*) to court, woo. 3. (*deverbalization*) about to, on the point of. Cf. *-ñāṇa -ñā'ṇa*.

camṇa'ṇa /camṇaṇ/. (*act, fact or result of wanting*) wish, desire; will, intention; fancy, whim.

traca'ṇa /tracaṇ/ [For the semantic link cf. *pañca'ṇa*]. to be radiant, resplendent, glorious.

phca'ṇa /pcaṇ/. 0. to give or put will into. 1. (*tr.*) to care for, be concerned or painstaking with; to take care of, tend, look after. 2. (*intr.*) to care, apply oneself, work hard. 3. (*deverbalization*) carefully, attentively.

pañca'ṇa /bancan/. 1. (*tr.*) to take (good) care of, keep beautiful. 2. (*intr.*) to be well-kept, beautiful, decorative.

[*lca'na* /lcan/]

laṃca'ṇa /lumcan/. variety of purple lotus.

ငဏ် *cata* /caat/ [OK *cat* ~ *cāt* /coot/, > Thai *จอด* /còot/ '(*tr., intr.*) to stop, pause; to land, moor, park']. 0. to stop, settle down. 1. (*intr.*) to come to a stop, halt (*as for the night*), land, pull in to shore, moor, anchor, make camp. 2. (*tr.*) to bring (*troops, vehicle*) to a stop, halt, park, moor, land (*boat, aircraft*); to station (*troops*). Cf. *cā'ta*.

camṇata /camṇaot/ [OK *camṇat* /cəmṇoɔt/ 'settlement']. 1. (act or fact of) coming or bringing to a halt. 2. stop-ping-place, halt (as for the night), anchorage, port, station.

[*scata* /scaat/]

saṃcata /saṃcaat/. 1. (intr.) to halt overnight or for a good while; to pass the night. 2. halting-place, way-station, relay.

ဗတံ¹ *ca'ta* /cat/. (intr.) to be tart, bitter, acrid.

camṇa'ta /camṇat/. tartness, astringency.

mca'ta /mcat/ ~ *'amca'ta* /qamcat/. astringent fluid used in dyeing.

-ဗဗ *-capa* /-caap/. to take, hold, grasp. Cf. *cā'pa*, also *cṣpa*, etc.

chmapa /cmaap/. midwife, accoucheuse.

ဗဗ¹ *ca'pa* /cap/ [OK *cap* ~ *cāp* /cɔp/; cf. Old Mon *cup*, *cip*, *cuip*, *cap* /cɔp/]. 0. to join. 1. to fold, crease, pleat. 2. to reach (the end of), arrive at, come to; to reach the end, be ended, done. 3. end, conclusion. Cf. *cwpa* ~ *jwpa*, *-copa*, *jā'pa*, *jipa*, *jīpa*, also *ja'pa*, *-jāpa*, *-jṣpa*.

khca'pa /kcap/. (tr.) to wrap, pack, do up. Cf. *khcopa*.

kañca'pa /kancap/. packet, parcel, bundle.

[*phca'pa* /pcap/]

pañca'pa /bancap/. (tr.) to bring to an end, conclude.

-ဗဗ¹ *-ca'la* /-cal/. to collide. Cf. *cāla*, *cā'la*, *ja'la*, *sa'la*, *sā'la*.

raca'la /rcal/. (of group, crowd) to be stirred up, excited, in a state of turmoil. Cf. *racāla*.

ဗတံ¹ *cā'ka* /cak/ [OK *cāk* /cak/]. 1. (tr.) to pierce, puncture, perforate, lance, stab; to prick, jab, prod, poke, punch, hit (directly). 2. (by trope) to probe (hole), sound (depth), strike (roots), pick (teeth), thread (needle), insert (key), inject (serum); to goad, animate, tickle. 3. [Connection uncertain] to pour (liquid), throw out. Cf. *cṣka*, *sā'ka*.

camṇā'ka /camṇak/. 1. (act or fact of) piercing, pricking; prick, injection. 2. mark (of blow), bruise.

pracā'ka /pracak/. (*tr.*) to stab or lunge at one another, fight with knives, lances, or the like; to fight savagely.

ចាញ់ *cā'ña* /caṇ/ [OK *cañ* ~ *cāñ* /caṇ/ (K.137: 19, A.D. 578-677, male slave name; K.233A: 2, A.D. 878-977, male slave name)]. 1. (*tr.*) to be unable to withstand or tolerate: to be defeated by, overcome (vanquished, beaten, bested, worsted) by; to be inferior to; to be allergic to. 2. (*intr.*, of *climate, places*) to be unwholesome, insalubrious.

**camṇā'ña* /camṇa/. (*archaic*) defeat; check, failure.

phcā'ña /pcan/. 1. (*tr.*) to defeat, overcome. 2. (*by extension*) to take vengeance on, avenge oneself on. 3. (*by trope*) to confute, confound, refute; to convince.

ចាត់ *cā'ta* /cat/ [OK *cat* ~ *cāt* /cat/ (K.76: 4, A.D. 578-677, female slave name; K.175E: 12, A.D. 878-977; K.956: 44, A.D. 878-977); > Thai *จัด* /càt/ "to arrange"]. 1. (*tr.*) to arrange, dispose (of), settle, order, command. 2. (*tr.*) to divide (up), distribute, sort, classify; to assign, appoint, relegate, consign; to send, dispatch. 3. (*tr.*) to manage, control; to run, manage, operate. Cf. *cata*.

khcā'ta /kcat/. 1. (*intr.*) to disperse, scatter, spread, be scattered. 2. confused flight, stampede, rout.

kamcā'ta /kamcat/. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, put to flight. 2. (*by trope*) to dissipate, squander, be prodigal or lavish with.

-ចាត់ *-cāna* /-caan/. to be able, skilled. Cf. *jāña*, *jāña*.

camṇāna /camnaan/ [< Thai *ชำนาญ* /chamnaan/, < Old or Middle Khmer *jamṇāñ(a)*]. modern alternant of *jamṇāña*.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /cap/ [OK cap ~ cāp /cap/]. 1. (tr.) to take *in the hand*, hold (onto), grasp, grip, clutch; to lay hold of, lay hands on, seize, catch; to take into custody, seize, arrest, apprehend; to take or seize by conquest; to help oneself to, pick, choose. 2. (tr.) to take up, undertake, start, begin, commence, set to; to compose (*literary work*). Cf. -capa, also c̣pa, cwpa, ja'pa, -jāpa, jipa, jīpa, -j̣pa.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /cbap/ [MK cpāpa /cbap/]. 0. (social) constraint. 1. precept, prescription, principle, rule; (*collectively*) customary law, tradition. 2. literary composition, esp. one of a genre of short metrical works for the inculcation of good conduct: code of conduct, homiletic treatise, ethical or gnomic text.

* ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /crobp/ [Anomalous expansion of cpā'pa]. (tr.) to come to grips, grapple, with.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ ~ ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /cambap/. 1. (intr.) to come to grips, engage in hand-to-hand combat; to tussle. 2. hand-to-hand combat; tussling, horseplay.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /camnap/. 1. (act, fact or result of taking) seizure, capture, arrest, detention. 2. (manner of taking) grip, hold (*in wrestling*). 3. (one who is taken) detainee, prisoner, hostage. 4. (tr., to have grasped, mastered) to be good, adept, clever, at. 5. (intr.) to be outstanding, remarkable.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /pracap/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to lay hold of one another, struggle, fight, contend. 2. (*causative*) to have (s.o.) arrested; to charge, accuse.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /kracap/ [OK kracap /krəcap/]. 1. *Trapa bicornis*: water chestnut, water caltrop. 2. claws (of *jewel mounting*).

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /caaj/ [MK cāya /caaj/]. 1. (tr.) to give out, scatter, disperse, issue; to lay out, spend, use, consume. 2. (intr.) to be scattered, dispersed; to circulate, be in circulation, be current. Cf. -ñāya, sāya, -sai, -soya.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /cṇaaj/ [OK cñay ~ cñāy /cṇaaj/]. 1. (intr.) to be separated, apart; to be different. 2. (intr.) to be far, far-off, distant, remote.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /camṇaaj/ [OK camṇay ~ camñāy /cəmṇaaj/]. 1. separation, space between. 2. distance, remoteness.

ཅུ རྩ་པ་ /camnaaj/. (act, fact or result of) spending, expense, disbursement, outlay, expenditure.

cacāya /ccaaj/ [MK *cacāya* /ccaaj/, regularization of OK *cicāy* /ci(i)caaj/, itself an anomalous expansion of **cacāy* /ccaaj/]. 1. (*archaic, frequentative*) to dis-tribute; to spend, squander. 2. (*intensive*) to scat-ter, destroy.

khcāya /kcaaj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dispersed, separated, disunited; to spurt, squirt, shoot, gush. 2. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew.

kaṃcāya /kamcaaj/. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, shatter, smash; to spread, reveal, divulge. 2. (*surging or tumbling water*) fall, cascade.

𑂔𑂩 *cāra* /caar/ [OK *car* ~ *cār* /caar/]. 1. (*intr.*) to make or draw a (straight) line; to engrave or write (on *prepared palm-leaf ōla*) with an iron stylus. 2. (*tr.*) to plant (*trees, shrubs, etc.*) in rows, set up (*hedgerow*). Cf. *cūra*, also -*cwra*, *ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, -*jola*, *swra*, -*siana*, *siara*, *sera*.

cpāra /cbaar/ [OK *chpār* /c̄baar/]. 0. plantation, orchard. 1. flower bed. 2. pleasure garden, pleasance, park.

OK *canpār* /c̄m̄baar/ [K.184: 15, K.682B: 15, both A.D. 921]. place where trees or other plants are plan-ted.

caṃṇāra /camnaar/ [OK *caṃṇār* /c̄m̄naar/]. 1. (*act or opera-tion of*) writing with a stylus. 2. (*result of*) engrav-ing, inscription. 3. hedgerow, enclosure, fence.

𑂔𑂩 *cāla* /caal/. 0. to collide, be checked. 1. (*intr.*) to be chastened, chastised, made better, corrected, set aright. 2. (*intr.*) to be contrite, repent, mend one's ways, turn over a new leaf. Cf. -*ca'la*, *cā'la*, *ja'la*, *sa'la*, *sā'la*.

**caṃṇāla* /camnaal/. 1. (*act, fact or result of being chas-tened*) betterment, correction, reform(ation). 2. (*act, fact or result of repenting*) contrition, repentance.

phcāla /pcaal/. (*tr.*) to chasten, chastise, punish, cor-rect, set right, reform. Cf. *pañcāla*.

**pañcāla* /bancaal/ = *phcāla*.

**racāla* /rcaal/ [MK (RSP 4584)]. (*intr.*) to be totally de-feated, subdued. Cf. *raca'la*.

𑂔𑂩 *cā'la* /cal/. 0. to collide, clash. 1. (*intr.*) to be ob-structed, checked, stopped, balked, thwarted, foiled. 2. backwater, eddy. Cf. -*ca'la*, *cāla*, *ja'la*, *sa'la*, *sā'la*.

chnā'la /cnaI/. (of cock, etc., fighting instrument) spur.

camṇā'la /camnaI/. (of tide, water level) swift rise.

[phcā'la /pcal/]

pañcā'la /bancal/. (tr.) to cause (water) to back up or mount; to set up (eddy-current) by obstructing flow.

𑖦𑖪𑖫 cā'sa /cah/ [OK (')cas ~ cās /cah/]. 1. to be old, aged, elderly, on in years; (of inanimate objects) to be old, decrepit. 2. (of human beings) to be mature, experienced, skilled; (of fruits) to be ripe; (of colors) to be dark; (of seasoning) to be strong. 3. old people, elders, ancients.

camṇā'sa /camnah/. 1. (fact or state of being old) (old) age, seniority. 2. (intr.) to be aging, middle-aged.

[khcā'sa /kcah/]

kañcā'sa /kancah/ [OK kañcas /kəncah/]. (derogatory) to be old, decrepit.

mācā'sa /mcah/ ~ 'amcā'sa /qamcah/ [OK 'amcas /qəncah/]. 1. lord, master. 2. master, owner, proprietor; boss.

-𑖦𑖪𑖫 -cā'sa /-cah/. to be clear, bright. Cf. cēsa -caḥ, also -cesa, ceḥ.

cpā'sa /cbah/. 1. to be clear, visible, distinct. 2. to be evident, apparent, obvious; to be sure, certain.

𑖦𑖪𑖫 cita /cèt/ [Chinese (CLK, item 140)]. to cut, slice, trim.
camṇita /camṇèt/. cut, slice; piece.

-𑖦𑖪𑖫 -cita /-cèt/¹. to be near. Cf. jita.

chita /chèt/. 1. to be just touching, near enough to touch, within reach. 2. to be nearly alike.

pañchita /banchèt/. 1. (tr.) to cause to touch, brush or graze. 2. (factive, by trope) to touch upon, refer to.

-𑖦𑖪𑖫 -cita /-cèt/². heart/mind. Cf. citta.

phcita /pcèt/. 1. (tr.) to give or apply one's heart/mind to, put one's heart or mind into. 2. (intr.) to apply one's heart/mind, care. Occurring only in phcita phca'ṇa: (tr.) to apply one's heart and will to, (intr.) to apply oneself, be painstaking, pay attention.

ཅི་ཏྲ་ *citta* /cèt/ [Skt/P *citta*]. heart/mind, spirit, feelings, emotions; will, intention; nature, character. Cf. -*cita*.

pracitta /pracèt/. (*factive*, to apply one's heart/mind) to care, be concerned; to be uneasy, worried, anxious, apprehensive.

-ཅི་ *-cī* /-cèəj/ [OK *cya* /ciə/]. to eat. Cf. ཟླ་, also *soya*.

chī /chèəj/. (*archaic*) to eat, partake of.

camñī /camnèəj/ [OK *camnya* /cænniə/]. 1. (*that which is eaten*) food, victuals, edibles, comestibles. 2. stores, groceries, rations. 3. (*occasionally*) dessert.

pracī /pracèəj/. 1. (*causative*) to lure (*fish*); (*by trope*) to allure, attract. 2. fishing line.

ཅི་ཀ་ *cīka* /cỳk/. 1. (*of birds*) to peck. 2. (*of snakes, insects*) to bite, sting. Cf. *cā'ka*.

cacīka /ccỳk/. (*of fish*) to nibble.

pracīka /pracỳk/. (*reciprocal*) to peck one another, fight by pecking.

ཅི་ཕ་ *cīpa* /cྱp/ [Probably phonesthetic diminutive of *cā'pa*]. 1. (*tr.*) to pick or take up between thumb and forefinger, to pinch. 2. pinch (*of salt*), tuft (*of cotton, etc.*). Cf. -*capa*, *cā'pa*, *cwpa*, *ja'pa*, -*jāpa*, *jā'pa*, *jīpa*, *jīpa*, -*jīpa*.

cripa /crྱp/¹ [OK *crip* /cryp/]. 1. (*tr.*) to pick at (*one's food*). 2. (*tr.*, to cut with the end of scissors or with a short, quick movement) to snip.

mcīpa /mcྱp/. one pinch (*as of salt*).

-ཅི་མ་ *-cīma* /-cྱm/. to increase. Cf. *cīma*, -*cæma*.

[*cacīma* /ccྱm/]

ciñcīma /cèncྱm/ [Anomalous expansion of **cañcīma*]. 1. to sustain *as with nutriment*: to raise, rear, keep, bring up, nurture, foster. 2. to furnish with nutriment: to feed, nourish, maintain, support.

[*phcīma* /pcྱm/]

OK *paṃcyam* /bænciə/ [K.125: 2, A.D. 1001]. 0. (*intr.*) to be reared by a surrogate parent. 1. foster-child.

ཅི་མ་ *cīma* /cྱym/ [OK **cyam* ~ *cyām* /ciə/]. 0. to increase, ex-

tend. 1. (*tr.*, to increase the power or prosperity of, as by ritual) to anoint (the brow) over the eyebrows. 2. [*cf.* *chnæma*] (of women) to be shrewish, sluttish. Cf. *-c#ma*, *-cæma*.

ᵛᵏ *cuka* /cok/. 1. (*tr.*) to stop up, plug, block, obstruct. 2. (*intr.*) to cram, tuck in; ṣī *cuka*: (*regionalism*) to eat. 3. (*intr.*) to have a pain, twinge or sharp localized pain (*in back, stomach, etc.*). Cf. *ñuka*, *šaka*, *-suka*.

chnuka /cnok/. (*device for stopping up*) stopper, plug, bung, cork, cap.

camnuka /camnok/. (*that with which one stuffs oneself*) food, grub.

phcuka /pcok/. (*tr.*) to stuff, cram, force (in).

pañcuka /bancok/. 1. (*causative*) to force-feed; to feed. 2. (*factive*) to swallow, gulp (down). Cf. *pracuka*.

**pracuka* /pracok/ = *pañcuka*.

ᵛᵇ *cuña* /coŋ/ [OK *cuñ* /cuŋ/]. farthest point, final (highest, lowest, outermost) point: end, tip, extremity; top, peak, apex, nadir; limit, edge.

phcuña /pcoŋ/. (*tr.*) to put an end to, bring to an end.

Occurring only in *phcuña phtæma*: to do (*sth.*) from beginning to end, be thorough, take great pains.

ᵛᵘ *cuca* /coc/. 1. (*tr.*) to pick; to pick out, select (*one out of many or several*); to point out, point at. 2. (*tr.*) to press, poke or jab with the fingertip.

cpuca /cboc/. 1. (*tr.*) to gather up with the tips of the fingers. 2. (*tr.*) to gather together (*the four corners of a wrapping cloth*), knot them, and make a bundle.

crapuca /craboc/ [Anomalous expansion of *cpuca*]. silk veil scarf originally worn by Muslim Cham women, made by gathering up warp and woof threads into small buttons and dyeing them individually.

camnuca /camnoc/. 1. point, spot, speck, dot. 2. (*punctuation*) period, full stop. 3. tender or sensitive point (*in heart or mind*).

phcuca /pcoc/. (*tr.*) to question insistently regarding a specific point.

ᵛᶜ *cuh* /coh/ [OK (K.557/600N: 3, A.D. 611) *cuh* /cuh/; cf. Old

Mon *cis* /cɔs/ 'to come/go down']. 1. (*intr.*) to move downward, go or come down, descend, get down (*from mount*), get out (*of vehicle*), dismount; (*of rain*) to fall, (*of water-course*) to run, flow; to drop, decrease, diminish (*by trope*) to give in or up, yield, submit, comply. 2. (*tr.*) to let down, lower, put down; to write down, inscribe, register, note; to relax, unstring (*bow*), release, have (*diarrhea*). 3. (*tr.*, *of receptacles*) to hold, have a capacity of. Cf. *juh*.

camnuh /camnoh/. 1. (*act of descending*) descent, fall, drop, collapse. 2. (*act or state of yielding*) submission, vassalage, dependence, tutelage. 3. (*collectively, those who have yielded*) dependents, clients; suite, retinue. 4. (*that which is held*) contents, capacity; (*of vessel*) burden, tonnage.

[*phcuḥ* /pcoh/]

pañcuḥ /bancoh/ [OK *pañcuḥ* /bəncuḥ/]. 1. (*tr.*) to lower, bring down, sink (*boat*); (*to cause to yield*) to make propaganda for submission, to subdue, subject, repress; to take a purgative; (*vulgar*) to wolf (*one's food*), eat ravenously. 2. (*tr.*) to set up or down, locate, fix, establish (*relic, boundary-marker*). 3. (*by trope*) to humble, humiliate, demean, debase, degrade.

ṭṛ *cūka* /còok/. (*tr.*) to lift with a tool; to scoop up or remove (*earth*), esp. with spade or shovel.

cpūka /cbòok/. 1. (*archaic*) scoop for lifting fish. 2. trident for lifting fish.

ṭṣ *cūra* /còor/¹ [OK *cur* /cuur/]. (*tr.*) to score, engrave, inscribe (*line*), with *stylus, fingernail or the like*. Cf. *cāra*, also -cwra, ciara, cera, jara, jwra, jora, -jola, swra, siana, siara, sera.

camnūra /camnòor/. 1. (*act or fact of*) inscribing. 2. (*result of inscribing*) inscribed or engraved line.

ṭṣ *cūra* /còor/². preverbal exhortation marker. Cf. *cūla*.

ṭṣ *cūla* /còol/ [OK *cval* /cuuəl/]. 1. (*tr.*) to enter, penetrate, go/come into; to approach, draw near, go/come up to, reach (make, touch) (*land*); (*of animals*) to couple; (*of spirits*) to enter, possess, take possession of. 2. (*tr.*) to enter into or partake of, take part in, subscribe or contribute to (*project, fund*); to agree with, please. 3. (*tr.*)

to take in *as revenue*, save (money). Cf. *cūra*², *-ja'la*, *jula*, *sula*, *sūla*, also *swra*.

camṇūla /camṇool/. 1. (*act or fact of*) going in, entering: entry, entrance, penetration, landing, landfall. 2. (*that which is taken in*) income, revenue; gain, profit, benefit. 3. *that which is liked or appreciated*; liking, fondness, taste for.

[*phcūla* /pcōol/]

pañcūla /bancōol/ [OK *pañcol* /bēncool/ (K.427: 10, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to introduce, insert, drive in, usher in. 2. (*tr.*) to win over to (*cause, faction, view*). Cf. *pracūla*.

**pracūla* /pracōol/ = *pañcūla*.

-*ṭṣā* -*cūva* /-cōow/. to flatter, cajole.

chūva /chōow/. to pump, worm or wring (*secret, information*) out of.

camhūva /camhōow/. *act or fact of* eliciting information by guile or intimidation.

cēcūva /caæcōow/ [Anomalous expansion of **cacūva*; MK *cicū* /ci(i)cuu/ to serve as go-between']. 0. to wheedle, haggle. 1. (*intr.*) to serve as a marriage broker or go-between; to arrange a marriage. 2. (*intr.*) to gossip, tell tales, tattle.

cwna /cūuən/ ~ *ṣṣ jwna* /cūuən/. 1. (*tr.*) to meet, *esp.* by chance; to encounter, fall in with, stumble upon; (*by trope*) to meet, match, correspond, accord, rhyme with. 2. (*intr.*) to be met with, be found; to befall, happen, occur, come about; (*to be matched, doubled*) to be repeated or tiered, mount or add up. Cf. *-jāna*, *jā'na*.

chnwna /cnūuən/¹. 1. (*that which is laminated*) slate. 2. blackboard.

**camṇwna* ~ *camṇwna* /camṇūuən/. 1. amount, quantity, total. 2. correspondence, rhyme.

pracwna /pracūuən/ ~ *prajwna* /pracūuən/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to duplicate one another. 2. (*causative*) to make (*lines*) rhyme; to rhyme.

cwpa /cūuəp/ ~ *ṣṣ jwpa* /cūuəp/. 0. to join. 1. (*intr.*) to meet, come together, encounter. Cf. *ca'pa*, *-copa*, *jā'pa*, *jīpa*, *jīpa*, also *ja'pa*, *-jāpa*, *-jīpa*.

**camṇwpa* ~ *camṇwpa* /camṇūuəp/ ~ *jamṇwpa* /cumṇūuəp/. 1. (*act*

of) meeting, encounter; interview, audience. 2. (a coming full circle) revolution, periodic return.

pracwpa /pracùwəp/ ~ *prajwpa* /pracùwəp/. (*reciprocal*) to meet one another, run into each other.

ꠘꠞꠦ *cæka* /caaək/. (of women) to be of easy virtue, fast, unchaste.

cacæka /ccaaək/. (*archaic* [e.g., RSP 901]) to be indecent, immodest.

ꠘꠞꠦ *cœña* /caaəŋ/. (*archaic* [e.g., RSP 1502]) to be impertinent, saucy.

chmœña /cmaaəŋ/¹. to be rude; to be vain, proud.

cacœña /ccaaəŋ/. (*archaic* [e.g., RSP 200]) to be arrogant and pretentious; to be worked up, fired up, excited, exercised.

-ꠘꠞꠦ *-cœma* /-caaəm/ [OK *cem* /cəəm/]. to increase, go over or beyond. Cf. *-cīma*, *cīma*.

chnœma /cnaaəm/ [OK *cnem* ~ *chnem* /cnəəm/, female slave name (K.809N: 5, A.D. 879-87; K.878: 4, A.D. 898)]; cf. Thai *เชลิ้ม* /chalēem/ 'to increase, anoint the brow, celebrate, be surpassing'. 1. (*intr.*) to be superior, excessive; to be more, better, worse; (*by restriction*) to be flagrantly evil, abominable. 2. (*tr.*) to outdo, surpass, excel.

[*cacœma* /ccaaəm/]

ciñcœma /cəncaaəm/ [Anomalous expansion of **cañcœma*; OK *camcem* /cəncəəm/]. 1. eyebrow(s). 2. (*by trope*) sidewalk along paved road.

*ꠘꠞꠦ *ciama* /cìəəm/. 0. to wait, watch, keep. 1. (*tr.*) to be mindful of, keep in mind, be aware or conscious of. 2. (*tr.*) to be disposed or ready to (*do*). Cf. *cām*.

camñiama /camñiəəm/. readiness, preparedness, disposition.

ꠘꠞꠦ *ciara* /cìəər/. (*tr.*) to cut along a line or edge, trim. Cf. *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, *-jola*, *swra*, *-siana*, *siara*, *sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

chniara /cnìəər/ [OK **chnyar* /cniiər/, > Thai *เฉียน* /chniən/ 'edge of a pond, bank of a river']. bank (of watercourse); shore, edge (of sea). Cf. *chnera*.

**camñiara* ~ *camñiara* /camñiəər/. 1. line along which one

cuts. 2. (that which is cut lengthwise) long, thin strips, shreds, ribbons, tatters.

ᄒᄒᄒ *ciasa* /ciəiəh/ ~ ᄒᄒᄒ *jiasa* /ciəiəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn (away) from, turn one's back on, forsake, give up, abandon, quit, renounce. 2. (*tr.*) to shun, avoid, eschew; to dodge, elude, escape (from).

**camñiasa* ~ **camñiasa* /camñiəh/. 1. (*act or practice of*) avoiding; avoidance, dodge; fleeing, flight, escape.

[*phciasa* /pcəiəh/]

pañciasa /bancəiəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn or thrust aside, deflect, parry. 2. (*by trope*) to avoid direct reference, speak of deviously, hint, insinuate.

ᄒᄒᄒ *ceña* /cèəp/ [OK *cuñ* /cup/]. 1. (*intr.*) to move outward, go or come out, exit, emerge, leave, quit. 2. (*tr.*) to lay out (*money*), spend, disburse. 3. (*tr.*) to derive (*profit*), gain, earn; to save (*money*).

camñeña /camñèəp/. 1. (*act or fact of*) going or coming out, emergence; leave-taking, departure. 2. (*that which is derived*) profit, good, advantage, benefit. 3. to be (*characteristically*) economical.

[*phceña* /pcèəp/]

pañceña /bancèəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to take or bring out, send or drive out, remove, expel; (*by trope*) to express, utter, reveal; to show off, display. 2. (*tr., by further trope*) to swell, enlarge, develop; to increase; to embroider (*story*), exaggerate.

ᄒᄒᄒ *cera* /cèəp/ [OK *cer* /ceer/ (K.49: 17, A.D. 664) ~ *cyar* /ciəiəp/ (K.720b: 31, A.D. 1006)]. 0. to lie or move along a line. 1. (*intr., of space*) to be long, far; (*of objects in space*) to be far (away, off), distant, remote; (*of time*) to be long, protracted, drawn-out. 2. (*intr.*) to leave, depart, be gone; *ritual word* (*cf. begone!*) uttered by shaman as he throws out grains of rice or other offerings, in driving out evil spirits. 3. (*tr.*) to depart or deviate from; to break (*rule*), go against, flout, violate, transgress (*order, law*). 4. (*intr.*) to occur later, afterwards. Cf. *ciara*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, *-jola*, *swra*, *-siana*, *siara*, *sera*.

chnera /cnèəp/ = *chniara*.

camñera /camñèəp/ [OK *camnyar* /cəmniiəp/ (K.208: 64, K.450: 27, K.521N: 5, all A.D. 978-1077)]. (*of time*) to go

on, continue, be long.

[*phcera* /*pcèer*/]

pañcera /*bancèer*/. (tr.) to drive out (*evil spirits*), exorcize.

-*ṭṣṣ* -*cesa* /-*cèeh*/. to know. Cf. *ceḥ*, also -*cā'sa*, *cēsa*, -*caḥ*.

cacesa /*ccèeh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be a know-it-all, wiseacre; to pretend to more knowledge than one has, be pretentious. 2. ((*intr.*) to be obstinate out of overconfidence.

ṭṣṣ *ceḥ* /*cèh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be knowing, enlightened, learned, proficient. 2. (tr.) to know, have knowledge of, be acquainted or familiar with; to know how, be able, to (*do*); to recognize, distinguish. Cf. -*cesa*, also -*cā'sa*, *cēsa*, -*caḥ*.

camṇeḥ /*camnèh*/. 1. knowledge, acquaintance, familiarity, 2. learning, education, attainments. 3. ability, competence, proficiency, aptitude; experience.

[*phceḥ* /*pcèh*/]

pañceḥ /*bancèh*/. 1. (tr.) to inform of, acquaint with (of); to advise, counsel. 2. (tr.) to enable, show how. 3. (tr., by trope) to urge, egg on, incite, instigate; to corrupt, suborn (*witness*). 4. (act or fact of inciting) incitement, instigation.

ṭṣṣ *cēka* /*caaek*/ [OK *cek* /*ceek*/, > Thai แยก /*cèek*/ 'to divide into parts and give a portion to each']. (tr.) to apportion, divide (up), allot, share (out); to give (hand, pass) out, distribute, issue. Cf. *jēka*, *ñēka*.

chēka /*chaaek*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be divided, split, cleft, forked, bifurcated; to be notched, indented, toothed, serrated, scalloped. 2. (tr.) to split, notch, indent (*cloth, etc.*). 3. (result of dividing) slit, notch; indentation; nock (*of arrow*).

camhēka /*camhaaek*/. piece split off, splinter.

camṇēka /*camnaaek*/. (result of dividing) part, portion; section, division; compartment, space.

ṭṣṣ *cēṇa* /*caaen*/ [Thai แฉ่ง /*cēen*/ ~ แฉง /*ceen*/ 'to be clear; to make clear']. 1. (*intr., archaic*) to be bright, light, clear, distinct. 2. (tr.) to make clear or known, tell, report, relate, narrate. Cf. *cāmṇa*.

[cacēṇa /ccaaeṇ/]

ciñcēṇa /cēncaaeṇ/ [Anomalous expansion of *cañcēṇa].

(*intr.*) to be bright, luminous, resplendent; to be glorious, illustrious, noble.

- 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 -cēṇa /-caaeṇ/. to lose out.

chnēṇa /cnaaeṇ/. 1. (*of fisherman*) to fail to catch anything, end up empty-handed. 2. (*by trope, of woman*) to fail to find a husband.

camṇēṇa /camnaaeṇ/, occurring only in *pa'ṇa camṇēṇa*: (*tr.*) to cause (*woman*) to fail to find a husband *by casting a spell upon her*.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 cēsa /caaeh/ [OK *ces /cees > ceeh/, > Thai แสด /cēet/].

1. (*intr.*) to be bright, distinct, visible; to be evident, obvious, manifest. 2. (*intr.*) to be brilliant, intense; to be absolute, utter. Cf. -cā'sa -caḥ, also -cesa, ceḥ.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 cota /caaot/. (*intr.*) to be high and steep, sheer, abrupt, precipitous.

chota /chaaot/. 1. (*intr.*) to be emotionally high or excited; to be mad, crazed. 2. (*intr., by trope*) to be silly, inane, simple, senseless, foolish, stupid.

kañchota /kanchaaot/. 1. *intensive of chota*. 2. to be simple, easily deceived, gullible.

pañchota /banchaaot/. (*tr.*) to fool, make a fool of, deceive, trick, dupe, gull.

camṇota /camnaaot/. 1. height, steep, abruptness. 2. steep slope, cliff, precipice, bluff.

[khcota /kcaaot/]

kañcota /kancaaot/. to have one or both feet rigid, with the heel(s) raised by deformity.

phcota /pcaaot/. 1. (*causative*) to make steep or sheer. 2. (*factive*) to look down upon *from a high place*, esp. to sight or shoot downward.

- 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 -cota /-caaot/. to ask, question. Cf. coda.

chnota /cnaaot/. 1. (*act or process of*) drawing lots; draw, drawing, raffle, lottery. 2. (*by trope*) lot, chance, fortune.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 coda /caaot/ [Skt coda(na) 'impelling', < √cud 'to impel,

urge, press, importune'; cf. Thai โจทย์ /còot/ 'to be impelled, incited; to bring charges against; problem (in arithmetic)']. 1. (tr.) to ask, question, interrogate; to pose a problem or riddle to. 2. (*by restriction, to question fate*) to draw lots. 3. (tr.) to interpellate, charge, accuse. Cf. -cota.

camnoda /camnaot/. 1. (*that which is asked*) question, inquiry; problem, riddle, enigma. 2. (*means of charging*) (bill of) indictment, statement of charges.

-ꨀꨁꨡ -copa /-caaop/. to join; to fold. Cf. ca'pa, cwpa ~ jwpa, jā'pa, jīpa, also ja'pa, -jāpa, -jīpa.

khcopa /kcaaop/ = khca'pa.

kañcopa /kancaaop/ = kañca'pa.

ꨀꨁꨢ coma /caaom/ [OK com ~ com /coom/]. 1. (tr.) to surround, encircle, invest. 2. (tr.) to follow the contour of, trace, model. Cf. -cum, cam, jum.

choma /chaaom/. 1. to be shapely, well-favored, ravishing. 2. contour(s), silhouette; (shapely) form, figure; beauty, comeliness.

camnoma /camnaom/ [OK camnom /cæmnoom/]. 1. (*act or fact of surrounding*) encirclement, investment. 2. (*that which is circled*) circle, set (of associates), group, crowd, herd; (public) assembly.

pracoma /pracaom/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to rush around in a group. 2. (*factive*) to surround, encircle.

ꨀꨁꨣ cora /caaor/ [Skt/P cora, > also Thai โจร /coon/ 'robber, armed bandit']. 1. thief, robber, brigand. 2. rogue, rascal, knave, scoundrel; *term of abuse*, 'ā cora for males, me cora for females.

[phcora /pcaaor/]

pañcora /bancaaor/. 1. (tr., *to make s.o. out to be a scoundrel, etc.*) to vilify, revile, slander, denigrate, insult. 2. (*by restriction*) to call (woman) by an obscene name.

ꨀꨁꨤ cola /caaol/. 1. (tr.) to throw, cast, hurl, fling. 2. (tr.) to throw out or away, cast aside, reject, refuse (*to accept*). 3. (tr.) to leave, quit, forsake, repudiate.

*camnola /camnaol/ [Neologism]. 1. (*act of*) throwing, casting, etc. 2. (*result of throwing*) length of throw, distance thrown.

๕๓๖ : coḥ /caoh/ [OK *coḥ /coh/, > Thai เจาะ /còq/ 'to make a hole']. 1. (tr.) to make a hole in or through; to bore, pierce, perforate; (*by trope*) to point to, indicate, pick or single out. 2. (tr.) to pass through; to cross, traverse. Cf. joh, also cā'ka, cika.

chboh /cpóh/ [Probably early MK orthographic alternant of *c(h)poh /cboh/]. 0. to be point (straight) at, directed toward. 1. (*deverbalization*) straight at, toward, to.

camboh /campóh/. 1. (tr.) to point, direct, aim, address, orient; (*by trope*) to mean, intend, destine (*sth.*) for. 2. dedication (*of book, etc.*; honor, sake; (*goal marker*) (expressly) for, to.

camnoḥ /camnaoh/. 1. (*act of*) piercing, perforating, puncturing, breaching. 2. (*result of piercing*) opening, hole.

khcoḥ /kcaoh/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a flaw, be defective; to be wrong, mistaken, in error. 2. gap, omission; flaw, defect.

- ๕๓๗^๐ -cum /-com/. to be grouped together. Cf. coma, cam, jum.
[khcum /kcom/]

kañcum /kancom/. cluster, bunch; cluster-like formation.

๕๓๘^๐ cam /cam/. 0. to group, unite. 1. (tr.) to bind (the edges of), edge, border (*garment*), attach binding or edging to (*mat, etc.*). Cf. coma, -cum, jum.

*chnam /cnam/ [OK chnam /cnom/]. binding, edging; border.

๕๓๙^๐ cām /cam/ [OK cam ~ cām /cam/]. 1. (tr.) to watch over (*animals, etc.*), keep, tend, guard, keep watch (guard, vigil), be on watch or lookout. 2. (tr.) to watch for, lie in wait for, await, expect. 3. (tr., *by trope*) to keep (bear) in mind, retain in memory, remember, recall; to know by heart, memorize, be able to recite. 4. (*intr.*) to wait, be expectant, bide one's time. Cf. ciama.

chnām /cnam/. (*period of time waited out*) year.

chmām /cmam/ [OK cmām /cmam/]. (*archaic*) watch(man), sentinel, guard, warder, custodian.

camṇām /camnam/ [OK camṇām /cəṇnam/]. 1. (*act or state of*) waiting; (*rare, period of waiting*) wait, expectation. 2. (*that which is kept*) observance, tradition, custom.

3. (*that which keeps*) reminder, memento; testimony, evidence. 4. (*tr.*) to take note, (re)mark, observe.

[*phcām* /*pcam*/]

pañcām /*bancam*/ [OK *pamcām* /*ḅancam*/]. 1. (*tr.*) to have (*sth.*) kept: to consign, entrust. 2. (*by restriction*) to pawn, pledge; to give as security.

pracām /*pracam*/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to watch or wait for one another; to wait for, expect. 2. (*causative*) to be kept or reserved (*for special use*).

ចាំង *cāmña* /*caŋ*/.¹ 1. (*intr.*) to emit a bright light, shine; gleam, reflect. 2. (*intr.*) to be reflected, echo, resound, reverberate. Cf. *cēña*.

[*phcāmña* /*pcan*/]

pañcāmña /*bancan*/. 1. (*tr., of mirror, etc.*) to reflect, cast a reflection of. 2. (*tr., of a source of light*) to project (*image, beam*), screen (*cinema*).

ចាំង *cāmña* /*caŋ*/.² 1. (*tr.*) to dress (*wood, stone*), rough out; to trim, square. 2. (*tr.*) to dress or prepare (*ground*), work (*earth*), as with pick or mattock; to smooth, scrape, rake, hoe.

camñāmña /*camnan*/. (*result of dressing*) shavings, turnings, chips, etc.

-ចះ *-caḥ* /*-cah*/. to be clear, bright. Cf. *-cā'sa*, *cēsa*, also *-cesa*, *ceḥ*.

tracah /*tracah*/. (*of stars*) to be bright, brilliant.

ច្រៃ *cnai* /*cnaj*/ [OK *cnai* /*cnəj*/, possibly a resultative ('to cause (*gem*) to give off light') derivative of **cai* = *cāya*]. 1. (*tr.*) to cut (*gems*); to polish (*gems*), *by scouring in a jeweler's tumbler*. 2. (*by trope*) to polish, refine or develop (*ideas*), *by turning them over in the mind*.

caranai /*caoranaj*/ [Anomalous expansion of *cnai*; cf. Thai เฉือน /*ciəranaaj*/ 'to cut or burnish precious stones'] 1. cut and polished gemstones. 2. crystal, glassware. 3. *term of endearment*.

CH

ชา ก¹ *chā'ka* /chak/ [Chinese (CLK, item 159); but cf. *cā'ka*]. (*sewing, etc.*) to do open work.

chnā'ka /cnak/. 1. [MK] embroidered panels for horses and elephants. 2. flat piece of wood used as template in making nets.

ชา น¹ *chā'na* /chan/ [Thai ช่าน /chǎn/]. (*of monks*) to ingest, consume: to eat, drink, smoke, take.

cañhā'na /caṇhan/ [MK *cañhāna* /caṇhan/]. (*that which is eaten by monks*) food collected by or for monks.

ชา ๒ *chāpa* /chaap/ [Thai ฉาบ /chàap/]. 1. (*tr.*) to brush hard against, graze forcefully, knock. 2. (*tr., of bird*) to swoop down upon (*prey*), pounce upon. 3. (*tr.*) to sharpen (*handsaw*).

pañchāpa /banchaap/. to cause (*sth.*) to knock against *sth.* else.

ชา ๓ *chuka* /chok/ [Chinese (CLK, item 163); but cf. *-huka*]. 1. (*intr.*) to take a false step, have a mishap, run into trouble. 2. (*intr.*) to have one's plans fall through; (*of an undertaking*) to miscarry, fail, come to naught. 3. (*intr.*) to blunder, err, make a mistake.

pañchuka /banchok/. 1. to cause (*s.o.*) to take a false step or blunder. 2. to cause (*sth.*) to fail or abort.

ชา ๔ *chuṇa* /choŋ/¹ [Chinese (CLK, item 164), > also Thai ชง /choŋ/ and ชง /sǒŋ/]. (*tr.*) to pour boiling water over (*dry tea leaves*); to infuse, brew, steep.

chbuṇa /cpuŋ/ [Probably early MK orthographic alternant of **chpuṇa* /cbuŋ/]. (*intr.*) to prepare an inhalation (*for treatment of respiratory complaints with curative vapors*).

ชา ๕ *chēva* /chaaew/. 1. (*intr.*) to deviate from a straight course. 2. (*intr.*) to be out of line or alignment; to be crooked.

kañchēva /kanchaaew/. derogatory form of *chēva*.

pañchēva /banchaaew/. 1. (*factive*) to go or move diagonally, along a path other than straight; (*by trope*) to de-

part from the straight and narrow path, go wrong. 2. (tr.) to cut in front of (s.o.).

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 *chām̃na* /chaŋ/. 1. onomatopœia for the sound of metal striking or of explosions. 2. (tr.) to clash with (s.o.), out of jealousy or spite.

prachām̃na /prachaŋ/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to clash, struggle or contend with one another. 2. (tr.) to compete with, rival, emulate.

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 *ch'ina* /cqən/ [OK *cha'in* /cqin/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be cooked through, thoroughly cooked. 2. (*by trope*) to be full-fledged, fully developed.

cam'ina /camqən/ [OK *cam'in* /cəmqin/]. 1. (tr.) to cook (*rice*) by steaming. 2. time required to steam rice.

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 *ch'ina* /cqəŋ/. bone.

cam'ina /camqəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be bony, gaunt.

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 *ch'æra* /cqaaer/. 1. (tr.) to smoke (*fish, meat*), smoke-dry, cure in smoke. 2. (tr.) to grill, broil.

cañ'æra /caŋqaaer/. wattle stand or patform for smoking or drying.

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 *ch'eh* /cqèh/ [OK *ca'es* /cqeh/]. 1. (*intr.*) to reek of stale urine. 2. reek, stench (*of urine, toilets, or the like*).

cam'eh /camqèh/. 1. reek, stench. 2. (*that which reeks*) place that reeks of stale urine, foul place. 3. (*intr., of discourse*) to be foul, filthy, obscene.

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 *ch'ēta* /cqaaet/. 1. (*intr.*) to be gorged, engorged, full, saturated, sated, satisfied. 2. (*by trope*) to be fed up with, sick (tired) of.

cam'ēta /camqaaet/. 1. (*causative*) to sate, satisfy. 2. (*state of being full*) satiety, surfeit.

J

ជក់^១ ja'ka /cuk/. 1. (*tr.*, to take or draw in with the mouth). to sip, suck, inhale, smoke (*tobacco, opium*). 2. (*tr.*, by trope) to draw inward, absorb; (*of sail, kite*) to take in (*wind*).

[jaja'ka /ccuk/]

jañja'ka /cuncuk/. 1. (*tr.*) to suck (away) at. 2. (*intr.*) to suck away, suckle; to make a sucking click.

[phja'ka /pcuk/]

pañja'ka /bancuk/. 1. (*causative*) to let (*s.o.*) smoke, press or force (*s.o.*) to smoke; to cause (*sail*) to take in (*wind*). 2. (*by trope*) to make (*s.o.*) in-fatuated.

[sja'ka /scuk/]

*sañja'ka /sancuk/. (*intr.*) to make a sucking click.

ជក់^២ ja'ña /cuŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to impale (*foot, etc.*) on a thorn, nail, caltrop, stake, or the like. 2. (*bamboo or other stake driven into ground to impale enemy, animals or large birds*) stake, *punji* stake. Cf. -jāñña.

bhja'ña /pcuŋ/. to cause (*animal, bird*) to impale itself, cause (*human*) to impale himself or tread on a caltrop.

ជក់^៣ ja'ca /cuc/. 1. (*tr.*) to break without separating, bend, fold (*rattan, creepers, or the like*). 2. (*intr.*, by trope) to stop short. 3. cylindrical fish-trap made of rattan or creepers. Cf. *juca, jūca*.

[phja'ca /pcuc/]

pañja'ca /bancuc/. 1. (*tr.*, *factive*) to break without separating, bend. 2. (*intr.*, *causative*) to have (*elephant*) kneel down. 3. (*intr.*, *causative*) to halt, arrest.

ជក់^៤ jata /coot/. 1. (*intr.*) to sink (in, down), fall; to bend or lean over, stoop, bow; to be sunken, settled. 2. (*by trope*) to flag, lose strength, abate; to be weak, soft.

[phjata /pcoot/]

pañjata /bancoot/. 1. (*intr.*) to let fall or drop,

lower. 2. (*intr.*) to pack or shake down (*earth*), tamp.

ជន្ត' *ja'na* /*cun*/. 1. (*tr.*) to flood, inundate, cover. 2. (*by trope*) to shower, deluge. 3. (*intr.*) to be plentiful, copious.

jamna'na /*cumnun*/. flood, inundation.

ជប្ប' *ja'pa* /*cup*/. 0. to touch, join cling; to be held fast. 1. (*tr.*) to exert suction on, suck (*at*). Cf. *-jāpa*, *jā'pa*, *jipa*, *jīpa*, *-jāpa*, also *-capa*, *cā'pa*.

jha'pa /*chup*/. 1. (*intr.*, to *check oneself*) to stop, halt, pause. 2. stop, halt, pause.

pañjha'pa /*banchup*/. 1. (*tr.*) to stop, halt, bring to a stop; to check, arrest; to station (*troops*), post (*guard*). 2. (*tr.*) to bring to an end, terminate; to dismiss or suspend (*official*).

-ជប្ប' *-ja'pa* /*-cup*/ [Cf. Thai ๗๖ /*sóp*/ 'to bend or hang the head (as in grief or prayer), rest one's head or face on sth.']. to hang the head.

jra'pa /*crup*/. (*intr.*) to hang the head.

[*khja'pa* /*kcup*/]

kañja'pa /*kancup*/. (probably by irony) to be slow in repaying (*debt*).

[*sja'pa* /*scup*/]

sañja'pa /*sancup*/. (*intr.*) to sit or stand with bowed head, because of sorrow, contemplation or the like.

ជន្ត' *jara* /*cōr*/. 0. to be straight. 1. stripe, streak, ornamental line or stripe. 2. embroidered border or edging (*of garment*); open work, lace. Cf. *ciara*, *cera*, *jwra*, *jora*, *-jola*, *swra*, *-siana*, *siara*, *sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

jhara /*choōr*/. 1. (*intr.*) to stand, be standing, upright, erect, straight, vertical. 2. (*intr.*) to be fixed, stationary, immobile. 3. (*tr.*) to stand surety for; to stand for (*election*); to occupy the chief administrative post of (*district, province*).

jamhara /*cumhōr*/. 1. (*act of*) standing, being on one's feet. 2. height (*of one standing*), stature. 3. stand, stance.

pañjhara /*banchōr*/. 1. (*tr.*) to set (*s.o.*) on his

feet, (*sth.*) on its feet, set up, pick or stand up (*from ground or floor*), straighten up. 2. (*intr.*) to be fixed, unmoving.

ជ័រ *jāra* /coər/. sap, resin, (vegetable) gum. Cf. *sā*, -*sāra*.

bhjāra /pcoər/. (*tr.*, to apply gum to) to join or fuse (*parts*), with or as with resin, gum or the like. Cf. *phsāra*.

ជល់ *ja'la* /cul/¹ [OK *jal* /ɟol/ 'to fight']. 1. (*tr.*) to clash or collide with, crash or bump into; (*by trope*) to stumble upon, hit or come upon, meet by chance. 2. (*intr.*, of animals, birds) to clash, butt, fight. Cf. -*ca'la*, *cāla*, *cā'la*, *sa'la*, *sā'la*.

**jamna'la* /cumnul/. (*act or event of fighting*) fight, combat (*between animals*).

OK *phjal* /pɟol/ = *pañja'la*.

pañja'la /bancul/. (*intr.*) to cause or allow (*animals*) to fight; to loose (*animal*) against (*human, another animal*).

praja'la /pracul/¹. 0. (*reciprocal*) to fight one another. 1. (*factive*) to bring (*two animals*) face to face, for combat.

ជល់ *ja'la* /cul/². 0. to insert. 1. (*tr.*) to plait (*palm leaves*). Cf. *cūla*, *jula*, *sula*, *sūla*, also *swra*.

bhja'la /pcul/. (*tr.*) to plait (*esp. leaves of the Corypha palm*) into roofing or bagging.

praja'la /pracul/². (*tr.*) to stitch (*two pieces*) together.

ជ័រ *jā* /ciə/ [OK *jā* /ɟaa/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be good, real, actual; to be worth, equivalent to; to be (*introducing predicate nominative*). 2. (*intr.*) to be good, well, hale, in good estate or health; to be free, safe; to be well-off, in good circumstances; to be recovered from indisposition). 3. (*by deverbalization, introducing attributives*) in the condition, form or manner of, as.

jamnā /cumnīə/ [OK *jamnā* /ɟəmnaa/]. 1. (*state of being good, etc.*) goodness, worth; health, good condition, comfort, freedom, well-being. 2. (*state of being real, etc.*) reality, actuality; being, existence.

[*phjā* /pciə/]

pañjā /banciə/ [OK *pañjā* /bɛɲjaa/]. 1. (*intr.*) to

bring about, give rise to, produce; to order, command. 2. order, command.

prajā /pracíə/, occurring in *pratuṇa prajā*: to keep up or in good condition, maintain.

-ជាំ -jā /-cíə/. See -jī -jā.

ជាំក់ *jā'ka* /ceək/. 1. (*intr.*) to be sure, certain, assured. 2. (*intr.*) to be true, accurate, exact.

[*phjā'ka* /pceək/]

pañjā'ka /banceək/. 1. (*intr.*) to make sure, assure, ascertain; to affirm, confirm, verify. 2. (*intr.*) to clear up, clarify, explain, elucidate.

ជាំណា *jāṇa* /cíəŋ/ [Chinese (*CLK*, item 126)]. skilled workman, artisan, craftsman, smith, -worker, -wright. Cf. -cāna, *jāṇa*.

jamṇāṇa /cumníəŋ/. skilled work, craft, art; trade, occupation.

ជាំញ៉ា *jāṇa* /cíəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be able, skilled, experienced. Cf. -cāna, *jāṇa*.

jamṇāṇa /cumníəŋ/ [Thai ช่าง /chamnaan/, < OK **jamṇāṇ* /jəmnaan/]. 1. (*obsolescent*) skill, ability, experience. 2. skilled craftsman, master, expert. Cf. *camṇāna*.

-ជាំតា -jāta /-cíət/. birth; family, station. Cf. *jāti*.

[*khjāta* /kcíət/]

kañjāta /kancíət/. mean birth; humble family, low station.

ជាំតិ *jāti* /cíət/ [Skt/P *jāti*]. 1. birth, rebirth. 2. (*mode of birth*) origin, genesis; descent, lineage, family; condition, station, status as determined by birth or family; rank, quality. 3. (*collectivity determined by descent*) kind, class, species, genus, family, race, nation. Cf. -jāta.

ជាំត់ *jā'ta* /coət/. (*tr.*) to drain or strain off excess water from (*rice or the like*).

[*jajā'ta* /ccoət/]

jañjā'ta /cuncoət/. 1. (*intr.*) to catch fish in a basket strainer. 2. (*by trope*) to call back the vital breath (*e.g., of an invalid*) by capturing it in a basket strainer.

-ជាន់ -jāna /-cīiən/. to step, tread. Cf. cwna, jā'na, jwna.

jhāna /chīiən/. to step, take a step, stride, pace.

jamhāna /cumhīiən/. step, stride, pace.

ជាន់^១ jā'na /coən/ [OK jān /jan/]. 1. (*tr.*) to step on, tread or trample on, walk or stand on top of. 2. (*tr., by extension*) to pound (*grain*) in a mortar with a foot-operated pestle. 3. (*tr., by trope*) to strike over and over again; (*of male animals*) to mount (*female*); to repeat; (*recurrent*) time. 4. to administer, govern (*district*). 5. (*of spirit or any evil influence*) to possess (*s.o.*). 6. floor, story (*of building*); stage, degree, level. Cf. cwna, -jana, jwna.

jhnā'na /cnoən/. 1. treadle, pedal. 2. foot-rest; stirrup.

jamnā'na /cumnoən/ [OK (K.561: 16 (A.D. 681) jamnan /jəmnan/ 'footprint(s), track(s), trace; beaten path']. 0. repetition, recurrence. 1. generation.

[jajā'na /ccoən/]

jañjā'na /cuncoən/. to stamp repeatedly with the feet, trample.

khjā'na /kcoən/, occurring only in khjā'na khjā'na: (*of a voice, cry*) repeated(ly).

[phjā'na /pcoən/]

pañjā'na /bancoən/. 1. to cause to tread on or trample underfoot. 2. to cause (*by rite*) a spirit to possess a body.

prajā'na /pracoən/. 1. (*reciprocal, as of a file of men*) to follow on one another's heels. 2. (*tr.*) to follow on the heels of (*another*).

-ជាប់ -jāpa /-cīiəp/. to take in, suck. Cf. ja'pa, jā'pa, -jā'pa, jipa, -j#pa, also -capa, ca'pa, cā'pa, c#pa, cwpa, jīpa.

jrāpa /crīiəp/ [OK *jrāp /jraap/, > Thai จรด /chrāap/ and ใส /sāap/]. 1. (*tr.*) to soak up, take in or up, absorb; (*of liquid*) to soak or seep into, penetrate, percolate, infiltrate. 2. (*by trope*) to absorb or imbibe

(*data*), learn, know, recognize, be informed (apprised, aware) of.

jamrāpa /cumrīəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to inform, advise, tell, acquaint, notify. 2. (*by restriction*) to address respectfully.

[*jajāpa* /ccīəp/]

jañjāpa /cuncīəp/. (*tr.*) to taste with pursed lips; to sip, suck.

ជប់ *jā'pa* /coəp/ [OK *jap* /ɟap/]. 1. (*intr.*) to touch, join, meet; to stick, cling, adhere; to be stuck, held fast, secure, caught. 2. (*tr.*) to be joined (fastened, attached) to, connected (linked) with; (*by trope*) to be preoccupied (involved, engaged) with. Cf. *ca'pa*, *cwpa*, *-copa*, *jipa*, *jīpa*, also *-capa*, *cā'pa*, *cīpa*, *ja'pa*, *-jāpa*, *-jīpa*.

jamnā'pa /cumnoəp/. (*collective*, cf. *prémontagne*) lowlands fertilized by soiled washed down from adjacent hills.

khjā'pa /kcoəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be tight, secure, firm, fast. 2. (*by trope*) to be serious, in earnest. Cf. *khjā'pa* *khjwna*.

kañjā'pa /kancoəp/ ~ **kamjā'pa* /kamcoəp/ [OK *kañjap* /kənɟap/]. 0. to make fast; to confirm, certify. 1. *kamjā'pa* *bākya*: 'seal of the word', designation of ring given bride by bridegroom.

[*phjā'pa* /pcoəp/ = *bhjā'pa*]

pañjā'pa /bancoəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to join (*two separated parts*), rejoin, join anew. 2. (*tr.*) to clinch or cinch (*affair*).

bhjā'pa /pcoəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to join, connect, link, fasten (*parts*). 2. (*tr.*) to bring (*parts*) into line, fit, adjust, set (*machinery*).

prajā'pa /pracoəp/. 1. (*reciprocal*, *intr.*) to be stuck together; to be close (together). 2. (*tr.*) to follow closely, dog.

-ជប់ *-jā'pa* /-coəp/ [Probably same lexeme as *jā'pa* above]. to suck. Cf. *ja'pa*, *-jāpa*, *jipa*, *jīpa*, also *-capa*, *cā'pa*.

[*jajā'pa* /ccoəp/]

jañjā'pa /cuncoəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to suck; (*of bees*) to gather (*honey*). 2. (*intr.*, *of birds*) to feed, forage.

ជិត *jita* /cit/ [OK *jit* /ɟit/]. 1. (*tr.*) to be near (close) to,

on the point of, almost, about to. 2. (*intr.*) to be close, close-set, thick, dense. Cf. -cita.

jamnita /cumnit/. 1. (*fact or state of being near*) nearness, closeness, proximity; familiarity, intimacy. 2. (*one who is close*) intimate, favorite.

[phjita /pcit/ = bhjita]

*pañjita /bancit/. (*tr.*) to place, bring, draw (*sth.*) near or nearer.

bhjita /pcit/. 1. (*tr.*) to bring near, draw up (*chair*). 2. (*tr.*) to set (*two or more things*) together, join, attach, unite; to apply.

၎် jipa /cip/. (*tr.*) to purse the lips in tasting or testing, sample (*with pursed lips*), sip. Cf. -jāpa, also -capa, cā'pa, cipa, cwpa, ja'pa, jā'pa, -jā'pa, -jipa, jīpa.

-၎် -jipa /-cip/ [Probably same lexeme as jipa above]. to touch, join, meet. Cf. ca'pa, cwpa, -copa, jā'pa, jīpa, also -capa, cā'pa, cipa, ja'pa, -jāpa, -jipa.

[sjipa /scip/]

*sañjipa /sancip/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stuck, tight, fast. 2. (*tr.*) to stick, be attached, to.

၎် jih /cih/ [OK jih /jīh/; cf. Burmese cīh /sīi/, presumably < Mon]. 1. (*tr.*) to straddle, sit astride on, get up on, mount, ride on (*animal, cart, motor vehicle, etc.*). 2. (*by trope*) to bully, browbeat, abuse.

jamnih /cumnih/. 1. (*act of*) mounting, riding, etc. 2. mount; vehicle, conveyance.

[phjih /pcih/]

pañjih /bancih/. 1. to order (*troops*) to mount up; to carry (*child, burden*) on both shoulders. 2. to load (*cargo*) onto (*vehicle*).

-၎် -jī -jā /-cii -cīiə/. to be random.

khjī khjā /kcii kcīiə/. (*intr.*) to be in disorder, helter-skelter, ill-regulated, ill-managed, untidy, sloppy, careless, reckless.

[rajī rajā /rcii rcīiə/]

ramjī ramjā /rumcii rumcīiə/. (*intr.*) to talk without rhyme or reason, to no purpose; to talk nonsense, banter, chaff.

ཇོ་མོ་གློ་མ་ *jīka* /ciik/ [OK *jyak* /jiiək/]. 1. (*intr.*) to dig, delve, labor with spade or the like. 2. (*tr.*) to dig (*earth*), excavate; to dig up, unearth, disinter, (*by trope*) uncover. 3. (*tr.*) to harass with questions, importune.

jraniika /croniik/ [Expansion of **jhnīka* /cniik/; MK *jraniika* /crāniik/ 'hoe']. generic term for various digging instruments: pick, pickax, mattock, etc.

jamniika /cumniik/ [OK *jamnyak* /jəmniiek/]. 1. (*act or fact of*) digging, excavation. 2. (*result of digging*) hole, pit, trench, excavation; cut, canal, etc.

-ཇོ་མོ་གློ་མ་ *-jīña* /-ciin/ [OK *jyañ* /jiiəŋ/, < Chinese (CLK, item 148)] to weigh. Cf. *-jīña*.

[*jajīña* /cciin/]

jañjīña /cunciin/ [OK *jañjyañ* /jəŋjiiəŋ/]. scales, balance.

ཇོ་མོ་གློ་མ་ *jīpa* /ciip/. (*tr.*) to pleat, fold by pleating. Cf. *ca'pa*, *cwpa* ~ *jwpa*, *-copa*, *jā'pa*, *jipa*, also *-capa*, *cā'pa*, *cīpa*, *ja'pa*, *-jāpa*, *-jīpa*.

-ཇོ་མོ་གློ་མ་ *-jīva* /-ciiw/. to be wrinkled.

jrīva /criiw/. to be badly wrinkled.

kañjrīva /kancriiw/. derogatory form of *jrīva*.

grajīva /krœciw/. (*intr.*) to be terribly wrinkled; to be dry and leathery.

-ཇོ་མོ་གློ་མ་ *-jīña* /-cýŋ/. to weigh. Cf. *-jīña*.

[*jajīña* /ccýŋ/]

jañjīña /cuncýŋ/ [MK *jañjiña* /cəncyŋ/]. (*tr.*) to weigh in the mind, ponder, mull (over).

[*sjīña* /scýŋ/]

sañjīña /sancýŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) *intensive of janjīña*. 2. (*intr.*) to be absorbed in meditation, wrapped up in (gloomy) thoughts.

-ཇོ་མོ་གློ་མ་ *-jīpa* /-cýp/. to purse, contract. Cf. *-jāpa*, *jipa*, also *-capa*, *cā'pa*, *cīpa*, *cwpa* ~ *jwpa*, *ja'pa*, *jā'pa*, *-jā'pa*, and *jīpa*.

khjīpa /kcýp/. 1. (*tr.*) to draw (*lips*) together, purse, pucker. 2. (*tr.*) to close by gathering together, con-

tract, mend by puckering. Cf. *phjɿpa*.

grajɿpa /krɔɕɿp/. (*intr.*, of lips) to pucker, be puckered.

**phjɿpa* /pɕɿp/ = *khjɿpa*.

ជុ ɿ *juca* /cuc/ = *ja'ca*. Cf. *ja'ca*, *jūca*.

[*phjuca* /pɕuc/]

pañjuca /bancuc/ = *pañja'ca*.

**rajuca* /rcuc/. (*intr.*) to be folded over, bent back (upon itself), doubled, as *bundled rattan*.

ជុ ɿ *jula* /cul/. 0. to insert. 1. (*tr.*) to stitch, sew, mend, darn. 2. (*by extension*) to interweave, plait, braid; to net, make netting; to lace. Cf. *cūla*, *ja'la*, *sula*, *sūla*.

jhnula /cnul/. 1. (*instrumental*) large netting needle. 2. (*resultative*) seam or stitching along junction of matting or cloth pieces.

mjula /mcul/ ្រ **añjula* /qancul/ [OK *'añjul* /qəɲɿl/].
needle; pin.

ជុ ៖ *juh* /cuh/. 0. to drop. 1. (*intr.*) to defecate. Cf. *cuh*.

ជុ ្រ *jūca* /cuuc/, occurring in *valli jūca* (*juca*), literally 'the fish-trap vine': *Parameria barbata* (Apocynaceae), a creeper used in making a distinctive type of cylindrical fish trap. Cf. *ja'ca*, *juca*.

ជុ ន *jūna* /cuun/ [OK *jon* /ɿoon/ (K.557/600N: 3, A.D. 611), *jvan* /ɿuən/ (K.124: 6, A.D. 803); > Thai ชวน /chuən/ 'to urge, persuade, influence, induce; to ask, invite, exhort, entice']. 1. (*tr.*) to bring forward, convey, lead, guide, drive; to see (*s.o.*) off; to accompany, escort. 2. (*tr.*) to bring forward for acceptance, bring (take, hand) to, offer, present.

OK *jmon* /ɿmoon/ [K.44B: 4, A.D. 674]. one who or that which offers, presents, bestows, etc.

OK **jhnvan* /ɿnuən/ [Cf. Thai (เป็น)ชวน / (pen) chanuən/ 'to lead to, cause, be the prime cause']. (*tr.*) to be the instrument of bringing (forward).

jamnūna /cumnuun/ [OK *jamnon* /ɿəmnoon/, *jamnvan* /ɿəmnuən/]
1. (*act of*) bringing forward: offer, presentation. 2. (*that which is brought*) offering, present, gift.

[*jajūna* /ccuun/]

jañjūna /cuncuun/. 1. (*tr.*, *frequentative*) to make repeated trips in transporting (*sth.*). 2. (*tr.*) to carry, convey, transport. Cf. *'añjūna*.

[*phjūna* /pcuun/]

pañjūna /bancuun/. (*to cause or order to be brought or carried*) to send (back, off), have fetched.

**'añjūna* /qancuun/ = *jañjūna*.

ជួរ *jūra* /cuur/ [OK *jūr* /ɟuur/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be sharp to the taste, tart, sour, acrid, bitter. 2. (*by trope*) to be sour, glum.

grajūra /krɔcuur/. 1. [MK (RSP 1438)] to flare up in anger. 2. (*of facial expression*) to be dour, frowning, crabbed.

mjūra /mcuur/. preparation of tart fruits (e.g., tamarind, green mangoes) used as condiment.

ជួរ *jw* /cúuə/. 1. (*intr.*) [MK] to be low, base, mean, common. 2. (*by extension*) to be vulgar, coarse, uncouth, unmannerly, unrefined; to be disrespectful, insolent.

[*khjw* /kcúuə/]

kañjw /kancúuə/. *intensive of jw*.

ជួរ *jwñā* /cúuən/. (*intr.*) to be a trader, merchant, be in business; to deal, traffic, (*in*).

jhmwñā /cmúuən/. trader, merchant, businessman.

jaṃwñā /cumnúuən/. (*act or practice of being in*) trade: commerce, business, traffic.

ជួរ *jwtā* /cúuət/. (*tr.*) to encircle or wrap (*the head*) in a length of cloth in the manner of a turban.

jhnwtā /cnúuət/. 1. (*means of wrapping the head*) head-cloth. 2. (*by trope*) crown, crest, summit (*of hill or mountain*); lord, ruler.

ជួរ *jwnā* /cúuən/. See *cwnā*.

prajwnā /pracúuən/ = *pracwnā*.

khjwnā /kcúuən/. (*intr.*) to occur repeatedly, be persistent; to be consistent. Cf. *khjā'pa khjwnā*: to be firm, fast, steadfast.

ជួប *jwpa* /cúuəp/. See *cwpa*.

jaṃṇwpa /cumnúuəp/ = *camṇwpa*.

prajwpa /pracúuəp/ = *pracwpa*.

ជួយ *jwya* /cúuəj/ [OK (K.682A: 11, A.D. 921) *jvay* /ɣuuəj/, toponym; > Thai ง่าย /chǎj/]. 1. (*tr.*) to help, aid, succor. 2. (*tr.*) to rescue, save, come to the rescue of.

jaṃṇwya /cumnúuəj/ [OK **jaṃṇvay* /ɣəmnuuəj/, > probably Thai ง่าย /chamrúəj/ (otherwise through an unattested OK **jrvay* /ɣruuəj/ = **jnvay* /ɣnuuəj/)]. (*act, fact or result of*) helping: help, aid, assistance; service; monetary support.

-ជួយ *-jwya* /-cúuəj/. to shake.

jrwyā /crúuəj/. (*tr.*) to stir up, agitate.

[*jajwya* /ccúuəj/]

jañjwya /cuncúuəj/ = *rañjwya*.

[*rajwya* /rcúuəj/]

rañjwya /runcúuəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be shaken (up), agitated, unsettled, staggered. 2. shake, jolt.

[*sjwya* /scúuəj/]

**sañjwya* /sancúuəj/. *intensive of* *rañjwya*.

ជួរ *jwra* /cúuər/ [OK (K.56C: 27 (A.D. 878-977) *jor* /ɣoor/]. 0. to run along a straight line, flow. 1. swift current, of watercourse; rapids. 2. (straight) line, row, rank; furrow; (*by trope*) series, sequence, succession; cycle; lineage, degree of kinship. Cf. *ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jora*, *-jola*, *swra*, *-swla*, *-siana*, *siara*, *sera*, *hūra*, *'ūra*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

[*jpwra* /cbùuər/]

jaṃpwra /cumbùuər/ ~ *campwra* /cambùuər/. lineage; ancestors.

**jaṃnwra* /cumnúuər/. 1. (*fact or state of running along a straight line*) alignment. 2. ((*that which so runs*) line, row.

bhjwra /pcúuər/. (*to make furrows*) to plow, till.

ជួល *jwla* /cúuəl/ [OK *jval* /ɣuuəl/]. 1. (*tr., to receive for pay the temporary services or use of*) to hire, engage, rent; to

to employ, take on (*gardener, etc.*). 2. (*tr., to loan out one's own property for pay*) to let out for hire, rent.

jhnwla /cnúuəl/ [OK jnval /ɣnuuəl/]. 1. (*medium of hire*) pay, wages, fee, rent. 2. hired hand, hireling; domestic.

*jamnwla /cumnúuəl/. 1. (*fact or practice of renting land*) tenant farming. 2. (*condition of renting land*) tenancy. 3. (*medium of renting*) rent.

ជួស jwsa /cúuəh/ [OK *jvas /ɣuuəh/]. 1. (*tr.*) to change places with, replace, substitute for. 2. (*tr.*) to replace, make up for, make amends for, make good; to indemnify, compensate, repay.

jamnwsa /cumnúuəh/. 1. (*act or fact of*) changing places with, replacement, repayment. 2. (*one who replaces*) replacement, substitute, deputy.

prajwsa /pracúuəh/. (*to exchange places*) to overlap.

-ជួប -jæña /-céəp/. to meet, join.

bhjæña /pcéəp/. (*to join, bring together*) to stitch two vertical edges of the sampot together into a (tubular) sarong.

'añjæña /qancéəp/ [OK 'añjeñ /qəŋɣəp/]. 1. (*tr.*) to go to meet, go up to or toward, join. 2. (*by restriction, to make an approach or overture to*) to invite. 3. (*by extension, honorific preverb: to join formally in doing*) to be pleased to (*do*), deign, condescend.

*ជំរុញ jæpa /céəp/. (*intr.*) to be agitated, excited.

rajæpa /rcéəp/. (*intr.*) to throng or swarm excitedly; to mill about.

ជួប j#a /cýyə/ [Chinese (CLK, item 139)]. 1. (*tr.*) to buy or sell on credit. 2. (*tr.*) to have faith in, trust, believe in.

jamn#a /cumnýyə/. 1. (*act or fact of*) believing: belief, trust, reliance, faith, credulity. 2. (*that which is believed*) belief, beliefs (*collectively*).

ជ្រុត jiata /cíət/. 1. (*tr.*) to introduce, insert (*sth.*), into, stick into, squeeze into or onto, add (*sth. omitted*). 2. (*intr., to insert oneself*) to squeeze into or through a narrow passage. Cf. siata, also liata.

jriata /críiə/ = *jiata*.

prajriata /pracríiə/. (*reciprocal*) to press (up) or squeeze up against one another, stand or sit close together; to jostle one another.

ជ្រុំ *jiava* /cíiəw/. (*of group*) to be loud, noisy, shrill. Cf. -*ñiava*, also -*riava*.

**jriava* /críiəw/. to be brisk, quick, animated.

kañjriava /kancríiəw/. 1. (*intr.*) to be high, keen, shrill, piercing; (*of monkeys*) to vie in howling or screaming.

ជ្រួស *jiasa* /cíiəh/. See *ciasa*.

ជេរ *jera* /céer/. 1. (*tr.*, to find fault with) to blame, criticize, chide, rebuke, reprove, reproach, reprimand, censure; to scold, (be)rate, inveigh against, excoriate. 2. (*tr.*, to speak to or of with contempt) to abuse, insult, offend, affront, rail against; (*to invoke evil upon*) to curse, damn.

**jamnera* /cumnéer/. 1. (*act of*) blaming, etc. 2. (*fact or result of blaming, etc.*) rebuke, censure, opprobrium.

ជេរ៖ *jēh* /céh/ ~ ជ្រេរ៖ *jēh* /ceh/. (*tr.*) to pound (*hard, dry substance having skin or bark*) in order to loosen or open.

[*khjēh* /kcéh/]

**kañjēh* /kancéh/. 1. (*tr.*) to peel carefully. 2. (*tr.*) to pound (*small amount of unhusked rice*) quickly or carelessly; to husk just enough (*rice*) for one day.

ជ្រែក *jēka* /cɛɛk/ [OK (K.41: 7, A.D. 578-677) *jek* /ɜɛɛk/, toponym]. 1. (*tr.*) to part, divide, separate. 2. (*tr.*) to clear (*a way, passage*). Cf. *cēka*, *ñēka*.

jrēka /crɛɛk/. (*tr.*) to force one's way into; to enter deeply into, plunge into, penetrate.

jamrēka /cumrɛɛk/. 1. (*act of*) penetrating, etc. 2. (*result of forcing into*) split, crack, cleft, fissure.

jajēka /ccɛɛk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be divided, take opposing sides; to argue, dispute, contest, protest. 2. (*intr.*) to talk, discourse, chat.

**jañjēka* /cuncɛɛk/. (*intr.*) [MK] to be parted, split.

* *prajēka* /praccek/. (*reciprocal*) to contest, *e.g.*, right of way.

[*sjēka* /sceek/]

* *sañjēka* /sanceek/. (*of chasm, cavern*) to gape, yawn.

ជ័ង *jēṇa* /ceɛŋ/¹ [Chinese (CLK, item 131)]. (*intr.*) to struggle, wrangle, strive, contend; to compete, vie, rival, emulate.

prajēṇa /pracceɛŋ/. (*reciprocal*) to compete.

ជ័ង *jēṇa* /ceɛŋ/². 0. to extend from the sides. 1. (*of elephant*) flank(s).

khjēṇa /kcceɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to place or hold (*arms, legs*) apart, open, spread, extend. 2. (*intr.*) to rise up on or along the sides, *as waves alongside a boat*.

[*rajēṇa* /rcceɛŋ/]

ramjēṇa /rumceɛŋ/. to be surging or breaking violently.

ជ័ងៈ *jēḥ* /ceh/. See *jēḥ*.

ជ័ក *joka* /cóok/. 1. (*intr.*) to be soaked (*with water*), saturated (*with drug*); to be soaking, drenched, dripping. 2. (*by trope*) to be immersed (*in faith*), steeped (*in knowledge*), obsessed (*with passion*).

[*phjoka* /pcóok/]

pañjoka /bancóok/. 1. (*tr.*) to soak, saturate, drench. 2. (*by trope*) to cause to be blinded (*by passion or the like*).

ជ័រ *jora* /cóor/. 1. (*intr.*, *of sea, rivers*) to be in flood: to flow, rise, mount, rush, pour; to be full, high, big. 2. (*by trope*) to be full, overripe; to hold oneself in high esteem, be appreciative of flattery. Cf. *ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *-jola*, *swra*, *-swla*, *-siana*, *siara*, *sera*, *hūra*, 'ūra, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

jamnora /cumnóor/. 1. (*act of*) rising: mounting, rise, influx. 2. (*that which rises*) rising water, flood, tide.

[*phjora* /pcóor/]

pañjora /bancóor/. (*tr.*) to flatter, fawn upon, toady to.

rajora /rcóor/. 1. (of sea) to be high, restless. 2. (of crowd) to be restless, agitated, in an uproar.

-ꠘꠞꠞ -jola /-cóol/. to flow, rise. Cf. *ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jora*, *swra*, *-swla*, *-siana*, *siara*, *sera*, *hūra*, *'ūra*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

khjola /kcóol/. 1. (of sea, boiling water, etc.) to be bubbling (up). 2. (by trope, of speech) to well up; to gush forth or out.

ꠘꠞꠞ: *joh* /cóh/. 1. (tr.) to pick (out), remove, as with a needle. 2. (tr.) to prick as with a needle or pin, give a (hypodermic) injection to. Cf. *coh*.

[*phjoh* /pcóh/]

pañjoh /bancóh/. 1. (tr., factive) to sting, nettle, irritate, as with words. 2. (intr.) to be irritating, offensive, impertinent.

ꠘꠞꠞ *jum* /cum/ [OK *jum* /ꠘum/]. 1. (tr.) to ring, encircle, surround, encompass, circumscribe; (by trope) to include, embody, group together, unite, assemble. 2. circuit, orbit, tour, turn, lap, rotation, revolution; numeral classifier for necklaces and bracelets. 3. (by deverbalization) around, about. Cf. *coma*, *-cum*, *cam*.

jamnum /cumnum/. 1. (act or fact of) grouping together, assembling, gathering. 2. (result of grouping together) meeting, assembling, council; group. 3. (by extension) conference, deliberation, discussion; advice, counsel, judgment.

bhjum /pcum/. (tr.) to group together, assemble, unite.

prajum /pracum/. 1. (reciprocal: to join, connect one to another) joint (of body), articulation. 2. (attenuated reciprocal) to collect (various things) together, gather, assemble. 3. collection; gathering, assembly; convocation.

* *rajum* /rcum/. to be gathered together, assembled.

ꠘꠞꠞ *jām* /coəm/. 1. (intr.) to be discolored, bruised, black-and-blue, livid; to be dark, dusky, blackened, brown; to be blemished, spotted, stained, soiled. 2. (intr., to be darkened by water, etc.) to be wet, soaked, impregnated, permeated; (by trope) to be soaked, steeped, (in); to be absorbed (in).

[*jajām* /ccoəm/]

*jañjām /cuncoəm/. 1. to be (very) dark. 2. to be full of black spots.

khjām /kcoəm/. 1. to be wet and dirty, as *leaves under trees*. 2. to be littered (*with*).

*kañjām /kancoəm/. (*intensive*) to be all littered.

grajām /krocoəm/. 1. to have dark spots all over (*face, skin of fruits, etc.*). 2. to be completely immersed in water; (*by trope*) to be utterly ruined.

bhjām /pcoəm/. (*tr.*, of cloth in dye, of wood in resin for torch) to soak.

-ជាំណ -jāmña /-ceəŋ/. to stand upright. Cf. ja'ña.

[jajāmña /cceəŋ/]

jañjāmña /cunceəŋ/. (*that which stands upright*) upright section or panel, inner wall, partition.

ជ្រះ jah /ceəh/. (*tr.*) to throw (*liquid, grain, etc.*) from a container; to scatter, spread; to splash.

khjah /kceəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to squander (*money, property*); to throw away. 2. (*intr.*) to be untidy, messy, sloppy.

kañjah /kanceəh/. 1. (*to be a squanderer by nature*) to be extravagant, wasteful, lavish, prodigal. 2. bondsman or slave (*because of debt*).

ជ្រៅ jrau /crəw/ [OK jrau /ɣrəw/]. to be deep, profound.

jamrau /cumrəw/ [OK jamrau /ɣəmɾəw/]. 1. (*state of being deep*) depth, profundity. 2. (*depth of keel below water line*) draft (*of vessel*).

JH

၂၈၅ *jhama* /choom/. (*tr.*) to face, confront. Cf. *sama*.

jamhama /cumhoom/. 1. (*tr.*, to face consistently, persistently) to regard intently, gaze at fixedly; to hover around (food, in hope of getting some). 2. (*intr.*) to be greedy, avid.

prajhama /prochoom/. (*reciprocal*) to face one another, be face-to-face, facing, in the presence of.

၂၈၆ *jhāna* /chýn/. 1. to be dark, silent. 2. to be intense, absolute, complete, perfect. Cf. *siña*.

trajhāna /trachýn/. 1. to be thick, dense, deep. 2. (*of foliage*) to be thick, luxuriant, cool.

၂၈၇ *jhī* /chýy/ [Possibly 'to be eaten or consumed (sc. by evil spirits, worms, pain or the like)']. 1. (*intr.*) to ail, be sick, unwell, indisposed. 2. (*intr.*) to ache, hurt, suffer, be sore or painful. Cf. -cī, śī.

jamhī /cumhýy/ [reflecting unexplained shift of /h/ to /ŋ/]
1. sickness, disease. 2. pain, suffering.

pañjhī /banchýy/. (*tr.*) to make sick, cause sickness or pain to, poison.

Ñ

ញ៉ក់ ña'ka /ɲək/. See ñika ña'ka.

ញ៉ង ñaṅa /ɲoŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be graceful, comely, attractive, charming; to be gracious, affable. 2. (*intr.*) to be mannered, affected. Cf. ca'ña, -ña'ña.

[lñaṅa /lɲoŋ/]

lamñaṅa /lɲɔŋ/. (*of woman*) to be graceful, slender, willowy.

-ញ៉ង់ -ña'ña /-ɲuŋ/. to be graceful. Cf. ca'ña, ñaṅa.

khña'ña /kɲaŋ/. (*colloquial*) to be utterly beautiful, stunning, ravishing.

ញ៉ម ñama /ɲom/ ~ ញ៉ម ñama /ɲam/. to acknowledge defeat (*in single combat*). Cf. -yama.

rañaṅa /ɲoŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be bested, vanquished. 2. (*of leaves, ears, etc.*) to be limp, flaccid.

ញ៉ន ñāra /ɲoer/. (*intr.*) to tremble, quake. Cf. -ñāra, -ñā'la.

ñañāra /ɲɲoer/. (*intr.*) to be a-tremble, keep quivering.

ញ៉ល ña'la /ɲul/. (*tr.*) to jog, touch gently, nudge.

bhña'la /ɲɲul/. (*factive*) to dab, pat, touch lightly.

-ញ៉ក់ -ñāka /-ɲiək/ ~ ញ៉ក់ ñāka /ɲaak/. (*intr.*) to flinch, wince; to retreat out of cowardice; to fear for one's skin.

khñāka /kɲaak/. (*intr.*) to be all a-tremble, quake out of fear.

ញ៉ក់ ñā'ka /ɲeək/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a muscular spasm, jerk, start, move spasmodically or abruptly. 2. (*intr.*) to quiver, shiver, shudder, shake, tremble. 3. (*tr.*) to twitch, shrug (*shoulder*), jerk, tug (*lead rope of animal*); (*by trope*) to walk (*animal*), lead (*s.o.*) by the nose. Cf. -ñāka, ñāka.

ñañā'ka /ɲɲeək/. 1. to shiver, shudder, quiver, quaver. 2.

to squirm, fidget, twist (oneself).

bhñā'ka /pneək/. 1. (*factive*) to give a start, be startled, jump up. 2. (*intr.*) to wake up, awake; (*by trope*) to wake up, come to one's senses. 3. (*tr.*) to awake to, become aware or conscious of.

brañā'ka /prneək/ [Not an anomalous expansion of *bhñā'ka*, but pfx *bra-* /prɔ-/ with causative value]. (*intr.*) to make wince or flinch; to startle.

᳚᳚᳚ ᳚ñā'pa /noəp/ [OK ᳚ñyāp /nap/]. 0. to tremble, shake. 1. to be quick, rapid, fast. 2. (*intr.*) to make haste, hurry, speed; (*of rate, pace, etc.*) to be accelerated, redoubled.

prañā'pa /prnap/ [For **phñā'pa* /pnap/]. 1. (*factive*) to hurry, rush, make haste, press forward. 2. (*intr.*) to be pressing, make urgent.

sñā'pa /sna:p/. (*intr.*) to shake, quake, tremble; to quake in one's boots, be frightened, terrified.

-᳚᳚᳚ -ñāya /-nīiəj/. to scatter. Cf. *cāya*, *sāya*, *-sai*, *-soya*.

prañāya /prnaaj/. 1. (*attenuated reciprocal, of children, chicks, etc.*) to scatter in all directions. 2. (*factive, tr.*) to dash toward, rush up to.

**rañāya* /rniəj/ ~ **rañāya* /rnaaj/. (*of a collectivity*) to have scattered; to have dashed in all directions.

-᳚᳚᳚ -ñāra /-nīiər/. to tremble. Cf. *ñāra* -ñā'la.

khñāra /knaar/. to be a-quiver, agitated.

-᳚᳚᳚ -ñā'la /-noəl/. to tremble. Cf. *ñāra* -ñāra, also ᳚ñila.

khñā'la ~ **khñāra* /kna:l/. 1. (*intr.*) to whirl, spin fast. 2. (*intr., of royalty*) to flare up, be angry.

prañā'la /prna:l/. (*factive, intr.*) to be all a-twitter, on edge, nervous.

rañā'la /rna:l/. (*of a collectivity*) to be seething with excitement.

᳚᳚᳚ ᳚ñā'sa /noəh/ [OK ᳚nas /nah/]. (*of birds, reptiles*) to be hatched, leave the egg.

bhñā'sa /pnoəh/. 1. (*tr., of hen*) to hatch, brood, sit on

(eggs). 2. (*by trope*) to quicken, awaken (*student*); to rouse, make intellectually aware.

ញ៉ក ញ៉ក' *ñika ña'ka* /*ɲək ɲək*/. (*of girls and young women*) to be of delicate manner, dainty (*with or without affectation*).

mñika mña'ka /*ɲnək ɲnək*/. (*of girls and young women*) to be pleasant, pleasing in manner, nice.

-ញ៉ិញ៉ *-ñiña* /*-ɲin*/. See *-ñæña* and *ñeña*.

sñiña /*sɲən*/. See *sñeña*.

ញ៉ល *ñila* /*ɲəl*/. 1. (*qualifying verbs of movement*) in a quick-tempered or hot-headed manner: impetuously, angrily, abruptly, brusquely. 2. (*of foods*) to be intolerably hot. Cf. *ñā'la*.

khñila /*kɲəl*/. expressive for quick, easy turning.

rañila /*ɲnəl*/. expressive for members of a group (*e.g., birds*) constantly turning this way and that.

ញ៉ *ñī* /*ɲii*/. 1. (*tr.*) to rub, scrub (*clothing*). 2. (*tr.*) to crumple, rumple.

krañī /*kɲənəj*/. (*tr.*) to rough up, tousle, bruise.

rañī /*ɲnəj*/. (*tr., of a collectivity*) to pounce on avidly and dispute possession of.

ញ៉ក *ñika* /*ɲýk*/. (*intr.*) to be close up against, nearly touching.

grañika /*kɲɲýk*/. (*tr.*) to press, push; to urge.

prañika /*prɲɲýk*/. 1. (*tr.*) to press hard upon, beset, harry. 2. (*intr.*) to be pressing, urgent.

rañika /*ɲnýk*/. 1. *intensive of ñika*. 2. (*intr., by trope*) to be hard pressed, beset, *by urgent matters*.

*ញ៉ម *ñma* /*ɲým*/. (*intr.*) to smile, grin.

ñañma /*ɲɲým*/. (*intr.*) to smile, be smiling.

*ញ៉ក *ñuka* /*ɲok*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be crammed full, blocked up. 2. (*intr.*) to be very tight or compact. Cf. *cuka*, *šaka*, *-suka*.

sñuka /spok/. (*intr.*) to be crammed, stuffed, chock-full.

-ᲥᲗᲗ -ñura /-nur/. to contract. Cf. -ñula, -ñora.
 ᲥᲗᲗ sñura /spor/ = sñula.

-ᲥᲗᲗ -ñula /-nul/. to contract. Cf. -ñura, -ñora.
 ᲥᲗᲗ krañula /krqol/. (*intr.*) to curl up into a ball.
 sñula /spol/ ~ sñura /spor/ ~ sñora /spaaor/. (of birds) to
 to be balled up and trembling, as with cold or disease.

ᲥᲗᲗ ᲥᲗᲗ /nuh/. cry or exclamation to incite dogs to pursue or
 ᲥᲗᲗ attack. Cf. yuh.

-ᲥᲗᲗ -ñūva /-nòow/ [OK ᲥᲗᲗ /nuu/]. to crumple.
 ᲥᲗᲗ khñūva /kñòow/ [OK khñu /kñuu/]. (*intr.*) to be crumpled,
 rumpled, crushed, tousled.
 krañūva /krqñow/. (*intr.*, of facial expression) to be
 scowling, frowning.
 rañūva /rñòow/. (*intr.*) to grouse, whine.

-ᲥᲗᲗ -ñwra /-núuær/. to beat, pound. Cf. ñāra.
 ᲥᲗᲗ ñañwra /ñnúuær/. hammer, mallet.

-ᲥᲗᲗ -ñæ /-nə́æ/. to move, change position. Cf. ræ, -ræra,
 re, -rē, -le, -lē.

phñæ /pñaaæ/ [OK phyæ /pjææ/; cf. Middle Mon phyau /phyaw/
 'to bring, take, send home']. 1. (*tr.*) to send, dis-
 patch, forward, transmit. 2. (*tr.*) to give up or over
 to, deliver (up) to, leave in care of; to entrust or
 consign to; to trust (leave it up) to (*s.o. to do*). 3.
 (*benefactive marker*) for, for the sake or profit of, on
 behalf of.

paññæ /banñaaæ/. 1. (*that which is sent*) message,
 dispatch, transmission, shipment. 2. (*that which*
is entrusted) consignment; (*act or fact of entrust-*
ing). 3. anything given in token of esteem, etc.

ᲥᲗᲗ ñæca /nə́æc/. to contract slightly. Cf. ñoca.

khñæca /kñaaæc/. (*intr.*) to limp, hobble, by reason of
 having one leg shorter than the other.

ghñæca /kñə́æc/. (*intr.*) to contract suddenly.

-ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ -ñæña /-nəəŋ/. to show the teeth. Cf. -ñiña, ñeña.

[khñæña /knaaəŋ/]

kamñæña /kampaəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to bare the teeth or fangs *in order to threaten*. 2. (*tr.*) to threaten with violence, menace; to frighten.

ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ ñæpa /nəəp/, occurring only in ñæpa-ñæpa. expressive for advancing slowly or softly out of fear.

sñæpa /snaəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to shudder from fear. 2. (*intr.*) to horripilate, have gooseflesh.

-ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ -ñiava /-niəw/. to be loudy, noisy. Cf. jiava.

khñiava /kniəw/. (*intr.*) to swarm noisily.

rañiava /rniəw/. 1. (*of a collectivity*) to be in a state of noisy commotion, move or mill about (*as a group of chicks*) quickly and noisily. 2. (*intr.*) to have an itching sensation traveling over a large area of the body.

ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ ñeca /nēc/. (*tr.*) to press, pinch or crush with the fingers.

*krañeca /krənēc/. 0. to be as if squashed. 1. (*intr.*) to be stubby, squat.

grañeca /krənēc/. (*tr.*) to squeeze or crush vigorously in the arms.

ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ ñeña /nēc/. 1. (*intr.*) to bare the teeth. 2. (*tr.*) to gnaw, nibble. Cf. -ñiña, -ñæña.

*ñañeña /nənēc/. (*of baby*) to look glum, sullen.

krañeña /krənəc/. 1. (*of fleshless face*) to be shrunken, wizened. 2. (*intr.*) to be stunted, dumpy.

sñeña /snəc/ ~ sñiña /snəc/. 1. (*intr.*) to open the lips and show the teeth *out of shame or fear*; to grimace. 2. grimace, wry face.

*samñeña /sənəc/. 1. *intensive and derogatory form of sñeña*. 2. (*intr.*) to be shameful, cowardly.

ᄃᆞᆯᆞᆫ ñeka /nək/. (*tr.*) to part, separate, divide; to clear (*way*). Cf. cēka, jēka.

khñeka /knaək/. (*intr.*) to be sundered, disunited, separated from each other.

-հնոն *-hēna* /-nɛɛn/. to shake.

grañēna /krɔnɛɛn/. 1. (of *body, shoulders, etc.*) to shake by reason of cold or rage. 2. (*intr.*) to be in the grip of shivering or shuddering, have the shivers.

sñēna /snaɛɛn/. 0. to tremble in fear. 1. (*intr.*) to be awed, cowed. 2. (*intr.*) to be overcome by awe, amazement, admiration, shame, prostrated by fear.

հնոս *hēma* /naɛsm/. exclamation used mostly by children vaunting what they are eating or tasting. Cf. *hām*.

[*phñēma* /pnaɛsm/]

paññēma /bannaɛsm/. (*intr.*) to eat with conspicuous enjoyment, in order to arouse the envy of others.

հոս *hoca* /nóoc/. 1. (*intr.*) to draw back suddenly. 2. (*intr.*) to bend or curve inward. Cf. *hæca*.

hāñoca /nɔnóoc/. (*intr.*) to have a tendency to draw back out of timidity, be shrinking.

**ghñoca* /kɔnóoc/. (*intr.*) to flinch, wince.

հոմ *homa* /nóom/. 1. [MK] emancipated slave assigned to monastery service. 2. (*collective*) congregation. 3. appellative ('servant') used by monk to laymen of his own circle, esp. to his own parents. Cf. *-ñum*.

-հոր *-hōra* /-nóor/. to contract. Cf. *-ñura*, *-ñula*.

sñōra /snaaor/ = *sñula*.

հոմ *-ñum* /-num/. slave. Cf. *homa*.

khñum /kɔnom/ [OK *kñum* /kɔnum/ (K.557/600: 1, A.D. 611) and *khñum* /kɔnum/ (K.878: 1, A.D. 898)]. 1. slave, serf, bondsman. 2. servitor, servant. 3. first person pronoun, singular and (occasionally) plural.

հոմ *hām* /nɔɛm/. 0. to take up in the hands. 1. (*tr.*) to mix, blend (*various things*) together, mingle, jumble. 2. kind of salad consisting of vegetables with meat, seafood, eggs, and the like. ~ *հոմ* *hām* /nam/. 1. (*delicate term*) to eat, partake. 2. *sām* *hām*: to be confused, complicated. Cf. *hēma*.

khñām /kɔnam/. 1. (*tr.*) to grasp with both hands. 2. to

clutch or swipe at in order to scratch or claw.

krañām /krqnam/. (of *birds, large animals*) claws, talons.

rañām /rnam/. 1. (*intr.*) to be all tangled up. 2. (*by trope*) to be confused in one's mind; to be confusing, complicated, intricate, difficult to distinguish.

T and T

တ ta /taa/ [OK ta /tə/]. 1. (*tr.*) to adjoin, abut on, be contiguous or adjacent to; to follow, continue, succeed. 2. (*by extension*) to be set against, go or react against, resist, combat, contend, dispute. 3. (*causative*) to join, fit together; to place end to end, butt (*timbers*). 4. continuation, sequence, series, suite; succession, generation, degree of kinship, step; sequel, (*recurrent*) time. Cf. -tara.

[thpa /tbə/ pair, couple.]

tampa /dambə/ [OK tampar /dəmbə/]. (*collective*) set of pairs, *i.e.* two pairs.

tamna /təmbə/. 1. (*act or fact of*) joining or fitting together, assembly. 2. (*act or fact of following*) continuation, continuity, descent; future. 3. (*manner of joining or fitting*) joint, fit.

[phta /ptə/]

panta /banta/. 1. (*tr.*) to join, connect, link; to join end to end, extend, lengthen, prolong, continue. 2. (*tr.*) to send or pass on.

[sta /sda/]

san̄ta /sanda/. planking to raise freeboard of boat.

-တ -ta /-tə/ [Cf. Thai ตอ /tə/ 'stump, snag']. to be stunted, stubby.

sta /sda/. 1. (*of fruit*) to be stunted, atrophied. 2. (*of elephants*) to be tuskless.

တံ တာ takā /dāk/ [OK tok /dōk/ (K.9: 22, A.D. 639)]. (*tr.*) to pull or wrench out, uproot.

tam̄naka /dam̄nək/. (*act or operation of*) pulling up or out, uprooting, removal, extraction, eradication, extirpation.

rātaka /rdāk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be pulled or torn out, taken out, removed, dislocated (*from socket or support*). 2. (*by extension*) to be loose, poorly seated, unsteady.

[staka /sdāk/]

san̄taka /sandāk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be loose, disjointed, improperly secured; to have a bone out of joint. 2. (*of flowing water*) to ebb, withdraw, recede.

တံ ta'ka /dak/. 1. (*intr.*, of water) to lie or be left in a hole or hollow so as to form a puddle or pool. 2. (*tr.*) to put away or keep in a hollow or pocket, as in the fold at the waist of the sampot. Cf. *ṭeka*.

thna'ka /tnak/. 1. (*locative*) hollow, hole, cavity, depression. 2. (*instrumental*) recess or pocket formed by knotting the sampot.

ṭamṇa'ka /damnak/. 1. (*act or fact of*) stowing, storing or caching in a hollow or pocket. 2. (*that which lies in a hollow*) trapped water, small puddle.

[kta'ka /kdak/]

kaṇṭa'ka /kandak/. small cup-shaped hole in ground (3 to 6 cm in diameter) capable of holding water.

trata'ka /tradak/. 1. (*tr.*) to set (money, etc.) aside, lay away. 2. several species of stork.

တံ ta'ka /tak/. 1. (*intr.*) to drip. 2. onomatopœia for the sound of dripping.

tamṇa'ka /tamnak/. 1. (*that which drips*) drop. 2. (*by trope*) dot, point, period, full stop.

phta'ka /ptak/. 1. (*tr.*, artillery) to lob or loft (*projectile*) on a target. 2. (*tr.*, in game of 'aṅguña) to let (one seed) drop straight down on (another).

panta'ka /bantak/. 1. (*intr.*) to let drip. 2. (*tr.*) to let drop on, right on top of. 3. *diacritic corresponding to the breve*.

တံ taṇa /daaŋ/¹ [OK toṇ /dɔaŋ/, tvoṇ /dɔuəŋ/]. 1. (*tr.*) to dip up (water, as from a stream), draw (water, as from a well); to catch (fish) in a scoop- or landing-net. 2. (*apparently by trope, from action of drawing water*) (one) time, (two) times, etc. Cf. -tūṇa.

thnaṇa /tnaaŋ/ [OK tnoṇ /tnɔaŋ/ (K.149: 8, A.D. 578-677), male slave name]. scoop-net; square dip-net.

mtaṇa /mdaaŋ/. one time, once.

တံ taṇa /daaŋ/² [OK toṇ /dɔaŋ/]. 1. shaft, stock, shank. 2. staff, pole, rod; mast; haft, handle, grip. 3. line, axis, course (of river), chain (of hills), stretch or expanse (of forest). Cf. -ṭa'ña, -toṇa, daṇa, da'ña, -duṇa, dūṇa, dwṇa.

[tpaṇa /tbaaŋ/]

ṭampaṇa /dambaṇ/¹. stick, staff; club, cudgel, bludgeon; baton, wand.

thaṇa /thaṇ/ [cf. OK *toṇ* /ḍoṇ/ 'to play a percussion instrument', probably verbalization of *toṇ* 'shaft']. 1. (*tr.*) to beat (*drum*) with elbow. 2. (*tr.*) to strike with a blow of arm. Cf. *ḍwṇa*.

-ṭṇ¹ *-ta'ṇa* /-daṇ/. stock, stem. Cf. *ṭaṇa*, *-toṇa*, *daṇa*, *da'ṇa*, *-ḍuṇa*, *dūṇa*, *ḍwṇa*.

[*sta'ṇa* /sdaṇ/]

saṇta'ṇa /sandaṇ/. (*of fruit*) peduncle.

ṭṇ¹ *ta'na* /tan/ [MK *-tana* /-tṇ/]. 1. to be tender, gentle. 2. to be small and dear. Cf. *da'na*, *-ḍona*, *-lana*, *-la'na*.

-ṭṇ¹ *-ta'na* /-tan/. to be solid. Cf. *-ṭiana*, *tā'na*.
kta'na /kdaṇ/. (*intr.*) to be noticeably firm and compact.

-ṭṇ¹ *-tandā* /-tantiā/. to chastise. Cf. *daṇḍa*.

phtandā /pḍantiā/. 1. (*tr.*) to chastise, chasten, punish. 2. (*tr.*) to wish evil of, wish (*s.o.*) to be destroyed.

-ṭṇ¹ *-ṭapa* /-ḍaṇp/. to fold (over). Cf. *-ṭa'pa*, *-ṭopa*, *tapa*, *-sapa*, *-sā'pa*, also *da'pa*, *dā'pa*.

OK *thnap* /tṇṇṇp/ [K.345: 12 (A.D. 878-977)]. cloth, stuff, material.

[*ktapa* /kḍaṇp/]

kaṇṭapa /kandaṇp/. 1. wooden round over which palm-leaf matting is folded for stitching. 2. numeral classifier for palm-leaf mats.

ṭṇ¹ *ta'pa* /ḍaṇp/ [OK *tap* /ḍṇp/ (K.76: 10; K.357: 11; K.388C: 5; K.389b: 1, all of A.D. 578-677), < Chinese (CLK, item 117)] ten.

[*ṭaṭa'pa* /ḍḍaṇp/. ten by ten, ten at a time.]

*-ṭaṇṭa'pa /-ḍandaṇp/ [OK *dantap* /ḍaṇḍṇp/; cf. CLK, item 118]. 0. set of ten. 1. ten-series, -teen (*bound form occurring only in the formation of numerals from eleven to nineteen*).

-ṭṇ¹ *-ṭa'pa* /-ḍaṇp/. to enfold. Cf. *-ṭapa*, *-ṭopa*, *tapa*, *-sapa*,

[ṭaṭa'pa /ḍḍap/]

ṭaṭa'pa /ḍḍap/. (*intr.*) to wrap oneself up, as in blankets; to cover oneself.

[sta'pa /sḍap/]

saṭa'pa /sandap/. (*colloquial*) = ṭaṭa'pa.

ṣṭa'pa /tap/. 0. to clench the fist. 1. (*tr.*) to strike with the fist. Cf. -ṭapa, -ṭa'pa, -ṭopa, -sapa, -sā'pa.

prata'pa /pratap/. (*reciprocal*) to strike each other with clenched fists, engage in fisticuffs.

tama /taam/. 1. (*tr.*) to do or go without, deny or deprive oneself of, abstain from, forgo; to give up, renounce, refrain from. 2. abstention, taboo.

thnama /tnaam/ [OK *thnam /tnoam/, > Thai ทนทาน /thanḥom/].

1. (*tr.*) to use sparingly, nurse or husband one's resources, conserve, skimp, be stinting or frugal with.

2. (*tr.*) to be careful of, treat cautiously or gingerly; to touch lightly on (*sensitive topic*); to care for, treat attentively or with affection, love dearly, dote on, pamper.

traṇama /tranaam/ [Anomalous expansion of thnama]. 1. abstention, abstinence, self-denial, temperance, continence; fast; diet, régime. 2. taboo; seven-day period of treatment by sorcerer.

[phtama /ptaam/]

pantama /bantaam/. 1. (*tr.*) to order or have (*s.o.*) abstain or refrain from, deprive of. 2. (*intr.*) to place on a diet.

-ṭara /-ḍaar/. to be adjacent, follow. Cf. ta.

thnara /tnaar/. to be contemporary, of the same age or generation. Cf. ṭamṇāla.

[ktara /kḍaar/]

kaṃṭara /kamḍaar/. 1. (*archaic*) to be a follower, dependent, client or retainer of a person high rank. 2. (*archaic, dependents collectively*) suite, retinue. 3. (*tr.*) to follow, go (along) with, keep company, accompany, escort.

traṭara /trḍaar/. (*intr.*) to continue with difficulty; to move painfully forward.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 ta'la /dal/ [OK tal /ḍol/ (K.388B, 11, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (tr.) to go/come as far as, reach, arrive, gain. 2. (*deverbalization*) to, up to, as far as; to, for.

thna'la /tnol/ [OK tnal /tnol/ (K.910: 10, A.D. 651) and thnal /tnol/ (K.56A: 25, A.D. 878-977)]. 0. means of access. 1. access, access road *raised above level of surrounding land*, elevated road or path, causeway. 2. embankment, dike.

pta'la /pdal/ [OK ptal /pḍol/ (K.809: 6, A.D. 878-87)]. 1. (intr.) to bring to an end, complete, terminate. 2. (tr.) to give, confer.

'aṇṭa'la /qandal/. See 'aṇṭā'ka.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 tā /daa/. 1. rock mass, *esp.* large flat rock or flat-topped boulder; (any) rock or boulder. 2. large quantity or number. Cf. -ṭāra, ṭāla, also -dā, -dāra, dāla.

[ptā /pdaa/. to mass]

paṇṭā /bandaa/ [OK paṇṭā /bāṇḍaa/ (K.152: 16, A.D. 878-1077; but cf. C V: 193 note 8)]. (*that which is massed*) mass, aggregate, collectivity; the whole of, all of.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 -tāka /-taak/. to be too big, overabundant.

[trāka /traak/]

kantrāka /kantraak/¹. (*of garments*) to sag or droop in an unbecoming manner, *by reason of being too big or too loose*.

pratāka /prataak/. (intr.) to have large spots or blobs of color, be splotched.

ratāka /rtaak/. (intr.) to hang out/down all around, be sloppy, slovenly.

raṇṭāka /rumdaak/. (intr.) to sag lamentably, be flabby or flaccid.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀸 ṭā'ka /dak/ [OK tak ~ tāk /ḍak/]. 1. (tr.) to put (down), set, deposit, impose; to fix (*sth.*, *s.o.*) on/in, assign; to locate, settle, lodge, station; (*by trope*) to deal a blow to, strike, smite, hit hard. 2. (intr.) to be hard hit, down on one's luck; to suffer a setback; to be unwell, feel nauseous. Cf. ṭuka, ṭeka, duka, -sā'ka, also ṭa'ka, -ṭoka, toka.

thnā'ka /tnak/. 1. (*locative*: place for putting things down on) shelf, niche used as shelf; (*by extension*)

tier, step, flight (*of stairs*); level, stage, degree, quality; grade, class (*in school*). 2. reversal of fortune, setback; accident, disaster, calamity; cf. *groḥ thnā'ka*: planet (Skt *graha*) which induces misfortune. Cf. *snā'ka*.

tranā'ka /tranak/ [Anomalous expansion of *thnā'ka*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be smitten, bruised, wounded; (*by trope*) to be uneasy, concerned, anxious. 2. uneasiness, worry, concern; annoyance, vexation.

ṭamṇā'ka /damnak/. 1. (*act or fact of*) putting up for the night, lodging. 2. (*locative*) lodging, esp. overnight shelter, halting-place for the night, resting-place, way-station; (*by trope*) shelter, hospitality. 3. (*by restriction*) lodge, residence of a prince. Cf. *samṇā'ka*.

phtā'ka /pdak/. 1. *phduka phtā'ka*: to give (*girl*) in marriage. 2. *phtā'ka phtāta*: to be sick.

paṇṭā'ka /bandak/. 1. (*tr.*) to place or install at intervals; to sell on time. 2. (*intr.*) to work in relays, as in village cooperation. 3. sale by installments, on time.

praṭā'ka /pradak/. 1. (*factive, of misfortune*) to strike, visit. 2. (*intr.*) to be stricken by misfortune, down on one's luck.

raṭā'ka /rdak/, occurring in *raṭā'ka ratupa*. to have numerous ups (*raṭupa*) and downs (*raṭā'ka*), to be rough, bumpy.

'aṇṭā'ka /qandak/, occurring in *'aṇṭā'ka 'aṇṭa'la*. (*of fortune*) to shows heights (*'aṇṭa'la*) and depths (*'aṇṭā'ka*), be changeable but usually adverse, be full of vicissitudes.

-តាំង *-tāṇa* /-daaŋ/. to stretch, spread. Cf. *-ṭāmṇa*, *tāṇa*, *tṇa*, *-dāṇa*, *-dṇa*, *dēṇa*, *-dāmṇa*.

traṭāṇa /tradaaŋ/. (*tr.*) to stretch out (*cloth, wings, or the like*), extend.

តាង *tāṇa* /taaŋ/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to draw out, stretch. 2. (*by trope*) to draw out, prolong, lengthen, extend. Cf. *-ṭāṇa*, *ṭāmṇa*, *tṇa*, *-dāṇa*, *-dṇa*, *dēṇa*, *-dāmṇa*.

តាង *tāṇa* /taaŋ/². 1. (*tr.*) to take the place of, replace, substitute for; to represent. 2. stead, replacement; in place (*lieu*) of. Cf. *saṇa*.

611)]. to weave. Cf. -ṭāñña, -ṭā'ña, -tā'ña, sāñña, -sā'ña, also dāñña, -dœñña.

tpāñña /tbaaŋ/ [OK tpañ /tbaaŋ/ 'male slave name' (K.138: 22 A.D. 620)]. 1. (tr.) to weave *on loom*. 2. (tr.) to plait (*mats, baskets, etc.*).

tampāñña /tambaŋ/. 1. (act or operation of) weaving. 2. (apparatus for weaving) loom, shuttle, and related equipment.

[ptāna /pdaaŋ/]

pañtāñña /bandaaŋ/. 1. woven material, web, mesh, matting, tomentum. 2. (by trope) network, mesh, grid.

-ṭāñña /-daŋ/. to be tangled. Cf. -ṭāñña, -tāñña, -tā'ña, sāñña, -sā'ña, also dāñña, -dœñña.

[ktā'na /kdaŋ/]

kañtā'ña /kandaŋ/. to be (all) tangled up, in a tangle.

-ṭāñña /-taŋ/. to weave. Cf. -ṭāñña, -ṭā'ña, -tāñña, sāñña, -sā'ña, also dāñña, -dœñña.

[tpā'ña /tbaŋ/]

trapā'ña /trabaŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of *tpā'ña]. 1. (tr.) to twist or plait (*threads*) tightly together. 2. (intr.) to run or flow precipitately.

-ṭā'ña /-dat/. to be out of the ordinary. Cf. ṭāca, ṭā'ca, -ṭica, -ṭeca, -ṭoca.

ktā'ta /kdat/ [MK ktāta /kdat/ ~ ktita /kdit/ ~ ktœta /kdœt/; cf. Thai n(ɿ)ɿt(ɿ)adœt/ 'to stand out or up, be too high']. (*predicate modifier*) outstandingly, noticeably, remarkably, conspicuously; extremely, extraordinarily; very.

ṭā'na /tan/. 1. (intr.) to be solid, firm or hard on the inside. 2. (intr.) to be filled up or out, well packed. Cf. -ṭiana, -ta'na.

tāpa /daap/¹. 1. (intr.) to be lowly, humble, base, mean. 2. (intr.) to be wretched, miserable, hopeless. Cf. -ṭīpa, -ṭiapa, dāpa.

[stāpa /sdaap/]

sañtāpa /sandaap/. (intr.) to be exhausted, dead-beat,

after violent effort.

𑀓𑀸𑀓 *tāpa* /daap/². 1. (*tr.*) to follow closely, close in on. 2. (*intr.*) to be close (together), close-set, in close order; to be in order, arranged, (all) ready, well prepared. Cf. -ṭā'pa, -tipa.

𑀓𑀸𑀓 *tāpa* /taap/. 1. (*intr.*) to soak, steep in liquid. 2. (*by trope*) to be soaked, bathed (*in sweat, etc.*), drenched. Cf. -tā'pa.

𑀓𑀸𑀓 *ṭā'pa* /dap/. 1. (*tr.*) to drive a hole through, perforate, pierce; to drill, bore; (*by extension*) to lance, stab; to broach, break into, force one's way into, penetrate; (*by trope*) to reprimand sharply. 2. (*tr.*) to hollow out, dig or scoop out, carve, chisel.

ṭaṃṇā'pa /damnap/. recess, slot; mortise.

-𑀓𑀸𑀓 *-tā'pa* /-dap/ [OK *tāp* /dap/]. to follow closely; to be close, in order. Cf. ṭāpa, -tipa.

ktā'pa /kdap/. 1. (*tr.*) to close, clench (*hand, fist*); to hold in the fist, clench, grip, squeeze. 2. (*tr.*) to finish (*basket*) by binding edges.

kaṇṭā'pa /kandap/. 1. fist. 2. fistful; bunch, sheaf. 3. edging, binding (*in basketry*); edge, rim, lip (*of bowl*).

praṭā'pa /pradap/ [OK *pratāp* /prədap/]. 1. (*tr. causative*) to make ready, prepare, fix, set up. 2. implement, utensil, tool.

*raṭā'pa /rdap/. (*intr.*) to be in close alignment.

raṇṭā'pa /rundap/. 1. preparations (*for religious or social event*). 2. (*tr.*) to prepare (*food or offerings*).

[ltā'pa /ldap/]

laṃṭā'pa /lumdap/ [OK *laṃtāp* /ləndap/]. 1. order, series, succession; *laṃṭā'pa noḥ*: thereafter. 2. section, group.

stā'pa /sdap/ [OK *stap* /sɔap/ (K.353S: 17 and K.343S: 9, A.D. 878-977) ~ *stāp* /sɔap/ (K.878: 14, A.D. 898)]. 1. (*to follow closely with the ear*) to give ear, lend an ear, heed, hearken, listen. 2. (*by extension*) to give heed, hear, mind, understand, obey.

saṇṭā'pa /sandap/ [OK *saṇtāp* /səndap/ 'female slave

name' (K.109: 20, A.D. 655) ~ *santāp* /səndap/ 'female slave name' (K.713: 11, A.D. 893) ~ *saṃtap* /səndap/ (K.354S: 9, A.D. 878-977) ~ *saṃtāp* /səndap/ (K.198A: 15, A.D. 966)]. 1. (*hearing*) *dra'ṇa braḥ santā'pa*: (*royal*) to give ear, listen. 2. (*that which is heeded*) order, instruction, command; teaching(s), words of wisdom, (good) example; good order.

'aṇtā'pa /qandap/. 1. order, succession. 2. (*intr.*) to follow, come next, succeed; to be secondary. 3. = *raṇ-tā'pa*.

-តាប¹ -tā'pa /-tap/. to soak. Cf. *tāpa*.

taṃṇā'pa /tamnap/. fruit cooked in heavy syrup.

-តាយា -tāya /-taaj/¹ [OK *tai* /təj/]. woman; wife. Cf. -tai, -sai.

mtāya /mdaaj/ [MK *mtāy(a)* /mdaaj/ (IMA 4B: 29, A.D. 1566), < particularizing /m-/]. mother.

-តាយា -tāya /-taaj/². to be long and loose. Cf. *sāya*.

ratāya /rtaaj/. (*of a collectivity*) to hang down in long threads.

[*stāya* /sdaaj/]

saṇtāya /sandaaj/. (*of eggplant, female breast, etc.*) to be long and soft, pendulous.

'antāya /qantaaj/. to be long and dragging, trailing.

-ត្រា -tāra /-daar/. (*intr.*) to open, spread out, be flat. Cf. *tā*, -*tāla*, -*tula*, -*tūla*, also -*da*, -*dara*, *dala*, -*dura*, *dula*, etc.

[*tpāra* /tbaar/]

ṭaṃpāra /dambaar/. 1. [MK (*RSP* 2462)] flat surface of abdomen. 2. metal plate, lamella. 3. (*intr.*) to be large and robust.

ktāra /kdaar/ [OK *khtār* /kḍaar/ 'toponym' (K.421, 1 and 15, A.D. 678-777)]. 1. (*tr.*) to bore or drill (*hole*) with a gimlet, auger bit or the like; to drive a hole into or through, pierce, perforate. 2. wooden plank, board; planks, planking, board flooring.

kaṇtāra /kandaar/. gimlet, auger.

ត្រាលា *tāla* /daal/ [OK *tāl* /ḍaal/]. 1. (*intr.*) to spread out from

a center, grow, increase; (*of fire, heat, anger*) to increase suddenly, flare up. 2. (*by trope*) to be transmitted (*as from the past*), handed down. Cf. *tā*, *-tāra*, *-tula*, *-tula*, *-dā*, *-dāra*, *dāla*, *-dura*, *dula*, *dūra*, *dwlā*, *-del*.

thnāla /tnaal/. (*place for propagation*) nursery for wet rice, seed bed, banked-up strip for seedlings.

taṃṇāla /damnaal/. 1. (*act or process of*) transmission, development, propagation; tradition; time, generation. 2. (*tr.*) to tell, narrate (*story*). 3. (*intr.*) to be of the same age or era, occur at the same time. Cf. *thnara*.

[*ktāla* /kdaal/]

kaṇṭāla /kandaal/ [OK *kantāl* /kəndaal/]. 1. flat, open space. 2. center, middle; mean, medium.

[*ptāla* /pdaal/]

paṇṭāla /bandaal/. 1. [MK (RSP 15)] to spread, scatter, disperse. 2. to give rise to, produce.

ដាស់ *ṭā'la* /dal/. 1. (*tr.*) to strike squarely. 2. (*by restriction*) to pound, bray (*rice*).

tpā'la /tbal/. mortar (*for husking rice*).

praṭā'la /pradal/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to box. 2. boxing, pugilism.

-តាវ *-tāva* /-taaw/. to be long and thin. Cf. *dāva*.

ratāva /rtaaw/. 1. (*intr.*) to be long, elongated. 2. (*intr., of limbs, paws, etc.*) to be outsized, ungainly, disproportionate.

ដាស់ *tāsa* /daah/ [OK *tās* /daah/]. 1. (*tr.*) to spread, lay out to spread (*sth.*) over (*sth. else*), cover (*as with paper, cloth, leather, silver*). Cf. *-ṭā'sa*, *dāsa*, *dā'sa*.

phtāsa /pdaah/. 1. [MK] to be widespread, common, undistinguished, ordinary. 2. to be undistinguished, indiscriminate, vulgar, unrefined; to be simple, mindless.

-ដាស់ *-ṭā'sa* /-dah/. to spread, loose. Cf. *ṭāsa*, *dāsa*, *dā'sa*, also *ṭwsa*, *ṭoh*, *-doh*.

[*ktā'sa* /kdah/]

kaṇṭā'sa /kandah/. (*intr.*) to sneeze.

sraṭā'sa /sradah/. (*intr.*) to be separated by intervals, have some distance between.

-တံသာ -tāsā /-taasaa/. slave; barbarian. Cf. *dāsa*.

phtāsā /pdaasaa/. 0. to make (s.o.) out to be a slave or barbarian. 1. (tr.) to curse, call down imprecations on.

paṇtāsā /bandaasaa/. curse, malediction, imprecation.

-တိက -tica /-dèc/. See -*teca*.

ktica /kdèc/. See *kteca*.

-တိက -tica /tèc/. 1. to be little (not much), small in amount, size or extent. 2. to be few (not many), small in number. Cf. *tūca* *twca*, -*dika*, *dūca*, -*deca*, 'uca, 'wca.

[*phtica* /ptèc/]

pantica /bantèc/. small amount: a little, bit, dash, dab, jot, modicum, drop, pinch, mite, whit, tittle, soupçon.

-တိက -tica /dèt/. 1. (tr.) to stick or cling to, adhere to; (by extension) to soak up (water, dye, etc.); to be saturated, imbued or covered with. 2. (by trope) to touch, be touching, in touch with; to be intimate, close; to join, adjoin, be adjoining; to meet.

thnita /tnèt/, occurring in *thnita thnama*. 1. (intr.) to stick together, be close, intimate. 2. (tr.) to cling to, care for with love or affection.

phtita /pdèt/. 1. (tr.) to stick together, join; to blot up (ink), print (from photographic negative). 2. (tr.) to touch, feel, finger.

pratita /pradèt/. 1. (reciprocal) to be touching, close. 2. (factive) to press up to.

-တိပ -tipa /-dèp/. to follow closely. Cf. *ṭāpa*, -*ṭā'pa*.

[*ptipa* /pdèp/. to cause to comply, instruct]

paṇtipa /bandèp/ [MK *pantāpa* /bəndap/; for the vowel alteration cf. *ktā'ta*]. instruction, direction, order, advice, recommendation

-တိ -tī /-dèəj/. to carry (?); to bear word. Cf. -*dai*.

stī /sdèəj/. 1. (intr.) to say something, speak (up). 2. (tr.) to speak to, address, be on speaking terms; to say, utter, declare; to tell, inform, voice, express, pronounce, announce; to propose, ask a favor; (by re-

striction) to ask for a girl in marriage. 3. (*tr.*) to speak out against, blame, censure; to scold, reprimand, reproach, rebuke.

saṃtī ~ *saṃtī* /saṃd̪əej/. 1. (*that which carries?*) broken pod (of *sesame*, etc.), husk or chaff (of *rice*).
2. (*that which is spoken*) speech, words, utterance; discourse.

sraṭī /sɾədəej/ [MK *sraṭiy* /sɾədii/ (K.261C: 16 (A.D. 1639)]. 1. (*intr.*) to speak, say something. 2. (*tr.*) to speak against, speak ill of.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 *t̪ɪka* /d̪ɨk/. 1. (tr.) to lead (*domestic animal*) by the halter; to lead, guide, drive. 2. (*by extension*) to carry, *esp. by ox cart*, convey, cart, transport; (*by trope*) to draw (*line*) with a ruler. 3. contents of ox cart; measure for grain.

tn̄ika /tn̄yk/. 0. halter; animal led by halter. 1. (*intr.*) to be tame, tractable, amenable; to be trained, broken in.

| trika /trýk/. 1. (tr.) to guide by means of a halter or reins. 2. (by trope) to lead (as troops), conduct. |

**tamnik* /*dann'ik*/. 1. (*act or fact of*) leading: guidance, conduct, leadership. 2. cartage, conveyance, transportation.

raṭika /rɔ̃yk/. (*intr.*) to be drawn up in line or file; to be aligned side by side.

тѣна /дѣн/ [OK tyañ /dʲɛn/, K.649: 13 (A.D. 968)]. 1. (tr.) to know *through familiarity*, have knowledge of, be acquainted with, be familiar or conversant with, versed in. 2. (tr.) to know *by having learned*, understand, comprehend, be informed or aware of. 3. (tr.) to recognize, acknowledge, perceive. Cf. -tiaña.

tam·ni·na /dam·nyn/. 1. (act, fact or state of) knowing, knowledge, awareness, recognition. 2. report, information, intelligence. 3. learning, lore, science. 4. (archaic: one who knows) witness, expert.

[tatɨ̌na /dɔ̌y̌n/]

tañtɪna /dandɨŋ/ [OK *tañtyaŋ* /dændɨyŋ/ (K.878: 7, A.D. 898) ~ *tañtyaŋ* /dændɨyŋ/ (K.344: 33, A.D. 985), desiderative]. 1. (*archaic*) to ask, question, query, inquire. 2. to ask for the hand of a girl.

ptina /pɔ̌ɲn/ [OK *phtyañ* /pɔ̌ɲɐn/ (K.569: 13, A.D. 1011)]. 1. (tr.) to inform, notify, advise. 2. (by restriction)

to sue, bring (legal) action against, lodge a complaint against. Cf. *phtiaña*.

pañtña /bañdỳṇ/. (*act, fact or result of*) suing, action at law, suit, indictment.

តឹង *tña /tỳṇ/* [OK *tyaṅ /tyeṇ/*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be tight, taut, tense, stretched, strained; (*by extension*) to be stiff, rigid, firm, braced; to be hard, tough, unbending, unyielding, inflexible. 2. (*by trope*) to be harsh, stern, strict; to be refractory, recalcitrant. Cf. *-tāña*, *-tāmña*, *tāña*, *-tæña*, *-tiaña*, *-dāña*, *-dña*, *dēña*, *-dāmña*.

t'ña /tqỳṇ/. (*intr.*) to be disinclined, reluctant, recalcitrant.

tam'ña /tamqỳṇ/. 1. [MK (RSP 1563)] to stand up to (*s.o.*), hold one's own against, withstand. 2. to refuse to yield (submit, give in, comply, oblige).

**tamñña /tamnỳṇ/*. (*fact or state of*) being tense, etc.: tenseness, tension, rigidity.

ktña /kdỳṇ/ [OK *ktiṅ /kdỳṇ/* (K.910: 13, A.D. 651)]. 0. to be bound, obligated. 1. to be in debt, indebted, owe money.

kañtña /kamdỳṇ/. 1. [MK (RSP 589)] tie, bond, fetter (*in Buddhist sense*); worry, anxiety. 2. debt, obligation. 3. to owe, be indebted or encumbered.

[*phtña /ptỳṇ/*]

pantña /bantỳṇ/. 1. (*intr.*) to tighten, stiffen, harden, stretch; to be severe, demanding; (*of duties*) to be urgent, pressing. 2. type of fowling net.

stña /sdỳṇ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be drawn out, stretched tight, extended; to be elongated, long; (*by trope*) to be prolonged, protracted. 2. length of bamboo used to stretch fabric to be embroidered.

sañtña /samdỳṇ/. 1. (*tr.*) to stretch tight, spread so as to be rigid or taut. 2. (*intr.*) to stretch out to full length, lie stiff.

-តូ *-tupa /-dỳp/*. to be small, undeveloped. Cf. *ṭāpa*, *-tiapa*, *dāpa*.

ktupa /kdỳp/ [OK *khtip /kdỳp/* (K.99N: 23, A.D. 922), female slave name]. 1. (*of fruit*) to be rudimentary, just taking shape. 2. fruit bud.

**kañtupa /kandỳp/*. (*intr., of persons, buildings, etc.*) to be small and low.

-ṣṭṣ -tṣima /-tṣým/. to adorn. Cf. -dima.

[khtṣima /ktým/. to be decorative, ornamental]

kantṣima /kantým/. 1. (*of young women*) to be small and delicately formed. 2. (*of young women*) to sit in an attractive, decorous manner, without sprawling.

ṣṭṣ tuka /dok/. 1. (*tr.*) to beat, pound, hammer. 2. (*by trope*) to importune, dun, plague. Cf. ṭā'ka, duka, -sā'ka.

-ṣṭṣ -tuka /-tok/. to weigh down, be heavy. Cf. -ṭoka, toka, also ṭa'ka, ṭā'ka, ṭuka, ṭūka, ṭeka, duka, -sā'ka.

ktuka /kdok/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall heavily, drop with a thud or thump. 2. (*by trope*) to have a heavy heart, have a weight or burden on one's mind; to have a sudden sinking feeling, have one's heart in one's mouth.

kantuka /kandok/. 1. (*intr.*) to be weighty, heavy, burdensome, onerous. 2. (*intr.*) to carry a heavy burden of affliction.

stuka /sdok/ [OK stuk /sduk/ (K.79: 16, A.D. 639)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be heavy, ponderous, massive. 2. (*by trope*) to be massed, thick, dense; to have substance, wealth, affluence. 3. dense grove; thicket, brake, bush.

ṣṭṣ tuṇa /doṇ/ [Skt/P tuṅga 'high, lofty, prominent']. (*intr.*) to be high, tall and slender, towering, imposing.

*traṭuṇa /tradon/. (*intr.*) to be remarkably high and majestic.

*phtuṇa /pdon/. 0. to hold on high. 1. (*tr.*) to hold up, support, sustain. 2. (*by trope*) to inspire with strength or vigor.

-ṣṭṣ -tuca /-toc/. to stop short. Cf. da'ca.

thuca /thoc/. 1. [MK (RSP 4961)] to come to an abrupt halt before an obstacle. 2. (*imperative*) halt!

panthuca /banthoc/. [MK (RSP 4098)] to bring (*enemy*) to an abrupt halt.

-ṣṭṣ -tuṇa /-ton/. to be arrested, stunted. Cf. da'ña -duña.

[khtuṇa /kton/]

kantuṇa /kanton/. (*intr.*) to be short in stature, *esp.* stocky, thickset, squat.

𑖅𑖇𑖫 *ṭuta* /dot/. [OK *tut* /dʊt/ (K.265N: 7, 8, A.D. 959)]. 1. (*tr.*) to fire, as *iron in a forge*; to burn (*rubbish, etc.*). 2. (*tr.*) to cook over fire: to grill, toast, roast.

tputa /tbot/. 0. twin sticks for holding meat, fish, and the like over a fire. 1. (*tr.*) to hold (*meat, fish, etc.*) in cooking-sticks.

ṭamputa ~ *ṭamputa* /dambot/. cooking-sticks.

𑖅𑖇𑖫 *ṭuna* /don/. 1. (*intr.*, of *elephant*) to back up, move backward. 2. (*by trope*) to be brought low *by reversal of fortune or failure*, be in reduced circumstances. Cf. *-ṭūna*.

[*ptuna* /pdon/]

paṇtuna /bandon/. 1. (*tr.*) to order (*elephant*) to back up. 2. (*by trope*) to reduce (*s.o.*) to penury.

*𑖅𑖇𑖫 *tupa* /top/. (*tr.*) to place on top of, temporarily, casually, or by inadvertence. Cf. *tūpa*.

chtupa /cdop/. (*intr.*) to be out of place, *typically lying on top of sth. or standing out on a flat surface*.

[*phtupa* /ptop/]

pantupa /bantop/. (*tr.*) to put down out of place, misplace.

raṭupa /rdop/. 0. to be as if misplaced. 1. (*intr.*) to occur or crop out at irregular intervals. Cf. *raṭā'ka*.

-𑖅𑖇𑖫 *-tula* /-tol/. to be big, full. Cf. *dula*.

[*khtula* /ktol/]

kantula /kantol/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stout but short. 2. (*intr.*, of *eggs*) to be infertile.

**stula* /stol/. (*intr.*) to be swollen, puffy; to be distended, inflated.

**samtula* /samtol/. *derogatory form of stula*.

𑖅𑖇𑖫 *tusa* /doh/. 1. (*tr.*) to rub, scour, grind. 2. (*by extension*) to chafe, graze.

ṭaṇṇusa /damnoh/. 1. (*act or operation of*) rubbing, scouring, grinding, chafing. 2. (*that which is rubbed or grazed*) rubbed or chafed place, mark of grazing.

ṭaṭusa /ddoh/. (*tr.*) to rub frequently or repeatedly on.

traṭusa /tradoh/ = *ṭaṭusa*.

ᐅᐅ ᐅᐅ /doh/. 1. (*intr.*) to grow, sprout, spring up, shoot. 2. (*by trope*) to increase, improve. 3. (*by trope*) to arise, appear, emerge.

ᐅᐅᐅ /damnoh/. (*act or process of*) growing: growth, development, emergence.

*ᐅᐅᐅ /pdoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to sow, plant. 2. (*tr.*) to transplant.

ᐅᐅᐅ /bandoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to plant, grow (*crops*); (*of rain, sun*) to sprout, germinate (*seeds*), cause to grow. 2. (*by trope: to implant virus or immunizing serum*) to vaccinate, inoculate. 3. (*by trope*) to cultivate, educate, train, instruct. 4. sprout, shoot, seedling.

ᐅᐅ /toh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dull (not bright), dim, overcast, murky. 2. (*by trope*) to be dull-witted, dim-witted, thick-headed, dense; to be dazed, in a stupor.

[ᐅᐅᐅ /ptoh/]

ᐅᐅᐅ /bantoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to cast into the shade, eclipse, overshadow. 2. (*by trope*) to shame, abash, humiliate, mortify. 3. (*by trope*) to daze, stun, stupefy.

-ᐅᐅ -ᐅᐅ /-dòok/. to stretch out. Cf. ᐅᐅ.

ᐅᐅ /rdòok/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stretched out (*e.g., on the ground*), lying flat. 2. (*of a collectivity of certain plants and fruits*) to spread (out), lie in great number.

ᐅᐅ /sdòok/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stretched out, extended, reclining, recumbent. 2. (*intr.*) to be stiff, rigid (*while lying flat*).

ᐅᐅᐅ /sandòok/. 1. (*tr.*) to extend (*arms, legs*). 2. (*intr.*) to be extended.

ᐅᐅᐅ /dòon/ [OK ᐅᐅ /dòon/ (K.557/600N: 2, A.D. 611) ~ ᐅᐅᐅ /dòon/ (K.659: 18, A.D. 968)]. 1. *Cocos nucifera* (Palme), the coconut palm. 2. coconut.

ᐅᐅᐅ /tbòon/ [OK ᐅᐅᐅ /tbòon/ (K.688: 6, A.D. 719)]. 1. (*archaic*) head of humans, animals, etc. 2. (*ritual orientation of human head in sleeping*) south. 3. (*by trope*) head, source; precious stone, gem; (*measure of cloth*) ten cubits.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ /dambòon/ [OK ᐅᐅᐅᐅ /dambòon/ (K.388C: 2, A.

D. 578-677) ~ *tampvañ* /dɛmbuuəŋ/ (K.158B: 26, A.D. 925)]. 1. start, beginning, outset. 2. source, origin.

-ត្រុង *-tūña* /-dòŋ/ [OK *tvoñ* /dʉuəŋ/, > Thai ตวง /tuəŋ/ 'to measure the volume of, by dipping up in a container']]. to draw water. Cf. *ṭaṇa*.

'*antūña* /qandòŋ/ [OK '*anton* /qəndooŋ/ 'liquid measure (as for oil)'] (K.451N: 7, A.D. 680) ~ '*antvañ* /qənduuəŋ/ (K.421: 2, A.D. 678-777)]. 1. well (*puteus*). 2. mine-shaft.

ត្រូច *tūca* /dòoc/. (*tr.*) to resemble, be like (alike), similar, as. Cf. *-ṭeca*.

ṭamṇūca /damnòoc/. likeness, similarity, resemblance.

praṭūca /pradòoc/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to be like one another, alike. 2. (*tr.*) to liken, compare.

តូច *tūca* /tòoc/ [OK *toc* /tooc/ (K.8: 7, A.D. 578-777) and *tuc* ~ *tūc* /tuuc/ (K.299, 17, 18, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be little, small. 2. (*by trope*) to be humble, mean. Cf. *tica*, *twca*, *dika*, *dūca*, *-deca*, *'wca*.

ṭamṇūca /ṭamnòoc/. 1. [MK (*RSP* 3461)] littleness, smallness, small size. 2. (*condition or time of being small*) childhood.

[*phtūca* /ptòoc/]

pantūca /bantòoc/. 1. (*tr.*) to make smaller, reduce, diminish, contract, minimize. 2. (*by trope*) to humiliate, mortify.

-ត្រង្គ *-tūña* /-tòŋ/. to moan. Cf. *dwña*.

t'ūña /tqòŋ/. (*intr.*) to moan, groan; to grumble, complain.

tam'ūña /tamqòŋ/. 1. moaning, complaining; moan, complaint. 2. grumbler, (constant) complainer.

-ត្រួត *-tūna* /-dòŋ/. to back up, be low, hang down. Cf. *ṭuna*.

[*ṭatūna* /ddòŋ/]

**ṭantūna* /tandòŋ/ = *saṇtūna*.

[*ptūna* /pdòŋ/]

**pantūna* /bandòŋ/. 1. plumb-line. 2. pendulum.

[stūna /sdòon/]

saṇtūna /sandòon/. 1. (tr.) to dangle, suspend. 2.
(tr.) to sound (*depth*). 3. weight; ballast.

-ត្រ័ណ្ណ -ṭūnmāna /-dòonmíien/. to train, teach. Cf. dūnmāna.

[tpūnmāna /tbòonmíien/]

ṭampūnmāna /dambòonmíien/. 1. training, teaching. 2.
self-discipline, self-control. 3. instruction, ex-
hortation, guidance, counsel.

តូប tūpa /tòop/. 1. temporary shelter, hut, bothy. 2. tempo-
rary shop, (*florist's, etc.*) stand, booth. 3. miniature
shrine. Cf. -ṭupa, tupa.

[khtūpa /ktòop/]

*kantūpa /kantòop/. 1. shelter, cabin. 2. stand,
kiosk.

ត្រួរ tūra /dòor/ [OK *tor /door/ ~ tvar /dūuər/ (K.255: 3, A.D.
978)]. (tr.) to trade, exchange, swap, barter.

thnūra /tnòor/ [OK tnor /tnoor/ (K.76: 11, A.D. 578-677; K.
78: 23, A.D. 668-677) ~ thnvar /tnuuər/ (K.56C: 35, A.
D. 878-977)]. 1. (*medium of exchange*) market price,
purchase or selling price, exchange premium. 2. (*that
which is exchanged*) goods acquired by trade. 3. (*act or
fact of*) trading; trade, truck, swap.

*ṭamṇūra /damṇòor/. (*process or practice of*) exchange.

ptūra /pdòor/. 1. (tr.) to trade for. 2. (tr.) to change,
replace.

-តួល -tūla /-dòol/. head; to bulge. Cf. -dura, dula, -dūra,
dūla, dwla, -dela, -dēla.

[tpūla /tbòol/]

ṭampūla /dambòol/. 1. top, crest. 2. roof.

-តូល -tūla /-tòol/. to grow out from a center. Cf. ṭā, -ṭāra,
ṭāla, also -dā, -dāra, dāla.

[ptūla /pdòol/]

paṇtūla /bandòol/. 1. pith; heartwood. 2. core.

ត្រួច twca /dūuəc/ [Possibly allomorph of twca]. 1. (*of small or
unobtrusive things, intr.*) to form (*as dewdrops*), come into

being or view, crop up or out, appear. 2. (*by trope*) to be on the point of arriving.

tamnwca /dāmnūuēc/. 1. (*tr.*, to bring to the point of) to press, urge, incite (*s.o. to do sth.*). 2. (*that which forms*) any small formation, such as a pustule or beading tear. 3. [MK (RSP 848)] point of origin; place, spot.

phtwca /pdūuēc/. 1. (*tr.*) to bring into being (*for the first time*), begin. 2. (*intr.*) to come into view (*unexpectedly*).

ᵹᵹ *twca* /tūuēc/ [Cf. *twca*. OK *toc* /tooc/ (K.8: 7, A.D. 578-777) ~ *tvoc* ~ *tvuc* /tuuēc/ 'male and female slave name' (557/600 E: 6, 7, A.D. 611)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be little, meager. 2. small amount, a little. Cf. *tica*, *tūca*, *-dika*, *dūca*, *-deca*, *'wca*.

**tamnwca* /tāmnūuēc/. 1. (*fact or condition of being small*) smallness, littleness, meagerness (*of resources*), slenderness (*of income*). 2. small person or creature.

[*phtwca* /ptūuēc/]

pantwca /bantūuēc/. small amount, bit, a little.

stwca /sdūuēc/. (*intr.*) to be slight, spare, slim.

-ᵹᵹ *-twna* /-tūuēn/. to repeat; to insist. Cf. *-dwna*.

thwna /thūuēn/. See *dhwna*.

prathwna /prathūuēn/. See *pradhwna*.

ᵹᵹ *twla* /dūuēl/ [OK *tol* /dool/ 'male slave name' (K.127: 8, A.D. 683) ~ *tval* /duuēl/ in toponym (K.873: 11, A.D. 921)]. 1. (*intr.*) to fall (down), drop. 2. (*by extension*) to collapse; to fall in battle, be slain.

OK *tnol* /tnool/ [K.904: 18, A.D. 713] ~ *thnval* /tnuuēl/ [K. 173: 3, A.D. 947?]. 1. drop, drop-off. 2. steep slope or riverbank.

tamnwla /dāmnūuēl/. (*act or fact of dropping*) fall, drop.

ktwla /kdūuēl/. low spirits, dejection, depression, melancholy; sadness, sorrow.

phtwla /pdūuēl/ [OK **phtval* /pdūuēl/]. 1. (*tr.*) to fell, knock down, topple, overthrow. 2. (*by extension*) to fell in battle, slay.

**paṇtwla* /bandūuēl/. (*tr.*) to knock down, floor, fell.

တၢ်တၢ် *twsa* /dùuəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to take off or away, remove part of; to draw off (*water, etc.*). 2. (*tr.*) to serve up (*rice, etc.*). Cf. *toḥ*, *-doḥ*, also *-tā'sa*.

-တၢ်တၢ် *-tœna* /-taaən/. to be tight, taut. Cf. *-tāna*, *-tāmna*, *tāna*, *-tiaṇa*, *-dāṇa*, *=dṇa*, *dēna*, *-dāmna*.

stœna /sdaaən/. 0. to be stretched out, elongated. 1. to be thin, slim, slender. 2. to be slight, light.

samtœna /samdaaən/. *derogatory form of stœna*.

တၢ်တၢ် *tœta* /taaət/, occurring only in *tœta-tœta*. 0. to rise and fall. 1. *expressive for a jerky or bumpy gait or progression*. Cf. *doeta*.

[*chtœta* /ctaaət/]

camtœta /camtaaət/. 1. (*tr.*) to place on the highest level, elevate to the top or pinnacle. 2. (*intr.*) to set oneself above others.

[*phtœta* /ptaaət/]

pantœta /bantaaət/ = *pandœta*.

တၢ်တၢ် *tœna* /taaən/. 0. to be alert, vigorous. 1. (*of kings, monks*) to awaken.

kratœna /krataaən/. 1. (*intr.*) to be strong-limbed, powerful, firm, solid. 2. (*by trope*) to be eager, ardent, zealous.

-တၢ်တၢ် *-tœpa* /-daaəp/. to smell, be odorous.

thœpa /thaaəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to sniff (at), take a whiff of; (*by restriction*) to kiss by sniffing. 2. (*by extension*) to hold close, hug, embrace.

tamṇœpa /damnaaəp/. 1. (*intr., of civet and species of grain*) to be strong, strong-scented, pungent, heady. 2. (*sruva*) *tamṇœpa*: glutinous rice.

တၢ်တၢ် *tœma* /daaəm/ [OK *tem* /dəəm/ (K.557/600E: 1, A.D. 611) ~ *tem* /dəəm/ (K.389B: 11, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. trunk, stock, stem, stalk; (*by synecdoche, as generic headword*) tree, plant. 2. (*by trope*) source, origin, genesis, cause; beginning, outset, inception; originator, author. 3. (*by trope*) principal part, substance; matter, subject, topic, *res*, case, facts, particulars; part, role, condition.

[t̪at̪æma /d̪daaem/]

t̪ant̪æma /d̪dandaam/. 0. (*desiderative*) to strive to be first or to possess the main part. 1. (*tr.*) to fight or wrangle over, dispute, vie or contend for.

phtæma /p̪daaem/. (*factive*) to begin, undertake.

តែង t̪æya /taaəj/, occurring in toh̪ t̪æya. to be unconcerned, indifferent.

[khtæya /k̪taaəj/]

kantæya /k̪antaəj/. to be (brutally) indifferent; to be heedless, unfeeling, heartless, apathetic.

តែង t̪æra /daaər/ [OK *ter /d̪æər/, probably allomorph of *ter /d̪æər/ ~ *tir /d̪iər/ 'to place one after the other, proceed one by one' (cf. modern t̪era 'to sew'); > Thai เดิน /d̪æən/ (presupposing *เดิน /d̪æən/) 'to go on foot']. 0. to put down one foot after the other, move step by step. 1. (*intr.*) to go on foot, walk, march, amble, stroll. 2. (*by extension*) to go (forth), move (ahead), proceed, progress, travel; (*of machines*) to go, run, function; (*by trope, of an affair*) to move along, make progress, develop. 3. (*tr.*) to run, operate (*machine*), drive, pilot (*vehicle*). Cf. t̪era.

thmæra /t̪maaər/ [MK t̪mera /t̪mæər/]. 1. walker, pedestrian; foot-traveler, wayfarer; thmæra brai: *coureur de bois*, hunter. 2. (*by restriction*) foot-soldier, infantryman.

t̪am̪næra /d̪am̪naaər/ [MK t̪am̪nera /d̪æm̪næər/, > Thai ดำเนิน /d̪am̪næən/]. 1. (*act or process of*) walking, marching, moving, traveling, functioning, proceeding. 2. (*fact or result of moving*) walk, march, movement, travel, journey, progress, development. 3. (*manner of moving*) walk, gait, course, path, way, procedure; behavior, conduct.

[jhtæra /cd̪aaər/. to move (step by step) along an inclined plane (?)]

jan̪t̪æra /cund̪aaər/. 1. ladder. 2. (flight of) steps, stairs; stairway, staircase.¹

[pt̪æra /p̪daaər/]

pan̪t̪æra /band̪aaər/. 1. (*tr.*) to walk (*dog*), take for a walk or stroll; to take, lead (*as by arm or ear*).

¹Jan̪t̪æra is possibly a compound by origin; witness MK cāmma j̪æ̃ha t̪era k̪ā'cca (IMA 38: 51) 'guarding winding staircases', < j̪æ̃ha 'leg/foot; stand, pedestal, support'.

2. (*tr.*) to go on or keep (*doing*), continue; (*by deverbilization*) while, at the same time.

-ត្រង់ *-tɕiaŋa* /-dɿyɛŋ/ [Cf. Thai ตีลง /diɛŋ/ 'to pound down']. to pound (*rice*) in a mortar.

ktɕiaŋa /kdɿyɛŋ/ [Cf. Thai กระต๋อง /kradɿɔŋ/]. type of large rice mortar.

ត្រង់ *tɕiaŋa* /dliɛŋ/ [Possibly allomorph of *-tɕiaŋa*]. to glance sideways, look out of the corner of one's eyes.

**sraɕtɕiaŋa* /sradliɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to look like, seem as if. 2. (*tr.*) to resemble, be like or similar to.

-ត្រង់ *-tɕiaŋa* /-dliɛŋ/ [Cf. Thai ติง /diɛŋ/ 'to know', < OK *tyaŋ* /ɔyɛŋ/]. to know. Cf. *tɕiŋa*.

phtiaŋa /pdliɛŋ/ [OK *phtyaŋ* /pɔyɛŋ/ (K.569: 13, A.D. 1011)]. (*clerical*) to inform, by normal discourse or recitation of texts. Cf. *ptiŋa*.

-ត្រង់ *-tɕiaŋa* /-tliɛŋ/. to stretch, tighten. Cf. *-tāŋa*, *-tāmŋa*, *tāŋa*, *-təŋa*, *-dāŋa*, *-dɕiŋa*, *dēŋa*, *-dāmŋa*.

stiaŋa /sdliɛŋ/ [MK *stiaŋa* /sdliɛŋ/, altered in modern to *spiaŋa* /sɕliɛŋ/¹]. *khsē spiaŋa*: line or cord used by monks for drying laundry.

-ត្រង់ *-tɕiana* /-dliɛŋ/. to be solid. Cf. *-ta'na*, *tā'na*.

ktiana /kdliɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to be solid, firm, hard.

kaŋtiana /kandliɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to be firm to the touch.

raɕtiana /rdliɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to be solidly packed, pressed up one against the other.

ត្រង់ *tɕiapa* /dliɛp/. (*intr.*) to be of small stature, short, undersized. Cf. *tāpa*, *-tɕipa*, *dāpa*.

ktiapa /kdliɛp/. (*intr.*) to be runty, stunted, dwarfed.

ត្រង់ *tɕiala* /dliɛl/ [OK **tyal* /diɛl/]. 1. (*tr.*) to find fault with, blame, criticize; to censure, rebuke, reproach, reprimand; to accuse, condemn. 2. (*tr.*) to abuse, insult, outrage; to scorn, scoff at, disdain, despise, revile.

**tāmɕiala* ~ *tāmɕiala* /damɕliɛl/ [OK *tāmɕyal* /dæmɕiiɛl/ (K. 879: 17, A.D. 1041)]. 1. (*act or fact of blaming*)

blame, criticism, etc. 2. (*result of blaming*) disdain, scorn, opprobrium.

តែក តេកា /dèek/ [OK *tek /deek/ ~ *tyak /dièk/]. 1. to stretch oneself out, be recumbent, recline. 2. to lie down (*to rest, to sleep*), repose, sleep; to go to bed. Cf. ត៉ា'កា, also តា'កា, តុកា, -តុកា, តុកា, តុកា, តុកា.

តាមនេកា /damnèek/. 1. (*act or fact of*) lying down, going to bed; rest, repose; sleep, slumber. 2. sleeping-place.

phteka /pdèek/. 1. (*tr.*) to lay down, lay to rest, put to bed. 2. (*intr.*) to lie down, lay oneself down. 3. phteka phtita: to love tenderly.

*pañteka /bandèek/ = phteka.

-តេចា -teca /-dac/¹ [Cf. Thai தெច /dèt/ 'to be explicit, irrevocable']. to be broken off, detached. Cf. ត៉ា'ចា, ត៉ា'ចា, -ត៉ា'ចា, -ត៉ា'ចា, -ត៉ា'ចា.

kteca /kdac/. 1. (*tr.*) to snap or flick off with the fingers. 2. (*tr.*) to pinch hard (*with fingers*). Cf. ktica.

steca /sdac/ [OK stac /sdac/ (K.560: 4, A.D. 578-777) ~ stāc /sdac/ (K.872S: 10, A.D. 878-977); MK staca ~ steca /sdac/, > Thai សេត្តិកា /sadèt/]. 1. (*intr.*, as *preverb for action by royalty*) to be supreme, absolute, royal. 2. (*one who is supreme or absolute*) royal person, lord, prince(ing), king, monarch, sovereign.

samteca /samdac/ [OK samtac /səndac/ (K.340: 2, A.D. 778-877) ~ samtāc /səndac/ (K.235D: 98, A.D. 1052); MK samtaca ~ samteca /səmdac/, > Thai សម្តេច /sōmdēt/]. 1. (*fact or state of being supreme or absolute*) (royal) highness, majesty; royalty, sovereignty. 2. (*one who is supreme or absolute as by nature or position*) royal person, lord, king.

-តេចា -teca /-dèec/². to resemble, be like. Cf. តុចា.

mteca /mdèec/. 1. in what manner? how? 2. for what cause? why?

តេនា teña /dèen/. 1. (*tr.*) to run after, chase, pursue, hunt; to drive (*game*) from cover, drive (*enemy*) out or away. 2. (*by trope*) to go after, pursue (*matter*), track down, look or check into, enquire; to test, question, bid (*at auction*); to dismiss, expel. Cf. -deña.

ṭaṃṇeṇa /damnèen/. 1. (*act of*) chasing, hunting; chase, hunt, pursuit. 2. (*act of*) raising the price of.

chteṇa /cdèen/. clitoris.

**pteṇa* /pdèen/. 0. to dismiss (*from orders*). 1. [Surin: /pdèen/] term of address for former monks.

paṇṭeṇa /bandèen/. 1. (*tr.*) to give chase to, pursue, hunt down. 2. (*tr.*) to drive out, expel.

praṭeṇa /prodèen/. 1. (*tr.*) to go after, pursue, track. 2. (*by trope*) to challenge insistently.

[*lteṇa* /ldèen/]

**lamṭeṇa* /lumdèen/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dogged, sedulous, assiduous, persevering. 2. (*intr.*) to be constant, regular.

တရာ *tera* /dèer/ [OK **ter* /deer/ ~ **tir* /diir/]. 0. to put down one after the other, proceed step by step. 1. *ṭāsa*: to be scattered in stages. 2. to stitch, sew. Cf. *ṭæra*.

thnera /tnèer/. 1. (*act or fact of*) stitching, sewing. 2. (*result of stitching*) stitch.

OK *tpir* /tbiir/ [Cf. Thai ทะเบียน /thabien/ 'record, register, catalogue, inventory', presupposing **တဲ*° or *နဲ*°]. (*cloth*) record roll.

OK *tmir* /tmiir/. sewer, seamster/seamstress.

တိဏ္ဍ *tēṇa* /daaen/ [OK *teṇ* /dèen/]. 0. to be present, immanent, in evidence, in view, visible. 1. *derogatory term of address used by superiors to inferiors, always preceded by familiar headwords* 'ā /qaa/ (*for males*) and *me* /mée/ (*for females*). Cf. -*deṇa*, *dēṇa*.

ktēṇa /kdaaen/. 1. (*of cry*) to be shrill, keen. 2. cry of pain or grief. 3. to be painful, unbearable.

kaṇṭēṇa /kandaaen/. to be unhappy, forlorn; to be terrible, miserable.

[*gtēṇa* /kdaaen/. to be present]

gamtēṇa /kumdaaen/. 0. presence or person of an august being. 1. (*of the Buddha or king*) lord. 2. (*of a husband of high station*) lord.

OK *mrateṇ* /mrəḍeən/ [K.270N: 36 (A.D. 921), with *mrateṇ* /mrəḍeən/ (K.451: 1, A.D. 680), *mratāṇ* /mrəḍaan/ (K.

557/600S: 3, A.D. 611), and *mrātāñ* /mrədaaŋ/ (K.79: 7, A.D. 639), all with pfx /mrə-/ = particularizing /-m-/] 0. presence or person of a eminent person. 1. lord.

OK *kamrateñ* /kəmmrədɛɛŋ/ (*sic*) [K.818: 7 (A.D. 578-777) with *kammrateñ* /kəmmrədɛɛŋ/ (K.341N: 2, (A.D. 700), *kamrateñ* /kəmmrədɛɛŋ/ (K.682A: 2, A.D. 921), *kamratāñ* /kəmmrədaaŋ/ (K.557/600N: 1, A.D. 611), *kamratāñ* /kəmmrədaaŋ/ (K.44: 10, A.D. 674), *kammrātāñ* /kəmmrədaaŋ/ (K.79: 7, A.D. 639), *kamratāñ* /kəmmrədaaŋ/ (K.493: 25, A.D. 657); secondary pfx /kvn-/ + *mrateñ*]. 0. presence or person of an exalted eminence. 1. high lord.

stēña /sdaaɛŋ/ [OK *steñ* /sdɛɛŋ/ (K.388B: 15, A.D. 578-677), *steñ* /sdɛɛŋ/ (K.252S: 15, A.D. 942)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be clear, manifest, conspicuous, obvious, evident. 2. (*intr.*) to be wonderful, miraculous, admirable. 3. august presence, (noble) person, eminence. 4. (*tr.*) [Suri: /sdɛɛŋ/] to make manifest, show, express, convey, display, represent (*role*), give (*recitation*).

samtēña ~ *saṃtēña* /sammaɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to come into view, appear miraculously. 2. (*tr.*) to manifest, show, exhibit, evince.

OK *kamsteñ* /kəmsdɛɛŋ/ [K.415: 3 (A.D. 877) and *kamsteñ* /kəmsdɛɛŋ/ (K.71: 6, A.D. 878-977); pfx /kvn-/ 'superior being']. arch-*stēña*, high-ranking noble.

တင်္ဂတေ *tēña* /taaɛŋ/ [MK *teña* /tɛɛŋ/, < (?) Thai แต่ง /təŋ/]. 1. (*tr.*) to dress, arrange, beautify, embellish, decorate, ornament, adorn; to compose (*literary work*), write. 2. to set up, build, erect, establish, construct. 3. to order, dispose, appoint; to control, manage, administer.

taṃṇēña /tammaaɛŋ/ ~ *ṭaṃṇēña* /damnaaɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to alter one's appearance, change clothes. 2. order, arrangement, disposition; charge, function, post; power, authority, jurisdiction; care, concern, trouble.

-တင်္ဂတေ -*tēta* /-daaɛt/. to rise, float.

traṭēta /tradaaɛt/. 1. (*intr.*) to rise up or stand high in the air. 2. (*intr.*) to be high, lofty; to be sublime, superb, magnificent.

[*ptēta* /pdaaɛt/]

paṇṭēta /bandaaɛt/. 1. (*tr.*) to float, set afloat or adrift. 2. (*by trope*) to let oneself go, fall into slovenly ways.

ratēta /rdaast/. (of a flock of birds, insects, etc.) to rise up into the air.

'antēta /qandaast/ [Cf. Surin /neet/]. 1. (tr.) to float or drift along the surface of. 2. (intr., by trope) to muse idly, daydream, gather wool.

តែរ tēra /daacr/. 1. in the same way, in like manner; as well, also, too. 2. (intensive) indeed, all right, too. 3. all the same, even so, nevertheless. Cf. tēla.

តែល tēla /daael/ [OK tel /dɛɛl/ (K.54: 8, A.D. 629)]. 1. (intr.) to be constant, unchanged, the same. 2. (intr.) to be handed down (unchanged), transmitted, passed on; to be left over. 3. (general relative) who, which, where, when. 4. at some (any) time, ever (in past). Cf. tēra.

តាមនេល /damnaael/. 1. patrimony, legacy, heritage. 2. remains, vestiges; monument; left-overs (food left by monks for acolytes).

តាតេល /ddael/ [OK tatel /dɛɛl/ (K.341N: 3, A.D. 674?), perhaps for ta tel /dɔɔ dɛɛl/ [dɔdɛ:ɪ] with same meaning]. 1. (intr.) to be the same, unchanged. 2. (intr.) to be constant, continual.

តៃ tai /dəj/. 1. female human. 2. female slave. Cf. -tāya, -sai.

OK kantai /kəndəj/. 1. woman of low station. 2. female slave or servitor.

តោក toka /taaok/. 0. to hang (down), be low. 1. tēka toka: expressive for the movement of a pendulum. Cf. ta'ka, t̄a'ka, tuka, t̄eka, duka, -sā'ka.

thoka /thaaok/ [Cf. P thoka 'little, insignificant, trifling']. 1. (intr.) to be low in price, low-priced, cheap. 2. (by extension) to be of little or no value, worthless, petty, inconsequential, paltry. 3. (by trope) to be cheap, common, vulgar.

kanthoka /kanthaaok/. 1. (intr., derogatory) to be cheap. 2. (by trope) to be low, vulgar.

panthoka /banthaaok/. 1. (tr.) to make cheaper, lower the price of. 2. (by trope) to cheapen, debase.

*tamnoka /tamnaaok/. cheapness, lowness; worthlessness.

តាតោក /tradaaok/. bamboo or wooden bell suspended from neck of cattle.

[*phtoka* /*ptaaok*/]

pantoka /*bantaaok*/. 1. (*tr.*) to hang in the manner of a pendulum. 2. neck pendant.

pratoka /*prataaok*/. (*factive, of humans*) to have a roll of fatty tissue overhanging the hips.

ratoka /*rtaaok*/. (*of a collectivity*) to dangle in amorphous clusters or globules. Cf. *ratoña*.

stoka /*staaok*/. (*intr.*) to hang head down (*as a bat*).

samtoka /*samtaaok*/. (*intr.*) to hang and swing inertly, dangle.

តោង *toña* /*taaon*/. 1. (*intr.*) to hang or be suspended. 2. (*tr.*) to hang on to, cling to, grip, clutch. Cf. *doña*.

ktoña /*kdaaon*/. sail.

[*phtoña* /*ptaaon*/]

pantoña /*bantaaon*/. 1. (*tr.*) to hang, suspend. 2. (*tr.*) to draw, drag, tow, tug. 3. neck pendant.

pratoña /*prataaon*/. 1. (*tr.*) to swing or dangle from (*sth. overhead*). 2. (*reciprocal*) to grip one another, come to grips, grapple.

ratoña /*rtaaon*/. (*of a collectivity*) to hang thickly. Cf. *ratoka*.

[*stoña* /*sdaaon*/]

santoña /*sandaaon*/. (*tr.*) to haul or drag; to tow.

-តោង *-toña* /*-taaon*/. stock, stem; stick. Cf. *ṭaṇa*, *-ṭa'ña*, *daña*, *da'ña*, *-duña*, *dūña*, *dwña*.

tmoña /*tmaaon*/. stick, cudgel.

moña /*móon*/ [By reduction < *tmoña*]. heavy long-handled club or bludgeon. ~ *moña* /*maaon*/ [Cf. Thai ๓๓๓ /*moon*/. hour (of clock)].

tramoña /*tramaaon*/¹ [Anomalous expansion of *tmoña*]. (*intr.*) to bulge, swell. But cf. *tramoña*².

តែង *ṭoca* /*daaoc*/ [OK *toc* /*dooc*/]. (*intr.*) to be separated into parts or pieces, (all) apart, in pieces, loose. Cf. *ṭāca*, *ṭā'ca*, *-ṭā'ta*, *-ṭica*, *-ṭeca*.

[*thmoca* /*tmaaoc*/]

tramoca /*tramaaoc*/ [Anomalous expansion of **thmoca*]. (*intr.*) to be all alone, friendless.

[*ktoca* /*kdaaoc*/]

kantoca /*kandaaoc*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be all alone in an isolated place, solitary. 2. (*intr.*) to suffer from solitude or isolation, be lonesome, melancholy.

raṭoca /*rdaaoc*/. 1. (*perfective*) to be separated from one's own group; to wander alone. 2. (*of a collectivity*) to be in pieces, falling apart. Cf. *raṭā'ca*.

ṭṭṭṭ *ṭota* /*daaot*/ [OK **tot* /*doot*/]. 1. (*tr.*) to impale, run a skewer or spit through (*meat, fish*); (*by extension*) to run (*thorn*) into, drive (*peg, nail*) into; to goad, jab, egg on. 2. (*by trope*) to run a wire or string through: to thread or string (*beads, coins, papers*).

tnota /*tnaaot*/ [Cf. OK *tuñnot* ~ *tañnot* /*dəṇnoot*/ (K.9: 25, A.D. 639; K.341N: 3, A.D. 700) 'class or species of trees known as **tnot* or from which **tnot* are made'¹]. *Borassus flabelliformis* (Palmae), the fan or sugar palm.

**thnota* /*tnaaot*/. 0. impaling pole; skewer, spit. 1. wire or needle for holding papers, bills, and the like.

tranota /*tranaaot*/ [Anomalous expansion of *thnota*]. 1. small spit or brochette; spit with meat or bird on it. 2. withe or line for stringing (*beads, coins, etc.*); ligature of 600 zinc *sapèques*. 3. (*derogatory*) group of people.

phtota /*pdaaot*/. 1. (*tr.*) to plunge a knife straight down into; (*of bird*) to swoop straight down on (*prey*). 2. (*intr.*) to aim or sight straight down.

**aṇtota* /*qandaat*/. stake, pale.

ṭṭṭṭ *ṭopa* /*daaop*/. (*intr., of flowers*) to be folded up, closed, unopened. Cf. -*ṭapa*, -*ṭa'pa*, *tapa*, -*sapa*, -*sā'pa*, also *da'pa*, *dā'pa*.

ktopa /*kdaaop*/. 1. (*of petals*) to fold up or inward; (*by trope, of arms and legs*) to bend, double up. 2. variety of cabbage.

¹Cf. OK *tampon(ñ)*, unidentified botanical species (vid. C V: 24 note 6), probably 'the **tpon* species', < **tpon* 'to be tall and strong, imposing'; OK *sañke* 'the *ske* species', < *ske* 'Com-bretaceæ or Verbenaceæ'; and OK *suñnāy* 'the **snāy* species', < **snāy* = modern *snāy* 'Salvadora sp.; wedge (in wheel spoke). On the last vid. C V: 36, 38 and note 5.

𑖅𑖇𑖳𑖪 *toma* /daaom/ [Skt/P *uttama*]. (*intr.*) to be high, tall, imposing.

traṭoma /tradaaom/. (*intr.*) to be lofty, towering.

𑖅𑖇𑖳𑖪𑖱 *toya* /daaoj/ [OK *toy* /ḍooj/ (K.557/600E: 5, A.D. 611). 1. (*tr.*) to go/come after, follow, attend; (*by trope*) to act or be in accord with, conform to, comply with, yield or give in to, concede, (*of woman*) to yield to (*importunities of man*); (*by deverbalization*) following, according to, in conformity with, in pursuance of. 2. (*by extension*) to go/come through, by way of, by means of; (*by deverbalization*) through, by. 3. (*tr.*) to be followed or attended by; to be accompanied or escorted by; to be provided with, have (*sth.*) with one.

[*ptoya* /pdaaoj/]

pantoya /bandaaoj/ [OK *pantoy* /ḅəṇḍooj/ (K.175E, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to go along with, tolerate, allow, be favorable to. 2. length, longitudinal dimension.

MK *mtoya* /mdooj/ [RSP 2821]. one side; on one side.

[*ltoya* /ldaaoj/]

lamṭoya /lumdaaoj/, occurring only in *lamṭā'pa lamṭoya*: order, sequence, succession.

'*aṇṭoya* /qandaaoj/, occurring only in '*aṇṭa'pa 'aṇṭoya*. = *lamṭā'pa lamṭoya*.

𑖅𑖇𑖳𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱 *ṭora* /daaor/. 1. (*intr.*) to spread, swell. 2. (*tr.*) to spread over, overrun.

biṭora /pidaaor/ [MK *bīytor* /piḍoor/, expansion of factive **ptora* by attraction of Skt/P *vi-* 'apart, in different directions']. 1. (*intr.*) to be scented, perfumed, fragrant. 2. scent, aroma.

𑖅𑖇𑖳𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱 *tola* /daaol/. 0. to push back. 1. (*tr.*) to punt, propel with a pole. 2. (*by trope*) to hurl back (*remark, recrimination*), retort.

thnola /tnaaol/. punting pole.

praṭola /pradaaol/. 1. [MK *pratola* /prəḍool/ (RSP 4858)] to push each other back, push or shove one another. 2. (*by trope*) to engage in a battle of words, bicker.

-𑖅𑖇𑖳𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱𑖪𑖱 *-tola* /-taaol/. to be alone. Cf. *dola*.

tramola /tramaaol/ [Anomalous expansion of **thmola*]. (*intr.*) to be all alone, all by oneself, solitary.

ꠘꠞꠤ: *toḥ* /daoh/ [MK *toḥ* /doh/]. 1. (*tr.*) to loose (*bonds*), undo, untie; to disentangle, unravel; to take off (*garments*), remove; to separate; (*by trope*) to explain, solve, clarify, elucidate. 2. (*by extension*) to free (*s.o.*, *sth.*), set free or at liberty, disengage, release, extricate; to save, rescue, redeem. 3. (*tr.*) to get or be free of, get rid or quit of, leave, quit, vacate, forsake, abandon; to keep away from, steer clear of, shun, eschew. 4. (*tr.*) to clear, empty, unload. Cf. *ṭṭsa*, *-doh*, also *-ṭā'sa*.

ṭamṇoh /damnaoh/. 1. (*act or fact of*) loosing, etc. 2. (*result of loosing*) release, relief. 3. explanation, excuse, pretext.

traṭoh /tradaoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to unravel, disentangle. 2. (*desiderative*) to try to break out of one's bonds.

**phtoḥ* /pdaoh/. (*rare*) to free, release; to relieve.

panṭoh /bandaoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to allow to escape, let go (*secretly*). 2. (*tr.*) to save, rescue, deliver.

raṭoh /rdaoh/ [MK *raṭoh* /rdoh/]. (*intr.*) to be freed, released, saved, *esp.* from the fruit of *karma*.

ramṭoh /rumdaoh/ [MK *ramṭoh* /rəmdoh/]. 1. (*tr.*) to release, rescue; to spare, preserve; to relieve, absolve, acquit, discharge, ransom. 2. (*by restriction*) to save (*from pain, sorrow, etc.*).

stoḥ /sdaoh/. (*tr.*) to spit (out), expectorate.

saṃṭoh /samdaoh/ [OK *saṃṭoh* /səmdoh/ (K.904B: 1, A.D. 713), female slave name]. spittle, sputum.

ꠘꠞꠤ *ṭau* /daw/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to go to, direct one's steps toward, make or wend one's way to, head or be bound for. 2. (*tr.*) to point to, indicate; to direct (*s.o.*), pilot, steer. Cf. *dau*, *-lau*.

[*ptau* /pdaw/. to lead, guide, instruct]

paṇtau /bondaw/. riddle, conundrum, enigma (*for instruction of children*).

praṭau /pradaw/ [Cf. OK *pradau* /prədəw/ 'to instruct']. 1. (*tr.*) to urge, drive, exhort, press. 2. (*by trope*) to instruct, teach; to pose (*riddle*).

stau /sdaw/¹. (*tr.*) to go direct to, head straight for.

saṃṭau /samdaw/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to go direct, be headed or bound (*for*). 2. (*tr.*) to go for an express pur-

pose, go (*somewhere*) on an errand or mission.

ᄃᄂ ᄃtau /daw/². 1. (*tr.*) to burn, brand, cauterize, *esp.* to mark the skin (*of humans or animals*) by moxibustion. 2. (*tr.*) to mark, make a mark on; (*by trope*) to mark, under-score, stress, emphasize, accentuate, punctuate. Cf. -*nau*, -*sau*.

[*tpau* /*tbaw*/]

ᄃᄂᄂᄂ *ᄃampau* /*dambaw*/. 1. mark or wound caused by burning. 2. ulcer, abcess, sore.

ᄃᄂᄂᄂᄂ *ᄃamᄂau* /*damᄂaw*/. 1. (*act or operation of*) moxibustion. 2. (*result of burning*) moxibustion mark.

ktau /*kdaw*/ [OK *khtau* /*kᄃᄂw*/; possibly also *kto* (K.78: 12, A.D. 668-77), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be burning, fiery, hot; (*by extension*) to be warm; (*by trope*) to be ardent, angry, furious. 2. heat, warmth, ardor, anger.

kamtau /*kamᄂaw*/. 1. (*state or quality of being hot, etc.*) heat, warmth; ardor, anger. 2. (*tr.*) to heat up, warm up; (*by trope*) to animate, enthuse; to anger, infuriate.

[*raᄃtau* /*rdaw*/]

raᄃtau /*rundaw*/. 1. mark or pit made by burning. 2. (*by extension*) hole, cavity, cave, excavation.

stau /*sdaw*/². 0. to mark across. 1. (*tr.*) to stitch the edges (*of basket*) temporarily, baste.

sau tau /*saw daw*/ [Anomalous expansion of *stau*²]. 1. (*intr.*) to be haphazard, random, chance. 2. to be without rhyme or reason.

saᄃtau /*saᄃᄂaw*/². (*tr.*) to insist upon, emphasize.

ᄃᄂ ᄃᄂᄂ *ᄃᄂᄂ* /*dom*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be gathered into a small mass. 2. small mass, lump, clod, block, cake, piece, bit; cluster, clump, bunch, tuft; pack, packet, parcel, package, bundle, bale. 3. (*by trope*) group, category.

**ktuᄂ* /*kdom*/. *regionalism for pᄂᄂᄂ*.

OK *kantuᄂ* /*kᄂᄂᄂᄂ*/. = *pᄂᄂᄂ*.

pᄂᄂᄂ /*pdom*/. 1. (*tr.*) to form into a small mass, roll up into a ball, make into a cake, block, lump, etc. 2. to amass, group, collect; to unite, unify.

paᄃᄂᄂ /*bandom*/. (*act or fact of*) gathering: collection; unification.

**mtum* /*mdom*/. one lump, one cake, etc.

**ratum* /*rdom*/. (*intr.*) to be massed, clustered, bunched.

𑂔𑂰 *ṭam* /*dam*/ [OK *tām* /*dām*/]. 1. (*tr.*) to beat, pound, hammer. 2. (*by restriction*) to beat with a tool, work (*iron*); to forge. Cf. *dām*.

ṭamnam /*dāmnam*/. 1. (*act or result of*) beating, pounding, hammering; blow, knock; contusion. 2. (*dull or sharp*) pain.

praṭam /*pradam*/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to beat one another, exchange blows, fight, scuffle; to bump or knock into one another, collide. 2. fight, fray, *mêlée*; clash, collision.

[*raṭam* /*rdam*/]

raṇtam /*rundam*/. (*intr.*) to rattle, clatter (against each other); (*of teeth*) to chatter.

-𑂔𑂰 *-ṭam* /*-dam*/. to be dark. Cf. *dām*, *-dām*.

[*staṇ* /*sdam*/. to dull or deaden the senses]

saṇtam /*sandam*/. 1. (*tr.*) to put to sleep *by enchantment*. 2. (*by extension*) to hypnotize.

𑂔𑂰𑂔𑂰 *ṭāṃ* /*dam*/¹ [OK *tām* /*dām*/]. (*tr.*) to boil (*water, rice*), esp. to cook (*rice*).

[*ṭaṭāṃ* /*ḍdam*/]

ṭaṇṭāṃ /*dādam*/ [OK *taṃtaṃ* ~ *taṇṭāṃ* /*dāṇḍam*/ (K.124: 14, 21, A.D. 803)]. (*regionalism*) to cook (*rice*).

𑂔𑂰𑂔𑂰𑂔𑂰 *ṭāṃ* /*dam*/² [OK *tām* /*dām*/]. 1. (*tr.*) to plant (*single seeds*) in the ground, sow; (*by extension*) to grow (*crops*). 2. (*by further extension*) to set (*gems*), inlay. 3. (*by trope*) to set afoot, set up, establish, found.

thnām /*tnam*/. 0. plant. 1. (*by restriction*) medicinal plant: herb, simple, drug; medicine, remedy. 2. tobacco.

ṭaṇṇāṃ /*dāmnam*/ [OK *taṇṇam* /*dāṇṇam*/ (K.904B: 2, A.D. 713), male slave name, ~ *taṇṇāṃ* /*dāṇṇam*/ (K.299: 18, A.D. 1078-1177)]. plantation, land under crops; farm, garden.

phtām /*pdam*/ [OK *phtām* /*pdam*/ (K.380E: 27, A.D. 1038)]. 1. [MK] (*tr.*) to seat or fit (*arrow into bowstring*); (*by extension*) to loose, release, shoot, discharge; to send

TH

ថយ *thaya* /thəɔj/ [Chinese (*CLK*, item 114), possibly through Thai ทอย /thǔj/]. 1. (*intr.*) to ebb, recede, fall back. 2. (*by trope*) to decrease, diminish, lessen.

panthaya /banthaaj/. 1. (*tr.*) to move or pull back. 2. (*by trope*) to decrease, diminish, lessen.

ថ្លា ¹*thā'pa* /thap/ [Thai หน้ /tháp/, < OK *dap* /dap/]. (*tr.*) to overlay, superimpose, *esp.* to place cut-out paper over colored paper in order to make the design stand out. Cf. -*dapa*, *da'pa*, *dāba*, *dā'pa*, *diapa*.

prathā'pa /prathap/ [Thai ประทับ /pratháp/, < OK **pradap* /prədap/]. 1. (*tr.*) to press, exert pressure on; (*by restriction*) to impress, imprint, affix (*seal*). 2. (*by trope, of royalty*) to seat oneself, install oneself, take up (*temporary*) residence.

ថ្លា ¹*thkā'ta* /tkat/. (*archaic*) to ail, be unwell.

tamkā'ta /tamkat/. (*archaic*) ailment, illness, indisposition; languishment.

D

ဒဏ် *da'ka* /tuk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be beaten, battered, bruised, rumped. 2. (*by trope*) to be repeated, reiterated.

khda'ka /ktuk/. (*intr.*) to be rumped, crumpled.

kanda'ka /kantuk/. (*tr.*) to repeat, harp on; to importune, insist.

[*dhma'ka* /tmuk/]

drama'ka /trɔmuk/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhma'ka*]. 1. (*intr.*) to trail, drag oneself, flag. 2. (*by trope*) to be languid, listless.

sda'ka /stuk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be pounded, thrashed, beaten to a pulp. 2. (*by trope*) to be shapeless and inert.

samda'ka /samtuk/. *intensive and derogatory form of sda'ka.*

ဒဏ် *daña* /tɔɔŋ/. 1. stem, (*short*) stalk, leafstalk, petiole, peduncle. 2. base part: lobe (*of ear*), alæ (*of nose*). 3. course, process. Cf. *ṭaña*, *ṭa'ña*, *-toña*, *da'ña*, *-duña*, *dūña*, *dwña*.

damñaña /tumɔɔŋ/. 1. course, process; development. 2. order, succession; method, logic. 3. *damñaña jā*: apparently, evidently.

radaña /rtɔɔŋ/. (*intr.*, *of fingers, beans, etc.*) to have the form of a slender cylinder, be columnar.

sdaña /stɔɔŋ/. 1. stem, stalk (*of bananas, ramie*). 2. (*intr.*) to be long and slim.

'andaña /qantɔɔŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to stretch, draw (out), drag, tow; (*by trope*) to coax, cajole, wheedle, inveigle. 2. (*tr.*) to mount (*loom*) by running warp back and forth around beams.

ဒဏ် *da'ña* /tuŋ/ [OK *dañ* /dɔŋ/]. 0. pole, staff (*for flag*). 1. standard, ensign; flag, banner, pennant. 2. (*tr.*) to extend, stretch out. Cf. *ṭaña*, *ṭa'ña*, *-toña*, *daña*, *-duña*, *dūña*, *dwña*.

khda'ña /ktuŋ/ [OK *kdañ* /kdɔŋ/]. 1. beam (*of boat*), cross-piece; transverse beam or girder; bridge (*of nose*). 2. plot, lot (*of land*). 3. division, section; group, category; head, chapter.

OK *kandaññ* /kəndɔŋ/ [K.904A: 29 (A.D. 713)]. (*Countable*) plot or lot of land.

[*chda'ña* ~ *jhda'ña* /*ctuŋ*/]

camda'ña /*cantuŋ*/ ~ *jamda'ña* /*cumtuŋ*/ [OK *camdoñ* /*cəm-dɔŋ*/. adolescent, youngster.

prada'ña /*pratuŋ*/. (*reciprocal*) to tug one against the other; to contend, vie.

sda'ña /*stuŋ*/. 0. to stretch (*line*) down into water. 1. (*tr.*) to sound (*depth*). 2. (*by trope*) to sound, explore, probe, weigh, assay, gauge. 3. sounding weight.

samda'ña /*samtuŋ*/. (*act or operation of*) sounding.

'*anda'ña* /*qantuŋ*/ [Cf. OK *dañdañ* /*dəŋdɔŋ*/]. eel.

ᳵ᳚ *da'ca* /*tuc*/. (*intr.*) to stop short, come to an abrupt halt. Cf. -*tuca*.

[*phda'ca* /*ptuc*/]

panda'ca /*bantuc*/. 1. (*tr.*) to stop short, bring to an abrupt halt. 2. (*by trope*) to inconvenience; to embarrass (*in public*).

ᳵ᳚ *da'ña* /*tup*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be halted, arrested, checked, blocked, balked. 2. (*by extension*) to collide (*with*), run, butt or knock (*into*). 3. opposition, resistance; reaction. Cf. -*tuña*, -*duña*.

damna'ña /*tumnuŋ*/. 1. (*act, fact or state of*) being blocked, blockaded, obstructed, impeded; blockage, obstruction. 2. (*that which is arrested*) water backed up or impounded behind dam.

phda'ña /*ptup*/. 1. (*tr.*) to halt, check. 2. (*by trope*) to put a stop to, squelch, suppress, quash.

ᳵ᳚ *dañda* /*toən*/ [Skt/P *dañḍa*]. 1. stem (*of tree*), wooden stick; staff, pole, rod; (*by metonymy*) chastisement, punishment; penalty, fine; guilt, blame, fault. 2. order, command. Cf. -*tandā*.

ᳵ᳚ *da'na* /*tun*/ [OK *dan* /*dɔn*/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be soft, supple, pliant, pliable, flexible, lithe, lissome; (*by extension*) to be yielding, tender, gentle, kind. 2. (*intr.*) to be weak, spent, inert, lifeless, worn out, dull. Cf. *ta'na*, -*dona*, -*lana*, -*la'na*.

**trada'na* /*tratun*/ = *srada'na*.

[*dada'na* /*ttun*/]

**danda'na* /tuntun/. (*intr.*) to become soft or slack, die down.

[*phda'na* /ptun/]

panda'na /bantun/ [OK *pandan* /bəndən/ (K.726B: 12, A.D. 678-777)]. 1. (*tr.*) to make soft, tender, or gentle; to soften, make supple or flexible. 2. (*tr.*) to lessen, diminish, deaden.

sda'na /stun/. softened piece of wood or bark, used for cleaning or picking teeth.

sra^hda'na /sratun/. 1. (*intr.*) to be soft, supple; to be gentle, mild, mellow. 2. (*intr.*, of sky) to darken. Cf. *trada'na*.

-^{ᠳᠤᠫᠤ} *-dapa* /-tɔɔp/ [OK *dop* /dɔɔp/ (K.370: 10 (A.D. 978-1077))]. (*tr.*) to place over or up against in order to cover, support, or halt. Cf. *thā'pa*, *-da'pa*, *dāba*, *dā'pa*, *diapa*.

[*dadapa* /ttɔɔp/]

dandapa /tuntɔɔp/. (*intr.*) to walk jerkily, as if held back.

kh^hdapa /ktɔɔp/. (*tr.*) to place (*one member*) against another in order to support it.

kandapa /kantɔɔp/. 1. loincloth. 2. (*contemptuous term for any cloth*) rag.

sdapa /stɔɔp/. (*tr.*) to place next to or over; to cover, envelop.

sradapa /sratɔɔp/. sheath around trunk of banana plant.

^{ᠳᠠᠫᠤ} *da'pa* /tup/ [OK *dap* /dɔp/]. 1. (*tr.*) to close (*opening*), cover, occlude; to block, obstruct. 2. (*tr.*) to hold back, retain, withstand; to hold up, proper, support, sustain. Cf. *thā'pa*, *-dapa*, *dāba*, *dā'pa*, *diapa*.

dhma'pa /tmup/. (*that which obstructs or does harm*) black magic, witchcraft, sorcery.

**drana'pa* /trɔnup/ = *damna'pa*.

[*dha'pa* /thup/]

sandha'pa /santhup/. 1. (*tr.*) to close (*large opening*) tightly. 2. (*by trope*) to quash, stifle.

damna'pa /tumup/ [OK *damnap* /dəmnɔp/ (K.689A: 14, A.D. 578-777)]. 1. (*act, fact or result of obstructing*) obstruction, blockage, blockage. 2. (*that which obstructs*) barrage, dam; obstruction, obstacle.

khda'pa /ktup/. 1. (*tr.*) to obstruct, block, close, shut, cover; to stop up, plug; (*by trope*) to block, impede, keep from, prevent. 2. (*intr.*) to be obstructed, shut, blocked, etc.

phda'pa /ptup/. 1. (*intr.*) to bar the way, stand in the way. 2. (*tr.*) to hold up, support, maintain (*as with props*). 3. (*intr.*) to be leaning or propped against, huddled or nestled against; to be driven back against, be at bay.

panda'pa /bantup/ [OK *pandap* /bændɔp/ (K.381: 5, A.D. 1024)]. 1. enclosed space, reserved place. 2. room, chamber.

**prada'pa* /pratup/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to oppose one another, be at odds (loggerheads), hold one another at bay. 2. (*tr.*) to hold (*enemy*), withstand, resist.

sda'pa /stup/. 1. (*tr.*) to prop or hold up; to sustain. 2. (*tr.*) to prop, lean or rest against.

𑖦𑖳 *dāba* /toəp/ [Wrongly attributed to P *dava* 'course, exercise'; overcorrection of *(*sc. bala*) *dā'pa* (vid. *-dā'pa*), probably in sense of 'opposing forces']. armed forces, troops, army; (*by metonymy*) military installation, fortified place, stronghold, enceinte.

𑖦𑖴 *daya* /tɔɔj/. 1. (*intr.*) to jut (out), protrude, bulge; (*by restriction*) to be steatopygous. 2. (*by trope*) to be prominent, conspicuous. Cf. *-dɥa*, *-dɥya*.

[*chdaya* /ctɔɔj/]

camdaya /camtɔɔj/. (*intr.*) to stick out one's rump (*in defiance or wantonness*).

𑖦𑖵 *dara* /tɔɔr/. 0. to beat (*drum*), sound. 1. [MK (RSP 3675)] to beat, pound; to clout. 2. (*slang*) to wolf, bolt (*one's food*). 3. (*slang*) to administer a verbal drubbing, a sound scolding. Cf. *-dāra*, *dāra*.

khudara /ktɔɔr/. 1. (*intr.*, *of sounds*) to echo, bounce off, reverberate, resound. 2. echo, reverberation.

kamudara /kamtɔɔr/. 1. (*tr.*) to make (*one's voice*, *a noise*) resound. 2. (*tr.*) to fill with sound.

[*phudara* /ptɔɔr/]

pandara /bantɔɔr/. 1. to accompany singing by clapping the hands or striking clappers. 2. to sing short accompanying refrains.

pradara /pratoər/ [MK (RSP 4074)]. (*reciprocal*) to strike one another, exchange blows.

-𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 -*dāra* /-toər/. to beat, sound. Cf. *dara*, *dāra*.

dadāra /ttoər/. (*intr.*) to quiver all over, have convulsions.

khdāra /ktoər/ = *khara*.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 *da'la* /tul/. 1. (*tr.*) to prop or shore up, support; to secure, fix, hold; (*by trope*) to bear, sustain, withstand. 2. (*intr.*) to be blocked up, congested; to be constipated. Cf. *dā'la*.

[*dhna'la* /tnul/]

**drana'la* /trɔnɔl/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhna'la*].
stout pole used for propping up collapsing huts and houses.

[*chda'la* /ctul/]

canda'la /cantul/. 1. support, stay, pole, prop. 2. pile, pier.

phda'la /ptul/. 1. (*tr.*) to hold (shore) up, buttress. 2. *phda'pa phda'la*: to strengthen, reinforce.

prada'la /pratul/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to face each other, be facing, opposite, in front. 2. (*intr.*) to touch, join, meet, be contiguous.

sda'la /stul/. 1. (*tr.*) to hold up, support. 2. (*tr.*) to lean or rest against.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 *da'sa* /tuh/. 1. (*tr.*) to bar, obstruct. 2. (*tr.*) to dam (*stream*) by means of hurdles and branches. Cf. *dā'sa*, *dæsa*, *daḥ*.

dhna'sa /tnuh/. weir of hurdles and branches, for channeling fish into nets.

[*khda'sa* /ktuh/]

**kanda'sa* /kantuh/. (*tr.*) to oppose, resist, block.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 *dā* /tíiə/ [OK (')*dā* /daa/]. 1. duck. 2. uncouth or doltish person of low condition.

dadā /ttíiə/. partridge.

kradā /kratíiə/. (of armored warrior, stage yakṣa, or the like) to waddle, lumber.

-ព្រី *dā* /tíiə/. to stretch, be wide. Cf. -*dāra*, *dāla*, also *tā*, -*tāra*, *tāla*, -*tūla*.

sdā /stíiə/. 1. (*intr.*) to spring aside. 2. (*intr.*) to exert oneself, do one's utmost, strive.

ព្រី *dā*'ka /teək/. 1. (*tr.*) to capture with a snare or net: to trap (*animals*, *fish*), snare, net, catch (*fish*), hook. 2. (*by trope*) to (en)trap, snare; to entangle, confuse.

dhnā'ka /tneək/. 1. snare, noose, trap. 2. lure, decoy.

[*dpā*'ka /tbak/ = *tpā*'ka /tbak/]

trapā'ka /trabak/ [Anomalous expansion of **tpā*'ka].
(*tr.*, of *animals*) to snap at; to snap up.¹

[*dhmā*'ka /tmeək/]

dramā'ka /trɔmeək/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhmā*'ka. OK *dalmāk* /dəlmak/ (K.105: 29, A.D. 987)]. 1. hunter, trapper. 2. (*by restriction*) mahout, elephant keeper.

[*drā*'ka /treək/ =] **trā*'ka /trak/. 1. (*tr.*) to take or catch in a trap or snare, entrap, capture. 2. (*by trope*) to catch, snatch, snag, snap up/at.¹

**kandrā*'ka /kontreək/² ~ *kantrā*'ka /kantrak/. (*tr.*) to snatch (*violently*), jerk (up/away), grab.¹

damnā'ka /tumneək/. (*act or operation of*) trapping, etc.

pradā'ka /prateək/. 1. (*intr.*) to be snared, get caught or hooked. 2. (*intr.*, to form a net) to crisscross, intersect, intertwine.

sdā'ka /steək/. 1. (*tr.*) to catch or capture by interception or ambush; (*by trope*) to stop, halt, cut into (*conversation*), interrupt. 2. (*intr.*) to be halting, falter, hesitate.

'*andā*'ka /qanteək/. 1. noose, snare. 2. trap.

-ព្រី *dā*ha /-tíiəŋ/. to stretch, be wide. Cf. -*tā*ha, -*tā*ha, *tā*ha, *tā*ha, -*tā*ha, -*tā*ha, *dā*ha, *dā*ha, -*dā*ha.

*sradā*ha /sratíiəŋ/. (*of arms, legs, etc.*) to be spread.

¹The forms *trapā*'ka, *trā*'ka and *kantra*'ka ought to have been carried under a -*tā*'ka allomorph of *dā*'ka.

²Vid. PRBK, II.12. For the reference as well as the form we are indebted to Judith M. Jacob, *A Concise Cambodian-English Dictionary* (London: Oxford University Press, 1974), 4a, and a personal communication of 3 March 1979.

𑖦𑖯 *dāña* /tíiaŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to pull, tug, draw, haul; (*by extension*) to stretch, strain, tighten. 2. (*by trope*) to attract, allure, captivate. Cf. -*dæña*, also -*ṭāña*, etc.

damṇāña /tumṇíiaŋ/. (*act, fact or result of*) pulling; attraction, allure, pull.

[*chdāña* ~ *jhdāña* /ctíiaŋ/]

camḍāña /camṭíiaŋ/ ~ *jamḍāña* /cumṭíiaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to open or stretch out the limbs, resting them on some support in an indecorous manner. 2. *pa'ña camḍāña*: to lean on sth. indecorously, so as to open or extend an arm, as in sitting.

pradāña /pratíiaŋ/. (*reciprocal*) to pull one another about.

sḍāña /stíiaŋ/. (*intr.*) to be much expanded or enlarged; to be distended, dilated.

samḍāña /samṭíiaŋ/. *derogatory form of sḍāña*.

-𑖦𑖯 -*dāta* /-tíiaet/. to kick. Cf. *dā'ta*¹.

khḍāta /ktíiaet/. 1. (*intr.*) to jump or fly back, bounce, rebound, ricochet. 2. (*by trope*) to reflect, mirror, redound.

𑖦𑖯¹ *dā'ta* /toet/¹ [Chinese (*CLK*, item 102)]. 1. (*tr.*) to kick, propel with point of foot. 2. (*by trope*) to kick out, expel. Cf. -*dāta*, also *dhā'ka*.

phḍā'ta /ptoet/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to tap, rap, pat, slap slightly; (*by extension*) to strum, thrum; to flick. 2. (*intr.*, of loose footgear) to flap, flop.

𑖦𑖯¹ *dā'ta* /toet/², occurring in *diaña dā'ta*. 1. (*intr.*) to be accurate, precise, exact, correct; to be true, straight. 2. (*by extension*) to be punctual, reliable.

phḍā'ta /ptoet/², occurring in *phḍiaña phḍā'ta* and *phḍā'ta phḍiaña*. 1. (*tr.*) to verify, check. 2. (*tr.*) to make straight, straighten.

pandā'ta /bantoet/. 1. length of string used as ruler; (*wooden, plastic*) ruler, straightedge. 2. ruled line; straight line. 3. model, pattern.

sḍā'ta /stoet/. 1. (*intr.*) to be accurate; to be reliable. 2. (*by extension*) to be skilled, gifted, clever.

𑖦𑖯¹ *dā'na* /toen/ [OK *dan* ~ *dān* /dan/]. 1. (*tr.*) to hit (*mark*),

strike; to reach, attain, catch (up with), come up with/to, join, overtake. 2. (*intr.*) to be to the point, timely, opportune, appropriate.

damnā'na /tumnōen/. 1. (*tr.*) to coincide with, occur at the same time as. 2. generation.

[*dadā'na* /ttoen/]

dandā'na /tuntoen/. (*intr.*) to be lined up in close order, stand in serried ranks.

phdā'na /ptoen/. (*tr.*) to catch (*s.o.*) in error; to bring (*s.o.*) up short by a convincing charge.

pandā'na /bantoen/. 1. (*tr.*) to rush (*sth.*, to finish *sth.*), speed up (*work*, in order to make a deadline). 2. (*tr.*) to keep up with, keep pace with.

๓๕ *dāpa* /tíiəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be low, low-lying, depressed; to be below, beneath. 2. (*by trope*) to be low, inferior, humble, common, mean. Cf. *tāpa*, *tāpa*, *tiapa*.

OK *dnāp* /dnaap/ [K.235D: 56 (A.D. 1052), in toponym]. low-land, depression.

damnāpa /tumníiəp/. 1. (*state of being low*) lowness. 2. (*act or process of becoming low*) lowering, subsidence. 3. (*that which is low*) low place, lowland, depression, dip, hollow.

**dadāpa* /ttíiəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to lower, drop, fall. 2. (*by trope*) to humble oneself.

**dandāpa* /tuntíiəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to sink, fall, decline; to ebb, abate; (*of values*) to lower, depreciate. 2. (*by trope*) to demean oneself, stoop; to be lowly, self-effacing, modest, unassuming, unobtrusive; to be discreet, quiet.

[*phdāpa* /ptíiəp/]

pandāpa /bantíiəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to lower, drop. 2. (*by trope*) to degrade, debase.

**sradāpa* /sratíiəp/. (*intr.*) to prostrate oneself, fall to the ground.

๓๖ *-dāpa* /-tíiəp/. to be near. Cf. *thā'pa*, *-dapa*, *-da'pa*, *dāba*, *-dā'pa*, *diapa*.

sdāpa /stíiəp/. (*tr.*) to touch, feel.

๓๗ *-dā'pa* /-toəp/ [OK *dap* /dap/, > Thai *น้ำ* /tháp/]. 1. (*tr.*)

to be next or contiguous to, (up) against, facing. 2. to follow closely, come immediately after. Cf. *thā'pa*, *-dapa*, *-da'pa*, *dāba*, *-dāpa*, *diapa*.

dhnā'pa /*tnoəp*/. order, succession.

dranā'pa /*trənoəp*/ [Anomalous expansion of *dhnā'pa*]. 1. anything placed next to or beneath (e.g., *pillow-slip*, *underclothing*); (by restriction) anvil. 2. (*intr.*) to be of medium build, trim.

drā'pa /*troəp*/ [OK *darāpp* /*drap*/ (K.257N: 12, 13, A.D. 994) 'cloth, mat, carpet'¹]. (*tr.*) to place or spread (*any flat object, such as a mat or saucer*) under *sth.*

[*dhā'pa* /*thoəp*/. (*tr.*) to press against (e.g., *wall*) as if at bay.]

sandhā'pa /*santhoəp*/. 0. to bring to bay. 1. to roar in order to silence (*s.o.*). 2. (*intr.*) to be formidable, intimidating, huge.

phdā'pa /*ptoəp*/. 1. (*tr.*) to place next to or against; to lean or prop against. 2. (*tr.*) to hold up, support.

pandā'pa /*bantoəp*/. 1. (*tr.*) to come immediately after or behind, follow in the wake of. 2. (*tr.*) to be next to, take second place after.

**sdā'pa* /*stoəp*/. 1. (*tr.*) to be close to, up against; to be sticking or stuck to. 2. (*tr.*) to lean against.

sradā'pa /*sratoəp*/. 1. layer, covering; bed, stratum. 2. overlap.

๙๖ *dāya* /*tíiəj*/. 1. (*tr.*) to foretell, predict, prophesy; to divine (*the meaning of*), interpret (*omen, dream*). 2. (*by extension*) to presage, portend, augur.

damnāya /*tumníiəj*/. 1. (*act or art of*) foretelling: prediction, divination. 2. (*that which is foretold*) prediction, prophesy, oracle.

-๙๖ *-dāya* /*-tíiəj*/ [OK **dāy* /*daaj*/. to bear, support. Cf. *-tī*, *-dai*.

OK *dnāy* /*dnaaj*/ [> Thai ทนาย /*thanaaj*/ 'lawyer, attorney; representative']. retainer, king's servant.

**dhmāya* /*tmíiəj*/. 1. agent, representative. 2. marriage broker, go-between. Whence by alteration of initial: *ghmāya* /*kmíiəj*/. marriage broker.

¹Vid. C IV: 149 note 3.

OK *phdāy* /pdaaj/ [K.566B: 14 (A.D. 978-1077)]. (*intr.*) to support or base oneself (on), depend or rely (on).

pandāya /bantīiəj/. 0. refuge. 1. stronghold, fortress, citadel. 2. enceinte, walled town.

𑀧𑀺𑀓 *dāra* /tīiər/ [OK *dār* /daar/ (K.79: 9, A.D. 639)]. 0. to call, sound, cry. 1. (*tr.*) to call or clamor for, urge vociferously. 2. (*tr.*) to claim, demand, require, exact, levy (*duty*); to claim back, reclaim, demand in return or exchange, press for repayment, dun. Cf. *dara*, -*dāra*.

OK *dmār* /dmaar/ [K.79: 10 (A.D. 639)]. claimant, one who demands or exacts (re)payment.

[*khdāra* /ktīiər/]

kamdāra /kamtīiər/. (*of certain mammals and birds*) to emit a harsh cry; to caterwaul.

[*sdāra* /stīiər/]

samdāra /samtīiər/. (*of elephants*) to trumpet.

-𑀧𑀺𑀓 -*dāra* /-tīiər/. to stretch, be wide. Cf. -*dā*, *dāla*, also *ṭā*, -*ṭāra*, *ṭāla*, -*tūla*.

dadāra /ttīiər/. 1. (*intr.*) to be more wide than high or tall. 2. (*of roof*) to be low-pitched, low and spreading.

phdāra /ptīiər/. 0. to split as with wedges. 1. (*tr.*) to saw or cut up (*lumber*).

pandāra /bantīiər/. thickness (*of lumber*).

𑀧𑀺𑀓 *dāla* /tīiəl/. 0. to stretch, be wide. 1. (*intr.*) to be dull, blunt. Cf. -*dā*, -*dāra*, also *ṭā*, -*ṭāra*, *ṭāla*, -*tūla*.

[*phdāla* /ptīiəl/]

pandāla /bantīiəl/. 1. (*tr.*) to take the edge off, to dull or blunt (*knife, etc.*). 2. (*by trope*) to unman, unnerve, cow, awe.

[*radāla* /rtīiəl/]

randāla /runtīiəl/. 1. (*of light*) to spread, be glaring, dazzling, blinding. 2. (*of source of light*) to shine, beam, be radiant, brilliant, vivid.

𑀧𑀺𑀓 *dā'la* /toəl/ [OK *dāl* /dal/ (K.774: 5, A.D. 989)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be held fast, powerless to move, blocked. 2.

(tr.) to be short (out) of, at the end of; to be pressed for (money, space, etc.); (by deverbalization) up to, as far as. Cf. *da'la*, also *ṭa'la*.

damnā'la /tumnōəl/. obstacle, obstruction, impediment.

**kradā'la* /kratoəl/. 1. (intr.) to be sated, unable to swallow more food. 2. (by trope) to be fed up, sick.

[*chdā'la* /ctoəl/] = *sdā'la*

candā'la /cantoəl/. implement for stretching web on loom.

phdā'la /ptoəl/. 1. (tr.) to oppose, obstruct; (by extension) to lean against, stand close to. 2. (by trope) to be close (to oneself), personal, intimate.

pandā'la /bantoəl/. 1. (that which supports) evidence, proof, testimony. 2. (one who supports) witness.

pradā'la /pratoəl/. 1. (tr.) to hug (wall), keep close to. 2. impasse; (by trope) stalemate, deadlock.

sdā'la /stoəl/. 1. (tr.) to close (hole, opening). 2. to stretch (web) on loom. Cf. *candā'la*.

**ṭā'la* /tīəw/. 0. to be elongated, spindly. 1. (intr., with personal names) to be young, adolescent. 2. (by extension) to be pretty, bonny. Cf. *-tāva*.

sdāva /stīəw/. (of animals) to be half-grown, not yet mature.

sāva dāva /saaw tīəw/ [Anomalous expansion of *sdāva*]. species of large lobster.

dāsa /tīiəh/. 1. (intr.) to spring out of the way; to rebound, bounce. 2. (tr.) to be or go against; (by trope) to stand apart from, differ from. Cf. *tāsa*, *-ṭā'sa*, *da'sa*, *dā'sa*, *dāsa*, *daḥ*.

dadāsa /ttīiəh/. (intr.) to zigzag in walking; to stagger, reel.

[*chdāsa* /ctīiəh/]

candāsa /cantīiəh/. 1. [MK (RSP 3450)] snapping of fingers, finger-snapping. 2. kind of small tweezers. 3. cotter pin (securing wheels of ox cart to axle).

pradāsa /pratīiəh/. wattle, hurdle; wicker screen. Cf. *pradā'sa*.

radāsa /rtīiəh/. (of a collectivity) to withdraw or flee in all directions, scatter to the winds.

𑂔𑂗 *dāsa* /tīiəh/² [Skt/P *dāsa*]. 1. non-Aryan, barbarian. 2. slave, serf, servant. Cf. -tāsā.

𑂔𑂗¹ *dā'sa* /toəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to be or go against, oppose; (*by trope*) to cross, thwart, foil; to gainsay, contradict, deny, object to; to be at odds with, on bad terms with. 2. (*intr.*, *esp. of pregnant woman*) to suffer from undernourishment or malnutrition.¹ Cf. *ṭāsa*, -ṭā'sa, *da'sa*, *dāsa*, *dāsa*, *dah*.

damnā'sa /tumnoəh/. 1. (*act or fact of opposing or being opposed*) difference, divergence (*of views*), objection. 2. (*result or state of opposing*) difference, disagreement.

khāḍā'sa /ktoəh/. (*tr.*) to fasten with a pin, brooch or the like.

**kandā'sa* /kantoəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to oppose; to object to, protest; to deny, contradict. 2. (*intr.*) to be contradictory, paradoxical.

[*chāḍā'sa* ~ *jhāḍā'sa* /ctoəh/]

candā'sa /cantoəh/. bar, bolt (*on door*).

camāḍā'sa /camtoəh/ ~ *jamāḍā'sa* /cumtoəh/. (*tr.*) to oppose, be opposed to, stand in the way of; to hinder, hamper, impede.

**phāḍā'sa* /ptoəh/. (*tr.*) to create opposition to; to set (*s. o.*) against.

**paḍā'sa* /bantoəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to oppose, block; to dam (*field*). 2. (*tr.*) to check, halt, bring to a halt or standstill.

praḍā'sa /pratoəh/. (*probably reciprocal: to set one against another*) to weave, plait (*basketry*). Cf. *pra-dāsa*.

-𑂔𑂗 *-dika* /-tik/. to be small, short. Cf. *tica*, *tūca*, *twca*, *dūca*, *-deca*, *'wca*.

**phdika* /ptik/ [OK *phdik* /pdik/ (K.413B: 6, A.D. 1361)]. to make shorter, shorten.

𑂔𑂗 *dica* /tic/. (*of insect, reptile, plant*) to sting; to bite, nip, pinch, prick. Cf. *-dūca*, *-deca*.

¹But cf. VK (1967), I: 423a, and Headley, I: 381a.

[*dhnica* /*tnic*/]

dranica /*tronic*/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhnica*]. 1. sting, stinger (*of insect*). 2. (*by trope*) needle, hand (*of clock*).

**daṃnica* /*tumnic*/. 1. (*place stung or bitten*) sting, bite. 2. (*result of stinging or biting*) sting, bite.

ទិញ *diña* /*tiṇ*/ [OK *duñ* /*ḍuṇ*/ (K.22: 34 and K.424B: 6, both A.D. 578-677; attested until K.366C: 1, A.D. 1139)]. (*tr.*) to buy, purchase, acquire by exchange.

daṃniña /*tumniṇ*/ [OK *daṃnuñ* /*ḍəmnuṇ*/ (K.1: 25, A.D. 578-777)]. wares, goods, merchandise, stock-in-trade.

[*dadiña* /*ttip*/]

dandiña /*tuntip*/. (*intr.*) to engage in petty trade, be a peddler or hawker.

-ទិដ្ឋ *-dima* /*-tim*/. to adorn. Cf. *-tīma*.

dhnima /*tnim*/ [OK *thniṃ* /*tnim*/ (K.239N: 13, A.D. 966), > Thai ត្រង្គ /*thàṇṇ*/]. royal ornaments including crown, jewels, clothing and various accessories *but not what what are usually designated regalia*.

-ទិវ *-dīra* /*-tir*/. to be unclean. Cf. *-dīla*, *-dīla*.

[*khdira* /*ktir*/]

**kaṃdira* /*kamtir*/, occurring in *kaṃdira kamdāra*. [MK] to be soiled (*chiefly in spiritual sense*), sullied, polluted.

-ទិល *-dīla* /*-til*/. to be unclean. Cf. *-dīra*, *-dīla*.

[*dhila* /*thil*/]

'*andhila* /*qanthil*/ = '*andila*.

[*phdila* /*ptil*/]

mandila /*muntil*/ [Alteration of **pandila*]. 1. impurity, taint, stain; dirt. 2. (*intr.*) to harbor doubt or suspicion, be doubtful or suspicious.

sdila /*stil*/. (*of mucous membranes, moist flesh, burst fruit, etc.*) to be slimy, repulsive, seemingly unclean.

'*andila* /*qantil*/. (*esp. of wet semisolid*s having a gelatinous texture) to be repulsive. Cf. '*andhila*.

-ទិដ្ឋ *-dih* /*-tih*/. to burst; to exude. Cf. *-duḥ*, *-deḥ*.

khdiḥ /*ktih*/. coconut milk.

𐄚𐄛 *dīṇa* /*tiṇ*/. (*intr.*) to tumble head first; to do or turn a somersault.

phdīṇa /*ptiṇ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn upside down. 2. (*by trope*) to run or work at full speed, for all one's worth.

𐄚𐄛𐄚 *dīka* /*týk*/ [OK *dik* /*dyk*/ (K.54: 15, A.D. 629)]. 1. water. 2. liquid, fluid.

OK *dmik* /*dmyk*/ [K.109: 16 (A.D. 655)]. 1. waterman, one in charge of water for irrigation. 2. male slave name.

dadīka /*ttýk*/. (*intr.*) to be (all) wet, damp, soaked.

𐄚𐄛𐄚𐄛 *-dāṇa* /*-týṇ*/. to spread, stretch, extend; to be tight, taut, stiff. Cf. *-tāṇa*, *-tāmṇa*, *tāṇa*, *tāṇa*, *-tāṇa*, *-tiaṇa*, *-dāṇa*, *dēṇa*, *-dāmṇa*.

dhmāṇa /*tmýṇ*/. (*intr.*) to stand rooted to a spot, be transfixed.

dramāṇa /*tromýṇ*/ [Anomalous expansion of *dhmāṇa*]. *intensive form of dhmāṇa*.

dhāṇa /*thýṇ*/. 0. (*intensive*) to be taut, firm. 1. *nāṇa* *dhāṇa*: to be calm, composed, collected.

damḥāṇa /*tumhýṇ*/. 1. tension, force. 2. capacity.

sandhāṇa /*santhýṇ*/. (*intr.*) to lie (out) at full length; to stretch out, extend.

dadāṇa /*ttýṇ*/ [OK *dadiṇ* /*ddyṇ*/ (K.175N: 3, A.D. 878-977) and, probably, *tadiṇ* /*tdyṇ*/ (K.878: 9, A.D. 898)]. 1. (*intr.*) to lie crosswise, bar or block the way; to be wide, broad. 2. width, breadth.

dandāṇa /*tuntýṇ*/ [OK **dandiṇ* /*dēndyṇ*/ and, probably, *tandiṇ* /*tēndyṇ*/ (K.138: 11, A.D. 620), in female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to lie in wait for, watch for the arrival of. 2. (*by trope*) to await news of.

sdiṇa /*stýṇ*/ [OK *cdiṇ* /*cdyṇ*/ (K.44B: 2, A.D. 674), attested until K.754: 5 (A.D. 1308); > MK *sdiṇa* /*stýṇ*/, > Thai (*rare*) สดิ่ง /*sathyṇ*/ ~ สดิ่ง /*sāthyṇ*/ ~ สดิ่ง /*sāthyṇ*/]. 0. channel, affluent. 1. watercourse, river.

𐄚𐄛𐄚𐄛 *dīma* /*tým*/ [OK **dem* ~ *deṃ* /*deem*/ and **dyam* ~ *dyaṃ* /*diiəm*/]. 1. (*tr.*) to place (*two domestic animals*) side by side: to yoke, hitch; (*by extension*) to place (*any two things*) side

by side or abreast, align. 2. (*intr.*) to stand side by side, on the same level. Cf. *-diama*.

dhn̄ma /tn̄ým/ [OK *dnem* ~ *dnem* /*dneem*/ (K.389B: 10, A.D. 478-577; K.505: 24, A.D. 639) and *dn̄yam* ~ *dn̄yam* /*dnīəm*/ (K.845: 14, A.D. 878-1077; K.352N: 19, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. yoke (*for draft animals*); (*by synecdoche*) yoke, team or pair (*of yoked animals*), whence, *by reduction of initial*, *n̄ma* /n̄ým/: yoke, team. 2. (*by extension*) yoke (*for humans*), shoulder-pole. 3. (*by trope*) tie-beam, stringer, tie, binder.

dam̄n̄ma /tum̄n̄ým/. 1. comparison; proverb. 2. order, disposition, arrangement; usage, custom; tradition. Cf. *dam̄niama*.

[*dad̄ma* /tt̄ým/]

dand̄ma /tunt̄ým/. (*intr.*) to stand abreast, side by side, in line; to be in line, even, flush, on the same level.

phd̄ma /pt̄ým/. 1. (*tr.*) to compare, liken, equate, draw a parallel between. 2. marriage rite *in which bride and groom stand side by side to receive benediction*.

sd̄ma /st̄ým/. 1. (*tr.*) to be or stand in line with, on a level with; (*by trope*) to measure up to. 2. (*tr.*) to make even or flush; to level.

-ṭṭ̄ *-d̄ila* /-t̄ýl/. to be unclean. Cf. *-dira*, *-dila*.

[*dh̄ila* /th̄ýl/]

'*andh̄ila* /qanth̄ýl/. See '*andhila* and '*andila*.

ṭṭ̄ *duka* /tuk/ [OK *duk* /*duk*/ 'to put down, lay by' (K.44B: 7, A.D. 674), 'to set out or leave (as an offering)' (K.125: 11, A.D. 1001), also 'to set words to meter, compose']. 1. (*tr.*) to set (in place), put, place. 2. (*by extension*) to set aside, lay by, put away, keep, leave, save, reserve, preserve, conserve. 3. (*by extension*) to keep, leave, let alone, let grow. Cf. ṭ̄ā'ka, ṭ̄uka, ṭ̄eka, -sā'ka, also ṭ̄a'ka, -ṭ̄oka, toka.

dam̄nuka /tum̄nuk/ [OK *dam̄nuk* /*dəmnuk*/ (K.697B: 16, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. reservation, reserve; preservation, protection, retention. 2. metrical work, song, composition; content or plot (*of narrative*).

phduka /ptuk/. (*tr.*) to put in place; to load (up).

panduka /bantuk/. 1. load, burden; cargo. 2. care, responsibility, onus.

𑀓𑀲𑀭 dukkha /tuk/ [P *dukkha* (= Skt *duḥkha*)]. sorrow, woe, anguish, affliction.

**daṃnukkha* /tumnuḥ/. sorrowing, sorrow; grieving, grief.

[*phdukkha* /ptuk/]

**pandukkha* /bantuk/ = *pradukkha*

pradukkha /pratuk/. (tr.) to sadden, aggrieve, distress.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭 -*duṇa* /-tuṇ/. stem, stalk. Cf. *ṭaṇa*, *ṭa'ṇa*, *-toṇa*, *daṇa*, *da'ṇa*, *dūṇa*, *dwṇa*.

[*dhnuṇa* /tnuṇ/]

dranuṇa /trōnuṇ/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhnuṇa*]. spinal column, backbone.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭 -*duṇa* /-tuṇ/. to be arrested, checked. Cf. *-tuṇa da'ṇa*.

dhuṇa /thūṇ/. 0. to be utterly satiated. 1. (*by trope*) to be sick and tired, fed up. 2. (*by extension*) to be disgusted, provoked, vexed.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭 -*duya* /-tuṇ/. to jut, protrude. Cf. *daya*, *-dwyā*.

[*daduya* /ttuj/]

dīduya /tiituj/ [Anomalous expansion of **daduya*, referring to its prominent eyes]. owl.

[*khduya* /ktuj/]

kanduya /kantuj/. (*of animal, bird, etc.*) tail.

phduya /ptuj/. 0. to intrude in front of. 1. (*by trope*) to cross, thwart, oppose. 2. (*by extension*) to contrast with, differ from.

**sduya* /stuj/. 1. (*intr.*) to bulge excessively; to move ponderously or roughly, lumber. 2. (*by extension*) to be rough, vulgar, unrefined. Cf. *sdwyā*.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭 -*dura* /-tur/. head, top; to bulge. Cf. *-ṭula*, *dula*, *-dūra*, *dūla*, *dwla*, *-dela*, *-dēla*.

phdura /ptur/. roof, canopy (*of ox cart*).

𑀓𑀲𑀭 *dula* /tul/ [Cf. Old Mon *tūl* ~ *tul* /tul/ 'on, above', 'an-tūl ~ 'antul /ⁿtul/ 'top, upper part, head...']. 0. head, top. 1. to bulge, push out. 2. (*of fish*) stomach. Cf. *-ṭula*, *-dura*, *-dūra*, *dūla*, *dwla*, *-dela*, *-dēla*.

[*dhnula* /*tnul*/]

dranula /*tronul*/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhnula* 'bulger']. potter's tool used in shaping the inside of vessels.

**dhula* /*thul*/. (*intr.*) to be pudgy, chubby, roly-poly.

kandhula /*kanthul*/. (*derogatory*) to be beefy, tubby.

[*phdula* /*ptul*/]

pandula /*bantul*/. (*tr.*) to cause to bulge, protrude or show.

sdula /*stul*/. (*intr.*) to bulge excessively.

-ᳵᳶ -*duḥ* /-*tuh*/. to burst; to exude. Cf. -*diḥ*, -*deḥ*.

khduḥ /*ktuh*/. pus, suppuration (*from wound, pimple, etc.*).

**phduḥ* /*ptuh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to burst, break, shatter, crack; to crackle, sputter. 2. (*by trope*) to explode *in anger*, flare or blaze up.

raduḥ /*rtuh*/. (*perfective*) to be peppered *with spots, etc.*

sduḥ /*stuh*/. 0. to burst up. 1. (*intr.*) to jump up, give a sudden leap; (*by trope*) to shoot up, grow rapidly. 2. (*by extension*) to put on a burst of speed; to leap, spring or bound forward, shoot ahead.

samduḥ /*samtuh*/. 1. burst; leap, spring, bound. 2. (*by trope*) flash, instant, brief moment.

ᳵᳶ *dū* /*tuu*/. 1. (*intr.*) to moan, groan. 2. (*intr.*) to murmur, complain, mutter, grumble. Cf. -*dūra*.

radū /*rtuu*/. (*intr.*) to grumble, grouse.

ᳵᳶᳵ *dūṇa* /*tuuṇ*/. 0. stem, stalk. 1. = *dwṇa*. Cf. *ṭaṇa*, *ṭa'ṇa*, -*toṇa*, *daṇa*, *da'ṇa*, -*duṇa*, *dwṇa*.

dradūṇa /*trōtuuṇ*/. 1. (*intr.*) to raise the arms straight over the head. 2. measure of length equivalent to the height of a person with arms so raised.

sdūṇa /*stuuṇ*/. (*tr.*) to transplant (*irrigated rice*).

sandūṇa /*santuṇ*/ = *samdūṇa*.

samdūṇa ~ *samḍūṇa* /*samtuuṇ*/. 1. (*act or operation of*) transplanting, transplantation. 2. (*that which is transplanted*) newly transplanted rice, seedlings.

ᳵᳶᳶ *dūca* /*tuuc*/. (*intr., colloquial*) to be tiny, wee, bantam,

pint-sized. Cf. *tica*, *tūca*, *twca*, *dika*, *-deca*, *'wca*.

-ទុក្ខ *-dūca* /-tuuc/. to sting, nip; to hook. Cf. *dica*, *-deca*.

dadūca /ttuuc/. (tr.) to nag, scold; to tease, wheedle.

sdūca /stuuc/. 1. (intr.) to angle, fish with hook and line; (by trope) to try to get by wile, angle or fish (e.g., for invitation). 2. (tr.) to fish up; to raise with a lever, pry up.

sandūca /santuuc/. 1. pole, hook and line for fishing.
2. lever, peavey, crowbar.

*ទុក្ខ *dūnmāna* /tuunmīiə/ [< premodern Thai **dōonmaan*/, corresponding to modern ทุมนาน /thōoramaan/ 'to tame, pacify (as passions) by self-control, repress; to torture, torment'; < Skt/P *damana* 'taming, subduing, mastery']. 1. (tr.) to tame, subdue, bring under control; to train, discipline. 2. (by trope) to guide, direct, exhort, instruct. Cf. *-tūnmāna*.

-ទុក្ខ *-dūra* /-tuur/¹. head, top. Cf. *-ṭula*, *-dura*, *dula*, *dūla*, *dwla*, *-dela*, *-dēla*.

dadūra /ttuur/. (intr.) to cover the head as with blanket.

[*phdūra* /ptuur/]

**pandūra* /bantuur/. (tr.) to raise, heighten, elevate.

sdūra /stuur/. (intr.) to be tall and slim, lofty, towering.

-ទុក្ខ *-dūra* /-tuur/². to moan, murmur. Cf. *dū*.

[*dadūra* /ttuur/]

dandūra /tuntuur/. 0. to murmur as a prayer. 1. (tr.) to recite rhythmically.

ទុក្ខ *dūla* /tuul/ [OK *dval* /duuəl/; vid. *dwla*]. 1. (tr.) to carry or have on the head. 2. (by restriction) to lift (object or empty hands) to the head in token of reverence; (by trope: to lift words to the head) to address (sovereign) with humility. Cf. *-ṭula*, *-dura*, *dula*, *-dūra*, *dwla*, *-dela*, *-dēla*.

[*dhnūla* /tnuul/]

dranūla /trōnuul/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhnūla*].
burden carried on head.

damñūla tumnuul/. 1. (act or fact of carrying to head) uttering to royalty. 2. (that which is carried to head) utterance to royalty, supplication, plea, petition.

[*phdūla /ptuul/*]

pandūla /bantuul/ [OK *pandval /ḅandvuul/* (K.72: 4, A.D. 878-977), *pandul /ḅandvuul/* (K.414: 5, A.D. 878-1077)]. 1. (archaic, to cause (ministers and subjects) to hear with humility) to speak, command (of sovereign only). 2. to convey sovereign's command. 3. divine/royal utterance, command.

᳚᳚ *dwña /túuəŋ/*. (*tr.*) to beat (*drum*). Cf. *ṭaṇa*, *-ṭa'ña*, *-toṇa*, *daṇa*, *da'ña*, *-duña*, *dūña*, also *thaṇa*.

᳚᳚ *dwña /túuəŋ/*. 1. (*intr.*) to moan, groan. 2. (*by extension*) to wail, lament. Cf. *-tūña*.

daṇṇwña /tumnúuəŋ/. 1. moaning, wailing. 2. moan, wail.

[*ḍadwña /ttúuəŋ/*]

dandwña /tuntúuəŋ/. (*intr.*) to keep moaning, go on wailing.

᳚᳚ *dwna /túuən/* [OK **dvan(n) ~ dvān(n) /duuən/*]. 0. to repeat, insist. 1. [MK] to bear down, be energetic.¹ 2. *mwna dwna*: to be strong, vigorous, solid; to be serious, earnest, confirmed. Cf. *-twna*.

dhwña /thúuən/. 1. to repeat, insist, be insistent. 2. to be persistent, scrupulous. Cf. *thwña*.

pradhwna /prathúuən/. (*tr.*) to supplement, add on. Cf. *prathwña*.

phdwna /ptúuən/. 1. (*tr.*) to repeat several times. 2. to be reiterated.

OK *pradvān /prəduuən/* [K.412: 4 (A.D. 978-1077), with *pradvann* (K.950: 17, A.D. 949), *pradvān* (K.697B: 25, A.D. 878-977), *pradvānn* (K.175N: 4, A.D. 878-977)]. (*intr.*) to follow in regular succession.

sḍwna /stúuən/. 0. to be repetitious, redundant. 1. to be superfluous, in the way, unwelcome, not wanted.

-᳚᳚ *-dwyā /-túuəj/*. to stand out, be uplifted. Cf. *daya*,

¹Cf. *Cpā'pa vidhūrapandita*, 35c, ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚ 'to rub hard'.

-duya.

khđwya /ktúuəj/. species of small grey scorpion. Cf. camđaya.

[chđwya ~ jhđwya /ctúuəj/]

camđwya /cmtúuəj/ ~ jamđwya /cuntúuəj/. 0. to exalt.

1. (*by trope*) to dote on (*child*); to spoil, pamper.

dradwya /trótúuəj/ [MK (RSP 1760)]. (*intr.*) to be bowed, arched, curved.

sđwya /stúuəj/. 1. (*tr.*) to carry or hold in the upraised hands, lift up, raise overhead. 2. (*by trope*) to exalt; to amplify, exaggerate. Cf. sduya.

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ dwla /túuəl/ [OK dval /duuəl/ 'knoll' (K.457: 9, A.D. 893)]. 0. to carry on the head *in token of respect*. 1. knoll, hillock, mound. Cf. -ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ, -ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ, dula, -ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ, ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ, -ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ.

damnwla /tumnúuəl/. rise (*in ground*), eminence.

dadwla /ttúuəl/. 0. to receive ceremoniously *by lifting to head*. 1. (*tr.*) to receive, accept, take. 2. (*by trope*) to own, acknowledge, admit.

[khđwla /ktúuəl/]

kandwla /kantúuəl/. (*intr., of ground*) to be rough, bumpy, uneven, broken, rugged.

OK chdvāl /cduuəl/ [K.669C: 10, 17 (A.D. 972), K.263D: 11, (A.D. 984)]. 1. (*of surfaces*) to be deeply incised or worked. 2. (*conjecturally*) type of chain having links twisted so as to fit into each other.¹

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ dæña /téəŋ/ [OK deñ /dæəŋ/ (K.174: 3, A.D. 947) ~ 'deñ /dæəŋ/ (K.444C: 7, A.D. 974); > Thai ᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨿ /thæəŋ/ 'to be large, bulky, gawky; stripling']. 0. to swell (up), be swollen. 1. (*intr.*) to be swollen with desire or ambition; to be exultant. 2. (*tr.*) to desire, feel like (*doing*).

damnæña /tumntéəŋ/. 1. [MK (RSP 3456)] desire, ambition; will, volition. 2. unbridled or frantic desire: lust, passion, avidity.

[dadæña /ttéəŋ/]

dandæña /tuntéəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be grand, imposing. 2. (*by trope*) to be proud, haughty.

¹But cf. C I: 182 and note 10, 184; C IV: 137 and note 1.

[*phdæña* /*ptéəŋ*/]

pandæña /*bantéəŋ*/ [> Thai บันเทิง /*banthəəŋ*/]. 1. (*intr.*) to rejoice, be glad, joyful, full of glee, exultant. 2. (*tr.*) to indulge, spoil (*child*, *pet*, *spouse*). 3. [MK (RSP 3516)] warmth of feeling, enthusiasm, joy, rapture.

sdæña /*stéəŋ*/. 1. (*of elephant or the like*) to be huge, enormous. 2. to be magnified, amplified, exaggerated.

-*ṭṭṭ* *-dæña* /*-téəŋ*/. to pull, stretch. Cf. *dāña*, also *-ṭāña*, etc.

[*khdæña* /*ktéəŋ*/]

kandæña /*kantéəŋ*/. *intensive of sdæña*.

sdæña /*stéəŋ*/. 1. (*of lips*) to be turned up abnormally; (*of teeth*) to project, protrude.¹ 2. (*by trope*) to rise or loom up to a considerable height.

samdæña /*samtéəŋ*/. *intensive of sdæña*.

ṭṭṭ *dæta* /*téəŋ*/. 0. to rise. 1. (*tr.*, *by trope*) to stand up to, hold one's own against. Cf. *tæta*.

khdæta /*ktéəŋ*/. 1. (*intr.*) to rise and bend stiffly. 2. (*by trope*) to be presumptuous; to be very angry.

[*chdæta* ~ *jhdæta* /*ctéəŋ*/]

camdæta /*cantéəŋ*/ ~ *jamdæta* /*cumtéəŋ*/. (*intr.*) to stand or walk of tiptoe. Cf. *camtæta*.

[*phdæta* /*ptéəŋ*/]

pandæta /*bantéəŋ*/. (*tr.*) to raise or place *sth.* in such a way that it is unsteady or shaky. Cf. *pantæta*.

sdæta /*stéəŋ*/. (*intr.*) to have one end raised or curving upward.

'andæta /*qantéəŋ*/. (*of sth. too light for its height*) to be unsteady and on the point of shifting.

ṭṭṭ *dæpa* /*téəp*/ [OK *dep* /*dæəp*/, female slave name (K.137: 8 and K.149: 24, both A.D. 578-677), 'then' (K.726A: 8, A.D. 678-777)]. 0. to occur first, before or recently. 1. (*by de-verbalization*) (and) then, next.

¹Cf. VK (1968), II: 1444a, and Headley, II: 1224b.

damnœpa /tumnœp/ [OK *damnep(ra)* /dæmnœp (raa)/ (K.341N: 4, A.D. 700)]. 0. one who occurs first (cf. Skt *-adi*); firstly, primarily, chiefly, notably. 1. (*intr.*) to be of recent date, modern, up-to-date.

ṭṭṣ *dœra* /tœer/ [OK *der* /dœer/ (K.138: 7, A.D. 620)]. 1. (*tr.*) to place on a supporting surface (e.g., *shelf*); to stow or store (e.g., *in a granary*). 2. (*intr.*) to be held, stuck, fixed, retained, detained, jammed; (*by trope*) to be stopped at midpoint, interrupted; (*archaic*) to occur at midpoint, go/come half-way.

dhnœra /tnœer/. 1. support, rest, holder, stand; shelf, (set of) shelves, rack, bracket. 2. garner, granary, storehouse, storeroom, repository.

dranœra /trœnœer/ [Anomalous expansion of *dhnœra*]. 1. stand, rack; shelves. 2. (*wicker*) tray for fruit or the like.

[*dadœra* /ttœer/]

dīdœra /tiitœer/ [Anomalous expansion of **dadœra*]. to be unable to make up one's mind: to vacillate, be hesitant or indecisive.

[*chdœra* ~ *jhdœra* /ctœer/]

camdœra /cæmtœer/ ~ *jamdœra* /cūmtœer/. (*of things*) to be of medium size.

**phdœra* /ptœer/ = *pandœra*.

pandœra /bantœer/. (*tr.*) to set on (top of).

sdœra /stœer/. 1. (*intr.*) to be medium, middling, median, intermediate. 2. (*by restriction*) to be incomplete, inadequate, not up to standard. 3. (*tr., by trope*) to be short of (e.g., *death*); (*by deverbalization*) almost, not quite.

ṭṭṣ *dœsa* /tœeh/. 1. (*tr.*) to meet with (*obstacle*), bump into, collide with, be stopped by; (*by deverbalization*) up to, as far as, until. 2. (*intr.*) to be hampered, hindered, impeded. Cf. *da'sa*, *dā'sa*, *daḥ*.

damnœsa /tumnœeh/. 1. (*act or fact of*) being stopped or impeded. 2. (*that which stops*) opposition; obstacle, impediment.

dadœsa /ttœeh/. (*tr.*) to block, thwart, balk.

[*chdœsa* /ctœeh/]

camdœsa /cæmtœeh/. (*tr.*) to hinder, oppose.

pradæsa /pratə́əh/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to be or get in the way of each other, interfere with one another. 2. (*tr.*) to get or stand in the way of, hinder.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᨿ *diaña* /tíiəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be true, accurate, correct, right. 2. (*intr.*) to be truthful, honest; to be regular, punctual. 3. (*intr.*) to be sure, certain, fixed, definite.

phdiaña /ptíiəŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to correct. 2. (*tr.*) to verify, confirm.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᨿ *diata* /tíiət/ [OK **dyat* /diiət/; cf. *Biat djēt* /ɣet/ 'en-core' and *mūdi djēt* /muəɣ ɣet/ 'un autre'¹]. 1. more, further; still, yet, again. 2. (*intr.*) to be other, different.

[*khdiata* /ktíiət/]

**kandiata* /kantíiət/. (*intr.*, *regionalism*) to be from outside, strange, alien, unrelated.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᨿ *diapa* /tíiəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to be near or close to. 2. (*by extension*) to be about to, on the point of; (*by deverbalization*) nearly, almost. Cf. *thā'pa*, *-dapa*, *-da'pa*, *dāba*, *-dāpa*, *-dā'pa*.

dhiapa /thíiəp/ [Cf. OK *thāp* /thaap/ 'near, by']. 0. (*tr.*) to put side by side, close. 1. (*tr.*) to compare. Whence, by reduction of initial, *hiapa* /híiəp/ 'to be close, on the point of'.

damniapa /tumníiəp/. 1. (*that which stands close*) detached house or cottage; pavilion, summer-house. 2. (*by extension*) villa, chalet, country house.

-ᩈᩣ᩠ᨿ *-diama* /-tíiəm/ [OK **dyam* ~ *dyam* /diiəm/]. to yoke. Cf. *dīma*.

damniama /tumníiəm/ [OK **damnyam* /dəmniəm/, > Thai ท้ามนิยม /thamniəm/]. 1. order, disposition. 2. usage, custom, tradition. Cf. *damnīma*.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᨿ *de* /téə/. 1. (*intr.*) to be absolute, utter, final; *terminal emphasis marker*. 2. (*intr.*) to be naught, null, void, empty; *terminal negation marker*. Cf. *-dera*.

¹E. Hoeffel, *Lexique franco-biat* (Saigon: Imp. del'Union Ng. van Cua, 1936), 67, 15. The form may be a loan from Khmer.

dade /ttée/. 1. (*intr.*) to be empty, unoccupied, vacant, void. 2. (*intr.*) to be free, idle; to be useless, futile, vain, bootless. 3. (*intr.*) to be free of charge, gratis; to be bare (*of feet, head, etc.*), half-naked. 4. (*intr.*) to be alone, (all) by oneself.

-ᑦᑦᑲ -deña /-téen/. to loom up. Cf. -ᑦᑦᑲᑲ.

[dadeña /ttéen/]

dandeña /tuntéen/. (*intr.*) to appear or move as a towering, swaying, awesome figure.

sdeña /stéen/. (*intr.*) to be conspicuous *by reason of mass or dimension*.

-ᑦᑦᑲ -deca /-téec/¹. to be small, little. Cf. tica, tūca, twca, -dika, dūca, 'wca.

khdeca /ktéec/ [OK kdic /kdic/ (K.140: 5, A.D. 676), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be reduced to bits, be in small pieces (particles, crumbs, morsels). 2. (*by trope*) to be smashed, crushed, demolished, in ruins; (*of garments*) to be in shreds, in tatters.

kamdeca /kamtéec/ [OK kandec /kəndeec/ (K.904B: 8, A.D. 713), female slave name; kandic /kəndic/ (K.352S: 3, A.D. 878-977), female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to reduce to bits, crumbs, ashes or the like; to pulverize. 2. (*by trope*) to ruin utterly, demolish. 3. small pieces, bits, crumbs, fine débris, dust.

pradeca /pratéec/. 0. to belittle, set at naught. 1. (*tr.*) to treat with contempt or insolence; to insult, revile, damn.

*sdeca /stéec/. 0. to be petty, disposed to fuss over trifles. 1. (*of women*) to be troublesome, forward.

-ᑦᑦᑲ -deca /-téec/². to sting. Cf. dica, -dūca.

[khdeca /ktéec/]

kandeca /kantéec/. 1. species of hairy poisonous worm, contact with which causes serious burns. 2. species of stinging nettle.

-ᑦᑦᑲᑲ -deña /-téen/. to run after, chase. Cf. ᑦᑦᑲᑲ.

[dadeña /ttéen/]

dandeña /tuntéen/. (*tr.*) to repeat rapidly or continuously; to rehearse, learn by heart or rote.

radeña /rtéep/. 0. to follow closely. 1. (*of footsteps*) to be short and quick; (*of words*) to be clipped, choppy.

sdeña /stéep/. (*intr.*) to have a low but persistent temperature.

𐌿𐌿𐌿 *dera* /téer/. (*intr.*) to slope, incline, tilt.

[*phdera* /ptéer/]

pandera /bantéer/. (*tr.*) to tilt, tip up.

-𐌿𐌿𐌿 *-dera* /-téer/. to be empty, idle. Cf. *de*.

damnera /tumnéer/. 1. (*act, fact or state of being empty or idle*) emptiness, vacancy; idleness, inactivity, leisure, repose. 2. (*intr.*) to be empty, vacant; to be idle, inactive.

phdera /ptéer/. (*tr.*) to empty (*container*).

-𐌿𐌿𐌿𐌿 *-dela* /-téel/. to spread. Cf. -*ṭula*, -*dura*, *dula*, -*dūra*, *dūla*, *dṽla*, -*dēla*.

[*khḍela* /ktéel/]

kandela /kantéel/ [OK *kandel* /kəndeel/ (K.713B: 27, A.D. 893), in toponym]. (*that which is spread down*) mat.

-𐌿𐌿𐌿𐌿 *-deh* /-téh/. to burst, shoot forward. Cf. -*diḥ*, -*duḥ*.

radeh /rtéh/ [OK *rādeh* /rdeh/ (K.44B: 7, A.D. 674), *radeh* /rdeh/ (K.749: 6, A.D. 717), *rdeṣ* /rdeh/ (K.542: 12, A.D. 978-1077)]. 0. to be set in rapid motion. 1. cart, wagon, *esp.* two-wheeled ox cart. 2. vehicle, conveyance.

**randeh* /runtéh/ [MK (*RSP* 1292)]. (*tr.*) to set in rapid motion, press, urge, incite; to excite.

*𐌿𐌿𐌿𐌿 *dēka* /tεεk/. (*intr., of animal horns*) to sweep outward, toward the tips.

[*dhēka* /thεεk/]

kandhēka /kanthεεk/. 1. (*intr., of legs*) to be spread, set (wide) apart, separated. 2. (*tr., of legs*) to open, spread.

[*khḍēka* /ktεεk/]

kandēka /kantεεk/ = *dēka*.

ꠘꠗꠊ *dēña* /tɛɛŋ/¹. (*intr.*) to be clear, distinct, bright. Cf. *ṭēña*.

ꠘꠗꠊ *dēña* /tɛɛŋ/². 1. (*intr.*) to extend sideways. 2. (*tr.*) to stand in the way of, block, bar. Cf. -*ṭāña*, -*ṭāṃña*, *tāña*, *tāña*, -*tāña*, -*tiaña*, -*dāña*, -*dāña*, -*dāṃña*.

dadēña /ttɛɛŋ/. (*tr.*) to obstruct, hinder.

[*chdēña* ~ *jhdēña* /ctɛɛŋ/]

camdēña /cɔmtɛɛŋ/ ~ *jamdēña* /cɔmtɛɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to walk with the legs wide apart. 2. (*intr.*) to stand with hands on hips, arms akimbo.

radēña /rtɛɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to have both arms full.

-ꠘꠗꠊ -*dēla* /-tɛɛl/. head, top; to bulge, spread. Cf. *ṭā*, *ṭāla*, -*ṭula*, -*tūla*, -*dura*, *dula*, -*dūra*, *dūla*, *dwla*.

[*dhēla* /thɛɛl/]

**kandhēla* /kanthɛɛl/ = *kandēla*.

[*khdēla* /ktɛɛl/]

**kandēla* /kantɛɛl/. (*of human beings*) to be big, large, heavy-set, stout, bulky, stocky, hefty, massive. Cf. *kandhēla*.

sdēla /stɛɛl/. (*of belly*) to bulge, protrude.

samdēla /sɔmtɛɛl/. 1. (*tr.*) to throw out (*belly*). 2. (*intr.*, *of belly*) to be prominent, protrude.

-ꠘꠗꠊ -*dai* /-tɔ́j/¹ [OK *dai* /dɔ́j/ (K.54: 10, A.D. 629) ~ *daiy* /dɔ́j/ (K.54.12)]. to be other, different.

[*dadai* /ttɔ́j/]

dīdai /tiitɔ́j/ [OK *didai* /diidɔ́j/ (K.299: 7, A.D. 1078-1177)], anomalous expansion of **dadai*. 1. (*intr.*) to be different, distinct, separate. 2. severally, respectively.

sdai /stɔ́j/. (*tr.*, *to separate grain from chaff*) to winnow.

sandai /santɔ́j/. (*of aunts*) to be distant or related only by marriage.

-ꠘꠗꠊ -*dai* /-tɔ́j/² [OK **dai* /dɔ́j/]. to bear, support. Cf. -*dāya*, also -*ṭī*.

phdai /ptɔ́j/ [OK *pđai* /pđɔ́j/ (K.904B: 23, A.D. 713) ~ *pđey* /pđɔ́j/ (K.753: 5, A.D. 704) ~ *pđaiy* /pđɔ́j/ (K.134: 24,

A.D. 781) ~ *phdai* /pɔ̃ɛj/ (K.105: 3, A.D. 912) ~ *phdaiy* /pɔ̃ɛj/ (K.669C: 1, A.D. 972)]. 1. burden; weight, mass; (*as calque of Skt/P bhāra*) burden of royalty, responsibilities of rule; realm, territory, land; (*by restriction*) (burden of) pregnancy. 2. (*vaulted*) surface (*of sky, earth*); (*by extension, flat*) surface (*of cloth, ceiling*); stomach, abdomen.

-ᨧᩣ᩠ᩅ -*do* /-tóo/. to tip, list. Cf. *dora*.

[*phdo* /ptóo/]

pando /bantóo/. (*tr.*) to unburden oneself of (*sorrow, anger, tension*), unload; to discharge, eliminate (*fecal matter*). Cf. *pandora*.

ᨧᩣ᩠ᩅ *doña* /tóon/. swing (*for ritual use or children's exercise*). Cf. *toña*.

-ᨧᩣ᩠ᩅ -*dona* /-tóon/. to be soft. Cf. *ta'na*, *da'na*, *-lana*, *-la'na*.

[*ldona* /ltóon/]

lamdona /lumtóon/. 1. (*tr.*) to soften, make supple or pliant. 2. (*intr.*) to bend, flex; (*by trope*) to be modest, deferential, discreet.

ᨧᩣ᩠ᩅ *dora* /tóor/. 1. (*intr.*) to lean heavily to one side, tip, tilt, list. 2. (*by trope*) to be in a stupor, drunk; to be easily controlled or manipulated. Cf. *-do*.

[*phdora* /ptóor/]

pandora /bantóor/. (*tr.*) to discharge, emit; *phleka pandora*: lightning bolt.

ᨧᩣ᩠ᩅ *dola* /tóol/ [OK *dol* /dool/ (K.56C: 35, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be situated by oneself, at a distance from others, (a)lone, lonely, solitary. 2. (*intr.*) to stand out, be remarkable. Cf. *-tola*.

[*chdola* /ctóol/. to turn upwards].

candola /cantóol/. upswept leading end of oxcart shaft or plow beam.

ᨧᩣ᩠ᩅ *dosa* /tóoh/ [OK *dos* /dooh/ (K.447: 24, A.D. 657), in male slave name; < Skt *doṣa* (= P *dosa*)]. 1. lapse from righteousness, transgression, sin, vice; error, fault, crime, of-

fense. 2. evil consequences of transgression: harm, hurt, damage, injury; guilt, blame; penalty, pain, punishment.

[phdosa /ptóoh/]

pandosa /bantóoh/. 1. (tr.) to attribute guilt to: to find fault with, chide, tick off, rebuke, reproach, reprimand, reprove, *esp.* to scold, upbraid, tongue-lash, bawl out, (be)rate, excoriate. 2. (tr.) to attribute sin or crime to: to blame, charge, accuse; to implicate, inculcate; to charge falsely.

-ṭoh: -doh /-tóh/. to take off, remove, strip. Cf. ṭwsa, ṭoh, also -ṭā'sa.

[phdoh /ptóh/]

pandoh /bantóh/. 1. (tr.) to strip, cut (*bamboo, rat-tan or the like*) into long strips. 2. strip.

sдох /stóh/. 1. (tr.) to peel, strip. 2. (*by restriction*) to remove (*tree bark*) with a *kām pita pandoh* 'stripping knife'.

ṭṭṭ dau /tów/ [OK dau /dəw/ (K.451S: 13, A.D. 680)]. 1. (tr.) to go to, move or progress toward (*goal*); (*by deverbalization*) to, toward. 2. (*intr.*) to go on/forth, move forward, continue, advance, progress further; (*by deverbalization*) on, forth, further. 3. (*intr.*) to go away/off, be gone; (*by deverbalization*) away, off. Cf. -ṭau.

ṭ₁ dum /tum/ [OK dum /dum/ (K.933: 8, A.D. 1012)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be ripe, mature; to ripen, mature. 2. (*of colors*) to be dark. 3. (*of human beings*) to be elderly. Cf. -ṭam, -dam.

[phdum /ptum/]

pandum /bantum/. 1. (tr.) to ripen (*fruits, etc.*), let mature. 2. (*to darken, i.e.*) to paint or lacquer (*nails*). 3. (*by trope: to cause one's merit to ripen or reach maturity*) to attain perfection.

ṭ₂ dam /tum/ [OK *dam /dəm/]. 1. (*intr.*) to alight; to perch, roost; (*archaie*) to take a seat. 2. (*by trope*) to settle, take up residence.

[dhnam /tnum/]

dranam /tronum/ [Anomalous expansion of *dhnam; OK dranam /drənəm/ (K.256A: 15, A.D. 878-977), in toponym]. 1. perch. 2. seat; residence; refuge.

phdam /ptum/ [OK phdam /pdam/ (K.72: 9, A.D. 878-977)]. (*royal*) to repose, sleep.

pandaṃ /bantum/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause or train (*bird*) to perch; (*by extension*) to train (*plants, silkworms*) to climb. 2. (*by trope*) to install (*hunter*) in a tree. 3. (*royal*) sleep.

sdaṃ /stum/. 1. [MK] to perch; to settle, abide. 2. (*of abdominal or other pain*) to be dull and continuous.

-*ḡ-daṃ /-tum/*. to be ripe, dark. Cf. -*ṭaṃ, duṃ*.

sraḍaṃ /sratum/. 1. (*intr.*) to be or become dark, darken; to be dim, gloomy, obscure. 2. darkness, gloom.

ḡ dāṃ /toəm/¹ [OK *dāṃ /dam/* (K.134: 23 (A.D. 781), in female slave name]. 0. to pound, beat, hammer. 1. (*tr.*) to deal repeated blows; to repeat. 2. (*intr.*) to receive repeated blows, be battered or bruised; (*by extension*) to bear, suffer, sustain; (*by trope*) to have the repeated experience of: to be used to, wonted, habituated. 3. (*intr., of illness*) to be persistent, chronic. Cf. *ṭaṃ*.

draṃ /troəm/. (*tr.*) to support patiently, bear, brook, endure, tolerate, put up with.

damrāṃ /tumroəm/. 0. to bide one's time, wait until.

1. (*by deverbalization*) until; by then.

khdaṃ /ktoəm/. (*intr.*) to be cracked all over; to be battered, tousled, rumpled.

radāṃ /rtoəm/. (*intr.*) to mumble the same thing over and over.

'andāṃ /qantoəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to chew up, masticate. 2.

'andāṃ siā: period of time equivalent to the duration of a betel quid.

ḡ dāṃ /toəm/². 1. (*intr.*) to be attentive, solicitous, careful. 2. (*tr.*) to care for; to do with care.

[*daḍāṃ /ttoəm/*]

dandaṃ /tuntoəm/. (*intr.*) to rise to one's feet gracefully and decorously, in a supple, undulating movement.

-*ḡ dāṃṇa /-teəṇ/*. to be stretched, strained, stiff. Cf. -*ṭāṇa*, -*ṭāṃṇa*, *tāṇa*, *tīṇa*, -*təṇa*, -*tiaṇa*, -*dāṇa*, -*dīṇa*, *dēṇa*.

dhmāṃṇa /tmeəṇ/. (*of ears*) to stand out from the sides of the head.

dramām̐na /trōmeəŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of *dhmām̐na*]. 1. (of elephant's ears) intensive of *dhmām̐na*.

[*dhām̐na* /theəŋ/]

kandhām̐na /kantheəŋ/. (*intr.*) to open the legs immoderately.

**khdām̐na* /kteəŋ/. (*intr.*) to bar the way.

kradām̐na /krateəŋ/. (*intr.*, of flat surface) to become dry and hard.

[*chdām̐na* ~ *jhdām̐na* /cteəŋ/]

camdām̐na /camteəŋ/ ~ *jamdām̐na* /cumteəŋ/. (*intr.*) to stand upright with legs apart.

phdām̐na /pteəŋ/. broad, flat surface; panel.

pradām̐na /prateəŋ/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to oppose one another, thwart or cross one another. 2. (*intr.*) to raise objections; to object, protest.

**sdām̐na* /steəŋ/. (*intr.*) to bridle, be rankled, react with scorn.

‡: *daḥ* /teəḥ/. 1. (*tr.*) to oppose, be or go against, block, confront; to clasp (*hands*). 2. (*tr.*) to strike with open hand, slap, cuff, box (*ears*). Cf. *da'sa*, *dā'sa*, *dæsa*.

dhnaḥ /tneəḥ/. (*place of ambush?*) hunter's shelter built in tree or on piling.

**damnaḥ* /tumneəḥ/. clapping; plaudit, applause, ovation.

dadaḥ /tteəḥ/. (*tr.*) to beat (*wings*), flap.

khdāḥ /kteəḥ/ ['implement for stir-frying' (cf. 'andaḥ 'to toss about'); cf. Thai *nɛnɛ* /kathāq/ 'frying pan, skillet']. a *wok* type round-bottomed cooking vessel.

phdaḥ /pteəḥ/ [OK *padaḥ* /pdah/ (K.299: 12, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. [MK] *phdaḥ phdām̐na*: panel, siding, wall. 2. house, dwelling, abode.

pandaḥ /banteəḥ/. 1. (of lumber, meat, etc.) thin, flat piece. 2. numeral classifier for same.

pradaḥ /prateəḥ/. (*tr.*) to meet by chance, run into, come across.

[*radaḥ* /rteəḥ/]

randāḥ /runteəḥ/ [OK *randāḥ* /rəndah/ (K.484: 5, A.D. 1178-1277)]. 1. thunderbolt, clap or peal of thunder. 2. (*by extension*) loud burst or roar (of voice, firearm, etc.).

sdah /steəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to bar (*way*), obstruct, stop up, block; to close, shut; to cut off, intercept, capture. 2. (*intr.*) to choke (*on food, etc.*)

sandah /santeəh/. 1. *any flat piece or member which serves to close an opening: cover, lid; cap, bonnet (of valve); fastening on any notch-like formation of garment, e.g. collar, cuff.* 2. (*joinery, carpentry*) bar, block.

'andah /qandeəh/. (*intr.*) to move nervously, toss about, be agitated, struggle; to fidget, wriggle, wiggle.

८१: *druh* /truh/ [Skt *druh*]. 1. (*tr.*) to hurt, harm, seek to injure. 2. (*by extension*) to betray; to deceive.

dadruh /ttruh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be consistently hostile, impudent, insolent; to be obstinate, mulish, uncompromising, intransigent. 2. (*by extension*) to be coarse, vulgar, crude.

DH

- 𑖔𑖦¹ *dhā'ka* /theək/ [Chinese (CLK, item 107)]. 1. (*tr.*) to kick, stomp (*with sole of foot*). 2. (*by extension*) to operate (*machine*) with foot or feet; to pedal. Cf. *dā'ta*.
dadhā'ka /ttheək/. (*tr.*) to kick lightly and repeatedly.
pradhā'ka /prattheək/. (*reciprocal*) to kick each other.
- 𑖔𑖧¹ *dhā'ta* /thoət/ [Cf. Old Mon *dirhat* /dərhot/ 'strength, magnitude']. (*intr.*) to be fat, obese, stout, portly.
damhā'ta /tumhoət/. 1. (*fact or state of being fat*) fatness, obesity, heaviness. 2. (*great*) weight, size.
kandhā'ta /kanthoət/. *derogatory form of dhā'ta*.
pandhā'ta /banthoət/. 1. (*tr.*) to make fat or fatter: to fatten (up), be fattening. 2. (*of garment, light, color*) to give (*s.o.*) the appearance of being fat or heavy.
- 𑖔𑖨¹ *dhāra* /thíiər/ [Skt *dhāra*]. 1. stream, torrent, flow, current, flood, shower. 2. plenty, abundance.
dhnāra /tníiər/. 1. [MK (RSP 458)] watercourse, torrent. 2. channel (*of water*), path (*of wind*), much-frequented way or route.

N and N

-នក់ *-naka* /-noək/. to think of. Cf. *nika*, *-lika*.

bhnaka /pnoək/. (tr.) to think of or recall suddenly. Cf. *bhlika*.

-នង់ *-naña* /-noɔŋ/. hindquarters. Cf. *loña*.

khnaña /knaɔŋ/. 1. (of humans, animals, etc.) back, dorsum. 2. (by trope) back, rear (of building); (of water) surface, face; any humped formation or convexity. 3. numeral classifier for houses.

នាក់ *nā'ka* /neək/. numeral classifier for persons. Cf. *'naka*.

mnā'ka /mneək/. one person.

នាច់ *nāca* /níiɔc/. (intr., of tide) to ebb, flow out, fall. Cf. *-rāca*, *-lāca*.

-នាំញ៉ាំ *-nā'ña* /-naŋ/. to afflict, annoy. Cf. *-neña*, *lāña*, *leña*, also *-lwña*.

knā'ña /knaŋ/. 1. (intr.) to be annoyed, irritated, disgruntled, cross. 2. annoyance, irritation.

ណាស់ *nā'na* /nan/. (intr.) to be close-set, thick; to be full, chock-full, packed. Cf. *nēna*.

khnā'na /knan/. 1. (intr.) to be filled up, packed tight, congested, glutted. 2. (by trope) to be cluttered, encumbered.

-ណាស់ *-nāsa* /-naah/. to surpass, be extreme. Cf. *nā'sa*, *-naḥ*.

chnāsa /cnaah/. (of female animals and women) to be vicious, fierce, ferocious.

thnāsa /tnaah/. 1. (intr.) to be extreme; (by deverbalization) extremely, terribly. 2. (tr.) to be on the verge or brink of, about to; (by deverbalization) nearly, almost. Cf. *thnaḥ*.

ណាស់ *nā'sa* /nah/. 0. to be extreme, excessive. 1. (by deverbalization) extremely, excessively; very. Cf. *-nāsa*, *-naḥ*.

នឹក *nika* /nyk/ [OK *nik* /nyk/ (K.239S: 34, A.D. 1007), in personal name]. 1. (*tr.*) to think about, consider, ponder, mull; to reflect upon, recall. 2. (*tr.*) to consider anxiously, suspect, doubt. Cf. *-naka*, *-laka*.

[*dhnika* /tnyk/]

**damnika* /tumnyk/. thought, consideration, reflection.

នឹង *nina* /nyŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be fixed, set, firm, steady, immobile, stable. 2. (*intr.*) to be balanced, poised, in equilibrium. Cf. *riha*, *riha*, *-reha*, *reha*, *ramha*, *-laha*, *liha*, *-liha*, *-lamha*.

**pranina* /pranyŋ/. 0. (*reciprocal*) to fasten together. 1. fastener, clasp, buckle; waistband, girdle, sash, belt.

snina /snyŋ/ [OK **snih* /snyŋ/]. post or stake for holding an animal, and formerly for holding a prisoner.

-និច្ច *-nuha* /-nuŋ/. to cross, penetrate; to dig. Cf. *-laha*, *la'ha*, *luha*, *-lwha*, *-loha*.

knuha /knoŋ/ [OK **knuh* /knuŋ/, > *kaṃnuh* /kəmnun/ (K.417: 7, A.D. 877); cf. modern *kamluha*]. 1. cavity, interior, inside. 2. (*by denominatization*) in, inside, among.

-និច្ច *-niaha* /-niŋ/. to be or stand to one side. Cf. *riaa*, *-liaha*.

chniaha /cnŋŋ/ [Cf. Thai เฉลียง /chalŋŋ/]. veranda, balcony (along side of house).

-និច្ច *-neha* /-neŋ/. to afflict, annoy. Cf. *-na'ha*, *la'ha*, *leha*, also *-lwha*.

mneha /mneŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be afflicted, distressed, aggrieved, filled with sorrow; to be annoyed, vexed. 2. affliction, distress. Cf. *'amneha*.

'amneha /qamneŋ/ = *mneha*.

នឹង *neha* /naaŋ/ [> Thai แน่น /næn/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be solid, dense, compact. 2. silver ingot. Cf. *na'ha*.

craheha /cranaaŋ/. 0. to feel congested. 1. (*by trope*) to be envious, jealous.

និច្ច *nau* /nəw/ [OK *'nau* /nəw/ (K.427: 4, A.D. 578-677), *'anau* ~ *nau* /nəw/ (K.127, 9, 11, A.D. 683)]. 1. (*tr.*) to be in/at; (*by deverbization*) in, at. 2. (*intr.*) to stay, continue;

(*by deverbalization*) still, yet. 3. (*tr.*) to live in, inhabit. Cf. -lau.

-နီ -nau /-nēw/. to mark, brand; to copy. Cf. ṭau, -lau.

kh_nnau /knaw/. (*rare*) mark left on skin.

[snau /snaw/]

sam_nnau /sam_nnaw/. *dialectal variant of sam_nnau.*

sam_nnau /sam_nnaw/ [> Thai สำเนา /sǎmnaw/]. 1. copy, transcription, duplicate, reproduction; document, text, version. 2. (*tr.*) to copy, make a copy of, duplicate, transcribe.

နီ nām /noəm/ [OK nām /nam/ (K.56C: 37, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to take, lead, guide, conduct. 2. (*by extension*) to carry, convey, transport. Cf. -lām².

[phnām /pnam/. to take charge or command]

pa_mnām /bom_nnam/ [OK pa_mnām /bom_nnam/ (K.299: 7, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 0. self-command, self-control. 1. indifference, unconcern, disinterest, apathy. 2. conduct, carriage, bearing, behavior, action, performance.

-နီ -naḥ /-neəh/. to surpass, be extreme. Cf. -ṇāsa -ṇā'sa.

jh_nnaḥ /cneəh/ [OK jnaḥ /ṇnaḥ/ (K.348: 4, A.D. 904)]. 1. (*tr.*) to win (*battle, game, case at law*); to win over (*enemy, opponent*), beat, defeat, best, worst. 2. (*intr.*) to win, prevail, be triumphant.

ja_mnaḥ /cum_nneəh/. 1. victory, triumph. 2. (*intr.*) to win out, prevail.

th_nnaḥ /tnah/ [OK tnaḥ /tnah/ (K.74: 3, A.D. 697), in personal name]. = th_nāsa.

P

ပာ *paka* /baak/. 1. (tr.) to peel (*fruit*), strip (*bark*), skin (*animal*). 2. (by trope) to retrace one's steps, return. 3. numeral classifier for short journeys. Cf. *saka*.

trapaka /trabaak/. 1. petal. 2. eyelid.

rapaka /rbaak/. 1. (intr.) to come off in flakes, peel or flake off, scale off; to come off, work loose, break off; (by trope) to be peeling, dilapidated, in disrepair. 2. (intr.) to skin or graze oneself. 3. (tr.) to take off, remove, release, disengage.

[*spaka* /sbaak/]

sampaka ~ *sampaka* /sambaak/. 1. cortex: skin, rind, peel, bark; (by extension) pod, husk, shell (of egg, nut, oyster). 2. (by trope) any empty container (e.g., bag, bottle).

ပာ' *pa'ka* /bak/ [OK *pak* /βok/ (K.989B: 31, A.D. 1008)]. 1. (tr.) to shake, stir, agitate, wave, wag; to blow away, fan, winnow. 2. (intr., of wind) to stir, blow.

papa'ka /bbak/. 1. (tr.) to fan, esp. out of affection; to soothe, stroke, caress, pet. 2. (by trope) to fan, stir up, awaken, excite.

ပာña *paña* /baaŋ/ [OK *poñ* /βoŋ/ (K.137: 6, A.D. 578-677), probably to be identified with more usual pre-Angkorian *poñ* (K.557/600N: 1, A.D. 611) ~ *poññ* (K.561: 23, A.D. 681)]. older sibling or cousin, male or female.

cpaña /cbaaŋ/ [OK *cpoñ* /cβoŋ/ (K.557/600E: 6, A.D. 611), female slave name]. 1. (intr.) to be older, senior. 2. (by extension) to be chief, superior. 3. [MK (RSP 4316) to take precedence, come first.

campaña ~ *campaña* /cambaŋ/. 1. (intr.) to be oldest. 2. (by trope) to be supreme, more than any other; (by deverbalization) extremely.

[*tpaña* /tbaaŋ/]

tampaña /dambaŋ/² [OK *tampoñ* (ñ) /dambōŋ/ (K.505: 19, A.D. 639; K.44: 11, A.D. 671) 'wood of an unidentified botanical species'¹]. 1. (intr., of human be-

¹Vid. C II: 11 note 3.

ings) to be tall and strong, imposing. 2. species of giant tiger; species of rattan.

ပံာ် *pāṇa* /paŋ/ [OK *pañ* /ḥoŋ/ (K.502: 7, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to desire, want, wish for. 2. (*by extension*) to intend, purpose, mean.

pamṇaṇa /bammaŋ/ [OK *pamṇaṇ* /ḥammaŋ/ (K.713:26, A.D. 893)]. desire, wish, hope; pleasure, liking; will, intention.

ပံာ် *pa'ṇa* /baŋ/ [OK *pañ* /ḥoŋ/ (K.22: 24, A.D. 578-677)¹]. 1. (*tr.*) to throw, cast, fling, toss, chuck; (*by extension*) to waste, dissipate; to lose, abandon; to pay out (*fee, tax*). 2. (*by restriction*) to deep-dry; to season.

[*phma'ṇa* /pmaŋ/]

prama'ṇa /pramaŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of **phma'ṇa*]. 1. (*net caster*) fisherman, hunter. 2. (*by trope*) species of hawk.

[*papa'ṇa* /bbaŋ/]

pampa'ṇa /bambaŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to drive out, expel, banish, exile. 2. (*tr.*) to waste; to lose.

-ပံာ် *-pa'ṇa* /-baŋ/. to cover, hide. Cf. *pāṇṇa*, *bāṇṇa*.

phna'ṇa /pnaŋ/ [OK *pnañ* /pnoŋ/ (K.505: 22, A.D. 639); cf. OK *p(h)ṇāñ*]. 0. screen, panel, partition; covering, facing. 1. flap, strip, *esp.* of salt-cured pork fat.

spa'ṇa /sbaŋ/ [MK *spaṇa* /sḥoŋ/ (IMA 27: 15, A.D. 1671); cf. Old Mon *sirpuñ* ~ *sirpūñ* /sərpəŋ/ 'waist-cloth']. the *antaravāsaka* or monk's robe.

ပံာ် *pa'ta* /bat/ [OK *pat* /ḥot/ (K.208: 41, A.D. 978-1077)]. 1. (*tr.*) to bend, fold; to crease. 2. (*intr.*) to bend, turn, veer. 3. bend, turn, curve (*in road, etc.*). Cf. *ba'ta*, *bāddha*, *-bā'ta*, *vatta*, *vāta*, *vā'ta*.

phna'ta /pnat/ [OK *pnať* /pnot/ (K.357: 13, A.D. 578-677), female slave name²]. fold, crease, pleat; furrow.

**papa'ta* /bbat/. 1. (*intr.*) to bend or turn sharply, wind, coil, have many turns; to be winding, sinuous. 2. sharp bend, dog-leg, bay (*in coastline*), winding (*of route*), coil (*of snake*). Cf. *prapa'ta*.

¹Vid. C III: 146 note 3.

²The unidentified *phnat* in K.598B: 46 (A.D. 1006) appears to be a different item; cf. BEFEO, XXVIII (1928): 78.

pampa'ta /bambat/. (tr.) to cause (*cart, etc.*) to turn or veer.

**prapa'ta* /prabat/ = *papa'ta*.

rapa'ta /rbat/. 1. (of *river, etc.*) winding, meandering.
2. (of *snake*) coil.

-^u *pāna* /-paan/ [< Thai ป้อน /pʰon/]. (tr.) to feed by introducing premasticated or other food into the mouth of (*infant, chick, etc.*).

[*pāpāna* /ppaan/]

pam̐pāna /bampaan/. 1. (tr.) to force-feed, cram (*poultry*). 2. (*by trope*) to feast, feed lavishly.

^u *pa'na* /ban/ [Cf. Thai บว /bon/ 'to make a vow (e.g. to a god)']. 1. (tr.) to vow, pledge. 2. (*by extension*) to pray for.

pam̐na'na /bamnan/. 1. (*act or fact of vowing*) vow, pledge, oath. 2. (*that which is vowed*) votive offering, ex-voto.

-^u *pa'na* /-ban/. to group together. Cf. *-pa'la*, *-pāla*, *-pūra*, *-pūla*, *pōra*, *bura*, *-bula*, *būna*, *būla*, *bōra*, *-mā'la*.

[*thpa'na* /tban/ = OK t(h)pal]

ṭampa'na /ḍamban/ ~ *tampa'na* /tamban/ [Old Thai (A.D. 1412) ตำบล /tambon/ 'group of houses, village', > modern ตำบล /tambon/ 'tambon, subdivision of an อำเภอ'; < OK *tampal* /ḍambol/ (K.713: 18, A.D. 893), 'group, cluster; district']. district, region, zone, sector.

*^u *-papa* /-baap/ [Cf. Old Mon *pop* /pop/ 'to give way to' and Thai บด /bʰɔp/ 'to be weak, worn out, run down']. to be beaten, subdued, routed.

[*papapa* /bbaap/]

pampapa /bambaap/. 1. (tr.) to crush (*opposition*); to smash or break down (*resistance*), suppress, quash.
2. (*by extension*) to master or subdue by harsh discipline; to discipline.

^u *para* /baar/ [Probably akin to Stieng /paar/, Kuoy /paal/, Biat /mpar/, Souei /pal/, etc., 'volar, planer']. 1. (tr.) to drive before one, chase (*game*), pursue; (*by trope*) to urge, goad, incite, impel. 2. (*by extension*) to take, con-

duct, lead; to drive (*vehicle*).

[papara /bbaar/]

pampara /bambaar/. 1. (*tr.*) to urge on, goad, drive (*animals*). 2. (*by extension*) to drive out or away, get rid of, expel, banish.

-ཕུ¹ -pa¹'la /-bal/. to group together. Cf. -pa¹'na, -pāla, -pūra, -pūla, pora, bura, -bula, būna, būla, bora, -mā¹'la.

[phma¹'la /pmal/]

prama¹'la /pramal/ [Anomalous expansion of *phma¹'la]. 1. (*intr.*) to be all mixed up, confused, agitated. 2. emotional turmoil or tempest; torment, anguish.

crapa¹'la /crabal/. (*intr.*) to mix and stir (*salad, etc.*).

OK tpa¹l /tṭṭol/ [K.9: 11 (A.D. 639) ~ thpa¹l /tṭṭol/ (K.71: 14, A.D. 878-977)]. clump, cluster; copse, thicket, grove.

OK tampa¹l /ṭṭṭṭol/ [K.713: 18 (A.D. 893)]. group, cluster; district. Cf. ṭampa¹'na.

-ཉྩྨ -pā /-baa/. to be agitated.

[phmā /pmaa/]

pramā /pramaa/ [Anomalous expansion of *phmā]. sudden alarm or fright.

[spā /sbaa/]

sampā /smbaa/. blaze of anger, frenzy.

-ཉྩྨ -pāka /-baak/¹ [Back-formation < bipāka /pibaak/ 'to be difficult, miserable', < Skt/P vipāka]. to be difficult.

[lpāka /lbaak/]

lampāka /lumbaak/. 1. (*intensive of bipāka*) to be most arduous or toilsome; to be in most wretched circumstances. 2. difficulty; suffering.

-ཉྩྨ -pāka /-baak/². to split. Cf. pā¹'ka, pēka, pēka, -bēka, vēka.

[phnāka /pnaak/]

praṇāka /pranaak/ [Anomalous expansion of *phnāka]. cutter for areca nut.

ཉྩྨ pā¹'ka /bak/ [OK pak /bak/ (K.49: 16, A.D. 664) ~ pāk /bak/

(K.1: 20, A.D. 578-777)]. 1. (*intr.*) to break, come or fall apart, part, separate, give way, burst, shatter. 2. (*by trope*) to give way in disorderly retreat, be routed. Cf. -pāka, pēka, pēka, -bēka, vēka.

pamṇā'ka /bamnak/.¹ (*broken place*) break, crack, fissure.
[papā'ka /bbak/]

pampā'ka /bambak/. 1. (*tr.*) to break, smash, demolish.
2. (*by trope*) to break the resistance or morale of.

[kpā'ka /kbak/]

kampā'ka /kambak/. (*derogatory*) to be broken, smashed.

ḡṇ' pā'ka /pak/. 1. (*tr.*) to enlace, entwine. 2. (*by restriction*) to embroider, make (*tapestry*).

pamṇā'ka /bamnak/.² 1. (*act or fact of*) enlacing, stitching together. 2. (*that which is enlaced*) stitch, seam.

-ḡṇ' -pāna /-paan/. to swell, open. Cf. -pūṇa, pēṇa, -poṇa, -poṇa, baṇa, ba'ṇa, bāṇa, bīṇa, buṇa, bœṇa, bēṇa, boṇa, -bāmṇa, also -piaṇa.

[khṇā'ka /kpaan/]

kamṇā'ka /kampaan/. 1. (*intr.*) to be open, spread out, flat, broad. 2. (*of flowers*) to be fully opened.

ḡṇ' pāca /baac/. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew, sow. 2. (*by extension*) to litter, clutter.

*prapāca /prabaac/. *intensive of pāca.*

ḡṇ' pā'ca /bac/.¹ 1. (*tr.*) to take trouble or pains in (*doing*), to care about, be concerned over. 2. (*intr.*) to be necessary.

pamṇā'ca /bamnac/. 1. trouble, pains, bother, care, effort. 2. (*compensation for trouble*) remuneration, compensation; cost, worth, merit; (*by denominationalization*) on account of, on the grounds or basis of. 3. (*result of trouble*) product, output, creation; masterpiece.

[spā'ca /sbac/]

sampā'ca /sambac/. 1. recompense, remuneration. 2. legacy, patrimony.

ḡṇ' pā'ca /bac/.² 0. to squeeze, pack. 1. bundle, fagot (*as of firewood*), bunch, sheaf, truss. 2. *quantifier for ten lig-*

atures of sapèques. Cf. *pica*, *ṣica*, *peca*.

crapā'ca /crapac/. 1. (*tr.*) to press or squeeze with the fingers. 2. (*by extension*) to knead, massage, rub. Cf. *cpica*, *crāpica*, *trapā'ca*.

trapā'ca /trabac/ = *crapā'ca*.

པ་ལྷ་ *pā'ña* /baṇ/ [OK *pañ* /ḅaṇ/ (K.484: 5, A.D. 1178-1277; possibly as early as K.493: 27, A.D. 657, in *ka vraḥ pañ*)]. 1. (*tr.*) to loose (*arrow, etc.*), shoot, discharge, release. 2. (*by extension*) to fire (*rifle, etc.*), explode (*dynamite, etc.*). 3. (*loosely*) to aim at; to hunt (*game*).

[*phmā'ña* /pmaṇ/]

pramā'ña /pramaṇ/ [Anomalous expansion of **phmā'ña*].
bowman, spearman, lancer; rifleman; hunter.

**prapā'ña* /prabaṇ/. (*reciprocal*) to shoot at one another.

པ་ལྷ་ *pāta* /baat/ [Probably influenced by Skt/P *pāda* 'foot, bottom', etc.]. 0. to press, flatten. 1. flat (*of hand, of foot*). 2. bottomland, depression, basin; bottom (*of pond, river, pot, bottle, etc.*). 3. (*by trope*) fundament, rump, buttocks. Cf. *ṣāta*, *ṣēta*.

tpāta /tbaat/. 0. to press down. 1. (*tr., of invaders, marauders, etc.*) to oppress (*populace*).

spāta /sbaat/. 0. to be dense, thick. 1. (*of forest*) to have impenetrable underbrush. 2. impenetrable underbrush.

པ་ལྷ་ *ṣāta* /paat/. 0. to be flattened, flat, thin. 1. (*tr.*) to thin out *as by spreading*. 2. (*tr.*) to grind down (*blade*); (*by trope*) to berate. Cf. *pāta*, *ṣēta*.

[*khṣāta* /kpaat/]

kaṃṣāta /kampaat/. (*intr.*) to be flat and thin. Cf. *kaṃṣēta*.

[*sṣāta* /spaas/]

saṃṣāta /sampaat/. 1. (*tr.*) to flatten. 2. (*intr.*) to be flattened, thinned out; to be ground down. Cf. *saṃṣēta*.

པ་ལྷ་ *pā'ta* /bat/ [OK *pāt* /bat/ (K.143D: 1, A.D. 978-1077)]. 1. (*intr.*) to disappear, vanish; to perish. 2. (*intr.*) to be lost, gone, departed; to be ruined, destroyed.

[*papa'ta* /bbat/]

pampā'ta /bambat/ [OK *pampat* /bəmbat/ (K.51: 17, A.D. 578-677) ~ *pampatt* /bəmbat/ (K.352N: 39, A.D. 878-977), ~ *pampāt* /bəmbāt/ (K.650B: 18, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to get rid of, dispell, eliminate, allay (*hunger*), beguile (*tedium*). 2. (*tr.*) to deprive of; to bilk out of, cheat, hoax, gull, swindle.

᳚᳚ *pāna* /baan/ [MK *pāna* /baan/ (K.261C: 19, A.D. 1639), reduction of OK *'ampāna* /qəmbaan/ (K.956: 16, A.D. 878-977; attested down to K.413B: 50, A.D. 1361); probably for **mpān* /mbaan/, < ifx /-b-/ + *mān* /maan/ 'to have']. 1. (*tr.*) to come to have, get, obtain, acquire. 2. (*intr.*) to come to be, become, happen, occur. 3. (*postpositively*) to be good, right, proper; to be able.

**paṃṇāna* /bamnaan/ [MK (RSP 3275)]. gain, profit; benefit, advantage; victory.

[*paṃṇāna* /bbaan/]

pampāna /bambaan/. (*tr.*) to put in possession of, enable to get.

᳚᳚ *pāpa* /baap/ [Skt/P *pāpa*]. 1. evil, sin, wrongdoing. 2. (*intr.*) to be evil, sinful, wrong.

[*kpāpa* /kbaap/]

kampāpa /kambaap/. (*inveterate*) sinner, wrongdoer.

-᳚᳚ *-pāpa* /-paap/. to be low. Cf. *-bāpa*, *biapa*, also *pāta*, *pāta*, *pēta*.

srapāpa /srapaap/. (*intr.*) to be flattened out; to be flat and wide (*as a tortoise*), squat, depressed. Cf. *srabāpa*.

-᳚᳚ *-pāma* /-baam/. to hold, grasp. Cf. *piama*, *bama*, *bāma*, *bām*, also *-pōema*, *-bōema*, *-buṃ*, *-muma*, *-muṃ*.

cpāma /cbaam/ = *chbāma*.

crapāma /crabaam/. 1. (*tr.*) to take up in the hand, grip, wield. 2. (*tr.*) to take by the handful.

-᳚᳚ *-pāya* /-paaj/. to be scattered. Cf. *-pai*, *bāya*.

rapāya /rpaaj/ = *rabāya*.

᳚᳚ *pāra* /baar/. (*tr.*) to scrape, scuff, rake; to scour *bottom* of (*pot or other receptacle*).

tpāra /tbaar/. (tr.) to scrape out, pick or clean (*a small orifice, as ear or nostril*).

tampāra /tambaar/. any implement (e.g., ear-pick) used to scrape out a small orifice.

-*pāla* /-baal/. to group together. Cf. -*pa'na*, -*pa'la*, -*pūla*, *pōra*, *bura*, -*bula*, *būna*, *būla*, *bōra*, -*mā'la*.

srapāla /srabaal/. 1. group; generation. 2. era, period, epoch; time.

'ampāla /qambaal/ [OK *'ampāl* /qəmbaal ~ qəmbal/ (K.697B: 1, A.D. 878-977), with *'ampal* ~ *'ampall* ~ *'ampāll*, all probably /qəmbal/ (K.49: 13, A.D. 664; K.127: 12, A.D. 683; K.340: 8, A.D. 778-877)]. 1. group, collectivity, aggregate. 2. all, the whole, totality.

ṭāva /paaw/ [Chinese (CLK, item 8), perhaps through Thai]. (tr.) to beat, sound (*gong*); to announce or hawk by beating a gong; to cry (*wares*), publicize. Cf. *bāva*.

pāsa /baah/. (intr.) to rise up, rebel. Cf. *paḥ*.

**pica* /bèc/. (tr.) to pinch with the fingertips, nip. Cf. *pā'ca*, *ṭica*, *peca*.

cpica /cbèc/. (tr.) to take or pick up in tiny pinches or tufts, as out of fear, delicacy or disgust. Cf. *crapā'ca* *craṭica*.

prapica /probèc/. (tr.) to take up in the hand *lightly and repeatedly*.

ṭica /pèc/. 0. to be pinched together. 1. (intr.) to bud, come out (*in bud*), shoot, burgeon, grow. 2. (as term of endearment) bud; sprout, young shoot.

[*khṭica* /kpèc/]

**kaṃṭica* /kampèc/ = *craṭica*, but with familiar or condescending association.

**craṭica* /crapèc/ [OK *crapic* /crəpic/ (K.873: 15, A.D. 921)]. (intr.) to be the smallest of a set; to be tiny, puny.

-*pita* /-bèt/. to press; to close, cover. Cf. *pida*, *piata*, *bita*, -*biata*.

thpita /tbèt/ [OK *tpit* /tbit/ (K.561: 32, A.D. 681), female slave name]. (tr.) to squeeze, press hard.

[*papita* /bbət/]

**pāpita* /bambət/. (*tr.*) to hide, conceal; to screen, mask, veil.

spita /sbət/¹. 0. to press close to (?). 1. (*by trope*) to be fond of, like; to be attracted by.

ᵁᵑ *pida* /bət/ [OK *pit* /bit/ (K.155A: 3, A.D. 578-777); wrongly attributed to P *pida*-, stem of *pidahati*]. 1. (*tr.*) to shut, close; to seal. 2. (*tr.*) to cover (over), hide, conceal. 3. (*by extension*) to apply over: to coat, paint, smear on. Cf. *-pita*, *piata*, *bita*, *-biata*.

ᵁᵑ *puka* /bok/. 1. (*tr.*) to pound, bray (*rice*), tamp (*earth*); to drive (*pile*, *stake*) into the ground; (*by trope*) to implant, set up; (*by extension*) to beat or hammer from the side: to buffet, knock into, collide with. 2. (*by trope*) to crush as with grief, grind or oppress (*populace*).

lpuka /lbok/. 0. rice-pounder, pestle. 1. *lpuka* to 'great pestle', type of short cudgel.

**āmpuka* /qambok/. glutinous rice harvested before maturity, then pounded and roasted.

-ᵁᵑ *-puka* /-bok/. to be putrid. Cf. *-ba'ka*, *buka*.

**phuka* /phok/. viscous mixture. Cf. *bha'ka*.

prahuka /prahok/ [Anomalous expansion of *phuka*]. fermented fish paste. Cf. *braha'ka*.

-ᵁᵑ *-pūṇa* /-poṇ/. to swell, open. Cf. *-pāṇa*, *pēṇa*, *-poṇa*, *-pōṇa*, *baṇa*, *ba'ṇa*, *bāṇa*, *bīṇa*, *buṇa*, *bæṇa*, *bēṇa*, *boṇa*, *-bāṇa*, also *-piaṇa*.

[*khīpūṇa* /kpoṇ/]

kāṃpūṇa /kampoṇ/. 1. tube. 2. (*cylindrical*) metal canister, tin.

-ᵁᵑ *-puta* /-bot/. to be false. Cf. *buta*.

**tputa* /tbot/². (*intr.*) to be deceitful, deceptive, false, misleading, artful.

ᵁᵑ *pula* /bol/ [OK *pul* /bul/ (K.233A: 15, A.D. 878-977)]. (*tr.*) to lend or borrow (*commodities*, *money*) at 100% or otherwise usurious rates of interest.

pam̐nula /bammol/. loan (at high interest); debt.

᳚᳚ *pūka* /bòok/.¹ 0. swelling, mass. 1. (of ox, etc.) hump.
Cf. *baka*, -*būka*, *bwka*, -*boka*.

phnūka /pnòok/. 1. heap, pile. 2. mound, dune, hill.

pam̐nūka /bammòok/. 1. mass, accumulation. 2. heap, mound.

crapūka /crabòok/. 1. to heap onto, pile on. 2. to add to; to mix with.

[*tpūka* /tbòok/]

tampūka /dambòok/. 1. hump, hillock, mound, knoll,
esp. conical hill. 2. anthill.

᳚᳚ *pūka* /bòok/.² [Chinese (CLK, item 52)]. (tr.) to cover with a thick layer: to paint, plaster, smear. Cf. -*boka*.

᳚᳚ *pūña* /bòoŋ/. (intr.) to push out the lips, pout. Cf. -*mūña*.

crapūña /crabòoŋ/. (intr., of face or mouth) to protrude, jut out, be advanced or pushed out. Cf. *srapūña*

**srapūña* /srabòoŋ/ = *crapūña*.

᳚᳚ *pūta* /bòot/. 1. (tr.) to pass the hand over in order to detach: to strip (leaves), shell (peas), bone (fish), slip (ring from finger). 2. (tr.) to slip off, undo, unfasten.

cpūta /cbòot/. (tr.) to stroke, caress.

rapūta /rbòot/. 1. (intr.) to slip off or away, slide out, loose or free, escape. 2. (tr.) to remove by sliding or slipping off.

-᳚᳚ *-pūra* /-bòor/. to group together. Cf. -*pa'na*, -*pa'la*, -*pāla*, -*pūla*, *pōra*, *bura*, -*bula*, *būna*, *būla*, *bōra*, -*mā'la*.

phnūra /pnòor/ [OK *vnur* /βnur ~ βnuur/ (K.926: 8, A.D. 926), presupposing MK **bhnūra* /pnuur/]. 0. heap, mound. 1. grave, tumulus, tomb. 2. sand dune.

'ampūra /qambòor/. 1. family group, clan. 2. line, lineage.

᳚᳚ *pūla* /bòol/. 0. to utter, recite. 1. (tr.) to pronounce (spell, formula, incantation); to conjure up (spirit), invoke, raise, summon. 2. (tr.) to bespeak, betoken, augur,

portend, foretell, presage; (*of crows*) to presage (*a visit*) *by cawing in a distinctive way*. Cf. -pwla, bola.

phnūla /pnòol/. omen, augury; auspices.

praphnūla /prapnòol/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a premonition. 2. portent, omen.

ṽṽ pwña /bùuəŋ/. (*tr.*) to do up (*hair*) in a knot.

phnwña /pnùuəŋ/. knot (*in hair*), bun, chignon, coil.

-ṽṽ -pwla /-bùuəl/. to utter, recite. Cf. pūla, bola.

papwla /bbùuəl/. 1. (*tr.*) to invoke, call to, appeal, exhort, urge, encourage. 2. *papwla gnā*: to exhort each other; to act in concert.

ṽṽ pwsa /bùuəh/ [OK *pos* /booh/ (K.557/600N: 3, A.D. 611) ~ *pvas* /bùuəh/ (K.720: 36, A.D. 878-977) ~ *pvas* /bùuəh/ (K.341N: 6, A.D. 700); > Thai *บวช* /bùət/]. (*intr.*) to be consecrated, ordained as a monk; to enter orders. Cf. *posa*.

phnwsa /pnùuəh/ [OK *pnos* /pnooh/ (K.163: 9, A.D. 578-777) ~ *phnos* /pnooh/ (K.352N: 7, A.D. 878-977) ~ *phnvas* /pnùuəh/ (K.444: 23, A.D. 974)]. religious orders, monkhood.

OK *paṃnos* /bəmnooh/ [K.44B: 8, A.D. 596; also *paṃnoss* /bəmnooh/ (K.138: 6, A.D. 620) ~ *paṃnvos* /bəmnuuəh/ (K.124: 14, A.D. 803) ~ *paṃnvas* /bəmnuuəh/ (*ibid.*) ~ *paṃnvās* /bəmnuuəh/ (K.341S: 4, A.D. 674?)]. 1. (*act, rite or fact of*) entering orders, ordination. 2. orders, monkhood.

[*papwsa* /bbùuəh/]

papwsa /bambùuəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to introduce into orders, have (*son*) become a monk, enable (*youth*) to be ordained. 2. (*tr.*) to consecrate (*ritual objects for ceremonial use*).

ṽṽ pæka /baaək/ [OK *pek* /bæək/ (K.940: 9, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to open (up), loosen (*bonds*), free, release, turn loose; (*by trope*) to ease, relax. 2. (*by extension*) to open the way for, give access, permit, grant; to issue, release, give or hand out, distribute; to raise (*sail*), get under way; to pilot (*vessel*), steer, drive (*cart, automobile*).

rapæka /rbaaək/. 1. (*perfective*) to be opened, partly open, ajar. 2. (*perfective*) to be pulled out of joint,

detached, dislocated.

*^{၂၃}ပျံ *p̄æka* /baaək/, occurring only in *p̄æka-p̄æka*. expressive for the slight movement or vibration of a thin plate, metal leaf or sheet which is not fastened down securely.

srap̄æka /srapaaək/. 1. (or small objects or processes not securely attached, e.g. hangnail) to be loose. 2. (by trope) to be like a leaf in the wind, i.e. without resources and living off others' bounty.

**am̄p̄æka* /qampaaək/. (intr.) to be homeless, on the loose, unattached, without a roof over one's head.

^{၂၄}ပျံ *p̄æna* /paaən/. 1. (intr.) to be blown through the air or driven by the breeze; to float, drift, glide. 2. (by trope) to be driven out or away, be sent packing.

[*cp̄æna* /cbaaən/]

camp̄æna /cambaaən/. straw, chaff.

[*p̄ap̄æna* /ppaaən/]

**pam̄p̄æna* /bampaaən/. (tr.) to drive out or away, send packing.

-^{၂၅}ပျံ *-p̄æma* /-baaəm/. to sicken. Cf. *-b̄æma*, *-'æma*, also *piama*, *bama*, *bāma*, *bām̄*, *-bum̄*, *-muma*, *-mum̄*.

cp̄æma /cbaaəm/. (intr.) to hesitate to act through dread of contact or by reason of disgust. Cf. *ch'æma*.

sp̄æma /sbaaəm/. 1. (intr.) to feel dread or terror; to be petrified with fright or awe. 2. horror, dread, revulsion.

samp̄æma /sambaaəm/. (intr.) to be revolting, horrify-ing, terrifying, frightful.

-^{၂၆}ပျံ *-piaña* /-bliən/ [Cf. Biat, Chrau, Srê, Stieng /piən/, Old Mon *puñ* ~ *pūñ* /puŋ/]. cooked rice. Cf. *-p̄āña*, *-p̄uña*, *p̄ēna*, etc.

spiaña /sbliən/. food; edibles, comestibles, victuals, rations; groceries.

^{၂၇}ပျံ *piata* /bliet/. 1. (tr.) to be near, close to; to come or draw near or up to; to bring near; to press upon, squeeze. 2. [By blend with OK *pīde* /piidə > pidəə/ (?) (K.340: 12, A.D. 778-877) ~ *pīdā* /pidaa/ (K.356N: 24, A.D. 980) ~ *pidā* /pidaa/ (K.235D: 58, A.D. 1052); < Skt *√pīḍ*] to molest, be-

set, oppress, annoy. Cf. *-pita, pida, bita, -biata*.
[*papiata /bbliət/*]

pampiata /bambliət/. (*tr.*) to press hard against.

**krapiaata /krabliət/*. (*tr.*) to squeeze or hold tightly under the arm or between the legs.

tpiata /tbliət/. 1. (*tr.*) to hold in a vise, tongs, pincers, between the fingers or under the arm. 2. (*tr.*) to press one against the other.

tampiata /tambliət/. tongs; pincers, tweezers.

prapiata /probliət/. (*reciprocal*) to press up against each other, crowd or huddle together.

**spiata /sbliət/*. (*tr.*) to rub together.

ᵛᵛᵛ *piama /bliəm/*. (*tr.*) to hold or keep in the mouth. Cf. *pāma, bama, bāma, bām*, also *-pœma, -bœma, -'œma, -bum, -muma, -mum*.

ᵛᵛᵛ *pēna /pèen/*. (*intr.*) to be swollen, full to bursting, inflated, distended, bloated. Cf. *-pāna, -pūna, -poña, -pōña, baña, ba'ña, bāña, bīña, buña, bæña, bēña, boña, -bāñña*, also *-piaña*.

[*khpēna /kpèen/*]

kampēna /kampèen/. (*intr.*) to be swollen and bulging at the sides.

ᵛᵛᵛ *peḥ /bèh/* [OK *peḥ /beh/* (K.299: 29, A.D. 1078-1177) ~ *paiḥ /beh/* (K.470: 23, A.D. 1327)]. 1. (*tr.*) to pick, detach in small bits, pluck. 2. (*tr.*) to press, be close to; *peḥ pida*: (*tr.*) to resemble closely, be quite like.

prapeḥ /probèh/. 1. (*attenuated reciprocal*) to detach (*a number of things*) one after the other; to pick, gather. 2. (*tr.*) to be very close to, on the brink of.

rapeḥ /rbèh/. 1. (*perfective*) to be detached, come or work loose, break off, separate. 2. (*intr.*) to fall apart, disintegrate, collapse; to be undermined.

*ᵛᵛᵛ *peca /bèec/*. See *pica*.

Cf. *pā'ca, pica*.

ᵛᵛᵛ *pēka /baaek/* [OK *pek /bæek/* (K.940: 9, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*intr.*) to break, burst, split, crack; to be broken, split,

cracked, open(ed); to be out in the open, revealed; to break apart, burst, explode; to break up, separate, divide, branch off, diverge, depart; (*by trope*) to grow, increase, expand, multiply. 2. (*tr.*) to break out in (*sweat*), exude, emit (*steam, blood*), throw out or off (*sparks*), shoot, squirt. Cf. -*pāka*, *pā'ka*, *pēka*, -*bēka*, *vēka*.

phnēka /pnaaek/ [OK *phnek* /pneek/ (K.352N: 27, A.D. 878-977)]. fragment, piece, part, portion; section, category. Cf. *bhnēka*.

praṇēka /pranaaek/ [Anomalous expansion of *phnēka*].
(broken) piece, shard, chip, flake, splinter.

paṇṇēka /bamnaaek/. piece, fragment.

[*papēka* /bbaaek/]

pampēka /bambaaek/. 1. (*tr.*) to break, smash, shatter; to break up, separate, divide. 2. (*tr.*) to increase, multiply.

[*kpēka* /kbaaek/]

kampēka /kambaaek/. (*derogatory*) to be (all) broken, smashed (and worthless).

prapēka /prabaak/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to separate one from the other, break up, divide. 2. separation, bifurcation; fork, crossroads, confluence.

𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀢𑀺 *pēka* /paaek/. 1. part, division, section. 2. party, group, faction. Cf. -*pāka*, *pā'ka*, *pēka*, -*bēka*, *vēka*.

rapēka /rpaak/. (*perfective*) to be divided, separated, scattered.

𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀢𑀺 *pēṇa* /baaen/ [OK *peṇ* /bēen/ (K.878: 8, A.D. 898), toponym]. 1. (*tr.*) to divide, split, separate, part, disunite, uncouple, set apart; to divide up, share; (*of flies, etc.*) to release, deposit (*eggs, as on offal*). 2. (*intr. of Viṣṇu*) to be manifested as an *avatāra*.

[*papēṇa* /bbaaen/]

pampēṇa /bambaaen/. (*tr.*) to divide (up), separate, share.

[*cpēṇa* /cbaaen/]

campēṇa /cambaaen/ [OK *campeṇ* /cəmbēen/ (K.561: 27, A.D. 681), male slave name]. 1. (*intr., by trope*) to be divided or torn (*between alternatives*). 2. (*intr., by trope*) to be preoccupied, obsessed.

trapēña /trabaaɛŋ/ [Cf. Thai ตรีศูล /trabɛɛŋ/ 'to wear across the shoulder']. 1. (*tr.*) to bind together with twisted cordage; to bind and constrict with a tourniquet; to mend (*object, part*) with a splint or stay. 2. splint, bar, lever.

[spēña /sbaaɛŋ/]

sampēña /smbaaɛŋ/. 0. to set apart. 1. phdah sampēña: private house, separate ménage.

'ampēña /qmbaaɛŋ/ [OK 'ampeñ /qəmbɛɛŋ/ (K.352N: 34, A.D. 878-977), in toponym]. shard, potsherd, broken piece, fragment; débris. 2. earthenware frying-pan, usually consisting of half of a broken pot.

-ꠘꠞꠣ -pēta /-paaɛt/. to press, flatten. Cf. pāta, pāta.

[khpēta /kpaɛt/]

kāmpēta /kampaɛt/. derogatory form of sampēta. Cf. kāmpāta.

[spēta /spaɛt/]

sāmpēta /sampaɛt/. (*intr.*) to be flattened, flat. Cf. sāmpāta.

-ꠘꠞꠣ -pēpa /-baaɛp/. to thrust out the lips. Cf. bepā, -vēpa.

[kpēpa /kbaaɛp/]

kāmpēpa /kambaɛp/. (*of lips*) to be thrust outward yet with corners retracted.

cpēpa /cbaaɛp/. 1. (*of lips*) to protrude in a pout. 2. (*intr.*) to pout, look sulky or glum. Cf. spēpa.

spēpa /sbaaɛp/ = cpēpa.

ꠘꠞꠣ pēra /baaɛr/ [OK per /bɛɛr/ (K.149: 20, A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. 1. (*intr., to change direction*) to turn, move to one side, alter one's course, deviate, diverge, veer. 2. (*by extension*) to step aside, sidestep, avoid; to turn around, go back, return; to turn over, be inverted; to turn or develop into, turn out to be, become. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, -vina, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

[papēra /bbaaɛr/]

pāmpēra /bmbaaɛr/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn, change the direction of; to lead out of the way, mislead, divert. 2. (*tr.*) to turn over (*onto side or back*).

kpēra /kbaaer/ [MK *kpēra* /kβeər/ (Lpæka 'aṅgaravatta 127a, A.D. 1620)]. 1. (*Abrupt change of direction*) brink, verge, rim, lip; (*by extension*) side, flank; edge, border skirt (*of field, forest, hill, etc.*). 2. (*by denominationalization*) beside, at the side of, by.

**prapēra* /prbaaer/. (*tr.*, *attenuated reciprocal*) to be at or along the side or edge of, be beside.

-ᱥᱤᱰ -pai /-baj/. to hang loosely. Cf. -ᱥᱤᱰ, bāya.

rapai /rbaj/. 1. any dangling ornament. 2. bride's headgear, adorned with fringe.

spai /sbaj/ [MK *spaiy* /sβəj/ (Lpæka 'aṅgaravatta 76a, A.D. 1620)]. 1. a type of woman's shawl, passed across the breast, thrown over left shoulder, and left hanging at back. 2. tulle.

ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ *poka* /baaok/. 1. (*tr.*) to beat or knock against. 2. (*tr.*) to do (*laundry*).

[*phmoka* /pmaaok/]

pramoka /pramaaok/ [Anomalous expansion of **phmoka*]. 1. (*tr.*) to beat, pound or drub repeatedly. 2. (*by restriction*) to beat (*silk*) before weaving, in order to soften it up and give it gloss.

-ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ -poṇa /-baaon/. to swell, expand. Cf. -ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, -ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, -ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, baṇa, ba'ṇa, bāṇa, bīṇa, buṇa, bæṇa, bēṇa, boṇa, -bāmṇa, also -piaṇa.

[*proṇa* /praaon/. to be extensile.]

kaṃproṇa /kaṃpraaon/. basket or bag of woven bamboo, rattan, leather, or the like, used for shopping and keeping light objects.

spona /sbaaon/. sack, bag or pouch made of rush or palm-leaves.

ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ *poṇa* /paaon/. (*intr.*) to swell, blow or puff up, bulge, fill; to bloat, distend. Cf. -ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, -ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, -ᱥᱤᱰᱤᱠ, baṇa, ba'ṇa, bāṇa, bīṇa, buṇa, bæṇa, bēṇa, boṇa, -bāmṇa, also -piaṇa.

[*pāpoṇa* /ppaaon/]

paṃpoṇa /paṃpraaon/. (*tr.*) to inflate, blow or puff up.

[*khpoṇa* /kpaaon/]

kamṣōṇa /kampaaoṇ/. (*intr.*, *derogatory*) to be swollen, puffed up, puffy, bloated, bulging; to be fleshy, beefy, fat, enormous.

ṭṭṭ *poca* /baaoc/. 1. (*tr.*) to tear up, rip out, by the fistful. 2. (*by extension*) to pull up/out, pluck.

prapoca /prabaaoc/. (*tr.*) to tear up repeatedly or quickly.

rapoca /rbaaoc/. (*perfective*) to be ripped out, broken off, undone, loose.

ṭṭṭ *poya* /baaoj/ [OK *poy* /booj/ (K.560: 3, A.D. 578-777), male slave name]. 0. to dangle, wave. 1. (*tr.*) to signal or beckon by waving (*hand*). 2. (*tr.*) to swing (*arms*) in walking. Cf. *ṣōya*.

[*phmoya* /pmaaoj/]

pramoya /pramaaoj/ [Anomalous expansion of **phmoya*].
trunk (*of elephant*).

ṭṭṭ *ṣōya* /paaoc/. 0. to dangle, hang loosely. 1. large hank of yarn or thread. Cf. *poya*.

[*khṣōya* /kpaaoc/]

kamṣōya /kampaaoj/. 1. queue (*of Chinese*), pigtail; braid (*of hair*). 2. (*by extension*) tuft of hair.

raṣōya /rpaaoc/, occurring only in *raṣōya-raṣōya*. (*of a collectivity*) to float or wave continuously.

ṭṭṭ *pora* /baaor/. 1. (*intr.*) to swell up, rise, bulge; (*of wood*) to swell, warp, buckle. 2. (*by trope*) to rise, rebel. Cf. -*pa'na*, -*pa'la*, -*pāla*, -*pūra*, -*pūla*, *bura*, -*bula*, *būna*, *būla*, *bora*, -*mā'la*.

[*papora* /bbaaor/]

pampora /bmbaaor/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to swell, warp or buckle. 2. (*by trope*) to incite to rise up, instigate a rebellion.

rapora /rbaaor/. 1. (*perfective*) to be swollen or warped. 2. (*by trope*) to be crooked, shady, dishonest.

ṭṭṭ *pola* /baaol/. (*of quadrupeds, to move at any quicker gait than normal*) to run, whisk, scuttle, scurry, scamper; to rush, race, clip, sprint, dash; to spring, bound, canter,

pāmpau /bambaw/. 1. (*tr.*) to suckle. 2. (*by trope*) to graft.

ပြိုင် *pāṃṇa* /baŋ/ [OK *pān* /baŋ/ (K.451N: 5, A.D. 680), probably *pañ* /baŋ/ (K.374: 16, A.D. 1042)]. 1. (*tr.*) to cover *with a view to hiding*: to conceal, cover over, hide, bury, secrete, mask, veil; to cut off (*line of sight*). 2. (*tr.*) to cover *with a view to protecting*: to shield, screen, protect, guard; (*by extension*) to bar, stand in the way, defend, guard. Cf. *-pa'ña*, *bāṃṇa*.

OK *pnān* /pnaŋ/ [K.723: 5, A.D. 578-777] ~ *phnān* /pnaŋ/ [K.262N: 16, A.D. 968; > Thai หน้า /phanā/ 'screen, blinders (*for horses*); partition, inner wall; dam'. Cf. *phna'ña*]. 1. screen; blind. 2. inner wall, partition, panel. 3. covering, facing, flap, strip.

[*phnāṃṇa* /pnaŋ/. to withstand, resist.]

praṇāṃṇa /pranaŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of **phnāṃṇa*]. 1. (*reciprocal*) to compete, race. 2. competition, match, joust; contest, combat.

[*papāṃṇa* /bbaŋ/]

pāmpāṃṇa /bambaŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to hide, conceal. 2. (*tr.*) to make invisible *by supernatural power*. 3. (*tr.*) to blind, prevent from seeing.

kpāṃṇa /kpaŋ/. projecting, protective upper part of *various things*, e.g. visor, fender, decorated upper part of *armoire*, cup or guard of sword; a kind of headdress or diadem.

kāmpāṃṇa /kambaŋ/ [OK *kāmpān* /kambaŋ/ (K.904B: 1, A.D. 713) ~ *kāmpaṇ* /kambaŋ/ (K.134: 2, A.D. 781), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be covered, hidden, invisible, out of sight. 2. (*intr.*) to be covert, secret, mysterious.

cpāṃṇa /cbaŋ/ [OK *chpān* /cbaŋ/ (K.292: 11, A.D. 1011)]. to fight, contend, do battle.

campāṃṇa /cambaŋ/ [OK *campaṇ* /cambaŋ/ (K.140: 5, A.D. 676), male slave name, ~ *campān* /cambaŋ/ (K.292: 10, A.D. 1011)]. fight, combat, battle; war.

srapāṃṇa /srabaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be overcast, dim, dull; to be obscure, veiled, indistinct, vague. 2. (*reciprocal*: to cover one another?) to be of nearly the same height.

ပံ့ *paḥ* /bah/. 1. (*intr.*) to rise, tip up (*through imbalance*).

2. (*by trope*) to rise up, rebel, revolt. Cf. *pāsa*.

[*papaḥ* /*bbah*/]

pampah /*bambah*/. 1. (*tr.*) to raise, lift, tip up. 2. (*by trope*) to incite to revolt.

rapah /*rbah*/. (*perfective*) to be uplifted, tilted up.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 *pāḥ* /*pah*/. 1. (*tr.*) to hit, strike, knock (into), collide with; to hurt, injure, wound. 2. (*by trope*) to reach, encounter, meet. Cf. *baḥ*.

pāpāḥ /*ppah*/. to provoke a clash.

pampāḥ /*bampah*/. (*factive*) to bump into or deliberately jostle.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 *pāḥ* /*pah*/. [Chinese (*CLK*, item 19)]. 1. (*tr.*) to patch or piece (*garment*). 2. (*by extension*) to mend, fix, repair, overhaul.

pampṇaḥ /*bamnah*/. 1. patch, piece; mend, repair. 2. (*intr.*) to be patched, mended.

pāpāḥ /*ppah*/. (*tr.*) to add small bits onto.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 *prāsa* /*praah*/ [Skt *prāsa* 'casting, throwing', probably for *prāsta* 'banished, expelled']. 1. (*intr.*) to leave for a long time or forever; to part. 2. (*tr.*) to be parted or separated from, bereft of.

pārāsa /*baaraah*/ [Anomalous expansion of *prāsa*]. 0. out-cast, exile, vagabond. 1. (*by trope*) stray animal, recently captured but not yet tamed.

pamrāsa /*bamraah*/ ~ *pañrāsa* /*baṇraah*/. (*tr.*) to separate or sunder by force.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 *prima* /*prəm*/ [Skt *prema* 'love, fondness']. 1. (*intr.*) to be dear, beloved. 2. (*by extension*) to be lovable, lovely, comely, charming, delightful.

pāprima /*pprəm*/. *intensive of prima*.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 *preta* /*praæt*/ [Skt *preta* 'dead body, corpse; ghou]. *pre-ta*, one of a class of disembodied spirits.

**kampreta* /*kampraæt*/ [MK (*RSP* 888)]. (*intr.*, *derogatory*) to be *preta*-like, i.e. abject, ghoulish.

PH

𑖦𑖩𑖪 *phāya* /phaaj/ [Chinese (CLK, item 40)]. (*intr.*) to gallop, go at a gallop.

paṃphāya /bamphaaj/. 1. (*tr.*) to gallop. 2. gallop.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖫𑖬 *phita* /phèt/ [< Thai 𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖫𑖬 /phìt/]. (*intr.*) to be false to one's spouse, commit adultery.

kamphita /kamphèt/. term of opprobrium for an adulterous wife.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖫𑖬𑖭 *phkā* /pkaa/ [OK *pkā* /pkaa/ (K.21: 5, A.D. 578-677) ~ *phkā* /pkaa/ (K.349: 31, A.D. 954)]. 1. flower, blossom. 2. design, motif. 3. spot, mark.

**paṅkā* /baṅkaa/ [OK *paṅkā* /ḃeṅkaa/ (K.30: 29, A.D. 578-677)]. any edible plant product.

B

၈ ba /pɔɔ/. 1. (*tr.*) to hold or carry in the arm(s). 2. (*by trope*) to bear, suffer, endure. Cf. -bara.

[paba /pɔɔ/]

*pamba /bampɔɔ/. (*tr.*, *factive*) to hold or carry in one arm or on one hip.

khba /kpɔɔ/. 1. spathe or involucre of areca palm or coconut palm. 2. (*by trope*) stem- or stern-post of boat.

၈၈ baka /pɔɔk/ [OK vok /βɔɔk/ (K.357: 20, A.D. 578-677), slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be swollen; to bulge, protrude. 2. bump, hump; knobby excrescence (*on tree*); goiter. Cf. pūka, -būka, bwka, -boka.

babaka /ppɔɔk/. 0. to be puffy. 1. cloud.

[khbaka /kpɔɔk/]

kambaka /kampɔɔk/. *derogatory form of baka.*

*၈၉ ba'ka /puk/. (*intr.*) to burn and smoke without flame, smolder. Cf. va'ka.

bhna'ka /pnuk/. banked or covered fire.

[paba'ka /ppuk/]

pamba'ka /bampuk/. (*tr.*) to bank (*fire*).

-၈၉ -ba'ka /-puk/¹. to be putrid. Cf. -puka, buka.

bha'ka /phuk/. mud, ooze. Cf. phuka.

braha'ka /prɔhuk/ [Anomalous expansion of bha'ka]. = prahuka.

babha'ka /pphuk/. (*intr.*, *of ground*) to be wet and muddy.

-၈၉ -ba'ka /-puk/². to hook. Cf. bā'ka.

thba'ka /tpuk/. 1. (*tr.*) to hang (up) on a hook; to hook, couple, fasten (*belt, chain, etc.*). 2. (*tr.*) to pick (*fruit from tree*) with a hook. 3. hook; peg.

tamba'ka /tampuk/ ~ *damba'ka /tumpuk/. 1. hook, peg, buckle, clasp. 2. fruit-hook consisting of a long pole with a hook at one end.

၈၆ *baña* /pɔɔŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to swell, be swollen; to be round, distended, spherical, globular. 2. various spherical formations, *e.g.*, *egg*, *blister*, *testicle*. 3. (*tr.*) to lay (*eggs*). Cf. -*pāña*, -*pūña*, *pēña*, -*poña*, -*pōña*, *ba'ña*, *bāña*, *bīña*, *buña*, *bœña*, *bēña*, *boña*, -*bāmña*, *va'ña*, also -*piña*.

[*pabaña* /ppɔɔŋ/]

pambaña /bampɔɔŋ/. (*tr.*) to toast and puff (*pork rind*, *rice*, *other grain*).

krabaña /krɔpɔɔŋ/. kind of cake made of rice toasted and puffed, then caramelized.

[*rabaña* /rɔpɔɔŋ/]

rambaña /rumpɔɔŋ/. 1. (*intr.*, of *sound*) to swell, increase in volume. 2. (*by extension*) to resound.

၈၇ *ba'ña* /puŋ/ [OK *vañ* /βɔŋ/ (K.904B: 25, A.D. 713), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*, of *pustules and the like*) to swell up. 2. (*intr.*, of *peacocks*) to spread its tail. 3. (*by trope*) to strut, swagger, put on airs. Cf. -*pāña*, -*pūña*, *pēña*, -*poña*, -*pōña*, *baña*, *bāña*, *bīña*, *buña*, *bœña*, *bēña*, *boña*, -*bāmña*, *va'ña*, also -*piña*.

[*bhna'ña* /pnuŋ/]

brana'ña /prɔnuŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of **bhna'ña*]. heavy club, bludgeon.

[*paba'ña* /ppuŋ/]

pamba'ña /bampuŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to inflate, distend. 2. (*intr.*) to be inflated, swollen up, hollow. 3. tube, pipe, cylinder. Cf. *'amba'ña*.

khba'ña /kpuŋ/. 1. summit, peak. 2. *khba'ña khba'sa*; to be high-topped, *i.e.* high, lofty.

kam̐ba'ña /kam̐puŋ/ [OK *kam̐vañ* /kəm̐βɔŋ/ (K.9: 14, A.D. 639), possibly 'place where the bottom rises']. 0. shoal, shallow place. 1. beach, landing-place.

[*lba'ña* /lpuŋ/]

lam̐ba'ña /lumpuŋ/. sprout, sucker, young shoot.

**'amba'ña* /qampuŋ/ = *pam̐ba'ña*.

၈၈ *ba'ta* /put/. 0. to encircle, surround. 1. (*tr.*) to twist, turn, bend; (*by trope*) to tame. 2. (*intr.*) to turn or open out, stretch oneself. Cf. *pa'ta*, *bāddha*, -*bā'ta*, *vatta*, *vāta*, *vā'ta*.

[*paba'ta* /pput/]

pamba'ta /bamput/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn, twist, bend. 2. (*tr.*) to train, instruct. 3. (*intr.*) to swing the body, walk gracefully.

[*raba'ta* /rput/]

ramba'ta /rumput/. 1. (*intr.*) to be twisted along the whole length. 2. *fact or state of being* twisted, bent, gnarled, *as of trees or horns*.

[*sba'ta* /sput/. to gird, wrap, envelop (*the body*)]

samba'ta /sampur/. the *sampot* or Khmer sarong; (*by extension*) length of cloth; cloth, material.

𑄢𑄣𑄧𑄳 *bāddha* /poət/ [Indianized respelling of **bā'ta*, wrongly attributed to Skt/P *baddha*]. 1. (*tr.*) to go around, encircle, surround. 2. (*tr.*) to tie on or around, gird. Cf. *pa'ta*, *ba'ta*, *-bā'ta*, *vatta*, *vāta*, *vā'ta*.

𑄢𑄣𑄧𑄳 *bāndha* /poən/ [Indianized respelling of **bā'na*, wrongly attributed to Skt/P *bandha*]. 1. (*tr.*) to hold by encircling, hug, clasp, embrace; to entwine, coil around, wrap. 2. (*tr.*) to tie, attach. Cf. *-bā'na*, *bena*, *bēna*, *vāṇṭa* ~ *vāṇḍa*, *vā'na*, *-vina*, *viana*, *vena*.

-𑄢𑄣𑄳 *-bapa* /-pəp/. to touch, reach, meet. Cf. *-ba'pa*, *bəpa*, *bopa*.

khbapa /kpəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to climb a tree by hugging the trunk. 2. pond left by retreating floodwaters *between old shore and newly built alluvial shore*. 3. alluvial deposits, silt, alluvium, sediment.

-𑄢𑄣𑄳¹ *-ba'pa* /-pup/ [OK *vap* /βəp/ (K.257N: 25, A.D. 984)]. to touch, reach, meet. Cf. *-bapa*, *bəpa*, *bopa*.

[*khba'pa* /kpup/]

kamba'pa /kampup/. (*tr.*) to knock over (*vessel*) and spill its contents; to tip over, spill.

[*chba'pa* ~ *jhba'pa* /cpup/]

camba'pa /campup/ ~ *jamba'pa* /cumpup/. (*tr.*) to knock into, collide with *by chance or accident*.

𑄢𑄣𑄳 *bama* /pəəm/. (*tr.*) to hold or keep in the mouth. Cf. *pāma*, *pīma*, *bāma*, *bām*, also *-pāma*, *-bāma*, *-'āma*, *-bum*, *-muma*, *-muṃ*.

[*pabama* /ppəəm/]

pambama /bampɔɔm/. (tr.) to cause, have or force to hold or keep (sth.) in the mouth.

ᦺᦑᦺᦑ *bara* /pɔɔr/. (tr.) to coat with pitch or wax, to make sth. impermeable.

[*bhmara* /pmɔɔr/]

bramara /prɔɔmɔɔr/ [Anomalous expansion of **bhmara*]. compound of lac and beeswax.

-ᦺᦑᦺᦑ *-bara* /-pɔɔr/. to hold or carry in the arm(s). Cf. *ba*.

[*bhnara* /pnɔɔr/]

branara /prɔɔnɔɔr/ [Anomalous expansion of **bhnara*]. 0. carrier, i.e. (*bamboo*, *wicker*) back-basket or pack-basket. 1. (tr.) to pack, carry on the back. 2. load carried on the back.

-ᦺᦑᦺᦑ *-ba'la* /-pul/. to whirl; to be busy. Cf. *-bila*, *va'la*, *-vā*, *vāra*, *vāla*, *vā'la*, *-vina*, *vila*, *viala*, *vena*, *vera*, *-vela*, *-vēra*, *-vēla*, also *-pa'la*, etc.

[*khba'la* /kpul/]

**kaṃba'la* /kɔmpul/. 1. serious concern, anxiety. 2. (tr.) to be anxious over, preoccupied with. Cf. *kaṃva'la*.

[*raba'la* /rpul/. See *rava'la*]

**ramba'la* /rɔmpul/. (tr.) to worry, cause anxiety to; to trouble, bother.

'*aṃba'la* /qɔmpul/ [OK 'aṃval /qəŋβɔl/ (K.748: 6, A.D. 613)] 1. [MK] (tr.) to be encumbered or loaded down with; (by extension) to be provided with. 2. (tr.) to cause care or trouble to; to worry, distress. 3. care, concern, anxiety; trouble, bother, pains.

-ᦺᦑᦺᦑ *-bā* /-píiə/. to step on, crush. Cf. *bāra*, *biara*, also *bāna*.

krabā /krapíiə/. species of crocodile.

[*dhbā* /tpíiə/]

daṃbā /tɔmpíiə/. (tr.) to chew, masticate.

[*rabā* /rpíiə/]

raṃbā /rɔmpíiə/. 1. prey, quarry; (by extension) partly devoured carcass, remains; (by trope) human object of lust. 2. beast of prey, carnivore. Cf.

'ambāra.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *bā'ka* /peək/. 1. (*tr.*) to hang, hook, suspend; to put on, wear (*upper garment, hat, shoes, jewels*). 2. (*tr., of cattle*) to mount (*female*). 3. (*by trope*) to take upon oneself, assume; to learn upon, rely on. Cf. -*ba'ka*.

bhnā'ka /pneək/ [OK *vnāk* /βnak/ (K.557/600E: 6, A.D. 611) ~ *vnak* /βnak/ (K.713: 2, A.D. 893) ~ *bnāk* /βnak/ (K.347E: 19, A.D. 978-1077)]. 1. support, prop, stay; (hand-) rest. 2. agent, official.

branā'ka /proneək/ [Anomalous expansion of *bhnā'ka*]. 1. carrier, porter, bearer. 2. (*tr.*) to carry on the shoulders or the back of an animal.

baṃnā'ka /pumneək/. 1. (*that upon which sth. leans*) support, prop. 2. (*that upon which one relies*) shelter, protection; refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary.

[*pabā'ka* /ppeək/. See *babā'ka*]

paṃbā'ka /bampeək/. 1. (*tr.*) to clothe, dress. 2. upper garments and certain other articles of dress.

babā'ka /ppeək/. (*tr.*) to place one on top of the other, stack, pile up. Cf. *prabā'ka*.

**chbā'ka* /cpeək/. (*intr.*) to be snarled, tangled; to be badly confused.

cambā'ka /campeək/ ~ *jambā'ka* /cumpeək/. 1. (*intr.*) to be hooked, snared, snarled; to be tied up, bound, entwined, intertwined; (*by trope*) to be obligated, in debt. 2. tie, bond, snare (*esp. in Buddhist sense*).

prabā'ka /praṇpeək/ = *babā'ka*.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *bāṇa* /píiɲ/. 0. to swell, be distended. 1. large jar, urn. Cf. -*pāṇa*, -*pūṇa*, *pēṇa*, -*poṇa*, -*pōṇa*, *baṇa*, *ba'ṇa*, *bīṇa*, *buṇa*, *bæṇa*, *bēṇa*, *boṇa*, -*bāṇṇa*, also -*piṇa*.

[*khbāṇa* /kpíiɲ/]

kambāṇa /kampíiɲ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be more wide than high. 2. (*intr.*) to be opened out or up, wide-mouthed, splayed, flaring.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *-bā'ta* /-poət/ [Vid. *bāddha*. Probably OK *vat* /βat/ (K.713: 3, A.D. 893)¹]. to ring, encircle, enfold. Cf. *pa'ta*,

¹Cf. C I: 29 note 4 and K.420: 48 (C IV: 166).

ba'ta, bāddha, vatta, vāta, vā'ta.

brātra /proet/¹ [For *brā'ta, wrongly attributed to Skt va-ratrā]. (*that which encircles*) strap, thong, girth.

[pabā'ta /ppoet/]

pambāddha /bampoet/ [For *pambā'ta]. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to encircle or enfold, train to interlace. 2. (*by trope*) to encircle, surround, beleaguer.

krabā'ta /krapoet/. 1. (*tr.*) to cross (*arms*), hold (*hands*) behind the back. 2. rope passed around body of elephant and under tail to secure howdah.

[rabā'ta /rpoet/]

rambā'ta /rumpoet/. whip, lash.

ဇာ ဝိ bāna /píiæn/. 1. (*tr.*) to walk or step on (over, across); to tread or trample on; to climb up onto; (*by extension*) to walk about in, wander in, roam (*forest*). 2. (*by trope*) to run or barge into, come or chance upon, come up against, meet with. Cf. -bā, bāra, biara.

bhnāna /pníiæn/. 1. (*means of crossing*) plan, strategem, strategy, program. 2. ambition, will to win; wish, hope, aspiration.

[pabāna /ppíiæn/ = babāna]

pambāna /bampíiæn/. 1. (*tr.*) to walk on deliberately, beat down with the feet, trample, stomp. 2. (*by trope*) to trample, grind (*populace*) underfoot, ride roughshod over, oppress.

babāna /ppíiæn/ = prabāna.

prabāna /propíiæn/. (*reciprocal*) to step or climb up onto each other, pile up.

sbāna /spíiæn/ [OK svān /sβaan/ (K.254B: 16, A.D. 1129)].

1. footbridge, gangplank; (any) bridge. 2. landing stage, wharf, pier.

ဇာ ဝိ bā'na /poæn/ [MK bana ~ bāna /ban > pan/, < Thai พัน /phan/] thousand.

*mbā'na /mpoæn/. one thousand.

-ဇာ ဝိ -bā'na /-poæn/ [Vid. bāndha. Perhaps OK vann /βan/ (K.816: 2, A.D. 678-777), slave name¹]. to encircle, embrace. Cf.

¹But cf. C VI: 64 note 2.

bāndha, bena, bēna, vāṇta ~ vāṇḍa, vā'na, -vina, viana, vena, also bhā'na.

[pabā'na /ppoən/]

*pambā'na /bampoən/. 1. (*tr.*) to entwine, embrace. 2. (*intr.*) to be girded, clasped, embraced.

prabā'na /prapoən/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to be entwined in one another; to be piled up one on top of the other. 2. (*intr.*) to be entwined, intertwined, tangled, tightly tied.

-᳚᳚᳚ -bāpa /-píəp/. to be low. Cf. -pāpa, biapa, also pāta, pāta, pēta.

srabāpa /srapíəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be flattened out, flat-tish, low and wide (e.g., *an uncommonly low hut*); to be squashed. 2. (*by trope*) to be crushed, prostrated. Cf. srapāpa.

᳚᳚᳚᳚ bāma /píiəm/ [OK *vām ~ vām /βaam/]. 0. to open the hand. 1. fork, bifurcation. 2. confluence of watercourses. Cf. pāma, piama, bama, bām, vāma, also -pæma, -bæma, -'æma, -bum, -muma, -mum.

chbāma /cpíiəm/. (*tr.*) to take hold of, *with fingers outspread like teeth of fork*. Cf. cpāma.

cambāma /campíiəm/. (*of tree, etc.*) fork, crotch.

OK 'amvām /qəŋβaam/. confluence, (*river*) fork.

᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚ bāya /píiəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be scattered, strewn, lying in disorder. 2. (*by trope*) to be decimated, wiped out (*as by epidemic or battle*). Cf. -pāya -pai.

bnāya /pníiəj/. 1. (*that which is strewn across the sky*) the Milky Way. 2. (*intr.*) to be out of square, lop-sided, distorted; to hang unevenly; to bulge, project, jut, hang unevenly, overhang.

bhāya /phíiəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to spring up or out, shoot, fly up or out, spurt, gush; to spill or run over, spread. 2. (*intr.*) to blow gently, waft; to breathe, exhale.

rambhāya /rumphíiəj/. 1. (*intr., of wind*) to blow gently; to be cool, refreshing. 2. (*tr.*) to cool, freshen. 3. flounce, fringe.

babāya /ppíiəj/, occurring only in babāya-nāya [For the **[ba:i-na:i]* reduplication cf. 'ambāva-nāva]: (*intr.*) to cry one's wares.

[*khbāya* /*kpi̯iəj*/]

kambāya /*kampi̯iəj*/. ground strewn with hummocks thrown up by insects, moles or the like.

rabāya /*rpi̯iəj*/. 1. (*perfective*) to be strewn, scattered.
2. (*of a collectivity*) to lie here and there. Cf.
raṣāya, *'ambāya*.

sbāya /*spi̯iəj*/. (*tr.*) to carry or wear crosswise over the shoulder, sling across one's back.

sambāya /*sampi̯iəj*/. object or burden carried over the shoulder or across the back.

**'ambāya* /*qampi̯iəj*/ = *rabāya*.

ጠ፮ *bāra* /*pi̯iər*/. 1. (*tr.*) to step, walk or tread on, trample.
2. (*by extension*) to crush; to pound, hit, batter, knock.
3. (*by trope*) to pounce upon; to prey upon, kill for food.
Cf. *-bā*, *-biara*, also *bāna*.

[*pabāra* /*ppi̯iər*/]

pambāra /*bampi̯iər*/. 1. (*tr.*, *factive*) to attack as by premeditation. 2. (*tr.*, *frequentative* and *tendential*) to look for (*prey*); to be prone to attack, be aggressive. 3. (*by trope*) to be bold, brazen, insolent; to walk all over (*others*), trespass on the rights of.

babāra /*ppi̯iər*/ [Semantic connection uncertain]. hood of cobra.

**'ambāra* /*qampi̯iər*/. 1. = *rambā*. 2. = *'ambiara*.

ጠ፬ *bā'la* /*poəl*/. 1. (*tr.*) to feel, finger, touch. 2. (*tr.*) to handle; to try out, test.

bhnā'la /*pnoəl*/. 1. (*means of trying one's luck*) wager, bet. 2. (*tr.*) to wager, bet; to gamble. 3. (*act of*) gambling, gaming.

ጠ፭ *bāva* /*pi̯iəw*/ [Chinese (*CLK*, item 8)]. (*intr.*) to cry one's wares. Cf. *ṣāva*.

bhāva /*phi̯iəw*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be diluted, thin; (*of colors*) to be light, pale. 2. *bhora bhāva*: to be far-flung, extensive; to be overabundant.

[*pabāva* /*ppi̯iəw*/]

pambāva /*bampi̯iəw*/. (*intr.*) to cry at the top of one's voice, proclaim.

'ambāva /qampíiəw/. 1. (*intr.*) to shout, bawl, bellow into the distance. 2. (*tr.*) to shout or cry out to *in order* to summon. 3. 'ambāva-nāva [For the *[ba:ŭ-na:ŭ] reduplication cf. babāya-nāya]. to shout, bawl.

ဏ္ဍ bāsa /píiəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, overlay; to line, protect, upholster, overspread; (*by trope*) to be plentiful, copious, abundant. 2. (*intr.*) to be above or overhead. Cf. bā'sa, vāsa, vā'sa.

bhnāsa /pníiəh/. hide or skin covering.

bhāsa /phíiəh/. 1. (*intr.*) to occur in great quantity, be abundant. 2. plenty, abundance.

'ambāsa /qampíiəh/. 1. (*intr.*) to exist in great quantity, be plentiful. 2. (*by trope*) to be available everywhere, be widespread, general, common, ordinary.

-ဏ္ဍ -bā'sa /-poəh/. to overlies, traverse a wide field, curve. Cf. bāsa, vāsa, vā'sa.

[chbā'sa /cpoəh/]

cam̃bā'sa /campoəh/. curved fork; curved grip of implement.

[lbā'sa /lpoəh/]

lam̃bā'sa /lumpoəh/. 1. curve, curvature; the curving configuration of carabao horns or the like; bifurcation, fork. 2. pliability, flexibility.

-ဏ္ဍ -bica /-pic/. to blink the eyes. Cf. -beca, mica, -meca, vica, -veca.

brica /pric/. (*intr.*) to blink or bat the eyes rapidly.

babrica /ppric/. (*intr.*) to flutter the eyelids.

ဏ္ဍ bita /pit/¹. (*tr.*) to press heavily against, push, shove. Cf. -pita, pida, piata, -biata.

ဏ္ဍ bita /pit/² [OK vyat /βiiət/ (K.353S: 17, A.D. 878-977) ~ vyatta /βiiət/ (K.690N: 27, A.D. 878-1077)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be true, real, actual, genuine; to be sure, certain, positive, definite; to be accurate, exact; to be honest, truthful, sincere. 2. (*tr.*) to inform, make known to (*monk*); to denounce, slander.

bam̃nita /pumnit/. 1. (*fact or state of being true*) truth,

truthfulness, certainty, accuracy, honesty. 2. [MK (RSP 3767)] good faith, loyalty.

[pabita /ppit/]

*pambita /bampit/ [OK pāmvyat /βəŋβiiət/ (K.233A: 12, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (tr.) to verify, confirm, corroborate. 2. (tr.) to swear to the truth of.

𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀭 -bila /-pil/. to go round. Cf. -ba'la, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, -vīna, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la etc.

babila /ppil/ [OK valvel /βəlβeel/ (K.121: 6, A.D. 716) ~ valvyal /βəlβiiəl/ (K.348: 24, A.D. 954)]. leaf-shaped metal ritual utensil with handle, used to hold candle, passed clockwise around objects and individuals to be blessed.

𑀧𑀺 bī /pii/. 1. from, out of, of; since. 2. in (past time, e. g. childhood, the beginning), at (daybreak). 3. in someone's name, on behalf of, for. 4. of, about, concerning.

'ambī /qampii/ [OK 'amvi /qəŋβii/ (K.79: 8 (A.D. 639) ~ 'amvī /qəŋβii/ (K.56C: 27, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. from, out of; since. 2. of, on, about, concerning.

𑀧𑀺𑀓 bīṇa /piṇ/. 0. to be swollen, pot-bellied. 1. big-bellied earthen water pot (about 30 cm high). 2. bīṇa bāṇa: common spider. Cf. -pāṇa, -pūṇa, pēṇa, -poṇa, -pōṇa, baṇa, ba'ṇa, buṇa, bœṇa, beṇa, boṇa, -bāmṇa, also -piaṇa, -mīṇa, mœṇa.

[kḥbīṇa /kpiṇ/]

kambīṇa /kampiiṇ/ [OK kāmvyiṇ /kəŋβiiṇ/ (K.31: 5, A.D. 1019), in toponym]. (of coconut and the nuts of other palms) meat, kernel.

*thbīṇa /tpiiṇ/. (intr.) to be big-bellied, pot-bellied, have a large paunch. Cf. trabīṇa, sbīṇa.

*trabīṇa /trapiiṇ/ = thbīṇa.

rabīṇa /rpiṇ/. species of fat edible spider.

sbīṇa /spiiṇ/. 1. intensive of thbīṇa ~ trabīṇa. 2. (intr., of drowned animal or the like) to have a distended belly.

sambīṇa /sampiṇ/. (intr.) to be excessively swollen.

𑀧𑀺𑀓 bīṇa /pyṇ/ [Chinese (CLK, item 20)]. 1. (tr.) to depend or rely on. 2. (tr.) to appeal to for help, have recourse to,

resort to, take refuge in.

bamṇāṇa /pumnyṇ/. 1. refuge, asylum; shelter, protection.
2. protector.

[*rabāṇa* /rpyṇ/]

rambāṇa /rumpyṇ/. 1. (*tr.*) to have recourse to; *esp.*, to take refuge in (*the Buddha and the Dharma*). 2. (*by extension*) to meditate on, *between two parts of a prayer*; to meditate on, ponder, consider.

**ṭiṣṭā* *bīla* /pýl/. 1. (*intr., of eyes*) to be dazzled by a bright light; to be dim, unseeing. 2. (*by extension, of prospect*) to be dim, indistinct, blurred. Cf. *-bila*, etc.

brīla /prýl/ = *sraḥīla*.

rabīla /rpýl/. 1. (*intr., of light*) to be dim, not bright enough, dark. 2. (*by extension, of objects*) to be dim, indistinct, barely distinguishable; to be vague, confused.

sraḥīla /srapýl/. (*intr.*) to be blurred, indistinct.

-*ṭiṣṭā* *-bāḥ* /-pýh/. to stand up or out. Cf. *-bāsa*.

chbāḥ /cpýh/ = *chbāsa*.

ṭiṣṭā *buka* /puk/¹ [Probably OK *vuk* /βuk/ (K.8: 4, A.D. 578-777), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be rotten, spoiled. 2. (*intr.*) to be putrid, stinking from decay, foul, tainted. Cf. *-puka*, *-ba'ka*.

bruka /pruk/. (*intr.*) to decay, crumble from rot.

[*khbuka* /kpuk/]

kambuka /kampuk/. *intensive of buka*.

ṭiṣṭā *buka* /puk/². onomatopœia for the sound of fruit or the like hitting the ground.

khbuka /kpuk/. expressive for fruit or the like hitting the ground with a thud or thump.

rabuka /rpuk/. (*intr., of a collectivity*) to fall with a thud.

ṭiṣṭā *buṇa* /puṇ/ [Perhaps OK *vuṇ* /βuṇ/ (K.137: 8, A.D. 578-677), in personal name; > Thai *พุง* /phun/ 'belly']. 0. to bulge, swell. 1. *boḥ buṇa*: (*exterior contour of*) belly, abdomen.

2. *buña boh*: belly, abdomen. Cf. *-pāña*, *-puña*, *peña*, *-poña*, *-pōña*, *baña*, *ba'ña*, *bāña*, *bīña*, *boña*, *bēña*, *boña*, *bāṃña*, also *-piaña*.

[*khbuña* /kpuŋ/ (OK *kvuñ* /kβuŋ/ [K.357: 16, A.D. 578-677], female slave name, ~ *khvuñ* /kβuŋ/ [K.855: 3, A.D. 1078-1177], 'peak')]. See *khba'ña*.

kambuña /kampuŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be full and distended; to bulge, protrude, jut out. 2. *marker of progressive action*. 3. outburst (*as of passion*), out-break, fit, attack, bout (*of illness, disease*).

၇၈ *buta* /put/. 1. deceit, guile, falseness; pretense, hypocrisy; imposture, imposition; sham, dissembling. 2. deceitful act or behavior. Cf. *-puta*.

၇၉ *bura* /pur/. 0. to swell up; to overflow, brim over. 1. (*intr.*) to break out in swellings (*pimples, pustules, boils or the like*). 2. (*intr., of the flesh of humans and fruit*) to be soft and shapeless. Cf. *-pa'na*, *-pa'la*, *-pāla*, *-pūra*, *-pūla*, *pōra*, *-bula*, *būna*, *būla*, *bōra*, *-mā'la*.

babura /ppur/. (*intr.*) to be all swollen up, broken out.

khbura /kpur/. 0. to spew, spit out. 1. (*tr.*) to rinse (*mouth*) by taking in water and ejecting it. 2. (*intr.*) to rinse the mouth; to gargle.

sbura /spur/. (*intr., of human flesh, fruit, etc.*) to be puffy and soft. Cf. *sbula*.

၈၀ *bula* /pul/. 1. (*intr.*) to be poisoned, intoxicated, sick (*from contaminated food, consumption of areca, opium, tobacco, or other toxic substances*); (*by extension*) to be addicted; (*by trope*) to be obsessed. 2. (*intr.*) to be poisonous, toxic, venomous, infectious; to be contaminated, polluted; (*by extension*) to be noxious, unhealthful. Cf. *-ba'la*, etc., and *bīla*.

[*pabula* /ppul/]

pambula /bampul/. (*tr.*) to poison.

krabula /krapul/. 1. (*intr., of odors*) to be intoxicating; to be sickening, repulsive. 2. (*intr.*) to be intoxicated, infatuated.

-၇၈ *-bula* /-pul/. to swell. Cf. *-pa'na*, *-pa'la*, *-pāla*, *-pūra*, *-pūla*, *pōra*, *bura*, *būna*, *būla*, *bōra*, *-mā'la*.

sbula /spul/ = *sbura*.

᳚᳚᳚ *buh* /puh/¹ [OK *vvah* /βuəh/ (K.196: 2, A.D. 1005)]. 1. (*tr.*) to cleave, rive, rend asunder, split in two; to hack open, slash, gash; to cut, dissect. 2. (*by extension*) to break open, stave in, batter in, smash, broach; to demolish. Cf. *bēh*, *boh*, *-bah*, *-vesa*, *veh*, *-voḥ*, *vaḥ*.

[*chbuh* /cpuḥ/]

cam̐buh /campuh/ [OK *cam̐vuh* /cəṇβuh/ (K.143C: 16, A.D. 978-1077), male slave name]. (*of bird*) bill, beak.

᳚᳚᳚ *buh* /puh/². 1. (*intr.*) to boil, seethe. 2. (*by extension*) to bubble, fizz, froth, foam.

**baṃnuḥ* /pumnuḥ/. (*act or fact of*) boiling, bubbling.

babuh /ppuh/. 1. (*intr.*) to foam, fizz. 2. foam, lather, froth.

[*rabuh* /ruph/]

raṃbuh /rumpuh/ = *'ambuh*.

'ambuh ~ *'am̐buh* /qampuh/. 1. ebullition, bubbling, effervescence. 2. boiling time; while.

-᳚᳚᳚ *-būka* /-puuk/. mass, mound, group. Cf. *pūka*, *baka*, *bwka*, *-boka*.

baṃnūka /pumnuuk/. heap, pile; stack, rick (*of hay*).

babūka /ppuuk/ = *babwka*.

[*khbūka* /kpuuk/]

kaṃbūka /kampuuk/. mound, pile.

[*chbūka* /cpuuk/]

cam̐būka /campuuk/. 0. group, grouping. 1. section (*of literary work*), chapter.

᳚᳚᳚ *būja* /puuc/ [Alteration of Skt/P *bīja*]. 1. seed; (*by extension*) seeding, sowing. 2. (*by trope*) seed, offspring, descendants, children; birth, breed, stock, species; family, house, line. 3. (*by restriction*) good birth or breeding.

[*khbūja* /kpuuc/]

kaṃbūja /kampuuc/. low birth, base origin; humble family.

᳚᳚᳚ *būta* /puut/. 1. (*tr.*) to roll in hands, between hand and thigh, in rollers, etc.). 2. (*by extension*) to press,

squeeze, wring; to express. Cf. *bwta*.

baṃṇūta /pumnuut/. wad, pellet, ball (*of mud, rice, paper, lichen, or the like*).

thbūta /tpuut/. 1. (*tr.*) to wring, twist; to splice (*cordage*). 2. (*tr.*) to form into a mass.

၅၈ *būna* /puuh/ [OK *vvani* ~ *vvanni* /βuuən/ (K.760: 18, 26, A.D. 978-1077)¹]. 1. (*tr.*) to amass, accumulate. 2. (*by extension*) to heap, pile, stack. Cf. *-pa'na*, *-pa'la*, *-pāla*, *-pūra*, *-pūla*, *pōra*, *bura*, *-bula*, *būla*, *bōra*, *-mā'la*.

babūna /ppuun/. (*intr.*) to come together, gather, form a mass. Cf. *prabūna*.

**prabūna* /prapuun/ = *babūna*.

rabūna /rpuun/. (*perfective*) to be piled up in a disorderly heap.

-၅၉ *-būla* /-puul/. mass; heap, pile. Cf. *-pa'na*, *-pa'la*, *-pāla*, *-pūra*, *-pūla*, *pōra*, *bura*, *-bula*, *būna*, *bōra*, *-mā'la*

[*khbūla* /kpuul/. to raise up]

kambūla /kampuul/. 1. top, summit. 2. chief.

၆၀ *bwka* /púuək/ [OK **vok* /βook/ ~ **vvak* /βuuək/]. 0. group, mass, collectivity. 1. group, party, company. Cf. *puka*, *baka*, *-būka*, *-boka*.

OK *vnok* /βnook/ [K.904B: 10 (A.D. 713)] ~ *vnvak* /βnuuək/ [K. 713: 4 (A.D. 893)]. group, company, troop.

babwka /ppúuək/. 1. area, field, domain. 2. group, party. Cf. *babūka*.

[*chbwka* /cpúuək/]

cambwka /campúuək/. class, category, group.

၆၁ *bwta* /púuət/. (*tr.*) to press down on and rub; to chafe. Cf. *būta*.

baṃṇwta /pumnúuət/. (*wooden or bamboo*) fire-maker, fire-sticks.

¹Vid. C V: 117 note 6.

๒๘ *bwna* /púuən/. (*intr.*) to hide, be hidden.

baṃwna /pumnúuən/. 1. hiding-place. 2. (*by extension*)
refuge; retreat, sanctuary.

[*pabwna* /ppúuən/]

pambwna /bampúuən/. 1. (*causative*) to hide *sth.* 2.
(*factive*) to hide *oneself.* 3. kind of cake made
of glutenous rice wrapped in caramel.

๒๙ *bwra* /púuər/. cable, hawser, line.

[*khbwra* /kpúuər/]

kambwra /kampúuər/. (*of normally slender and shapely
formations*) to be massive and shapeless.¹

๓๐ *bæ* /péə/. 0. to do, make, form. 1. (*tr.*) to feign, pre-
tend. Cf. -væ.

'*ambæ* /qampéə/ [OK 'amve /qəŋβəə/ (K.557/600E: 4, A.D.
611) ~ 'ambe /qəmbəə/ (K.413D: 7, A.D. 1361); > probab-
ly Thai อําเภอ /qamphəə/ (for *อําเภอ /qamphəə/) '(that
which is formed [sc. out of a whole]) subdivision of a
จังหวัด or province']. 1. bidding, prompting, dictates
(*of heart*); feint, pretense, sham; spell, enchantment;
evil, harm, injury. 2. act, deed; action, performance;
effect, result; fact, matter; state, condition.

๓๑ *bæka* /péək/. 1. (*intr.*) to be listless, languid, enerva-
ted; (*of objects*) to be inert, weightless, buoyant. 2.
dense mass of flotsam. Cf. *mæka*, *væka*.

[*rabæka* /rpéək/]

rambæka /rumpéək/. 1. (*intr., of sea or land*) to
heave or swell slowly. 2. (*by trope*) to be deeply
moved, in the grip of strong emotion.

๓๒ *bæna* /péəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to bulge, protrude, be convex; to
have a big chest. 2. (*by extension*) to be swollen, warped,
curved. 3. mountain shelter built under rock ledge. Cf.
-pāna, -pūna, pēna, -poṇa, -pōṇa, baṇa, ba'ña, bāṇa, bīṇa,
buṇa, bēṇa, boṇa, -bāmna, also -piaṇa.

[*pabæna* /ppéəŋ/]

¹But cf. Headley I: 54b.

pambæna /bampéəŋ/. (tr.) to cause to swell or bulge, thrust out (*chest*).

[*khbæna* /kpéəŋ/]

kambæna /kampéəŋ/. derogatory form of *bæna*.

crabæna /crapéəŋ/. (intr.) to jut or project far out.

rabæna /rpéəŋ/. (intr.) to stand out or up. Cf. *rabæta*.

𑌕𑌕𑌕 *bæta* /péəʔ/. 0. to rise up. 1. (intr.) to start involuntarily, give a start or jump. 2. (intr., of pain) to shoot, throb; (by extension) to have a shooting pain.

[*pabæta* /ppéəʔ/]

pambæta /bampéəʔ/. (intr.) to draw oneself up (to full height), jib.

rabæta /rpéəʔ/, occurring only in *rabæta rabæna*: 1. (intr.) to be continually rising or standing up. 2. (by trope) to be disrespectful, offensive, rude.

𑌕𑌕𑌕𑌕 *bæpa* /péəp/ [MK *bæpa* /bəəp > pəəp/]. (tr.) to meet, run into, collide with. Cf. *-bapa*, *-ba'pa*, *bopa*.

[*chbæpa* /cpéəp/]

kambæpa /campéəp/. 1. (intr.) to be encountered for the very first time. 2. (by trope) to be fresh, new, agreeable.

-𑌕𑌕𑌕𑌕 *-bæma* /-péəmə/. to sicken. Cf. *-pæma*, *-'æma*, also *pāma*, *-bum*.

khbæma /kpéəmə/. 1. (tr.) to feel aversion to, revulsion for. 2. disgust, repugnance.

-𑌕𑌕𑌕𑌕 *-bæsa* /-péəh/. to stand up or out. Cf. *-bɪh*.

chbæsa /cpéəh/. (intr.) to form a protuberance or bulge. Cf. *chbɪh*.

crabæsa /crapéəh/. (intr., of teeth, etc.) to stick out, jut; to be protruding, prominent.

𑌕𑌕𑌕𑌕𑌕 *biaca* /píiəc/. (intr.) to be dented, made concave by a blow. Cf. *viaca*.

[*pabiaca* /ppíiəc/]

pambiaca /bampíiəc/. 1. (tr.) to pound in in order to

hollow out. 2. (tr.) to pound down in order to eliminate a bulge.

-ꠘꠞꠞꠞ -biata /-píiæt/. (tr.) to press, enclose, be close to. Cf. -pita, pida, piata, bita.

bniata /pníiæt/. 1. pen or paddock for elephants. 2. (by trope) numeral classifier for eight elephants. 3. low ground contiguous to a man-made pond.

sbiata /spíiæt/. (intr.) to be packed tight, squashed, crushed, flattened.

sambiata /sampíiæt/. 1. (intr.) to be squeezed or crowded; (of garments or the like) to be too tight or too small. 2. kind of flat bag or pouch made of plaited palm leaves or rush.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ biapa /píiæp/. 0. to be low. 1. (intr.) to be unnaturally low, heavy or deep; to be depressed, touching bottom. 2. (by trope, of illness) to be critical, grave. Cf. -pāpa, -bāpa, also pāta, p̄āta, p̄ēta.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ biara /píiær/ [P vera (= Skt vaira), properly 'heroism, manly quality', but more often 'hostility, sin']. 1. hostility, enmity, animosity, hatred, antipathy; ill-will, malevolence, vindictiveness, spite; hostile action, revenge, grudge, quarrel, feud. 2. sin, transgression. 3. punishment, retribution, atonement; suffering, torment.

baṃniara /pumníær/. the baleful consequences of revenge.

-ꠘꠞꠞꠞ -biara /-píiær/. to step, walk, tread. Cf. -bā, bāra, also bāna.

'am̄biara /qampíiær/. 1. (tr.) to walk gingerly and watchfully along (path, etc.). 2. (intr.) to move furtively, sneak, skulk. Cf. 'ambāra.

*ꠘꠞꠞꠞ beca /péec/. 1. (tr.) to take away, withdraw, remove, subtract; to filch, purloin. 2. (tr.) to place out of danger, hide, shield, protect, preserve. Cf. veca.

thbeca /tpéec/. (tr., to disentangle fibers) to whip or card (cotton) with a bow.

tam̄beca /tampéec/. carding bow.

-बेक -beca /-péec/. to blink. Cf. -bica, mica, -meca, vica, -veca.

[rabeca /rpéec/]

rambeca /rumpéec/ [MK (RSP 3265)]. wink.

बेना beña /péer/ [MK beña /beer > peer/ (K.261C: 1, A.D. 1561; K.261B: 3, A.D. 1578-1677)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be full, replete, complete, sufficient; to be satisfied, sated, surfeited. 2. (*tr.*) to fill up or in; to cover up.

[pabeña /ppéer/]

pambeña /bampéer/. 1. (*tr.*) to fill; to fill out, complete. 2. (*by trope*) to fulfill, accomplish.

lbeña /lpéer/. (*intr.*) to be full, plump, portly.

बेना beña /péer/. 1. (*tr.*) to coil, wind, twist, wrap; to turn up (in, back), double, fold. 2. (*intr.*) to coil up, curl (*into a ball*). Cf. *bāndha*, -bā'na, *bēna*, *vāṇṭa* ~ *vāṇḍa*, *vaṇna*, -vina, viana, vena.

bhnena /pnéer/. 1. any coiled formation. 2. coil (*of snake*). Cf. *bhnēna*.

[pabena /ppéer/. Cf. *babena* and *prabena*].

pambena /bampéer/. (*tr.*) to coil up, roll, wind.

*prabena /propéer/. = *babena*.

babena /ppéer/. 1. (*tr.*) to coil or roll up. 2. (*tr.*) to fold (up) together. Cf. *prabena*.

*rabena /rpéer/. (*of a crowd or swarm*) to turn or drift to one side.

rambena /rumpéer/. 1. (*intr.*) = *rabena*. 2. (*intr.*) to turn or sweep now to one side, now to the other.

बेपा bepa /péer/. (*intr.*) to thrust out the lower lip, pout. Cf. -pēpa, -vēpa.

-बेक -bēka /-pēek/. to part, be open. Cf. -pāka, pā'ka, pēka, pēka, vēka.

bhnēka /pnēek/ [OK *vnek* /βnēek/ (K.70: 12, A.D. 878-977) 'eyes; in front; ladleful (cf. *vēka*)']. 0. opening, aperture. 1. eye, both eyes; before the eyes: in front of, in the future. 2. (*by trope*) eye-like bud or blemish on fruits and vegetables. Cf. *phnēka*.

thbēka /tʰɛɛk/ [OK *tvek* /tʰɛɛk/ (K.480: 10, A.D. 578-677) female slave name]. 0. to be open, uncovered. 1. (*intr.*) to be bare, smooth. 2. (*by restriction*) to be bald, hairless.

tambēka /tamɛɛk/ [OK *tamvek* /dʌŋɖɛɛk/ (K.352S: 27, A.D. 878-977), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be (*definitively, characteristically*) bald. 2. one who is bald-headed.

^u *bēna* /pɛɛŋ/. cup, mug. Cf. -*pāna*, -*pūna*, *pēna*, -*poṇa*, -*pōṇa*, *baṇa*, *ba'ṇa*, *bāṇa*, *bīṇa*, *buṇa*, *bœṇa*, *boṇa*, -*bāmṇa*, also -*piṇa*.

-^u *bēna* /-pɛɛŋ/. to describe a circle, turn, rotate. Cf. *va'ṇa*, *vāṇa*, *viṇa*, *viṇa*, *vīṇa*, -*veṇa*, *vēṇa*, *vāmṇa*.

[*khbēna* /kɛɛŋ/]

kambēna /kamɛɛŋ/ [OK *kamveṇ* /kəŋɖɛɛŋ/ (K.56A: 26, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. circular wall, encompassing rampart. 2. (*by trope*) lip and wall of tobacco-pipe bowl.

[*lbēna* /lɛɛŋ/. to throw overhand].

lambēna /lumɛɛŋ/ [OK *lamveṇ* /ləŋɖɛɛŋ/ (K.669C: 27, A.D. 972)]. spear, lance, javelin.

^u *bēna* /pɛɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to assume the *padmāsana*, sit tailor-fashion with legs crossed in front of one. Cf. *bāṇḍha*, -*bā'na*, *benā*, *vāṇṭa* ~ *vāṇḍa*, *vā'na*, -*vīna*, *vīana*, *vena*.

bhnēna /pɛɛŋ/. 1. the *padmāsana*; 'aṅguya *bēna bhnēna*, to sit in the *padmāsana*. 2. lap formed by the legs folded in front of one. Cf. *bhnena*.

-^u *bēṇ* /-pɛɛh/. to part, open. Cf. *buh*, *boh*, -*baḥ*, -*vesa*, *veḥ*, -*voḥ*, *vaḥ*.

**chbēṇ* /cɛɛh/ = *sbēṇ*.

sbēṇ /spɛɛh/. thick, pendulous lip.

sambēṇ /sɛɛpɛɛh/. derogatory form of *sbēṇ*.

-^u *bai* /-pəj/. to be animated, able. Cf. *vai*.

prabai /prapəj/ [OK *pravai* /prəɖəj/ (K.393S: 33, A.D. 1055 (?))]. 1. (*intr.*) to be good, estimable, endowed with excellent qualities. 2. (*by extension*) to be of great

worth, valuable, worthy.

[rabai /rpéj/]

rambai /rumpéj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be alert, watchful, vigilant. 2. (*tr.*) to watch closely, observe attentively, scrutinize.

-ꠘꠞꠘ -boka /-póok/¹. swelling, protuberance. Cf. pūka, baka, -būka, bwka.

traboka /trapóok/. buttocks, breech.

-ꠘꠞꠘ -boka /-póok/² [Chinese (CLK, item 53)]. to smear. Cf. pūka.

[paboka /ppóok/. Cf. baboka].

pampoka /bampóok/. (*tr.*) to plaster thickly.

baboka /ppóok/. (*tr.*) to give several coats of plaster or the like.

ꠘꠞꠘ boña /póon/. 1. knobby protuberance on either side of elephant's head. 2. bell-shaped buoy. Cf. -pāña, -pūña, pēña, -pōña, -pōña, baña, ba'ña, bāña, bīña, buña, bæña, bēña, -bāmña, also -piaña, -moña.

raboña /rpóon/. (*of a collectivity*) to drift one after the other; to be adrift.

[sboña /spóon/]

samboña /sampóon/. 1. (*intr.*) to be swollen, puffed up, bloated. 2. (*by trope*) to be bulky, voluminous.

ꠘꠞꠘ bopa /póop/. 1. (*tr.*) to lie prone on, stretch oneself out on. 2. (*by extension*) to overlie, cover. Cf. -bapa, -ba'pa, bæpa.

ꠘꠞꠘ bora /póor/. 1. (*intr.*) to fill, be full; (*of water*) to well up, rise to the top; beña bora, to be brimful, full to overflowing. 2. (*of river*) to be swollen. Cf. -pa'na, -pa'la, -pāla, -pūra, -pūla, pora, bura, -bula, būna, būla, -mā'la.

[pabora /ppóor/]

pambora /bampóor/. (*intr.*) to cause an overflow, create an overabundance.

sbora /spóor/. (*intr.*, of human face) to be full and bright.

ဧတာဝ *bola* /póol/ [OK *vol* /βool/ (K.208: 53, A.D. 978-1077) 'to tell off, detail, order']. 1. (*tr.*) to tell, mention (*de-tails*) one by one, recount, relate, narrate; to make known, report, give an account of; to reveal or disclose (*events*), repeat (*words*). 2. (*tr.*) to recite (*text*), pronounce, de-claim; to utter.

bamnola /pumnóol/. 1. tale, story, account, relation; *name of a meter*. 2. recitation (*of text*); utterance; talk, speech.

ဧတံး *boh* /póh/. 0. opening, cavity. 1. internal organ; (*by restriction*) stomach. 2. inner wall. Cf. *buh*, *-bēh*, *-bah*, *-vesa*, *veh*, *-voḥ*, *vah*. Note also *krabah*.

၎် *-bum* /-pum/. to be closed (up), unopened. Cf. *muma*, *-mum*.

krabum /krapum/ [OK *klavom* /kləβom/ (K.357: 7, A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*, of flowers) to be unopened, still closed. 2. bud; (*by trope*) bud-like formation.

ဧတံ *bām* /poəm/. (*tr.*) to hold or keep in the mouth. Cf. *pāma*, *piama*, *bāma*, also *-pæma*, *-bæma*, *-'æma*; *-bum*, *-muma*, *-mum*.
[*pabām* /ppoəm/]

pambām /bampoəm/. (*tr.*) to make or let take in the mouth.

ဧတံ *bāmha* /peəŋ/. (*tr.*) to stand or place oneself in front of *in order to conceal or protect*; to shield, screen, hide. Cf. *-pa'ña* *pāmha*.

bhāmha /pheəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a mental lapse: to go blank; to black out, lose consciousness, swoon, faint. 2. (*by trope*) to be stunned, staggered, stupefied, bewildered, dazed; to be shocked, astonished, amazed; to gape, stand gaping; to be intent.

[*pabāmha* /ppeəŋ/]

pambāmha /bampeəŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to block or cut off the view of, screen, veil, mask. 2. (*tr.*) to block, stop up, caulk.

-ព្រំ *-bām̐na /-peəŋ/*. to swell. Cf. *-pāna*, *-pūna*, *pēna*, *-poṇa*, *-pōṇa*, *baṇa*, *ba'ṇa*, *bāṇa*, *bīṇa*, *buṇa*, *bœṇa*, *bēṇa*, *boṇa*, also *-piaṇa*.

[*dhbām̐na /tpeəŋ/*]

dambām̐na /tumpeəŋ/. 1. sprout, shoot. 2. (*by restriction*) bamboo shoot.

ព្រះ *baḥ /peəh/*. 0. to touch, meet, join. 1. (*tr.*, *archaic*) to bump or knock into, collide with. 2. (*tr.*) to meet by chance, run into, stumble across. Cf. *pāḥ*.

[*sbaḥ /speəh/*]

sambāḥ /sampeəh/ [But cf. Old and modern Javanese, Malay, Ngaju Dayak *sēmbah* 'eerbewijs, eerbiedige buiging, hulde'; Cham *sambāḥ* 'Adoration, homage, culte; salut, révérence'; Toba Batak *somba'*; Tagalog *sambā* 'to adore, worship']. (*intr.*) to execute the *pranāma*, to bow while joining the hands palm to palm and raising them to the brow in token of reverence or respect.

-ព្រះ *-baḥ /-peəh/*. to part, be open. Cf. *buḥ*, *-bēḥ*, *boḥ*, *-vesa*, *veḥ*, *-voḥ*, *vaḥ*.

krabāḥ /krapeəh/. 0. opening, cavity. 1. stomach. Cf. *boḥ*.

ភ័យ *bhāya* /phəj/ [Skt/P *bhaya*]. 1. fear, fright, alarm, dread, terror. 2. (*intr.*) to be afraid, scared, frightened.

pambhāya /bampəj/. (*tr.*) to scare, frighten, intimidate, strike terror into.

ភរ *bhara* /phoər/. (*intr.*) to lie, fib, prevaricate.

kambhara /kamphoər/ [OK *kambha* /kəŋβhoə/ (K.669D: 46, A.D. 972), female slave name]. (*intr.*) to be an inveterate liar, delight in lying, be deceitful by nature.

pambhara /bamphoər/. (*intr.*) to lie *deliberately*, tell a lie.

ភ័ន្ត *bhā'na* /phoen/. 1. (*intr.*) to be confused, in error. 2. (*intr.*) to make an error in reckoning, miscalculate. Cf. -*bā'na*.

pambhā'na /bamphoen/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause confusion, create a misunderstanding. 2. (*intr.*) to cause to make an error or to miscalculate.

ភ័ន្ត *bhita* /phit/ [Skt/P *bhīta*]. (*intr.*) to be frightened.

pambhita /bamphit/. (*tr.*) to scare, frighten.

ភ្នំ *bhūta* /phuut/. 1. (*intr.*) to lie, depart from the truth. 2. (*by extension*) to be false, untrue. Cf. *hūta*.

kambhūta /kamphuut/. liar; cheat, impostor.

pambhūta /bamphuut/. 1. (*intr.*) to tell a lie. 2. (*tr.*) to mislead, deceive.

* ភ័ន្ត *bhai* /phəj/ [OK *bhai(y)* /βhəj/ (K.910: 14, A.D. 651; K.561: 23, A.D. 681) 'score']. twenty.

mbhai /mpəj/. 0. one score. 1. twenty.

ប្លា *bhlæ* /pləə/ [Skt/P *bala*]. (*intr.*) to be foolish, senseless, silly, inane.

babhlæ /ppləə/. *intensive of bhlæ*.

M

မာ'တ *ma'ta* /mut/. 1. [MK (*RSP*, *passim*)] (*intr.*) to be firm, strong. 2. (*tr.*) to confirm, strengthen; to agree upon in advance. Cf. *mā'ta*², *muta*.

dhma'ta /tmut/. (*tr.*) to bear patiently, put up with, endure.

-မာ'နာ *-mā'ña* /-maɲ/. to be instant, immediate. Cf. *miña*, *-meña*.

'*ampā'ña* /qampan/ [For **mpā'ña* /mbaɲ/, < ifx /-b-/ + *mā'ña*] *literary equivalent of 'ammiña*; '*ampā'ña miña*, only a moment ago, just now; that very moment, (in) that split second.

မာ'တ *mā'ta* /moet/. 1. (*of humans, animals*) mouth; (*by trope*) maw; opening, entry; speech, tongue, talk. 2. edge, side, bank, skirt. 3. (*tr.*) to mouth, utter; (*intr.*) to utter a sound, talk, say something, call out. ~ မာ'တ *mā'ta* /mat/¹. 1. mouthful. 2. word; numeral classifier for words.

thmā'ta /tmat/. (*tr.*) to fold up (*cut areca nut and betel leaves*) into a quid.

မာ'တ *mā'ta* /mat/². (*intr.*) to be firm, solid, sure; to be real, authentic. Cf. *ma'ta*, *muta*.

chmā'ta /cmat/ [Cf Old Mon *cmat* /cmət/ 'to be true']. 0. to be solid, entire, in good order. 1. uncastrated animal.

OK *canmat* /cənmat/ [K.748: 15 (A.D. 613)]. 0. one of a class of uncastrated animals. 1. uncastrated bull.

*မာ'ယ *māya* /míəj/ [Skt/P *māya*]. 1. illusion, phantom, apparition. 2. dream; idle thought. Cf. *mai*.

mamāya /mmíəj/. 1. bad dream, nightmare. 2. mental anguish.

မာ'လ *māla* /míiəl/. (*intr.*) to be dear, beloved, cherished.

mnāla /mníiəl/. 0. dear one, darling. 1. *appellative in literary (mostly religious) texts*: my dear.

-មាស^១ -mā'la /-moəl/. to group together; to mix. Cf. -pa'na, -pa'la, -pāla, -pūra, -pūla, pora, bura, -bula, būna, būla, bora.

kramā'la /kramal/. 1. large bundle, cluster or packet. 2. (*by restriction*) numeral classifier for thirty lengths of bamboo.

-មាស^២ -māsa /-mīəh/. to be shameful. Cf. -mā'sa, -mah.

khmāsa /kmaah/ [OK kmas /kmaah/ (K.451N: 9, A.D. 680), female slave name, kmās /kmaah/ (K.430: 1 and K.719: 2, A.D. 578-677), female and male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be ashamed, shame-faced, sheepish, embarrassed; to be shy, modest. 2. shame, embarrassment; modesty; (*by restriction*) the pudenda.

-មាស^៣ -mā'sa /-mah/. to be shameful. Cf. -māsa, -mah.

'ā mās'sa /qaa mah/. 1. (*intr.*) to be shameful, contemptible, disgraceful. 2. (*by extension*) to be low, vile, abject.

មីកា mica /mic/. (*intr.*) to wink by way of signaling. Cf. -bica, -beca, -meca.

*មីនា^១ miña /mɨn/ [Cf. Surin Khmer /maɲ/ '(to have) just, a moment ago']. 0. to be instant, immediate, without gap or interval. 1. (*intr.*) to be fresh, recent; to be momentary, instantaneous. 2. (*by deverbalization*) a moment ago, a few minutes ago, just (now); in a moment, at once. Cf. -mā'ña, -meña.

'ammiña /qamməɲ/. at the very moment in the past. Cf. 'ampā'ña, 'ammeña.

-មីលា^១ -mila /-mil/. to look at. Cf. -mīla, mœla.

ramila /rmil/. (*tr.*) to view, regard, consider. Cf. ramīla.

មីនា^២ mīña /miiɲ/. 0. to be inferior in age or status. 1. younger sister of either parent: aunt. Cf. mīña, -meña.

-មីនា^៣ -mīña /-miiɲ/. to be big. Cf. mœña, also bīña, etc.

dramīṇa /trōmiṇ/. (*intr.*) to be too big, oversized, out-size.

ဗိုဉ် *mīṇa* /mýṇ/. 0. to be inferior in age or status. 1. *second-person pronoun, derogatory*. Cf. *mīṇa*, *-mēṇa*.

-ဗိုဉ် *-mīla* /-mýl/. to look at. Cf. *-mīla*, *mōla*.
ramīla /rmýl/ = *ramila*.

-ဗိုဉ် *-muca* /-muc/. to dip the head. Cf. *muja* ~ *mujja*.
pramuca /promoc/. (*causative*) to oblige (*s.o.*) to dip or bow his head.

ဗိုဉ် ~ ဗိုဉ် *muja* ~ *mujja* /muc/ [Relationship with P *mujjati* doubtful]. 1. (*tr.*) to dip (*the head*) in order to pass under. 2. (*tr.*) to dip or immerse (*the head*) in water.

gramuja /cromuc/. (*causative*) to make (*s.o.*) plunge (*his head*) into water.

ဗိုဉ် *muta* /mut/ [OK *mut* /mut/ (K.451N: 6, A.D. 680) 'to damage, mar, mutilate']. 1. (*tr.*) to cut, stab, slash, wound. 2. (*intr.*) to cut oneself, be cut, have a cut or wound; (*of a bladed or pointed instrument*) to cut (well), be sharp, cutting, piercing, keen. 3. (*by trope*) to be brave, bold, intrepid, stalwart, staunch. Cf. *ma'ta*, *mā'ta*.

ဗိုဉ် *muma* /mum/ [OK *mum* /mum/ (K.726B: 12, A.D. 678-777; K.904A: 17, A.D. 713) 'bend (*in road, river, etc.*)']. 0. to close, join. 1. intersection of two lines; crossing. 2. angle, corner. Cf. *-bum*, *-mum*.

pramuma /promom/. 1. (*tr.*) to join *two lines or families*. 2. (*tr.*) to gather into a corner.

-ဗိုဉ် *-mula* /-mul/. to be round; to roll (up). Cf. *mūra*, *mūla*, *-mwra*, *mwla*.

mamula /mmul/. (*intr.*) to crouch as in passing through a narrow opening. Cf. *pramula*.

tramula /tramol/. (*intr.*) to have the form of a flattened sphere, be oval or ovoid.

pramula /pramol/. (*intr.*) to gather oneself in, make one-

self smaller *in order to pass*. Cf. *mamula*.

*មុះ *muh* /muh/ [OK *muh* /muh/ (K.426: 2, A.D. 578-677), *muh* /muh/ (K.212A: 8, A.D. 1027)]. 1. nose. 2. [MK] *muh hnī* [Cf. OK *mu(h) hni* /mu(h) nii/ (K.353S: 16, 17, A.D. 878-977) and modern *muna* /mun/, which probably developed from it]. before, earlier.

cramuh /cramoh/ [Cf. Surin Khmer /cmoh/]. nose.

-ម្យ៉ា -*mūña* /-muɣn/. to push out the lips, pout. Cf. *pūña*.

cramūña /cramòɣn/ = *crapūña*, *srapūña*.

មួរ *mūra* /muur/. 1. (*tr.*) to roll, coil up; to wrap, envelop. 2. (*intr.*, *by trope*) to be excessively shy. Cf. -*mula*, *mūla*, -*mwra*, *mwla*.

**mamūra* /mmuur/. 1. (*intr.*) to stoop, cower, crouch. 2. (*intr.*) to move furtively, slink.

khmūra /kmòor/. 1. (*intr.*) to be rounded, semicircular, bent, curved; to be curled, cockled, shriveled up. 2. (*by trope*) to be shrinking, self-effacing, excessively shy, skittish.

**pramūra* /pramòor/. roll: coil, ball; hank, skein, twist, spool; scroll. Cf. *pramūla*.

ramūra /rmuur/. 1. (*intr.*) to be rolled up, wrapped up. 2. roll; pack, bundle. Cf. *ramūla*.

មូល *mūla* /muul/. 1. (*intr.*) to be round, circular, spherical, globular; (*of voice*) to be full. 2. (*by extension*) to be compact, solid; to be whole, entire, complete, undivided. 3. (*tr.*) to sum up, state or restate in round terms.

chmūla /cmòol/. 1. (*tr.*) to form into a compact mass: to wrap, pack, bundle. 2. (*tr.*) to crush, crumple; to rumple, crease.

cramūla /cramòol/. (*intr.*) to be tangled, confused.

pramūla /pramòol/. 1. (*tr.*) to bring together into a compact mass, unite. 2. (*by extension*) to amass, gather, collect, accumulate. Cf. *pramūra*.

ramūla /rmuul/. (*intr.*, *apparently by trope*) to have gastric distress *because of hunger or emotion*. Cf. *ramūra*.

sramūla /sramòol/. (*intr.*) to be entangled, embroiled. Cf. *cramūla*.

-^ᖃ *-mwra* /-múuær/¹. to be round. Cf. *-mula*, *mūra*, *mūla*, *mwla*.

**mamwra* /mmúuær/. (*intr.*) to be round, rotund, roly-poly, corpulent.

**khmwra* /kmúuær/¹. species of worm that attacks books and cloth.

-^ᖃ *-mwra* /-múuær/². to be dark. Cf. *-mwla*, *-mola*.

khmwra /kmúuær/². (*intr.*) to be stale, musty.

^ᖃ *mwla* /múuæl/. 1. (*tr.*) to roll and gather in to a center. 2. (*tr.*) to twist, wring, screw (in, down); (*by trope*) to twist (*facts*), skew, distort; to slander. 3. (*twisting of bowels*) dysentery.

khmwla /kmúuæl/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be twisted or wrung, *with pain or anger*. 2. abdominal cramps and attendant pain of dysentery.

ramwla /rmúuæl/. 1. twisting, writhing, contorsion. 2. (muscular) cramps.

-^ᖃ *-mwla* /-múuæl/. to be dark. Cf. *-mwra*², *-mola*.

khmwla /kmúuæl/² [OK *kmval* /kmuuæl/ (K.457: 10, A.D. 893), 'cloud', in toponym]. 1. (*intr.*) to be cloudy, overcast, dark, beclouded. 2. [MK (RSP 3053)] to be as black as a cloud.

^ᖃ *mæka* /méæk/. 1. (*intr.*) to move with extreme slowness, be sluggish; (*by trope*) to be enervated, irresolute, lacking in will power. 2. (*intr.*) to be soft in the head, vapid, silly. Cf. *bæka*, *væka*.

mamæka /mméæk/. 1. frequentative of *mæka*. 2. intensive of *mæka*.

^ᖃ *mæña* /méəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be big, strikingly large. Cf. *-mīña*, also *bīña*, etc.

chmæña /cmaəŋ/². (*intr.*) to be proud, haughty, arrogant. But cf. *chmæña*¹.

dhmæña /tméəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be strikingly large.

dramæña /trɔméəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be huge, enormous, colossal.

sramœña /sramaaɛŋ/. (intr., to look large by reason of much hair?) to be shaggy, covered with hair.

ꠘꠞꠣ ꠓœla /mœl/ [OK *mel* /mœl/ (K.175W: 11, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to direct the eye to: to look (gaze) at, view, regard, examine, scrutinize. 2. (*by trope*) to direct the mind's eye to: to consider, view; to regard, deem, take as. Cf. *-mila*, *-mīla*.

pramœla /pramaaɛl/. 1. (tr.) to look down on from above; to sound, speculate upon. 2. (by trope) to look coldly at, view dispassionately or with apathy.

ꠘꠞꠣ ꠓiaña /míiɛŋ/. (*tr.*) to turn and look towards, turn to gaze at.

chmiaña /cmíiɛŋ/ [Cf. Thai ๗๙๔๔๔๔๔๔ /crámíiɛŋ/]. (tr.) to see or look at from the side, out of the corner of one's eyes.

-ꠘꠞꠣ -meka /-mœk/. branch, limb. Cf. *mœka*.

kmeka /kmœk/. relative by marriage, parent-in-law.

-ꠘꠞꠣ -meña /-mœɛŋ/ [OK *meñ* /meɛŋ/ 'child' (K.134: 17, A.D. 781)]. (*intr.*) to be inferior in age or status. Cf. *miña*, *mīña*.

kmœña /kmœɛŋ/. 1. child, youngster, tot. 2. knave, page, servant.

OK *kanmeñ(ñ)* /kənmeɛŋ/ [K.9: 14 (A.D. 639; K.44B: 1 (A.D. 674))] ~ *kanmyañ* /kənmiíiɛŋ/ [K.352N: 35 (A.D. 878-977)]. 1. children as a class, or a member thereof. 2. pages as a class, or a member thereof.

-ꠘꠞꠣ -meca /-mœɛc/. to wink, blink. Cf. *-bica*, *-beca*, *mica*. *dhmeca /tmœɛc/. (tr.) to shut (the eyes).*

-ꠘꠞꠣ -meña /-mœɛŋ/. to be instant, immediate; to follow in rapid succession, be close-set. Cf. *-ma'ña*, *miña*.

**chmeña /cmœɛŋ/. 1. (intr.) to be in serried ranks, in unbroken series, thick-set (colloquial form of smeña). 2. (intr.) to race, speed, dash.*

dhmeña /tmœɛŋ/. tooth ~ teeth.

drameña /trómèeɲ/. 0. to be compact, well-knit. 1. (*intr.*, *mainly poetic*) to be small and shapely, dainty, graceful, girlish.

rameña /rmeɲɐ/. (*intr.*) to be placed in a row without intervals.

smeña /smèeɲ/. (*intr.*) to be or stand in serried ranks.
Cf. *chmeña*.

-མེམ་ -meh /-méh/. to be sour.

khmeh /kmèh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be sour, acid, tart. 2. *dka khmeh*, vinegar. 3. (*by trope*) to be sour, sullen, acidulous, glum. 4. (*intr.*) to be trivial, paltry.

srameh /sramèh/. (*intr.*, *of facial expression*) to be penitent, contrite, remorseful.

མེཀ་ mēka /mæk/ [OK *mek* /mæk/ (K.484: 2, A.D. 1178-1277)]. 1. branch, bough, limb, twig; (*by trope*) numeral classifier for elephant tusks. 2. (*by extension*) line, lineage. Cf. *-meka*.

མེཤ་ māi /maj/. (*tr.*) to suppose, conjecture, imagine; to suspect. Cf. *māya*.

mamai /mməj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be wistful, dreamy. 2. (*tr.*) to dream sadly of.

sramai /sramaj/. (*intr.*) to daydream, gather wool.

-མོག་ -moka /-móok/. to be useless, worthless. Cf. *mogha*.

mamoka /mmóok/. bog formed by decomposition of vegetal material.

smoka /smaaok/. 1. dense, tangled undergrowth. 2. (*intr.*) to be unclean, delighting in filth

མོག་ mogha /móok/ [Skt/P *mogha*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be useless, good-for-nothing, shiftless, happy-go-lucky; to be dissolute, disorderly; to be uncouth, coarse, ill-mannered. 2. (*in folktales* *personal name or epithet common given youths characterized as useless, lazy or footloose*. Cf. *-moka*.

-མོན་ -moña /-móon/. knob, bump. Cf. *boña*.

tramoña /tramaaon/² [Cf. modern Mon *kmāñ* /kəmon/ 'forehead

of elephant']. (*intr.*) to have a knobby or bumpy head, like an elephant's. But cf. *tramoña*¹.

-མོལ་ *-mola* /-mool/. to be dark. Cf. *-mwra*, *-mwla*.

sramola /sramaaol/ [OK *sramol* /srəmool/ (K.18: 19, A.D. 726), slave name]. 1. shade, shadow; image, reflection. 2. shade, spirit, *esp.* ancestor spirit.

མུ་ *moh* /moh/. 1. dirt, filth, foulness, impurity. 2. stain, blot, blemish; stigma, imperfection.

khmoh /kmaoh/². 1. (*intr.*) to be foul, putrid, stinking. 2. (*intr.*, of odors) to be acrid, pungent, powerful.

མུ་ *mum* /mum/ [OK *mum* /mum/ (K.904A: 17, A.D. 713)]. 0. to close, join. 1. (*intr.*) to be closed, unopened. 2. angle, corner. Cf. *-bum*, *-muma*.

kramum /kromom/ [OK *klamum* /kləum/ (K.24B: 12, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. virgin, maiden. 2. (*by extension*) unmarried female, girl of marriageable age.

མུ་ *mām* /moəm/. 1. (*intr.*) to be strongly built, stout, sturdy, strapping, solid, robust, hefty. 2. (*by extension*) to be weighty, serious, important.

kramām /kramam/. 1. (*intr.*) to be strong, vigorous. 2. (*intr.*) to be stout, thick.

-མུ་ *-mah* /-meəh/. to be shameful. Cf. *-māsa*, *-mā'sa*.

tmah /tmah/ [OK *t(h)mās* /tmaah ~ tmah/ (K.24: 1, A.D. 578-677; K.99N: 6, A.D. 922), slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to shame, put to shame, make ashamed; to disgrace, debase, degrade, demean. 2. (*tr.*) to hold in contempt, scorn, despise.

Y

ཇུ་ ya'pa /jup/ [OK yap(p) /jɔp/ (K.56B: 30, A.D. 878-977; K. 521S: 4, A.D. 978-1077)]. hours of darkness, night. Cf. yāpa, -rapa, -rā'pa, -rupa, rwa, -ropa, lapa, la'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, līpa, lupa, ha'pa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa, -'ipa, -'ūpa.

-ཇུ་ -yama /-jɔm/. to bow. Cf. ṇama ~ ṇāma.

srayama /srajaam/. (*intr.*) to hang down, sag, droop listlessly; to wilt.

ཇུ་ ya'la /jul/ [OK yal /jɔl/ (K.560/739: 8, A.D. 578-777), slave name; (K.233B: 7, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to see, perceive *with the eye*; to see (look) to, attend to, tend, care for. 2. (*by trope*) to see or perceive *with the mind*, grasp, understand, comprehend.

yopa'la /j'ɔbal/ [Anomalous expansion of OK yapal /j'ɔl/ (K.144: 11, A.D. 1178-1377)]. view; opinion.

[bhyā'la /pju/]

banya'la /punjul/. 1. (*tr.*, to cause to see) to show, demonstrate. 2. (*tr.*, to cause to understand) to teach, explain, elucidate; to convince.

-ཇུ་ -yā /-jaa/. to hang down. Cf. -yāna, yāra, -yāla, yura, yula, yūra, ywra, yona, yola.

ra'yā /rjaa/. 1. pendant, festoon, (*wall*) hanging; pendant (*for ears*). 2. the nodding flowers of genus *Fuchsia*. Cf. rayāna, rayāla.

*ཇུ་ yāka /j'ɪæk/. (*intr.*) to hang down in a confused or unsightly manner.

rayāka /rj'ɪæk/. (*intr.*) to be old and worn out, on the verge of collapse, rickety, ramshackle, tumbledown.

ramyāka /rumj'ɪæk/ = rayāka.

[syāka /sjaak/]

samyāka /somjaak/. (*tr.*) to suspend at a good height and in disorder.

𑖦𑖩𑖪 *yāṇa* /jaan/ [Chinese (CLK, item 240)]. 1. kind, sort. 2. way, manner, mode. Cf. *rāṇa*.

myāṇa /mjaan/. 1. one kind (sort). 2. one way (mode, manner). 3. (*by denominationalization*) in one way; on the one hand.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖩 *-yāna* /-jīien/ [Thai ยาน /jaan/, < MK *yāra* /jaar/]. to hang down. Cf. -*yā*, *yāra*, -*yāla*, *yura*, *yula*, *yūra*, *ywra*, *yona*, *yola*.

drayāna /trojīien/. 1. (*intr.*) to hang in large, deep festoons. 2. (*tr.*) to festoon.

rayāna /rjīien/. 1. (*intr.*) to be hanging down, dangling. 2. (*intr.*) to be festooned. Cf. *rayā*, *rayāla*.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖪 *-yāpa* /-jīiap/. to cover over. Cf. *ya'pa*, -*rapa*, -*ra'pa*, -*rupa*, *rwa*, -*ropa*, *lapa*, *la'pa*, *lāpa*, -*lā'pa*, *lāpa*, *lupa*, *ha'pa*, *hā'pa*, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also *ṇa'pa*, -*ṇāpa*, *ṇā'pa*, -*ṇupa*.

[*syāpa* /sjaap/]

samyāpa /samjaap/. overhang, eaves (*of roof*); veranda roof.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖫 *yāma* /jīiam/ [Skt/P *yāma*]. 1. night watch of three or four hours. 2. (*intr.*) to stand watch.

myāma /mjīiam/. 1. one watch. 2. (*by extension*) one time, turn, shift; once.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖬 *yāra* /jīiar/. 1. (*intr.*) to hang down, dangle, droop, sag; (*of time*) to lag, drag, be long. 2. (*tr.*, *in combat*) to stretch out (*limbs*), lunge. Cf. -*yā*, -*yāna*, -*yāla*, *yura*, *yula*, *yūra*, *ywra*, *yona*, *yola*.

[*bhyara* /pjīiar/]

banyāra /punjīiar/. 1. (*tr.*) to hang down, suspend, dangle. 2. (*tr.*) to stretch, extend, protract.

𑖦𑖩𑖪𑖬𑖩 *-yāla* /-jīiæl/. to hang down; to stretch. Cf. -*yā*, -*yāna*, *yāra*, *yura*, *yula*, *yūra*, *ywra*, *yona*, *yola*.

rayāla /rjīiæl/. 1. device for driving birds from fields, consisting of a main line from which bits of twisted

cord or strips of palm leaves are suspended, activated by the wind or by an operator's pulling on a secondary line. 2. (*intr.*) to be stretched out, extended, prolonged; to be opened out, dispersed at wide intervals. Cf. *raḷā*, *rayāna*.

srayāla /sraqaal/. 1. (*intr.*, of space or time) to be extremely long, long and drawn out; to be remote, far-off. 2. (*intr.*, of pain) to be spaced, intermittent.

^ṣ_ṣ *yāta* /jýt/. 1. (*tr.*) to bend (*branch*, *bow in order to string it*); to pull or tug on (*line*, *stalk*). 2. (*by trope*) to reprove severely, chastise. Cf. *yāta*.

brayāta /projýt/. (*tr.*) to draw to oneself or bend with great effort.

^ṣ_ṣ *yāta* /jýyt/. 1. (*intr.*) to draw out, be extensile. 2. (*intr.*) to be slow, late. Cf. *yāta*.

[*bhyāta* /pjýyt/]

banyāta /punjýyt/. 1. (*tr.*) to stretch; to deprive of elasticity, make loose or slack. 2. (*tr.*) to make late, delay.

rayāta /rjýyt/. (*intr.*) to be uncommonly slow.

^ṣ_ṣ *yāna* /jýyn/. (*intr.*) to last, be long-lasting, keep for a long time.

[*bhyāna* /pjýyn/]

banyāna /punjýyn/. 1. (*tr.*) to make last long. 2. (*by extension*) to cause to be permanent or eternal.

^ṣ_ṣ *-yūna* /-juŋ/. to hang down. Cf. *-yūna*, *-yoña*.

brayūna /projuŋ/. (*tr.*) to hang on to with much effort.

[*syūna* /sjuŋ/]

samyūna /samjuŋ/. (*intr.*) to hang or swing by (*feet*, *tail*, *hands*).

^ṣ_ṣ *-yuta* /-jut/. to fall or cave in, slump, sag. Cf. *ruta*, *luta*, *-lūta*, also *la'ta*.

srayuta /srajot/. 1. (*intr.*) to be prostrated as by fear, grief, or the like. 2. (*intr.*, of limbs, body) to be faint, limp, sapless, spent, doddering, decrepit.

sāya yuta /saaj jut/ [Anomalous expansion, with loss of postinitial /r/, of srayuta; > Thai ลายหยุด /sǎaj jùt/]. *Desmos chinensis* (Annonaceae), a climbing plant with fragrant yellow flowers having drooping petals.

ယူယု yuya /juj/. exclamation to startle or frighten. Cf. yūya.

[bhyuya /pjuj/]

banyuya /punjuj/. 1. (*factive*) to go "/juj/!"; (*causative*) to frighten by crying "/juj/!" 2. (*by extension*) to frighten by showing a cause of fear.

ယူယု yura /jur ~ jul/. (of tree branch, wrinkled flesh, etc.) to hang limp or loose. Cf. -yā, -yāna, yāra, -yāla, yūra, yūra, ywra, yona, yola.

ယူယု yula /jul/ = yura. Cf. -yā, -yāna, yāra, -yāla, yūra, ywra, yona, yola.

[bhyula /pjul/]

banyula /punjul/. (*tr.*) to cause to hang loose, bend (*tree branch*) earthward.

ယူယု yuh /juh/. cry to incite dogs to pursue or attack. Cf. hūh.

[bhyuh /pjuh/]

banyuh /punjuh/. (*factive*) to cry "/juh/!"; (*causative*) to incite to pursue or attack.

-ယူယု -yūña /-juuŋ/. to hang down. Cf. -yuña, -yoña.

trayūña /trajōon/ [OK trayoñ /trəjoon/ (K.877B: 15, A.D. 578-777), trayvañ /trəjuuəŋ/ (K.200B: 3, A.D. 1145)¹]. banana flower.

ယူယု yūya /juuj/ = yuya.

ယူယု yūra /juur/. (*intr., of time*) to be long, slow. Cf. -yā,

¹But this OK trayvañ could be an alteration of trayvaṅgam (K.697B: 7, A.D. 878-977; K.366C: 3, 7, A.D. 1139), name of an unidentified cult object.

-yāna, yāra, -yāla, yura, yula, ywra, yona, yola.

prayūra /prajuur/. 0. to extend in series. 2. [MK (RSP 1557)] genealogical line, lineage, family.

𐌿𐌺𐌹 ywra /jjuær/. (tr.) to carry suspended in the hand as by a string. Cf. -yā, -yāna, yāra, -yāla, yura, yula, yūra, yona, yola.

bywra /pjúær/. 1. (tr.) to let dangle. 2. (tr.) to hang, suspend. 3. (by trope) to put off, postpone, defer.

-yeh /-jéh/. to separate. Cf. -yēh, yah.

[syeh /sjèh/]

samyeh /samjèh/. (tr.) to wear (a lower garment) so as to expose the belly. Cf. samyēh.

-yēh /-jēh/ = -yeh.

[syēh /sjæh/]

samyēh /samjæh/ = samyēh.

𐌿𐌺𐌹 yona /jóon/ [Cf. OK yon /joon/ in toponym (K.9: 20, A.D. 639) and female slave name (K.505: 5, A.D. 639)]. 1. (tr.) to draw, drag, haul; to lead (cattle), guide, take. 2. (tr.) to draw (as water from a well) by means of a rope or the like; to hoist (sth. heavy); to lift, raise; (by trope) to raise, relieve, improve. 3. (by trope) to pull out of a difficulty, extricate, come to the aid of, help; (to bring up or out into the light of day) to throw light on, clarify, confirm. Cf. -yūna, -yūna.

brayona /projoon/. (intr.) to pull or tug at one another.

rayona /rjóon/. (intr., of a collectivity) to be hanging down.

𐌿𐌺𐌹 yona /jóon/ [Thai ໂຍນ /joon/, < MK yola /jool/]. (intr.) to hang, swing. Cf. -yā, -yāna, yāra, -yāla, yura, yula, yūra, ywra, yola.

rayona /rjóon/. (intr., of a mass) to be dangling.

𐌿𐌺𐌹 yola /jóol/ [OK yol /jool/ (K.134: 18, A.D. 781) 'to be suspended, teeter']. 1. (intr.) to hang, swing, dangle. 2. (tr.) to let dangle. Cf. -yā, -yāna, yāra, -yāla, yura,

yula, yūra, ywra, yona.

prayola /prajaaol/. 1. (*carpenter's, joiner's*) plumb line.

2. (*intr.*) to be situated out of reach, too far away.

Cf. *srayāla*.

[bhyola /pjóol/]

banyola /punjóol/. (*factive*) to swing steadily; (*causative*) to swing steadily, impart a steady swinging motion to.

[rayola /rjóol/]

ramyola /rumjóol/ [Cf. MK *ramyvala* /rəmjuuəl/ (K.413B: 24, A.D. 1361)]. festoon; tassel, fringe.

ᵛ yaṃ /jum/ [OK *yaṃ* /jɔm/ (K.393N: 18, A.D. 1055?)]. 1. (*intr.*) to weep, cry, wail; to moan, lament. 2. (*intr.*, of *birds, etc.*) to cry, chirp, cheep; (*of crows, frogs*) to caw, croak.

yopam /jóobam/ [Anomalous expansion of OK **yapam* /jɔm/]. act or fact of weeping, crying; cry, wail.

rayam /rjum/. (*intr.*, by *trope*) to be drooping, festooned as with moss or creepers.

ᵛᵃ yah /jeəh/. (*tr.*) to separate, spread (*arms, legs*), open wide. Cf. *-yeḥ*, *-yēḥ*.

[bhyah /pjeəh/]

banyah /punjeəh/. (*tr.*) to separate, spread, open.

rayah /rjeəh/. (*intr.*) to be separated, split, cleft.

R

-ꠘ -ra /-rɔɔ/¹. to seek; to find. Cf. raka, -rara.

kra /kraa/ [OK kra /krɔɔ/ (K.192: 13, A.D. 956), female slave name; otherwise K.144: 4 (A.D. 1178-1377)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be hard to find, scarce, rare, uncommon. 2. (*intr.*) to be poor, in want, indigent. 3. (*intr.*) to be hard, difficult, arduous.

kamra /kamraa/. fact or state of being hard to find, poor, or difficult.

-ꠘ -ra /-rɔɔ/². to hold up, support. Cf. raña, -ra'ña.

dra /trɔɔ/. (*tr.*) to support from below, hold up, uphold, bear.

*damra /tumrɔɔ/. anything serving to hold sth. up: holder, stand, support; receptacle.

ꠘꠘ raka /rɔɔk/ [OK rok /rɔɔk/ (K.357: 19, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to seek, look (search, hunt) for; to try, endeavor; (*by deverbalization*) to, for. 2. (*by extension, to try to find*) to find, get. 3. (*tr.*) to look up, see, visit. Cf. -ra, -rara.

-ꠘꠘ -raka /-rɔɔk/. to thrust down, cover from above. Cf. -ra'ka, ruka, -huka, also rā'ka.

craka /craak/. 1. (*tr.*) to insert, introduce, thrust into, shove into, stuff, cram, load; to slip (*ring onto finger*). 2. narrow passage.

camraka /camraak/. 1. (*intr., of river*) to enter and flow through high banks. 2. (*space into which sth. is inserted*) narrow passage, lane, path, (mountain) pass, defile, corridor, gully, gorge. 3. (*that which is inserted*) stuffing, wadding, plug, packing, padding; numeral classifier for loads stuffed into sth. 4. (*implement for inserting*) loading tool, crammer, packer, ramrod.

pañcraka /bancraak/. (*factive*) to force (sth.) into, pack into, stuff.

jraka /crɔɔk/ [OK jrok /jɔɔk/ (K.163: 7, A.D. 578-777), female slave name; cf. Old Mon (c)ru(k) /crɔk/ 'to take refuge or shelter in' and cinruk /cɛnrɔk/ 'shelter, refuge']. (*intr.*) to get under cover, take shelter, take

refuge or asylum. Cf. *jruka*, *sruka*.

jajraka /ccrɔɔk/. (*intr.*) to wince, flinch, cringe.
sraka /sraɔk/. 1. (*intr.*, to go down) to fall, drop, sink, lower; (of swelling) to go down. 2. (*intr.*, to go back) to ebb, withdraw, retreat, retire. 3. (*by trope*) to abate, decline.

samraka /samraɔk/. 1. (*tr.*) to bring down, lower. 2. low water, low tide. 3. moment at which river begins to drop.

-*ra'* /-ruk/. to fall, be low; to cover from above. Cf. *-raka*, *ruka*, *-huka*, also *rā'ka*.

[*kra'ka* /krak/. See *gra'ka* and *'ā kra'ka*].

gra'ka /kruk/. 0. to be low, debased. 1. (*intr.*) to be worthless, good for nothing, bad. 2. (*probably by trope*) to be unclean, dirty, offensive.

gamra'ka /kumruk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be worthless by nature; to be consistently offensive. 2. (*intr.*) to be ugly, frightful, hideous, ghastly.

gagra'ka /kkruk/. *intensive of gra'ka*.

pra'ka /prak/ [OK *prok* /prɔk/ (K.989B: 32, A.D. 1008)]. 0. to cover over. 1. (*tr.*) to protect from above; to roof (house, etc.). 2. (*by trope*) to administer, direct the operations of (*major festival*).

sra'ka /srak/. 1. (*intr.*) to drop, drip, trickle. 2. to drain, flow off or out; to run, pour.

samra'ka /samrak/. 1. (*tr.*) to let fall in drops or tears; to drip. 2. (*tr.*) to drain (*land*).

**sasra'ka* /ssrak/. (*intr.*) to be constantly dripping or draining; to seep, trickle.

'ā kra'ka /qaa krak/ [Anomalous expansion of **kra'ka*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be bad, low in quality or character. 2. (*intr.*) to be ugly, unsightly, offensive to the eye.

𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀭𑀺 *raksā* /reeksaa/ [Skt *raksā* (cf. P *rakkhā*); OK *rakṣā* /rak-saa/ (K.749: 9, A.D. 717)]. (*tr.*) to watch (over), guard, protect. Cf. *-lā'ksā*.

𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀭𑀺 *raṇa* /raɔŋ¹. 1. (*tr.*) to hold up or upright, support from below or from the sides; to hold, bear. 2. (*by trope*) to stand, bear, support, tolerate, endure; to suffer, undergo, experience. Cf. *-ra*, *-ra'ṇa*.

raña /rnoŋ/. 1. horizontal line from which multiple fishing lines are suspended. 2. (*fishing*) line in general.

sraña /sraŋ/.¹ 1. (*of humans*) neck; sraña (*ka*), (*of cattle*) dewlap; (*by trope*) collar, ruff (*of garment*). 2. (*intr.*, *of cattle*) to have the neck swollen during rut.

*suraña /soraŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of sraña]. 1. [MK (RSP 2716)] neck. 2. (*rājasabda*) neck.

ṣṇa raña /roŋ/.² [Cf. Old Mon 'arān /əroŋ/ 'to glitter']. 0. to be light, bright. 1. (*intr.*) to be or become clear. 2. (*tr.*) to clear up, clarify; to clarify (*liquid*) by precipitation or filtration, to filter, screen. 3. sediment, deposit, lees. Cf. -raña, rīña, -roña, -rāmña, -laña, -la'ña, -loña, -lāmña.

traña /traŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to screen, strain, filter, percolate, leach; to purify, cleanse, refine. 2. (*by trope*) to collect, receive (*advice, instructions*).

tamraña /tamraŋ/. screen, strainer, filter for liquids.

kantraña /kantraŋ/. large strainer of plaited bamboo.

[praña /praŋ/]

ṣṇa praña /ppraŋ/. (*tr.*) to dip up carefully so as not to raise sediment.

[braña /proŋ/. See broña]

pambraña /bamproŋ/. (*intr.*, *of countenance*) to be beaming, radiant.

'ā raña /qaa raŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of raña]. alembic.

ṣṇa raña /roŋ/.³ 0. way; line. 1. row or bed of vegetables in garden. 2. gutter under eaves for leading off rainwater. Cf. -laña, -luña, -loña.

ṣṇa raña /roŋ/.⁴ [Probably same item as raña¹]. 0. to rise up, bar the way. 1. (*tr.*) to shield, screen, protect, cover, give cover to. 2. (*intr.*) to cover or shelter oneself; to hide. Cf. -rāña, -ruña, -rāmña.

rapaña /rbaŋ/ [OK rapān /rboŋ/ (K.256A: 21, A.D. 984)]. barrier; fence, enclosure.

graña /kroŋ/ [OK grañ /groŋ/ (K.155B: 15, A.D. 578-777), in toponym]. 1. (*tr.*) to protect, cover, shelter; to cover up, wrap around; (*by trope*) to tend, take care

of, look after; to govern, manage, direct, rule, reign, hold sway over. 2. (*intr.*, of monks) to cover oneself with a garment. Cf. *kraña*, *kruña*.

gamraña /kumrɔŋ/. 1. (*act or fact of*) protecting, protection. 2. (*act of*) donning monastic robes.

-*ṣṣ* -*raña* /-rɔŋ/. to plait, braid. Cf. *rēña*.

kraña /kraŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to plait or twist (e.g., flowers into garlands, braid, weave. 2. (*by trope*) to compose (*literary work*). Cf. *kruña*, *graña*.

kamraña /kamraŋ/ [Perhaps OK *kaṃrañ* /kənɾɔŋ/ (K.133: 17, A.D. 678-777), female slave name]. 1. plait, braid; garland. 2. composition, literary work or (*collective*) works.

-*ṣṣ*¹ -*ra'ña* /-ruŋ/. to hold up, support. Cf. -*ra*, *raña*.

kra'ña /kraŋ/. 1. shelter, hutch, cage (*for birds*); leaf granary. 2. (*by trope*) cage-like seat for infants.

tra'ña /traŋ/ [OK **trañ* /trɔŋ/, > MK *trañ* /trɔŋ/ (K.261B: 32, A.D. 1578-1677)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be straight (up or out), direct, upright, vertical; (*by trope*) to be direct, straightforward, forthright, frank, candid; to be upright, honest, just, equitable. 2. point, spot, destination, goal; (*by denominization*) in point of, in the matter of, with respect to, regarding; to, at.

tamra'ña /tamraŋ/ [OK *taṃrañ* /dɛnɾɔŋ/ (K.388B: 15, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to straighten, right (*helm*), true (*wood*); to make or put right, correct, rectify, redress. 2. (*tr.*) to point, aim, direct, bring to bear (on).

dra'ña /truŋ/ [OK *droñ* /drɔŋ/ (K.138: 6, A.D. 620) ~ *drañ* /drɔŋ/ (K.44A: 14, A.D. 674)]. 1. (*tr.*) to hold, bear, carry, support; to wear; (*by trope*) to hold, have, possess, be endowed with; *honorific pre-verb for divine/royal beings*. 2. bearing, carriage, aspect, look, appearance; person, body. 3. (*tr.*) to have the form or shape of, have the look or appearance of.

drana'ña /trɔnuŋ/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhna'ña*; cf. OK *dnañ* /dnɔŋ/ (K.438: 14, A.D. 578-677), in toponym]. 1. bearing, esp. royal bearing, solemnity, gravity, dignity, majesty. 2. (*tr.*) to carry or wear upon the person, be equipped or armed with. 3. (*intr.*) to be proud, arrogant. 4. (*Possibly: one who is arrogant, vicious or unprincipled*) rogue, knave, scoundrel.

damra'ña /tumruŋ/ [OK *damrañ* /dænrxŋ/ (K.693B: 6, A.D. 1003)¹]. 1. form, shape; look, appearance, aspect. 2. (*rājasabda*) any article of accoutrement such as a weapon or ornament, *esp.* a ring.

𑀢𑀺𑀭𑀸 *ra'ña* /ruŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to push, shove, thrust, prod. 2. (*intr.*) to be squat, stubby. Cf. *-riña*, *ruña*, *ṛuña*, *rwña*, *reña*.

jra'ña /crup/. chopping block.

𑀢𑀺𑀭𑀸 *rata* /root/. (*runner*) sleeper, supporting floor joist. Cf. *ra'ta*, *rūta*. Cf. also *ranūta*.

𑀢𑀺𑀭𑀸 *ra'ta* /rut/ [OK *rat* /rot/ (K.809: 18, A.D. 878-887)]. 1. (*intr.*) to move swiftly: to run, dash, dart, speed. 2. (*by extension*) to run away, flee, escape. 3. (*intr., by trope*) to be fast, fluent. Cf. *rata*, *rūta*.

rama'ta /rmut/. 1. fugitive, escapee. 2. (*by extension*) renegade, deserter, turncoat.

[*jra'ta* /crut/]

**jaṃra'ta* /cumrut/ = *bañra'ta*.

**pra'ta* /prat/ [OK *parat* /prot/ (K.178: 11, A.D. 994)]. 1. (*intr., archaic*) to be fast, fleet. 2. (*by everbation*) speedily, quickly, in a trice.

**pampra'ta* /bamprat/. (*intr., archaic*) to put on speed, make haste, rush.

[*bra'ta* /prut/]

bañra'ta /puṅrut/. 1. (*intr.*) to let (s.o.) run away, or escape, let loose, free. 2. (*by extension*) to carry off, abduct.

-𑀢𑀺𑀭𑀸 *-ra'na* /-run/¹. to exert oneself. Cf. *rā'na*, *riana*, also *la'na*, etc.

sra'na /sran/. 1. (*tr.*) to (make) better, improve, ameliorate. 2. (*by restriction, of ailments of which one asks the cure through offerings and prayer*) to lessen, attenuate the severity of.

samra'na /samran/. (*tr.*) to bring about an improvement in or prevent any aggravation of (*ailment*).

¹Cf. C V: 207 note 6.

-ʃʂ¹ -ra'na /-run/². to shake. Cf. -runa, -rwna.

[gra'na /krun/. See gruna].

gagra'na /kkrun/. (*intr.*) to be in the grip of severe shuddering (*from cold*).

*dra'na /trun/, occurring only in dra'na-dra'na, (*intr.*) to be humble and tremulous in demeanor or attitude. Cf. truna.

damra'na /tumrun/. (*intr.*) to adopt or exhibit a weak, spineless or languid attitude.

*dadra'na /ttrun/. *intensive* of dra'na-dra'na. Cf. tatruna.

'aṅra'na /qaṅrun/. (*tr.*) to shake, e.g. tree branch in order to get fruit. Cf. 'aṅrwna.

ʃʊ rapa /rɔɔp/. (*tr.*) to order, arrange, make ready. Cf. -ra'pa, rāpa, rā'pa, riapa.

rapapa /rbaɔp/. 1. (*manner of ordering or being ordered*) order, arrangement, lay-out, disposition. 2. (*intr.*) to be well-ordered or well-disposed; to be on good terms, get along well; (*by trope*) to be mannerly.

prapa /praɔp/. 1. (*tr.*) to be disposed next to, against, parallel with. 2. (*intr.*) to be near, close. Cf. priapa.

srapa /sraɔp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be parallel with one another. 2. (*intr.*) to match, rhyme, agree.

samrapa /samraɔp/. 1. (*tr.*) to make parallel. 2. *by extension* to arrange symmetrically or harmoniously; (*by trope*) to bring about agreement between, to reconcile.

-ʃʊ -rapa /-rɔɔp/. to cover. Cf. ya'pa, yāpa, -ra'pa, -rupa, rwpā, -ropa, lapa, la'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, lɪpa, lupa, ha'pa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also ṅa'pa, -ṅāpa, ṅā'pa, -ṅupa.

krapa /kraɔp/ [OK karap /krɔɔp/ (K.21: 4, A.D. 578-677)]. cover; covering, blanket; frame(work).

grapa /krɔɔp/ [OK garop /grɔɔp/ (K.415: 4, A.D. 877)]. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, cover over, close the top of; (*by extension*) to hide, conceal. 2. cover, lid, top.

gamrapa /kumrɔɔp/. cover, covering.

paṅgrapa /baṅkrɔɔp/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover (over, up) with effort or deliberately. 2. (*by trope*) to bear

down on, keep under (tight) control, supervise.

-¹ *-ra'pa /-rup/*¹. to order, arrange, make ready. Cf. *rapa, rāpa, rā'pa, riapa*.

*gra'pa /krup/*¹ [OK *grap /grɔp/* (K.239N: 13, A.D. 966)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be complete, full, entire. 2. entirety, all, the whole.

gamra'pa /kumrup/. 1. (*tr.*) to complete, bring to completion. 2. completion; totality, entirety, whole. 3. (*intr.*) to be complete, sufficient.

paṅgra'pa /baṅkrup/. (*tr.*) to complete, make up.

-¹ *-ra'pa /-rup/*². to cover. Cf. *ya'pa, yāpa, -rapa, -rupa, rwa, -ropa, lapa, la'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, līpa, lupa, ha'pa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa*, also *ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa*.

*gra'pa /krup/*². (*tr.*) to cover, protect (*from above*). Cf. *saṅgrupa*.

cra'pa /crap/. 0. to peer down on from above. 1. (*intr.*) to fish in shallow water with a trident.

caṇra'pa /caṇrap/. iron trident for spearing fish or eels in shallow water.

sra'pa /srap/. 1. (*intr.*, of elephants) to seek shade, repose under trees. 2. (*by trope*) to cool off, refresh oneself, repose, relax.

³ *rama /rɔm/*. 1. (*intr.*) to follow in order after others, come after or later. 2. (*by trope*) to be secondary, subordinate, minor. Cf. *-rima, -riama, -roma, -lama, -loma*, also *lāma, līma, -līma, -lam, lām*.

[*jrama /crɔm/*]

kañjrama /kancrɔm/. (*intr.*) to be subdued, cowed, intimidated.

drama /trɔm/. (*tr.*) to be weakened, enfeebled, debilitated; to be listless, enervated. Cf. *droma*.

damrama /tumrɔm/. weakness, debility, decrepitude. Cf. *damroma*.

dadrama /ttɔm/. (*intr.*) to be chronically weak, show constant lassitude, be anemic. Cf. *dadroma*.

kandrama /kantrɔm/. 1. (*intr.*) to be weak, sickly, frail, feeble, wan, puny. 2. (*by trope*) to feel helpless or impotent, be in the grip of fear.

-ꠘꠞ -rama /-rɔɔm/. to be united, one with. Cf. *rāma*, *rwma*, *-riama*, *roma*, *ruṃ*, *-raṃ*, *-loma*, *-luṃ*, *huma*, *-hūṃ*, *-haṃ*, also *rām*, *-lām*.

brama /prɔɔm/ [OK *braṃ* /βrɔɔm/ (K.177: 6, A.D. 1278-1477), but cf. *vrama* /βrɔɔm/ at K.299: 26, A.D. 1078-1177].

1. (*tr.*, *to be one with*) to go along with, in company with; to accompany, follow, be with at the same time.
2. (*tr.*, *to be one with*) to go well with, suit, match, harmonize; to be of one mind with, see eye to eye, be in accord, agree, approve, assent, consent.
3. unanimity, agreement.

-ꠘꠞ -rara /-rɔɔr/. to look for, seek. Cf. *-ra*, *raka*.

rapara /rbaar/ [Cf. *raka* šī 'to seek to eat, = gain one's livelihood']. occupation, trade; profession.

ꠘꠞ *rala* /rɔɔl/. 0. to cut roughly, block out. 1. (*intr.*) to be cut off square or straight. 2. (*by extension*) to be squarish; to be solid, compact. Cf. *ra'la*, *-rola*.

ranala /rɔɔl/. (*intr.*) to be square-cut, heavily-built, stocky. Cf. *ranola*.

[*grala* /krɔɔl/]

gaṃrala /kumrɔɔl/. 1. (*intr.*) to be roughly cut, unfinished, roughed out; (*by trope*) to be rough, coarse, crude. 2. dugout, pirogue cut from tree trunk. Cf. *kaṃrola*.

[*drala* /trɔɔl/]

kandralla /kantrɔɔl/. (*intr.*) to be stocky, thick-set, squat, dumpy.

[*brala* /prɔɔl/]

baṃralla /puṃrɔɔl/. (*tr.*) to give a straight, squarish, or rough form to.

ꠘꠞ¹ *ra'la* /rul/. 1. (*intr.*) to be thick-set, squat. 2. (*intr.*) to be compact. Cf. *rala*, *-rola*.

-ꠘꠞ¹ *-ra'la* /-rul/. to move with a jerk. Cf. *rula*.

tra'la /tral/. (*weaver's*) shuttle.

ꠘꠞ¹ *ra'sa* /ruh/ [OK 'aras /qrɔh/ (K.557/600E: 6, 9, A.D. 611),

male and female slave name, ~ 'ras /qrɔh ~ rɔh/ (K.726C: 15, A.D. 678-777; K.352N: 29, A.D. 878-977), female slave name and 'to live'; > MK-ras /rɔh/ (K.261C: 10, A.D. 1639), 'to live']. 1. (*intr.*) to exist, live; to be alive, quick. 2. (*by trope*) to be lively, full of life, alert, aware; to be gay, merry. Cf. rwsa, -rosa, -lāsa, lā'sa, -losa, also rɔh.

rapa'sa /rbah/. 1. thing, object. 2. property, belonging; possessions, stock, capital, wealth. 3. (*rarely*) = 'amra'sa.

pra'sa /prah/. 1. (*tr.*) to keep alive; to keep, raise (*animals*), nurture. 2. (*tr.*) to revive, resuscitate. Cf. prosa.

sra'sa /srɔh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be alive, living; (*by trope*) to be brisk, keen, animated. 2. (*intr.*) to be fresh, new, recent; (*by trope*) to be fresh, pretty, bright, gay, vivacious.

samra'sa /samrah/. 1. freshness; comeliness, charm; smartness, chic. 2. (*intr.*) to be fresh, new.

'amra'sa /qamrah/ [OK 'amras /qənɔh/ 'keeper, attendant' (= 'amrah) (K.502: 1, 4, A.D. 578-677) and 'living being' (K.562: 22, A.D. 578-677)]. means of livelihood. Cf. OK 'amrah.

រាហ័ស rahāsa /rhah/ [Back-formation < Skt ramhas 'speed, quickness, velocity', > Khmer ramhāsa]. 1. (*intr.*) to be quick, lively, brisk, alert, bright, keen. 2. (*intr.*) to be fast, swift, rapid, speedy, prompt. Cf. -rahāsa.

ramhāsa /rumhah/ [False derivative; see above]. 1. alertness. 2. quickness, speed, rapidity.

-រាហ័ស -rahāsa /-rhah/. to be swift, impetuous. Cf. rahāsa.

*prahāsa /prahah/ [MK (RSP 332)]. violence, impetuosity.

រា rā /rīa/ [OK rā /raa/ (K.397: 21, A.D. 1109), in female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to part, spread, separate; to open, unfold. 2. (*by restriction: to spread the arms*) to bring to a halt by extending the arms or by holding oars against a boat's momentum; to bar the way, block, hinder, hamper, obstruct, impede. 3. (*by trope*) to depart from, deviate from (*straight course*), leave (*path*); to change (*plan, undertaking*), give up. Cf. lā, rāla, -rā'la, -rwla, -rialā, -relā, -rēla, rōla, hāla.

rapā /rbaa/. 1. (*act, fact or result of explicating*) narration, narrative, account, chronicle. 2. unfolding (*of tale, plot*), development. Cf. *lpā*.

trā /traa/². 1. (*intr., to bar the way*) to intervene; to supervene, occur; *bum trā spəya*, 'without there occurring [any] let-up, = without surcease'. 2. (*intr.*) to stretch, extend; to be widespread, scattered.

brā /prīiə/ [Cf. English *cleaver* and Middle Mon *mra* /mra?/ 'dah, machete'; > Thai *พร้า* /phráa/ 'jungle-knife']. a class of all-purpose but mainly agricultural implements consisting of a curving iron blade, usually ending in a bill-hook, set into a round wooden handle, and held fast by a ferrule: bolo, parang, machete.

bañrā /puŋrīiə/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause to waver or hesitate. 2. (*tr.*) to wreck, ruin, doom (*plan, enterprise*).

kambrā /kamprīiə/ [OK *kambrā* /kənβraa/ (K.99N: 16, A.D. 922)]. 0. to be separated, cut off. 1. (*intr.*) to be all alone, without company, solitary. 2. (*by restriction*) to be bereft of one's parent(s), orphaned.

ร่า *rāka* /rīiək/. 1. (*tr.*) to eject from the body, pass, discharge (*urine, eggs, etc.*). 2. (*intr.*) to have diarrhea. Cf. *rā'ka*, also *-raka*, *-ra'ka*, *ruka*, *-huka*.

ramāka /rmīiək/ [Commonly altered to /rmīiət/]. (*intr., of infant*) to have diarrhea.

[*trāka* /traak/]

**kantrāka* /kantraak/². (*intr.*) to be clad in filthy rags.

[*brāka* /prīiək/]

bañrāka /puŋrīiək/. (*intr.*) to induce elimination or discharge, bring on diarrhea.

-ร่า *-rāka* /-rīiək/. to pause. Cf. *-riaka*.

srāka /sraak/. 1. (*intr.*) to pause (*as in work*), rest, or take a break; to pause, let up, calm down. 3. (*intr.*) to be quiet, calm, at ease; to be rested, refreshed, relieved. Cf. *sriaka*.

samrāka /samraak/. 1. (*tr.*) to relieve (*mind*), alleviate (*anxieties*), assuage (*woe*). 2. (*intr.*) to refresh oneself, rest, relax; to be restful.

ร่า *rā'ka* /reak/¹. 0. to let fall, drop. 1. (*intr.*) to be shallow, of little depth. 2. (*by trope*) to be shallow, superficial, not profound. Cf. *rāka*, also *-raka*, *-ra'ka*, *ruka*, *-huka*.

[*brā'ka* /preæk/]

bañrā'ka /puṇreak/. (*intr.*) to make shallow.

srā'ka /srak/, occurring only in *srā'ka-srā'ka*, (*intr.*) to drip or trickle abundantly.

sasrā'ka /ssrak/. (*tr.*) to be dripping with, soaked in (*sweat*), bathed in (*tears*).

ร่า *rā'ka* /reak/² [MK **rāka* /rak/, < Thai ร่า /rák/ 'to love', < Skt *rāga* 'passion']. 1. (*tr.*) to love, be fond of or devoted to; to desire, lust after. 2. (*intr.*) to be loving, affectionate, tender. 3. the flower of *Calotropis gigantea* (Asclepiadaceæ), symbolic of love among the Thai.

**brā'ka* /preæk/ = *mrā'ka*.

mrā'ka /mreak/. females bound by special ties of friendship, close friends.

ร่า *rāṇa* /ríiṇ/¹. 1. body build, form, figure, shape, cut. 2. size, dimension(s); height, stature. 3. bearing, (womanly) beauty. Cf. *-rāṇa*, also *ṽāṇa*.

grāṇa /kríiṇ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be misshapen, deformed, ill-formed, unshapely; to be shapeless, formless, unformed, half-formed, amorphous. 2. kind of large basket used for drying grain and other products.

caṅgrāṇa /caṅkríiṇ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be unshapely, big and ugly. 2. (*intr.*, *euphemism*) to have the limbs open while reclining or sleeping.

brāṇa /príiṇ/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to represent the shape of: to sketch (*plan*, *outline*, *lay-out*), design; (*by trope*) to sketch out, make a rough draft. 2. (*by restriction*) to fake, falsify, counterfeit.

mrāṇa /mríiṇ/ ~ *ñrāṇa* /mraṇ/. 1. [MK (RSP 622)] in what manner? how? 2. [MK, *passim*; presupposing 'in some way, somehow'] probably, most likely.

ร่า *rāṇa* /ríiṇ/². 1. (*intr.*) to profit (*from failure*, *by experience*); to have learned a (good) lesson (*from ordeal*). 2. (*tr.*) to have no desire to repeat (*experience*).

[brāṇa /prīiəŋ/]

baṇrāṇa /puṇrīiəŋ/. (*intr.*) to teach (s.o.) a lesson.

-ṣṛṇḥ -rāṇa /-rīiəŋ/¹. to be light, bright. Cf. raṇa, rṇaṇa, -roṇa, -rāṇa, -laṇa, -la'ṇa, -loṇa, -lāṇa.

brāṇa /prīiəŋ/². 1. (*intr.*) to grow light (after dark). 2. (*intr.*) to be dim (as during first light of day), indistinct, obscure.

paṃbrāṇa /bampriiəŋ/. (*intr.*, of moon) to shed a pale light; (of daybreak) to pale, brighten.

srāṇa /sraaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*, of first light of day) to be dim, faint, weak. 2. (Possibly to be indistinct, indistinguishable) to be of virtually the same shape or size. Cf. srāṇa, slāṇa.

-ṣṛṇḥ -rāṇa /-rīiəŋ/². to rise up, bar the way. Cf. raṇa, -ruṇa, -rāṇa.

crāṇa /craaŋ/. (*intr.*) to stand up straight or stiff; to bristle. Cf. crāṇa, jrāṇa.

prāṇga ~ prāṇga(na) /praan/ [Wrongly attributed to unattested Skt *prāṇga and to Skt prāṇgaṇa 'fore-court, courtyard, court, yard'; OK praṇ /praan/ (K.79: 24, A.D. 639)]. high tower as an architectural form, tower sanctuary.

ṣṛṇḥ rāca /rīiəc/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall or run out/over, spill. 2. (*tr.*) to spill or spread over, cover, scatter, disperse, strew. Cf. ṇāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, -roca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca.

brāca /prīiəc/. 1. (*tr.*) to splash, spatter; to sow broadcast. 2. (*intr.*, of water) to spread over great distances.

paṃbrāca /bampriiəc/. (*tr.*) to splash, squirt, spurt (water, blood, etc.)

-ṣṛṇḥ -rāca /-rīiəc/. to fall back, withdraw. Cf. nāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, -roca, -lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca, hoca.

[raṇāca /rṇīiəc/. See lṇāca]

raṇāca ~ raṇāca /rumṇīiəc/ [OK laṇāc /ləmṇaac/ (K. 133: 14, A.D. 678-777), male slave name]. (*tr.*) to

pull partially burned wood from (*fire*) in order to reduce its flames and heat.

-រ៉ាណ៍ *-rāṇa* /-ríiəŋ/. to stand up, be stiff. Cf. *-rā'ña*.

rapāṇa /rbaaŋ/. resistance; strength, force, energy, vigor.

krāṇa /kraaŋ/. (*intr.*) to refuse to budge, be stubborn.

crāṇa /craaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*, of hair, etc.) to bristle, stand up, be bristling (*as with fright*). 2. (*of fruit*) to be prickly.

srāṇa /sraaŋ/. 0. (*intr.*, of emotion, fever) to mount. 1. (*by restriction*) to have the preliminary shivering of fever. Cf. *sasrā'ña*.

-រ៉ាណ៍ *-rā'ña* /-raŋ/. to stand up, be stiff. Cf. *-rāṇa*, *reña*.

trā'ña /traŋ/ [OK *tarañ* /traŋ/ (K.9: 18, A.D. 639)]. 1. stand of *Imperata cylindrica* or the like, grassland, savannah; (*by trope*) outland, outlying region. 2. glade, clearing.

[*srā'ña* /sraŋ/. See *srāṇa*]

sasrā'ña /ssraŋ/. 1. (*intr.*, of tide) to mount, be high. 2. (*intr.*, of young plants) to thrive, be vigorous. 3. (*by trope*) to be seething with excitement, be overstimulated.

រ៉ាតា *rāta* /ríiəŋ/. 0. to be spread out, extended. 1. (*intr.*) to range, patrol, wander about. 2. (*intr.*) to make a raid, foray, incursion. Cf. *rā'ta*, *-reta*, *lāta*, also *lūta* -*lwta*.

ranāta /rniíəŋ/. 1. bamboo bedstead. 2. (*by trope*) boat-shaped percussion instrument with wooden or metal resonators: the Khmer xylophone or metallophone.

brāta /priíəŋ/. (*tr.*) to spread, scatter, disperse; to radiate.

babrāta /ppriíəŋ/. (*intr.*) to sparkle, glitter, scintillate.

-រ៉ាតា *-rāta* /-ríiəŋ/. to turn or peel back. Cf. *lā'ta*.

krāta /kraat/. (*intr.*, of garment) to slip off or down.

'ā *krāta* /qaa kraat/ [Anomalous expansion of *krāta*].

1. (*tr.*) to allow (*garment*) to slip off or ride up; to take off, doff, remove. 2. (*intr.*) to be in a state of undress; to be bare, naked, nude.

srāta /*sraat*/. 1. (*intr.*) to remove one's own clothes, undress, strip. 2. (*intr.*) to be undressed, unclothed, bare.

saṃrāta /*saṃraat*/. 1. (*tr.*) to undress. 2. (*intr.*) to disrobe, take off one's own clothes.

रा॒त् *rā'ta* /roet/. 1. (*intr.*) to be scattered, strewn about, in disorder. 2. (*intr.*) to be scattered, sundered, parted, separated. Cf. *rāta*, *-reta*, *lāta*, also *lūta*, *-lwta*.

rarā'ta /rroæt/. (*intr.*) to be scattered all over, lie in utter disarray, lie every which way.

[prā'ta /prat/ = bra'ta]

**pamrā'ta* /*bamrat*/ = *pambrā'ta*.¹

brā'ta /proæt/². 1. (*tr.*) to part, divide, separate. 2. (*intr.*) to be separated from, lose.

bañrā'ta /puṇroət/ = *pambrā'ta*.

pambrā'ta /bomproət/. (tr.) to separate (e.g., man and wife) by force, sunder, tear apart.

kambrā'ta /kamproət/. (*intr.*) to be miserably isolated, forlorn.

378 rāna /riien/. 0. to advance and spread out. 1. (intr.) to overrun, make an inroad (incursion, raid, foray); to enter virgin land in order to clear for cultivation or settlement. 2. stall, stand, display, platform: *where wares are spread out and offered for sale.* Cf. -rœna, la'na, lāna, luna, lūna, -lwna, -lœna, l#ana, liana.

crāna /craan/. 1. (*tr.*) to drive before one, push, propel, impel. 2. (*tr.*) to push back, repel, drive off.

[drāna /tríiən/]

[*dadrāna* /ttríiən/]

dandrāna /tuntri'ien/. (*tr.*) to overrun by force of arms, invade.

brāna /príiən/ [Probably by ellipsis for *brāna brai*, 'one who ranges the forest']. hunter, huntsman.

¹*Pamrā'ta* occurs, for example, in the ឥន្ទ្រវង្សបិដក, 60a.

𑖀𑖞𑖞𑖞 *rā'na* /roən/. 1. (*tr.*) to urge on (*animal*), press, over-work, wear out. 2. (*intr.*) to exert oneself, strain (*esp. in moving the bowels*), drive or overtask oneself. Cf. -ra'na, riana, also la'na, etc.

grā'na /kroən/. 0. to reach the limit. 1. (*intr.*) to suffice, be enough or sufficient; to be satisfactory. 2. (*by deverbalization*) only; hardly.

drā'na /troən/. (*tr.*) to weary of, be tired (sick) of; to have had enough of.

*dralā'na /troloən/ [Anomalous expansion of *drā'na*, with dissimilation of /-rvn- > -rvl-/]. (*tr.*) to have had enough of (*the airs or talk of s.o.*).

pandrā'na /bantroən/. (*tr.*) to sicken, wear out the patience of.

𑖀𑖞𑖞𑖞 *rāpa* /rīiəp/. 0. to be regular, orderly. 1. (*intr.*) to be even, smooth, level, plain, flat; (*by extension*) to be low, low-lying; (*by trope*) to be humble, self-effacing. 2. plane surface. Cf. rapa, -ra'pa, rā'pa, riapa.

ranāpa /rniīəp/. 1. flooring of split or crushed bamboo. 2. floor, planking.

krāpa /kraap/. 1. (*intr.*) to flatten oneself *in obeisance*, prostrate oneself, lower oneself or drop to the ground; to squat, crouch. 2. (*intr.*) to nestle, sit on eggs, brood; (*by trope*) to cover up, conceal. Cf. krā'pa.

kamrāpa /kamraap/. (*tr.*) to repress, subdue, subjugate.

paṅkrāpa /baṅkraap/. 0. (*tr.*) to flatten, bring down. 1. (*by restriction*) to reduce the swelling (*of a boil*) by applying a local plaster. 2. (*by trope*) to subdue, master.

crāpa /craap/. 1. prostrating panic. 2. (*intr.*) to quake, shiver, shudder. Cf. criapa.

ṭarāpa /ḍaaraap/ [Anomalous expansion of OK *ta rāp* /ḍə raap/ (K.219: 13, A.D. 1050)]. 0. regularly, continuously, for as long as. 1. always, ever. Cf. trā'pa, triapa.

drāpa /trīiəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to bring down (*prey*), capture by pouncing upon, fell. 2. (*intr.*) to be flattened, crushed.

prāpa /praap/ [OK *parap* /pra(a)p/ (K.376: 12, A.D. 878-1077), female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to even, smooth, level out, plane down, flatten. 2. (*by trope*) to reduce to obedience, tame, master; to quell, repress,

overcome. Cf. *briapa*.

pamrāpa /bāmraap/. 1. (*tr.*) to flatten, smooth, even up, equalize. 2. (*by trope*) to crush (*revolt*), repress, put down.

[*brāpa* /prīiəp/. See *prāpa*]

bahrāpa /puṅrīiəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to smooth (out), tidy up; to equalize. 2. (*by trope*) to tame, master.

ꠘꠞꠣ *rā'pa* /roəp/ [OK *rap* /rap/ (K.391W: 18, A.D. 1082)]. 0. to order, arrange. 1. (*tr.*) to count, number, tally, enumerate, tell. 2. (*by extension*) to figure, reckon, calculate, compute; to rate, value, consider, esteem. Cf. *rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *rāpa*, *riapa*.

krā'pa /krap/. (*intr.*) to form a flat, hard crust.

trā'pa /trap/. 1. (*tr.*) to conform to, pattern upon, model after, follow. 2. (*by extension*) to imitate, copy, ape.

tamrā'pa /tamrap/. 1. pattern, model, example. 2. acquired habit, practice.

prā'pa /prap/. 1. (*tr.*) to tell, recount, relate, narrate. 2. (*by extension*) to inform, advise, announce; to say, utter, state.

pamrā'pa /bāmrap/. advice; information.

srā'pa /srap/. 1. (*intr.*) to be ordered, arranged, disposed, prepared, ready; to be final, definitive. 2. (*by trope*) to be predisposed, inclined, fit, apt, appropriate. Cf. *sriapa*.

samrā'pa ~ *samrā'pa* /samrap/. 1. (*number or series of things of same kind*) set, suit, suite, service; the hierarchy of "houses" ('*eka*, *do*, *trī*, *catvā*) of the mandarin. 2. (*tr.*) to be calculated or intended for (*a certain use*), used, meant or destined for; to serve the purpose of.

ꠘꠞꠣ *rāma* /rīiəm/ [Cf. modern Mon *rām* /rəm/ 'copse, patch of woodland']. 0. to gather, be clustered. 1. gallery forest. 2. inundated forest along watercourse. Cf. *-rama*, *rwma*, *-riama*, *roma*, *ruṃ*, *-raṃ*, *-loma*, *-luṃ*, *hūma*, *-hūṃ*, also *rām*, *-lām*.

ranāma /rnīiəm/ [OK *rnnām* /rnaam/ (K.165N, 21, A.D. 952)]. dense forest in low-lying areas along marshes and watercourses.

krāma /kraam/. rock-sugar, sugar-candy. Cf. *kriama*.

[srāma /sraam/]

saṃrāma /samraam/. 1. ground under scrub, tract of undergrowth; twigs and dry leaves littering ground. 2. midden (*under house*), refuse (food scraps, dirt, dust, sweepings, trash) from inside house; garbage.

-ṣṛāma /-rīiəm/¹. to beat. Cf. rām.

*grāma /krīiəm/. (*of thunder, waterfall, collision*) roaring or reverberating sound. Cf. grām.

gaṃrāma ~ gamrāma /kumrīiəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to roar, shout, or the like, in order to cow; to cow, awe, intimidate, bully, menace, move by threats, force. 2. (*intr.*) to be intimidating, awesome.

-ṣṛāma /-rīiəm/². to halt. Cf. hāma.

prāma /praam/. 1. (*tr.*) to prohibit, forbid. 2. (*by extension*) to issue (*prohibition or warning*), announce, warn, advise.

paṃrāma /bamraam/. 1. (*act or fact of*) prohibiting, prohibition. 2. (*that which prohibits*) prohibition, warning, advisory.

ṣṛāma /rīiəj/. 0. to mix, melt. 1. (*tr.*) to break up, break down, scatter, disperse; to strew, spread, sow, disseminate; (*by trope*) to divide up, deal out, parcel, dole, distribute, retail; to change (*currency*), alternate (*prose and verse*). 2. (*intr.*) to be broken, scattered, strewn, straggling; to reach out, stretch, extend. Cf. -rāya, roya, lāya ~ āya, lai.

rapāya /rbaaj/. 1. (*painting*) to mix colors. 2. to paint in various colors; to alternate colors.

rarāya /rrīiəj/. (*intr.*) to be scattered all about, strewn all over; to lie in disorder, be haphazard.

jṛāya /crīiəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be thin, diluted, watered down, watery. 2. (*by trope*) to be limp, soft, slack, lax, flabby.

*drāya /trīiəj/. 1. beauty of costume or presence, splendor or magnificence of aspect, fine appearance. 2. shafts (*of ox cart*).

prāya /praaj/. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew, sow *esp. by the handful*. 2. (*intr.*) to be talkative, voluble, glib. 3. bird-shot. Cf. brāya.

brāya /prīiəj/. 1. (*tr.*) to bestrew, litter, stud, span-

gle. 2. (*intr.*) to shoot up or out, spurt, squirt, spout, gush; to emit sparks, sparkle, glitter, radiate. 3. spark, flash. Cf. *prāya*.

bañrāya /puñrīiəj/. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew. 2. (*intr.*) to be scattered about, jumbled up. Cf. *bañnarāya*.

bañnarāya /punnērīiəj/ [Anomalous expansion of MK *banrāya* /bənraaj > pənraaj/ = *bañrāya* by attribution to P *vaṇṇa* (= Skt *varṇa*) 'color, appearance, kind' + *rāya*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be blazing, glittering, dazzling, brilliant. 2. (*by trope*) to be glorious, splendid, illustrious, distinguished; to be thriving, prosperous.

babrāya /ppriiəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to scatter in all directions, radiate, be radiant or brilliant, glisten. 2. (*by trope*) to be smiling, all smiles, beaming.

srāya /sraaj/. 1. (*tr.*) to undo (*knot, etc.*), untie, unfasten, loose, detach, take off, let down; to untangle, unravel. 2. (*by trope*) to solve, elucidate, clear up, clarify, interpret (*dream*), comment on (*Pāli text*).

sārāya /saaraaj/¹ [Anomalous expansion of *srāya*]. species of edible marine or freshwater algæ.

samrāya /samraaj/ [OK *samrāy* /sənraaj/ (K.772: 14, A.D. 878-977), male slave name or 'manumitted']. 1. solution, explanation, clarification; commentary. 2. (*language of the commentaries*) vernacular text, language.

-ꠘꠞꠟ -rāya /-rīiəj/. to cut; to afflict. Cf. -rī, *rai* ~ *rai*.

krāya /kraaj/. 1. name of a species of venomous snake. 2. name of a large fish. 3. name of a large tree: *Xylopi* *vielana* or *pierrei* (Annonaceæ). Cf. *krai*.

trāya /traaj/. (*tr.*) to cut or clear (*trail*).

tamrāya /tamraaj/. trail cut through forest.

ꠘꠞꠟ *rāla* /rīiəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to spread, stretch, extend; to develop, increase; to be spread, distributed, propagated. 2. (*tr.*) to lean or incline toward, favor. Cf. -rā, -rā'la, -rwla, -rialā, -relā, -rēla, rola, hāla.

rapāla /rbaal/. 1. evil spirits, collectively. 2. epidemic.

rampāla /rumbaal/ = *rapāla*.

krāla /kraal/ [OK *krāl* /kraal/ (K.374: 21, A.D. 1042)¹]. 1. (*tr.*) to spread out, extend, lay out, display, develop. 2. (*intr.*) to be swollen, expanded, distended, dilated. Cf. *krā'la*.

kamrāla /kamraal/ [OK *kamrāl* /kənraal/ (K.129.2, A.D. 578-777), male slave name]. carpet, mat; sheet, cover, doily, etc.

crāla /*craal*/¹. (*intr.*, of large fire) to spread, increase in size or intensity. Cf. *crāla*², *jrāla*.

jrāla /críel/. (*intr.*) to lean, slope, incline; to be inclined or inclining, sloping, shelving. Cf. *crāla*¹.

jamrāla /cumríel/. 1. (*tr.*) to tip, incline. 2. incline, slope, declivity.

drāla /tri:ɪəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to sprawl on one's belly, wallow. 2. underwater depression formed by rolling of fish.

brāla /priiəl/. 1. (tr.) to spread, extend; to emit, shed (light). 2. (intr., of light) to be diffused, faint, pale, dim.

banrāla /puṅrīl/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause (fire) to spread. 2. (*by trope*) to exacerbate (*dispute*).

**babrāla* /ppriiəl/. (*intr.*) to glitter, glisten, sparkle, gleam.

srāla /sraal/. 0. to be diffused, dissipated. 1. (*intr.*) to be light, buoyant, weightless, imponderable. 2. (*by trope*) to be slight, of no gravity or consequence, unimportant, trifling. Cf. *srā'la*.

samrāla /samraal/. 1. (*tr.*) to lighten, relieve, alleviate, unburden. 2. (*by restriction*) to give birth to, be delivered of. Cf. *samrā'la*.

-ṣṭa -rāla /-rīiəl/. to burn. Cf. 'āla.

crāla /craal/². (*intr.*) to be red-hot; to be fiery red.

-ṣṛa¹ -rā'la /-roəl/. to spread; to favor. Cf. -rā, rāla,
-rwla, -riala, -rela, -rēla, rola, hāla.

krā'la /kral/. reddish area surrounding local infection.
Cf. *krāla*.

¹Cf. C VI: 253 note 9.

srā'la /sral/. (tr.) to take the pick of, select. Cf. srāla.

*samrā'la /samral/. 1. (intr.) to be picked, selected.
2. (by trope) to be select, choice, élite. Cf. samrāla.

ร่า rāva /ríəw/¹. 1. (intr.) to feel one's way, grope. 2. (by trope) to be wary, cautious, tentative; to proceed warily.

jrāva /críəw/. 1. (tr.) to grope for. 2. (by trope) to investigate, examine; to do research on.

brāva /príəw/. 1. (tr.) to do by guesswork, as a shot in the dark, take a stab at. 2. (by trope) to guess.

ร่า rāva /ríəw/² (of liquids) to be thin, watery, weak, diluted, watered down. Cf. riava, -liava, -hiava.

-ร่า -rāsa /-ríəh/. to scrape, scratch, scuff. Cf. rā'sa, -rīsa, rūsa.

krāsa /kraah/ [Usually attributed to krāsa /kraah/ 'tortoise shell' (cf. Thai กระ /krà/), < Austronesian; OK krās /kraah/ (K.229: 7, A.D. 978-1077), in toponym, and krās /kraah/ (K.413B: 22, A.D. 1361) 'to sweep, clean', > Thai กราด /kràt/ 'long-handled broom, etc.']. comb.

crāsa /craah/ [OK crās /craah/ (K.258A: 46, post A.D. 1107) in toponym¹]. 1. (tr.) to scrape or brush against; (of horse, etc.) to graze or cut (ankles) in trotting; to brush, curry, sweep. 2. brush. 3. (by trope) to go against, contrary to; (of hen or the like) to put up or ruffle feathers against (danger).

camrāsa /camraah/ [OK camrās /cənraah/ (K.350: 14, A.D. 978-1077), female slave name]. 1. (tr.) to graze against, prick oneself on (thorn, needle). 2. (tr.) to rake, hoe.

pañcrāsa /bancraah/. 1. (factive) to bristle, put up (feathers, quills, neck fur). 2. (by trope < causative) to go the wrong way.

ร่า rā'sa /roəh/. 1. (tr.) to scrape, scratch, scuff. 2. (by restriction) to rake, hoe, harrow. Cf. -rāsa, -rīsa, rūsa.

¹Note also K.248A: 83 and C IV: 182 note 1.

ranā'sa /rnoəh/. 1. scraper. 2. rake, harrow.

ramā'sa /rmoəh/. 1. (*that which one scratches*) itch, pruritis; itching. 2. (*intr.*) to itch, be itchy; (*by extension*) to tickle, be ticklish.

-ꠘꠞꠤ¹ -rā'sa /-roəh/¹. to be bright. Cf. rah¹.

*crā'sa /crah/. [MK] (*intr.*, of stars) to be of dazzling brightness or luster.

*camrā'sa /camrah/. [MK (RSP 4507)] (*intr.*, of stars) to sparkle, twinkle.

trā'sa /trah/ [MK (RSP 3441, *passim*) trās ~ trass /trah/]. 0. to brighten, illuminate. 1. (*tr.*, of the Buddha) to elucidate, expound, preach; (*of the Buddha or a sovereign*) to announce, declare, state. 2. (*intr.*) to attain Enlightenment, be enlightened, become a Buddha.

tamrā'sa /tamrah/. (*of the Buddha or a sovereign*) utterance, words, speech, discourse; religious exhortation.

-ꠘꠞꠤ¹ -rā'sa /-roəh/². to close, cover, bar the way. Cf. rah².

krā'sa /krah/. 0. to be firm, solid. 1. (*intr.*) to be thick, thickset, heavily built.

kamrā'sa /kamrah/. thickness, solidity.

srā'sa /srah/. (*tr.*) to close off or in, enclose, as by a fence, enceinte, moat or abatis.

samrā'sa /samrah/. enclosure, barrier.

*ꠘꠞꠤ³ rica /ric/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall or run out, spill, escape, slip away. 2. (*by trope*) to be worn out. Cf. nāca, -rāca, -rūca, rwca, -roca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca.

crica /crèc/. (*intr.*) to trickle out in a thin, intermittent stream. Cf. crūca.

pañcrica /bancrèc/. (*tr.*) to let trickle, pour out in a thin or intermittent stream. Cf. pañcrūca.

-ꠘꠞꠤ⁴ -riña /-riṇ/. to be little, scant. Cf. ra'ña, ruña ~ řuña, rwña, reña.

priña /prèṇ/, occurring only in priña-priña. (*intr.*, of liquids) to be very small in amount.

ṗapriña /pprèṇ/ = ṗapreña.

-ṣṣṣ -rita /-rit/. to clench, constrain. Cf. rīta, -rīta, -hita.

priṭa /prèt/. 1. (tr.) to make tight, taut, stiff, rigid; to tighten, fasten, fix. 2. (by trope) to be strict, severe, exacting.

-ṣṣṣ -rima /-rim/. to be lower, after. Cf. rama, -riama, -roma, -lama, -loma, also lāma, līma, -līma, -lam, lām.

srima /srèm/. 1. (intr.) to sink slowly into water or the like, drop slowly out of sight. 2. (by trope) to lose steadily in an undertaking. Cf. samriama.

-ṣṣṣ -rila /-ril/ ~ ṣṣṣ ṛila /rèl/. 1. (intr.) to flow, slide, glide; (by trope) to be fluent, voluble; to speak well or glibly. 2. (tr.) to recite from beginning to end. Cf. rīla, -rēla, -hila, -'ila, also hūra, etc.

ra'ila /rqèl/. 1. (intr.) to be slippery, slick, smooth. 2. (intr.) to slip; to slide, glide. 3. (by trope) to be smooth-tongued, glib.

ram'ila ~ ram'ila /rumqèl/. 1. (tr.) to slide, drag along a smooth surface. 2. internal or external viscous matter.

crila /crèl/. 1. (intr., esp. of children) to scoot forward, shoot or dart by without colliding. 2. (by trope) to be fluent, speak fluently.

prila /prèl/. (intr., of infant learning to walk, chick learning to fly, etc.) to move rapidly without bumping into obstacles.

ṗapriṭa /pprèl/. frequentative of priṭa.

sriṭa /srèl/. (intr.) to be smooth, slippery; to be shiny, polished, bright.

samriṭa /samrèl/. (tr.) to polish (black object).

ṣṣṣ riḥ /rih/. 1. (intr.) to think, ponder, reflect. 2. (tr.) to think over/through, ponder, mull, consider. 3. [Connection uncertain] to mock, deride.

*triḥ /trèh/. (tr.) to think upon, ponder, weigh.

tamriḥ /tamrèh/. 1. (act or fact of) thinking: consideration, thought, reflection, cogitation, study. 2.

mind, intellect, sense, intelligence; ability, competence, skill.

-*rih*: -*rih* /-*rih*/. to stain, sully.

[*grih* /*krih*/. to be foul, filthy].

gamriḥ /*kumriḥ*/. (*intr.*) to be black with filth, be grimy.

gagriḥ /*kkriḥ*/. (*intr.*) to be bathed in sweat and covered with blackish grime.

-^{ar} -rī /-rii/. to afflict; to cut. Cf. -rāya, -rī, rai 'to
rai.

krī /krəej/. 1. (tr.) to nip, cut or pinch off *with fin-
germails*; to prune, trim, cut up (*bush, wood*). 2. kra
krī: (intr.) to be in straitened circumstances, in
want or misery.

kramī /*kraməej*/ [Metathesis of **kamrī* /*kamrəej*/]. 1.
anything unclean, disgusting or probably noxious.
2. germ, microbe.

रिक् *rīka* /riik/. 1. (*intr.*) to open out, blossom, broaden, expand. 2. (*by trope*) to refresh oneself; to enjoy oneself. Cf. -*rīka*, -*reka*, -*līka*, also *rēka*.

brīka /priik/. 0. to spread, increase, intensify. 1.
(*intr., of black*) to be intense, shiny, jet-black.

bañrīka /puŋriik/. (*tr.*) to open out, spread, enlarge, expand.

m̐r̐ika /mriik/, occurring only in m̐r̐ika-m̐r̐ika. Expressive for the rapid and repeated opening and closing of butterfly's wings or the like, and for irregular sobbing.

24
rīṇa /riiŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dry, dried up. 2. (*by*
trope) to be wasted away, fleshless, bony, gaunt. Cf.
nīṇa, rīṇa, -reṇa, rēṇa, rāmṇa, -lāṇa, līṇa, -līṇa, -lāmṇa.
[brīṇa /priiŋ/. to dry out].

bañrīna /*puṅgriṇ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to dry out. 2. (*by trope*) to dry up, use up, consume (all), exhaust; to ruin (*s.o.*), corrupt, despoil.

-²रिस् -रिस् -rīsa -rūsa /-riih -ruuh/. to rasp, grate. Cf. -rāsa, rā'sa, rūsa.

*grīsa grūsa /kriih kruuh/. Expressive for grumbling or complaining in an abrasive manner.

gagrīsa gagrūsa /kkriih kkruuh/. intensive of grīsa-grūsa.

-⁸ri -rīka /-rýk/. to open out, blossom. Cf. rīka, -rēka, -līka, also rēka.

brīka /prýk/. 1. opening, start, inception. 2. dawn, day-break; morning.

⁸ri rīna /rýn/. 0. to be dry, dried up. 1. (*intr.*) to be hard; to be rough, coarse, tough. 2. (*by trope*) to be stubborn, hard-headed. Cf. nīna, rīna, -reña, rēña, rāñna, -lāña, līña, -līña, -lāñna.

rapīna /rbýn/. 1. hardness, toughness. 2. (*intr.*) to be firm, obstinate, obdurate.

crīna /crýn/. 1. (*intr.*) to harden. 2. (*presumably by trope*) to sprint, run at top speed.

camrīna /camrýn/. iron or wooden bars (*over window or the like*), grill, grating.

drīna /trýn/. 0. to fix, implant. 1. (*intr.*) to be fixed, firm, fast, rigid; to be unable to move, immobilized.

damrīna /tumrýn/ [OK damriñ /dænryn/ (K.557E: 3, A.D. 611) 'act or fact of planting (trees, etc.) for cultivation; stand of trees or other plants, plantation, orchard']. 1. (*intr.*) to stand fast, stock still; refuse to budge. 2. (*by trope*) to stand firm, bide one's time, decline to *continue, answer, act*.

prīna /prýn/ [OK priñ /pryn/ (K.24: 9, A.D. 578-677), female slave name; cf. K.254B: 13, A.D. 1129¹]. 0. to harden, stiffen. 1. (*intr.*) to strain, exert oneself; to strive, try hard, endeavor, do one's utmost.

pamrīna /bamrýn/. 1. effort, exertion; endeavor. 2. resolution, determination, will.

[brīna /prýn/. See prīna].

bañrīna /puñrýn/. (*tr.*) to harden, stiffen; to let get hard or stiff.

kañbrīna /kamprýn/. (*intr.*) to be gaunt, haggard, emaciated.

¹Cf. C III: 190 note 12.

sriṇa /sryṇ/. (*intr.*) to be dried up, parched, arid, desiccated.

samriṇa /samryṇ/. 1. (*tr.*) to harden, let harden. 2. (*intr.*) to harden, set, become firm or stiff.

-^{၁၆} *riṇa* /ryṇ/. to swing, roll. Cf. *rēṇa*, *-lēṇa*.
'*aṇriṇa* /qaṇryṇ/. hammock.

^{၁၈} *rita* /ryt/. 1. (*tr.*) to press, squeeze, twist, wring; to clench, clasp, hug; to grip, grasp, clutch; to tighten, fasten, strengthen. 2. (*tr.*) to increase, draw out, stretch; (*by deverbalization*) increasingly, more and more. Cf. *-rita*, *-rīta*, *-hita*.

[*brīta* /prīt/. to step up, accelerate].

baṇriṭa /puṇryt/. (*tr.*) to gallop (*horse*).

^{၁၉} *riṭa* /ryp/. 0. to swallow, gulp. 1. (*tr.*, *by trope*) to plunder, pillage, despoil. 2. (*by extension*) to take possession of, seize, appropriate, confiscate, sequester. Cf. *-rūpa*, *-repa*, *lepa*, *hūpa*.

rapīpa /rbyp/. 1. (*act or fact of*) seizing: seizure, confiscation, sequestration. 2. (*that which is seized*) confiscated property. 3. one whose property has been confiscated.

criṭa /cryp/² [OK *crip* /cryp/ (K.726A: 8 and B: 10, A.D. 678-777)¹]. (*tr.*) to snap or bite off; to snip, trim; to claim for oneself, appropriate, reserve a small portion.

triṭa /tryp/. (*tr.*, *of bees*) to suck (*flowers*), gather (*honey*).

^{၂၀} *riṃa* /rym/ [OK **rim* /rym/, > Thai ริม /rim/]. edge, brim, brink, verge, rim, lip; side, bank, border, margin, skirt, hem, edging.

triṃa /trym/. 1. (*tr.*) to be in line or even with, equal or up to, flush with, abreast of; (*by deverbalization*) up to, as far as. 2. (*intr.*) to be exact, accurate, precise, correct; to be true, honest, decent.

tamriṃa /tamrym/. 1. (*tr.*) to even up, bring into line with, adjust, equalize. 2. (*intr.*) to be even or

¹Cf. C V: 78 note 2.

equal, proportionate, commensurate, in equal measure.

ॐ *rīla* /rýl/. 0. to slide, glide. 1. (*tr.*) to wear down or away, erode, abrade; to dull, blunt (*knife*). 2. (*intr.*) to be dull, blunt. Cf. *-rila* ~ *řila*, *-ræla*, *-hila*, *-ila*, also *hūra*, etc.

[*grīla* /krýl/. to be worn down, dull].

gamrīla /kumrýl/. 1. (*intr.*, of *knife*, derogatory) to be blunt. 2. (*by trope*) to be squat, dumpy, lumpish.

[*prīla* /prýl/. to wear down, dull].

pañrīla /bañrýl/. (*tr.*) to wear down, abrade, dull.
Cf. *bañrīla*.

[*brīla* /prýl/ = *prīla*].

bañrīla /puñrýl/ = *pañrīla*.

-ॐ *-rī* /-rýy/. to afflict, be fearsome. Cf. *-rāya*, *-rī*, *-rai* ~ *řai*.

brī /prýy/ [Cf. OK *varī* /βryy/ (K.127: 9, A.D. 683) 'custodian, steward' as well as modern *prai* /praj/ 'to be strong, corrosive, salted, pickled' and *krai* /kraj/ 'to be formidable; chief, leader']. (*intr.*) to have gooseflesh, horripilate.

-ॐ *-rīta* /-rýyt/. to press, clench. Cf. *-rita*, *řita*, *-hita*.

grīta /krýyt/, occurring only in *grīta-grīta*. 1. *onomatopœia* for the sound of teeth gnashing or of sth. being dragged. 2. (*optative*) to feel an urge to squeeze or pinch out of affection.

gagrīta /kkrýyt/. (*intr.*) to show hostile intentions, be threatening.

ॐ *ruka* /ruk/. 0. to fall, drop, go down into; to be covered from above, take shelter. 1. (*tr.*) to stuff or cram into a narrow passage as with a *ramrod*. 2. (*tr.*) to pierce or penetrate forcibly, invade (*territory*). Cf. *-raka*, *-ra'ka*, *rā'ka*, *-laka*, *lā'ka*², *-lika*, *līka*¹, *luka*, *-lūka*², *-loka* *-huka*, also *rāka*.

rapuka /rbok/¹. ramming tool, rammer, ramrod, prod.

ranuka /rnuk/. (sliding) bar, bolt.

**jruka* /*cruk*/. shelter; refuge, asylum, sanctuary. Cf.
jraka, *sruka*.

jañruka /*cuṇruk*/. 1. storehouse; granary, garner. 2.
storeroom, attic, loft.

sruka /*srok*/ [OK *sruk* /*sruk*/ (K.79: 7, A.D. 639), probably
in proto-Khmer 'shelter, place of security, as opposed
to forest']. 0. settled or inhabited land, settlement.
1. village, hamlet. 2. land, territory, (feudal) do-
main or fief; (*by extension*) canton or district, *the*
primary division of the province. 3. (*by trope*) home-
land, home village, native place. Cf. *jraka*, *jruka*.

samruka /*samrok*/ [OK *samruk* /*sənruk*/ (K.21: 3, A.D.
578-677) 'to ram out, hammer in relief']. 1. (*tr.*)
to drive or force into, introduce forcibly; (*by*
trope) to press (*enemy*), drive back, repel. 2.
(*intr.*) to rush headlong into a narrow passage.

-^១រុក *-ruka* /*-ruk*/. to sell. Cf. *la'ka*².

rapuka /*rbok*/². (*act or fact of*) selling; sale.

^២រូង *ruña* /*ruŋ*/ [OK *ruñ* ~ '*ruñ* /*ruŋ*/ (K.505: 31, A.D. 639; K.420:
2, A.D. 878-977)¹]. 1. (*intr.*, *archaic*) to be big, tall,
grown-up, adult. 2. (*intr.*, *by trope*) to be great, grand,
imposing, stately, mighty. 3. (*by extension*) to be magni-
ficent, pre-eminent, splendid, glorious, illustrious. Cf.
-ruña, *-rœña*, *-roña*, *-rāmña*, *lœ*, *lœña* ~ *lœña*, *-loña*,
-lāmña.

rapuña /*rboŋ*/. 1. size, measure, dimension, magnitude. 2.
strength, power, force; number, amount, quantity.

[*gruña* /*kruŋ*/. to be unpleasantly big].

caṅgruña /*caṅkruŋ*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be uncommonly big or
tall, imposing. 2. (*by restriction*) to be wide
open.

cruña /*cron*/. 1. (*tr.*) to raise up, re-establish, put *s.o.*
back on his feet, help out. 2. (*tr.*) to restore, re-
pair (*esp. cutting tools, as by straightening and shar-*
pening); to improve, correct. Cf. *crūña*.

camruña /*camron*/. 1. (*tr.*) to restore, re-establish,
keep up, maintain. 2. = *pamruña*.

pruña /*pron*/. 1. (*tr.*) to make bigger: to enlarge, magni-

¹On the form '*ruñ* vid. C III: 8 note 2.

fy, amplify, augment, increase, add to; to develop, expand. 2. (*by trope*) to make stronger: to strengthen, invigorate, reinforce; to steady, brace. 3. (*tr.*) to put into good state or order: to arrange, adjust, prepare, make ready; to be ready or prepared to (*do sth.*).

pamruṇa /bɑmroŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to keep, maintain, support, raise, nurture. 2. (*tr.*) to be ready to, have the intention of. 3. (*intr.*) to prepare, make preparations to meet future needs. Cf. *camruṇa*.

sruṇa /sroŋ/. 0. to be big, full. 1. (*intr.*, of garment) to fall all the way to the ankles or floor, hang low. 2. (*by trope*) to be complete, entire. 3. (*tr.*) to run the whole length of, cover completely.

samruṇa /sɑmroŋ/. 1. (of garment) fall, length; part or piece which is too long at bottom. 2. (*tr.*) to lengthen, make (garment) longer at bottom.

OK 'amruṇ /qɑnroŋ/ [K.79: 9 (A.D. 639)]. 0. bigness. 1. magnitude, measure, size, dimension; extent, area.

-^{၃၁}ruṇa /-roŋ/. to rise up; to shield, screen, protect, cover. Cf. *raṇa*^{၃၁}, *-rāṇa*, *-rāmṇa*, also *rṇaṇa*, *rēṇa*, *-roṇa*, *-la'ṇa*, *lāṇa*, *-līṇa*, *-loṇa*.

kruṇa /kroŋ/ [OK *kuruṇ* /kruŋ/ [kʊ'ruŋ ~ kʰruŋ] (K.451S: 2, A.D. 680)]. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, shelter, protect, pen (animals). 2. (*by trope*) to manage, administer, govern, rule. 3. rule; realm, kingdom; (royal) seat, capital; ruler, king, prince. Cf. *kra'ṇa*, *graṇa*.

druṇa /truŋ/. 1. pen, cage, coop for birds or animals. 2. (*by trope*) lock-up, jail, prison. Cf. *drūṇa*.

^{၃၂}ruṇa /ruŋ/. 0. to press, compress. 1. (*tr.*) to push, prod, thrust. ~ ^{၃၃}ruṇa /roŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be compact, thick-set. 2. (*by restriction*) to be squat, stubby, dumpy.

rapuṇa /rbɔŋ/. 1. small stick used to push piles of rice in the blade. 2. *rapīṇa* *rapuṇa*: (*intr.*) to be pushy, nosey, aggressively inquisitive; to be double-dealing, scoundrelly.

sruṇa /sroŋ/. 0. to be pressed inward or shortened. 1. (*intr.*) to have the limbs or neck pressed inward, under a burden. 2. (*by trope*) to run short, run out.

samruṇa /sɑmroŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to push inward or backward; to shorten, shrink. 2. (*by trope*) to cause to run short or run out, exhaust.

ꠘꠞ ruta /rut/. 0. to drop, slip, sink. 1. (tr.) to put down upon, cover or envelop from above. 2. (by restriction) to catch (*fish*) by posing a basket-net down upon them; (*loose-ly*) to nab, capture. Cf. -yuta, luta, -lūta, also la'ta.

druta ~ druḍa /trut/ [Wrongly attributed to Skt √druḍ]. 1. (intr.) to sink, subside, collapse, cave in. 2. (by trope) to sink, worsen, decline.

damruta ~ damruḍa /tumrut/. 1. (tr.) to let sink, allow to collapse, cause to cave in. 2. (by trope) to humble; to domineer, have the upper hand over.

sruta /srot/. 1. (intr.) to sink, settle, drop, subside, fall away, give way, cave in; to break up, crumble. 2. (by trope, of elephants) to die. Whence śruta /smut/, by deformation of sruta, occurring only in śruta druḍa /smut trut/: (intr.) to be abject, in wretched circumstances. Cf. srayuta.

samruta /samrot/. 1. (act or fact of) sinking: subsidence, slippage, fall, collapse. 2. (tr.) to cause to or let slip, sink, etc.

'aṇruta /qaṇrut/. conical hand-held basket-net for fish.

-ꠘꠞ -runa /-run/. to shake. Cf. -ra'na², -rwana.

gruna /krun/. 1. (intr.) to shake, tremble, quake, quiver, shudder, shiver (*with or as with fever*). 2. the shakes, fever.

[gagrana /kkrun/. See gagra'na].

truna /tron/ = pruna.

tatrana /ttron/ = ṭaprana.

pruna /pron/ ~ truna /tron/, occurring only in pruna-pruna or truna-truna. Expressive for a bearing marked by trembling and humility. Cf. dra'na.

ṭaprana /ppron/ ~ tatrana /ttron/. (intr.) to be all atremble, be in the grip of severe shuddering.

-ꠘꠞ -rupa /-rup/. to cover. Cf. ya'pa, yāpa, -rapa, -ra'pa, rwa, -ropa, lapa, la'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, lṭpa, lupa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa.

[grupa /krup/. See grapa].

saṇrupa /saṇkrup/. (tr.) to pounce upon.

ꠘꠞ ruya /ruj/. fly (*Musca*). ~ ꠘꠞ ruya /roj/. 1. (intr.) to

move around irregularly, dart here and there, move by fits and starts. 2. (*intr.*) to be thinly distributed, tattered, wispy (*as fine rain or sparse hair*). Cf. -*rwya*.

gruya /*kruj*/. (*intr.*) to proceed slowly, move indolently.

gagruya /*kkruj*/. *intensive of gruya*.

pruya /*proj*/. (*intr.*, of rain) to be fine and light. Cf. *bruya*.

ṣapruya /*pproj*/. *intensive and frequentative of pruya*.

bruya /*pruj*/. 1. (*intr.*) to dart or fly away one after the other. 2. long tufted feathers (*of peacock*); fringe.

rabuya /*rpuj*/ [False derivative by metathesis of *bruya*]
= *bruya*.

-*ṣru* -*ruya* /*-ruj*/. to jut out, be salient. Cf. -*rwya*, -*roya*, *laya*.

truya /*troj*/. (*tr.*) to mark (off) with stakes, guide-posts, pegs, beacons, or the like; to stake out, peg out.

tamruya /*tamroj*/. mark, marker, stake, peg, signal.

ṣru *rula* /*rul*/. (*intr.*) to lurch forward, move with a jerk, make a sudden start. Cf. -*ra'la*.

jrula /*crul*/. 1. (*tr.*) to pass (by), go too far, miss, go by without seeing; to be too late for. 2. (*tr.*) to go too far in *doing sth.*, overdo (unexpectedly).

jamrula /*cumrul*/. 1. (*intr.*) to set out or proceed resolutely. 2. (*tr.*) to cause *s.o.* to overshoot his goal; to carry too far, overdo, push to an extreme.

brula /*prul*/. 1. (*tr.*) to startle. 2. (*intr.*) to be startled, give a start. 3. (*intr.*) to be excessively long, excessive, extreme, intense.

baṇrula /*puṇrul*/. (*tr.*) to urge forward, press or push on.

paṁbrula /*bamprul*/. (*tr.*) to cause (*fire*) to flare up; to stoke up.

-*ṣru* -*rusa* /*-ruh*/. to space, intersperse. Cf. -*ruh*, *ræsa*, -*reḥ* ~ *rēḥ*, -*la'sa*, -*leḥ* ~ -*lēḥ*, *loḥ*, *laḥ*, also -*roḥ*.

[*brusa* /*pruh*/. to strew].

saṁbrusa /*sampruh*/ = *saṁbruḥ*.

ꠘꠦꠘ ruh /ruh/ [OK ruh /ruh/ (K.723: 5, A.D. 578-777)]. 1. (*intr.*, *rare*) to fall, drop. 2. (*tr.*) to fell, topple, knock down; (*by trope*) to demolish, wreck, ruin, destroy; (*by restriction*) to undo, unravel. Cf. -luḥ.

jruḥ /cruh/. (*intr.*) to fall, drop; to fall off, break or work loose, come off or apart.

jamruḥ /cumruh/. 1. (*tr.*) to let fall. 2. (*tr.*) to knock down, knock over, overturn.

-ꠘꠦꠘ -ruḥ /-ruh/¹. to space, intersperse. Cf. -rusa, ræsa, -reḥ ~ rēḥ, -la'sa, -leḥ ~ -lēḥ, loḥ, laḥ, also -roḥ.

cruh /croh/. (*tr.*) to space or place in close succession, plant or set up close together.

camruḥ /camroh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be interspersed, mixed. 2. (*intr.*) to be grouped close together, be close-set, thick-set, dense.

pruḥ /proh/. 0. to be dispersed, shine. 1. (*intr.*, *of light*) to be bright, radiant, luminous; (*by trope*) to be bright, brilliant. 2. beam or patch of light.

[bruḥ /pruh/ = pruḥ].

babruḥ /ppruh/. (*intr.*) to be spotted, dotted, studied, spangled.

saṃbruḥ ~ saṃbrusa /saṃpruh/. (*intr.*) to be covered or speckled with small white spots.

-ꠘꠦꠘ -ruḥ /-ruh/². to pierce. Cf. -lḥ, luḥ.

[pruḥ /proh/. to pierce, perforate].

paṇruḥ /baṇroh/. (*tr.*) to bore or drill through. Cf. banluḥ.

ꠘꠦ rū /ruu/¹ [Probably same item as rū². OK ru /ruu/ (K.557/600S: 3, A.D. 611) ~ rū /ruu/ (K.664: 12, A.D. 578-777), in slave and other personal names]. 1. (*intr.*) to be goodly, comely, fair, winsome. 2. (*by extension*) to be well, good, proper, just, right. Cf. -rūva, rau.

ꠘꠦ rū /ruu/² [Probably same item as rū¹. OK ru /ruu/ (K.341S: 5, A.D. 673) ~ ruv /ruu/ (K.70: 3, A.D. 878-977) ~ rūv /ruu/ (K.299: 7, A.D. 1078-1177). Cf. Old Mon row /rōw/ 'manner, like, as; to be']. 0. way, manner, mode, fashion. 1. (*archaic*, *by denominationalization*) in the manner of, like, as.

-ꠘꠞ -rūṇa /-ruuŋ/¹. to rise up, be tall. Cf. ruṇa, -ræṇa, -roṇa, -rāmṇa, læ, læṇa ~ læṇa, -loṇa, -lāmṇa.

crūṇa /cròoŋ/. (*intr.*) to stand straight up, be upright, pointed, bristling. Cf. cruṇa.

camrūṇa /camròoŋ/. upright stakes or pickets. Cf. camruṇa.

-ꠘꠞ -rūṇa /-ruuŋ/². to shield, protect. Cf. raṇa⁴, -rāṇa, -ruṇa, -rwṇa; -rāmṇa, also rīṇa, rēṇa, -roṇa, -la'ṇa, lāṇa, -līṇa, -loṇa.

drūṇa /truuŋ/ [OK dron /drooŋ/ (K.78:16, A.D. 677) ~ drvaṇ /druuŋ/ (K.809N: 9, A.D. 878-887), in slave name; cf. also K.196: 2, A.D. 1005]. 0. rib-cage, thorax. 2. chest, breast.¹

-ꠘꠞ -rūca /-ruuc/. to spill. Cf. ṇāca, -rāca, rica, -rwca, -roca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca.

crūca /cròoc/. 1. (*intr.*) to flow in a thin stream, from or as from a spout or faucet. 2. *onomatopœia* for this flow. Cf. crica, cwca.

pañcrūca /bancròoc/. (*tr.*) to cause to flow or pour out in spurts. Cf. pañcrica.

prūca /pròoc/. *Expressive for the spurting of liquid from a narrow opening.*

ṭapṛūca /ppròoc/. (*intr.*) to issue from a narrow opening in short, quick spurts.

ꠘꠞ rūta /ruut/. (*intr.*) to slide, glide, swish. Cf. rata, ra'ta.

ranūta /rnuut/. (*runner*) stringer, joist.

crūta /cròot/ [OK crvat ~ crvatt /cruuæt/ (K.181A: 8, 181B: 11, A.D. 962)]. 1. (*tr.*, to cut with a reaping-hook, sickle or scythe) to reap, harvest. 2. (*by extension*) to cut close, mow, trim. 3. (*by trope*) to extirpate.

camrūta /camròot/. 1. (*act or fact of*) reaping, harvesting, gathering in. 2. harvest, crop.

srūta /sròot/. 1. (*intr.*) to slip, slide, skid. 2. (*by trope*) to move swiftly, hurry, rush.

samrūta /samròot/. (*tr.*) to let oneself slide, as down a rope, pole or tree.

¹Cf. C II: 117 note 9.

- រៀប *-rūpa* /-ruup/. to ingest. Cf. *rīpa*, *-repa*, *lepa*, *hupa*.

srūpa /sròop/. 1. (*tr.*) to swallow, gulp down, drink, sip, quaff, slurp, gobble, wolf. 2. (*by trope*) to drink in, imbibe, absorb, soak or suck up; (*by extension*) to be porous, absorbent. 3. (*by trope*) to draw, lure, attract, fascinate.

samrūpa /samròop/. 1. (*act or fact of*) drinking, imbibing, absorbing. 2. (*intr.*) to be soaked.

- រួច *-rūva* /-ruuw/. to be goodly; to be well. Cf. *rū¹*, *rau*.

trūva /tròow/ [OK *taru* /truu/ (K.109: 17, A.D. 655), male slave name, ~ *tru* /truu/ (K.383B(VI): 37, A.D. 1121), male slave name, ~ *trū* /truu/ (K.484: 6, A.D. 1178-1277); > Thai ทรู /truu/ 'to be beautiful']. 1. (*intr.*) to be good, right, proper, suitable, fitting, meet. 2. (*tr.*) to hit (*mark*), reach, attain, apply to, affect, concern; to square (jibe, agree, tally) with. 3. (*intr.*) to be affected or concerned with, have to do with. 4. (*tr.*) to be affected by, suffer, sustain.

tamrūva /tamròow/ [OK *tamru* /dænruu/ (K.480: 11, A.D. 578-677) ~ *tamrū* /dænruu/ (K.133: 11, A.D. 678-777), female slave name]. 1. (*fact or state of being good, etc.*) rightness, suitability, propriety, fitness. 2. (*tr.*) to make good, right, suitable, proper; to fix, adjust; to decide, determine.

[*srūva* /sròow/. OK **saru* ~ *sarū* ~ *srū* /sruu/, to be good, seemly. Possibly dialectal form of *taru* ~ *tru* ~ *trū*].

'ā *srūva* /qaa sròow/ [MK, reflecting reanalysis of OK 'asarū /qaasruu/ (K.557/600E: 7, A.D. 611) ~ 'asarū /qaasruu/ (K.66A: 10, A.D. 578-677) ~ 'assarū /qaasruu/ (K.816: 2, A.D. 678-777), female slave name, as if < Skt/P a- 'alpha privative' + **saru* ~ *sarū* ~ *srū*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be bad, not good, ill-disposed, unrighteous, wrong, reprehensible, evil, wicked. 2. (*intr.*) to be unclean, impure, vile; to be ugly, unsightly.¹

រួស *rūsa* /ruuh/. 1. (*tr., to wear down by abrasion*) to file, rasp, grate, grind. 2. (*by extension*) to smooth, polish. Cf. *-rāsa*, *rā'sa*, *-rīsa* *-rūsa*.

'ānrūsa /qanruuh/. file, rasp.

¹Vid. Philip N. Jenner, "Anomalous Expansions in Khmer Morphology," in *MKS VI* (1977): 187 item 45 and note 35.

-រៀន *-rwña /-rúuəŋ/*. to hold up, support. Cf. *-ra, raña, -ra'ña*.

[OK **drvañ /druuəŋ/* ~ *droñ /dron/* (K.138: 6, A.D. 620) 'domain, holding'].

[OK **kradrvañ /krədruuəŋ/*, > Thai กระทรวง /*krasuaŋ*/, > by back-borrowing modern Khmer] *kraswña /krasúuəŋ/*. department of public administration, ministry of government.¹

រួច *rwca /rúuəc/*. 0. to come to an end or point. 1. (*intr.*) to be finished, done, completed, over with. 2. (*tr.*) to put an end to; to rid oneself of, be freed from, released from; to escape, slip away, from. Cf. *reca, -lwca*.

*crwca /crúuəc/*¹. 1. (*intr., archaic*) to be sharp, pointed. 2. (*by trope*) to be high, keen, shrill, piercing.

crawca /cranúuəc/ [Anomalous infixation of /-n-/ into a secondary wordbase on the pattern of /-rvn-/ + **cwca*]. pointed instrument: spit, skewer, brochette.

OK *trvac* ~ *trvāc /truuəc/* [K.72: 5, A.D. 878-977; K.231: 3, A.D. 958-967; > Thai ตรวจ /*trùət*/]. 0. to complete.

1. (*tr.*) to inspect, examine, check; to verify, clarify.

OK *tamrvac* ~ *tamrvāc /dənruuəc/* [K.420: 14 and K.71: 6, A.D. 878-977; > Thai ตำรวจ /*tamrùət*/ 'police'].

(*one of a class of Angkorian official*) inspector.

srwca /srúuəc/. 1. (*intr.*) to be pointed, sharp-pointed, sharp, fine. 2. (*military*) point, vanguard.

samrwca /samrúuəc/. 1. (*tr.*) to sharpen, put a sharp point on. 2. (*tr.*) to complete; to make ready (*to do sth.*).

-រួច *-rwca /-rúuəc/* [Probably same item as *rwca*]. to spurt, shoot. Cf. *ñāca, -rāca, rica, -rūca, -roca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca*.

*crwca /crúuəc/*². 1. (*tr., esp. of liquid*) to eject, shoot, squirt. 2. (*by trope*) to pour as a libation. Cf. *crica, crūca, jrwcā, sroca*.

**jrwcā /crúuəc/* = *crwca*.

kañjrwcā /kancrúuəc/ [Probably reduction of MK *kāma*

¹Cf. C II: 117 note 9.

crūca /kam cruuc/ 'shooting missile'; vid. *kām*]. 1. rocket, flare; (*by trope*) pump, syringe. 2. fireworks, pyrotechnics.

brwca /prúuəc/. 1. (*intr.*, of liquids) to issue in a single stream or jet. 2. *expressive for a flash or pang of emotion.*

᳚᳚ *rwña* /rúuəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to draw together, shrink, contract, become smaller (shorter, narrower, tighter). 2. (*by extension*) to shrivel (up), wrinkle, pucker; to curl, bend, fold. 3. (*intr.*, of hair) to be curly, wavy, crinkled, crinkly, woolly. Cf. *ra'ña*, *-riña*, *ruña* ~ *řuña*, *reña*.

**krwña* /krúuəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to shrivel up; to double up, gather oneself in, crouch. 2. (*by trope*) to cringe.

jrwna /crúuəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be shriveled, wrinkled, rumpled, crumpled. 2. (*by extension*) to be gnarled, corrugated. Whence by reduction of complex initial, *jwna* = *jrwna*.

prwna /prúuəp/. 1. (*causative*) to make smaller, etc., reduce, condense, abridge; to shorten, tighten. 2. (*factive*) to get smaller, etc., shrink, shorten, curl up, contract.

pañrwña /bañrúuəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to shorten, condense. 2. (*tr.*) to cause wrinkling; to curl (*hair*).

-᳚᳚ *-rwña* /-rúuəp/ [Probably same item as *rwña*]. to come to an end or point, be pointed. Cf. *-lūña* ~ *lūña*, *-lwña*, also *la'ña*, *-luña*.

brwna /prúuəp/. arrow, bolt, shaft; dart.

᳚᳚ *rwta* /rúuəc/ [OK *rvāt* /ruuəc/ (K.845: 11, A.D. 878-1077) ~ *rvāt* /ruuəc/ (K.70: 11, A.D. 878-977) ~ *rvvatt* /ruuəc/ (K.158B: 32, A.D. 1003) ~ *rvvat* /ruuəc/ (K.413B: 22, A.D. 1361)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be placed one on top of the other, piled or stacked (up). 2. (*by trope*) to be tiered, stepped, layered; to rise in banks or benches. 3. pile, stack. Cf. *-lwta*.

trwta /trúuəc/. 1. (*tr.*) to place one on top of the other, pile, stack, superimpose. 2. (*tr.*, *by trope*: to be on top of) to be in charge of, manage, direct, supervise.

tamrwta /tamrúuəc/. 1. pile, stack. 2. (*intr.*) to be in a pile or stack.

prwta /prùuət/ [OK *prvot* ~ *prvat* ~ *prvātt* /pruuət/ (K.878: 5, A.D. 898; K.265S: 24, A.D. 959; K.240S: 7, A.D. 979), personal name, and *prvat* /pruuət/ (K.91D: 3, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 0. to pile up. 1. (*intr.*) to group together, gather, assemble, meet. 2. (*by extension*) to combine, unite for some common purpose; to help one another, cooperate.

-ṣṣ *-rwna* /-rúuən/. to shake. Cf. *-ra'na*, *-runa*.

'aṇrwna /qaṇrúuən/ = 'aṇra'na.

ṣṣ *rwpa* /rúuəp/. 1. (*tr.*, of *hen*) to cover; to gather (*chicks*) under herself and cover. 2. (*by trope*) to gather in, collect. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, *-rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *-rupa*, *-ropa*, *lapa*, *la'pa*, *lāpa*, *-lā'pa*, *lāpa*, *lupa*, *hā'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *'ā'pa*, also *ṇa'pa*, *-ṇāpa*, *ṇā'pa*, *-ṇupa*.

[*prwpa* /prùuəp/]

paṇrwpa /baṇrúuəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to join with one another, foregather, assemble, meet. 2. (*tr.*) to condense, concentrate, summarize.

ṣṣ *rwma* /rúuəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to concentrate, put together, combine, pool, have or place in common; to reduce, make smaller, boil down. 2. (*intr.*) to be concentrated, compact, dense, solid; to be bound together (*by ties of affection, etc.*); to reduce, shrink, contract. Cf. *-rama*, *rāma*, *-riama*, *roma*, *ruṃ*, *-raṃ*, *-loma*, *-luṃ*, *huma*, *-huṃ*, *-haṃ*, also *rām*, *-lām*.

prwma /prùuəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to contract, purse (*lips*); to reduce (the volume of), make smaller. 2. (*tr.*, of *thin or slender objects*) to pare down, trim. Cf. *brwma*.

paṇrwma /baṇrúuəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to put together, combine. 2. (*tr.*) to reduce, condense, shorten.

pamprwma /bamprùuəm/ = *prwma*.

brwma /prúuəm/ = *prwma*.

[*srwma* /srùuəm/]

saṇrwma /saṇrúuəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to condense, summarize, abridge; to unite, reunite, reconcile. 2. (*intr.*) to retire within oneself, be introverted, reserved, in control of one's senses; to be circumspect, discreet.

ꠄꠞꠟ *rwya* /rúuəj/. 0. to be weak. 1. (*intr.*) to be weary, tired (out), fatigued. Cf. *rāya*.

trwya /trúuəj/. (*of trees*) tender young leaves.

brwya /prúuəj/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be careworn, aggrieved, afflicted, distressed, tormented; to be troubled, worried, anxious; to be sad, dejected, melancholy. 2. care, woe, trouble, worry, anxiety.

srwya /srúuəj/¹. (*intr.*) to be fragile, delicate; to be easily broken, breakable, friable.

**samrwya* /samrúuəj/. fragility, delicacy.

-ꠄꠞꠟ *-rwya* /-rúuəj/¹. to jut out, be salient. Cf. *-ruya*, *-roya*, *laya*.

brwya /prúuəj/². fin (*of fish*); flipper (*of seal, etc.*).

-ꠄꠞꠟ *-rwya* /-rúuəj/². to dart back and forth. Cf. *ruya*.

srwya /srúuəj/². species of horse-fly.

ꠄꠞꠟ *rwla* /rúuəl/. (*tr.*) to boil quickly; to cook, grill. Cf. *rola*.

rapwla /rbúuəl/. pot with perforated bottom for steaming food.

jrwla /crúuəl/. 0. to be aboil. 1. (*intr.*) to be in commotion, in an uproar, in disorder. 2. (*by trope*) to be troubled, upset. *Whence* by metathesis, **rajwla* /rcúuəl/ = *jrwla*. *Whence*:

ramjwla /rumcúuəl/. 1. (*tr.*) to stir up, agitate, disturb, roil, cause trouble to. 2. (*intr.*) to be upset, disturbed, unsettled. 3. stirring (*of wind*); roughness (*of sea*); restlessness, unsettled conditions.

prwla /prúuəl/. (*intr.*) to be agitated, disturbed, unsettled, in an uproar. Cf. *prē prwla* 'to go through a revolution, undergo a radical change. Cf. *brwla*.

brwla /prúuəl/¹. 0. to be agitated, quickened. 1. (*tr.*) to do in a hasty, superficial manner: to scamp. Cf. *prwla*.

-ꠄꠞꠟ *-rwla* /-rúuəl/. to spread. Cf. *-rā*, *rāla*, *-rā'la*,

-rialā, -relā, -rēla, rolā, hāla.

crwla /crūuəl/. 1. link (of chain). 2. (by trope) chain, irons, fetters, shackles, manacles.

brwla /prūuəl/². 1. light hurdle placed in a watercourse to trap fish. 2. plaited bamboo splint for fractured bones.

srwla /srūuəl/. 0. to be open, unrestrained. 1. (intr.) to be free of care or restraint; to be carefree, gay; to enjoy oneself, have a good time; [MK (RSP 3840) and rājasabḍa] to rejoice, make merry, laugh. 2. (by extension) to be pleasing, pleasant, cheerful, agreeable; to be easy, not difficult; to be simple, plain, uncontrived.

samrwla /samrūuəl/. 1. (tr.) to ease, relieve; to make (conditions, etc.) agreeable, improve; to reconcile (litigants). 2. (rājasabḍa) dra'ṇa braḥ samrwla, to laugh.

*pansrwla /bansrūuəl/. (tr.) to smooth (the way, difficulties); to settle, resolve (differences).

ꣳꣳꣳ rwsa /rūuəḥ/. 1. (intr.) to be quick, prompt, fast, rapid, swift; (by trope) to be brisk, keen, eager, sharp, smart; to be brief, concise. 2. (intr.) to be friendly, affable, nice. Cf. ra'sa, -rosa, -lāsa, lā'sa, -losa, -loḥ, also riḥ.

rapwsa /rbūuəḥ/. 1. living flesh; open wound. 2. (intr.) to be injured, wounded. 3. wounded person, casualty.

trwsa /trūuəḥ/. 1. (tr.) to do sth. quickly with the intention of doing it again carefully: to skim over, attending only to the main points, highlights, major problems, etc.; to read over rapidly, scan. 2. turn or time in which sth. is done quickly.

brwsa /prūuəḥ/. (tr.) to eject (liquid) from the mouth in a rapid spray.

-ꣳꣳꣳ -rwsa /-rūuəḥ/. to go beyond. Cf. ṣṣṣta, -læta, læsa, lwsa, hwsa.

jrwsa /crūuəḥ/. 1. (tr.) to overshoot, miss one's goal by going too far. 2. (by trope) to pass, surpass, outdo, exceed.

prajrwsa /pracrūuəḥ/. (reciprocal) to cross paths without meeting each other.

²⁶⁰ *ræ* /rǽ/ [OK *re /ræ ~ ree/]. 1. (*tr.*) to move, change the position of, shift, remove, take out or away; to unpack (*goods*), unload (*cargo*); to bring (*food*) up from the stomach, cough or spit up, chew (*cud*); to re-open (*wound*); (*by trope*) to appeal (*case at law*), reverse (*one's judgment*), change (*one's mind*). 2. (*intr.*) to move, shift, stir; (*in sleeping*) to work one's way upward *in bed*; (*of swallowed food*) to come back up *into the mouth*; to struggle upward, to free oneself; (*by trope*) to grow worse, increase. Cf. -ñæ, -ræra, re, -rē, -le, -lē, also -ræka.

præ /prǽ/ [OK pre /præ/ (K.49: 14, A.D. 664)]. 1. (*tr., rare*) to send, as on an errand or commission; cf. *phñæ*. 2. (*tr.*) to cause, order or have s.o. do (*sth.*); [MK, as imperative marker] let; (*by extension*) to assign, appoint, delegate. 3. (*by trope*) to use, make use of, employ, have the use of.

pamræ /bɑmraaé/ [OK *pamre* /bænreé/ (K.557/600E: 2, A.D. 611)]. 1. (*tr.*) to serve, be in the service of, function under the authority of; to serve, minister to (*guests*), tend (*fire*). 2. servant, servitor; delegate, representative, (*king's*) minister. 3. service, duty.

²⁶¹ -ræka /-rǽek/. to move about. Cf. *ræ*.

**kræka* /kraaé/ [OK *krek /krǽek/]. = *kamræka*.

kamræka /kɑmraaé/ [OK *kamrek* /kænreé/ (K.484: 8, 9, A.D. 1178-1277)]. (*intr.*) to move, stir, budge.

kakræka /kkraaé/ [OK *kakrek* /kkreé/ (K.413B: 53, A.D. 1361)]. 1. (*intr.*) to fidget, be restless. 2. (*by trope*) to move about, shake.

[*træka* /traaé/. See *dræka*].

**antræka* /qɑntraaé/. (*intr.*) to be unsettled, have no roof over one's head, have no fixed abode, be footloose.

**dræka* /tréé/. (*intr.*) to tremble, shake, quiver, quaver.

dadræka /ttréé/. (*intr.*) to be shivering in one's shoes from cold, fright or the like.

²⁶² -ræña /-réé/. to rise up, be tall. Cf. *raña*¹, *raña*⁴, -ra'ña, -rāna², *ruña*, -ruña, -rūña¹, -rwña, -roña, -rāmña, *læ*, *læña* ~ *læña*, -loña, -lāmña.

dræña /tréé/. trellis to support climbing plants.

kandrœna /kontrœən/. 1. [MK (RSP 215)] (*intr.*) to be insolent, arrogant, insulting. 2. (*intr.*, of hair) to stand or grow straight up, be stiff.

-ꠘꠞꠣ -rœta /-rœət/. to move suddenly. Cf. rœ.

drœta /trœət/. Expressive for an up-and-down quaking motion.

dadrœta /ttrœət/. frequentative of drœta.

brœta /prœət/. Expressive for an involuntary start or jump.

babrœta /pprœət/. 1. frequentative of brœta. 2. (*intr.*) to give a sudden start.

-ꠘꠞꠤ -rœna /-rœən/. to move forward, advance, press on. Cf. rana, rœ, la'na, lāna, luna, lūna, -lwna, -lœna, liana, liana.

krœna /kraaən/. 1. (*tr.*) to move ahead or up, impel, propel, promote. 2. (*tr.*) to drive, encourage, urge, exhort, press. Cf. kœna.

crœna /craaən/ [OK cren /cræn/ (K.809: 11, A.D. 878-887), > Thai เจริญ /caræn/]. 0. to progress, develop, increase. 1. (*intr.*) to prosper, proliferate, occur in great quantity or number. 2. great quantity or number: much, many; (*by denominialization*) mostly, usually, often.

camrœna /camraaən/ [OK camren /cænraən/ (K.451N: 10, A.D. 680), > Thai งามเจริญ /camræn/]. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to increase, make prosper. 2. (*intr.*) to progress, develop, improve; to prosper, thrive, proliferate, increase, grow, multiply. 3. (*tr.*) to perform or celebrate (*rite, for some auspicious purpose*); to practice (*religion*).

ꠘꠞꠣ rœpa /rœəp/. 0. to move, advance. 1. (*intr.*) to progress at a slow rate. 2. (*by trope*) to recover one's strength or regain lost weight little by little. Cf. rœ.

[krœpa /kraaəp/]

kamrœpa /kamraaəp/. (*intr.*) to revive after a period of calm, resume, be stirred up.

srœpa /sraaəp/. (*intr.*) to be quickened, stirred, stimulated, excited, enthused; to be impressed. Whence by metathesis, rasœpa /rsaaəp/, to be ticklish.

samræpa /samraaep/. 1. (*tr.*) to excite, stimulate, fill with enthusiasm; to attract, allure, entice. 2. enthusiasm, pleasure, gladness, joy; allure, charm.

-*ræma* /-ræm/. to move, be in motion. Cf. *ræ*, also *rām* ~ *rām*, *-lam* ~ *lam*, *-lām*.

græma /kræm/. 1. (*intr.*) to be rough, uneven, bumpy, rugged. 2. (*by extension*) to be coarse, rough-coated, shaggy.

gagræma /kkræm/. *intensive of græma*.

jræma /cræm/. 1. (*intr.*) to move around, keep moving; to be restless, in motion. 2. (*by trope*) to be agitated, excited, eager.

bræma /præm/. 1. (*intr.*) to move (around), be in movement. 2. (*by trope*) to be stirred up, excited.

babræma /ppræm/. 1. *frequentative of bræma*. 2. *intensive of bræma*.

-*ræya* /-ræej/. to be spread, separated. Cf. *rāya*, *rāya*, *roya*, *lāya* ~ *lāya*, *lai*.

træya /traaey/ [OK *trey* /træej/ (K.149: 10, A.D. 578-677), male slave name; cf. K.168: 15 (A.D. 972) and K.262S: 28 (A.D. 983)]. 1. (*of watercourse or body of water*) shore, bank, side, edge. 2. (*by restriction* = *træya mkhāṇa*) further shore, opposite bank, other side; (*calque of Pāli pāra*) the Further Shore, i.e. place of sanctuary, salvation, *nirvāṇa*.

-*ræra* /-ræer/. to move; to bring food up. Cf. *ræ*.

rapæra /rbaaer/. 1. stomach contents regurgitated by a corpse. 2. (*presumably, time taken for food to be regurgitated by corpse*) short time, while.

-*ræla* /-ræel/. to be dull, blunt. Cf. *-rila* ~ *rila*, *rila*, *-hila*, *-ila*.

bræla /præel/. 0. to be dull. 1. (*intr., by trope*) to be dull, obtuse, doltish. 2. (*by extension*) to blunder about, play the fool.

kambræla /kampræel/. dolt, dunce, blockhead, ass.

ꨀꨣꨳ ꨀꨣꨳ /rə́əh/ [OK *res* /rəəh/ (K.444A: 14 and K.868A: 8, A.D. 974)]. 0. to separate, detach. 1. (*tr.*) to pick, pluck, cull, gather, collect; (*by trope*) to choose, select, elect, opt; to sort; to pick up, find. 2. (*intr.*) to be choosy, selective, finical; to be willful, arbitrary. Cf. -*rusa*, -*ruh*, -*reh* ~ -*rēh*, -*la'sa*, -*leh* ~ -*lēh*, *loh*, *lah*, also -*roh*, -*lā'sa*.

rapəsa /rbaəəh/. 1. (*act or fact of*) picking: choice, selection, election, finding. 2. foundling; stray animal or lost property reverting to Crown.

jrəsa /crəəh/. (*tr.*) to pick or choose carefully, select with care or forethought.

jamrəsa /cumrəəh/. pick, choice.

**jajrəsa* /ccrəəh/. (*tr.*) to go here and there picking or gathering (*flowers, berries, shellfish, etc.*).

drəsa /trəəh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be out of the ordinary, uncommon, unusual, special, outstanding; (*by trope*) to be great, grand, of high rank, noble, powerful. 2. (*intr.*) to be willful, arrogant.

damrəsa /tumrəəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to spoil (*child, etc.*).
2. (*intr.*, *of child, etc.*) to be spoiled.

**andrəsa* /qantrəəh/. (*slang*) bigwig, big-shot.

[*srəsa* /sraəəh/]

**samrəsa* /samraəəh/ = *jamrəsa*.

ꨀꨣꨳ ꨀꨣꨳ /rýəj/ [Probably backborrowing < Thai ไร้อย /rýəj/ 'continuously', < allomorph of OK **rāy* (cf. -*rəya*) 'to be spread out']. 1. (*by deverbalization*) at a constant rate: steadily, regularly, continuously. 2. (*by extension*) slowly, leisurely; now and then, occasionally; often. Whence *rīaya-rīaya* [Cf. Thai ไร้อยๆ], *frequentative and intensive of rīaya*. Cf. *rāya*, -*rəya*, *roya*, *lāya* ~ *lāya*, *lai*.

ꨀꨣꨳ ꨀꨣꨳ /rýəŋ/ [Probably backborrowing < Thai ไร้อย /rýəŋ/, < OK *ruh* ~ 'ruh /ruh/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be brilliant, radiant, glorious, splendid, resplendent, magnificent, illustrious. 2. (*by concretization*) to be bright, glowing, dazzling, gleaming; to be light, luminous. Cf. *ruña*.

prīaṇa /prýəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*, *of colors*) to be light, pale.
2. (*intr.*) to be dim, indistinct.

-ꨀꨣꨳ ꨀꨣꨳ -*riaka* /-ríæk/¹. to pause. Cf. -*rāka*.

*sriaka /sr̥iək/ [MK (RSP 4132)]. = srāka.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -riaka /-r̥iək/². to tear, rip. Cf. hēka, hoka.

criaka /cr̥iək/. 1. (*tr.*) to tear, strip, shred. 2. (*by extension*) to cut lengthwise, split, cleave, rive.

camriaka /camr̥iək/. 1. slice, slab, section. 2. *unit of measurement*: half-breadth of a finger.

ꠘꠣꠤ riana /r̥iən/. 1. (*tr.*) to order, arrange; to line up, align, place side by side or in series. 2. (*intr.*) to be in order, series, sequence; to be continuous, consecutive, unbroken, uninterrupted; to be regular, steady, constant. 3. series, row, line, rank; each one (*of series or set*). Cf. -niaña, -reña, rēña, -liaña.

rapiana /rb̥iən/. 1. order, series, succession; continuance, continuity; perseverance. 2. (*continuation, extension*) veranda. 3. balustrade, railing, handrail.

briana /pr̥iən/. 1. near surroundings, immediate neighborhood, vicinity, environs. 2. neighbors collectively.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -riana /-r̥iən/. to raise, lift (?). Cf. lœña, etc.

criana /cr̥iən/ [OK creñ /creen/ (K.9: 19, A.D. 639), cryañ /criən/ (K.659: 17, A.D. 968)]. 0. to raise the voice. 1. (*intr.*) to sing, intone.

camriana ~ camriana /camr̥iən/ [OK camreñ /cænreen/ (K. 557/600E: 1, A.D. 611) ~ camreñ /cænreen/ (K.502: 4, A.D. 578-677); camryañ ~ camryañ /cænriən/ (K.412: 10, A.D. 978-1077; K.693B: 18, A.D. 1003), camryyañ ~ camryyañ(h) ~ camryyāñ /cænriən/ (K.809: 5, A.D. 878-887; K.56B: 35, A.D. 878-977; K.831: 9, A.D. 968; K.194B: 7, A.D. 1119) 'to sing, be a singer']. 1. (*act or fact of*) singing. 2. song. 3. singer.

ꠘꠣꠤ riana /r̥iən/ [OK ryān /riən/ (K.868A: 5, A.D. 974) and ryāñ ~ ryāñ ~ ryāñ /riən/ (K.444A: 8, A.D. 974; K.342W: 14, A.D. 1008; K.413A: 56, A.D. 1361)]. 0. to exert oneself. 1. (*tr.*) to apply the mind to, study, endeavor to learn; to drill, practice. 2. (*tr.*) to acquire knowledge of, learn. Cf. -ra'na, rā'na, also la'na, etc.

rapiana /rb̥iən/. 1. (*act, fact or habit of applying the mind*) application, study, practice. 2. learning, knowledge, science, lore; (*by restriction*) knowledge or art of magic, supernatural attainments. 3. spell, charm.

priana /pr̥iən/ [OK *paryyān* ~ *paryyan(n)* ~ *paryyaṇ* /priən/ (K.444B: 11, A.D. 974; K.444B: 10 and K.175S: 5: A.D. 987); K.868A: 22, A.D. 974)]. (*tr.*) to teach, school, instruct, train, drill.

pañriana /baṇr̥iən/ [OK **paṃryān* /bənriən/ 'to be a teacher']. 1. (*intr.*) to teach, instruct. 2. (*tr.*) to teach, instruct.

ꠘꠣꠤ *riapa* /r̥iəp/ [OK *ryyāp* ~ *ryyap* /riəp/ (K.57A: 11, A.D. 889; K.349: 10, A.D. 954)]. 1. (*tr.*) to order, organize, bring order to, regularize, put in order, set out in order, arrange, dispose; to dress, fix (*hair, attire*), adorn; to prepare, make preparations or arrangements for, make (get) ready; (*by restriction, to set forth in order*) to recount, relate, tell. 2. (*intr.*) to be in order, orderly, neat and tidy. Cf. *rapa*, -*ra'pa*, *rāpa*, *rā'pa*.

rapiapa /rb̥liəp/. 1. (*operation or manner of ordering, being ordered*) order, method, lay-out, arrangement, disposition, organization. 2. (*result of regularizing*) formality, discipline. Cf. *rapapa*.

criapa /cr̥iəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be calm, quiet, tranquil, subdued, peaceful. 2. calm, quiet, tranquillity. Cf. *crāpa*.

triapa /tr̥iəp/. (*intr., of troops*) to be in an orderly, aligned mass.

tamriapa /tām̥r̥iəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to dispose in lines or rows; to line up, align (*troops, plants*); to lay (*rows of tile, brick, flagstone*), pave. 2. (*intr.*) to be arranged in order, disposed in line.

priapa /pr̥iəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to place (*two objects*) side by side; to weigh (*one*) against (*the other*), compare. 2. comparison, analogy; verbal image; (*by denominationalization*) by analogy, figuratively. Cf. *prapa*, *briapa*.

briapa /pr̥iəp/. 1. (*intr., of water*) to rise all the way to the top (*of bank*) or brim (*of vessel*). 2. (*intr., of depression, receptacle*) to be brimful. 3. expanse of water filling a depression; water filling a vessel to the top. Cf. *prāpa*, *priapa*.

babriapa /p̥pr̥iəp/. *intensive of briapa*.

**sriapa* /sr̥iəp/, occurring only in *srā'pa sriapa*. (*intr.*) to be all ready, all done.

**samriapa* /sām̥r̥iəp/, occurring only in *samrā'pa samriapa*. various parts, elements, requisites.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -riama /-ríiəm/¹. to be solid, hard. Cf. -rama, rāma, rwma, roma, ruṃ, -raṃ, -loma, -luṃ, ħuma, -ħuṃ, -haṃ, also rām, -lām.

kriama /kriiəm/ [OK *karyyam /kriiəm/, < Thai เกี๋ยม /kriəm/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be dried up or out, parched, desiccated, arid, scorched; to be crusted over. 2. (*by trope*) to be gaunt, haggard, from sorrow or suffering.

kamriama /kamriiəm/. anything dried out or encrusted.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -riama /-ríiəm/². to be later, lower. Cf. rama, -rima, -roma, -lama, -loma.

triama /triíiəm/. 1. (*intr.*) to wait, rest, bide one's time; to make ready, be ready or prepared. 2. (*tr.*) to cause to wait or rest; to make ready, be ready for.

*tamriama /tamriiəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to make ready for, make ready to receive or welcome. 2. preparations, arrangements.

[sriama /sriiəm/. See srima].

saṃriama /saṃriiəm/. (*tr.*) to do slowly or deliberately.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -riala /-ríiəl/. to spread irregularly, sprawl, roll. Cf. -rā, rāla, -rā'la, -rwla, -rela, -rēla, rola, hāla.

[raniala /rniíiəl/]. Whence by assimilation, naniala /nníiəl/. (*intr.*) to sprawl, lie irregularly on one's back.

ramiala /rmiíiəl/. 1. (*intr.*, of ball, bottle, etc.) to roll. 2. (*intr.*) to snake, slither. Cf. pramiala.

[priala /príiəl/]

praniala /praniíiəl/ [For *prañiala; anomalous expansion of *priala on pattern of /-rvn-/ + *piala]. 1. (*tr.*) to barge into (s.o.) out of playfulness. 2. (*tr.*) to sprawl all over (s.o.), cling to.

pramiala /promíiəl/ [Anomalous expansion of *priala on pattern of /-rvm-/ + *piala]. (*tr.*) to roll. Cf. ramiala.

ꠘꠣꠤ riava /ríiəw/. 1. (*tr.*) to diminish, decrease, reduce, lessen. 2. (*intr.*) to decrease, taper (off), be tapering; to be slim, slender, narrow-waisted, svelte. Cf. rāva, -liava, hiava.

griava /kriiəw/ ~ *kriava* /kriiəw/ [OK *kryau* ~ *kryav* /kriiəw/ (K.845: 18, A.D. 878-1077, K.238A: 5, A.D. 949; K.208: 42, A.D. 978-1077) 'gelding']. 0. to diminish, deprive. 1. (*tr.*) to geld, castrate (*domestic animal*).

gamriava /kumriiəw/ ~ *kamriava* /kamriiəw/. 1. (*intr.*) to be gelded, castrated. 2. gelding, castrated animal.

sriava /sriiəw/. (*intr.*) to be small-boned and slender.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -riava /-riiəw/. to cry, sound. Cf. -reva, also jiava.

**driava* /triəw/ [MK (*RSP*, *passim*). (*intr.*, of birds) to twitter, warble.

ꠘꠣ *re* /rée/ [OK **re* /ree ~ *rəə*]. 1. (*intr.*) to move, stir; to change course or direction, turn, veer, tack, turn aside (away, over, around). 2. (*intr.*) to come and go, go back and forth; to change sides, be indecisive, hesitate, vacillate, waver. Cf. -ñæ, *ræ*, -*ræra*, -*rē*, -*le*, -*lē*.

jre /crée/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn down, tilt, slope, decline; (*of sun*) to go down, set. 2. (*intr.*) to be tilted, inclined, sloping.

**jamre* /cumrée/. 1. (*act or fact of setting*) decline, setting (*of sun*). 2. slope, declivity, incline.

[*bre* /prée/]

bahre /puṇrée/. (*intr.*) to move from one side to the other, shift.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -reka /-rēek/. to refresh oneself, enjoy oneself. Cf. *rīka*, -*rīka*, -*līka*, also *rēka*¹

treka /trēek/. 1. (*intr.*) to be glad, joyous, pleased, delighted, elated. 2. (*tr.*) to rejoice or delight in, enjoy.

tamreka /tamrēek/. 1. joy, delight; (*by restriction*) passion, immoral pleasure, lust. 2. (*tr.*) to delight, wallow, in.

sreka /srēek/. 1. (*tr.*) to thirst or lust after. 2. (*intr.*) to thirst, be thirsty.

samreka /samrēek/. thirst; thirstiness.

-ꠘꠣꠤ -reṇa /-rēeṇ/¹. to be ordered, continuous, unbroken. Cf. *riaṇa*, *rēṇa*.

breña /préen/ [OK *preññ* /prɛɲ/ (K.256W/3°: 32, A.D. 984) ~ *vreñ* /βrɛɲ/ (K.297, A.D. 1278-1377)¹]. 0. to be continuous, unbroken. 1. (*intr.*) to be handed down from ancient times; to be ancient, traditional. 2. (Cf. Skt *smṛti*) tradition; antiquity, the past.

-ṭṣṭ *-reña* /-réeɲ/². to dry up. Cf. *nña*, *rña*, *riña*, *rēña*, *rāmña*, *-lāña*, *lña*, *-lña*, *-lāmña*.

rapeña /rbèɲ/. 1. small fish imprisoned in pools which have gone dry. 2. (*drying up of lungs*) tuberculosis.

[*sreña* /srèɲ/]

sañreña /sqrèɲ/. (*intr.*) to become gaunt, grow haggard, as a result of pain or sorrow.

samreña /samrèɲ/. 1. (*tr.*, of land) to drain, reclaim. 2. (*by trope*) to use up, empty, exhaust.

ṭṣṭ *reca* /réec/ [OK *rac* /rac/ (K.155: 6, A.D. 578-777), in male slave name]. 0. to come to an end or point. 1. (*intr.*) to be worn, ground down, scraped, filed down; to be smooth. 2. (*by extension*) to be worn out, shabby, threadbare. 3. (*by trope*) to be bare (*of leaves*), devoid or divested (*of beauty*). Cf. *rwca*, *-lwca*.

[*greca* /kréec/]

gamreca /kumréec/. (*intr.*) to be worn out.

[*preca* /prac/. See *breca*].

**pamreca* /bamrac/ [MK (RSP 2740)]. (*tr.*, of elephant) to kill.

breca /préec/ [OK *vrac* /βrac/ (K.154: 14, A.D. 684)]. (*tr.*, of elephants) to kill, destroy, by trampling or by ripping with tusks.

bañreca /puṅréec/. 1. (*tr.*) to wear out. 2. (*tr.*) to

¹Cf. G. Coëdes, "La date d'exécution des deux bas-reliefs d'Angkor Vat," in JA, 1962: 237. Note also K.235D: 112 (A.D. 1052), where *vnam vreñ* may be a toponym (as Coëdes takes it) or 'range, chain, of hills'; cf. BEFEO, XLII (1943-1946): 93 and 133. The form *vreñ* also occurs as a personal name in K.79: 11 (A.D. 639) and K.155: 18 (A.D. 578-777), as a female slave name in K.561: 24 (A.D. 681), K.22: 20 (A.D. 578-677), and K.129: 6 (A.D. 578-777). In K.790: 16 (A.D. 578-677) the tree name *tem vreñ* (possibly corresponding to modern *təma brīña*) occurs in a toponym. Whether these are all the same form remains to be seen. For *preññ* vid. BEFEO, XXXVII (1937): 395 and note 5, 396.

destroy, demolish, wreck, ruin.

sreca /srac/ [OK *srac* ~ *sarac* /srac/ (K.557/600E: 8, A.D. 611; K.904A: 16, A.D. 713)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be ended, finished, done. 2. (*intr.*) to be (all) ready, complete, prepared.

sūreca /sōorac/ [Anomalous expansion of *sreca*]. (*intr.*) to be complete, brought to a conclusion.

samreca /samrac/ [OK *samrac* /sənrac/ (K.447: 25, A.D. 648-657), in female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to end, terminate, conclude, finish, complete; (*by restriction*) to attain or achieve (*final deliverance* or *arahant-ship*). 2. (*intr.*) to end, be ended; to attain, achieve, one's goal, be successful; to reach a decision, make up one's mind; to achieve *final deliverance* or *arahant-ship*.

𑖦𑖩𑖪 *reña* /réen/. (*intr.*) to be very short or small: to be arrested, stunted, dwarfed; to be runty, stubby, squat. Cf. *ra'ña*, *-riña*, *ruña* ~ *řuña*, *rwña*.

[*preña* /prèen/].

ṣapreña /pprèen/. (*intr.*, of plants) to be stunted by heat. Cf. *ṣapriña*.

[*breña* /préen/].

**bañreña* /puṇréen/. 1. (*intr.*) to be too short, stunted, dwarfed. 2. (*intr.*) to be worn out, ground down *by overuse*, exhausted.

mreña /mréen/. diminutive spirits which protects domestic and wild animals.

-𑖦𑖩𑖪 *-reta* /-réet/. to move, turn. Cf. *-ñæ*, *ræ*, *-ræra*, *re*, *-rē*, *-le*, *-lē*, also *-ræka*, *-ræta*, *-ræna*, *ræpa*, *-ræma*.

dreta /tréet/. (*intr.*) to lean, tilt; to be leaning, tilted.

damreta /tumréet/. 1. (*tr.*) to tilt, incline; to bend. 2. (*intr.*) to recline, repose, lie down.

pandreta /bantréet/. (*tr.*) to cause to lean or tilt; to cause to shake or wobble.

-𑖦𑖩𑖪 *-repa* /-réep/. 0. to swallow, gulp; to suck. Cf. *riṣpa*, *-rūpa*, *lepa*, *hūpa*.

krepa /krèep/. 1. (*tr.*) to sip. 2. sip. Cf. *triṣpa*.

-ṛṣṇ -rela /-réel/. to spread, extend. Cf. -rā, rāla, -rā'la, -rwla, -rialala, -rēla, rola, hāla.

ranela /rnéel/. wooden rollers, for moving logs, etc. Cf. ranēla.

drela /tréel/. 1. (*intr.*) to spread, flow; (*of grain or the like*) to run or leak out. 2. (*intr.*) to lie, rise up or stand in a shapeless heap. 3. shapeless heap.

damrela /tumréel/. 1. (*tr.*, to cause to spread) to scatter or knock down (*a neat heap*).

-ṛṣṣ -reva /-réew/. to cry, sound. Cf. -riava.

kreva /kréew/. (*intr.*, of a crowd) to roar.

ṛṣṣ reḥ /réh/. 0. to separate, detach. 1. (*tr.*) to cut with short, careful strokes; to tap in cutting out (*metal, hardwood, etc.*). 2. (*by extension*) to tamp (*earth*) down. Cf. -rusa, -ruḥ, rəsa, rēḥ, -la'sa, -leḥ ~ -lēḥ, loḥ, laḥ, also -lā'sa.

creḥ /crèh/. 1. (*tr.*) to dress (*wood*) with light, careful strokes; to level (*ground*) by careful tamping. 2. (*tr.*, of *watercourse*) to eat into (*bank*), undermine, erode. Cf. crēḥ, jrēḥ.

camreḥ /camrèh/ [Cf. OK camraiḥ /cənreh/ (K.873: 9, A.D. 921), in toponym]. land or area which has been dressed or leveled; eroded or caved-in place.

preḥ /prèh/. 1. (*intr.*) to crack, split. 2. (*intr.*) to crackle, crunch, creak.

-ṛṣṣ -rē /-rēē/. to turn, revert, convert. Cf. -ñæ, ræ, -ræra, re, -le, -lē.

prē /praæ/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn around or back, change, alter, modify, vary, transform; to turn or convert into; to translate, interpret (*language*), comment on (*text*). 2. (*intr.*) to turn around, face the other way, change direction or position; to return, go back, revert, turn into, become. Cf. præ.

*pamrē /bamraæ/. 1. (*act or fact of*) turning: change, conversion, alternation, variation; return, reversion. 2. variety; phase.

srē /sraæ/ [OK sre ~ sare /srēē/ (K.557/600N: 2, A.D. 611; K.493: 20, A.D. 657), perhaps originally 'land cleared for cultivation, dry field cleared by fire']. 1. wet or irrigated ricefield, *sawah*; riceland. 2. 'naka srē:

rice cultivator, (*loosely*) farmer, peasant. 3. *bwka srē*: the Srê (Srê), a Mon-Khmer-speaking people of Central Vietnam, cultivators of irrigated rice.

saṃrē /səmraaɛ/ [OK *sanre* ~ **saṃre* /sənreɛ/¹ 'numeral classifier for *sawah*']. 1. (*archaic*) group, cluster, of ricefields. 2. *bwka saṃrē*: the Samrê (Samrê), a people of the highlands of Cambodia, tillers of *ladang*. 3. (*intr.*, of certain animals) to be striped, have dark stripes like those of a zebra.

*ꠘꠞꠣ *rēka* /reɛk/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to cry, call (out), vociferate, shout, shriek, squeal, squall, scream; (of birds, animals) to emit a characteristic sound or cry, to call. 3. *rām rēka*: to dance and sing, make merry, have fun. Cf. *rīka*, *-rīka*, *-reka*, *-līka*.

srēka /sraaɛk/. (*intr.*) to cry (out), call (out), shout, exclaim.

saṃrēka /səmraaɛk/. 1. (*act or fact of*) calling, etc.
2. (*result of crying*) cry, call, shout.

ꠘꠞꠣ *rēka* /reɛk/². 1. (*tr.*) to carry (*divided burden*) on a shoulder-pole; (*by trope*) to undertake (*two tasks*) at once; to be partial, biased. 2. burden divided for carrying on a shoulder-pole, load carried on a pole. Cf. *lēka* ~ *lēka*.

brēka /preɛk/ [OK *vrek(k)* /βreɛk/ (K.844: 6, A.D. 878-1077; K.618: 40, A.D. 1026)]. 1. (*intr.*) to divide, branch. 2. branch, offshoot (of river), esp. small intermittent affluent or other waterway: creek, stream, channel, canal, arroyo.

**mrēka* /mrɛɛk/ ~ **amrēka* /qamreɛk/ [OK **aṃrek* /qənreɛk/ (K. 265N: 6, A.D. 959), in toponym]. numeral classifier for loads carried on shoulder-pole.

[*srēka* /sraaɛk/].

saṃrēka /saṃraaɛk/. rattan or other lines attaching

¹The forms *sanre* and *sare* occur only in the pre-Angkorian inscriptions while **saṃre* has not been reported. *Sanre* occurs in six inscriptions of the period, *sare* in sixteen. The former is a normal collective derivative of *sre*, the latter merely an orthographic variant of *sre*. My form **saṃre* represents a few cases of *sare* (e.g. K.493: 20, A.D. 657; K.18: 5, A.D. 726) where the latter functions as *sanre*, which entitles us to suppose that an *anusvāra* over the first syllable has not been recognized and transcribed.

paniers to each end of shoulder-pole.

ရေၣ်ရဲၣ် *rēṇa* /rɛɛŋ/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to weave or plait (*crawl, lattice, wall, grating, mat, net, etc.*) out of split bamboo or the like; to tie (*split bamboo laths*) together to form a support. 2. (*by extension*) to retain with bamboo or wattle siding. Cf. *raṇa*, *-rāṇa*, *ruṇa*, *rāṇa*, *-roṇa*, *rāmṇa*, *-la'ṇa*, *lāṇa*, *-līṇa*, *-loṇa*.¹

raṇṇṇa /rnaaŋ/ [Backborrowing < Thai ระแนง /raɛŋ/, < MK *raneṇa /rɛɛŋ/ or OK *rn(n)əṇ ~ rṇ(ṇ)əṇ /rɛɛŋ/]. (wooden or bamboo) lath, slat, batten, *esp.* roof batten.

rapēṇa /rbaaŋ/¹. woven or plaited work, basketry.

crēṇa /craaŋ/ = *kañcrēṇa*.

kañcrēṇa /kancraaŋ/. broad-meshed basket.

ရေၣ်ရဲၣ် *rēṇa* /rɛɛŋ/². 0. to shake, winnow. 1. (*tr.*) to sift (*rice, sand, flour, etc.*). Cf. *-rāṇa*, *-lēṇa*.¹

rapēṇa /rbaaŋ/². riddle, screen; sieve, sifter, strainer.

ရေၣ်ရဲၣ် *rēṇa* /rɛɛŋ/³. 0. to be ordered, regular. 1. (*tr.*) to do often or habitually; to have the habit of (*doing*), make it a practice to (*do*), be used (accustomed, addicted) to. Cf. *riaṇa*, *-reṇa*.¹

ramēṇa /rmɛɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to be prone (apt, wonted) to (*do*); (*by deverbalization*) customarily, habitually, usually, always. 2. (*by extension*) to be bound or determined to (*do*), bent on (*doing*).

ရေၣ်ရဲၣ် *rēṇa* /rɛɛŋ/⁴. 1. (*intr.*) to be stiff, rigid, hard. 2. (*by extension*) to be firm, strong. Cf. *nāṇa*, *rīṇa*, *rāṇa*, *-reṇa*, *rāmṇa*, *-lāṇa*, *līṇa*, *-lāṇa*, *-lāmṇa*.¹

ra'ēṇa /rqaaŋ/. (*intr.*) to be stiff or paralyzed with awe, i.e. show a respectful fear.

ram'ēṇa /rumqaaŋ/. (*intr.*) to inspire with awe, fear, respect.

krēṇa /kraaŋ/ [OK *kreṇ* /krɛɛŋ/ (K.76: 6, A.D. 578-677),

¹Note the possibility that *reṇa*¹ and *reṇa*⁴ are semantic developments of *reṇa*³, and that *reṇa*² is a backformation of *ra-peṇa*, itself from *reṇa*¹.

male slave name]. 0. to be stiff or rigid with fright. 1. (*tr.*) to fear, be afraid of, be petrified because of. 2. (*by deverbalization*) fearing, for fear that, lest.

jrēṇa /crɛɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to hold or shore up, support, lean on (*arms, etc.*); to brace (*legs, arms*), i.e. stand firm with legs apart or hands on hips. 2. support, prop, stay, strut.

trēṇa /traaɛŋ/ [OK *treṇ* /trɛɛŋ/ (K.560: 3, A.D. 578-777), male slave name]. reed.

prēṇa /praaɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to bristle, stiffen, tighten up, concentrate one's strength. 2. bristles (*of pig, boar, etc.*); (*by trope*) bristle brush.

mrēṇa /mrɛɛŋ/. (*incrustation?*) soot, lampblack.

**ṛēṭa* /rɛɛt/. 1. (*intr.*) to be diminutive, undersized; to be stunted, dwarfed, puny, runty. 2. (*of vegetation*) to be scraggy, skimpy.

[*drēṭa* /trɛɛt/]

kandrēṭa /kontɛɛt/. 1. (*intr., of vegetation*) to grow close to the ground. 2. (*by trope, of women*) to be small and large-hipped, gracefully low and broad.

-*ṛēla* /-rɛɛl/. to spread, extend. Cf. -*rā*, *rāla*, -*rā'la*, -*rwla*, -*riala*, -*rela*, *rola*, *hāla*.

raṇēla /rnaaɛl/ [Backborrowing < Thai **ระแนล* /ranɛɛn/, < MK **ranela* /rneel/ or OK **rn(n)el* ~ *rn(ṇ)el* /rneel/; cf. modern *ranela*]. (*intr.*) to be laid out side by side.

krēla /kraaɛl/. (*intr.*) to be plentiful, bountiful, abundant, copious.

brēla /prɛɛl/. (*intr., of thick liquid*) to ooze, spread in waves.

**ṛēḥ* /reh/. See *reh*.

crēḥ /craɛh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be eaten into (*as by rust or acid*). 2. rust, corrosion. Cf. *creḥ*, *jrēḥ*.

jrēḥ /creh/ = *creḥ*.

**rai* /réj/. 0. to pain, afflict. 1. (*intr.*) to suffer, be afflicted; *rīṇa rai*: to have acute tuberculosis. 2. (*tr.*) to impress (*men into corvée or military service*); to requi-

sition, commandeer; (*by trope*) to club, pool, put into a common fund. ~ 𑀧𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀸𑀓 /raj/. 1. (*tr.*) to pain, hurt, afflict, distress; to part, separate; to cut, trim. 2. (*intr.*) to be pained, hurt, afflicted; to suffer. 3. (*intr.*) to be painful; (*by trope*) to be difficult; to be fear-some, dreadful. Cf. -rāya, -rī, -rī.

rapai /rbaj/. 1. men impressed into corvée or military service. 2. property or provisions requisitioned by Crown.

krai /kraj/ [OK krāy /kra(a)j/ (K.76: 13, A.D. 578-677), in toponym]. 1. (*intr.*) to be terrible, terrific, formidable; to be very big, extreme. 2. important person, chief, leader. Cf. krāya.

kamrai /kamraj/. 1. (*impressment, oppression*) bondage, servitude, subjection. 2. (*part, portion*) gain, profit; benefit.

*grai /krāj/. 1. (*tr.*) to cut with fingernail, nip. 2. cut or mark made by nail.

*crai /craj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be painful, harmful; to be of ill omen; (*of sounds*) to be keen, shrill, piercing. 2. (*intr.*) to take pains, exert oneself; [MK (RSP 3398)] to move at top speed, as fast as lightning.

cañrai /cañraj/ [OK cañrai /cañrāj/ (K.557/600E: 2, A.D. 611), as toponym]. 1. (*intr.*) to be of ill omen, unlucky, sinister; to be harmful, deleterious. 2. ill omen; misfortune, disaster.

[traī /traj/. See trāya].

kantrai /kantraj/. scissors, shears.

prai /praj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be strong, corrosive. 2. (*intr.*) to be salty, brackish, salted, prepared or preserved with salt, pickled; (*by trope*) to be savory, good.

*pañrai /bañraj/. *Medusa* sp., jellyfish.

ṣaprai /ppraj/. (*intr.*) to be of exquisite charm, irresistible.

*paṃprai /bampraj/. (*tr.*) to salt, sprinkle with salt.

brai /prāj/ [OK vraiy ~ vraī /βrāj/ (K.79: 18, A.D. 639; K. 910: 10, A.D. 651), probably originally 'zone of danger']. 1. wilderness, forest, woodland, woods, bush. 2. (*intr.*) to be wild, savage, barbaric, uncouth; (*of hair, teeth, etc.*) to be natural.

paṃbrai /bampraj/. 1. (*tr.*) to let run wild, make uncivilized. 2. (*by trope*) to give a wild, uncultivated or bushy appearance; to make a mess of.

[srai /sraj/]

sañrai /sañraj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be painful, grievous, hard, difficult. 2. (*to be afflicted*) to be wasted, withered, emaciated.

-ꠘꠣꠞꠟ -roña /-róoŋ/¹. to be high, lofty. Cf. ruña, -rūña, -rœña, -rāmña, læ, læña ~ ꠘœña, -loña, -lāmña.

ranoña /rnóoŋ/. jack-rafter (*of roof*).

groña /króoŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to raise (*skyward*), erect, build up; (*by trope*) to draw up (*plans*), design, plot, prepare. 2. (*intr.*) to be lofty, towering. 3. framework, framing (*of building*), frame, skeleton, shell.

gamroña /kumróoŋ/. (*act or fact of*) building up, working out, planning; preparation; plan, design.

cañgroña /cañkróoŋ/. (*intr.*) to be excessively high, gigantic, colossal.

croña /craaoŋ/. 1. (*intr., of dead animal*) to lie with feet up. 2. (*intr., of toppled tree*) to lie with roots or limbs in air.

sroña /sraaoŋ/. 1. (*intr., of forest*) to be high, lofty. 2. high forest.

-ꠘꠣꠞꠟ -roña /-róoŋ/². to be light, bright. Cf. raña, -rāña, ruña, rāña, rēña, rāmña, -la'ña, lāña, -līña, -loña.

broña /próoŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be bright, brilliant, gleaming, glaring, blinding, dazzling. 2. (*intr.*) to be intensely white, pure or vivid white.

*babroña /ppróoŋ/. (*intr.*) to glitter, gleam, flash.

ꠘꠣꠞꠟ roca /róoc/ [OK roc /rooc/ (K.451S: 1, A.D. 680)]. 0. to withdraw, retire, decline; to spill. 1. (*tr.*) to withdraw or remove, take out or away; (*by restriction*) to pull (*burning logs*) from a fire in order to extinguish it; to extinguish. 2. numeral classifier for days of the *kṛṣṇapakṣa*. Cf. hāca, -rāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca, -hūca, hoca.

ranoca /rnóoc/ [OK rn(n)oc /rnooc/ (K.562: 11, A.D. 578-677; K.809: 14, A.D. 878-887) ~ rñ(n)oc /rnooc/ (K.832B: 2 and K.71: 18, A.D. 878-977) ~ rñnóc /rnooc/ (K.175E: 14, A.D. 878-977)]. the *kṛṣṇapakṣa* or fortnight of the waning moon.

OK ramnoc /rəmnoc/ [K.557/600E: 7, A.D. 611]. 1. sal-

vation (*from rebirth*). 2. (*intr.*) to be saved.
3. one who is saved.

sroca /sraaoc/ [OK *sroc* /srooc/ (K.580: 23, A.D. mid-10th century)]. 1. (*tr.*, *in moral and religious sense*) to save, redeem. 2. (*tr.*) to water, irrigate, spray (*land, growing vegetables, etc.*), sprinkle, bathe, shower.

samroca /samraaoc/. 1. (*act or operation of*) watering, sprinkling, irrigating. 2. irrigation water, rain, shower. 3. irrigated land, watered fields or beds.

-ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *-ropa* /-róop/. to cover, lie on top of. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, *-rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *-rupa*, *rwpa*, *lapa*, *la'pa*, *lāpa*, *-lā'pa*, *līpa*, *lupa*, *hā'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *'ā'pa*, also *ña'pa*, *-ñāpa*, *ñā'pa*, *-ñupa*.

dropa /tróop/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover or hold down by lying at full length on top of; to pounce on. 2. (*intr.*) to lie on one's belly.

damropa /tumróop/. 1. (*act or fact of*) covering or lying on one's belly. 2. (*tr.*) to place or lay atop or on the belly.

sropa /sraaop/. (*tr.*) to cover or plaster with thin slabs, plates, or gold leaf.

samropa /samraaop/. 1. (*act or process of*) covering with slabs, plates, or gold leaf. 2. thin metal covering (*for teeth, elephant's tusks, etc.*).

ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *roma* /róom/ [OK *rom* /room/ (K.149: 22, A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to mass, concentrate, combine; to flock together, swarm. 2. (*tr.*) to mass around, surround, envelop. Cf. *-rama*, *rāma*, *rwma*, *-riama*, *rum*, *-ram*, *-loma*, *-lum*, *huma*, *-hum*, *-ham*, also *rām*, *-lām*.

rapoma /rbaaom/. gadfly, cleg.

OK *karom* ~ *karomm* /kroom/¹ [K.9: 21 (A.D. 639; K.910: 13, A.D. 651)¹]. *casier*, cluster or set of ricefields.

¹Pre-Angkorian Khmer has *karom*¹ 'casier' and *karom*² 'to be below'. However, the earliest occurrence of the form is at K. 926: 7 (A.D. 624), where it is a male slave name. The earliest occurrence of the variant *krom* is at K.557/600E: 1 (A.D. 611), where it is a tree name. It is not yet known whether the personal name and the tree name have any connection with 'casier' or 'to be below'.

jroma /cróom/. 1. (*tr.*) to gather together into a swarm, crowd, pack, flock, etc. 2. (*intr.*) to gather, band together; (*by trope*) to protect or help one another.

mroma /mróom/. species of bee-like insect without stinger.

sroma /sraaom/ [OK *sarom* /sroom/ (K.263D: 6, A.D. 984)]. 1. pod, husk, hull, covering. 2. (*by trope*) slip, sheath, sleeve, case, casing, cover, wrapper, wrapping.

-ཁྱུག་ *-roma* /-róom/. to go down, sink. Cf. *rama*, *-rima*, *-riama*, *-lama*, *-loma*, also *lāma*, *lāma*, *-lam*, *lām*.

kroma /kraaom/ [OK *karom* ~ *karom* /kroom/² (K.753: 5, A.D. 704; K.134: 25, A.D. 781), MK *kroma* /kroom/ (K.261/5°, A.D. 1578-1677)]. 1. (*intr.*) to move downstream, be situated below. 2. lower part, underside.

droma /tróom/. 1. (*intr.*) to lower oneself, squat, crouch, sit on one's heels; (*of elephant*) to kneel down. 2. (*by extension*) to sink, drop, subside, flop, cave in, collapse; (*of leaves*) to droop; to sag. Cf. *drama*.

damroma /tumróom/. 1. [MK (RSP 189)] to cause to tumble down or in, crumble, cave in. 2. (*tr.*) to order (*elephant*) to kneel. 3. (*of elephants*) act of kneeling.

**dadroma* /ttróom/. (*intr.*) to droop, flop, wither gradually. Cf. *dadrama*.

pandroma /bantróom/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to droop or wither; to weaken, soften. 2. (*tr.*) to order (*elephant*) to kneel.

ཁྱུག་ *roya* /róoj/. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew, sprinkle. 2. (*intr.*) to be spread far and wide, be or become scarce; (*of petals*) to scatter, fall. Cf. *rāya*, *-ræya*, *lāya*, *lai*.

rapoya /rbaaaj/. 1. diced vegetables scattered over serving of vermicelli; fruit at end of growing season. 2. (*by trope*) thinning crowd.

kroya /kraaaj/ [OK *kroy* /krooj/ (K.765: 11, A.D. 687)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be scattered, grow scarce, dwindle; to come later, be hinder(most); to be after, later, next. 2. back, rear, backside; future.

-ཁྱུག་ *-roya* /-róoj/. to jut, protrude. Cf. *-ruya*, *-rwya*¹, *laya*.

jroya /cróoj/ [OK *jaroy* /jrooj/ (K.211: 9, A.D. 1037), in

toponym]. 1. point, headland, promontory, cape. 2. peninsula.

ᄅᄇᄇᄇ rola /róol/. 1. (*intr.*) [MK (RSP 3055)] to burn, blaze, roar; rola rāla: (*of fire*) to spread, grow, increase. 2. (*tr.*) to burn, scorch; to brown (*meat*); to heat over direct flame. 3. (*intr.*) to be burned, stung or irritated (*as by nettles*); (*by trope*) to burn, be inflamed (*as with anger, pain, lust*). Cf. -rā, rāla, -rā'la, rwla, -riala, -rela, -rēla, hāla.

[krola /kraaol/]

kamrola /kamraaol/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to run amok, go berserk. 2. (*by trope*) to get excited, exercised, agitated.

[jrola /cróol/]

kañjrola /kancróol/ [Cf. khjola]. 1. (*intr.*) to be mad, crazed, frenzied, wild; (*of cattle*) to panic, stampede, rear, toss, buck; (*by trope*) to struggle frantically, flounder (*as in water*); to storm, rampage, rave. 2. (*by trope*) to rise up excitedly, spring to one's feet, jump about in impatience, eagerness, or the like.

drola /tróol/. 1. (*intr.*) to catch fire immediately, ignite. 2. (*tr.*) [MK (RSP 3056)] to set fire to (*an entire district*), destroy (*a whole village*) by fire. 3. (*tr., by trope*) to illuminate (*room*) with lamp, torch.

-ᄅᄇᄇᄇ -rola /-róol/. to be solid, of a single piece. Cf. rala, ra'la.

ranola /rnóol/. (*intr., of female elephant*) to be pregnant. Cf. ranala.

[krola /kraaol/]

*kamrola /kamraaol/². (*intr., of pirogue*) to be cut or hollowed out from a single log. Cf. gamrala.

-ᄅᄇᄇᄇ -rosa /-róoh/. to be alive, vigorous. Cf. ra'sa, rwsa, -lāsa, lā'sa, -losa, -loh, also riḥ.

trosa /traaoh/. (*intr., esp. of male carabao, monkeys, and cats*) to be strong, vigorous, virile.

prosa /praah/ [OK pros /prooh/ (K.299/36°, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. (*tr.*) to let live, spare, keep alive; to be merciful towards, have pity on; (rājasabda) to vouch-

safe, confer. 2. (*tr.*) to save (*the life of*), rescue, deliver (*from danger, etc.*); (*of the Buddha*) to save, redeem. 3. (*tr., by trope*) to set free, let go. Cf. *pra'sa*.

pamrosa /*bamraaoh*/. 1. (*tr.*) to spare the life of, allow to live. 2. (*intr., to be allowed to live*) to be banished, exiled. 3. (*intr., by trope*) to be freed, turned free, emancipated, manumitted.

-*roḥ* /-*róh*¹. to spread, scatter. Cf. *-rusa*, etc.

proḥ /*praoh*/ [OK *proḥ* /*proh*/ (K.299/8°, A.D. 1078-1177)].
1. (*tr.*) to cut up, dismember. 2. (*tr.*) to sprinkle (*water*) with the fingers.

broḥ /*próh*¹ [OK *vroḥ* /*βroh*/ (K.502: 10, A.D. 578-677) ~ *varah* /*βroh*/ (K.447: 26, A.D. 657)]. (*tr.*) to fling (*seeds*) into the air, sow broadcast.

bīroḥ /*piiróh*/ [Anomalous expansion of *broḥ* on model of Skt/P *vi-* 'away, apart, in different directions']. (*intr.*) to resound, be resounding, full, sonorous; to be sweet-sounding, melodious, harmonious.

bañroḥ /*puṇróh*/ [OK *vaṃrah* /*βənroh*/ (K.926: 10, A.D. 624)]. 1. (*act or operation of*) sowing broadcast. 2. seed which has been sown.

-*roḥ* /-*róh*² [Perhaps same item as *-roḥ*¹]. to flow off, drain.

kroḥ /*kraoh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dried up, desiccated, arid. 2. (*by trope*) to be devoid of taste or feeling.

kakroḥ /*kkraoh*/. 1. (*intr., of food, etc.*) to be flavorless, insipid, tasteless. 2. (*by trope*) to be vapid, unappealing, dull, pointless.

croḥ /*craoh*/. 1. (*tr.*) to filter (*water*). 2. (*tr., of water*) to eat into, eat away at, erode.

camroḥ /*camraoh*/. erosion (*of soil, riverbank, etc.*).

pañcroḥ /*bancraoh*/. (*tr.*) to set off heavy seepage of (*groundwater*).

jroḥ /*cróh*/. 1. mountain torrent. 2. gorge, ravine.

sroḥ /*sraoh*/. (*intr., of watercourse, marsh*) to be drained dry through seepage, be dried up.

samroḥ /*samraoh*/. 1. (*tr.*) to drain (*land, pond*). 2. (*by trope*) to drain, empty, strip.

-ṛoh /-róh/³ [OK roḥ ~ roḥh /roh/ (K.49: 17, A.D. 664; K.341S: 9, A.D. 673) ~ roh ~ roha /roh/ (K.51: 16, A.D. 578-677; K.598B: 23, A.D. 1006) ~ rah /roh/ (K.569: 24, A.D. 1304)]. form, shape; manner.

[groḥ /króh/. to be ill-mannered].

gamroḥ /kumróh/. (*intr.*, of speech) to be blunt, cutting.

broḥ /próh/². 0. shape, condition. 1. cause, reason; (*by denominationalization*) because.

rau /rēw/ [OK rau /rēw/ (K.233A: 9, A.D. 878-977), in personal names]. (*intr.*) to be fair, winsome, handsome. Cf. rū, -rūva.

rum /rum/ [OK rum /rum/ (K.144: 10, A.D. 1178-1377)]. 1. (*tr.*) to wind, roll, coil, reel; to surround, encircle, envelop, wrap, wind (*corpse*). 2. (*intr.*) to wind, curl up or around, circle, wheel. Cf. -rama, rāma, rwma, -riama, roma, -raṃ, -loma, -luṃ, ḥuma, -ḥuṃ, -haṃ, also rām, -lām. rapuṃ ~ rapuma /rbom/. ball, roll, coil, clew, reel.

-ṛam /-rum/¹. to surround, envelop. Cf. -rama, rāma, rwma, -riama, roma, ruṃ, -loma, -luṃ, ḥuma, -ḥuṃ, -haṃ, also rām, -lām.

*jraṃ /crum/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be surrounded, wrapped, enveloped. 2. (*by trope*) to be sheltered, protected.

jaṃraṃ /cumrum/. light temporary shelter, lean-to.

braṃ /prum/. 1. (*tr.*) to form the border of (*carpet, blanket*), add edging to, hem (*garment*). 2. (*archaic*) ciama braṃ: hemmed carpet, whence by ellipsis modern braṃ: carpet. 3. border; boundary, frontier.

-ṛam /-rum/². to beat, repeat. Cf. rām.

kraṃ /kram/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be battered, as by repeated blows; to be bruised. 2. (*by trope*) to be ravaged.

craṃ /cram/. 1. (*tr.*) to pound down with repeated blows of the foot, kick in, tramp, trample. 2. (*by trope*) to touch upon repeatedly.

jraṃ /crum/² [Cf. OK jruṃ /jrum/ (K.299/12°, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. (*tr.*) to pound lightly, as with a pestle, tap lightly; to cut into lightly and repeatedly, as

with a knife. 2. (by trope) *jam cravā*: to row with fast strokes.¹

[*tram* /*tram*/ = *cram*].

[*tatram* /*tttram*/]

tantram /*tantram*/. (*tr.*) to kick forcefully.

OK *vram* /*βrom*/ [K.598B: 42 (A.D. 1006)²; cf. K.832B: 42 (A.D. 878-977)]. (*tr.*) to sprinkle repeatedly.

pambram /*bamprum*/. 1. (*tr.*) to sprinkle or spray repeatedly with water. 2. (*intr.*) to run at a slow but steady pace.

sram /*sram*/. 1. (*tr.*) to rain blows on, strike again and again, pound with a stick or pestle. 2. (*intr.*, of *rain*) to fall in torrents.

-*ram* /-*rum*/³ [Probably same item as -*ram*²]. to unite; to weld. Cf. -*rama*, *rāma*, *rwma*, -*riama*, *rōma*, *ruṃ*, -*loma*, -*luṃ*, *hūma*, -*hūṃ*, -*haṃ*, also *rām*, -*lām*.

kram /*kram*/². (*tr.*) to alloy (*metals*).

rām /*roəm*/ [OK *ram* ~ *rām* /*ram*/ (K.557/600E: 3, A.D. 611; K.99N: 6, A.D. 922); > Thai *ร่ำ* /*ram*/]. 0. to beat, pound; to beat time, move rhythmically. 1. (*intr.*) to dance. ~ *rām* /*ram*/ [Thai *ร่ำ* /*rām*/ 'to repeat']. 1. (*intr.*) to be constant, constantly repeated. 2. (*of illness*) to be chronic, continuous, confirmed. Cf. -*rōma*, -*lām*.

rapām /*rbam*/ [OK *rapam* ~ *rapam* ~ *rpam* /*rbam*/ (K.137: 8, A.D. 578-677; K.51: 4, A.D. 578-677; K.155: 9, A.D. 578-777)]. 1. (*act or fact of*) dancing; dance performance, ballet, spectacle. 2. manner or style of dancing.

OK *ramam* ~ *rmam* ~ *rmām* /*rmam*/ [K.557/600E: 1, A.D. 611; K.809: 16, A.D. 878-887; K.56B: 35, A.D. 878-977]. one who dances professionally, dancer.

grām /*kroəm*/. reverberating sound (*of thunder, waterfall, collision, etc.*). Cf. *grāma*.

gagrām /*kkroəm*/. *intensive of grām*.

[*crām* /*cram*/. to hack].

[*cacrām* /*ccram*/. to hash].

¹Headley, I: 264a.

²Cf. BEFEO, XXVIII (1928): 68 and 78.

ciñcrām /cēncram/ [Anomalous expansion of **cañcrām*; note attribution to Chinese (CLK, item 145)].
(*tr.*) to chop, dice, mince.

srām /sram/. (*intr.*) to be cracked in several places; to be crackled.

-*ṣāṁ* /-rām /-roəm/. to be wet. Cf. -*lām*³.

jrām /croəm/ [OK *jrām* /jram/ (K.457: 9, A.D. 893)]. mud,
esp. foul-smelling mud.

trām /tram/. 1. (*tr.*) to soak, steep. 2. (*intr.*) to soak (oneself) for a long time in water.

tamrām ~ *taṃrām* /tamram/ [OK *tamrām* /ḍenram/ (K.949C: 6, A.D. 937)]. 1. (*act or fact of*) soaking, pickling; immersion. 2. anything soaked in water or brine, as *rice or pickles*.

brām /proəm/ [Cf. OK *vrām* /ḍram/ (K.989B: 23, 37, A.D. 1008)]. foul greenish slime formed by decomposition of *débris* in water.

ṣāṁ *rām̐ṇa* /reəṇ/. 1. (*tr.*) to bar (*the way*), block, obstruct, impede, hamper; to barricade, shut, close, lock. 2. (*by extension*) to bring to a standstill, stop, arrest; to hold back, keep, detain, restrain, prevent; to screen (*impurities*), strain, filter; to select. 3. (*by trope*) to keep safe, safeguard, protect; to keep, observe (*religion, law*). 4. (*intr., of rain*) to stop, cease, let up, leave off. Cf. *nāṇa*, *rīṇa*, *rīṇa*, *-reṇa*, *-lāṇa*, *līṇa*, *-līṇa*, *-lāṇa*.

ranām̐ṇa /rneəṇ/. screen, curtain, blind, shutter.

OK *raṃṇāṇ* /rəṃṇaṇ/ [K.255: 6 (A.D. 978)¹]. screen.

rapām̐ṇa /rbaṇ/. 1. (*tr.*) to block, cover, protect. 2. cover, protection; escort. Cf. *pām̐ṇa*.

prām̐ṇa /praṇ/ [OK *prāṇ* /praṇ/ (K.262S: 28, A.D. 983)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be rainless, arid, dry. 2. (*by trope*) to be tight-fisted, miserly.

srām̐ṇa /sraṇ/¹. (*tr.*) to choose, select, pick.

samrām̐ṇa /samraṇ/. 1. (*that which is selected*) selection, choice, pick. 2. (*tr.*) to choose.

-*ṣāṁ* *-rām̐ṇa* /-reəṇ/¹ [Probably same item as *rām̐ṇa*; cf. OK *rāṇ*

¹Cf. BEFEO, XXXVII (1937): 385 note 2 and 386.

/raŋ/ (K.353S: 34, A.D. 878-977)]. to rise up, be stiff or strong. Cf. ruña, -rūña, -rœña, -roña, lœ, lœña ~ ðœña, -loña, -lāmña.

krāmña /kraŋ/ [OK krāñ /kraŋ/ (K.257S: 39, A.D. 994), in toponym]. 1. steep knoll, bluff or crag overlooking a plain. 2. kind of writing material stiffened with certain substances and folded accordion-wise. 3. (*intr.*, of crocodile, rhinoceros, etc.) to come up onto land to lie in the sun. 4. (*intr.*, of hides) to be stiff, hard and dry, tough.

[grāmña /kreəŋ/. See krāmña].

gagrāmña /kkreəŋ/². (*intr.*) to be hard, dry, rough to the touch.

crāmña /craŋ/ [Cf. Old Mon crañ /craŋ/ 'bank (of tank)'; OK crāñ /craŋ/ (K.393N: 8, A.D. 1055 (?))]. high bank of river, steep shore. Cf. crāña, jrāmña.

jrāmña /creəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to stand up straight, bristle. 2. bristle-like formation in interior of jak fruit. 3. thrush, esp. Stomatitis parasitica, which leaves a bristle-like fungus on tongue.

[jajrāmña /ccreəŋ/]

jañjrāmña /cuncreəŋ/. 1. stubble, bristles (*in field, of head hair, etc.*). 2. = jrāmña of jak fruit.

-ṣāññ -rāmña /-creəŋ/². to be light, bright. Cf. raña, -rāña, ruña, rāña, rēña, -roña, -la'ña, lāña, -līña, -loña, -lāmña.

srāmña /sraŋ/². (*intr.*) to be pale, colorless. Cf. slāmña.

-ṣāññ -rāmña /-reəŋ/³. body build, physique, shape. Cf. rāña, also yāña.

[grāmña /kreəŋ/. See grāña].

gamrāmña /kumreəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be misshapen, ill-formed, shapeless. 2. (*by trope*) to be rough, unfinished, crude, uncultivated.

ṣāḥ /reəh/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be bright, light, clear, visible. 2. (*intr.*, of sun, stars) to come out, appear, rise (over horizon). Cf. -rā'sa.

jraḥ /creəh/ [MK jraḥ /jraḥ > craḥ/ (K.261/3°, A.D. 1639)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be bright, shiny, sparkling, lustrous; to

be clear, fair, light. 2. (*by trope*) to be clean, pure.

jamraḥ /cumreəh/ [OK *jamrās* /jənrah/ (K.340: 5, A.D. 778-877) ~ *jamraḥ* /jənrah/ (K.413B: 23, A.D. 1361)].

1. (*tr.*) to clean, purify; to brighten, make lustrous. 2. (*tr.*) to review, revise, edit (*text*). 3. (*tr.*) to decide (*case at law*).

braḥ /preəh/ [OK *vraḥ* ~ *braḥ* /brah/ (K.557/600N: 3, A.D. 611; K.99S: 1, A.D. 922), basically 'bright or shining one']. 1. celestial or holy being: god, demigod; the Buddha; image of the Buddha. 2. *generic headword for beings and objects conceived as divine or royal*.

§: *raḥ* /reəh/². 1. (*tr.*) to strike or touch with a radial or traversing movement: to sweep; to trail, drag; (*of weapon*) to sweep, traverse; to cover (*all exits*); (*by trope*) to raze, demolish; to cover, stand surety for. 2. (*intr.*) to spread or issue radially or as from a center: to sweep, (*of weapon*) to fire radially; (*by trope*) to move or turn in all or various directions; to score or succeed in all quarters; to cover all points (*in debate*).¹ Cf. -*rusa*, -*ruḥ*¹, -*la'sa*, *laḥ*, also *ræsa*, *reḥ* ~ *rēḥ*, *luḥ*, -*leḥ* ~ -*lēḥ*, *loḥ*.

ranah /rneəh/. 1. (*result of demolishing*) vegetal débris, dead leaves, stumps. 2. (*means of delimiting*) marker, stake, picket, peg, post; (*limit*) forest edge; open country abutting on forest. 3. (*intr.*, (?) *ready to strike on any side*) to be bold, fearless.²

rapaḥ /rbah/². See *lpaḥ*.

prah /prah/ [OK *prah* /prah/ (K.650A: 13, A.D. 878-977)³ 'to broadcast, bestrew']. 0. to turn in various directions. 1. (*intr.*) to turn aside (to one side), turn sideways; to turn over (*while sleeping*), lie back (*while sitting*). 2. (*by extension*) to duck, dodge, leap aside.

paṇraḥ /baṇrah/ ~ *pamraḥ* /bamrah/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn over and over in one's sleep, toss and turn; (*by trope*) to struggle frantically to free oneself. 2. (*intr.*) to lie on one's back and throw oneself about, flounder.

ḡapraḥ /pprah/. 1. (*tr.*, *of long hair*) to sweep (*shoulders*). 2. (*by trope*, *of small boat*) to move close along (*shore*).

¹Cf. Headley, II: 903ab.

²Cf. Headley, II: 818a.

³Cf. C V: 172 note 1.

-ṣṣ -raḥ / -rōh/. to exist, live. Cf. ra'sa, rwsa, -rosa, -lāsa, lā'sa, -losa.

OK 'amrah ~ 'amras /qənroh/ [K.138: 12 (A.D. 620); K.502: 1 (A.D. 578-677)]. 1. living being, creature. 2. (*one who nurtures*) keeper, attendant; servitor, servant.
Cf. 'amra'sa.

L and Ł

- la /loo/. 1. (*tr.*) to try, endeavor, attempt, essay. 2.
(*tr.*) to test, assay, experiment; to sound, probe. Cf.
laña.

[jhla /cloo/]

- janla /cunloo/. 1. (*tr.*) to feign, pretend, make a
show of. 2. (*tr.*) to threaten, menace; [MK (RSP
1610)] to scare, frighten, intimidate.

- laka /look/. 1. (*tr.*) to scratch, score, cut into. 2. (*by*
restriction) to groove, slot, flute. Cf. -lāka, lā'ka.

lpaka /lbaak/. 1. groove, flute. 2. (*tr.*) to groove, cut
a groove or flute into. 3. groover, grooving tool.

chlaka /claak/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to cut out, gouge, carve, ex-
cise. 2. (*tr.*) to scrape or scoop out (e.g., inside of
bamboo).

camłaka /camlaak/. (*slab cut out*) pork loin.

[bhlaka /ploak/. to crop out].

- banlaka /punlook/. 1. bud; sprout, young shoot. 2.
(*term of endearment*).

- laka /-look/. to fall, drop; to dip. Cf. -raka, -ra'ka,
-rā'ka, -la'ka, -lā'ka, luka, -lūka, -loka, huka, also
rāka.

krałaka /kralaak/. 1. (*intr.*, of liquid in a vessel) to be
agitated, splash, spill out; (*by trope*) to be agitated,
upset, disturbed. 2. (*tr.*) to splash, spill.

chlaka /claak/². (*intr.*, of fabrics) to have the color(s)
run.

ralaka /rlook/. 1. (*intr.*) to toss, be agitated, shaken
up; (*by trope*) to be upset, shaken. 2. wave. 3. (*in-*
tr., of hair) to be wavy; (*of fabrics*) to be watered,
moiré. Cf. raloka.

- la'ka /luk/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to sleep, be asleep. 2. (*intr.*)
to fall asleep.

lpa'ka /lbak/. 1. short sleep, nap, siesta, snooze. 2.
short time, while, moment.

srapa'ka /srabak/ [By reanalysis of lpa'ka]. moment,

instant; trice.

လၢ်^၁ la'ka /luk/^၂ [OK lak ~ lakk /lɔk/ (K.22: 25 and K.22: 24, A. D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to sell. 2. (*tr.*) to fine, impose a penalty or forfeit. Cf. -ruka.

*lala'ka /lluk/. 1. (*tr.*) to sell from place to place, peddle, hawk. 2. petty retail trade, peddling.

-လၢ်^၁ -la'ka /-luk/. to fall, drop; to dip. Cf. -raka, -ra'ka, -rā'ka, -laka, -lā'ka, luka, -lūka, -loka, huka, also rāka.

jhla'ka /cluk/. (*tr.*) to choke on (*food, saliva, liquid, smoke, etc.*).

jrala'ka /crɔluk/. 1. (*tr.*) to dip, immerse, soak, steep. 2. (*by restriction*) to dye.

bhla'ka /pluk/. 0. to dip into. 1. (*tr.*) to sample, sip; to taste, try (*food, drink*).

'anla'ka /qanluk/. vegetables served, or to be served, in a seasoned liquid.

လၢ်^၁ laña /lɔŋ/. 1. (*tr., archaic*) to try, essay. 2. (*of supernatural beings*) to test, defy, challenge (*human*); to visit. 3. (*intr., of supernatural beings*) to appear. 4. (*intr., of places*) to be haunted. Cf. la.

lpaña /lbaŋ/. 1. trial, test, essay, experiment. 2. (*tr.*) to try, test.

pralaña ~ prañaña /pralaŋ/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to test one another, compete, contend, vie. 2. (*tr.*) to test, take (*test, examination*).

-လၢ်^၁ -laña /-lɔŋ/^၁. way, path; to cross, pass. Cf. raña, la'ña, -loña.

[khlaña /klaŋ/. See khloña].

kanlaña /kanlaŋ/ [OK kanloñ /kənloŋ/ (K.1: 8, A.D. 578-777)^၁]. 1. (*tr.*) to cross, traverse, straddle; (*by trope*) to trespass, transgress, violate; to go beyond, pass, exceed. 2. (*intr.*) to pass, elapse; to pass away, die, be dead; to be excessive, exceeding; to be chief, topmost, supreme. 5. transgression; excess; lapse of time, duration, period. Cf. kanloña.

^၁Cf. C IV: 60 note 2 and V: 56 note 5.

OK **glañ* ~ *gloñ* /*gloɔŋ*/ [> Thai คลอง /*khloɔŋ*/]. 1. way, path, passage, route. 2. channel, canal, watercourse. Cf. *khloña*.

ganlaña /*kunloɔŋ*/ [Cf. OK *ganloñ* /*gənloɔŋ*/ (K.175E: 2, A.D. 878-977), toponym]. 1. way, path, road, passage; track, trail. 2. (*by trope*) avenue, medium; means, method; moral path, principles; model, instance.

chlaña /*cloaŋ*/ [OK *cloñ* /*cloɔŋ*/ (K.138: 11, A.D. 620); *chloñ* ~ *chloññ* ~ *chlañ* /*cloɔŋ*/ (K.878: 2, A.D. 898; K.349: 11, A.D. 954; K.229: 3, A.D. 978-1077)]. 1. (*tr.*) to cross, pass over, traverse, reach the other side; (*by trope*) to answer, reply to; to carry into operation, open, begin, inaugurate. 2. (*intr.*) to be transmitted.

camlaña ~ *camñaña* /*camlaaŋ*/ [OK *camloñ* /*cənloɔŋ*/ (K.464: 4, A.D. 968)]. 1. (*tr.*) to carry across, convey to the other side, ferry; (*by trope*) to communicate, transmit; to copy, duplicate, transcribe. 2. (*tr.*) to pass through, survive (*disaster, etc.*).

jralaña /*crolɔɔŋ*/. 1. bed (*of mountain stream*); small valley. 2. vein, seam (*of ore*).

[*thlaña* /*tlaaŋ*/. to cross].

tanlaña /*danlaaŋ*/. 1. relationship by marriage, *specifically between parents-in-law*. 2. relatives by marriage, *specifically parents of bride and groom*.

ralaña /*rlɔɔŋ*/ [OK *raloñ* ~ *rloñ* /*rlɔɔŋ*/ (K.1: 13 and K.689: 16, A.D. 578-777) 'stream']. 1. (*tr.*) to go beyond or past, stand apart from; to exceed, surpass, overcome. 2. (*intr.*) to be excessive.

ramlaña /*rumloɔŋ*/ [Cf. OK *ramloñ* /*rənloɔŋ*/ (K.1: 20, A.D. 578-777; K.708: 4, A.D. 1019)]. 1. (*tr.*) to go beyond; (*by trope*) to cross, break (*law*), violate, infringe upon (*rights*). 2. (*intr.*) to be or lie on the other side, beyond.

-လၢ် *-laña* /*-loɔŋ*². to be light, bright. Cf. *raña*, *-rāña*, *rñaña*, *-roña*, *-rāñña*, *-la'ña*, *-loña*, *-lāñña*.

'*anlaña* /*qanloɔŋ*¹. (*intr.*, *of blue or green*) to be bright.

လၢ် *la'ña* /*luŋ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to go past or beyond, surpass, outdo, exceed. 2. (*intr.*) to be long (*in time*). Cf. *raña*, *-laña*, *-loña*.

[*lala'ña* /*lluŋ*/]

lanla'ña /lunluŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be far off, remote, hard to reach. 2. (*by trope*) to be melancholy.

'anla'ña /qanluŋ/¹. space of elapsed time: period, interval; duration.

-la'ña /-luŋ/¹. 1. to fall into a hole or pit, sink out of sight; to fill, plug. 2. hole, pit; ring, circle. Cf. -nuña, -līña, -līña, luña, -lwña.

kraža'ña /kraluŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be perfectly circular or round. 2. (*by trope*) to be round and full, moon-faced.

OK graloŋ /grəluŋ/ [K.257: 43 (A.D. 994)]. bracelet, arm-let.

[jhlā'ña /cluŋ/. to drive in, implant].

janla'ña /cunluŋ/. prop, support (for plants), stake.

thla'ña /tluŋ/ [Cf. OK talaŋ /tluŋ/ (K.259S/3°: 28, A.D. 878-977)¹]. 1. (*intr.*) to be deaf, hard of hearing. 2. (*intr.*) to be deafening.

tamla'ña /tamluŋ ~ damluŋ/. 1. (*state of*) being deaf; deafness. 2. (*intr., derogatory*) to be deaf.

[pla'ña /pluŋ/. to be well-rounded, full].

kampla'ña /kampluŋ/. 1. (*intr., of women*) to be shapely, soft and curvaceous. 2. woman with shapely or full face.

prala'ña ~ praža'ña /praluŋ/. 1. [MK (RSP 2731)] ruin, destruction. 2. (large) circle or ring; small ponds containing fish; more or less circular forest clearing.

[bhla'ña /pluŋ/. to sink, dip].

banla'ña /punluŋ/. (*tr.*) to dip, immerse, plunge.

sla'ña /sluŋ/. (*tr.*) to fill up (*hole, cavity*).

sanla'ña /sanluŋ/. (*anything used for filling or stopping up a hole*) filler, filling; plug.

'anla'ña /qanluŋ/² [Reduction of OK liŋloŋ /liŋluŋ/ (K.178: 7, A.D. 994), in toponym, itself an anomalous expansion of *lanlaŋ /lunluŋ/]. 1. hole, trench, ditch; pit, pitfall. 2. whirlpool (*in river*).

-la'ña /-luŋ/². to be light, bright. Cf. raña, -rāña,

¹But vid. C VII: 56 note 2.

rāṇa, *-rōṇa*, *-rāmṇa*, *-laṇa*, *-loṇa*, *-lāmṇa*.

ghla'ṇa /kluṇ/. leprosy.

gamlā'ṇa /kumlūṇ/. 1. (*intr.*) to have leprosy, be leprous. 2. leper.

rala'ṇa /rlūṇ/. (*intr.*, of eyes) to glisten, be bright with tears.

लट् *la'ṇa* /luṇ/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn (*wood, etc.*), spin; to roll (*dough, etc.*) with flat of hand. 2. (*by extension*) to round (*wood*), as on a lathe. Cf. *-lūṇa* ~ *ṭūṇa*, *-lwṇa*.

लृट् *la'ta* /lut/. 1. (*tr.*) to put out, quench, extinguish (*fire, light*). 2. (*tr.*) to quench (*metals from forge*).

lpa'ta /lbat/. 1. (*act or operation of*) tempering. 2. (*degree of*) temper.

[*bhla'ta* /plut/. to put out].

banla'ta /punlut/. (*tr.*) to put out (*fire, light*).

rala'ta /rlut/. (*intr.*, of fire, light) to be out, extinguished.

raṃla'ta ~ *ramla'ta* /rumlut/. 1. (*tr.*) to put out. 2. (*by trope*) to assuage (*anger*), extinguish (*life*).

-लृष् *-lana* /-loṇ/. to be soft, tender. Cf. *ta'na*, *da'na*, *-dona*, *-la'na*.

sralana /sralaṇ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be supple, slender, willowy. 2. (*in song*) epithet of one's sweetheart.

लृष् *la'na* /luṇ/. 0. to move forward, advance. 1. (*tr.*) to pass, go beyond, exceed. 2. (*intr.*) to be exceeding; (*by trope*) to lose one's head, be disoriented. Cf. *rāna*, *-rōna*, *lāna*, *luna*, *lūna*, *-lwna*, *-lōna*, *lāna*, *liana*.

[*chla'na* /clan/. See *sla'na*].

canla'na /canlan/ [MK (RSP 1291)]. (*intr.*) to be panic stricken, cry out in terror.

pla'na /plan/. 1. (*tr.*) to attack unexpectedly, take (*enemy*) by surprise. 2. (*tr.*) to attack, assault, assail; to seize and loot.

sla'na /slan/. (*intr.*) to be panic-stricken.

-लृष् *-la'na* /-luṇ/. to be soft, tender. Cf. *ta'na*, *da'na*,

-dona -lana.

lma'na /lmun/. (*intr.*, of women) to be supple, graceful.

drala'na /trɔlun/. (*intr.*) to be plump and soft to the touch.

bhla'na /plun/, occurring only in *da'na bhla'na*: to have a supple gait, a graceful walk.

ⁱⁱⁱ lapa /lɔɔp/ [OK lap(p) /lɔɔp/ (K.353S: 10, 12, A.D. 878-977)¹]. 0. to cover oneself or one's movements. 1. (*intr.*) to move stealthily, steal, sneak, skulk, be furtive. 2. (*by extension*) to watch by stealth, spy. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, *-rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *-rupa*, *rwpa*, *-ropa*, *la'pa*, *lāpa*, *-lā'pa*, *lɪpa*, *lupa*, *hā'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *'ā'pa*, also *ña'pa*, *-ñāpa*, *ñā'pa*, *-ñupa*.

*lalapa /llɔɔp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be sneaky, furtive, watchful, constantly spying. 2. (*intr.*) to be inquisitive, curious.

khlapa /klaɔp/. 1. (*intr.*) to cower, cringe. 2. (*by trope*) to wilt; to droop, sag, dangle. Cf. *slapa*.

prakhlapa /praklaɔp/. *Mimosa pudica* L., the sensitive plant.

jhlapa /clɔɔp/. 1. (*intr.*) to observe furtively, watch from cover. 2. (*intr.*) to listen furtively, listen in.

slapa /slaɔp/ = *khlapa*.

samlapa /samlaɔp/. (*tr.*, of bird) to fold (wings).

-ⁱⁱⁱ -la'pa /-lup/. to cover, darken; to smear; to repeat. ~
ⁱⁱⁱ ɬa'pa /lap/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stunned, dazed, dizzy, confused, mixed up. 2. (*by extension*) to waver, hesitate. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, *-rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *-rupa*, *rwpa*, *-ropa*, *lapa*, *lāpa*, *-lā'pa*, *lɪpa*, *lupa*, *hā'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *'ā'pa*, also *ña'pa*, *-ñāpa*, *ñā'pa*, *-ñupa*.

lpa'pa /lbap/. 1. slime, sludge, ooze, mud, silt. 2. mixture of coal dust or soot with ricewater, formerly used in surfacing blackboards. Cf. *lpā'pa*.

jhla'pa /clup/. (*intr.*, of sky, etc.) to darken, become overcast; to be dark, gloomy, lowering.

traṭa'pa /tralɔp/. 1. (*intr.*) to go/come back (home), return. 2. (*tr.*) to turn (*inside out*, *upside down*); to

¹Cf. C V: 138 note 4.

be ready, willing, fain to (*do*).

[*phla'pa* /*plap*/. to confuse].

panla'pa /*banlap*/. 1. (*tr.*) to confuse, mix up; to distract, sidetrack. 2. (*tr.*) to silence, quash.

brala'pa /*prolap*/. dusk, nightfall, evening, night.

mla'pa /*mlup*/. shade; shadow.

[*sla'pa* /*slap*/]

sanla'pa /*sanlap*/. (*intr.*) to faint, swoon. Cf. *samlā'pa*.

sraṣa'pa /*sralap*/. 1. [MK (RSP 155)] (*tr.*) to cover, fill a space, cast a gloom or pall over, darken. 2. (*intr.*) to grow dark, become twilight; to be dim, dull, somber, barely light.

-ལམ *-lama* /*-loom*/. to sink; to follow, be moderate. Cf. *rama*, *-rima*, *-riama*, *-roma*, *-loma*, also *lāma*, *līma*, *-līma*, *-lam*, *lām*.

lmama /*lmoom*/. 0. to be medium, mean, half-way between. 1. (*intr.*) to be satisfactory, sufficient, adequate; to be enough, passable, acceptable, ready.

ལམ *laya* /*looj*/¹. (*intr.*) to bulge, protrude, jut (out), be salient. Cf. *-ruya*, *-rwyā*, *-roya*, *lōya*.

bhlaya /*plooj*/. (*tr.*) to blurt out.

bralaya /*prolooj*/. (*intr.*) to jut (stick, stand) out; to run out (*as an enclave of land*), bulge, protrude.

ལམ *laya* /*looj*/². 1. (*intr.*) to float, drift, glide along. 2. (*tr.*) to set afloat, launch. Cf. *luya*, *lōya*, *-loya*.

-ལམ¹ *-la'sa* /*-luh*/. to separate, detach. Cf. *-rusa*, *-ruh*, *rōsa*, *reh* ~ *rēh*, *rah*, *-leh* ~ *-lēh*, *loh*, *lah*.

rala'sa /*rluh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall in or down, cave in. 2. (*by trope*) to drop, diminish, grow less, thin out, become sparse.

ramla'sa /*rumluh*/. 1. (*tr.*) to reduce, diminish, alleviate. 2. (*tr.*) to pay off (*debt*).

ལམ *lā* /*līie*/ [OK *lā* /*laa*/ (K.523D: 6, A.D. 1118)]. 1. (*tr.*)

to part, open, separate; to unfold, extend, deploy. 2. (*tr.*) to part, depart, leave, quit; (*by trope*) to quit (*doing*), cease. Cf. *rā*.

**lṗā* /lbaa/ [MK (IMA 38: 46c, A.D. 1701)]. 1. the act of renouncing sin, evil deeds, and their consequences. 2. the wish or resolution to renounce sin, etc. Cf. *rapā*.

lalā /llīiə/. 1. (*intr.*) to be loose-tongued, talk nonsense, prate, babble. 2. (*intr.*) to be cocky, impudent.

līlā /liilīiə/ [Anomalous expansion of **lalā*; not to be confused with *līlā* < Skt/P *līlā* 'sport, play, playfulness, coquetry; grace, charm'¹]. (*intr.*) to part, take one's leave.

klā /klaa/. 0. to be free of restraint. 1. (*intr.*) to be lively, merry, gay. 2. (*intr.*) to be dauntless, bold.

kamlā /kamlaa/. 1. (*tr.*) to enliven, embolden. 2. (*intr.*) to pretend to be brave, put up a bold front.

kraṭā /kralaa/ [OK *kralā* /krəlaa/ (K.557/600E: 2, A.D. 611) 'court']. 1. [MK (RSP 909)] open space, uncovered area. 2. court, hall; chamber. 3. (*by trope*) rectangular design, check.

ghlā /klīiə/. 1. (*intr.*) to part, leave, go away; to be parted, separated. 2. (*tr.*) to leave, quit, forsake, vacate. 3. parting, separation; part of text between blank spaces, section, passage; sentence, clause.

chlā /claa/. (*intr.*) to dash headlong in all directions.

thlā /tlaa/ [OK *thlā* /tlaa/ (K.56A: 28, A.D. 878-977), in toponym]. 1. (*intr.*) to be open, opened up. 2. (*intr.*) to be clear, transparent; (*by trope*) to be bright, cheerful; to be pure, limpid.

tamlā ~ *taṃṭā* /tamlaa ~ damlaa/. 1. (*tr.*) to clarify, clean, clear. 2. (*intr.*) to be clear.

dhlā /tlīiə/ [Cf. OK *dalā* /dlaa/ (K.904B: 20, A.D. 713), female slave name or function; cf. also K.557/600S: 1, A.D. 611]. 1. (*intr.*, of space) to be open, extensive, broad. 2. court, yard, grounds; space, place.

[*phlā* /plaa/. to extend outward].

¹Cf. Headley, II: 923b. It is unlikely that either the vernacular or the loan form has such a meaning as 'to wind, twist, slither'. In the meter name *bhujāṅga līlā* (Headley, I: 695b), sometimes glossed 'the twisting serpent', *līlā* is most likely a verbalization of Headley's 'pleasing gait' and hence a development of the loanword.

panlā /banlaa/ [OK panlā /βənlaa/ (K.229: 5, A.D. 978-1077); cf. K.877: 7 (A.D. 578-777), slave name (?)]
thorn, spine, prickle; bramble.

[bhlā /plīiə/. to spread, open out].

banlā /punlīiə/ [OK vanlā /βənlaa/ (K.974: 2, A.D. 1201) 'pavilion, road-post'¹]. *kind of large tent serving as temporary shelter for princes: tent, pavilion.*

ralā /rlīiə/. (*intr.*) to be opened, open, unfolded, spread out.

ramlā /rumlīiə/. flood, deluge.

𐌆𐌃𐌵 lāka /līiək/. 0. to part, separate. 1. (*intr.*) to part, depart, set out, leave.

jhlāka /clīiək/. (*tr.*) to desert, forsake, abandon.

ralāka /rlīiək/¹. (*intr.*, of dead skin over wound) to come loose, be partly detached.

-𐌆𐌃𐌵 -lāka /-līiək/. to score, scar, cut into. Cf. laka, lā'ka¹.

[bhlāka /plīiək/. to gouge].

banlāka /punlīiək/. chisel.

ralāka /rlīiək/². 1. (*intr.*) to be scored, scarred, irritated. 2. (*by extension*) to be raw, have a rash, be blistered.

ramlāka /rumlīiək/. scar from lesion.

*slāka /slaak/ [Not to be confused with slāka < P salāka].
mark, spot, splotch, blemish, scar.

samlāka /samlaak/. mark, scar, wound.

𐌆𐌃𐌵¹ lā'ka /leək/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to scratch, score, groove, mark. 2. (*tr.*) to cut into, incise, gouge; to nick, notch. 3. (*tr.*) to cut, trim, clip, pare. Cf. laka, -lāka.

lpā'ka /lbak/. 1. (*act or operation of*) cutting, incising, slotting, etc. 2. cut, incision; slot, notch. 3. (*by trope*) break in inclined plane, as landing of stairway.

[ghlā'ka /kleək/. to cut; to break].

¹Cf. C VII: 155.

ganlā'ka /kʉnləək/. 1. cut, notch. 2. bend, break;
ham (back of knee), inside of elbow.

chlā'ka /clak/ [OK *chlāk* /clak/ (K.198B: 2, A.D. 966)].
(*tr.*) to cut into, incise, engrave, carve (up), chase,
chisel.

camlā'ka ~ *camlā'ka* /camlak/ [OK *camlāk* /cənlak/ (K.
728: 4, A.D. 678-777)]. (*act, operation, art, re-*
sult of) carving; sculpture.

slā'ka /slak/. 0. to be gouged out (?). 1. (*intr.*) to
choke on something, have something stuck in the throat.
2. (*by trope*) to be silenced, quashed, unable to answer.

sanlā'ka /sanlak/. joint, articulation.

๗๓' *lā'ka* /ləək/. 1. (*tr.*) to hide, conceal. 2. (*intr.*) to
hide, be concealed; to be furtive, secretive. Cf. *-liaka*,
-loka.

khlā'ka /klak/ [Cf. Thai ฝัก /klāk/]. small lidded tube,
used as receptacle; small square or circular box of pa-
per, bamboo, wood, ivory, etc., for pins, pills, mat-
ches or the like.

๗๓' *-lā'ka* /-ləək/. to fall, drop; to dip. Cf. *-raka*,
-ra'ka, *-rā'ka*, *-laka*, *-la'ka*, *-lika*, *-līka*, *luka*, *-lūka*,
-loka, *huka*, also *rāka*.

[*klā'ka* /klak/. to drop].

kaklā'ka /kklak/. (*intr., of liquid*) to drip, trickle.

dhlā'ka /tləək/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall, drop, tumble. 2.
(*tr.*) to fail (*examination*).

danlā'ka /tunləək/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall, drop, cascade,
pour (down). 2. waterfall, cascade.

damlā'ka /tumləək/. 1. (*tr.*) to let fall, dump. 2.
(*tr.*) to fell, topple, knock down.

pralā'ka /pralak/ [Cf. OK *pralāka* [*sic*] /prələk/ (K.449B:
31, A.D. 1069), male slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to soak or
preserve in brine; to salt, preserve with salt. 2.
(*intr.*) to be soaked, marinated, salted, coated; (*by*
trope) to be smeared, spotted, stained, dirty.

[*blā'ka* /pleək/]

bablā'ka /ppleək/. (*intr.*) to be spotted, have patches
of different colors.

ralā'ka /rleək/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to fall by shaking; to
shake down. 2. (*intr.*) to shake, be shaken, bounce or

bump along; (*of blood*) to fall in spurts, gush forth; (*by trope, of melody*) to rise and fall frequently. ~
 raʔā'ka /rlak/. 1. (*intr.*) to tumble or roll down. 2. (*intr.*) to trickle; to slaver, drivel, drool. Cf. ralaka, raloka.

*ramlā'ka /rumleək/. 1. (*tr.*) to shake down or off. 2. (*intr.*) to shake while moving.

-លាភី -lā'ka -læ /-leək -léə/. to bob (?).

bhlā'ka bhlæ /pleək pléə/. (*intr.*) to be light-hearted, airy; to be frivolous, thoughtless, irresponsible.

babhlā'ka babhlæ /ppleək ppléə/. (*intr.*) to be giddy, unable or unwilling to think, understand, judge.

ralā'ka ralæ /rleək rléə/. 1. (*intr.*) to be weightless, buoyant. 2. (*by trope*) to be silly, inane, vapid.

-លាត្យ -lā'ksā /-leəksaa/. to watch over, protect. Cf. raksā.

lpā'ksā /lbaksaa/. 1. tutelary spirit. 2. ancestral spirit.

លាង lāṅha /líiəŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to wash in water, rinse; to wash away, clean, cleanse, clear away, wipe off. 2. (*by trope*) to purify, purge; to clear (*of charges*), sweep away, eliminate (*abuses, opposition*). Cf. -līṅha, also raṅha, etc.

[ralāṅha /rlíiəŋ/]

ramlāṅha /rumlíiəŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to eliminate, destroy, do away with, kill; (*by extension*) to break open, penetrate, breach; to ruin, ravage. 2. (*intr.*) to be broken up; to disappear.

[slāṅha /slaəŋ/]

sanlāṅha /sanlaəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be clean, pure, immaculate, in mint condition; to be perfect, absolute.

-លាង -lāṅha /-líiəŋ/. to be stiff, rigid, hard. Cf. nṅha, rīṅha, riṅha, -reṅha², rēṅha⁴, -rāmṅha¹, -līṅha, -lṅha, -lāmṅha.

phlāṅha /plaəŋ/. 1. (*intr., of animals*) to be restive, refractory, unbroken. 2. (*intr.*) to jib, balk.

pamphlāṅha /bampplaəŋ/. (*tr.*) to make restive, alarm.

-លាថ -lāca /-líiəc/. to fall back, withdraw. Cf. nāca,

-rāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, -roca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca, hoca.

lñāca /lŋíiəc/ [OK lñāc /lŋaac/ (K.760: 32, A.D. 978-1077), in toponym]. sunset, dusk; evening.

lamñāca /lumŋíiəc/. ebbing (of tide); ebb-tide.

khlāca /klaac/. 0. to fall back in fear, cringe. 1. (*intr.*) to be fearful, timid, apprehensive. 2. (*tr.*) to fear, dread, be afraid of.

kamlāca ~ kamlāca ~ kamñāca /kamlaac/. 1. fear, fright, dread, terror; timidity, trepidation, funk. 2. (*intr.*) to be fearful, scared, faint-hearted.

[plāca /plaac/]

panlāca /banlaac/. (*tr.*) to strike fear into, *esp. by means of the supernatural.*

-la'ca /-lac/. to fall back, withdraw. Cf. nāca, -rāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, -roca, lāca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca, hoca.

krañā'ca /kralac/. (*intr.*) to turn or fall from a fixed or upright position; to rock, overturn.

lañña /líiəp/ [MK lāñña /laap/ (IMA 16a: 29, A.D. 1631)]. 1. (*intr., archaic*) to be struck down, overthrown, ruined, destroyed. 2. (*imprecation*) May (he, they, you, etc.) be destroyed! Cf. -nā'ña, -neña, leña, also -lwña.

phlāñña /plaap/ [In process of replacement by pamphlāñña]. 1. (*tr.*) to afflict, abuse, use roughly or brutally. 2. (*tr.*) to ravage, devastate, destroy, ruin, overthrow.

pamphlāñña /bampplaap/ = phlāñña. Cf. banlāñña.

[bhlāñña /plíiəp/. See phlāñña].

banlāñña /punlíiəp/ = pamphlāñña.

*ralāñña /rlíiəp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dissolute. 2. (*term of opprobrium*) debauchee, rake, rōué.

-la'ña /-lap/. to be dear, held in affection.

[slā'ña /slap/]

samlā'ña ~ samñā'ña /samlap/ [OK samlāñ ~ samlañ /sənlap/ (K.344: 16, 19, A.D. 985), in toponym]. 1. (*intr.*) to be loved, cherished. 2. friend.

sralā'ña ~ srañā'ña /sralap/ [OK sralāñ ~ sralāñ /srəlap/

(K.505: 9, A.D. 639; K.523C: 24, A.D. 1118)]. 1. (*tr.*) to hold in affection, have affection or tenderness for, be fond of, like, love. 2. (*intr.*) to be well-loved, dear.

လာ၍ *lāta* /līiət/ [OK *lāt* /laat/ (K.904: 25, A.D. 713), in female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to spread out, display, expose, stretch, extend, unroll, unfold. 2. (*intr.*) to spread, extend, stretch; to be spread out, extended, spreading, wide-spread; to be flat, level, plain, uncovered, open, roofless, unfortified. 3. (*by trope*) to be plain, without design, simple. Cf. *rāta*, *rā'ta*, *-reta*, also *lūta*, *-lwta*.

lpāta /lbaat/. 0. (*act or fact of*) moving along an extended course for purposes of observation or security. 1. patrol of one or more watchmen who typically walk through a village shaking a wooden bell; military patrol. 2. (*intr.*) to patrol, make one's rounds.

ghlāta /klīiət/. 1. (*intr.*) to be parted, separated, far away, remote. 2. (*intr.*) to part, separate, leave.

ralāta /rlīiət/. 1. (*intr.*) to be opened, open, unfolded, uncoiled, undone. 2. (*by restriction*) to bloom, blossom, blow.

-လာ၍ *-lāta* /-līiət/¹. to turn back. Cf. *-rāta*, *lā'ta*.

plāta /plaat/. 1. (*intr.*) to bounce back, rebound, ricochet. 2. (*intr.*) to drop (pop) in for *impromptu* visit.

-လာ၍ *-lāta* /-līiət/². to be vigorous. Cf. *ra'sa*, *rwsa*, *-rosa*, *-lāsa*, *lā'sa*, *-losa*, *-loh*, also *rih*.

chlāta /claat/ [< Thai จลาต /chalàat/, < MK *chlāsa* /claaH/] See *jhlāsa*.

လာ၍¹ *lā'ta* /loət/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn, roll or pull up or back. 2. (*tr.*) to skin, peel. Cf. *-rāta*, *-lāta*¹.

bhlā'ta /ploət/. 0. to be rolled back, pulled up. 1. (*intr.*, to slide unexpectedly and by accident) to slip; (to miss one's step) to trip, stumble; (to slide out of place) to slip, shift position; to be out of joint, be dislocated. 2. (*by trope*, to fall into fault or error) to slip, trip up, make a slip (of the tongue), blunder, commit a solecism; to fail.

banlā'ta /punloət/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn up or inside out. 2. (*tr.*) to skin, peel.

pambhlā'ta /bamploət/. 1. (*tr.*, to cause to slip) to release (*trigger*), make (*bone*) go out of joint. 2. (*tr.*) to cause to err or blunder; to confuse. 3. (*tr.*) to let slip, blurt out (*secret*, *obscurity*).

ralā'ta /rloət/. 1. (*intr.*) to lose one's skin or bark; to shed, peel. 2. (*tr.*) to skin (*knee*), bark (*shin*); to scrape, rub, chafe.

**ramlā'ta* /rumloət/. 1. (*tr.*) to skin, flay, peel. 2. (*tr.*) to skin, scrape, chafe, graze.

𑌕𑌃𑌆 *lāna* /líæn/. 0. to move forward, advance, press on. 1. (*intr.*) to be bold, daring, audacious, intrepid. Cf. *rana*, -*ræna*, *la'na*, *luna*, *lūna*, -*lwna*, -*læna*, *lāna*, *liana*.

jhlāna /clíæn/. 1. (*intr.*) to press forward insistently or obtrusively; to be aggressive, self-assertive, disposed to encroach on others; *jhlāna bāna*: to ride rough-shod over others, be overbearing, ruthless. 2. (*intr.*) to go too far, exceed the limits of (*decency*, *etc.*); to be excessive, exaggerated.

𑌕𑌃𑌆 *lāpa* /líæp/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, overlay, overspread. 2. (*tr.*) to smear, coat, daub, paint. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, -*rapa*, -*ra'pa*, -*rupa*, *rwpa*, -*ropa*, *lapa*, -*la'pa* ~ *ṣa'pa*, -*lā'pa*, *lṣpa*, *lupa*, *hā'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *'ā'pa*, also *ṇa'pa*, -*ṇāpa*, *ṇā'pa*, -*ṇupa*.

ralāpa /rlíæp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be (thinly) coated; to be flat, level. 2. (*tr.*) to be close to the surface of, be flush or on a level with.

slāpa /slaap/. 1. feathers, plumage; feather. 2. wing (of *bird*, *insect*, *etc.*).

sralāpa ~ *sraṣāpa* /srɔlaap/. (*tr.*) to smear (*oil*, *liquid medicament*, *etc.*), rub, apply.

𑌕𑌃𑌆 *lā'pa* /loəp/. 0. to cover, darken, smear. 1. (*intr.*) to repeat, recur, return. 2. (*intr.*, to return to a previous state) to relapse; to grow worse, fail; to fall, succumb, topple. Cf. -*la'pa* ~ *ṣa'pa*.

lpā'pa /lbap/ [Learned form of *lpa'pa*]. silt, alluvium.

[*lalā'pa* /lloəp/]

līlā'pa /liiloəp/ [MK *lela'pa* /leelap/ 'retourner rapidement' (Saveros Pou, *Etudes sur le Rāmakerti*...., 131, 174); anomalous expansion of **lalā'pa*]. (*intr.*) to retrace one's steps, go back the way one came.

kraṣā'pa /kralap/. 1. [MK (*Ipæka 'aṅgaravatta*, 390b, 531c, A.D. 1620)] (*intr.*) to return to one's point of departure (= *traṣa'pa*). 2. (*intr.*) to turn or roll over; to be overturned, turned upside down. 3. (*tr.*) to turn or roll over, overturn, turn upside down.

[*thlā'pa* /tlap/. unguent].

ṭanlā'pa /danlap/ [OK *tanlap* ~ *tanlāp* /dānlap/ (K.54: 18, A.D. 629; K.262N: 11, A.D. 968)]. small ivory, wood or metal box for substances used in magic or for cosmetics. Cf. *tralā'pa*.

tralā'pa /tralap/ = *ṭanlā'pa*.

dhlā'pa /tloəp/. 1. (*tr.*) to do frequently, be used to doing. 2. (*tr.*) to accustom, habituate.

damlā'pa /tumloəp/. 1. custom, habit, usage, practice. 2. (*tr.*, to cause to be accustomed) to get used to; to drill, train, discipline.

slā'pa /slap/ [OK *slap* ~ *slāp* /slap/ (K.340: 7, A.D. 778-877; K.56C: 26, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*intr.*) to die, pass away, expire, perish; (*of machines*) to die, stop. 2. (*intr.*) to be dead, lifeless; (*by trope*) to be dead, numb, senseless, paralyzed. Cf. *sanla'pa*.

samlā'pa ~ *samṣā'pa* /samlap/ [OK *samlap* ~ *samlāp* /sānlap/ (K.353S: 19, K.650B: 19, both A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to kill, slay, take the life of, put to death, execute, dispatch, murder, assassinate; to slaughter, massacre; (*by trope*) to checkmate. 2. (*tr.*) to tan (hide). 3. (*means of killing or canceling*) diacritic corresponding to the diæresis.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀢 *lāma* /līiəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to make longer, lengthen, draw out, extend, prolong, protract. 2. (*intr.*) to flare, flame, flash. 3. extension; extension-cord.

[*lalāma* /llīiəm/. to be remote].

lanlāma /lunlīiəm/. (*intr.*) to extend as far as the eye can see, stretch out of sight.

bhlāma /plīiəm/. 0. to move like a flash. 1. (*by deverbalization*) immediately, at once; the next moment.

**banlāma* /punlīiəm/. (*intr.*) to be in the (far) distance; to extend as far as the eye can see.

babhlāma /pplīiəm/¹. (*intr.*) to gleam, glitter, glisten.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀢 *-lāma* /-līiəm/. to be bold, unafraid. Cf. *-lām*.

lalāma /līiēm/. 1. [MK (RSP 4904)] (*intr.*, of thieves, hunters, etc.) to be bold, fearless, dauntless. 2. (by trope, of women who exploit their charms) to be bold, forward, self-assured. Cf. *ralām*.

**craṭāma* /cralaam/. (*intr.*) to be bold, shameless.

[*bhlāma* /plīiēm/. to be bold, confident].

babhlāma /pplīiēm/². 1. [MK (RSP 4888)] *intensive* of *lalāma*. 2. (*intr.*) to be full of self-confidence, brazen, brassy.

᳚᳚᳚ *lāya* /līiēj/ [OK **lāy* /laaj/; MK *lāya* /laaj/ (*Lpōka 'aṅga-ravatta*, 15d, A.D. 1620)]. 1. (*tr.*) to mix, blend, combine; to mix up, scramble, confuse; to scatter, break up, destroy; to melt, dissolve, liquefy. 2. (*intr.*) to be liquid, flow. ~ ᳚᳚᳚ *ṭāya* /laaj/. 0. to mix, combine. 1. (*intr.*) to be mixed, crossed, hybrid; to be lengthened, extended. 2. cross, *mētis*, half-breed; vein (*in wood*). 3. *dāmḥa ṭāya*: all in combination, all together. Cf. *rāya*, -*rāya*, *roya*, *lai*.

lpāya /lbaaj/. 1. mixed breed (of ox); mixture of clay and sand, mixed soil. 2. greying hair. Cf. *rapāya*.

klāya /klaaj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be mixed, not pure; to be false, not genuine; to be modified (as by mixture), adulterated; to turn or change into, become. 2. (*tr.*) to alter, transform. Cf. *kāṭai*.

**ghlāya* /klīiēj/. (*intr.*) to scatter, disperse in different directions; to straggle, extend in an erratic line; to trail (behind).

gaghlāya /kklīiēj/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a long trail or wake. 2. *intensive* of 'anlāya.

dhlāya /tlīiēj/ [OK *dlāy* /dlaaj/ (K.99S: 16, A.D. 922)]. 1. (*tr.*) to shatter, dash to pieces, break up, smash; to break open/through, breach, pierce, stave in, puncture; (by trope) to reveal, let slip (*secret*). 2. (*intr.*) to be shattered, open, punctured, caved in, ripped, torn; to come or break off, snap, be loose.

dūlāya /tuulīiēj/ [MK *dūlāya* /duulaaj > tuulaaj/ (*IMA* 39: 31, A.D. 1747); anomalous expansion of *dhlāya*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be open, broad, spacious, vast. 2. (by trope) to be open-handed, liberal, generous.

damlāya ~ *damlāya* /tumlīiēj/. (*tr.*) to break in, open, breach; to break up (down, apart), shatter, demolish.

plāya /plaaaj/. (*intr.*) to be added to, be more, extra; to

to go beyond, surpass, exceed.

panlāya /*bənlāaj*/ [OK *panlāy* /*bənlāaj*/ (K.238A: 16, A. D. 949)]. 1. (*tr.*) to extend, prolong; (*by trope*) to defer, postpone; to expand or comment upon, expatiate on. 2. extension; extension-cord.

**pamplāya* /*bəmplāaj*/. (*tr.*) to magnify, exaggerate; to aggrandize.

praṭāya /*prələaj*/ [OK *pralāy* /*prələaj*/ (K.56C: 30, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. small channel or gutter for run-off; drain. 2. (*by trope*) channel, direction (*of thought, etc.*).

mlāya /*mlīiəj*/. occurring only in *mlāya-mlāya*: *Expressive for slow, drawling articulation.*

ralāya /*rlīiəj*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be mixed, blended, merged, fused, dissolved; to melt, dissolve, vanish. 2. (*intr.*) to be assimilated, digested.

raṃlāya /*rumlīiəj*/. (*tr.*) to mix, combine; to melt, dissolve, digest; to destroy.

'anlāya /*qənlāaj*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be runny, ropy, viscous, sticky, gluey; to be drooling. 2. (*intr.*, *of rope, tail, etc.*) to be long and trailing.

-*lāsa* /-*līiəh*/. to be quick, vigorous; to shake. Cf. -*ṇā'sa*, *ra'sa*, *rwsa*, -*rosa*, *lāta*, *lā'sa*, *liasa*, -*losa*, -*loḥ*, also *riḥ*.

chlāsa /*claah*/. See *jhlāsa* and *chlāta*.

craṭāsa /*crolaah*/. (*intr.*) to be agitated, in movement; to be restless, unable to hold still.

jhlāsa /*clīiəh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be alert, quick-witted; to be bright, keen, sharp, clever, cunning; to be knowing, adept, skillful. 2. (*by extension*) to be subtle, discriminating, penetrating. Cf. *chlāsa*.

lā'sa /*loəh*/. 1. (*intr.*, *of plants*) to be quick, vigorous, alive; to sprout, burgeon, grow, develop. 2. (*tr.*) to agitate, shake; to shake off, get rid of. Cf. -*ṇā'sa*, *ra'sa*, *rwsa*, -*rosa*, *lāta*, -*lāsa*, *liasa*, -*losa*, -*loḥ*, also *riḥ*.

lpā'sa /*lbah*/. 1. sprout, young shoot; (*by trope*) maiden, girl. 2. (*intr.*) to be young, tender.

kraṭā'sa /*krolah*/. 1. (*intr.*) to flinch, wince, jump back suddenly *in order to dodge*. 2. (*by trope*) to juggle or bandy words. Cf. *graliasa*.

[*ghlā'sa* /*kloəh*/]

ganlā'sa /kunloəh/. 0. to juggle. 1. (*tr.*) to play upon (*words*) by metathesis or inversion.

chlā'sa /clah/. (*tr.*) to jumble (up), put disparate things together; to alternate.

phlā'sa /plah/ [OK *plas* /plah/ (K.557/600N: 3, A.D. 611) ~ *phlās* /plah/ (K.238A: 16, A.D. 949); > Thai ปลัด /palāt/ 'deputy, adjutant, lieutenant'¹]. 1. (*tr.*) to convey, transfer; to change, shift, move; to replace, take the place of, substitute for. 2. (*intr.*) to be changed, transferred, replaced.

panlā'sa /banlah/ [OK *panlas* /bənlah/ (K.557/600E: 6, A.D. 611; K.127: 9, A.D. 683) ~ *panlass* /bənlah/ (K.79: 12, A.D. 639) ~ *panlās(s)* /bənlah/ (K.233A: 10 and K.233B: 9, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. replacement, substitute, successor; spare part. 2. change, replacement, substitution; *numeral classifier* for changes of clothes.

ralā'sa /rloəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to shake (*fist*), flap; to shake off, dislodge by shaking. 2. (*by trope*) to rid oneself of, get rid of; to give up, quit, abandon.

-လာ် -lā'sa /-loəh/. to attach (?).

klā'sa /klah/. (*tr.*) to fasten with a peg, pin, clip, etc.

kanlā'sa /kanlah/. 1. (*means of fastening*) pin, dowel, peg, pintle, bolt; (*by trope*) spit, skewer; brooch. 2. (*that which is fastened*) panel of sewn palm-leaves, used as roofing.

-လိက -lika /-lik/. to fall, drop. Cf. -raka, -ra'ka, rāka, -rā'ka, -laka, -lā'ka, -līka, luka, -lūka, -loka.

plika /plək/, occurring only as *plika-plika*: *Expressive* for the soft sound of waves *plashing* or *lapping* the shore. Cf. *plīka*.

ṗaplika /pplək/. (*intr.*) to be limp and yielding. Cf. *ṗaplika*.

raṣika /rlək/, occurring only in *raṣika raṣā'ka*: to be giddy, light-headed, silly.

လိဗ် lica /lic/ [OK *luc* /lyc/ (K.688: 5, A.D. 719)]. 1. (*intr.*)

¹Cf. C II: 90 note 1.

to sink out of sight, disappear under or into, dip, plunge, drop; (of the sun) to set; (by trope) to dwindle, decline, be ruined. 2. (tr.) to sink, plunge, immerse, cover with water, flood, inundate. 3. sunset; the west. Cf. *nāca*, *-rāca*, *rica*, *-rūca*, *-rwca*, *-roca*, *lāca*, *-lā'ca*, *-lūca*, *lwca*, *leca*, *-hāca*, *hoca*.

lpica /lbəc/. ruse, strategem; hoax, fraud.

plica /pləc/. 1. (tr., *archaic*) to ruin, destroy. 2. (tr.) to slip or skim by, in the twinkling of an eye.

panlica /banləc/ = *panleca*.

ṗaplica /ppləc/. 1. (intr.) to be slippery, shifty, tricky. 2. (intr.) to be in constant movement, be moving, unstable; *ṗaplica ṗaplūca*: to be never the same, ever-changing, erratic; to talk a great deal to no purpose; to be wily, elusive.

[*phlica* /pləc/. See *plica*].

pamphlica /bampləc/. 1. (tr.) to ruin, destroy. 2. (tr.) to cause to sink or founder, scuttle.

[*bhlica* /plic/. See *plica*].

banlica /punlic/. 1. (tr.) to dip, immerse. 2. (tr.) to flood (*land*), soak, drown; (by trope) to wreck, ruin.

[*ralica* /rlic/]

ramlica /rumlic/. 1. inundated forest. 2. long pools adjacent to watercourses.

[*slica* /sləc/]

samlica /samləc/. 1. (intr.) to act in secret, be surreptitious, clandestine, covert. 2. guile, trick, trickery, ruse; (counter-)espionage. 3. secret agent. Cf. *samleca*.

²₂ -lī /-lii/. to hear. Cf. *lī*, *-lī*.

lpī /lbəəj/. (good or bad) reputation, fame, renown.

²₂ -līka /-liik/. to open out. Cf. *rīka*, *-rīka*, *-reka*, also *rēka*.

**ghlīka* /kliik/. (intr.) to be fat, sleek, and of a shiny black color.

ralīka /rliik/. 1. (intr., of skin, etc.) to be stretched to the bursting-point, ready to burst. 2. (intr., of black) to be intense, jet.

လိာ် *līṇa* /liiŋ/. 0. to be dry, hard. 1. (*tr.*) to roast *grain*. Cf. *nīṇa*, *rīṇa*, *rīṇa*, *-reṇa*, *rēṇa*, *rāmṇa*, *-lāṇa*, *-līṇa*, *-lāmṇa*.

ralīṇa /rliiŋ/. 1. roasted grain or lotus seeds. 2. (*tr.*) to fry (*meat*) quickly in order to brown and rid it of grease.

'anlīṇa /qanliiŋ/. light stick or spoon for stirring cooking food.

-လိာ် *-līṇa* /-liiŋ/. 1. to clear, clean. Cf. *raṇa*, etc., also *lāṇa*.

ralīṇa /rliiŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be clean, smooth; to be shiny, bright, polished, sleek. 2. (*intr.*) to be bare, empty, vacant, void; to be bald, hairless.

ramlīṇa ~ *ramlīṇa* /rumliiŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be smooth, polished. 2. (*tr.*) to lay waste, waste, squander.

-လိာ် *-līṇa* /-liiŋ/. 2. circle, ring. Cf. *-la'ṇa*, *-līṇa*.

dhlīṇa /tliiŋ/. (*tr.*) to shackle (*elephant*).

danlīṇa /tunliiŋ/. heavy rattan fastenings for shackling feet of elephants.

-လိာ် *-līka* /-lýk/. 1. to fall, drop. Cf. *-raka*, *-ra'ka*, *rāka*, *-rā'ka*, *-laka*, *-lā'ka*, *-lika*, *luka*, *-lūka*, *-loka*.

plīka /plyk/ = *plika*.

ṗaplika /pplyk/ = *ṗaplika*.

bhlīka /plyk/. 1. (*intr.*) to lose consciousness momentarily before death. 2. (*by trope*) to be terror-stricken.

banlika /punlýk/. (*intr.*) to be terrifying.

slika /slyk/ [OK *slik* /slyk/ (K.138: 30, A.D. 620), perhaps = 'off-dropper']. 1. leaf. 2. (*by trope*) external ear. 3. quantifier for 400 units.

sanlika /sonlýk/. 0. set or bundle of leaves. 1. (countable) leaf, sheet. 2. *numeral classifier for flat objects*.

-လိာ် *-līka* /-lýk/. 2. to think of. Cf. *-naka*, *nīka*.

bhlīka /plyk/. 1. (*tr.*) to think of, fix or focus the mind on. 2. (*intr.*, *by trope*) to be in a stupor, daydream;

to lose consciousness, swoon away.

raliṅka ~ *raḷka* /rlýk/ [OK *rlik* /rlyk/ (K.221N: 17, A.D. 1011), male slave name]. (*tr.*) to think (often) of; to long or yearn for, miss.

ramliṅka ~ *ramlika* /rumlýk/ [OK *ramlik* /rənlyk/ (K.354S: 39, A.D. 878-977)]. (*tr.*) to call or bring to the mind or notice of, remind.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀼 -*liṅṅa* /-lýṅ/¹ [OK *liṅ* /lyṅ/ (K.79: 17, A.D. 639), unit of weight for gold, silver, etc.]. to be in balance, stable. Cf. *nṅṅa*, *rīṅṅa*, *rṅṅa*, *-reṅṅa*, *rēṅṅa*, *rāmṅṅa*, *-lāṅṅa*, *-līṅṅa*, *-lāmṅṅa*.

lamṅṅa /lumnýṅ/. 1. balance, equilibrium, equipoise. 2. (*neologism*) stability.

kliṅṅa /klýṅ/. 1. (*tr.*) to make firm or rigid, stay, prop, support. 2. (*by extension*) to fasten, attach, tie.

thliṅṅa /tlýṅ/. 1. (*tr.*) to weigh, determine the weight of. 2. (*by trope*) to weigh, ponder, deliberate. 3. (*counterpoised well sweep used in irrigation*) shadouf.

tamliṅṅa ~ *taṃṅṅa* /tamlýṅ ~ damlýṅ/ [OK *taṃliṅ* /dānlyṅ/ (K.41: 6, A.D. 578-677); cf. Vietnamese *lang* 'tael']
1. unit of weight: tael of 37.5 grams. 2. old monetary unit: tael of 4 *pāda* or silver ticals.

slīṅṅa /slýṅ/ [OK *sliṅ* /slyṅ/ (K.140: 14, A.D. 676), female slave name; cf. K.374: 15 (A.D. 1042), unit of weight; > Thai สลึง /salýṅ/ 'the *selling* or 25-*satang* piece'].
1. old monetary unit equal to a quarter *pāda* or silver tical. 2. (*intr.*) to have one's eyes fixed, stare straight ahead. 3. (*tr.*) to stare at, watch fixedly.

sanliṅṅa /sanlýṅ/. rope or liana under which a bar is passed and twisted to cinch up a pack.

samṅṅa /samlýṅ/. 1. (*tr.*) to stare at. 2. (*tr.*) to take aim at.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀼 -*liṅṅa* /-lýṅ/². circle, ring. Cf. *-la'ṅṅa*, *-līṅṅa*.

kraṅṅa /kralýṅ/. 1. (*intr.*) to go round, turn, spin, revolve. 2. (*tr.*) to turn (*wood, etc.*).

craṅṅa /cralýṅ/. (*intr., of body*) to be roundish, well-rounded, but small.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀼 *līpa* /lýp/. 0. to cover from above. 1. (*intr.*) to take cover, esp. to vanish suddenly *under cover*. Cf. *ya'pa*,

yāpa, -rapa, -ra'pa, -rupa, rupa, -ropa, lapa, -la'pa ~
 ṭa'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, lupā, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also
 ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa.

bhl̥pa /pl̥p/. *Expressive for a sudden disappearance or a sudden going out of a light.*

banl̥pa /punl̥p/. (*intr.*) to cause (sth.) to disappear suddenly.

ral̥pa /rl̥p/. (*intr.*) to appear and disappear a number of times in quick succession.

sl̥pa /sl̥p/. (*intr.*) to be firmly seated in a socket, but not completely closed or covered.

sral̥pa /sral̥p/. (*intr., of tree branch*) to bend low, droop, under its own weight.

ल॒म् l̥ma /l̥m/. 1. (*intr.*) to be dark, obscure, dim; (*by trope*) to be dim, unclear, indistinct, faint, blurred, vague. 2. (*intr.*) to appear as through haze, loom (up). Cf. -l̥ma ~ ṭ̥ma, -lām ~ ṭām, lām.

lh̥ma /lh̥m/. (*intr., of floodwater, etc.*) to extend as far as the eye can see.

lal̥ma /ll̥m/. 1. (*intr., of objects*) to be barely visible, too far away to make out. 2. (*intr., of eyes*) to be barely open.

lanl̥ma /lunl̥m/. (*intr.*) to be indistinct by reason of distance, too far away to see clearly, nearly out of sight; to be in the distance. Cf. 'anl̥ma.

[phl̥ma /pl̥m/. See bhl̥ma].

panl̥ma /banl̥m/. (*tr.*) to show only a glimpse of.

kam̥phl̥ma /kam̥pl̥m/. (*intr.*) to show just a glimpse of oneself.

bhl̥ma /pl̥m/, occurring only in bhl̥ma-bhl̥ma: 1. (*intr., of light*) to be dim, weak, faint; (*by trope*) to be indefinite, uncertain; to be fugitive, evanescent. 2. small weak flame.

babhl̥ma /ppl̥m/. 1. (*intr., of eyes*) to be blurred, bleary, barely open. 2. (*by trope*) to be unsure, uncertain.

bral̥ma /pr̥l̥m/. 0. twilight. 1. dawn, daybreak.

ral̥ma /rl̥m/. 1. drizzle, light rain. 2. (*intr.*) to drizzle, be drizzling.

[sl̥ma /sl̥m/]

sanlɿma /*sanlɿm*/. (*intensive of lanlɿma*) to be far away and nearly out of sight. Cf. *sralɿma*.

sralɿma /*sralɿm*/ = *sanlɿma*.

'anlɿma /*qanlɿm*/ = *lanlɿma*.

-^{၈၆} *lɿh* /*lɿh*/. to pass through. Cf. *ruh*, *luh*.

[*glɿh* /*klɿh*/. to slide into a socket].

ganlɿh /*kunlɿh*/. small bar or bolt.

-^{၈၇} *lɿ* /*lɿ*/. to mark, remark, perceive, hear. Cf. -*lɿ*, *l̄*.

[*phlɿ* /*plɿ*/. See *bhlɿ*].

panlɿ /*banlɿ*/. (*intr.*) to make oneself heard, throw or project one's voice to a distance.

bhlɿ /*plɿ*/ [OK *vɿ* /*βɿ*/ (K.349: 23, A.D. 954)]. 1. (*that which marks off a sawah*) dike, embankment. 2. (*intr.*) to be marked, perceptible, clear, distinct, bright. 3. skin disease characterized by light blotches.

banlɿ /*punlɿ*/ [OK *vanl* /*βənɿ*/ (K.56B: 29, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. light, brightness; burst (of light), flash. 2. flash (*of time*), moment, instant.

pambhlɿ /*bamplɿ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to light, brighten, illuminate. 2. (*by trope*) to enlighten, throw light on, clear up, clarify.

^{၈၈} *ɿta* /*lɿyt*/ [< Thai เล็ด /*lɿət*/, < OK *les* /*lɛəh*/ 'to go beyond']. (*intr.*) to be pretentious, arrogant. Cf. -*rwsa*, *lwsa*, -*lɛta*, *lɛsa*.

-^{၈၉} *lɿma* /*lɿym*/. to be dim, unclear. ~ ^{၉၀} *ɿma* /*lɿym*/. 0. to appear dimly. 1. (*intr.*) to appear suddenly, then vanish; to show one's face for an instant. Cf. *lɿma*, -*lam* ~ *ɿam*, *lɿam*, also *lɿpa*.

chlɿma /*clɿym*/ = *craɿma*.

craɿma /*cralɿym*/. (*intr.*, *of monkey*) to make quick grimaces.

^{၉၁} *luka* /*luk*/. 0. to fall, drop. 1. (*tr.*) to force one's way into, penetrate, invade. Cf. -*raka*, -*ra'ka*, *rāka*, -*rā'ka*, *ruka*, -*laka*, -*lā'ka*, -*lūka*, -*loka*.

graluka /*krɔluk*/. 1. (*tr.*, *to force, do violence to*) to

shake up, shake (*in a closed space*), jolt. 2. (*by trope*) to urge, impel, compel.

thluka /tlok/. 1. hole, pit. 2. pond, puddle.

luña /luŋ/. 0. to fall, drop; to enter a hole; to plug up.
1. to make a hole, pit or cavity; to burrow, bore, scoop or hollow out, dig out, delve, excavate, mine, grub. Cf. -nuña, -la'ña, -lwña.

[khluña /kloŋ/. See knuña].

kamluña /kamloŋ/ [OK kamluñ /kənløŋ/ (K.54: 18, A.D. 629)]. 0. cavity. 1. interior space, inside. 2. (*by denominationalization*) inside, (with)in, among; during. Cf. 'amluña ~ 'amtuña.

dhluña /tluŋ/.¹ (*intr.*) to be wide open, gaping, yawning. Cf. dhlwña.

pluña /ploŋ/ [MK phluña /pluŋ/ (IMA 32: 26, A.D. 1687);¹ > Thai ปุณ /ploŋ/]. 0. to drop (*gift*) surreptitiously. 1. (*tr.*) to give, offer or send anonymously, *esp.* to make an offering (*to monks*) by lot or without citing the donor or recipient.

panluña /banloŋ/. anonymous offering (*to monk*), bearing no designation of specific recipient.

[raluña /rluŋ/]

ramluña /rumloŋ/. 1. trench, ditch, excavation. 2. hole or pit for trapping animals or fish: pitfall, pit trap (*for fish*).

sluña /sloŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stopped up, tightly closed, completely obstructed; to be impenetrable, impervious. 2. (*by trope*) to be completely absorbed, wrapped up in, obsessed with; to be unwavering, direct.

sanluña /sanloŋ/. 0. post set into hole in ground. 1. stout post to which animal (e.g., bull to be castrated) is attached and held captive.

sraluña /sraloŋ/. (*intr.*) to be semi-conscious, *owing to fever or the like*.

'amluña ~ 'amtuña /qamloŋ/ = kamluña.

¹Cf. Lewitz, BEFEO LX (1973): 229 note 5. The modern form *phluña*, not accepted by the VK, occurs at PRBK, I.10: 58, line 15.

-ᳵ᳚᳚ -luña /-luŋ/¹. to be big. Cf. ruña.

*pra᳚u᳚a ~ praluña /praloŋ/ [OK praluñ /prəluŋ/ (K.262N: 12, A.D. 968), with pralvañ /prəluuəŋ/ (K.669C: 15, A.D. 972) and praluñ /prəluuŋ/ (K.178: 10, A.D. 994)¹]. extent, expanse, area; clearing.²

raluña /rluŋ/. 1. (*intr.*, of vessel) to be wide. 2. (of socket or other receptacle) to be too big, too loose.

-ᳵ᳚᳚ -luña /-luŋ/². to turn, spin, roll. Cf. la'ña, -luña.

dhluña /tluŋ/². 1. (*tr.*) to twist (threads) together. 2. numeral classifier for twisted threads. 3. (*intr.*, by trope) to be of one mind, see eye to eye. Cf. dhluña.

-ᳵ᳚᳚ -luña /-luŋ/. to turn, spin, roll. Cf. la'ña, -luña.

dhluña /tluŋ/. (*tr.*) to twist (threads) together, by rolling with flat of hand. Cf. dhluña.

ᳵ᳚᳚ luta /lut/. 1. (*intr.*) to fall (away), dip, drop, slope; to give way, cave in, sink, collapse, subside. 2. (*intr.*) to lower oneself, fall or drop to one's knees; (by trope) to bend or bow down, stoop, humble oneself. Cf. -yuta, ruta, -lūta.

l'uta /lqot/ [MK l'uta /lqut/]. (*intr.*) to bow down, as a mark of veneration.

lam'uta /lumqot/ [MK lam'uta /ləmqut/ (Lpæka 'angara-vatta 16d, A.D. 1620)]. 1. (*intr.*) to stand bowing, be or remain in an attitude of humility. 2. (by trope) to be reserved, in token of respect or humility.

[bhluta /plut/]

banluta /punlut/. 1. (*tr.*) to fell, topple, knock down. 2. (*tr.*) to have (elephant) kneel; (by trope) to force (s.o.) to humble himself.

sluta /slot/ [OK slvat /sluət/ (K.175W: 8, A.D. 878-977), in toponym, ~ slut /slut/ (K.344: 16, A.D. 985)]. 1. (*intr.*) to cave in, collapse, slump, sag; (by trope) to break down out of fear, cave in by reason of fright, be prostrated. 2. (by trope) to be weighed down or over-

¹Cf. C I: 183 note 10.

²Guesdon, II: 1100a, 1111a.

come (*by afflictions, responsibilities, etc.*)

samluta /samlot/ [OK samlut /sənlut/ (K.571: 22, A.D. 969), toponym; ~ samlvat /sənluət/ (K.353N: 35, A.D. 1046)]. 1. (*tr.*) to frighten, terrify, petrify. 2. (*tr.*) to cow, intimidate, browbeat.

𑀭𑀸𑀓 luna /lun/. 0. to move forward, advance, press on. 1. (*intr.*, of horse, etc.) to trot, canter, run in a race. Cf. rāna, -rāna, la'na, lāna, lūna, -lwna, -læna, līana, liana.

[bhluna /plun/]

banluna /punlun/. (*tr.*) to put (horse, etc.) into a trot, canter or gallop; to run (horse) in a race.

𑀭𑀸𑀓 lupa /lup/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover over, hide, mask, veil; to efface, obliterate, erase, wipe out, cancel, strike out, draw a line through; to fill in (*hole*); (*by trope*) to destroy (*evidence*), to wash or bathe (*face*). 2. (*by trope*, *intr.*) to exceed, be exceeding or surpassing. Cf. ya'pa, yāpa, -rapa, -ra'pa, -rupa, rupa, -ropa, lapa, -la'pa ~ ṣa'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, lṣpa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa.

ghlupa /klup/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, envelop, wrap up (*spherical body*). 2. (*intr.*) to be overcast; (*by trope*) to be ill-omened. 3. cover, lid, hatch.

ralupa /rlup/. 1. (*intr.*) to be covered over, effaced, obliterated. 2. (*by trope*) to be faint, illegible, worn away (*down*).

ramlupa ~ raṃlupa /rumlup/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, hide, conceal; to rub out, blot (cross) out, obliterate, remove traces of. 2. concealment, effacement.

slupa /slop/. 1. (*intr.*) to be overcast, dark, gloomy. 2. (*by trope*) to feel giddy, about to faint.

𑀭𑀸𑀓 luya /luj/. 0. to float, drift. 1. (*tr.*) to wade across, ford (*stream*). 2. (*by trope*) to cross into (*alien territory*), invade. Cf. laya, lāya, -loya.

[phluya /ploj/. to set afloat].

panluya /banloj/. 0. to float, launch. 1. (*by trope*, *tr.*) to make an insinuation against, let slip an innuendo concerning.

sluya /sloj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be long and hanging. 2. (*by trope*) to have mettle or pluck, be resolute.

samluya /samloj/. 1. (tr.) to let (*lower garment*) hang low, wear (*sarong*) hanging to the heels *instead of tucking up the kpina*. 1. (intr., of garment) to hang to the heels, be long.

luh /luh/ [OK loh /loh/ (K.44: 11, A.D. 674, to K.484: 11, A.D. 1178-1277); lvāh /luəh/ (K.341N: 6, A.D. 700, to K.177: 18, A.D. 1278-1477); lvah /luəh/ (K.457: 8, A.D. 893, to K.177: 3, A.D. 1278-1477); lvah /luəh/ (K.190: 5, A.D. 895, to K.466: 14, A.D. 1015); lvoḥ /luəh/ (K.388C: 4, A.D. 578-677, to K.235D: 79, A.D. 1051); lvoḥh /luəh/ (K.989C: 20, A.D. 1008)]. 1. (tr.) to pass through, go or run (all the way) through, reach the other side; to pierce, perforate, penetrate; (*by deverbalization*) as far as, (up) to, until, when, after. 2. (intr., by trope) to be persevering, dogged, bold, determined. 3. [Connection uncertain] to be subject to (the authority of). Cf. ruḥ, -lḥ.

khluh /kloh/. 1. (tr.) to pierce (*the septum of an animal*) in order to run a line through it; to run a line through (*the nostrils of a buffalo, etc.*). 2. (by trope) to lead (s.o.) around by the nose.

kanluḥ /kanloh/. line or lead-rope through septum of animal.

chluḥ /cloh/. 1. (tr., of light) to pass through, be visible through; (*of images*) to show (up) through (*water, smoke, murk, foliage, etc.*). 2. (intr., of objects) to give off light: to shine, gleam, show up, be visible. 3. (tr., of subjects) to see through (*window, etc.*); to look at oneself in (*mirror, water*); to X-ray; (*by trope*) to see clearly (*in mind or imagination*).

canluḥ /canloh/. torch.

dhluh /tluh/ [OK daluh /dluh/ (K.713: 8, A.D. 893), male slave name]. 1. (intr.) to be pierced, perforated. 2. (tr., by trope) to pass through; (*by deverbalization*) through. 3. (tr., by trope) to be piercing, keen. 4. (*of lathe*) tail stock.

damluḥ /tumluh/ [OK damluḥ /dænluh/ (K.809: 14, A.D. 878-887), male slave name]. 1. (tr.) to pierce, perforate, bore, drill, make a hole through, puncture, stab, run through. 2. (*by extension*) to pass through, break through, breach.

*pandluḥ /bantluh/. (tr.) to make a hole in, pierce.

[bhluh /pluh/]

*banluḥ /punluh/. (tr.) to convey through, across, all the way to the end; to deliver. Cf. paṇruḥ.

raluh /rluh/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be riddled with holes. 2. (*by trope*) to be brave, intrepid.

ramluh ~ ramluh /rumluh/. 1. (*tr.*) to pierce. 2. open-work motif. 3. cut or breach in alluvial rim along river, for drainage of adjacent lowlands.

-luh /-luh/. to fall; to undo. Cf. ruh.

raluh /rluh/². (*intr., of string and the like*) to be undone, unraveled, loose.

᳚᳚ ᳚᳚ ᳚᳚ ᳚᳚ /lòow laa/. (*intr.*) to talk in a loud voice, without reserve; to shoot off one's mouth.

ra᳚᳚ ra᳚᳚ /rlòow rlaa/. frequentative of ᳚᳚ ᳚᳚.

᳚᳚ lūka /luuk/. 1. (*tr.*) to reach (*hand*) out as to take sth. 2. (*by trope*) to send out (*settlers*) to occupy territory. Cf. læka.

pralūka /pralòok/. 0. to lay hands on one another. 1. (*reciprocal*) to fly at or fall upon one another.

ralūka /rluuk/. (*intr.*) to be always reaching out to touch or tamper with property of others; to be light-fingered.

-lūka /-luuk/¹. to fall, drop. Cf. -raka, -ra'ka, rāka, -rā'ka, -laka, -lā'ka, luka, -loka.

bhlūka /pluuk/. 1. (*intr., of earth, bank, etc.*) to collapse, fall in, tumble down; (*of vehicle*) to spill, fall over, overturn. 2. (*by trope*) to collapse, cave in, under pressure of fear, etc.

banlūka /punluuk/. 1. (*act or fact of*) collapsing or falling in/over. 2. (*state of*) prostration, agitation.

pambhlūka /bampluuk/. (*tr.*) to cause to fall over, upset deliberately.

-᳚᳚ -lūka /-luuk/². to group (?).

chlūka /clòok/. 1. (*intr.*) to be mixed, intermixed. 2. (*tr.*) to plant (*new crop on previously sown land*).

cra᳚᳚ /cralòok/. (*intr.*) to be mixed up, together with other things.

42, A.D. 878-977);¹ and cf. *lun* /*luun*/? (K.239S: 25, A.D. 966), in toponym²]. 0. to extend, be elongated. 1. (*intr.*) to slide along on one's belly, creep, crawl, slither. Cf. *rāna*, *-ræna*, *la'na*, *lāna*, *luna*, *-lwna*, *-læna*, *l#ana*, *liana*.

[*bhlūna* /*pluun*/]

banlūna /*punluun*/. (*intr.*) to oblige to creep or crawl.

ralūna /*rluun*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be long (of rice grains); to be drawn-out, oblong. 2. (*intr.*, of a row of people) to be stretched out side by side, aligned.

လှ ချစ် *lw̃ha* /*lúuəŋ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to caress, pet, stroke; to soothe, comfort, console, cheer up; to flatter, fawn upon, make much of; to coax, cajole, wheedle, inveigle. 2. (*by trope*) to beguile, gull, hoodwink; to allure, entice, fascinate.

lpw̃ha /*lbùuəŋ*/. 1. (*act or fact of*) coaxing, fawning; cajolery, adulation; allure, attraction, fascination. 2. (*tr.*) to coax, lure.

lalw̃ha /*llúuəŋ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to caress, stroke. 2. [MK (RSP 1485)] to coax, wheedle.

-လှ ချစ် *-lw̃ha* /*-lúuəŋ*/. to dig out. Cf. *-nuña*, *-la'ña*, *luña*.
dhlw̃ha /*tlúuəŋ*/ = *dhluña*.

လှ ချစ် *lw̃ca* /*lúuəc*/ [OK *loc* /*looc*/ (K.790: 10, A.D. 578-677); *lvāc* /*luuəc*/ (K.341N: 10, A.D. 700?); *lvac* /*luuəc*/ (K.299: 16, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. (*tr.*) to take by stealth, steal, rob, thief, purloin, filch. 2. (*intr.*) to move stealthily, steal, sneak, be stealthy or furtive. Cf. *-ñāca*, *nāca*, *-rāca*, *rica*, *-rūca*, *-rwca*, *-roca*, *lāca*, *-lā'ca*, *lica*, *-lūca*, *leca*, *-hāca*, *hoca*.

lmw̃ca /*lmúuəc*/. 1. (*archaic*) thief, burglar, robber. 2. theft, thievery, burglary, robbery.

-လှ ချစ် *-lw̃ca* /*-lúuəc*/. to come to an end or point. Cf. *rwca*, *reca*.

gralw̃ca /*krəlúuəc*/. (*intr.*) to be sharp and high-pitched, shrill, piercing.

¹Cf. C VI: 82 note 2.

²Cf. C III: 83 note 1.

-လှီၼ် -lwñā /-lúuəŋ/. to be pointed. Cf. -rwñā, -lūñā ~ ṽñā, also la'ñā, -luñā.

OK jlṽñā /ɹlúuəŋ/ [K.262N: 3 (A.D. 968)]. goad.

janlwñā /cunlúuəŋ/. pointed tip; goad, pike.

[phlwñā /plúuəŋ/]

panlwñā /banlúuəŋ/. 1. point (of *gimlet*, etc.). 2. tenon. Cf. banlwñā.

[bhlwñā /plúuəŋ/]

banlwñā /punlúuəŋ/ = panlwñā.

-လှီၼ် -lwta /-lúuət/. to get taller or longer. Cf. lṽta, also rāta, rā'ta, -reta, lāta.

phlwta /plúuət/. (anterior of limbs) forearm, lower leg. Cf. bhlwta.

bhlwta /plúuət/ = phlwta.

sralwta /sralúuət/. 1. (*intr.*) to be tall and lean, slender. 2. (*intr.*) to be high, lofty.

-လှီၼ် -lwna /-lúuən/. to be elongated. Cf. rāna, -ræna, la'na, lāna, luna, lūna, -læna, lṽana, liana.

khlwna /klúuən/ [OK khlvāñ /kluuən/ (K.240S: 2, A.D. 979) ~ khlvan /kluuən/ (K.195/1°: 1, A.D. 1041)]. 1. (*human, animal, etc.*). 2. (*by trope*) person, self; oneself.

-လှီၼ် -lwya /-lúuəj/. to scatter, break up. Cf. rāya, rwyā, -ræya, roya, lāya ~ ṽāya, lai.

ralwya /rlúuəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be rotten, spoiled, putrid, decayed, tainted. 2. (*intr.*) to rot, spoil, decay. 3. (*tr.*) to break down, decompose, digest.

*ramlwya /rumlúuəj/. 1. (*tr.*) to digest. 2. (*intr.*) to undergo decomposition, decay, putrefy.

-လှီၼ် lwsa /lúuəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to go beyond, pass, surpass, outdo. 2. (*tr.*) to stretch, spread, draw (*metals*); to dress, trim, hew (*stone*); to prune, thin out, trim (*plants*). 3. drawn metallic wire. Cf. -rwsa, ṽṽta, -læta, læsa, hwsa.

jralwsa /crolúuəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to overshoot, miss by passing or going too far; to miss (*one's mark*). 2. (*by trope*) to overstate (*case*), stretch (*truth*).

᳚᳚ *læ* /lǽə/ [OK *le* /lǽə/ (K.22: 30, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. top, upper surface, upper part or point. 2. (*intr.*) to be in an upper position; (*by deverbalization*) up, above. 2. (*tr.*) to be on top of, move toward the top of; (*by deverbalization*) on top of, over; up in (*sky, tree, etc.*), overhead in, above (*ground*); up into, upward. Cf. -*le*, -*lē*.

**lalæ* /llǽə/. See *ralæ*.

ralæ /rlǽə/ [Dissimilation of *lalæ*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be uppity (uppish), supercilious. 2. (*intr.*) to go about with one's nose in the air, be disdainful.

'*anlæ* /qanlǽə/ [OK '*anle* /qanlǽə/ (K.502: 13, A.D. 578-677)]. point, spot, site; place, location.

᳚᳚᳚ *læka* /lǽək/ [OK *lek* /lǽək/ (K.569: 16, A.D. 1304); but cf. K.149: 6 (A.D. 578-677), male slave name of same form]. 1. (*tr.*) to raise, lift, stand (push, set) up, erect, elevate. 2. (*by trope*) to build, construct; to found, establish, create; to form, compose, comprise; to levy (*troops, etc.*); beat up (*game*), hunt; to perform or celebrate a (*funeral*) rite; to except, rule out, cancel. 3. time(s), -fold.

lpæka /lpaaək/ [MK *lpæka* /lbǽək/ (*Lpæka* 'aṅgaravatta, 2f and 544a)]. 1. (*act or fact of*) raising, etc.; rise, elevation, building, construction, founding, creation. 2. composition, literary work. 3. certain distance covered in beating up game; hunting party. 4. kind of silk woven with geometrical lantern motif.

**lalæka* /llǽək/ [MK (RSP 2852)]. (*intr.*) to give oneself airs, pose as a person of consequence.

plæka /plaaək/, occurring only in *plæka-plæka*: to be light and bouncy, springy, buoyant, liltng.

ṗaplæka /pplaaək/. (*intr.*) to move about lightly or restlessly, be constantly on the move.

**phlæka* /plaaək/. (*intr.*) to be light, easy to lift.

**kamphlæka* /komplaaək/. (*intr.*) to be featherweight or light as a feather, virtually weightless.

bhlæka /plǽək/, occurring only in *bhlæka-bhlæka*: to hop, skip (*in walking*).

babhlæka /pplǽək/. frequentative of *bhlæka*.

[*ralæka* /rlǽək/].

ramlæka /rumlǽək/. 1. (*tr.*) to uncover, expose, bare. 2. (*by trope*) to excoriate (*as for ingratitude*).

¹Vid. also *lēka* ~ *lēka*.

လောဲာ် *lœ̃na* /lœ̃əŋ/ [OK *leñ* /lœ̃əŋ/ (K.878: 12, A.D. 898); but cf. K.149: 18 (A.D. 578-677), female slave name of same form]. (tr.) to uproot, tear up (*by the roots*), dig up. ~ လောဲာ် *lœ̃na* /laaəŋ/. 1. (intr.) to rise, mount, ascend, climb; to rise (*to the surface*), appear, emerge; (*by trope*) to rise or advance (*in a hierarchy*), pass (*to a higher class*), be promoted; to increase, grow, become more and more. 2. (tr.) to catch or contract (*infectious disease*), come down with (*fever, etc.*). 3. (tr.) to perform (*propitiatory ceremony*).

ၵလောဲာ် *chlœ̃na* /clœ̃əŋ/ [OK *jleñ* /ɟlœ̃əŋ/ (K.54: 13, A.D. 629), male slave name; cf. K.760: 20 (A.D. 978-1077) and K.897: 1 (A.D. 1178-1277); > Thai ชะลอม /chalœm/ 'crowbar']. generic designation of various species of water leech.

တလောဲာ် *thlœ̃na* /tlaaəŋ/ [OK *tleñ* /tlœ̃əŋ/ (K.451N: 6, A.D. 680) 'to raise, lift up out of']. 1. (intr.) to be insolent, overbearing, impudent. 2. (intr.) to be stubbornly disobedient, rebellious, contumacious.

တံလောဲာ် ~ တံလောဲာ် *damlœ̃na* /damlaaəŋ/. 1. (tr.) to lift up, raise aloft, hoist; to open (*umbrella*); to mount, string (*bow*), set (*trap*); to perform (*propitiatory ceremony*). 2. season of high water.

ပလောဲာ် *plœ̃na* /plœ̃əŋ/ [OK *vleñ* /βlœ̃əŋ/ (K.24: 4, A.D. 578-677), male slavename; pfx /p-/ + *-leñ* /-lœ̃əŋ/ 'to rise, mount, ascend' (cf. လာ်လောဲာ် /lœ̃əŋleəŋ/ 'to burn, roast']. fire, flame.

ရလောဲာ် *rlœ̃na* /rlœ̃əŋ/. (intr.) to be uprooted, grubbed up; (*by trope*) to be extirpated, overthrown, destroyed.

ရံလောဲာ် ~ ရံလောဲာ် *ramlœ̃na* /rumlœ̃əŋ/. 1. (tr.) to tear up or out by the roots, wrench out. 2. (*by trope*) to bring down, topple, upset, overturn, overthrow; to demolish, ravage.

-လောဲာ် *-lœ̃ta* /-lœ̃ət/ [Thai เลิศ /lœ̃ət/ 'best, top, superb, top, excellent, perfect'; < OK *les* /lœ̃əh/ 'to go beyond']. to be raised, elevated. Cf. -*rwsa*, *l̥l̥ta*, *lwsa*, *lœ̃sa*, *hwsa*.

ပလောဲာ် *plœ̃ta* /plœ̃ət/. (intr.) to be higher than normal, too high; (*by trope*) to be proud; to be high-flown.

**babhlœ̃ta* /pplœ̃ət/. intensive of *bhlœ̃ta*.

လောဲာ် *slœ̃ta* /slaaət/. (intr., of eyes) to have the irises abnormally high;¹ (*by trope*) to express astonishment or

¹vid. Headley, II: 1268a.

fatuity by having the pupils raised.

samlæta /samlææt/. 1. one whose eyes express astonishment or fatuity. 2. (*intr.*) to be slow to understand, dull, dense, obtuse.

-လေ် -læna /-læén/. to move forward, advance, press on. Cf. rāna, la'na, lāna, luna, liana, liana, also -ra'na¹, lūna, -lwna.

*ghlæna /klæén/. (*intr.*) to have an arrogant or insolent manner.

gaghlæna /kklæén/. *intensive of ghlæna.*

bhlæna /plæén/. 1. (*intr.*) to be saucy, cheeky, impudent.

2. (*intr.*) to ride roughshod over others.

babhlæna /pplæén/. *intensive of bhlæna.*

-လေ် -læya /-læéj/ [OK ley /læej/ (K.557/600E: 4, A.D. 611), in male slave name; > Thai เลย /læej/]. 1. to float, be buoyant. 2. to drift, be carried on/off. 3. to go on, continue (beyond). ~ လေ် læya /laaéj/. 1. (*by deverb-alization: continuing on or beyond*) on, more, onward, further; still, yet; ever, always; (*how*) in the world. 2. (*not*) at all, ever, anymore; absolutely (*not*).

*lmæya /lmæéj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be languid, listless. 2. (*by trope*) to be soft, flabby. Cf. lmæya.

chlæya /claaéj/ [OK chley /clæej/ (K.231: 8, A.D. 958-67); for the semantic development cf ὑπολαμβάνω 'to take up (from below); to take up (a word) and answer, to reply, rejoin']. 1. [OK and MK (e.g. RSP 547)] to speak to, address, apostrophize. 2. (*tr.*) to answer, respond.

camlæya ~ camlæya /camlaaéj/. answer, response.

craīæya /cralaaéj/. (*intr.*) to overstep the line (*esp. in speaking*), go too far.

jhlæya /clæéj/ [Cf. Old Mon jlūy /jluy/ 'Captive carried off in course of military operations']. 1. prisoner of war, captive, esp. transportee. 2. (*displaced alien > queer foreigner*) strange, outlandish, queer person. 3. (*intr.*) to be strange, outlandish, grotesque, bizarre; to be absurd, silly, crazy.

jamlæya /cumlæéj/. 1. bizarre manner. 2. (*intr.*) to be (consistently or characteristically) bizarre.

bhlæya /plæéj/. (*intr., of males*) to wear the sarong with studied carelessness by letting the lower ends trail;

to give oneself a jaunty air.¹

**mlæya* /mléəj/, occurring only in *mlæya-mlæya*: *Expressive for speaking with a drawl.*

**'anlæya* /qanléəj/. (*intr.*) to drawl.

လေ့ *læsa* /léəh/ [MK *læsa* /léəh/ (*Lpæka* 'aṅgaravatta 38d, A.D. 1620); cf. OK *les* /léəh/ (K.153: 7, A.D. 1001), male personal name, and same form at K.698B: 17 (A.D. 578-777), in male slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to go beyond, surpass, exceed; to trespass. 2. (*by deverbilization*), still more, any more, further; in addition. 3. the most, utmost. Cf. -*rwsa*, *#ta*, *lwsa*, -*læta*, *hwsa*.

lmæsa /lméəh/ [OK *lmes* /lméəh/ (K.393N: 14, A.D. 1055?)]. 1. violator of order, lawbreaker, transgressor. 2. (*act or fact of*) violating order. 3. (*tr.*) to violate, break (*law, rule*).

craṭæsa /craṭaaəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to break (*law, commandment*). 2. (*intr.*) to go the wrong way, in the opposite direction.

phlæsa /plaaəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to add to, increase, amplify, magnify. 2. (*tr.*) to exceed, exaggerate.

pamphlæsa /bampplaaəh/ = *phlæsa*.

[*bhlæsa* /pléəh/. See *phlæsa*].

banlæsa /punléəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to make an addition to, supplement. 2. (*by trope*) to embroider, embellish (*story, report*).

လျှံ *lṭana* /lýəŋ/ [Thai เลื่อน /lɔ̌n/ 'to move (along), slide, shift', probably < MK **liana* /liiən/]. 0. to press forward. 1. (*intr.*) to move ahead, advance. 2. (*intr.*) to be nimble, spry, quick, fast, fleet, swift. Cf. *rāna*, -*ræna*, *la'na*, *lāna*, *luna*, -*læna*, *liana*, also -*ra'na*¹, *lūna*, -*lwna*.

lpṭana /lbýəŋ/. quickness, agility; swiftness, speed.

-လျှံ *-lṭaya* /-lýəj/ [A connection with Thai เหนื่อย /nyəj/ 'slow-moving, listless' (> Khmer *nṭaya* /nýyəj/ 'to be tired, worn out') is likely]. to float, drift. Cf. *laya*, *luya*, -*læya* ~ *ṭæya*.

lmṭaya /lmýyəj/ = *lmæya*.

¹Vid. also Headley, I: 707a.

-လှိုက် -liaka /-líiək/¹. to move laterally (?). Cf. -leka.

phliaka /plíiək/. (*intr.*, of fish) to rise suddenly to the surface for a moment.

panliaka /banlíiək/. (*act or fact of*) suddenly appearing at surface; momentary surfacing. Cf. banliaka.

[bhliaka /plíiək/. See phliaka].

banliaka /punlíiək/ = panliaka.

raliaka /rlíiək/ [Connection uncertain]. species of small wild bamboo.

ramliaka /rumlíiək/¹. 1. (*tr.*) to move over, move away, shift; to transfer, unload. 2. (*intr.*) to move over/away, change position.

-လှိုက် -liaka /-líiək/². to cover, conceal. Cf. lā'ka², -loka.

[raliaka /rlíiək/. to be covered, protected].

*ramliaka /rumlíiək/². 0. to cover or protect oneself, through foresight. 1. (*intr.*) to be provident, prudent, sagacious, astute. 2. (*by extension*) to be canny, cagey, foxy.

sliaka /slíiək/. 1. (*tr.*) to cover (over, up), conceal, wrap; to clothe (*lower body, from waist down*). 2. (*tr.*) to put on or wear (*lower garment*).

*samliaka /samlíiək/. lower garment.

-လှိုက် -liāna /-líiən/. to move to one side. Cf. -niaña, riaña.

ghliāna /klíiən/. 1. (*tr.*) to move out (*from a center*) to one side of; to turn away from. 2. (*intr.*) to depart, deviate (*as from the truth*); to be wrong, inaccurate.

[phliāna /plíiən/. side, flank].

kamphliāna /kamplíiən/. 1. temples (*of head*). 2. blow of slap to side of face, box on ear.

raliāna /rlíiən/. 1. (*intr.*, of humans and animals) to lean over, lean to one side. 2. (*intr.*, of terrain) to fall away, slope.

ramliāna /rumlíiən/. 1. (*tr.*) to move, spread out, shift, transfer; to unload (*cargo*). 2. (*by trope*) to reduce, alleviate.

လှိုက် liata /líiət/. (*tr.*) to insert into a narrow passage; to slip (*sth.*) between (*two surfaces*). Cf. jiata, siata.

[*khliata* /*kl̥liət*/. See *ghlāta*].

kanliata /*kanl̥liət*/. narrow space between (*two* *sur-*
faces), tight corner.

chliata /*cl̥liət*/. 1. (*tr.*) to squeeze into or pass through a narrow opening. 2. (*by trope*) to squeeze by, find a way through, manage to (*do*). 3. (*intr.*) to struggle through (*to the end*), do one's (level) best, persevere, persist.

လျှံ *liana* /*li̥iən*/. 0. to advance, press forward. 1. (*intr.*) to issue, emerge; (*of eyes*) to bulge, pop or bug out; (*of tongue, etc.*) to hang out; (*of blood, water*) to pour forth, gush, stream. 2. (*tr.*) to slip, pass or remove (*sth.*) from beneath. Cf. *rāna*, *la'na*, *lāna*, *luna*, *-lœna*, *liana*, also *-ra'na*¹, *lūna*, *-lwna*.

[*phliana* /*pl̥liən*/]

panliana /*banl̥liən*/. 1. (*intr.*) to force (*s.o.*) out, order out; to rout, dislodge (*enemy*). 2. (*tr.*) to lay out (*money, goods*) for the sake of another.

-လျှံ *-liava* /*-li̥iəw*/. to be thin. Cf. *rāva*, *riava*, *hiava*.

**chliava* /*cl̥liəw*/. (*intr.*) to be slender, slim.¹

camliava /*caml̥liəw*/. (*intr.*) to be slender, willowy.

-လျှံ *-liasa* /*-li̥iəh*/. to be quick; to agitate. Cf. *-ñā'sa*, *ra'sa*, *rwsa*, *-rosa*, *-lāsa*, *lā'sa*, *-losa*, also *rih*.

graliasa /*kr̥ol̥iəh*/. 1. (*intr.*) to move quickly to one side, dodge, sidestep. 2. (*tr.*) to move or turn quickly or suddenly; (*by trope*) to change, alter. Cf. *krañā'sa*.

-လျှံ *-le* /*-léé*/¹. top, upper part. Cf. *læ*, *-lē*.

[*dhle* /*tlée*/ [Cf. Thai *ทะเล* /*thalee*/ 'sea']. sheet, expanse, of water].

danle /*tunlée*/ [OK *danle(y)* /*dənlee*/ (K.561: 17, A.D. 681; K.904A: 17, A.D. 713)]. 1. large body of water: (major) lake, sea. 2. large waterway, major river.

¹With thanks to Headley, I: 221a.

-ལེ *-le* /-léé/². to turn, wind. Cf. -ñæ, ræ, -ræra, re, -rē, -lē.

ræle /rlée/. (*intr.*) to snake, move sinuously, *as through water*.

-ལེཀ *-leka* /-léék/. to move laterally (?). Cf. -liaka.

kraḥeka /kralèek/. 1. (*intr.*) to look obliquely, glance.
2. side, flank; cf. *cā'ka kraḥeka*: to tickle (*s.o.*, *as in the ribs*).

phleka /plèek/. 1. (*intr.*, *of source of light*) to emit a flash. 2. (*intr.*, *of light*) to flash, flare, glance.

ལེམ *leña* /léen/ [OK *leñ* /leen/; vid. *lēña*]. 0. to release; to be released, free. 1. (*intr.*) to be free of work, pass the time idly and agreeably, have a good time; to amuse oneself, play, frolic, disport oneself; to joke, jest, chaff. 2. (*tr.*) to do (*sth.*) for pleasure, play (*game, instrument*), perform (*drama, music*); (*by trope*) to play upon (*s.o.*), deceive, gull. 3. (*intr.*) to come into play, work, operate, move. 4. (*tr.*) to bring into play, show off (*one's beauty, strength, talents, etc.*). Cf. *lēña*.

**laleña* /lléen/. 1. (*intr.*) to frolic, gambol, caper, play together. 2. (*intr.*) to banter, tease.

pleña /plèen/. (*tr.*) to execute *s.o.* by attaching a cannonball to his neck and drowning him.

pamleña /bamlèen/. (*intr.*) to order (*s.o.*) to be executed by drowning.

bhleña /pléen/. 1. (*act or art of*) playing musical instruments: performance, execution; (*loosely*) music. 2. musical instruments collectively: ensemble, orchestra.

-ལེམ *-leña* /-léen/¹ [Perhaps same lexeme as *leña* above]. to swing, roll. Cf. -rīña, rēña, -lēña¹.

ghleña /kléen/. 1. (*intr.*, *of humans*) to lurch, wobble; (*of watercraft*) to pitch, roll; (*by trope*) to be overbearing. 2. (*intr.*) to be unsteady, unstable, shaky. Cf. *gralēña*.

-ལེམ *-leña* /-léen/². to dry up. Cf. -reña², etc.

[*khleña* /klèen/].

kanleña /kanlèen/. (*intr.*) to be or grow gaunt (*from grief, anxiety or the like*). Cf. *sañreña*.

leca /léec/ [OK lec /leec/ (K.451S: 14, A.D. 680)]. 1. (*intr.*) to come out (*from hiding*), emerge furtively, show oneself; (*of water, etc.*) to issue forth, leak, drain, filter; (*by trope*) to glide or flow through, slip out, filter past. 2. (*intr., of porous materials*) to be open or permeable, let filter through, absorb. 3. kind of growth or tumor. Cf. *nāca*, *-rāca*, *rica*, *-rūca*, *-rwca*, *-roca*, *lāca*, *-lā'ca*, *lica*, *-lūca*, *lwca*, *-hāca*, *hoca*.

kraṣeca /kralèec/. 1. (*tr.*) to dodge nimbly, elude. 2. (*intr.*) to change one's mind abruptly, be fickle. 3. (*intr.*) to be artful, scheming, full of guile. Cf. *kraṣeca kraṣuca*: to be shifty, slippery, slick; to be elusive, untrustworthy.

jhleca /cléec/. 1. (*tr.*) to ply with questions, question, interrogate. 2. (*by trope*) to press, harass, assail.

[phleca /plèec/. See *bhleca*].

panleca /banlèec/. 1. (*intr.*) to let leak out, filter, strain. 2. (*tr.*) to squeeze out, express. 3. (*intr.*) to call or order out, bring forth. 4. point at which stream issues into lake. Cf. *panlica*.

bhleca /pléec/. 1. (*tr.*) to let slip from memory: to forget, lose recollection of; to omit, neglect, fail to (*do*) by oversight. 2. forgetting, forgetfulness, absence of mind, inadvertence.

paṃbhleca /baṃpléec/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to forget, make oblivious of. 2. (*tr.*) to put out of one's mind, forget (all) about, dismiss.

*raleca /rléec/. 1. (*intr.*) to stand out, protrude. 2. (*intr., derogatory*) to show off; to be obvious, indiscreet.

raṃleca /rumléec/. 1. (*tr.*) to bring into view or prominence, bring out, show (point) up, emphasize. 2. (*tr.*) to variegate (*design*), mottle, fleck, sprinkle.

[sleca /slèec/]

samleca /samlèec/ = *samlica*.

leña /léen/. 0. to afflict, annoy. 1. (*tr.*) to tease, rag, josh, chafe. Cf. *-nā'ña*, *-neña*, *lāña*, also *-lwña*.

[khleña /klèen/. See *khneña*].

*kanleña /kanlèen/. (*intr.*) to grieve, be aggrieved.

[jhleña /cléen/]

janleña /cunléen/. (tr.) to tease repeatedly (without malice) in order to take s.o. down a peg.¹

ᳵᳶᳵ lepa /léep/. 1. (tr.) to swallow. 2. (by extension) to gulp (down), devour, consume, wolf, bolt. Cf. r̥pa, -rūpa, -repa, hūpa.

[ralepa /rléep/]

ramlepa /rumléep/. (tr.) to cause or oblige to swallow or ingest.

-ᳵᳶᳶ -leva /-léew/. to be broad, capacious.

lheva /lhèew/. (intr.) to be huge, enormous, immense.

tleva /tlèew/. (intr.) to be far-flung and without obstacle.

sraleva /sralèew/. (intr.) to be beyond (out of) reach, virtually unattainable by reason of distance or height.

ᳵᳶᳶ leḥ /léh/. See lēḥ.

mleḥ /mlèh/. 1. like this, in this manner, thus, so. 2. to this extent, so (much).

-ᳵᳶᳶ -leḥ /-léh/. to separate, break up. Cf. -rusa, -ruḥ, r̥esa, reḥ ~ rēḥ, raḥ, -la'sa, -lēḥ, loḥ, laḥ.

craleḥ /cralèh/. 1. (tr.) to cut up, dismember. 2. (by trope) to break up, disorganize.

praleḥ ~ praḥeḥ /pralèh/. (tr.) to separate or remove part by part, pick off or out one by one.

raleḥ /rléh/. (intr.) to be separated, come apart; to be broken up, undone, loose. Cf. ralēḥ.

ramleḥ /rumléh/. 1. (tr.) to take away, destroy. 2. plague, pestilence. Cf. ramlēḥ.

sleḥ /slèh/. 1. (tr.) to break off, interrupt, stop, suspend. 2. (intr.) to cease, desist.

samleḥ /samlēh/. 1. (tr.) to separate (meat) from bone, cut up. 2. (by trope) to butcher, kill by slow repeated blows of a knife.

¹But vid. Headley, I: 229b.

ၵၷၤၴၢၦၧၼၢၦ ၵၷၤၴၢ /lèh laoh/. (*of speech or manner*) to be airy, flighty, inconsistent, frivolous, thoughtless.

phleh phloh /plèh plaoh/. to be flighty, irresponsible.

raʔeh raʔoh /rləh rlaoh/. *intensive of ʔeh ʔoh.*

-⁹00 -lē /-lεε/¹. to be mixed up. ~ ⁹01 ±ē /laaε/. 1. (intr.) to be mixed up, muddled, confused, disordered; to be muddle-headed, foolish, mad. 2. (by restriction) to rant, rave; to babble.

*lpē /lbaae/. 1. confusion, disorder; mix-up. 2. foolishness, madness.

ra $\dot{\text{t}}\bar{\text{e}}$ /rlaaε/. *intensive of $\dot{\text{t}}\bar{\text{e}}$.*

$-\xi\omega - l\bar{e} / -l\epsilon\epsilon/2$. top, upper part. Cf. $l\alpha$, $-le$.

phlē /plaaε/¹. cutting edge, blade.¹

- $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon$ $-l\bar{e}$ $-l\epsilon\epsilon/3$. to turn. Cf. $-\tilde{n}\alpha$, $r\alpha$, $-r\alpha r\alpha$, $r\epsilon$, $-r\bar{e}$, $-l\epsilon$.

plē /plaas/ [Cf. Thai แปล /plɛɛ/ 'to translate, interpret' and เปลี่ยน /prɛɛ/ 'to change, alter'; see *prē*], occurring only in *plē pla'na*: to turn about, turn on (*foe*).

panlē /*banlaae*/. 1. (tr.) to translate, interpret; to interpret (*text*), explicate, comment on. 2. (tr.) to distract (from *gloomy thoughts*), divert (the *attention* of).

- ḥw - lē /- lē /. to come out, appear. Cf. - lēra , - lēla .

*kraʔē /kɾɔlaaɛ/ = tlē.

tlē /tlaas/. 1. (*intr.*) to stand out, project, protrude; to be outstanding, prominent. 2. (*by trope*) to be exorbitant, outrageous. Cf. *dhlēra*, *dhēla*.

phlē /plaae/² [OK *plē* ~ *phlē* /plɛɛ/ (K.748: 5, A.D. 613; K. 684: 11, A.D. 878-1077)]. 1. fruit; (*by trope*) any of various types of fleshy excrescence. 2. (*intr.*) to fruit, bear fruit.

panlē /*banlaae*/². 1. fruit collectively; forest product. 2. any edible plant parts: vegetable.

¹But note Skt *phala* 'fruit; blade' and *phlē*².

slē /slaæ/. 1. moss, lichen; slimy fungus; slime. 2. (*by trope*) lewdness, obscenity, impurity.

*𐌿𐌺𐌰 lēka /lɛæk/ [OK *lek* /lɛæk/; vid. *læka*]. 1. (*tr.*) to levy, set apart; to deduct a share (*e.g.*, *commission for one-self*). 2. (*by trope*) to divide up into parts, apportion. 𐌿𐌺𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌰 lēka /laaæk/. 1. different parts of a whole, parts other than one's own, *after apportionment*. 2. lot, parcel, plot (*of land*). Cf. *rēka*².

[chlēka /claaæk/]

camlēka /camlaaæk/. (*intr.*) to be odd, strange, queer, unusual, curious.

plēka /plaaæk/. (*intr.*) to be different, altered; to be strange, curious, bizarre.

ralēka /rlɛæk/ [OK *rlek* /rlɛæk/ (K.380W/4°: 30, A.D. 1038)]. (*intr.*) to be divided up, broken up, separated.

ramlēka /rumlɛæk/. 1. (*tr.*) to divide up, apportion, deal or mete out, distribute, share. 2. (*tr.*) to draw off, pour out, tap, decant; to transfer, relocate.

𐌿𐌺𐌰 lēha /lɛɛŋ/ [OK *leñ* /lɛɛŋ/ (K.878: 12, A.D. 898); and cf. K.149: 18 (A.D. 578-677), female slave name; vid. *leña*].

1. (*tr.*) to leave (behind), forsake, abandon, renounce, reject, repudiate; to leave off, stop, quit, cease, desist from. 2. (*tr.*) to let go, loose, release, free, acquit; to give out/off, show, reveal, display.

lpēha /lbaaɛŋ/. pastime, amusement, recreation, diversion; game, play.

OK *lampen* /læmbɛɛŋ/ [K.254B: 19 (A.D. 1129)]. (*intr.*, *of officiating priest*) to exact or take no fee for the performance of a rite.¹

klēha /klaaɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to trick, dupe, hoodwink; to disguise, get up (*as*). 2. (*intr.*) to be false, fake, sham, spurious, imitation.

[khlēha /klaaɛŋ/. to be free, open].

kanlēha /kanlaaɛŋ/. 1. open space, empty tract; territory, terrain, expanse. 2. locality, place.

jralēha /crɔlɛɛŋ/. breed of hybrid cattle characterized by great vigor and speed. Cf. *banlēha*.

¹Cf. C III: 191 note 2.

thlēṇa /tlaaɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to let go, release, send out, give off; to let fly (*missile*), shoot; to aim, direct. 2. (*by trope*) to issue, emit, express (*opinion*), voice; to set forth, propound, offer, propose.

plēṇa /plaaɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to feign, pretend to (*do*). 2. to disguise, alter (*voice, appearance*); to counterfeit, imitate, simulate.

panlēṇa /banlaaɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to amuse, divert, entertain. 2. amusement, diversion, distraction.

kāmplēṇa /kamplaaɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be comical, droll, farcical. 2. comedy, buffoonery, burlesque.

pāmplēṇa /bampplaaɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to change, alter; to disguise, mask; to forge (*banknotes*). 2. (*tr.*) to change into, transform, transmute, metamorphose.

phlēṇa /plaaɛŋ/. (*tr.*) to release (*missile*), shoot, fling.

pralēṇa ~ *praṣēṇa* /pralaaɛŋ/. (*reciprocal*) to play, romp, frolic together; to dally together.

[*bhlēṇa* /plɛɛŋ/. See *phlēṇa*].

banlēṇa /punlɛɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to loose, unleash; to run or let run at top speed. 2. (*by extension*) to hit, strike, assail; (*by trope*) to smear, vilify, abuse (*in verbal attack*).

slēṇa /slaɛɛŋ/ [OK *sleṇ* /slɛɛŋ/ (K.422: 1, A.D. 578-677); > Thai สลัด /salɛɛŋ/ 'to be harmful, irritating (*to the body*), bad for the health']. 1. (*intr.*) to induce vomiting, be nauseating. 2. *Nux vomica* (either of two poisonous species of plants).

-လှေ့ -lēṇa /-lɛɛŋ/.¹ to swing, roll. Cf. -*rṇa*, *rēṇa*, -*leṇa*.

gralēṇa /krolɛɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to move (*vessel, esp. one containing liquid*) from side to side: to rock, swing, sway. 2. (*tr.*) to turn or roll (*pan*) from side to side, as in making an omelette. Cf. *ghleṇa*.

ralēṇa /rlɛɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to sway, roll from side to side.

-လုံစာ -lōṭa /-lɛɛt/. to be light, bright.

kraṣēṭa /kralaaɛt/. (*intr.*) to be light, bright, clear; to be clear-cut, sharp, distinct, plain.

bhlēṭa /plɛɛt/. 1. (*intr.*) to flash, appear suddenly; to be quick, sudden; (*by deverbalization*) quickly, swiftly, abruptly. 2. flash, twinkling, instant, split second.

babhlēta /ppl̥ɛst/. (*intr.*) to scintillate, coruscate, twinkle, sparkle, glitter.

bralēta /pr̥l̥ɛst/. (*intr., of colors*) to fade, lose brilliance.

slēta /slaɛst/. (*intr.*) to grow pale, bleach out, blanch.

-*l̥ɛra* /-l̥ɛr/. to come out, appear. Cf. -*l̥ē*^h, -*l̥ēla*.

dhl̥ēra /tl̥ɛr/ = *tl̥ē*. Cf. *dhl̥ēla*.

-*l̥ēla* /-l̥ɛɛl/. to come out, appear. Cf. -*l̥ē*^h, -*l̥ēra*.

dhl̥ēla /tl̥ɛɛl/ = *tl̥ē*. Cf. *dhl̥ēra*.

l̥ēh /l̥ɛh/ ~ *l̥ɛh* /l̥éh/ [MK]. 1. (*interrog.*) what?
2. (*indef.*) any.

-*l̥ēh* /-l̥ɛh/. to separate, break up. Cf. -*rusa*, -*ruh*,
r̥əsa, *reḥ* ~ *r̥ēh*, *raḥ*, -*la'sa*, -*leḥ*, *loh*, *lah*.

[*pl̥ēh* /plaɛh/]

**capl̥ēh* /caplaɛh/ [Reduction of **crapl̥ēh*]. (*intr., of lips*) to be misshapen, pendent.

ral̥ēh /rl̥ɛh/. See *raleḥ*.

raml̥ēh /ruml̥ɛh/. See *ramleḥ*.

[*sl̥ēh* /slaɛh/]

saml̥ēh /saml̥ɛh/. See *saml̥ēh*.

lai /l̥áj/. 0. to mix, dilute. 1. (*intr.*) to be stretched out, drawn out; to be lean, slim. 2. (*tr.*) to put together, arrange, adjust, reconcile; to balance (*figures*), find the total by an arithmetic operation. Cf. *rāya*, -*r̥əya*, *roya*, *lāya* ~ *l̥āya*.

lalai /ll̥áj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be long drawn-out. 2. (*intr.*) to be towering, lofty.

**kralai* /kralaj/ = *kāḥai*.

kāḥai /kaalaj/ [Anomalous expansion of *kralai*; cf. Thai กลาย /kaalaj/ 'to plate (*with metal*)', also กลาย /klaaj/ 'to change, convert', < Khmer *klāy*]. 1. (*tr.*) to disguise; to falsify, forge, counterfeit; (*by trope*) to devise a formula for, find a way to (*do*). 2. (*tr.*) to alloy (*metals*), plate *with gold or silver*.

thlai /tlaɣ/¹ [OK *khlai*(y) /kləɣ/ (K.956: 18, A.D. 878-977; K.521: 10, A.D. 978-1077)]. brother-in-law, sister-in-law.¹

thlai /tlaɣ/² [OK *tlai*(y) /tləɣ/ (K.138B: 7, A.D. 620; K.76: 4, A.D. 578-677) ~ *thlai*(y) /tləɣ/ (K.420: 5, A.D. 878-977; K.212A: 2, A.D. 1027) ~ *thlāy*(y) /tlaɣ/ (K.233A: 16, A.D. 878-977; K.165N: 36, A.D. 952) ~ *thlayy* /tləɣ/ (K.256E/2°: 51, A.D. 979)]. 0. medium of exchange. 1. cost, price; worth, value. 2. (*tr.*) to cost, be worth. 3. (*intr.*) to be costly, expensive; (*be trope*) to be dear, beloved.

tamlai ~ *tamlai* /tamlaj ~ damlaj/ [MK *tammlaiy* /dæmləɣ/ (IMA 37: 8, A.D. 1700?)]. 1. equivalence, cost, price. 2. value, worth; merit, quality.

[*bhlai* /pləɣ/]

pambhlai /bamləɣ/. 1. (*tr.*) to arrange (*music, etc.*), contrive. 2. (*tr.*) to add on.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀲𑀺 *lo* /loo/. 1. (*intr.*) to advance, come forward; to lean forward. 2. (*tr.*) to throw oneself at; (*by trope*) to do (*sth.*) energetically or precipitously.

craɔ /cralaao/ [OK *cralo* /crəloo/ (K.376: 7, A.D. 878-1077) 'to advance (*goods*) to the State, pay taxes']. (*intr.*) to stand out, be striking or conspicuous.

dhlo /tlóo/. (*intr.*) to be immediately noticeable, at once plain or obvious.

slo /slaao/. (*intr., of eyes*) to start from their sockets and have dilated pupils, *out of fright*.

-𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀲𑀺 *-loka* /-lóok/¹. to cover, hide. Cf. *lā'ka*², *-liaka*².

ploka /plaaok/. 1. pouch, purse, wallet, bag; bladder (*of fish, pig, etc.*); scrotum. 2. generic headword for various plants having a sac-like formation.

kamploka /kamplaaok/. 1. handbag; (*school*) book sack. 2. *Eichhornia crassipes* Solms (Pontederiaceae), the water hyacinth.

sloka /slaao/¹ [MK *sloka* /slook/ (IMA 37: 53, A.D. 1700?)]. (*archaic*) bag in which monk's almsbowl is kept.

¹Vid. the useful comment by Cœdès at BEFEO, XVIII.9: 8.

-ឆោក -loka /-lóok/². to fall, drop. Cf. -raka, -ra'ka, rāka, -rā'ka, -laka, -lā'ka, luka, -lūka¹.

raloka /rlóok/. (*intr.*, of soil) to be saturated and very soft. Cf. ralaka, ralā'ka, raḷā'ka.

sloka /slaak/². 1. (*intr.*, of leaves, etc.) to be withered and drooping. 2. (*by trope*, of human face) to be shrunken, wasted, haggard.

ឆោង loña /lóon/ [Possibly same lexeme as -loña¹]. 1. hind-quarters (of quadruped), from waist down to knees. 2. (of humans) buttocks, rump. Cf. -naña.

-ឆោង -loña /-lóon/¹. to be high, lofty; to stand upright. Cf. ruña, -rūña, -rœña, -roña, -rāmña, læña ~ ɿœña, -lāmña.

ghloña /klóon/ [Cf. Thai โคลง /khloong/]. 1. (*intr.*) to stand up straight, maintain one's balance, e.g. despite pitching of vessel; (*by trope*) to assume an air of grandeur. 2. rising movement (of waves). 3. designation of a poetic form.

ganloña /kunlóon/. poetic form of ghloña.

ploña ~ phloña /plaaon/. 1. (*tr.*) to launch or lob over a high barrier; to leap over (*high barrier*). 2. (*act or fact of*) leaping over a height in a single movement.

pamplloña /bampplaaon/. (*tr.*) to cause to leap over (*high barrier*).

*raloña /rlóon/¹. (*intr.*, of water, tears) to rise, mount, well up; to spill, overflow.¹

ramloña /rumlóon/. high lowland forest, rainforest.

-ឆោង -loña /-lóon/². to cross, go beyond. Cf. raña, -laña, la'ña.

khloña /klaaon/ [Cf. Thai ขลุ้ง /khlōong/]. 1. (one who surpasses) leader, esp. of a herd. 2. (that which crosses or spans) vault (of archway), covered gateway.

kanloña /kanlaaon/ [OK kanloñ /kənloon/ (K.832B: 1, 34, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. main pillar (of house). 2. (rājasabḍa) queen, mother. Cf. kanlaña.

¹Cf. PRBK I.3: 13, line 13.

-*loṇa* /-*lóoṇ*/³. to be light, bright. Cf. *raṇa*, -*rāṇa*, *ruṇa*, *rṇaṇa*, *rēṇa*, -*roṇa*, *rāmṇa*, -*la'ṇa*, *lāṇa*, -*līṇa*, -*lāmṇa*.

raloṇa /*rlóoṇ*/². (*intr.*) to shine, be shiny, have a sheen.

**loca* /*lóoc*/. 1. (*tr.*) to burn, char, overcook. 2. (*intr.*, *by trope*) to grieve, be sad.

[*laloca* /*llóoc*/]

lanloca /*lunlóoc*/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be sad, dejected. 2. sadness, dejection, melancholy.

khloca /*klaaoc*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be burned, scorched; to be overcooked, overdone. 2. (*by trope*) to feel intensely, be sympathetic.

kaṃloca ~ *kamloca* ~ *kaṃloca* /*kamlaaoc*/. 1. (*tr.*) to burn, overcook. 2. (*intr.*) to be burnt, overdone; (*by trope*) to be of a sympathetic nature. 3. overcooked (scorched) rice, charred meat, etc.; one who feels things intensely.

-*loca* /-*lóoc*/. to withdraw, remove. Cf. *roca*, etc.

[*laloca* /*llóoc*/]

lanloca /*lunlóoc*/². (*intr.*) to be far removed, remote.

sraṇoca /*srālaaoc*/. 1. (*intr.*, *of persons*) to be isolated in a remote spot, far away from others, far off course. 2. (*by extension*, *of places*) to be far removed, remote, far out of the way, inaccessible, isolated; (*of distances*) to be very far, long, distant.

lota /*lóot*/. (*intr.*) to jump, leap, spring; (*by trope*) to bob, dance. Cf. *lāta*, etc.

**lalota* /*llóot*/. (*intr.*) to jump or hop about, keep on bobbing up and down.

khloṭa /*klaaot*/. (*intr.*) to jut, bulge; (*of eyes*) to bug. Cf. *tlota*.

**kanlota* /*kanlaaot*/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause (*eyes*) to bug. 2. bulge, protrusion.

kraṇota /*kralaot*/. (*intr.*) to be jutting out, standing out, projecting, salient.

craṇota /*cralaot*/. (*intr.*) to leap up as in anger, give a leap or start.

tlota /tlaaot/ = khlotā.

plota ~ phlota /plaaot/. 1. (*intr.*) to give a leap or jump.
2. (*by deverbalization*) at one bound, briskly.

ṗaplotā ~ ṗaphlotā /ṗplaaot/. (*intr.*) to keep jumping about, hop around.

[bhlota /plóot/. See *plota*].

banlotā /punlóot/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause to leap. 2.
(*intr.*) to make (*horse*) gallop [*sic*].

လောဂ္ဂ lobha /lóop/ [Skt/P lobha 'covetousness, greed']. 1.
greed, avarice, cupidity; (*by extension*) envy, ambition.
2. (*intr.*) to be greedy, avaricious, covetous; (*by extension*) to be envious, ambitious.

lmobha /lmóop/. 1. one who is greedy or intemperate: miser,
glutton, wolf, vulture. 2. (*intr.*) to be of a greedy
nature; to be grasping.

[ralobha /rlóop/]

ramlobha /rumlóop/. 1. (*tr.*) to exact or extort out of
covetousness. 2. (*intr.*) to trespass, transgress.

လောဗ္ဗ loma /lóom/. 0. to surround, encircle. 1. *tr.*, *by*
trope) to besiege with flattery or cajolery; to coax, whee-
dle, lure. ~ လောဗ္ဗ ၵ loma /laaom/. (*tr.*) to surround, en-
circle; to beleague, besiege, beset.

praloma /pralaaom/. (*tr.*) to flatter, cajole; (*by trope*) to
excite the feelings or expectations of.

-လောဗ္ဗ -loma /-lóom/. to go down, sink. Cf. *rama*, *-rima*,
-riama, *-roma*, *-lama*, also *lāma*, *līma*, *-līma*, *-lam*, *lām*.

sloma /slaaom/. (*intr.*) to be drooping, wilted.

-လောဗ္ဗ -loya /-lóoj/. to stand out, go too far. Cf. *-ruya*,
-roya, *laya*, *-læya* ~ *ၵæya*.

dhloya /tlóoj/. (*intr.*) to miscalculate, go wrong, err;
to be careless, negligent.

*damloya ~ damloya /tumlóoj/. miscalculation, error.

-လောဗ္ဗ -losa /-lóoh/. to be vigorous, thrive. Cf. *ra'sa*,
rwsa, *-rosa*, *-lāta*, *-lāsa*, *lā'sa*, *-loh*.

thlosa /tlaaoh/ [OK *tlos* /tlooh/ (K.79: 17, A.D. 639), in

toponym; (K.127: 8, A.D. 683), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*, of infants) to be chubby, roly-poly. 2. (*intr.*) to be cheeky, insolent.

ᄒᆞᆫ: loh /lólh/ [OK loh /loh/ (K.44: 11, A.D. 674), lvoᄒ /luəᄒ/ (K.388C: 4, A.D. 578-677), lvāᄒ /luəᄒ/ (K.341N: 6, A.D. 700), lvaᄒ /luəᄒ/ (K.457: 8, A.D. 893), lvah /luəᄒ/ (K.190: 5, A.D. 895)]. 1. (*tr.*) to detach, release, free; to buy back, redeem, pay off; (*by extension*) to lessen, reduce, take off or away, subtract, deduct, dock, except; to ease, slacken, relax. 2. (*intr.*) to be detached, separate, wide apart, intermittent; to stand or be located at intervals. Cf. -rusa, -ruᄒ, rəsa, reᄒ ~ rēᄒ, raᄒ, -la'sa, -leᄒ ~ -lēᄒ, laᄒ, also -la'sa.

rapoᄒ /rbaoh/. alteration of lpoᄒ.

lpoᄒ /lbaoh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be thinned out, thin, sparse, intermittent, occurring at intervals; brai lpoᄒ: open forest. 2. gap, interval, opening.

[chloᄒ /claoh/. See jhloᄒ].

canloᄒ /canlaoh/. 1. gap, break, space between; interval, opening, lacuna. 2. (*intr.*) to be between.

*craᄒoᄒ /cralaoh/. gap, interval.

jhloᄒ /clólh/. 0. to diverge, differ. 1. (*intr.*) to dispute, argue, quarrel, bicker, wrangle. 2. dispute, argument, quarrel, tiff; row, brawl, scuffle, fray.

*jamloᄒ /cumlólh/. argument, altercation.

prajhloᄒ /praclólh/ (> colloquial /cəplólh/). to quarrel with one another, have a row.

thloᄒ /tlaoh/. 1. (*intr.*, of spring, trigger, missile) to be let loose, released; (*by trope*) to meet with an accident. 2. (*intr.*, of muscles, nerves) to be strained.

tamloᄒ /tamlaoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to loose, release, let fly, fire (projectile). 2. (*by trope*) to unbend (bow), close (umbrella), lower (sail), dismount (tent).

phloᄒ /plaoh/. 0. to span an interval. 1. (*tr.*) to jump over. 2. (*by trope*) to skip, omit.

panloᄒ /banlaoh/. 1. (*that which spans*) bowstring. 2. gap, opening, breach.

praloᄒ ~ praᄒoᄒ /pralaoh/ [OK praloᄒ /prəloh/ (K.814E: 44, A.D. 1004)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be separated one from the other; to be separate, apart. 2. separation, distance between, interval.

bhloᄒ /plólh/ [OK vloᄒ /βloh/ (K.347E: 31, A.D. 979)]. 0.

to separate into two parts. 1. (*intr.*) to branch out or off, fork, bifurcate. 2. (*intr.*, of the sarong) to consist of two pieces of material sewn together. 3. (*two*, or *one of two*, *born at the same time*) twin.

-ᄆᄆᄆᄆ -loh /-lôh/. to be quick, vigorous. Cf. ra'sa, rwsa, -rosa, -lāta, -lāsa, lā'sa, -losa, also riḥ.

*khloh /klaoh/ [MK khloh /kloh/ (Lpæka 'aṅgaravatta, 432b, A.D. 1620)]. (*intr.*, *archaic*) to be young and strong, vigorous, virile.

kamloh ~ kamloh ~ kamtoḥ /kamlaoh/. 1. young man of marriageable age: youth, bachelor. 2. (*intr.*) to be of marriageable age, full-grown, adult; to be manly, virile; (*of males*) to be single, unmarried. 3. male strength or vigor, virility.

-ᄆᄆᄆᄆ -lau /-léw/¹. to mark, remark. Cf. tau, nau, -sau.

kraḥlau /kralaw/. (*intr.*) to be in plain sight, plain, evident, obvious, conspicuous.

praḥlau /pralaw/. identification marker worn around neck of animal.

raḥlau /rlaw/. (*intr.*) to be well-marked, accentuated, distinct.

slau /slaw/. (*intr.*) to go straight to a mark or goal. Cf. samtau.

-ᄆᄆᄆᄆ -lau /-léw/². to be in/at, stay. Cf. nau.

lamnau /lumnéw/ [Alteration of *namnau]. 1. dwelling-place, dwelling, house, residence, abode, habitation. 2. habitat, zone of distribution.

-ᄆᄆᄆᄆ -lum /-lum/. to be round, describe a circle. Cf. -rama, rāma, rwma, -riama, roma, ruḥ, -raḥ, loma ~ loma, hūma, -hūḥ, -haḥ, also rām, -lām.

ghlum /klum/. 1. (*tr.*) to cinch up the muzzle of (animal), to muzzle; to wrap oneself up in, as a monk in a robe. 2. muzzle.

tlum /tlom/. (*intr.*) to be round, spherical, globular.

phlum /plom/ [Connection uncertain]. 0. to purse the lips. 1. (*tr.*) to blow on (fire), play (wind instrument).

-⁰ *-lam /-lum/¹*. to mix, confuse. ~ ⁰ *lam /lam/*. 1. (*tr.*) to mix, blend, mingle, merge, combine. 2. (*tr.*) to stir or stir up, agitate; (*by trope*) to confuse, becloud, disturb, trouble. Cf. *lima*, *-lima* ~ *lima*, *lam*.

**lam /lam/*. (*intr.*) to be (all) mixed up, confused, jumbled.

cram /cram/. 1. (*intr.*) to be thrown into confusion, confused, flustered, mixed up, upset. 2. (*intr.*) to be confused, in error, wrong.

**plam /plam/*. 1. (*tr.*) to insinuate oneself into, worm one's way into, intrude into, meddle or interfere in. 2. (*tr.*) to disguise or transform oneself into; to turn or resolve into. Cf. *pram*.

panlam /banlam/. (*tr.*) to get mixed up with, meddle or intervene in.

**pram /pram/*. 1. = *plam*. 2. (*tr.*) to trick, cheat, bilk, swindle, defraud.

[*slam /slam/*]

**samlam /samlam/*. (*intr.*) to be all jumbled up, helter-skelter.

sram /sram/ [MK (RSP 155)]. (*tr.*) to becloud, darken, obscure.

-⁰ *-lam /-lum/²*. to fall, drop. Cf. *rama*, *-rima*, *-riama*, *-roma*, *-lama*, *-loma*.

[*bhlam /plum/*]

**banlam /punlum/*. (*tr.*) to overturn deliberately, knock down, throw down. Cf. *bralam*.

**bralam /prolum/* = *banlam*.

ralam /rlum/ [OK *rlam /rlum/* (K.341N: 9, A.D. 700), possibly 'sluice gate']. 1. (*intr.*) to fall from a height; to fall over, slump, collapse, sink, subside, collapse. 2. (*intr.*) to be damaged, destroyed.

ramlam /rumlum/. (*tr.*) to overturn; to destroy.

⁰ *lam /loem/*. (*intr.*) to be confused, blurred, indistinct; to be dim, obscure, vague. Cf. *lima*, *-lima* ~ *lima*, *-lam*.

pralam /pralam/. (*intr.*) to be mixed up, muddled, tangled; to be (all) in disorder, in confusion, in disarray.

pai lam /paj lam/ [Anomalous expansion of *pralam*].

(*intr.*) to speak a language imperfectly, *esp.* speak

broken Khmer.

bralām /prɔloəm/. (*intr.*) to be vague, indistinct; to be indefinable, nondescript.

-លាង *-lām* /-loəm/¹. to dance, posture (?). Cf. *-ræma*, *-ram*, *rām*.

ralām /rloəm/¹. (*intr.*, of horns, weapons, etc.) to be elegantly curved or curving.

-លាត *-lām* /-loəm/². to lead, guide. Cf. *nām*.

lamnām /lumnoəm/ [Alteration of **namnām*]. 1. (*act or fact of*) guiding: guidance, direction, management. 2. manner of guiding: conduct, bearing, carriage, behavior; way, direction, manner, method.

-លាត *-lām* /-loəm/³. to be wet. Cf. *-rām*.

ralām /rloəm/². (*intr.*) to be soaked, drenched, drowned.

-លាត *-lāmña* /-leəŋ/¹. to rise up; to be stiff, strong. Cf. *ruña*, *-rūña*, *-ræña*, *-roña*, *-rāmña*, *læña* ~ *læña*, *-loña*.

khlāmña /klaŋ/ [OK *klañ* /klaŋ/ (K.557E: 7, A.D. 611), *kalañ* /klaŋ/ (K.78: 17, A.D. 677), *khlañ* /klaŋ/ (K.99N: 14, A.D. 922), female and male slave names]. 1. (*intr.*) to be strong, vigorous, mighty, brawny. 2. (*by extension*) to be forceful, energetic, loud.

kamlāmña ~ *kamlāmña* ~ *kaṃṭāmña* /kamləŋ/ [OK *kanlañ* ~ *kanlāñ* /kənlaŋ/ (K.138: 12, A.D. 620; K.38: 3, A.D. 578-677), male slave name and toponym]. 1. (physical) strength, vigor, might, brawn, power, force, energy. 2. (*forces collectively*) clients or dependents of a mandarin.

ghlāmña /kleəŋ/ [OK *glañ* /glaŋ/ (K.505: 18, A.D. 639)]. 1. stronghold, strongroom, storehouse, treasure-room; (*by trope*) treasure, hoard, valuables. 2. (*any*) storehouse, warehouse, depot, magazine. 3. bank.

tralāmña ~ *traṭāmña* /tralaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be strong, extreme. 2. (*by deverbilization*) extremely, very; certainly.

bhlāmña /pleəŋ/. *Imperata cylindrica*, thatch-grass.

ralāmña /rleəŋ/. 1. abandoned house-site on high ground overlooking a pond. 2. (*intr.*) to be vigorous, ener-

getic; *ralaḥ ralāmna*: to be in a (great) hurry; to be hurried, rushed, impetuous.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 -lāmna /-leəḥ/². to be light, bright. Cf. *raña*, -*rāña*, *ruña*, *riña*, *rēña*, -*roña*, *rāmna*, -*la'ña*, *lāña*, -*līña*, -*lona* *slāmna* /slaḥ/. common form of *srāmna*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 laḥ /leəḥ/ [OK *laḥ* /lah/ (K.79: 17 and K.505: 13, A.D. 639), personal names; *lah* /lah/ (K.451N: 5, A.D. 680), alternative or distributive conjunction]. 1. (*tr.*) to separate into parts, break (cut, carve) up, dismember, detach; to skin, peel; to bark (*shins*), graze; to cast, shed, slough (*skin*). 2. (*intr.*) to leave, depart, go away. Cf. -*rusa*, -*ruḥ*, *ræsa*, *reḥ* ~ *rēḥ*, *raḥ*, -*la'sa*, -*leḥ* ~ -*lēḥ*, *loḥ*, also -*lā'sa*.

lpaḥ /lbah/. 0. separate part. 1. strophe, couplet, paragraph, chapter. 2. punctuation mark indicating such parts. Cf. *rapaḥ*.

l'aḥ /lqaḥ/. (*intr.*) to be free of defect or impurity: to be spotless, immaculate, impeccable, clean, clear; to be flawless, perfect.

khlah /kiah/ [OK *klah* ~ *khlah* /kiah/ (K.22: 35, A.D. 578-677; K.356N: 16, A.D. 980)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be separate, several, individual. 2. part, some, several.

kanlah /kanlah/ [OK *kanlah*(h) /kənlah/ (K.505: 24, A.D. 639; K.582: 7, A.D. 693)]. 0. part, portion. 1. half.

**kraḥaḥ* /kralah/. (*tr.*) to separate, break through.¹

**ghlah* /kleəḥ/ [OK *dlah* /dlah/ (K.353N: 34, A.D. 1046), 'medium or small cooking-pot']. earthen cooking-pot.

OK *vlah* /βlah/ [K.79: 8 (A.D. 639)]. 0. part, section. 1. unit of measurement (*as for cloth*), a subdivision of the *yau*.

banlah /punleəḥ/. 1. (*tr.*) to separate, dissect, bone (*meat*). 2. (*tr.*) to skin.

ralaḥ /rleəḥ/. (*intr.*) to hasten, hurry, rush.

sraḥaḥ ~ *sralah* /sralah/. (*tr.*) to break loose from or out of, get free or clear of, get out of, get rid of.

¹Vid. PRBK I.33: 188, line 20.

ဝဲ ကံ vaka /wɔk/. 0. to stir, be restless. 1. (year of) the Ape, the ninth of the duodenary cycle. Cf. va'ka.

ဝဲ ကံ^၁ va'ka /wuk/. 1. (*intr.*) to be astir, moving about, moving about every which way; (*by trope*) to be frantic, crazed. 2. (*intr.*) to be confused, mixed up, in disorder; (*by trope*) to be careless, listless, slovenly. Cf. ba'ka, vaka.

[khva'ka /kwak/]

kakhva'ka /kkwak/. (*intr.*) to be dirty, soiled, unkempt.

[bhva'ka /pwuk/]

bañva'ka /puŋwuk/. 1. (*tr.*) to harden, inure, render apathetic. 2. (*tr.*) to madden, inflame the passion of.

raṽva'ka /rwak/. (*intr.*) to be soft, yielding, pliant.

lva'ka /lwuk/. (*intr.*) to be soft, pliant; (*by trope*) to be tender, young.

ဝဲ ညံ^၁ va'ña /wuŋ/ [OK vañ /βɔŋ/ (K.9: 12, A.D. 639), in toponym]. 1. ring, hoop; circuit, orbit, loop; race course, stadium. 2. disc, round, (round) slice. 3. ball, globe, sphere. Cf. baña, etc.; vāña, viña, vñña, viaña, -veña, vñña, vāmña.

khva'ña /kwaŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be perfectly round. 2. (*intr.*) to curl in a spiral, as a snail shell.

krava'ña /krawaŋ/. (*intr.*) to be circular, round.

[rava'ña /rwuŋ/]

rañva'ña /ruŋwuŋ/. circle, cycle, circuit, orbit.

ဝဲ ဇွဲ^၁ vatta /woət/ [OK vatt /bat/ (cf. modern vā'ta), preserved as if from P vatta (= Skt varta) 'duty, service; observance, vow', though P vaṭṭa (= Skt vṛta) would have been more reasonable; > Thai วát/wát/]. 0. to surround, enclose. 1. ritual fence delimiting a sacred area. 2. compound of temple or monastery; temple complex. Cf. pa'ta, ba'ta, bāddha, -bā'ta, vāta, vā'ta.

វ៉ង់តា \sim វ៉ង់តា $\text{vāṇṭa} / \text{woən} /$ [Overcorrection of $-\text{vā}'na$, wrongly attributed to P $\text{vaṇṭa} \sim \text{vaṇḍa}$ (= Skt vaṇḍ) 'to surround, cover']. 1. (*tr.*) to gird, circle, ring, cinch, fasten or attach around. 2. (*tr.*) to put on or wear around (*the head or waist*). Cf. bāṇḍha , $-\text{bā}'na$, bena , bēna , $-\text{vā}'na$, $-\text{vina}$, viana , vena .

$\text{ravāṇḍa} / \text{rwoən} /$. (*intr.*) to be wound or rolled around.

វ៉លា $\text{va}'la / \text{wul} /$. 1. (*intr.*) to turn (around), revolve, rotate, spin, whirl; to eddy, swirl. 2. (*by trope*) to mark time, ride at anchor, hang in mid-air; to come to a dead end. Cf. $-\text{ba}'la$, $-\text{bila}$, $-\text{vā}$, vāra , vāla , $\text{vā}'la$, $-\text{vina}$, vila , viala , vena , vera , $-\text{vela}$, $-\text{vēra}$, $-\text{vēla}$.

$\text{khva}'la / \text{kwul} /$ [OK $\text{khval} / \text{kβol} /$ (K.258A: 71, *post* A.D. 1107)]. 1. (*intr.*) to spin in place. 2. (*intr.*) to be busy, occupied, encumbered, preoccupied, obsessed. Cf. $\text{krava}'la$.

$\text{kaṇva}'la / \text{kaṇwul} /$ [OK $\text{kaṇval} / \text{kəṇβol} /$ (K.22: 16, A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. 1. (*act, fact, state of being occupied or preoccupied*) care, concern, worry. 2. (*by trope*) pains, bother, trouble, inconvenience. Cf. $\text{kamba}'la$.

$\text{krava}'la / \text{krowul} /$. 1. the wheel of rebirth (saṅsāracakka), the round of existence, transmigration. 2. care, concern, worry, anxiety, agitation. Cf. $\text{khva}'la$, $\text{grava}'la$.

* $\text{grava}'la / \text{krowul} /$ [MK $\text{gravala} / \text{grəβol} > \text{kroβol} /$ (IMA 39: 27, A.D. 1747)]. (*intr.*) to be in the care or custody of; to be accompanied by, go together with. Cf. $\text{kra-va}'la$.

$\text{rava}'la / \text{rwul} /$ [OK $\text{rahval} / \text{rβol} /$ (K.766: 3, A.D. 578-777), female slave name]. (*intr.*) to be busy, occupied, employed; to be taken up (with), preoccupied, engrossed.

វ៉លី $\text{valli} / \text{woər} /$ [For * $\text{vāra} / \text{woər} /$, by false attribution to Skt valli (= Skt/P vallī) 'creeping or climbing plant']. creeper, vine, liana.

-វ៉ា $-\text{vā} / -\text{wīə} /$. to rotate the arm, make a sweep with the arm. Cf. $-\text{ba}'la$, $-\text{bila}$, $\text{va}'la$, vāra , vāla , $\text{vā}'la$, $-\text{vina}$, vila , viala , vena , vera , $-\text{vela}$, $-\text{vēra}$, $-\text{vēla}$.

$\text{cravā} / \text{crowaa} /$. oar, paddle.

pravā /*prawaa*/. (*intr.*) to stretch the arm out and around in order to reach something out of the way.

svā /*swaa*/. 0. to swing or hang by the arms. 1. ape, gibbon, monkey.

sāvā /*saawaa*/ [Anomalous expansion of *svā*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be flighty, fickle, inconstant; to change one's mind often, be changeable.

sравā /*srowaa*/. (*tr.*) to extend the arms out in a circular movement in order to seize.

ᱥᱟᱦᱮᱵᱽ *vā'ka* /*weək*/. 0. to be halted by an obstacle, blocked; to be bound, fettered. 1. (*intr.*) to suffer a mental or other blockage, have a lapse of memory. 2. (*intr.*) to be balked, checked, stumped, stymied; to go astray, take a wrong turn, lose one's way, get off the track. Cf. *bā'ka*.

khvā'ka /*kwak*/. (*intr.*) to be blind, sightless, in one or both eyes.

kañvā'ka /*kaṇwak*/. 1. (*fact or state of*) being blind: blindness, sightlessness, loss of sight. 2. (*intr.*) to be blind as one of a class.

chvā'ka /*cwak*/. (*tr.*) to tie, knot; to bind or wrap, with cord, string, or the like.

cañvā'ka /*caṇwak*/. 1. (*concatenation of musical tones*) tune, melody. 2. (*articulation of melody*) rhythm, beat. Cf. *sañvā'ka*.

cravā'ka /*crowak*/. bonds, fetters, chains.

svā'ka /*swak*/. 0. to be constrained, restrained, trained, disciplined. 1. (*intr.*) to be well-trained, experienced, seasoned, practiced, proficient.

**sañvā'ka* /*sanwak*/. 0. constraint, restraint, prescribed movement. 1. (*manner of moving*) movement, motion; exercise, drill, practice; method, manner, way. 2. (*regular movement*) timing, tempo, rhythm. Cf. *cañvā'ka*.

ᱥᱟᱦᱮᱵᱽ *vāṇa* /*wíiəŋ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn aside from, avoid, dodge, evade, elude. 2. (*intr.*) to turn, twist, bend, flex; to be winding, crooked, sinuous; (*by trope*) to be circuitous, indirect; to be evasive, two-faced. 3. turn, bend, détour; dodge, evasion, avoidance. Cf. *baṇa*, etc.; *va'ṇa*, *viṇa*, *viṇa*, *viaṇa*, *-veṇa*, *vēṇa*, *vāmṇa*.

ghvāṇa /*kwíiəŋ*/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn (aside), deviate. 2. (*tr.*) to avoid, elude; to miss (*target, person*).

[bhvāṇa /pwīiəŋ/]

baṇvāṇa /puŋwīiəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to oblige (s.o.) to go around, go the long way around, make a détour. 2. (*intr.*) to cause (s.o.) to depart from a straight course or to lose his way; to mislead.

ravāṇa /rwīiəŋ/. 1. (*deviation in space or time*) space, interval, gap, separation, distance; period. 2. draft (*of small watercraft*).

svāṇa /swaəŋ/ [OK svāṇ /sβaəŋ/ (K.127: 11, A.D. 683); > Thai สำวาง /sawəŋ/]. 1. (*tr.*) to get free or clear of, overcome (*illness, folly, etc.*), come out from, emerge from. 2. (*intr.*) to become visible, clear, bright, apparent; (*of sky, face*) to light up, brighten. 3. first light of day, blush of dawn.

ว้าต vāta /wīiəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn rapidly, spin, whirl. 2. (*tr.*) to turn, swing (*boat*); to sweep so as to enlarge, expand or extend in all directions. Cf. pa'ta, ba'ta, bāddha, -bā'ta, vatta, vā'ta.

[bhvāta /pwīiəŋ/]

baṇvāta /puŋwīiəŋ/. (*tr.*) to expand along a circular or spiral course.

ravāta /rwīiəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be moved away from a center, straightened out, widened. 2. (*by trope, of strong emotions*) to cool, die.

*svāta /swaat/ = svā'ta.

saṇvāta /saŋwaat/. 1. (*fact or state of being*) quick, eager; ardent desire, eagerness, ardor. 2. (*tr.*) to desire ardently; to endeavor, strive.

ว้าต' vā'ta /woət/ [OK hvat(t) /βat/ (K.904: 26, A.D. 713; K. 842B: 26, A.D. 968) ~ vat(t) /βat/ (K.713: 3, A.D. 893; K. 46A: 10, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*intr.*) to turn rapidly, spin, whirl; (*by trope*) to move rapidly, be quick, eager, ardent. 2. (*tr.*) to go around, encircle, surround, enclose; to put on around, gird, wrap. 3. (*tr.*) to hurl overhand, cast, whip; to brandish (*sword*), flourish, wave; (*of carabao*) to sweep or swipe with horns, gore; to turn or cut sharply across; to cross, intersect. 4. [MK (RSP 1282)] time, e.g. once, twice, thrice, etc. Cf. pa'ta, ba'ta, bāddha, -bā'ta, vatta, vāta.

khvā'ta /kwat/. 1. (*tr.*) to cross (paths with), meet and pass, intersect, crisscross. 2. (*intr.*) to be crisscrossing, winding.

kravā'ta /krowat/. (*tr.*) to encircle, gird. Cf. gravā'ta.
 gravā'ta /krowæt/. (*tr.*) to hurl overhand, cast, fling.
 Cf. kravā'ta.

chvā'ta /cwat/ [OK chvātt /cβat/ (K.341S: 7, A.D. 674),
 chvāt ~ chvat(t) /cβat/ (K.457: 6, A.D. 893; K.697B: 19
 and K.175E: 4, both A.D. 878-977) 'to circumscribe, de-
 limit'; > Thai ฉวัด /chawàt/]. (*intr.*) to pass to and
 fro, move in all directions, crisscross.

OK cañvat(t) ~ cañvāt(t) /cəŋβat/ [K.697B: 14, A.D. 878-
 977; K.178: 3, A.D. 994; K.257S: 12, 17, A.D. 994;
 > Thai ฉงวัด /cañwàt/]. 1. (*act or fact of*) cir-
 cumscribing, bounding, delimiting. 2. circumscrip-
 tion, delimited territory.

cravā'ta /crawat/. (*intr.*) to crisscross, intersect.

thvā'ta /twat/. 1. [MK (RSP 36)] to return eagerly, brisk-
 ly, in haste. 2. (*intr.*) to be eager, hurried; (*by de-*
verbalization) in an instant or flash.

*svā'ta /swat/. 1. (*intr.*) to move swiftly, be quick, eager.
 2. (*intr.*) to endeavor, strive.

-ฉำฉ -vā'na /-woən/ [See vānta ~ vāṇḍa]. to gird, circle.
 Cf. bāndha, -bā'na, bena, bēna, -vīna, vīana, vīna.

[ravā'na /rwoən/. See ravāṇḍa].

rañvā'na /ruŋwoən/. 1. (*that which is done or made in*
return) return, repayment (*of service, obligation,*
debt, etc.), recompense, reward. 2. fee, dues,
 rent, charge, cost. Cf. 'añvā'na.

'añvā'na /qaŋwoən/ = rañvā'na.

-ฉำ -vāma /-wīiəm/. to branch out or off. Cf. pāma, piama,
 bama, bāma, bām.

kravāma /krowaam/. pattern of tangled lines; scrawl, scrib-
 ble.

ravāma /rwīiəm/. 1. (*intr., of skin surface*) to show a pat-
 tern of faint tangled lines (*e.g., veins, marks of in-*
jury). 2. (*intr., of a collectivity, as of reptiles*)
 to creep or crawl in all directions.

ฉำฉ vāya /wīiəj/ [OK vāy /βaaj/ (K.76: 16, A.D. 578-677), in
 toponym]. 1. (*tr.*) to flail, thrash, lash, whip. 2. (*tr.*)
 to beat, pound, hammer; to hit, strike, clout, cuff, box,
 clap; to knock, bump, jostle. Cf. bāya, etc.

* *khvāya* /kwaaj/. 1. (*intr.*) to flail the arms *in panic*, be frantic or in distress; to flounder; (*by trope*) to be pained, aggrieved. 2. (*intr.*) to be painful, distressing, toilsome. Cf. *kravāya*, *ghvāya*.

kravāya /krawaaj/, occurring only in *krava'la kravāya*: distress, anguish, duress. Cf. *khvāya*.

ghvāya /kwíiəj/, occurring only in *ghvāya-ghvāya*: (*of person with one short leg*) to limp, hobble, lurch.

chvāya /cwaaj/ [OK **chvāy* /cβaaj/ 'to beat (metals)']. 0. to rotate the hand/arm as if beating or thrashing. 1. (*tr.*) to wind (up) into a ball or skein or coil; to coil, loop, roll, ball, wrap (up).

cañvāya /cañwaaj/ [OK *cañhvāy* /cəñβaaj/ (K.149: 19, A.D. 578-677), female slave name, but 'vessel of beaten gold or other metal']. ball, skein, coil, loop.

thvāya /twaaj/ [OK *tvāy* ~ *thvāy* /tβaaj/ (K.561: 24, A.D. 681, female slave name; K.204: 11, A.D. 878-977)]. 0. to clap (*hands*). 1. (*tr.*) to raise the joined hands in salutation to; to salute, make obeisance to (*a deity or spirit*); (*by extension*) to worship, adore, venerate. 2. (*by trope*) to make an offering to (*deity, spirit, or monk*).

tañvāya /tañwaaj ~ *dañwaaj* [OK *tañvāy* /dəñβaaj/ (K.175E: 17, A.D. 878-977)]. offering, oblation.

pravāya /prowaaj/. 1. (*reciprocal*: to strike one another) to exchange blows, fight, scuffle, skirmish. 2. fight, affray, brawl, row, scuffle.

वृत् *vāra* /wíiər/. 1. (*intr.*) to go around, circle, revolve. 2. (*intr.*) to creep, crawl; to trail. Cf. *-ba'la*, *-bila*, *va'la*, *-vā*, *vāla*, *vā'la*, *-vina*, *vila*, *viala*, *vena*, *vera*, *-vela*, *-vēra*, *-vēla*, also *-pa'la*, etc.

khvāra /kwaar/. 1. (*tr.*) to rub or scour with circular motion. 2. (*tr.*) to scrape out or probe with a stick.

kañvāra /kañwaar/. any implement for scouring or probing, esp. ear-pick; stick for removing crabs from burrows.

[*svāra* /swaar/. to encircle].

sañvāra /sañwaar/ [OK *sañvar* ~ *sañvār* /səñβaar/ (K.357: 20, A.D. 578-677, slave name; K.262N: 6, A.D. 968), *sañvār* ~ *sañvāra* /səñβaar/ (K.669C: 14, A.D. 972; K.255: 20, A.D. 978, female slave name)]. 1. [MK] brahmin's sacred thread or cord (*sūtra*), suspended

from left shoulder to right flank. 2. long chain worn crosswise around torso or several chains crossing over chest.

ဝဲာ်လ် *vāla* /wíiəl/. 0. land ringed by hills. 1. valley, plain, lowland, flatland; (*by extension*) grassland, expanse, wide open space. 2. (*intr., of terrain*) to be flat and open. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vā'la, -vina, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

**kravāla* /krawaal/ [Sense probably extended under influence of Skt *cakravāla*]. (*archaic*) space, expanse; world. Cf. *pravāla*.

ghvāla /kwíiəl/ [OK *gvāl* /gβaal/ (K.155/II: 11, A.D. 578-777; down to K.220S: 16, A.D. 1002) 'herdsman']. 1. (*tr.*) to graze, pasture (*animals*); to watch, tend, guard (*grazing animals*). 2. (*by extension*) to raise.

gañvāla /kuŋwíiəl/ [OK *gañvāl* /gəŋβaal/ (K.99S: 27, A.D. 922)]. 1. (*tr.*) to pasture (*cattle*) as one of a functional class. 2. herdsman.

pravāla /prawaal/. tract, expanse (*of land*). Cf. *kravāla*.

ဝဲာ်လ် *vā'la* /woəl/. 0. to encircle *in measuring the girth of*. 1. (*tr.*) to measure around; to measure the capacity of. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, -vina, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

[*ravā'la* /rwoəl/]

rañvā'la /ruŋwoəl/. 1. measure of capacity. 2. capacity, volume. Cf. *'añvā'la*.

'añvā'la /qəŋwoəl/ = *rañvā'la*.

ဝဲာ်လ် *vāsa* /wíiəh/. 0. to overlie; to curve. 1. (*intr.*) to traverse a wide field, move in a wide circle. 2. (*intr.*) to make a sweeping gesture *with the hand or arm*. Cf. *bāsa*, *bā'sa*, *vā'sa*.

khvāsa /kwaah/, occurring only in *khvāsa-khvāsa*: *Expressive for creeping around with difficulty*. Cf. *gravāsa*.

kakhvāsa /kkwaah/. (*tr.*) to creep or crawl around with difficulty.

gravāsa /krowíiəh/. (*intr.*) to make a bold sweep with the arm.

ဝါၣ်^၁ vā'sa /woəh/ [OK vas ~ vās /βah/ (K.155/II: 12, A.D. 578-777; K.345: 13, A.D. 878-977) 'unit of measurement']. 0. to overlie; to curve, traverse. 1. (*tr.*) to measure the length or breadth of. Cf. bāsa, bā'sa, vāsa.

pravā'sa /prowah/. 0. to overlie one another. 1. (*reciprocal*) to join or help one another, combine or band together for some joint enterprise, exchange (*labor*). 2. (*tr.*) to pool (*capital, resources, etc.*).¹

[ravā'sa /rwoəh/]

rahvā'sa /ruŋwoəh/. measure of length.

ဝါ^၁ vica /wic/. (*intr.*) to quiver, quake, tremble, flutter. Cf. -bica, -beca, mica, -meca, -veca.

khvica /kwəc/. 1. (*intr.*) to move rapidly, be quick. 2. jiffy, twinkling, flash. Cf. kravica.

kravica /krawəc/. (*intr., of space*) to be very short or narrow. Cf. khvica, kraveca.

ravica /rwic/. 1. (*intr.*) to be in rapid motion, quivering, fluttering, all a-tremble. 2. (*tr.*) to fluster, make all a-twitter.

ဝါ^၁ viña /wiŋ/ [OK viñ /βyŋ/ (K/56C: 25, A.D. 878-977)]. See viña.

-ဝါ^၁ -vita /-wit/. to cut. Cf. pita.

khvita /kwèt/. sculptor's chisel.

svita /swèt/. 1. (*intr.*) to be hard to cut, sever or detach; to be tough, impenetrable (*to weapons, missiles*). 2. (*by extension*) to be tough, leathery, hard; to be dried up, withered, gnarled. 3. (*by trope*) to be niggardly, stingy, miserly.

sañvita /saŋwèt/. derogatory form of svita.

-ဝါ^၁ -vina /-win/. to twist, curl. Cf. bāndha, -bā'na, bena, bēna, vāṇṭa ~ vāṇḍa, -vā'na, viana, vena.

khvina /kwèn/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stiff-jointed, crippled, game, lame, halt. 2. cripple.

kañvina /kaŋwèn/. (*derogatory*) paralytic.

¹See also Headley, I: 588a.

kravina /krowèn/. (*intr.*) to be shriveled (up), knotted, gnarled, stiff with rheumatism or arthritis.

ravina /rwin/. (*intr.*) to be tangled up together, inter-twined, interlaced.

²₀₀ vila /wil/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn, revolve, rotate. 2. (*intr.*) to turn back, return, retrace one's steps. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, viala, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla.

khvila /kwèl/. (*intr.*) to turn quickly, whirl rapidly.

kravila /krowèl/ [OK kravil /krəbil/ (K.669C: 18, A.D. 972)]. ring, circlet, circle, ferrule; loop, noose.

[phvila /pwèl/]

pañvila /bañwèl/. (*intr.*) to cause to turn: to turn, rotate, spin. Cf. bañvila.

[bhvila /pwil/]

bañvila /puñwil/ = pañvila.

ravila /rwil/. (*intr.*) to be constantly turning; to turn without stopping.

[svila /swèl/]

sañvila /sañwèl/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn or move easily. 2. (*by trope*) to be agile, nimble, light-footed.

²₀₀ vī /wii/. (*tr.*) to spread out or turn over (*grain, beans, etc.*) with the hands.

gravī /krowii/. 1. (*tr.*) to twist, whirl. 2. (*by trope*) to flourish, brandish (*weapon*); (*of animal*) to toss (*head, horns*).

²₀₀ vika /wýk/. 0. to move. 1. (*tr.*) to move, stir, agitate; to stir (*cooking food*) constantly. 2. (*intr.*) to be moved, stirred, disturbed, agitated, upset, perturbed; to be in the grip of an infatuation. Cf. hvika.

[phvika /pwýk/]

pañvika /bañwýk/. (*tr.*) to train (*animal*); to drill (*troops*).

[bhvika /pwýk/]

bañvika /puñwýk/. (*tr.*) to move, animate; to agitate, confuse.

⁹_{vi} *vīṇa* /wýŋ/ [OK *viṇ* /βyŋ/ (K.24B: 11, A.D. 578-677), male slave name]. 0. to turn, spin, whirl. 1. (*intr.*) to come or go back or again, return; (*by deverbalization*) back, again. 2. (*intr.*) to run away or dash off at top speed; (*by trope*) to faint, swoon; (*by deverbalization*) at top speed, precipitously, at once. Cf. -*bēṇa*, *va'ṇa*, *vāṇa*, *viṇa*, *viaṇa*, -*veṇa*, *vēṇa*, *vāmṇa*.

[*raviṇa* /rwýŋ/]

raṇvīṇa /ruŋwýŋ/. kind of large spinning wheel.

lvīṇa /lwýŋ/ [Connection uncertain]. (*intr.*, of terrain) to be vast, open, far-flung; (*by trope*) to be spacious, large.

sraviṇa /srawýŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to intoxicate, make drunk. 2. (*intr.*) to be intoxicated, be or get drunk.

⁹_{vi} *vīya* /wýyŋ/. interjection used in hailing.¹ Cf. -*vāya*.

-⁹_{vi} -*væ* /-wæə/. to do, make, (per)form. Cf. *bæ*.

dhvæ /twæə/ [OK *thve* ~ *tve* /tβæə/ (K.341S: 5, A.D. 673; K.927: 2, A.D. 708); cf. MK *thve(h)* /twæə/ (*IMA* 3A: 58, late 16th century; *IMA* 4B: 8, A.D. 1566, to *IMA* 20: 4, A.D. 1635), *thvæ* /twæə/ (*IMA* 39: 16, A.D. 1747), *dhvæ* /twæə/ (*Lpæka* 'aṅgaravatta, 99g, A.D. 1620), and *dhveh* /twæə/ (*IMA* 17: 54, A.D. 1633)]. 1. (*tr.*) to do, make, carry out, perform, execute, accomplish; to fix (*meal*), prepare. 2. (*tr.*) to form, fashion, build, construct, compose; to act or serve as, be, play the role of, carry out the function of; to act as if, pretend to be; to work (*field*), till, cultivate. 3. (*tr.*) to to something to (*s.o.*), hurt, harm, work evil on, cast a spell on, enchant.

OK *taṃve* /dæŋβæə/ [K.557/600E: 8 (A.D. 611)]. 1. work, cultivation. 2. worker, laborer, cultivator.

[*svæ* /swaaə/. to be willful].

sævæ /saaəwaaə/ [Anomalous expansion of **svæ*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be willful, arbitrary, whimsical. 2. (*intr.*) to be changeable, unstable, inconstant, unreliable; to be flighty, fickle, capricious.

⁹_{vi} *væka* /wæək/, occurring in *væka-væka*: to move slowly. Cf.

¹But see Headley, II: 1020b.

bæka, mæka.

khvæka /kwaaæk/. (*intr.*) to move by fits and starts, jerk about.

kakhvæka /kkwaaæk/. *frequentative of khvæka.*

ravæka /ewéæk/. 1. (*intr.*, of reptiles, worms, etc.) to move about *slowly or repulsively*. 2. (*by trope*) to move about, squirm, fidget; to be active, industrious.

-væya /-wéəj/. distant cry. Cf. V̄ya.

khvæya /kwaaəj/. *Expressive for cry repeated in the distance.*

lvæya /lwéəj/. 1. (*intr.*, of sounds) to be weak but carry far. 2. (*intr.*, of persons) to be annoyingly slow in one's movements.

viaña /wíiəŋ/ [OK vyañ /βiiəŋ/ (K.598B: 10, A.D. 1006); > Thai เวียน /wiəŋ/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be enclosed, encircled. 2. walled town, enceinte. Cf. -bēña, va'ña, vāña, viña, viña, -veña, vēña, vāmña.

viaca /wíiəc/. 1. (*intr.*) to be twisted, bent, crooked; to be winding, sinuous, tortuous. 2. (*by trope*) to be dishonest, crooked.

graviaca /krəwíiəc/. *intensive of viaca.*

viana /wíiən/ [OK *vyan /βiiən/, > Thai เวียน /wiən/]. 1. (*tr.*) to roll (up), twist, curl. 2. (*intr.*) to twist, curl (up), wind, spiral; to be rolled up, twisted. Cf. bāndha, -bā'na, bena, bēna, vāṇṭa ~ vāṇḍa, -vā'na, -vina, vena.

khviana /kwíiən/ [Cf. OK kañvyān /kəŋβiiən/ (K.713B: 20, A. D. 893), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be rolled or coiled (up), wound, twisted, crooked, bent, warped. 2. (*intr.*) to twist, wind. Cf. kraviana.

kraviana /krəwíiən/. 1. (*intr.*) to be tightly rolled up or coiled; to be doubled up, shriveled up; to double one-self up, hunch, crouch. 2. (*intr.*) to roll, turn over and over.

[phviana /pwíiən/]

pañviana /baŋwíiən/. (*tr.*) to roll, wind, curl.

[sviana /swíiən/]

sañviana /saŋwíiən/. pit (for cockfights).

វ៉ាឡា *viala* /wíiəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn, (describe a) circle, move round, sweep. 2. (*tr.*) to hollow out, scoop out. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

khviala /kwíiəl/. (*tr.*) to hollow out, enlarge (*hole*).

chviala /cwíiəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to go round and round, travel in a circle. 2. (*intr.*) to be encircled, ringed in.

*raviala /rwíiəl/, occurring in *ravāmña raviala*: [MK (RSP 748)] to patrol, make one's rounds.

-វេនា -veña /-wéen/ [OK *hven* ~ *ven* /βeen/ (K.66A: 12 and K.149: 20, both A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. to be far, distant, long. Cf. -bēña, va'ña, vāña, viña, vñña, viaña, vēña, vāmña.

[vaveña /wwéen/]

vañveña /wuñwéen/. 0. to make a détour, go the long way. 1. (*intr.*) to go astray, off course; to lose one's way, be or get lost.

chveña /cwèen/ [OK *chven* ~ *chvyañ* /cβeen ~ cβiiən/ (K.621: 2 and K.827: 5, both A.D. 1178-1277)]. 0. to be situated on the off side; to be abnormal. 1. (*intr.*) to be left (*not right*); (*by trope*) to be queer, eccentric, unorthodox. 2. left (*side, hand*).

jhveña /cwéen/ [OK *jven* /ʒβeen/ (K.393S: 38, A.D. 1055?)]. 0. to distinguish from afar. 1. (*tr.*) to see through, fathom, get to the bottom of, penetrate; to see or know clearly. 2. (*intr.*) to be clear, transparent, lucid.

lveña /lwéen/ [OK *lven* /lβeen/ (K.904B: 16, A.D. 713)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be far (off, away), distant, in the distance, remote. 2. [MK (RSP 154)] (*intr., of sound*) to be melodious and carry far.

វេកា *veca* /wéec/. (*tr.*) to pack or wrap up, bundle. Cf. *beca*.

[phveca /pwèec/]

pañveca /bañwèec/. pack, packet, package, parcel, bundle.

-វិកា -veca /-wéec/. to quiver. Cf. -bica, -beca, mica, -meca, vica.

kraveca /krawèec/ = *kravica*.

๖๑๕ vena /wéen/ [Thai เว็น /ween/, < OK ver /beer/]. 1. (*intr.*) to take turns, alternate, do or go in turn, one after the other, rotate. 2. turn, shift, time. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, viala, vera, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

๖๑๖ vera /wээр/ [OK hvera ~ vera /beer/ (K.127: 10, A.D. 683 and K.154A: 6, A.D. 685), ver /beer/ (K.30: 29, A.D. 578-677); > Thai เว็น /ween/ and เวียน /wien/]. 1. (*intr.*) to turn (upon oneself), bend, wave, undulate; to be bending, wavy, crooked, oblique. 2. (*tr.*) to turn (aside), deflect, parry; to turn, transfer, relay, alternate. 3. turn, tour of duty, shift. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, viala, vena, -vela, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

khvera /kwээр/. (*intr.*) to turn in upon oneself, be curled (as the fiddlehead of a fern); to be bent, crooked.

kañvera /kañwээр/. ankus, mahout's hook.

[bhvera /pwээр/]

*bañvera /puñwээр/ = pañvēra.

-๖๑๗ -vela /-wéel/. to be circular. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

[ravela /rwéel/]

rañvela /ruñwéel/. small ring-shaped coil or cushion to support legless pot or jar carried on head.

-๖๑๘ -vesa /-wéeh/. to part, separate. Cf. buḥ, -bēḥ, boḥ, -baḥ, veḥ, -voḥ, vaḥ.

dhvesa /twéeh/ [MK (Cpā'pa hai mahājana I, 73c)]. 0. to quit, forsake, turn one's back on. 1. (*intr.*) to be careless, negligent, inattentive, thoughtless, neglectful, heedless, reckless. 2. (*tr.*) to do (*sth.*) carelessly, in a slipshod manner.

๖๑๙ veḥ /wéh/. 1. (*tr.*) to quit, leave (*a place*), break away or separate oneself from; to turn away from, turn one's back on, reject, spurn; to avoid, shun, shirk (*duties*). 2. (*intr.*) to be parted or separated (*from*); to disengage, disassociate oneself. Cf. buḥ, -bēḥ, -baḥ, -vesa, -voḥ, vaḥ.

khveḥ /kwéh/ [Connection uncertain]. 0. to part, open. 1.

(tr.) to insert a finger or stick into (*hole, opening*) in order to enlarge it; to scrape, scratch with finger.
2. (tr., of *carabao, elephant, etc.*) to gore.

craveh /croweh/. (intr., of *lips*) to be thick and slightly parted. Cf. sbēh.

[bhveh /pwéh/]

bañveh /puḡwéh/. (tr.) to make vanish, conjure (whisk) away.

-vē /-wεε/. to turn around. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vēra, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

khvē /kwaæ/. (intr.) to turn around, face the other way; (by *trope*) to change one's mind.

vēka /wεεk/ [OK vek(k) /βεεk/ (K.90N: 2 and K.107: 2, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (tr.) to part, spread or pull apart, open, separate. 2. (instrument for dividing up or apportioning) ladle, scoop. Cf. -pāka, pā'ka, pēka, pēka, -bēka.

*chvēka /cwaæk/ [OK chvek /cβεεk/ (K.421: 1, A.D. 677-777)]. (intr.) to branch (out, off), fork, bifurcate.

cañvēka /caḡwaaek/. space between fingers and toes.
Cf. pañvēka.

[phvēka /pwaæk/]

pañvēka /baḡwaaek/ = cañvēka.

*lvēka /lwεεk/ [OK lvek /lβεεk/ (K.850: 4, A.D. 1078-1177)]. = lañvēka.

lañvēka /luḡwεεk/ [MK lañvēka /luḡwεεk/ (RSP 2686)]. 1. opening, gap, interval; way through, passage, channel. 2. slit, split, crevice; part (*in hair*); fork (*in road*), crotch (*in tree*); meeting (*of branches*).

vēha /wεεḡ/ [OK hveñ ~ veñ /βεεḡ/ (K.66A: 12 and K.149: 20, both A.D. 578-677), female slave names; > Thai ว้าง /wéεḡ/ 'to hurl with a sidewise motion...; to turn back or sideways (*in order to bite*)' and ว้าง /wεεḡ/ 'long']. 0. to hurl overhand, cast or send to a distance. 1. (tr.) to move around or at a right angle (*to a given axis*); to cut across, traverse, intersect. 2. (intr.) to be far, distant, long; to go the long way, go far afield, go out of one's way. Cf. -bēha, va'ña, vāha, viña, vñha, viaña, -veha, vāmña.

khvēṇa /kwaaɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to cross, intersect; to criss-cross; to place (*one thing*) upright on top of another. 2. (*intr.*) to be diagonal, crisscross; to be upright, perpendicular; (*by trope*) to diverge, conflict, be at odds. 3. cross; crisscrossing formation, container of intersecting members; small pond or lagoon at right angles to a larger one.¹

gravēṇa /krɔwɛɛŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn, whirl, hurl overhand. 2. (*tr.*) to throw away, discard.

**chvēṇa* /cwaaɛŋ/. (*tr.*) to go far around *in order to avoid*, make a wide swing around.

dravēṇa /trɔwɛɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to be oval, oblong.

[*phvēṇa* /pwaaɛŋ/]

pañvēṇa /baŋwaaɛŋ/. (*intr.*) to cause to go far afield: to lead off course, take out of one's way; to mislead, deceive.

pravēṇa /prɔwaaɛŋ/ [OK *prahvēṇ* /prəβɛɛŋ/ (K.424B: 4, A.D. 578-677)]. (*spatial*) length.

ravēṇa /rwɛɛŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to go far afield, stray, wander; (*by trope*) to let one's thoughts wander, be preoccupied or bemused. 2. (*tr.*) to pass, *by going too far*.

lvēṇa /lwɛɛŋ/ [OK *lveṇ* /lβɛɛŋ/ (K.904B: 16, A.D. 713)]. 0. traverse, span. 1. bay (*of house, temple, etc.*), *esp.* one on separate piling; *numeral classifier for houses*. 2. (*astrological*) house, mansion.²

**lañvēṇa* /luŋwɛɛŋ/ = **añvēṇa*.

svēṇa /swaaɛŋ/ [OK *sveṇ* /sβɛɛŋ/ (K.262S: 19, A.D. 983); > Thai สว่าง /sawɛɛŋ/]. 0. to go far in quest of. 1. (*intr.*) to make a long or careful search. 2. (*intr.*) to search for, seek out; to probe, investigate, explore.

sañvēṇa /saŋwaaɛŋ/. 1. (*act or fact of*) seeking out: search, investigation, exploration. 2. long distance or time; remote time or place.

**añvēṇa* /qɔŋwaaɛŋ/ [OK **añveṇ* /qəŋβɛɛŋ/ (K.100: 7, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*intr., of time*) to be or last long: to lag, drag (out), go on, continue; (*of persons*) to be slow or late: to dawdle, dally, linger, loiter. 2. (*tr.*) to prolong *in time or space*: to extend, continue. 3. long time. Cf. *lañvēṇa*.

¹But see Headley, I: 109a.

²Cf. Headley, II: 958b.

-^{၁၁}ဝဲ -vēpa /-wēɛp/. to thrust out the lips. Cf. -pēpa, *bepa*.

cravēpa /*crawaasp*/. (*intr.*, of *humans*) to have thick lips which turn up like those of a toad.

-^{၁၁}ဝဲ -vēra /-wēɛr/. to turn around or back. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vela, -vē, -vēla, also -pa'la, etc.

[*phvēra* /*pwaaɛr*/]

pañvēra /*baṇwaaɛr*/. 1. (*tr.*) to turn back, turn over, turn around. 2. (*tr.*) to return, repay, requite. Cf. *bañvera*.

-^{၁၁}ဝဲ -vēla /-wēɛl/. to turn, revolve. Cf. -ba'la, -bila, va'la, -vā, vāra, vāla, vā'la, vila, viala, vena, vera, -vela, -vē, -vēra, also -pa'la, etc.

kravēla /*krawaaɛl*/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn, revolve (*around*). 2. (*by trope*) to go around, circulate; to go to and fro, come and go, roam, wander; to patrol, explore.

chvēla /*cwaaɛl*/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn, spin, whirl. 2. (*by trope*) to go back and forth, come and go.

^{၁၁}ဝဲ vai /wéj/. 1. (*intr.*) to turn, rotate; to turn or look in all directions. 2. (*by trope*) to be watchful, vigilant, on guard (the alert); to be alert, awake, animated, quick; to be keen, smart, bright, capable. Cf. -bai.

**khvai* /*kwaj*/ [Presumably influenced by Vietnamese *quay* 'to turn, spin; to roast on a spit, be roasted'; note also Vietnamese *khoái* 'fast, quick']. 1. (*tr.*) to turn (*meat, etc.*) on a spit. 2. (*intr.*) to be roasted on a spit.

ravai /*rwéj*/ [OK **rvai* /*rβəj*/]. (*tr.*) to turn, rotate, revolve; to spin (*cotton, silk, etc.*).

OK *rañhvai* /*rəŋβəj*/ [K.155A: 10 (A.D. 578-777)]. one who spins (*cotton, etc.*), spinner.

lvai /*lwéj*/. (*intr.*) to be springy, supple, flexible.

-^{၁၁}ဝဲ -voḥ /-wóh/. to part, open. Cf. *buh*, -bēḥ, *boh*, -baḥ, -vesa, *veh*, *vaḥ*.

khvoḥ /*kwaoh*/. (*intr.*) to come off or open with a snap.

cravoḥ /*crawaoh*/. (*intr.*) to be open-mouthed, gaping.

វាំង *vāmña* /weəŋ/ [OK *vañ* ~ *vāñ*(ñ) /βaŋ/ (K.9: 12, A.D. 639; K. 56D: 36, A.D. 878-977; K.206: 9, A.D. 1042), in toponyms; > Thai วัง /waŋ/]. 1. (*tr.*) to encircle, surround, enclose, embrace; to enclose, close (pen) in. 2. enceinte, encircling wall or rampart; walled citadel, royal palace; walled town. Cf. -*bēña*, *va'ña*, *vāña*, *viña*, *vñña*, *viaña*, -*veña*, *vēña*.

ravāmña /rweəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to go around, make rounds, patrol. 2. (*by extension*) to be on (stand) guard, be watchful.

OK *rañvāñ* /rəŋβaŋ/ [K.697B: 14 (A.D. 878-977)]. patrol, sentry, sentinel, guard, picket.

sravāmña /srawaŋ/. 0. to be closed in. 1. (*intr.*) to be overcast, dark, gloomy, murky, indistinct. 2. (*intr.*) to have one's eyes dimmed or blurred, be blinded, dazzled (*by glare*).

វា *vaḥ* /weəh/ [OK *vaḥ* /βah/ (K.557/600E: 8, A.D. 611), female slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to part, separate, open (*e.g.*, *incision*). 2. (*tr.*) to slit, split, cleave, rive. Cf. *buh*, -*bēḥ*, *boh*, -*baḥ*, -*vesa*, *veh*, -*voḥ*.

khvaḥ /kwah/. 0. to be separated, apart. 1. (*tr.*) to lack, want, miss, be without, be deprived of; to omit, fail (*to do*). 2. (*intr.*) to be lacking, missing, wanting, absent.

gravaḥ /kroweəh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be wide open, gaping. 2. (*intr.*) to be deeply notched or indented. Cf. *dravaḥ*.

dravaḥ /troweəh/ = *gravaḥ*.

[*ravaḥ* /rweəh/]

rañvaḥ /ruŋweəh/. 1. opening, cleft, chink, rift, slit, split, crack, slash, gash, gap. 2. cut in ricefield dike to admit or drain off water; channel, ditch, furrow. Cf. *'añvaḥ*.

svaḥ /swah/. (*intr.*) to thread one's way through a narrow opening, find a way through; to struggle, strive, do one's utmost.

**'añvaḥ* /qaŋweəh/ = *rañvaḥ*.

S

ᲑᲗ sa /saa/ [OK so ~ 'so /soo/ (K.748: 11, A.D. 613; K.420: 48, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be white, colorless, pallid; (*of complexion*) to be clear, free of blemish, fair; (*by trope*) to be pure, free of defilement, innocent, guiltless. 2. (*tr.*) to purify, clarify; (*by trope*) to enquire into, probe, examine; to find out, discover, reveal; (*by restriction: to capture by probing*) to catch (*fish*) with a spear or harpoon.

sna /snaa/. fish-spear, harpoon; pike.

sla /slaa/. 1. (*tr.*) to clarify, extract (*oil, mineral substances, resin, etc.*) by cooking; (*by trope*) to stew, cook as a stew. 2. (*by trope*) to explain, elucidate.

samla ~ samla /samlaa/ [OK samlo /sənloo/ (K.154: 5, A.D. 684)]. stew; sauce.

samna /samnaa/ [MK samna /səmnəo/ (IMA 32: 23, A.D. 1687)]. the white metals: lead, zinc, tin, etc.

ᲑᲗ saka /saak/ [OK sak(k) ~ sag /sook/ (K.451: 1, A.D. 680; K.127: 11, A.D. 683; K.154A: 17, A.D. 685) 'to steal, filch, pilfer']. 1. (*tr.*) to remove the outer covering from: to skin, flay, peel, strip, bark. 2. (*intr.*) to pass off the outer covering: to shed, slough, moult. Cf. paka.

samṇaka /samnaak/. skin, hide, shell, hard outer skin.

rasaka /rsaak/. (*intr.*) to be skinned, peeled, stripped.

ᲑᲗ ṣaka /sook/. 1. (*tr.*) to thrust, stick, shove into; to fit or insert (into); (*of a spirit*) to enter (*medium*). 2. (*by trope*) to drop a hint in order to squelch. Cf. cuka, -ñuka, suka.

ᲑᲗ saṇa /saṇ/ [OK soṇ ~ saṇ /soṇ/ (K.910: 13, A.D. 651; K.493: 23, A.D. 657)]. 1. (*tr.*) to give back, pay back, repay, return, restore, compensate, reimburse. 2. (*by trope*) to respond, reply, retort, requite. Cf. tāña.

snaṇa /snaṇ/ [OK snaṇ ~ snoṇ /snoṇ/ (K.138: 24, A.D. 620, male slave name; K.420: 11, A.D. 1078-1177)]. 1. means of repayment, return (*for obligation*). 2. (*archaic*) an official who replaces his superior: replacement. 3. representative, substitute, delegate.

saṃṇaṇa /səmnəŋ/. 1. (*act or fact of*) giving back: return, repayment, restoration, restitution, requital. 2. (*that which is given back*) repayment, compensation, reimbursement.

*ស៊ីស្វ័រ *saṇa sūra* /saŋ sòor/. 1. (*intr.*, to pay back in words) to reply, respond. 2. (*by extension*) to talk, chat, converse, gossip. ~ ស្វ័រស៊ីស្វ័រ *sūra saṇa* /sòor saŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to chat, chatter, banter. 2. (*by extension*) to pass the time, loiter, dally, loaf.

*phsaṇa*¹ *phsūra* ~ *phsūra phsaṇa*¹ /psaŋ psòor ~ psòor psəŋ/. (*intr.*) to dawdle, waste time, loaf.

-ស៊ីង *-saṇa* /-saŋ/. to raise, lift. Cf. *sa'ña*, *sāṇa*.

sraṇa /sraŋ/². (*intr.*) to be raised up, elevated; to be high, lofty, towering.

phsaṇa /psaŋ/². 1. (*intr.*) to be high, on high, aloft, overhead, airborne; to lift oneself, rise, take wing, leave the ground, move skyward, float up; to mount, climb, ascend. 2. (*tr.*) to raise up, *esp.* to exalt, glorify; to offer up (*prayers*); *phsaṇa breṇa*: (*to offer oneself to fate or chance*) to venture, risk, hazard.

ស៊ីង' *sa'ña* /saŋ/ [OK *sañ* /saŋ/ (K.493: 30, A.D. 657)]. 1. (*tr.*) to raise, lift, set up, elevate, erect; to pile or heap up, amass, accumulate. 2. (*by extension*) to build, construct. Cf. *-saṇa*, *sāṇa*.

OK *snañ* /snoŋ/ [K.137: 2 (A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*act or fact of*) raising, founding. 2. (*that which is raised*) edifice, foundation.

saṃṇa'ña /səmnəŋ/ [OK *saṃṇaṇ* /səmnəŋ/ (K.248: 9, A.D. 978-1077)]. 1. raising, setting up, erection, elevation. 2. edifice, building, house, monument.

-ស៊ីប *-sapa* /-saɔp/. to cover, protect. Cf. *-ṭapa*, *-ṭa'pa*, *ṭopa*, *tapa*, *-sā'pa*, also *da'pa*, *dā'pa*.

snapa /snaɔp/ [OK *snap* /snoɔp/ (K.831: 1, A.D. 968) 'cover']. shroud, pall. *Whence*, by reduction of initial cluster, *napa* /noɔp/: mat in which one wraps oneself for protection against insects and dew when sleeping out of doors.

सु¹ sa'pa /sap/. 1. (*tr.*) to suck (up, in); to pump (*air, liquid*). 2. (*intr.*) to pump (up and down, back and forth).

sna'pa /snap/. pump; piston; bellows.

सु² sabva /sap/¹ [P sabba (= Skt sarva)]. 1. all, the whole. 2. every one, each one; every, each.

phsabva /psap/¹. 0. to give or make over to the whole of, to all parts. 1. (*tr.*) to place or spread everywhere, send or spread to all quarters, fill the whole of.

*pansabva /bansap/ = phsabva.

सु³ sabva /sap/² [For *sa'pa, wrongly attributed to P sabba]. 1. (*tr.*) to reach, touch. 2. (*by trope: to touch or affect the heart*) to please, be agreeable to.¹

saṃṇabva /saṃnap/. favorite, darling, pet.

phsabva /psap/². 1. (*tr.*) to touch, join, meet. 2. (*intr.*) to be touching, contiguous, adjoining.

prasabva /prasap/ [OK prasap /prəsap/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to touch or join with each other, meet. 2. (*tr.*) to touch, reach, meet, abut on. 3. (*intr.*) to be contiguous, adjacent. 4. (*causative*) to place face to face.

सु⁴ sama /sam/ [MK saṃ /səm/ (IMA 3A: 53, A.D. 1579?); OK saṃ /səm/ (K.557/600E: 1, A.D. 611) 'to join, combine, share equally'; < Skt sama 'even, level; same, equal; just, right, upright, good, honest...']. 1. (*tr.*) to join, combine (associate, consort) with, be an accomplice of; to meet, match, fit, suit, agree with; to be equivalent to; to merit, be worth. 2. (*intr.*) to be fitting, suitable, agreeable; to be needful, meet; to be worthy. Cf. saṃ, also smæ, jhama.

-सु⁵ -sara /-saar/. to enquire into, investigate. Cf. sa.

smara /smaar/. (*archaic*) title of an officer of a court of law who reports the statements of witnesses.

सु⁶ sa'la /sal/ [OK sal /sol/ (K.788: 4, A.D. 578-777)]. 0. to be blocked, backed up. 1. (*intr.*) to remain (behind), as balance or excess, be left over. 2. (*by trope*) to be super-

¹See also Headley, II: 1074a.

fluous, in excess; (*by deverbilization*) excessively. Cf. -ca'la, cāla, cā'la, ja'la, -sā'la.

samṇa'la /səmnəl/ [OK samnall ~ samnal /səmnəl/ (K.257N: 22, A.D. 994; K.235D: 16, A.D. 1052)]. remainder, balance, leavings, dregs.

[phsa'la /psəl/]

pansa'la /bansal/. (*tr.*) to keep as sth. left over, *e. g.* spare part; to save (part of), put aside, nurse, husband.

-ស្អ -sa'sa /-sah/. to be empty. Cf. soḥ.

sra'sa /srah/². (*intr., of liquid*) to be dried up after percolating.

-ស្ថា -sā /-saa/. to have great worth or potency. Cf. sāra, -sāla.

snā /snaa/, occurring in snā tai: piece of work by or from the hand of a master: masterpiece, masterwork. Cf. samṇā.

samṇā /samnaa/. 1. (*act, fact or quality of being skilled*) skill, dexterity, art, aptitude, capability, proficiency. 2. (*that which is skillfully executed*) skilled work, art, craftsmanship; samṇā (tai): masterpiece. Cf. snā, samṇāra.

phsā /psaa/. (*intr., of pain, passions, etc.*) to be intense, agonizing, burning.

សាក sāka /saak/. 1. (*tr.*) to mark, brand (*convict*). 2. (*by extension*) to copy, duplicate. Cf. sāk'a.

samṇāka /samnaak/. 1. mark, brand. 2. copy, duplicate.

-ស្ថា -sāka /-saak/. to withdraw. Cf. -siaka.

khsāka /ksaak/. 1. (*intr.*) to withdraw discreetly. 2. *Expressive for the rustling of sth. uncoiling or slithering (e.g. rope or serpent).*

kamsāka /kamsaak/. (*intr.*) to be retiring, shrinking, timorous, faint-hearted.

rasāka /rsaak/ [Connection uncertain]. 1. (*intr., of cloth*) to lose its creases or pleats. 2. (*intr., of cloth*) to fade.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *sā'ka /sak/*. 0. to prick. 1. (*tr.*) to tattoo. 2. tattoo. Cf. *cā'ka*, *sāka*.

-𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *-sā'ka /-sak/*. to lodge, take shelter. Cf. *ṭā'ka*, *ṭuka*, *ṭeka*, *duka*, also *ṭa'ka*, *-ṭoka*, *toka*.

**snā'ka /snak/*. (*intr.*, *colloquial*) to put up (stop) for the night, spend the night, camp. Cf. *thnā'ka*.

samnā'ka ~ *saṃnā'ka /samnak/*. 1. lodging for the night, overnight shelter; [MK (RSP 4224)] camp, bivouac.

2. (*intr.*) to halt for the night, stop overnight.

Cf. *ṭamṇā'ka*.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *sāṇa /saṇ/* [OK *sāṇ /saṇ/* (K.956: 44, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to set up, erect, build, *esp. for a religious object*. 2. (*by extension*) to perform (*any good work*), *as by setting up an image, constructing a religious building, copying a manuscript*; to practice, accomplish, execute. Cf. *-saṇa*, *sa'ṇa*.

OK *snāṇ /snaṇ/* [K.493: 24 (A.D. 657)]. 1. means, instrument or way of performing a pious work; *snāṇ niṣkṛaya*: means of compensation, way of making a return. 2. one who performs a pious work.

sraṇāṇa /sraṇaṇ/ [Anomalous expansion of **snāṇa*]. (*archaic*) spacious roofed shelter built in high tree, for protection against wild beasts and weather.

s'āṇa /sqaṇ/ [OK *sa'āṇ /sqaṇ/* (K.258A: 14, *post* A.D. 1107)]. 1. (*tr.*) to make or build with art, construct and embellish. 2. (*intr.*) to be beautifully made.

saṃ'āṇa /saṃqaṇ/. 1. articles of adornment, jewelry, toilet accessories. 2. (*tr.*) to beautify, embellish; (*by trope*) to purify (*heart, mind*).

saṃṇāṇa /saṃnaṇ/. 1. good work, pious deed, anything done out of devotion. 2. fruit of good works: blessing, (good) fortune, luck.

𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *sāca /saac/*. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, splash. 2. (*by extension*) to throw out, eject, reject, discard. Cf. *sā'ca*.

śāca /sqaac/. (*intr.*) to throw off light: to gleam, sparkle; to be brilliant, radiant, *esp. to emit a white or metallic light*.

saṃśāca /saṃqaac/. 1. (*intr.*) to appear, come out into the open; (*of metallic glint*) to be frightening.

2. (*tr.*) to strike the attention of, impress, star-

tle, alarm.

snāca /snaac/. scoop, bailer; ladle; bucket of water-wheel.

prasāca /prasaac/. (*intr.*) to scatter (*rapidly*).

rasāca /rsaac/. 1. (*intr.*) to be scattered, strewn, be in disorder or confusion. 2. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew, litter.

-សាថ' *-sā'ca* /-sac/. to scatter. Cf. *sāca*.

khsā'ca /ksac/ [MK *ksāca* ~ *khsēca* /ksac/ (K.261/3°: 17, A.D. 1639; K.295: 2, A.D. 1478-1677); OK *ksac* /ksac/ (K.505: 21, A.D. 639, unidentified cloth?) 'to be loose, open', with *khsac*, *khsāc*, *kšaca*, *ksec* /ksac/ (K.256E/1°: 17, A.D. 878-977, toponym; K.255: 25, A.D. 978; K.257S: 12, A.D. 994, in personal title; K.293/5°: 2, A.D. 1178-1277, toponym; K.413B: 16, A.D. 1361)]. 0. to be loose, granular. 1. sand.

សាញ *sāña* /saan/. 1. [MK (RSP 3809)] (*intr.*) to be tangled, snarled, interwoven in all directions, interlaced; to be dense, compact. 2. warp and woof thread; fiber, cordage, string; (*of wood*) grain. 3. (*intr.*) to be stringy, fibrous, thready; to be coarse-grained, rough; (*by trope*) to be intricate, knotty, complicated; to be fine, finical, fussy; to be repetitious, indecisive. Cf. -*ṭāña*, -*ṭā'ña*, -*tāña*, -*tā'ña*, -*sāña*, also *dāña*, -*dæña*.

smāña /smaan/. (*intr.*) to be tangled, jumbled, mixed up.

samṇāña /samnaan/. 1. (*intr.*) to be all stringy, fibrous. 2. (*by trope*) to be fussy, fastidious.

[*sasāña* /ssaan/]

**samsāña* /samsaan/. (*intr.*) to be repetitious, harping; (*by extension*) to be irritating, annoying, boring.

-សាញ' *-sā'ña* /-sañ/. (woven or weaving) fiber, thread. Cf. -*ṭāña*, -*ṭā'ña*, -*tāña*, -*tā'ña*, *sāña*, also *dāña*, -*dæña*.

samṇā'ña /samnañ/. 1. netting. 2. finely-woven net; cast-net.

msā'ña /msañ/ [Particularizing /m-/; either 'the stringy, the rope-like' or 'the twister, he who weaves (*sc.*, in moving)']. (year of) the Snake, the sixth of the duodenary cycle.

សាត្រ *sā'ta /sat/*. 1. (*intr.*) to float (*on water, in air*); to drift; (*by trope*) to drift as a *vagabond*, wander, roam. 2. (*by trope, of hair and the like*) to hang loose, stream.

saṃṇā'ta /saṃnat/. 1. flotsam, driftage. 2. floating hulk.

**sasā'ta /ssat/*. (*intr.*) to be afloat, keep floating.

[*phsā'ta /psat/*]

pansā'ta /bansat/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause to float: to set afloat, launch, let drift; (*by trope*) to set adrift as a *vagabond*: to drive out, banish, expel. 2. (*tr., of river*) to carry, bear, convey (*sediment, logs, etc.*).

rasā'ta /rsat/. 1. (*intr.*) to be afloat, drifting. 2. (*by trope, of cloth or thread*) to fray, come unraveled.

-សាន *-sāna /-saan/*. to be peaceful. Cf. *sānta*.

sraṇāna /sranaan/ [Anomalous expansion of **sāna*], occurring in *sraṇuka sraṇāna*: (*intr.*) to be pleasant and tranquil, agreeable and quiet.

សាន្ត *sānta /saan/* [Skt *śānta* (= P *santa*)]. (*intr.*) to be peaceful, tranquil, quiet, calm, undisturbed. Cf. *-sāna*. See also *ksānta*, *srānta*.

**phsānta /psaan/*. (*intr.*) to be calm, quiet, at peace; to be appeased, pacified.

**pansānta /bansaan/*. 1. (*tr.*) to calm, allay, placate. 2. (*tr.*) to pacify (*territory, population*), restore peace and order in/among.

សាប *sāpa /saap/*. 1. (*tr.*) to scatter, sow broadcast, spread; (*by trope*) to distribute, disseminate; (*by further trope*) to throw to the winds, squander, dissipate. 2. (*intr.*) to be dissipated, weak, divested of potency, esp. venom, supernatural power; (*of water*) to be unsalted, fresh; (*of foods*) to be flat, bland, tasteless, insipid; (*by trope, of personalities, books, etc.*) to be dull, vapid, uninteresting.

OK *snāp /snaap/* [K.689: 16 (A.D. 578-777)] = *saṃṇāpa*.

saṃṇāpa /samnaap/. 1. (*act, fact or operation of*) sowing, planting. 2. (*that which is sown*) sown rice, seedling.

[*phsāpa /psaap/*]

pansāpa /bansaaap/. 1. (*tr.*) to render (*poison, magic*)

ineffectual; to counteract, neutralize. 2. (*tr.*) to make (*food*) flat or insipid. 3. (*tr.*) to weaken, palliate; to sweeten (*medicine*).

๙๖๒ *sā'pa* /sap/. 0. to repeat, move back and forth; to double, cover, protect. 1. (*tr.*) to chop rapidly or furiously. 2. (*intr.*) to be repetitive, say the same thing. Cf. -*ṭapa*, -*ṭa'pa*, *ṭopa*, *tapa*, -*sapa*, also *da'pa*, *dā'pa*.

snā'pa /snap/ [OK *snap* ~ *snāp* /snap/ (K.831: 1, A.D. 968; K. 669C: 4, A.D. 972) 'guard, protector, armor'; > Thai สนับ /sanàp/]. 1. (*intr.*, of *undergrowth*) to be thick, dense. 2. *undergrowth*, *underbrush*; *swaddling clothes*; any type of *habiliment worn to cover or protect*: *bandage* or *binding (over wound)*, *chest-protector*, *greaves* or *shin-guards*, *arm-guard*.

**sasā'pa* /ssap/. (*tr.*) to shake repeatedly in order to unfold or spread.

rasā'pa /rsap/. (*intr.*) to be constantly agitated or tormented, know no rest.

-๙๖๒ -*sāma* /-saam/. to repeat, reproduce. Cf. *sām̐*, *sām̐*.

snāma /snaam/ [OK *snām̐* /snaam/ (K.165S: 16, A.D. 957)]. 1. mark, weal, scar, (old) wound; (*by trope*) excavation, ditch, trench. 2. trace, track, imprint, impression, footprint; (*obsolete*) lane, for racing; (*by trope*) vestige, remains.

sramāma /sramaam/ [Anomalous expansion of **smāma*]. (*intr.*, to be covered with many small particles or pieces) to have hair or fluff adhering to one's person.

saṃṇāma /somnaam/. mark, gash, scar; wound.

rasāma /rsaam/, occurring in *rasema rasāma*: 1. (*intr.*) to waver, be torn between alternatives. 2. overworked picture, painting or design: daub.

๙๖๓ *sāya* /saa/ [Cf. Thai สาย /sāaj/ 'line, string']. 1. (*intr.*) to scatter, spread, disperse, diffuse; to extend, be spread; (*by trope*) to spread, be prolific. 2. scattering, dispersal, dissemination. Cf. *cāya*, -*ñāya*, -*sē*, -*sai*, -*soya*.

[*srāya* /sraaj/]

sārāya /saaraaj/² [Anomalous expansion of **srāya*]. ornamental wooden valance around house eaves.

khsāya /ksaaɟ/ [OK *khsāy* /ksaaɟ/ (K.291: 14, A.D. 910), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be widespread, common, general, prevalent. 2. (*intr.*) to be in bits or particles, loose, granular (*as rice*).

trasāya /trasaaj/. (*intr.*) to spread (out), extend; to be spreading, open, extended.

phsāya /psaaɟ/. 1. (*tr.*) to spread, scatter; to pour out, spill; (*by trope*) to disseminate, broadcast, publish, announce. 2. (*intr.*) to shoot or spring up/out, gush, spurt, spout, squirt, fly up/out. 3. spread, diffusion, distribution, extension.

rasāya /rsaaj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be scattered, spread, dispersed; to be loose, free, detached, separated, untied, undone, unbound. 2. (*by trope*) to be free or rid (*of*), relieved; to be unstrung, weak (*after tension or exertion*).

ramsāya /rumsaaɟ/. 1. (*tr.*) to undo, untie, unfasten. 2. (*tr.*) to slacken, ease, relax.

សារ *sāra* /saar/ [Skt/P *sāra*]. 1. substance, essence, heart, pith, choicest part; value, worth; gist, purport, message, text. 2. (*intr.*) to have great worth or manly vigor, be virile or strong. Cf. *-sā*, *-sāla*.

**saṃnāra* /saṃnaar/ [MK **saṃnāra* /saṃnaar/, > Thai ล้านนา /sāmnaan/]. distinctive rhythm or melody, appropriate to each division of a theatrical text.

phsāra /psaar/¹ [Perhaps for **bī sāra*]. (MK) because of, on account of, owing to the fact that.

-សារ *-sāra* /-saar/. gum, resin. Cf. *jāra*.

phsāra /psaar/². 0. to join (*two members*) with gum, glue, or the like. 1. (*tr.*) to stick (fasten) together, solder, weld. 2. (*by trope*) to reconcile (*contending parties*).

pansāra /bansaar/. 1. (*act or fact of*) joining, gluing together, soldering. 2. (*point or place of joining*) join, joint, seam.

-សា *-sāla* /-saal/. value, worth; to be virile, active. Cf. *-sā*, *sāra*.

snāla /snaal/. 1. (*tr.*) to esteem, be fond of, care for. 2. (*intr.*) to be friendly, cordial, amiable. 3. friend.

samṇāla /samnaal/. fondness, friendship.

krasāla /krasaal/. (*intr.*, *rājasabḍa*) to take exercise, disport oneself, divert oneself, go on an excursion for pleasure, have a good time, relax.

សាស្ត្រ *sā'la* /sal/. 1. (*intr.*) to be too much, superfluous, extra. 2. (*tr.*) to have had enough of, be tired of. Cf. -ca'la, cāla, cā'la, ja'la, sa'la.

[*phsā'la* /psal/]

pansā'la /bansal/. (*tr.*) to create a surplus or residue of; to leave over.

-សាវ *-sāva* /-saaw/¹. to draw, haul.

srāva /sraaw/. (*tr.*) to draw (*rope, cord*) from a coil or ball, pull (*yarn*) from a skein.

khsāva /ksaaw/. Expressive for the soft sibilance of sth. rubbing or being rubbed.

krasāva /krasaaw/. (*tr.*) to draw towards oneself esp. with both arms.

rasāva /rsaaw/. 1. (*intr.*, of a collectivity, as a company of ants) to crawl along in silence. 2. attenuated form of *khsāva*.

-សាវ *-sāva* /-saaw/². to be hairy, grassy. Cf. -sūva, -sau.

[*smāva* /smaaw/. See *smau*].

sāva māva /saaw maaw/ [Anomalous expansion of **smāva*].

1. *Nephelium lappaceum* Linn. (Sapindaceæ) or *N. longanum*, rambutan. 2. *Passiflora edulis* Sims (Passifloraceæ), *P. fœtida*, or *P. quadrangularis* Linn., passion-flower.

សិរ *siṇa* /səṇ/ [OK *siṇ* /siṇ/ (K.44B: 10, A.D. 674) 'to stay in/at, abide; to be still, contemplative; to be present, preside at (*rite*)']. 1. (*intr.*, of monks) to sleep. 2. (*tr.*) to perform (*magic rite*). Cf. *jhāṇa*.

smiṇa /sməṇ/ [OK *smiṇ* /smiṇ/ (K.873: 17, A.D. 921), 'resident priest']. 1. magician, sorcerer; medium. 2. (*slang*) to be dead as a doornail. 3. *smiṇa smādha*: to be locked in meditation, deep in contemplation.

samṇiṇa /samnəṇ/. 1. (of monks) reclining position, sleeping posture. 2. (of monks) sleeping-place, bed, pallet.

-ស៊ីង *-sīṅ* /-sèŋ/ [Cf. OK *sin* /sin/ (K.138: 7, A.D. 620)]. to be other, different. Cf. *sina*, *-seṅ*.

phsīṅ /psèŋ/ = *phseṅ*.

*ស៊ីត *sita* /sèt/¹ [MK; cf. Old Mon *kcit* /kcøt/ 'to die']. (*intr.*) to die. Cf. *-siata*.

ស៊ីត *sita* /sèt/² [OK *sit* /sit/ (K.245: 18, A.D. 978-1077) 'fondre'; cf. K.765: 8, A.D. 687, male slave name]. 1. (*tr.*) to clean, cleanse, purify; to clean by plucking, preen; to comb (*hair*), curry (*horse*), hackle (*cotton*). 2. (*by extension*) to refine and pour (*metals*), smelt, cast; to pour (*water*) from one vessel into another.

snita /snèt/. 1. fine-toothed comb (*used chiefly for de-lousing*). 2. (*comb-like formation*) hand of bananas, cluster, bunch.

spita /sbèt/² [OK *spid* ~ *spit* /sbit/ (K.54: 15, A.D. 629; K.137: 3, A.D. 578-677)]. ritual act of pouring water, *esp.* purification by means of pouring water: libation, lustration.

smita /smèt/. 1. (*act or fact of*) smelting or casting of metals: founding. 2. cast iron, etc. 3. foundryman, founder, metalworker.

srita /srèt/. 1. (*tr.*) to clean, pick or sift out impurities from. 2. (*by restriction*) to whiten (*rice*) by a second pounding.

samrita /samrèt/ [OK *samrit* /sənrit/ (K.505: 18, A.D. 639) 'bronze']. 1. (*act or operation of*) cleaning, sifting, refining, smelting, etc.; (*act or fact of*) picking, choosing. 2. husked and cleaned rice; bronze.

samṇita /samnèt/. operation of casting (*metals*).

sasita /ssèt/. 1. (*intr., of birds*) to pluck repeatedly at one's feathers, preen. 2. (*by trope*) to preen, primp. 2. (*tr.*) to hackle (*fibers*).

*ស៊ីន *sina* /sèn/ [OK *sin* /sin/ (K.138: 7, A.D. 620) 'to be other, otherwise'], occurring in *pæ sina*: 1. (*archaic*) if, on the other hand. 2. if ever. Cf. *-sīṅ*, *-seṅ*.

prasina /prasèn/, occurring alone or as *prasina* (*pæ*) *jā* ~ *prasina* *ṇā* (*pæ*) *jā*: in case, in the event that; if ever.

-सिल -sila /-səl/¹. to inch forward. Cf. -cwra, ciara, cera, jara, jwra, jora, -jola, -sw, -swra, -scera, -siana, -siala, -sera, also cāra, cūra.

msila /msəl/. 0. last night. 1. yesterday. Cf. rasiala.

-सिल -sila /-səl/². to practice, cultivate. Cf. sīla.

smila /sməl/. 1. (one who cultivates the principles of morality or the religious virtues) ascetic. 2. (one who, through asceticism, has acquired supernormal powers) magician, sorcerer, wizard. 3. kind of powerful magic.

सि सī /sii/ [OK cya /ciia/ (K.415: 5, A.D. 877)]. 1. (*tr.*, vulgar) to eat; (*by trope*) to take or consume (*fuel*, *time*); (*of water, acids*) to eat away (*at*), corrode, erode, pit; (*of a comb, tool*) to bite; (*of gears*) to be engaged; (*of colors*) to match. 2. (*by further trope*) to earn (*wages, salary*), win (*at cards*), take or accept (*bribe*). Cf. -cī, also soya, svoya, jhṛ.

[phṣī /psii/]

panṣī /bansii/. 1. (*tr.*) to let (*cattle*) graze, pasture (*animals*). 2. (*by trope*) to etch (*metals*); to match (*colors, materials, etc.*).

*praṣī /prasii/. 1. (*reciprocal*) to bite one another. 2. (*by trope*) to engage, be pitted or matched against, one another.

सिल sīla /səl/ [Skt śīla (= P sīla)]. 1. practice or cultivation of morality. 2. moral or ethical conduct; morality, moral principle; virtue, piety. Cf. -sila.

सिक sika /sỳk/. 1. (*tr.*) to subject to hard usage, use, wear (down, away, out). 2. (*intr.*) to be worn (down, away, out), used, defaced, obliterated; (*by trope*) to retire from holy orders.

sbika /spýk/ [Presumably for earlier *spik /sbyk/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be lifeless, inert, unfeeling, insensitive. 2. (*by trope*) to be languid, indolent.

sambika /sampýk/. derogatory form of sbika.

samṇika /samnỳk/. 1. hard usage, wear-and-tear, attrition, erosion. 2. worn-out part.

*khsika /ksỳk/ [Perhaps 'to be beset by sorrow, woes gone'],

occurring only in *khsika khswla*: to sob with grief,

phsika /psỳk/ [OK *phsik* /psyk/ (K.235D: 44, A.D. 1052)].

1. (*tr.*) to use, make use of; to break in (*shoes*); (*by trope*) to temper (*metals, by alternate heating and cooling*). 2. (*tr.*) to defrock (*monk*), break, expel.

**pansika* /bansỳk/. (*tr.*) to wear down or out.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 -*sipa* /-sỳp/. *onomatopœia* for soft friction.

khsipa /ksỳp/. (*intr.*) to whisper; to murmur.

rasipa /rsỳp/. 1. (*intr.*) to be whispered, audible only as a low murmur. 2. (*intr.*) to tingle, tickle.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *sima* /sỳm/. 0. to stay; to lag, be slow. 1. (*intr.*) to advance slowly; (*by deverbalization*) then, next; later, afterwards.

snima /snỳm/. accumulated dirt or grime.

[*sasima* /ssỳm/]

sansima /sansỳm/. (*intr.*) to move hesitantly, by fits and starts, gradually.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *suka* /sok/. 0. to stop up, block; to cram, tuck in. 1. placenta, afterbirth. Cf. *cuka*, -*ñuka*, *śaka*.

[*spuka sbok*/. to cache one's young].

sampuka /sambok/. 1. (*cache for young animals, birds, insects*) nest, nidus, bed, cocoon, den. 2. (*by trope*) litter, brood, family.

trasuka /trasok/. (*tr.*) to force one's way into, penetrate quickly; to crowd into through a narrow opening.

rasuka /rsok/. (*tr., of a collectivity*) to be swallowed up in (*e.g., cavity, darkness*) one after the other.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 -*suka* /-sok/. to be pleasant; to be content. Cf. *sukha*.

**snuka* /snok/ [Dialectal (*e.g., Trà-vinh*); whence Thai 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 /sanuk/ 'to be pleasant, delightful']. (*intr.*) to be easy, not difficult. Cf. *sranuka*.

sranuka /sranok/ [MK *sranuka* /sranok/ (*Lpœka* 'aṅgaravatta, 203a, A.D. 1620)]. 1. Pleasantness, pleasure, ease, comfort, contentment, happiness, delight, joy, bliss. 2. (*intr.*) to be pleasant, easy; to be easy-going.

सुख sukha /sok/ [Skt/P sukha]. 1. (*intr.*) to be pleasant, agreeable, comfortable, congenial; to be calm, peaceful. 2. (*intr.*) to be content, contented, satisfied, glad, happy, gratified, joyful, blissful. Cf. -suka.

सुद्ध suddha /sot/ [Skt śuddha (= P suddha) 'perfect, pure, blameless']. 1. (*intr.*) to be pure, spotless, clean, clear, virtuous. 2. (*intr.*) to be unmixed, simple, homogeneous; to be exclusive, absolute.

[phsuddha /psot/]

pansuddha /bansot/. (*tr.*) to purify, clarify, purge.

सुल sula /sol/. (*tr.*) to introduce (*usually delicately*) into a narrow orifice (*e.g., ear, rectum*); to stick into, insert. Cf. cūla, -ja'la, jula, sūla, also -cwra, swra, etc.

sasula /ssol/. (*tr.*) to force one's way into by wriggling or squirming. Cf. trasula.

trasula /trasol/ = sasula.

rasula /rsol/. (*intr., of a collectivity*) to disappear into an opening by crouching or otherwise making oneself small.

सुसुसा susa /soh/. 1. (*tr.*) to burn to ashes, burn up, burn completely. 2. (*intr.*) to be reduced to ashes; (*by trope*) to be all gone, gone completely, exhausted. 3. (*by further trope*) to comprehend or cover the whole; to be whole, complete. Cf. -suḥ, soḥ.

साम्पसुसा samṇusa /samnoh/. (*intr.*) to be burned or dried up.

trasusa /trasoh/. 0. to be complete, entire. 1. (*intr.*) to be pure, unmixed. 2. (*intr.*) to be completely or finely ground, fine; (*of down, cotton, etc.*) to be fine and fluffy.¹

rasusa /rsoh/. (*intr.*) to be (all) covered (*with spots or sores*), riddled (*with holes*).

राम्सुसा raṃsusa /rumsoh/. (*tr.*) to purify;² to fluff up.

-सुः -suḥ /-soh/. to comprehend or cover the whole. Cf. susa,

¹With thanks to Headley, I: 338a.

²Cf. Headley, II: 900b.

soh.

sruh /sroh/. (*intr.*) to be of one mind, agree with one another, see eye to eye. Cf. ruh.

samruh /samroh/. (*tr.*) to bring (in) to agreement, make peace between.

ស្លុក sūka /sòok/. (*tr.*) to bribe, corrupt, suborn.

samṇūka /samnòok/. bribe, (illicit) gift.

-ស្លុត -sūta /-sòot/. to chant, recite. Cf. sūtra.

smūta /smòot/ [OK smvat /smuuət/ (K.843A: 20, A.D. 1025)].

1. (*one who chants, recites or reads aloud*) recitant.
2. (*intr.*) to chant stanzas on a certain melody, *mostly on the occasion of a funeral*.

OK samṇvat /səmnnuət/ [K.152: 17 (A.D. 878-1077); K.125: 1 (A.D. 1001)]. 1. (*act or fact of*) chanting: chant, recitation, incantation. 2. (*act or fact of*) praying: prayer, supplication, plea.

ស្លូត sūtra /sòot/ [OK svat /suuət/ (K.67A: 4, A.D. 978-1177), > Thai สวด /sùət/ 'to chant, recite'; MK sūta /suut > soot/ (K.261/5°: 6, A.D. 1578-1677); wrongly attributed to Skt sūtra 'concatenation of rules or aphorisms, Buddhist discourse']. 1. (*tr.*) to chant, cantillate, intone, recite; (*archaic*) to read aloud; sūtra riana: to learn or study by chanting or reciting one's lessons, learn by rote. 2. (*intr.*) to recite a prayer, pray; (*archaic*) to offer a prayer or appeal, make a plea or request.

ស្លូន sūna /sòon/ [OK *son /soon/]. 1. (*tr.*) to work (*clay*). 2. (*tr.*) to make or shape (*sth.*) in clay.

spūna /sbòon/ [Cf. OK spun /sḥuun/? (K.1: 7, A.D. 578-777)]. (*place where human clay is modeled*) womb, uterus.

smūna /smòon/ [OK smon /smoon/ (K.137: 21, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. worker in clay, potter. 2. (*act or art of*) working in clay, modeling, pottery.

*samṇūna /samnòon/. (*act, art or result of working in clay*) pottery, ceramics.

ស្លូម sūma /sòom/ [OK som /soom/ (K.939: 8, A.D. 578-677) ~ svam /suuəm/ (K.878: 5, A.D. 898)]. (*tr.*) to beg, entreat, im-

plore, plead; to ask for, request. Cf. *sum*.

smūma /smòom/. beggar, cadger; mendicant; suppliant. Cf. *smum*.

samṇūma /samṇòom/. 1. (*act, fact or practice of*) begging (*alms, favor, boon*). 2. plea, supplication, request.

ṣṣ *sūra* /sòor/ [OK **svar* /suuər/, < Skt *svara* (= P *sara*)]. 1. sound, noise; voice, cry. 2. (*intr.*) to make a sound, utter a cry.

snūra /snòor/. sound, noise.

-ṣṣ *-sūra* /-sòor/. to advance with caution. Cf. -*cwra*, *ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, -*jola*, -*sila*, -*sūla*², -*sw*, *swra*, -*særa*, -*siana*, *siara*, -*siala*, -*sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

phsūra /psòor/. 1. (*intr.*) to be hesitant, indecisive, dilatory; to dilly-dally. 2. (*tr.*) to hold back, delay (*doing sth.*).

-ṣṣ *-sūla* /-sòol/¹ to insert, introduce. Cf. *cūla*, -*ja'la*, *jula*, *sula*, also -*cwra*, *swra*, etc.

snūla /snòol/¹. 1. stuffing (*of meat, pastry*). 2. core.

-ṣṣ *-sūla* /-sòol/². to follow along a line. Cf. -*cwra*, *ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, -*jola*, -*sila*, -*sūra*, -*sw*, *swra*, -*særa*, -*siana*, *siara*, -*siala*, -*sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

snūla /snòol/². axis; axle, axletree.

-ṣṣ *-sūva* /-sòow/. to be hairy, grassy. Cf. -*sāva*, -*sau*.

spūva /sbòow/ [OK *spū* ~ *sḥuu* (K.412: 13, A.D. 978-1077) ~ *chpū* /*cḥuu* (K.260S/2°, A.D. 1094)]. various grasses used as thatch, esp. *Imperata cylindrica*.

srūva /sròow/ [OK *srū* ~ *sru* /*sruu* (K.79: 9, A.D. 639; K.910: 14, A.D. 651)]. paddy, standing or unhusked rice, as opposed to 'aṅkara or husked (but uncooked) rice.

sramūva /sramòow/ [Anomalous expansion of **smūva*]. (*intr.*) to be hairy, hirsute; to have a thick, unkempt mustache or beard. Cf. *sāva* *māva*, *smau*.

-^{ស្វ} *-sw* /-sùuə/. to make a line; to inch forward. Cf. *-ciara*, *-cera*, *-jara*, *-jwra*, *-jora*, *-jola*, *-sūra*, *-swra*¹, *-swla*, *-særa*, *-siana*, *-siara*, *-siala*, *-sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

snw /snùuə/. 1. footbridge consisting of a pole, plank or log. 2. cord for drying laundry. 3. tightrope.

^{ស្វ} *swna* /sùuən/ [OK *svan* /suuən/ (K.137: 13, A.D. 578-677); > Thai *สวน* /sùən/ 'garden, plantation']. 1. (*tr.*) to groom, tend, take care of, look after. 2. (*intr.*) to be neat, spruce, well-groomed; to be attractive, presentable, agreeable, pleasant. 3. (pleasure) garden, flower garden.

snwna /snùuən/ [OK *snvan* /snquən/ (K.598C: 14, A.D. 1006, female slave name; K.292: 11, A.D. 1011)]. 1. (*tr.*) to care for, take care of, lavish attentions on, make a fuss over, dote on, coddle, cherish. 2. (*intr.*) to be beloved, cherished. 3. beloved or cherished one, darling.

samnwna /samnùuən/. 1. good grooming, elegant or natty appearance; swank, foppery; propriety. 2. tenor, purport, full significance.

^{ស្វ} *swya* /sùuəj/ [Chinese (*CLK*, item 281)]. (fixed) tax, poll-tax, duty, impost; tribute.

samnwya /samnùuəj/. taxes collectively, duties, dues.

^{ស្វ} *swra* /sùuər/¹ [Perhaps same item as *swra*²]. 1. (*intr.*) to advance with caution, proceed with care, inch or creep forward. 2. (*tr.*) to walk along the narrow surface of, cross by means of a narrow way, *as a log over a stream*. Cf. *-ciara*, *-cera*, *-jara*, *-jwra*, *-jora*, *-jola*, *-sūra*, *-swla*, *-særa*, *-siana*, *-siara*, *-siala*, *-sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

**saswra* /ssùuər/. (*intr.*) to ease oneself forward, walk cautiously; to sneak, steal, skulk. Cf. *sasiara*.

**phswra* /psùuər/. [MK] earth rampart.

^{ស្វ} *swra* /sùuər/² [Perhaps 'to approach, as with a petition' and same item as *swra*¹]. 1. (*tr.*) to ask, enquire of. 2. (*intr.*) to ask, pose a question or problem. 3. (*tr.*) to ask after the health of; to greet, salute; to visit. Cf. *cūla*, *-ja'la*, *jula*, *sula*, *sūla*.

samnwra ~ *samnwra* /samnùuər/. 1. (*act or fact of*) asking, questioning: question, problem, inquiry, interrogation. 2. greeting, salutation; visit.

-^{sw}swla /-sùuəl/. to rise, mount, ascend. Cf. -hala, -ha'la, -hura, -hula, hula, hœra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, -'œla, also 'w, -'wra.

khsula /ksùuəl/. 1. muscular upsurge in sob or gasp. 2. (*intr.*) to sob.

kamswla /kamsùuəl/. 1. [MK (RSP 289)] vapor, emanation; venom (*of serpent*). 2. float (*of fishing line*).

^{sa}sœ /saaə/. 1. (*intr.*) to lie on the surface, be superficial, exterior; to be shallow, thin, skin-deep; (*by trope*) to skim the surface. 2. (*tr.*) to raise the outer covering of (*sth.*) slightly.

snœ /snaaə/. 1. (*intr.*) to touch or affect only the surface, be superficial. 2. (*intr.*) to talk around a subject, be vague or ambiguous; to hint, suggest.

samñœ /samnaaə/. short while, moment; interim.

^{sa}sœca /saaəc/. 1. (*tr.*) to laugh at, deride, mock, jeer at. 2. (*intr.*) to laugh, burst out laughing, giggle, snicker; (*by trope*) to open.

samñœca /samnaaəc/. laughing, laughter, burst or roar of laughter; derision, mockery, ridicule; merriment.

[phsœca /psaaəc/]

pansœca /bonsaaəc/. (*tr.*) to press (*flowers of cotton plant before maturity*) in order to make them open and dry in the sun.

^{sa}sœma /saaəm/ [OK *sem* /səəm/ (K.240S: 10, A.D. 979), female slave name]. (*intr.*) to be damp, moist, humid, wet. Cf. hœma, -hœma.

samñœma /samnaaəəm/. dampness, moisture.

[sasœma /ssaaəəm/]

sansœma /sansaaəəm/ [OK *samsem* /sənsəəm/ (K.877: 11, A.D. 578-777), personal name]. 1. damp, dampness, moisture, wet, wetness, humidity. 2. dew. Cf. 'ansœma.

phsœma /psaaəəm/. 1. (*tr.*) to dampen, moisten, wet. 2. (*act or fact of*) dampening, sprinkling, spraying; exposure to dew.

pansœma /bonsaaəəm/ = phsœma.

*ansœma /qansaaəəm/ = sansœma.

ស៊ីស *səya* /saaəj/. 1. (*tr.*) to lift, raise, pull (turn, tuck, roll, gather) up, *as a curtain or the skirts of the sarong*. 2. (*by trope*) to uncover, expose; to reveal, divulge (*secret*). Cf. -hāya, huya, -həya, -'uya, also -ruya etc. and hoyā.

spəya /sbaaəj/. 1. relief, let-up, surcease, interruption; alleviation, respite, repose, calm, relaxation; recovery (*from illness, misfortune*). 2. coolness to, lack of interest in. 3. (*intr.*) to be relieved, alleviated; to rest, repose; to recover.

-ស៊ីស្រ *-səra* /-saaər/. to make a line, write. Cf. -ciara, cera, jara, jwra, jora, -jola, -sūra, -swla, -siana, siara, -siala, -sera, also cāra, cūra.

sarasəra /saarsaaər/ [Doublet of sarasera; MK sarasera /səarsəər/ (IMA 38: 3c, A.D. 1701)¹]. 1. (*intr.*) to write a eulogy. 2. (*by extension*) to eulogize, praise, laud, commend.

prasəra /prasaaər/. (*intr.*) to be praiseworthy, laudable; to be noble, excellent.

-ស៊ីស្រ *-siaka* /-sliək/. to rustle. Cf. -sāka.

khsiaka /ksliək/. *onomatopœia* for soft friction, *as of wind or sth. dragging*.

trasiaka /trasliək/. (*intr., of breeze*) to blow lightly but steadily.

ស៊ីស្រ *siaha* /sliəŋ/ [Chinese (CLK, item 270), probably through Thai ស៊ីស្រ /sliəŋ/]. (*rājasabda*) brah sūra siaha: voice. Cf. -seha.

saṃṇiaha /saṃnliəŋ/ [Cf. Thai សំណើម /sāmnien/]. voice quality, timbre, resonance; voice.

ស៊ីស្រ *siata* /sliət/. 1. (*tr.*) to thrust or stick into; to fix, drive, plant in; to insert, stop or block up, plug. 2. (*tr.*) to enter by stealth, sneak (slip, creep) into. Cf. jiata. Note also liata.

sniata /snliət/. 1. peg, pin, bolt, pintle, dowel, wedge, chock, key, quoin, stake. 2. (*by trope*) kind of knife worn in the belt; young corn adhering to stalk; secret

¹Vid. S. Pou, BEFEO LXII: 315, note 2.

lover, paramour; ruse, strategem (*in battle*).

**sasiata* /ssliət/. (*intr.*) to enter by stealth with light, quick movements.

msiata /msliət/. trick, design.

-ស៊ីតា *-siata* /-sliət/. to die. Cf. *sita*.

[*phsiata* /psliət/]

**pansiata* /bansliət/. (*tr.*, *archaic*) to kill, slay.

-ស៊ីនា *-siana* /-sliən/. to make a line, write. Cf. *-ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, *-jola*, *-sūra*, *-swla*, *-særa*, *siara*, *-siala*, *-sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

smiana /smliən/ [Thai ស៊ីមីយ៉ា /samliən/, < OK **smer* /smeer/ or MK **smera* /smeer/]. scribe, copyist; amanuensis, secretary, clerk.

krasiana /krasliən/. style of fine calligraphy.

ស៊ីនា *siara* /sliər/. 0. to follow along a line. 1. (*tr.*) to walk (*tightrope or the like*), walk along the edge of, hug (*wall*), skirt (*forest*). 2. (*intr.*) to walk cautiously, proceed with care, ease (*inch*) forward. Cf. *-ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, *-jola*, *-sūra*, *-swla*, *-særa*, *-siana*, *-siala*, *-sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

sasiara /ssliər/. (*intr.*) to inch forward or sneak forward with light, quick movements. Cf. *saswra*.

-ស៊ីលា *-siala* /-sliəl/. to ease forward. Cf. *-ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, *-jola*, *-sūra*, *-swla*, *-særa*, *-siana*, *siara*, *-sera*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

rasiala /rsliəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to proceed slowly or carefully, ease forward. 2. (*tr.*) to approach gradually, come near to, be on the point of. 3. (*period of the sun's approach to the horizon*) late afternoon, from 1700 to 1800 hours or thereabouts; (*under European influence*) afternoon, from noon to sunset.

-ស៊ីនា *-seña* /-sèeŋ/.¹ to be other, different. Cf. *-siña*, *sina*.

phseña /psèeŋ/. (*intr.*) to be other, otherwise, different; to be separate, apart. *Whence phseña-phseña*: to be various, sundry, diverse, miscellaneous. Cf. *phsiña*.

-សេន -seña /-sèeŋ/². sound, voice. Cf. *siaña*.

[sleña /slèeŋ/]

samteña /samlèeŋ/. voice; sound, cry.

សេវ seba /saaep/ [OK *seva* /sɛep/ (K.829: 22, A.D. 978-1077); cf. *sevabhāra* (= *seva bhāra*?) at K.137: 1, A.D. 578-677]; < stem of Skt/P *√sev* 'to dwell, frequent, resort to; to tend, wait upon, serve, devote oneself to, be addicted to'. 1. (*tr.*) to dwell or abide in; to frequent, haunt. 2. (*by trope*) to cultivate, practice; to give oneself over to, become a slave to, be addicted to. Cf. -*sēba*.

OK *smev* ~ *smeva* /smɛep/ [K.690S: y, w (A.D. 878-1077); K. 221S: 1 and K.221N: 25 (A.D. 1011);¹ cf. *smevya* at K. 194A: 44, 48, K.194B: 7, A.D. 1119²]. servant, minion, retainer, courtier.

-សេរ -sera /-sèer/. to make a line, inscribe. Cf. -*ciara*, *cera*, *jara*, *jwra*, *jora*, -*jola*, -*sūra*, -*swla*, -*sœra*, -*siana*, *siara*, -*siala*, also *cāra*, *cūra*.

smera /smèer/. (*archaic*) scribe, copyist; amanuensis, secretary, clerk. Cf. *smiana*.

sarasera /saarsèer/ [OK *srasir* /srəsiir/ ~ *sarsir* /sərsiir/ (K.352N: 30, 31, A.D. 878-977); MK *sasīra* ~ *sasira* /ssiir/ (IMA 8: 29, A.D. 1625; IMA 24: 39, A.D. 1643); doublet of *sarasœra*]. (*tr.*) to inscribe, write.

-សេវ៉ -seva /-sèew/ [Chinese (CLK, item 64)]. powder; niter, gunpowder. Cf. -*sau*.

mseva /msèew/. gunpowder. Cf. *ramseva*.

[*raseva* /rsèew/]

ramseva /rumsèew/ = *mseva*.

សេស sesa /saach ~ sèeh/ [OK *śeṣa* /sɛɛh/ (K.590B: 3, A.D. 678-777), < Skt *śeṣa* (= P *sesa*) 'remainder, rest']. 1. remainder, excess, surplus, balance. 2. (*intr.*) to be left over, in excess; (*by extension*) to be left out, omitted.

samṣesa /samnaach/. 1. remains, leavings, vestige, trace, relic. 2. (Cf. P *ānisaṅsa*) balance of *karma*; merit or

¹Cf. C III: 55 note 1 and 61 note 2.

²Cf. BEFEO, XLIII (1943-1946): 148 note 4.

𑀓𑀲𑀭 *sē* /saaɛ/ [Chinese (CLK, item 274)]. clan, lineage.

krasē /krasaaɛ/. line, lineage, filiation.

-𑀓𑀲𑀭 *-sē* /-saaɛ/. cordage, line. Cf. *cāya*, *-ñāya*, *sāya*, *-sai*, *-soya*.

khsē /ksaaɛ/ [OK *kse* ~ *khse* /kseɛ/ (K.713B: 10, A.D. 893, male slave name; K. 669C: 7, A.D. 972);¹ > Thai *กระเชอ* /krasɛɛ/]. 1. (*generic term for fiber or cordage*) thread, string, line, cord, rope; wire, cable, chain; (*leather*) belt, (*steel measuring*) tape, etc. 2. (*straight or other*) line, band, furrow; (*of water, electricity, etc.*) current; meridian (*of longitude*), parallel (*of latitude*). Cf. *sarasai*.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀓 *sēṇa* /saaɛŋ/ [Cf. OK *seṇ* /seɛŋ/? (K.109: 20, A.D. 655, female slave name; K.22: 36, A.D. 578-677;² and K.755: 2, A.D. 578-677)]. (*tr.*) to carry (*as a litter*) between two or more persons.

snēṇa /snaaɛŋ/ [OK *sneṇ* /sneɛŋ/ (K.879: 5, A.D. 1041), 'horn'; but cf. Middle Mon *sneṇ* /sneŋ/ 'wing'³]. 1. poles or shafts for suspending or supporting a burden between two or more persons; litter, palanquin, stretcher. 2. (*animal*) horns.

[*khsēṇa* /ksaaɛŋ/. to carry or wear over the shoulder].

kansēṇa /kansaaɛŋ/ [OK *kanseṇ* /kənseɛŋ/ (K.904B: 24, A.D. 713) 'bearer, porter', female slave name]. (*that which is worn over the shoulder*) light shawl formerly worn by women; scarf, headcloth, towel.

𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀓𑀲 *sēṇa* /saaɛn/ [Chinese (CLK, item 275)]. (*tr.*) to make an offering of food to the spirits of the dead,

saṃṇēṇa /samnaaɛn/. offering (*of food for the dead*).

-𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀓𑀲 *-sēba* /-saaɛp/. to frequent; to cultivate. Cf. *seba*.

saṃṇēba /samnaaɛp/. 1. (*act or fact of*) frequenting (*e.g., unsavory places of amusement*). 2. cultivation, practice; addiction, enslavement (*to passions*).

¹Cf. C I: 182 note 4.

²Cf. C III: 147 note 5.

³Cf. C V: 237 note 1.

-^{၁၃}ဆိ -sai /-saj/¹. line, thread. Cf. *cāya*, -*ñāya*, *sāya*, -*sē*, -*soya*.

[*khsai* /*ksaj*/. to be thin, slender].

kansai /*kansaj*/¹. stern, poop (*of boat*); back; crupper.

sarasai /*saarsaj*/ [Cf. OK *trasai* /*trəsəj*/ (K.165N: 24, A.D. 952), in toponym, and Thai เส้นสาย /*sên sǎaj*/]. 1. thread, filament, hair, tendon, sinew; nerve; vein. 2. numeral classifier for the foregoing. Cf. *khsē*.

-^{၁၄}ဆိ -sai /-saj/². to be ritually female, negative, secondary, weak. Cf. -*tāya*.

[*khsai* /*ksaj*/. to be female].

kansai /*kansaj*/². wife, consort, *esp.* of the Buddha.

phsai /*psaj*/. 1. (*intr.*, *of forest*) to be thin, open, secondary. 2. (*intr.*) to be left (*not right*); to be unseemly, indecorous.

ဆိက soka /*saaok*/ [OK *sok* /*sook*/ (K.245: 7, A.D. 978-1077), female personal name; < Skt *śoka* (= P *soka*)]. 1. sorrow, affliction, pain, grief. 2. (*intr.*) to be sad, sorrowful, afflicted; to grieve, mourn.

sraṇoka /*sranaaok*/ [Anomalous expansion of **snoka*], occurring in *sraṇoh sraṇoka*: to grieve or mourn over, miss intensely.

samṇoka /*samnaaok*/. 1. (*act or fact of*) sorrowing, grieving. 2. sorrow, grief, sadness, affliction.

**khsoka* /*ksaaok*/ [Cf. OK *ksok* /*ksook*/? (K.939: 7, A.D. 578-677)¹], occurring in *khsa'ta khsoka*: to be wretched, miserable.

-^{၁၅}ဆိ -sopa /-saaop/. to embrace, hold with both arms. Cf. 'apa, opa, also 'ēpa.

krasopa /*krasaaop*/. (*tr.*) to take or hold in both arms, hug, clasp, embrace.

ဆိယ soya /*saaoj*/ [MK *soya* /*sooj*/ (K.261/2°: 26, A.D. 1578-1677); OK *svey* /*suuəj*/ (K.175W: 10, A.D. 878-977) down to K.413B: 10 (A.D. 1361); perhaps for *ifx* /-b-/ (= /-β-/?) +

¹But cf. C V: 56 and note 3.

*-sey /-seej/, allomorph of šī /sii/; cf. doublet *svoya*].
 1. (*tr.*, *rājasabda*) to eat, ingest, partake of, consume; to drink, smoke. 2. (*by trope*, *rājasabda*) to take unto oneself, have the use or benefit of, enjoy, possess, rule. 3. = *svoya*. Cf. -cī, jhī, šī, *svoya*.

**śnoya* /sṇaaj/ [OK *sañvey* /sṇuuj/ (K.353S: 33, A.D. 878-977), in toponym]. (*rājasabda*) royal food and drink.

-ṣṇa -soya /-saaaj/. to disperse, dissipate. Cf. *cāya*,
 -ñāya, *sāya*, -sē, -sai.

khsoya /ksaaaj/. 0. to have one's strength dissipated. 1. (*intr.*) to be weak, feeble, debilitated. 2. (*by trope*) to be helpless, powerless.

kamsoya ~ *kamsoya* /kamsaaaj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be (*characteristically or constitutionally*) weak. 2. weakling; jaded animal.

ṣṇḥ : *soḥ* /saoh/ [OK *soḥ* /soh/? (K.138: 19, A.D. 620), in female slave name, ~ *soh* /soh/? (K.872S: 22, A.D. 878-977), in toponym; > Thai ṣṇḥ /sḍq/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be empty, vacant, devoid of content; (*by trope*) to be deprived of life, vigor, flavor or the like: to be void, barren, blank, lifeless. 3. (*by deverbalization*) in order not to, so as not to; (*as clause final, with negation*) at all, in the least, utterly, quite, extremely. Cf. -sa'sa, *susa*.

sraṇoḥ /sranaoh/ [MK (*Lpæka* 'aṅgaravatta, 22a, A.D. 1620); anomalous expansion of **snoḥ*]. 1. (*intr.*) to languish, be languid. 2. (*by restriction*) to be homesick, ill with nostalgia.

smoḥ /smaoh/ [MK *smoḥ* ~ *smoh* /smoh/ (IMA 3A: 49, A.D. 1579; IMA 7: 4, A.D. 1622); no connection with Old Mon *smoḥ* /smoh/ 'to be equal, alike', which Shorto identifies with Khmer *smæ* /smaə/ (< Skt *sama*)]. 0. to be devoid (*sc. of imperfection, duplicity, etc.*). 1. (*intr.*) to be whole, hale; (*by deverbalization*) wholly, completely, altogether. 2. (*intr.*) to be free of guile: frank, candid, open, straightforward, honest, sincere, truthful; to be true, real, genuine; (*by trope*) to be direct, straight; to be true, loyal.

sasoḥ /ssaoh/. (*tr.*) to untangle (*threads, hair, &c.*) with a comb. Cf. *sasoḥ* 'andaḥa: [MK (*RSP* 2791)] to talk of this and that, talk of trivial things; to say sweet nothings (*to s.o.*), flirt.

khsoḥ /ksaoh/. (*intr.*) to be dried up/out; (*by trope*) to be flat, tasteless.

phsoh /psaoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to express the juice from; to impair the flavor of. 2. (*by trope*) to destroy the profit or advantage of; to render fruitless, futile, vain.

pansoh /bansaoh/ = *phsoh*.

rasoh /rsaoh/. 1. (*intr.*, of thread on spinning wheel, bobbin, etc.) to come unwound, break loose. 2. (*by trope*) to be exhausted and agitated.

ramsoh /rumsaoh/. (*tr.*) to dry (*tobacco, etc.*).

-ꠘꠞꠤ -sau /-saw/¹. to be hairy, grassy. Cf. -sāva, -sūva.

smau /smaw/ [OK *smau* /sməw/ (K.109N: 22, A.D. 655, female slave name; K.134: 28, A.D. 781)]. generic designation of grassy plants: grass, weed.

-ꠘꠞꠤ -sau /-saw/² [Chinese (CLK, item 65)]. powder. Cf. -seva.

msau /msaw/. meal, flour.

ꠘꠞꠤ^o *sum* /som/. (*tr.*) to beg, entreat; to ask, request. Cf. *sūma*.

smum /smom/, occurring only in *smum smūma*: [MK (RSP 764)] beggar, mendicant.

-ꠘꠞꠤ^o -sum /-som/ [OK *sum* /sum/ (K.480: 15, A.D. 578-677); > Thai *sum* /sūm/ and *sum* /sūm/]. (*tr.*) to wind, roll, wrap up; to cover.

snum /snom/. 1. [MK (RSP 580)] chignon. 2. (*archaic*) palace official charged with shrouding corpses of kings, conducting royal funerals, and keeping relics room.

saṃṇum /samnom/. chignon; roll of documents; ball of yarn. [khsum /ksom/]

kansum /kansom/ [OK *kansom* /kənsom/ (K.561: 24, A.D. 681), male slave name]. bundle of boughs tied together and used for catching small fish.

trasum /trasom/. 1. (*intr.*, of foliage) to be dense, thick. 2. (*intr.*, of shadows) to be deep, intense.

ꠘꠞꠤ^o *sam* /sam/ [OK *sam* ~ *sam* /soom/ (K.557/600E: 1, A.D. 611; K.451N: 3, A.D. 680), < Skt *sama* (= P *sama*); doublet of *smæ*]. 1. (*intr.*) to go together, match, suit, fit; to be fitting,

suitable, meet, proper. 2. (*intr.*, *of fish*) to come together and clean one another. 3. (*tr.*) to associate with. Cf. *sama*.

snaṃ /snaṃ/ [OK *snaṃ* /snoom/ (K.222: 15, A.D. 978-1077)¹]. royal concubine.

OK *smaṃ* /smoom/ [K.44B: 3 (A.D. 674)]. (*that which is associated or joined*) addition, complement; (*by denominationalization*) with the addition of.

saṃṇaṃ /saṃnaṃ/. 1. suitability, propriety, appropriateness, seemliness; connection, bearing, relation, relevance. 2. (*intr.*) to be seemly, worthy; to be dignified, elegant.

[*sasaṃ* /ssam/]

sansaṃ /sansam/ [OK *samsaṃ* /sənsoom/ (K.105/1°: 13, A.D. 912?), in toponym; cf. K.144: 14, A.D. 1178-1377]. (*tr.*) to gather and save, amass, accumulate.

phsaṃ /psam/ [OK *psaṃ* ~ *phsaṃ* ~ *phsaṃ*(ma) /psoom/ (K.49: 13, A.D. 664; K.420: 15, A.D. 1078-1177; K.56A: 27, A.D. 878-977; K.650B: 8, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. (*tr.*) to combine, unite, join, put together, add; to fit (*two or more things*) together, adjust, adapt; (*by trope*) to make fast, fasten, secure. 2. sum, total.

**pansaṃ* /bansam/. 1. (*tr.*) to fit together, match, harmonize, blend; to join, put together. 2. (*by trope*) to agree, be in keeping, with; to go with.

𑀭𑀸 *sāṃ* /saṃ/ [OK *sāṃ* /saṃ/ (K.137: 7, A.D. 578-677)]. 1. (*tr.*) to repeat, do or say over again. 2. (*intr.*) to be repeated, happen again, recur; (*of arts*) to be overworked, fussed over. ~ 𑀭𑀸 *śāṃ* /soṃ/. 0. to repeat. 1. (*tr.*) to be used (accustomed, habituated) to; to be inured, virtually immune, to. Cf. -*sāma*.

phsāṃ /psam/. 0. to habituate. 1. (*tr.*) to place (*slip, cutting*) in the ground for the first time, to let it gather strength before permanent planting.

phśāṃ /psoṃ/. 1. (*tr.*) to accustom, habituate. 2. (*by trope*) to lead, lure.

pansaṃ /bansam/. 1. (*tr.*) to muddle, blur; to confuse, obscure. 2. (*by restriction*) to overburden (*painting, drawing*) with too many strokes or lines.

¹Cf. C III: 44 note 2, 64 note 1.

សាង់ *sāṃṇa* /saŋ/. (*intr.*) to be tame, domesticated, trained.
phsāṃṇa /psaŋ/. (*tr.*) to tame, domesticate, train.

សា *sah* /saɦ/. 1. (*intr.*) to heal (up, over), mend, form a scab or scar; to be healed, mended. 2. (*by trope*) to be healed, mended, patched up, reconciled.
phsaḥ /psaɦ/. 1. (*tr.*) to heal, cure, care for; (*by trope*) to mend, settle (*dispute*), make peace between, arrange, put to rights. 2. (*intr.*) to be healed; to heal, knit.
pansaḥ /bansaɦ/ = *phsaḥ*.

ស្នេហា *sne(ha)* /snaeɦ/ [OK *sneha* /snɛɛ(h)/ (K.155: 19, A.D. 578-777), male slave name; < Skt *sneha* (= P *sneha*)]. 1. love, fondness, affection, tenderness; friendship. 2. charm, philter or the like to awaken love. 3. (*tr.*) to love. Cf. *-sneḥ*.

-ស្នេហៈ *-sneḥ* /-snèɦ/. to love. Cf. *sne(ha)*.
samṇeḥ /samnèɦ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be loving, tender, affectionate; to be amiable, affable, cordial. 2. (*intr.*) to converse pleasantly; *samṇeḥ samṇāla*: [MK (*RSP*, *passim*)] to speak amicably, converse on a friendly footing.

ស្នាថា *spatha* /sbat/ [OK *śapata* ~ *śapatha* /səbət/ (K.878: 7, A.D. 898; K.262S: 10, A.D. 983)]. (*tr.*) to take an oath, swear, vow (*to do, not to do*).
samṇpatha ~ *samṇpatha* /sambat/. oath, sworn word, vow.

ស្មោះ *smæ* /smaə/ [OK *sme* /smə/ (K.910: 8, A.D. 651), in female slave name; cf. K.152: 21 (A.D. 878-1077); doublet of *sam*, < Skt *sama* 'same, equal, like, similar; even, smooth, flat, plain, level; constant, unchanged, impartial, equable, indifferent'; > Thai ស្មោះ /samə/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be equal, equivalent, comparable. 2. (*intr.*) to be even, alike.
OK *sanme* /sənmə/ [K.561: 23 (A.D. 681)]. 1. (*tr.*) to equate, liken, compare. 2. equality, equivalence, parity, community.

ស្រាប *srānta* /sraan/ [Skt *śrānta* (= P *santa*) 'worn out, weary; calmed, pacified, appeased; calm, tranquil']. 1. (*intr.*)

to diminish in force or intensity: to relax, abate, subside, decline; to be eased, allayed, alleviated, soothed. 2. (*intr.*) to be rested, refreshed, freshened; to rest, relax; to be quiet, sedate.

samrānta /samraan/. 1. (tr.) to ease, relieve, alleviate.

2. (*intr.*) to take one's ease, rest, relax, repose; to sleep.

ಸ್ಲೋಕ *śloka* /slaak/³ [Skt *śloka* 'couplet, stanza, *esp.* in the *aruṣṭubh*']. 1. any brahmanic stanza or text. 2. kind of simple rhyme.

samlōka /samlaaok/. 1. a ślōka quatrain.
rhyme scheme. 2. the ślōka

സ്വോя *svoya* /swaaoj/ [OK *svey* /suuəj/ (K.175W: 10, A.D. 878-977), perhaps < older */sβəəj/, for *ifx* /-b-/ (= /-b-/?) + *-*sey* /-seej/, allomorph of *ši* /sii/; cf. doublet *soya*]. 1. = *soya*. 2. (tr., *nājasabda*) to suffer (*various emotions*). Cf. -*cī*, *jhī*, *ši*, *soya*.

H

-ཨ -ha /-haa/. to part, open. Cf. hā.

[cha /chaa/. Cf. craha].

camha /camhaa/. (tr.) to leave wide open; to fail to close.

craha /crahaa/. (intr.) to be wide open, gaping; to be uncovered. Cf. raha.

raha /rhaa/ = lha. Cf. rahā.

lha /lhaa/. 1. (intr.) to be (wide) open, uncovered. 2. (by trope) to be vast, empty, deserted. Cf. raha.

lamha /lumhaa/. uncovered area, open space.

ཨ་ཀ་ haka /haak/. 1. (intr.) to turn over (around, aside). 2. turn, return. Cf. ha'ka.

[phaka /phaak/]

pañhaka /bañhaak/. (tr.) to make (s.o.) go back or retrace his steps; to send (bring, call) back.

ཨ་ཀ་¹ ha'ka /hak/. 1. (intr.) to go back(wards), recede, fall; to dive, plunge, jump head first. 2. (by trope) to dash, rush headlong; (of snakes) to strike.

cha'ka /chak/ [Cf. Thai ชำ /chák/ 'to pull (at), draw out']. 1. (tr.) to seize quickly or deftly; to snatch, grab, nab; to filch, nip. 2. (by trope, of electricity) to shock.

chma'ka /cmak/. pickpocket, dip, cutpurse.

kañcha'ka /kanchak/. (tr.) to jerk away.

[pha'ka /phak/]

pañha'ka /bañhak/. (tr.) to have (s.o.) plunge, oblige to jump head first.

raha'ka /rhak/ = lha'ka.

lha'ka /lhak/. 0. to turn this way and that. 1. (intr.) to be pliant and restless (like children). 2. (by trope, of children and vegetables) to be young and tender. Cf. raha'ka.

-ཨ་ཀ་¹ -ha'ka /-hak/. to pant, gasp. Cf. -hā'ka, 'aka.

kha'ka /*khak*/. (*tr.*) to choke on, gag because of.

**kakha'ka* /*kkhak*/. (*tr.*) to choke on (*liquid*).

[*ṭha'ka* /*thak*/]

ṭaṇha'ka /*ḍaṇhak*/. 1. (*intr.*) to pant, puff, gasp; to be breathless, out of breath. 2. panting; breathlessness. Cf. *ṭaṇhā'ka*.

-*ṭṭa* -*hata* /-*haat*/. to be hollow, empty. Cf. -*hēta*.

krahata /*krahaat*/. (*intr.*) to be hollowed out; to be emptied, drained, cleared.

phata /*phaat*/. 1. (*tr.*) to draw or suck in (*cheeks, belly, etc.*). 2. (*intr., of belly, etc.*) to be hollow, sunken, empty.

pamphata /*bamphaat*/. 1. (*tr.*) to hollow out (*with effort*). 2. (*tr.*) to draw or suck in.

ṭṭa ¹*ha'ta* /*hat*/. 1. (*intr.*) to pant, gasp, puff, blow. 2. (*intr.*) to be exhausted, winded. Cf. *hā'ta*, *heta*, also *hita*, *hīta*.

[*dha'ta* /*thut*/. to gasp out of fright].

randha'ta /*runthut*/. (*intr.*) to be badly frightened, terrified, petrified.

[*pha'ta* /*phat*/]

paṇha'ta /*baṇhat*/. (*tr.*) to cause (*animals, troops*) to be breathless; to wear out, exhaust.

ṭṭa *hapa* /*haap*/. to pant, gasp. Cf. *ha'pa*, *hēpa*, also *hūpa*, *hœpa*.

mhapa /*mhaap*/, occurring only in *mhapa-mhapa*: 1. to gasp, heave, be utterly winded. 2. to gape, let the mouth hang open as if winded.

rahapa /*rhaap*/. 1. (*intr., of horses, etc.*) to be winded, foundered, broken down. 2. (*intr.*) to gape. Cf. *lhapa*.

lhapa /*lhaap*/ = *rahapa*.

ṭṭa ¹*ha'pa* /*hap*/. 0. to cover over. 1. (*intr.*) to be enclosed; to suffocate in an airless space. 2. (*tr.*) to heat (*metals*) in a covered vessel; to weld by heating; (*by trope*) to twist fibers into cordage. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, -*rapa*, -*ra'pa*, -*rupa*, *rwa*, -*ropa*, *lapa*, -*la'pa* ~ *ṭa'pa*, *lāpa*, -*lā'pa*,

līpa, lupa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, also ṇa'pa, -ṇāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa.

tha'pa /thap/. 1. (intr.) to be stifled; to smother, choke, suffocate. 2. suffocation; (by trope) anxiety, anguish.

**pantha'pa /banthap/. 1. (tr.) to stifle, smother, asphyxiate. 2. (by trope) to stifle, kill (interest), discourage.*

[*pha'pa /phap/*]

pañha'pa /baṇhap/. (tr.) to make (room, etc.) stifling, as by closing windows and doors.

-ṭṭ *-hama /-haam/. to bleed. Cf. -hāma.*

krahama /krahaam/ [OK kraham /krəhɔɔm/ (K.41: 7, A.D. 578-677), in personal name]. (intr.) to be red.

-ṭṭ *-hala /-haal/. to rise, mount. Cf. -swla, ha'la, -hura, -hula, hwla, hæra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, -'æla, also 'w, 'wra.*

bhala /phool/. (intr.) to bubble up or out, rise or loom up in the midst of boiling. Cf. phura, phula.

babhala /pphool/. frequentative of bhala.

ṭṭ *ha'la /hal/. 0. to rise, mount. 1. (intr.) to swell, puff up or out, inflate; to be bloated. 2. (by trope) to have difficulty in breathing, feel stifled. Cf. -swla, -hala, -hura, -hula, hwla, hæra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, -'æla, also 'w, -'wra.*

**kha'la /khal/ [MK (RSP 1351)]. (intr.) to be violent, savage, fierce, brutal. Cf. kraha'la.*

kaṇha'la /kamhal/. 1. heat or transport of anger: fury, rage, wrath. 2. savage cruelty, brutality.

kraha'la /krahāl/. (intr.) to have the sensation of burning or being stifled, from anger, impatience, etc. Cf. krahāya.

[*pha'la /phal/. to stifle, be stifled].*

pañha'la /baṇhal/. (tr.) to stifle, suffocate, choke.

raha'la /rhal/. (intr.) to be consumed by impatience, be on tenterhooks.

ṭṭ *hā /haa/ [Cf. OK hā /haa/ in K.393N: 7 (A.D. 1055?), where*

the sense is unclear]. 1. (*tr.*) to open (*mouth*) wide, gape, yawn. 2. (*by extension*) to open, part, divide, separate. Cf. -ha.

[phā /phaa/].

pañhā /baṇhaa/. 1. (*tr.*) to open (*mouth*) wide. 2. (*by extension*) to open, part.

*rahā /rhaa/ = craha.

-ཏ་ཁྲི་ -hā'ka /-hak/. to pant, gasp. Cf. -ha'ka, 'aka.

[thā'ka /thak/]

ṭaṇhā'ka /daṇhak/. (*intr.*) to puff and blow, pant windily, wheeze. Cf. ṭaṇha'ka.

rahā'ka /rhak/. 1. (*intr.*) to pant *because of exertion or heat*. 2. (*intr.*) to feel slightly nauseated.

-ཏ་ཅ -hāca /-haac/. to spill, flood. Cf. ṇāca, -rāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, -roca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hūca, hoca.

rahāca /rhaac/ = lhāca.

lhāca /lhaac/. 1. (*intr., of water*) to spread copiously, mostly over a shallow surface. 2. (*by trope*) to lack reserve, dignity, or good manners. Cf. rahāca.

lāmhāca /lumhaac/. expanse of land under shallow flood-water.

-ཏ་ཁྲི་མྱེ -hāñña /-haaṇ/. to see. Cf. -hæña.

[phāñña /phaaṇ/]

pañhāñña /baṇhaaṇ/. (*tr.*) to show, reveal, point out, indicate; to tell, teach.

ཏ་ཁྲི་མྱེ་མྱེ་ hā'ta /hat/. 0. to pant, blow, be winded. 1. (*intr.*) to exercise, train. 2. (*tr.*) to practice (*doing sth.*). Cf. ha'ta, heta, also hita, hṣta.

khā'ta /khat/. 1. (*tr.*) to rub vigorously, polish or shine by rubbing. 2. kind of chalice of polished metal.

kaṃhā'ta /kamhat/. (*act or fact of*) rubbing, polishing.

phā'ta /phat/. 0. to move lightly or erratically back and forth. 1. (*intr., of breeze*) to blow in gentle gusts. 2. (*tr.*) to touch lightly, brush, graze; to dust (*powder, pigment*) lightly over a surface; to stir (*food in*

pan); to push away with a slight movement, reject, repulse, repudiate.

pañhā'ta /baṇhat/. 1. (*intr.*) to make (*s.o.*) exercise.
2. (*tr.*) to drill, train; to teach, instruct.

praphā'ta /prophat/. (*reciprocal*) to touch each other slightly, brush (against) or graze one another; to glance off one another.

raphā'ta /rphat/. (*intr.*) to be thrown back in all directions; to be thrown into confusion; to be confused, in disorder.

ຫາສ *hāna* /haan/ ~ ຫາສ *hāna* /híen/ [MK *hāna* /haan/ (*Lpæka* 'a-*ṅgaravatta* 309c, A.D. 1620)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be unafraid, undaunted, fearless, dauntless, doughty, intrepid. 2. (*tr.*) to dare (*sth.*), risk, dare, venture (*to do sth.*), be bold enough to (*do*), be willing or ready to (*do*).

[*dhāna* /thíen/. to be bold, daring].

dāhāna /tíiēhíen/ [Anomalous expansion of **dhāna*; cf. Thai ทหาร /thahāan/, overcorrection of *ทหาณ; MK *dāhāna* /daahaan/ (*Lpæka* 'a-*ṅgaravatta* 376c, A.D. 1620)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be fearless, dauntless. 2. warrior, soldier.

ຫາປ *hā'pa* /hap/. 0. to cover, close. 1. (*intr.*) to be close-set, thick-set, dense; to be compact, full, firm. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, *-rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *-rupa*, *rwpa*, *-ropa*, *lapa*, *-la'pa*, *~* *ḷa'pa*, *lāpa*, *-lā'pa*, *lṣpa*, *lupa*, *ha'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *'ā'pa*, also *ḥa'pa*, *-ḥāpa*, *ḥā'pa*, *-ḥupa*.

khā'pa /khap/. (*intr.*) to be thick, not fluid; to be viscous, inspissated.

khnā'pa /knap/. (*intr.*, of tree leaves and the like) to be numerous and very dense, thick.

[*phā'pa* /phap/]

pañhā'pa /baṇhap/. (*tr.*) to make firm or solid.

ຫາຜ *hāma* /haam/ [Cf. Thai ทาม /hām/ 'to forbid'; Vietnamese *hām* 'to check, break, arrest, hold up'; Sino-Vietnamese *hām* 'to curb, bridle, restrain, control'; Middle North Chinese *yam* 'bit of bridle; to hold in mouth']. 1. (*tr.*) to stop, bring to a stop, halt, put a stop to. 2. (*by extension*) to prevent, forbid, prohibit. Cf. *-rāma*.

-མཎམ -hāma /-haam/. to bleed. Cf. -hama.

jhāma /chíiəm/. blood.

brahāma /prəhíəm/. (*reddening of morning sky*) dawn, sunrise, break of day.

rahāma /rhíiəm/. 1. (*intr.*) to run, flow, pour, stream.
2. (*intr.*) to seep, ooze, trickle, sweat, drip, exude.

-མཎམ -hāya /-haaj/. to rise, steam; to scatter. Cf. sāya, huya, -həya, -'uya, also -ruya, etc., and hoyā.

krahāya /krahaaj/. 0. to steam, be hot. 1. (*intr.*) to be burning hot, smarting. Cf. kraha'la krahāya ~ krahāya kraha'la: to be swollen and hot; (*by trope*) to be nervous, anxious, uneasy.

chāya /chaaj/. 1. (*tr.*) to raise, lift; to stir up. 2. (*tr.*) to scatter, strew; to level or even out by stirring.

cañhāya /caṇhaaj/. staff with a crook at one end, used to stir up rice straw, hay, or the like.

camhāya /camhaaj/. 1. [MK (RSP 3933)] (*intr.*) to be spread, scattered. 2. hot steam, vapor; emanation, exhalation.

-མཎམ -hāra /-haar/¹. to turn, whirl, spin. Cf. -hā'la.

khāra /khaar/. 1. (*intr.*, of propeller or the like) to rotate, turn, revolve, spin. 2. (*tr.*) to turn, operate (*winch, capstan*). 3. (*tr.*, to apply a rotating tool) to bore, drill, pierce. Cf. khā'la.

kāra /kaar/ [Attenuated form of khāra]. (*colloquial*) to wind (*thread*) onto a spool or bobbin.

khnāra /knaar/². spool, bobbin; spindle; reel, drum.

kañhāra /kaṇhaar/. 1. [MK] (*pyrotechnics*) Catherine wheel. 2. pulley, block; block and tackle; capstan, winch; vane.

-མཎམ -hāra /-haar/². to flow, run. Cf. -hū ~ hū, hūra, hiara, hera, hē, 'ura, 'ūra, -ora, also -rila, etc.

[ghāra /khiier/]

gaghāra /kkihíier/. (*intr.*) to hang abnormally low.

མཎམ hāla /haal/. 1. (*tr.*) to spread out, lay or set out, dis-

play. 2. (*tr.*) to expose to the weather, sun, etc. Cf.
 -rā, rāla, -rā'la, -rwla, -rialā, -rela, -rēla, rola.
 rahāla /rhaal/. expanse of water, lake.

-ຫາລ -hāla /-haal/. to burn. Cf. -rāla, 'āla.

krahāla /krohaal/. (*intr.*) to be burning, burning-hot, fiery, searing.

-ຫາລ¹ -hā'la /-hal/. to turn, whirl, spin. Cf. -hāra.

khā'la /khal/. 1. (*tr.*) to bore, drill; to pierce. 2. = khāra.

[thā'la /thal/. to whirl].

*ṭānhā'la /daṅhal/. vane (of windmill); (child's toy) pinwheel; = kañhāra.

rahā'la /rhal/. (*intr.*) to twist and turn, fidget.

ຫາວ hāva /haaw/. (*intr.*) to be wild, rabid, furious, raging, tempestuous; to be violent, fierce, ferocious, ruthless.

[shāva /shaaw/]

sāhāva /saahaaw/ ~ *sahāva /sahaaw/ [Anomalous expansion of *shāva]. (*intr.*) to be wild, savage, untamed; to be fierce, ferocious, violent.

ຫິຈ hica /hèc/. expressive for light, rapid respiration.

rahica /rhèc/. 1. (*intr.*, of sounds) to be rustling, sibilant. 2. (*intr.*, of wind, leaves, water) to be in constant motion.

ຫິຮ hita /hèt/. (*tr.*) to sniff, smell. Cf. h̄ta, also ha'ta, hā'ta, heta.

rahita /rhèt/. 0. to be winded. 1. (*intr.*) to be exhausted, all tired out. 2. (*intr.*) to be anemic. Cf. lhita.

lhita /lhèt/ = rahita.

-ຫິຮ -hita /-hèt/ [MK hiata /hiæt/;¹ OK hyet ~ hyat ~ hyāt

¹Guesdon, II: 1960a.

/hiət/ (*Sic.* K.245: 8, A.D. 978-1077; K.153: 29, A.D. 1001; K.235D: 60, A.D. 1052)¹ 'to press, clench, force']. to force, oblige, constrain. Cf. -rita, r̥ta, -r̥ta.

khita /khèt/. 1. [MK (RSP 1191)] (*tr.*) to strain, exert, overwork; to press, urge, compel (*animal*). 2. (*intr.*) to exert oneself, force oneself, strain.

kaṃhita /kaṃhèt/. 1. coercion, compulsion, constraint. 2. limit, deadline.² 3. coercive measure, comminatory decree.

paṅkhita /baṅkhèt/. 1. (*tr.*) to force, compel, oblige. 2. (*tr.*) to move slightly, budge; to shove away.

𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺 hina /hèn/ [Attributed, probably wrongly, to P *hīna*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be forsaken, cast off, abandoned; to be forlorn, neglected, friendless. 2. (*intr.*) to be damaged, ruined, destroyed.

[phina /phèn/]

paṅhina /baṅhèn/. 1. (*tr.*) to damage, hurt, spoil. 2. (*tr.*) to waste, squander, dissipate.

𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺 hila /hèl/. 1. (*intr.*) to be worn down or out: to be smooth, frayed, threadbare, shabby. 2. (*intr.*) to be blunt, dull. Cf. -rila ~ r̥ila, r̥ila, -r̥ela, -'ila.

khila /khèl/. 0. to be slippery, slick. 1. (*intr.*, by trope) to be cunning, arch, roguish, impish. Cf. ra'ila, srila.

kaṃhila /kaṃhèl/. (*state or quality of being*) cunning.

chila /chèl/¹. 1. (*intr.*) to be highly polished, smooth. 2. (*intr.*) to be clear, cleared of content, emptied out.

kañchila /kañchèl/. 1. (*intr.*) to be worn down to the base or root. 2. (*by trope*) to be stubby, runty.

[phila /phèl/]

paṅhila /baṅhèl/. (*tr.*) to wear down or out; to blunt, dull.

bhila /phil/. *expressive for the snapping of something under tension, or for the sudden take-off of birds.*

rahila /rhèl/. (*intr.*) to be slippery and soft.

¹Cf. C V: 197 note 2 and BEFEO XLIII (1943-6): 125 note 11.

²With thanks to Headley, I: 57a.

-^{တိလ} *-hila* /-hèl/. to rise, mount. Cf. *-swla*, *-hala*, *-ha'la*, *-hura*, *-hula*, *hwla*, *hæra*, *-'a*, *'ara*, *'a'la*, *'wla*, *-'æla*, also *'w*, *-'wra*.

chila /chəl/². (*intr.*) to be red, esp. light red. Cf. *chura*, *chwla*.

-^{ဆိက} *-hika* /-hỳk/. explosive sounds in the throat. Cf. *'aka*, *'ika*, *-'æka*, *'iaka*.

khika /khỳk/. onomatopœia for sudden laughter.

kakhika /kkhỳk/. frequentative of *khika*.

[*dhika* /thỳk/. to snarl, roar].

sandhika /santhỳk/. 1. (*intr.*, of sea, thunder and the like) to rumble and crash in a terrifying manner.
2. (*by extension*) to be formidable in amplitude or number.

phika /phỳk/ [OK *phik* /phyk/ (K.78: 17, A.D. 677)]. (*tr.*) to drink, quaff, imbibe; to drink (*alcoholic liquor*).

pramika /pramỳk/ [Anomalous expansion of **phmika*]. 1. (*intr.*) to be drunk, intoxicated. 2. (*intr.*) to be a drinker, drunkard.

pamphika /bamphỳk/. 1. (*tr.*) to water (*cattle*), make (*s.o.*) drink (*sth.*). 2. (*tr.*) to make drunk, intoxicate.

^{တိဉ်} *hina* /hýn/. 1. (*intr.*) to have a ringing in the ears. 2. (*intr.*) to be deafened by noise.

drahina /trohýn/. 1. (*intr.*, of noise) to be deafening. 2. deafening noise, din, racket.

^{တိတ} *hita* /hỳyt/. 1. (*tr.*) to draw deeply on (*cigarette*, *pipe*). 2. (*intr.*) to breathe like an asthmatic, gasp. 3. asthma. Cf. *ha'ta*, *hā'ta*, *heta*.

-^{တိက} *-huka* /-hok/. to drop, fall. Cf. *-raka*, *-ra'ka*, *ruka*, also *rāka*, *rā'ka*.

ghuka /khuk/². 1. (*intr.*) to be swallowed up, sink out of sight. 2. (*intr.*) to move about or be swept around violently.

gamhuka /kumhuk/². 1. (*tr.*) to push or dash into a pit or hole. 2. (*tr.*) to push, press, urge on, hustle.

raghuka /rk huk/. *frequentative of ghuka.*

grahuka /krə huk/. (*intr.*, of ground or road surface) to be pitted, rutted, bumpy.

OK *chok* /chok/ [K.357: 19 (A.D. 578-677), in toponym].
pond.¹ Cf. *jañhuka*.

[*jhuka* /chuk/]

jañhuka /cuñ huk/. hole (*in ground*), pit; chuck-hole, pot-hole (*in road*). Cf. OK *chok*.

[*rahuka* /rhok/]

ramhuka /rumhok/. (*intr.*, of rain) to be heavy, torrential.

-ព្យាង្គ *-huña* /-hoŋ/. to fall, fail; to be hollow, gaping. Cf.
-hūña, *-hwña*, *-heña*, *-hēña*, *-hoña*.

chuña /choŋ/². (*intr.*) to be down on one's luck, suffer a reversal of fortune, have a set-back, have bad luck.

camhuña /camhoŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to drive or thrust into. 2. (*intr.*) to fall head first. 3. hollow, depression.

phuña /phoŋ/. (*intr.*) to fall into a hole; to have a fall, take a spill or tumble.

pamphuña /bamphoŋ/. 1. (*tr.*) to cause to fail or have a mishap. 2. (*tr.*) to bring about the failure or defeat of.

-ព្យាគ *-huta* /-hot/. to reach, extend. Cf. *hūta*.

chuta /chot/. 0. to hit *the mark*. 1. (*intr.*) to be right, accurate, correct, exact, precise. 2. (*intr.*) to be effective, effectual, efficient.

camhuta /camhot/. accuracy, exactitude, precision; effectiveness.

phuta /phot/ [MK **phuta* /phut/, > Thai ผุด /phùt/ 'to come suddenly into view, rise (*out of water*), appear (*as eruption or rash*), emerge'. Cf. modern Mon *phut* /phut/ 'to destroy' and Middle Mon *hut* /hut/ 'to decrease'].

1. (*tr.*) to come to the end of, use up all of, use (up) the last of, exhaust, run out of; to pass (beyond), be or get free or clear of; to clear, avoid, escape; to be

¹Cf. E. Aymonier, *Le Cambodge* (Paris: Ernest Leroux, 1904), III: 465.

beyond, out of reach of; to almost reach or touch; to barely miss, brush against; to place out of reach of.

2. (*intr.*) to come to an end, be all gone or used up, to be over, done with, at an end, closed; (*of time*) to run out, expire; to expire, die, pass away; to fail to hold, slip; to be free, clear, unhampered, out of the way; to be surpassing, extreme. 3. end, last of.

pamphuta /bamphot/. 1. (*tr.*) to end, terminate. 2. end, limit, tip, top, summit; (*by denominationalization*) to a superlative degree.

ṗaphuta /pphot/. 1. (*tr.*) to touch the surface of; to graze, skim, brush. 2. (*by trope*) to be on the point of, about to; to have something on the tip of one's tongue. Cf. *praphuta*.

praphuta /praphot/ = *ṗaphuta*.

หุ้ม *huma* /hum/ [Thai หุ้ม /hūm/. (*tr.*) to surround, enclose, envelop. Cf. -*ramā*, *rāma*, *rwma*, *riama*, *roma*, *ruṃ*, -*raṃ*, *loma* ~ *loma*, -*luṃ*, -*hūṃ*, -*haṃ*, also *rām*, -*lām*.

หุ้ย *huya* /hoj/. (*intr.*) to rise, mount, ascend; to escape, as through a hole. Cf. *sæya*, -*hāya*, -*hæya*, -'uya, also -*ruya*, *hoya*.

[*chuya* /choj/. to become or rise up as steam].

camhuya /camhoj/ [OK *canhoy* /cənhøj/ (K.388C: 14, A.D. 578-677), *caṇhvāy* ~ *caṇhvay* /cəṇhvøj/ (K.149: 19, A.D. 578-677, female slave name, and K.713: 17, A.D. 893; K.258A: 59, A.D. 1107 'incense burner')]. (*tr.*) to steam (*food, wood, etc.*), cook or heat up over steam.

[*thuya* /thoj/. to rise in a mass].

prathuya /prathoj/. 1. (*intr.*) to push on, advance resolutely. 2. (*tr.*) to face up to (*danger*), brave. *prathuya khlwāna*: to make up one's mind, determine, decide, resolve.¹

phuya /phoj/. 1. (*intr.*) to keep emitting smoke or steam. 2. (*presumably by trope*) to be worn and crumbling; (*of meat*) to be tender.

paṇhuya /baṇhoj/. 1. (*tr.*) to smoke, smoke out, fumigate; to fill or blacken with smoke. 2. (*intr.*) to smoke, emit smoke.

¹Vid. PRBK, I.19: 120, line 11.

pamphuya /bamphoj/. (*tr.*) to wear out, break down.

rahuya /rhoj/. 1. (*intr.*) to keep smoking, emitting smoke.
2. [Connection uncertain] (*intr.*) to be riddled (shot) with holes.

-ṽṽṣ -hura /-hor/. to rise, mount, ascend. Cf. -swla, -hala, -ha'la, -hila, -hula, hwla, hæra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, -'æla, also 'w, -'wra.

chura /chor/. (*intr.*, of fire) to flare up, blaze up. Cf. *chila*, *chwla*.

phura /phor/. 1. (*intr.*) to rise up suddenly; (of water) to rise and spill, overflow. 2. (*intr.*, of thread) to come unwound as a result of reverse movement. Cf. *phula*, *bhala*, *bhula*.

-ṽṽṣ -hula /-hol/. to rise, mount, ascend. Cf. -swla, -hala, -ha'la, -hila, -hura, hwla, hæra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, -'æla, also 'w, -'wra.

khula /khol/. (*intr.*, of fermenting fish) to have bubbles rising from the surface and to smell strong.

kamhula /kamhol/. 1. ferment, fermentation. 2. (*intr.*) to reek of fermenting fish.

phula /phol/. 1. (*intr.*) to rise as by magic, loom up; (of water) to boil over. 2. (*intr.*, of thread) to come unwound as a result of reverse movement. Cf. *phura*, *bhala*, *bhula*.

pamphula /bamphol/. (*tr.*) to make (liquid, dust) spout up or spill over.

**bhula* /phul/ [MK (RSP, passim) = *phula*.

pambhula /bamp hul/ [MK (RSP 1065)] = *pamphula*.

-ṽṽṣ -husa /-hoh/. to stir up, dig up. Cf. -hūsa, -hosa, 'ūsa.
[*jhusa* /chuh/. See *jhūsa*].

jhmusa /cmuh/ = *jhmūsa*.

phusa /phoh/. 0. to be stirred up, crumbled. 1. (*intr.*, of fruits) to be mealy, lacking in crispness. 2. (*intr.*, of volcano, geyser, or the like) to spew up from the earth; (by trope) to spring up from or out of the earth by or as by magic.

pamphusa /bampoh/. (*tr.*) to break up (soil); to crumble.

-ḥū /-hòow/. to flow, run, pour. ~ ḥū /huu/. sound of strong wind blowing, rush of a gale. Cf. -hāra, hūra, hiara, hera, hē, 'ura, 'ūra, -'ora, also rila, etc.

jhū /chuu/ = jhūra.

-hūna /-hòon/. to fall, sink, dip; to be hollow. Cf. -huña, -hwña, -heña, hēña, -hoña.

khūna /khòon/. (*intr.*) to be sunken; to be hollow, concave. Cf. krahūna.

pañkhūna /bañkhòon/. (*tr.*) to hollow or dig out *intentionally or some purpose.*

krahūna /krahoñ/ [OK krahon /krahoon/ (K.790: 4, A.D. 578-677), male slave name]. hollow, hole; rut. Cf. khūna.

jhūna /chuun/. (*indentation in coastline*) bay, gulf, cove.

-hūca /-hòoc/. to lessen, decline. Cf. nāca, -rāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca, hoca.

khūca /khòoc/. 1. (*intr., to be diminished*) to go to ruin, be ruined, broken, damaged, spoiled, wrecked, injured, impaired, corrupted; to be destroyed, demolished, annihilated; to perish, die, expire; (*by trope, of plans*) to fail, miscarry, fall through. 2. (*intr.*) to be bad, evil, wicked, corrupt, depraved; to be vile, foul.

kamhūca /kamhòoc/. 1. ruin, damage, injury, destruction; corruption, depravation. 2. failure.

*kakhūca /kkhòoc/. (*intr.*) to be thoroughly bad, utterly wicked.

pañkhūca /bañkhòoc/. 1. (*tr.*) to ruin, damage, spoil, wreck, injure, corrupt, destroy. 2. (*tr., to make s.o. out to be bad*) to accuse falsely, sully, slander, besmirch.

hūta /hòot/. 0. to reach, stretch. 1. (*tr.*) to draw out, lengthen, prolong, extend; to pull out, draw back, remove, withdraw, extract. 2. (*tr.*) to raise, hoist, levy. Cf. bhūta, -huta.

chūta /chòot/. (*intr.*) to draw a line, scratch, score; to make a strip, stripe, streak.

chnūta /cnòot/. 1. line, stroke, scratch, gash, incision, groove, furrow. 2. stripe, streak; series of stripes, streaked effect or pattern.

OK *jaṃhvāt* ~ *jaṃhvatt* /*ʔənhuət*/ [K.845: 7 (A.D. 878-1077), K.741: 16 (A.D. 994); down to K.205: 4, A.D. 1036]. strip of riceland.

[*phūta* /*phòot*/]

pañhūta /*baṇhòot*/. 1. (*tr.*) to draw out/off (*water*), drain; to empty, remove; to raise (*sail, flag*). 2. (*by trope*) to carry to the end or all the way, see through.

rahūta /*rhòot*/. 1. (*intr.*) to have gone all the way, (all) through, to the (very) end. 2. (*intr.*) to have gone past or beyond. Cf. *lhūta*.

ramhūta /*rumhòot*/. (*tr.*) to go on to the end of, continue through, go all the way through.

lhūta /*lhòot*/ = *rahūta*.

ḥṣ *hūpa* /*hòop*/ [OK *hvaṇ* /*huuəp*/ (K.99S: 31, A.D. 922)]. (*tr.*, *regionalism*) to swallow, eat. Cf. *rīpa*, *-rūpa*, *-repa*, *lepa*.

mhūpa /*mhòop*/. 1. (*prepared food excluding cooked rice*) dish, fare. 2. (*collectively*) bill of fare, menu.

ḥṣ *hūra* /*hòor*/ [OK *hvar* /*huuər*/ (K.149: 20, A.D. 578-677, female slave name; K.726A: 6, A.D. 678-777)]. 1. (*intr.*) to flow, run, pour; to drain, fall. 2. (*by trope*) to be flowing, fluent. Cf. *-hāra*, *-hū* ~ *hū*, *hiara*, *hera*, *hē*, *'ura*, *'ūra*, also *-rila*, etc.

[*chūra* /*chòor*/. See *jhūra*].

cañhūra /*caṇhòor*/ [OK *cañhvar* ~ *cañhvār* /*cənhuuər*/ (K. 341N: 9, A.D. 700; K.239S: 32, A.D. 966) and *cañhor* /*cənhoor*/ (K.904A: 12, A.D. 713)] = *cañ'ūra*.

jhūra /*chuur*/ ~ *jhū* /*chuu*/. 1. sound of torrential rain. 2. sound of a milling crowd.

dhūra /*thuur*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be flowing, running, fluid. 2. (*by trope, of garment*) to be flowing, loose-fitting, ample. 3. (*by further trope*) to be slack, lax, relaxed, relieved; to be easy, facile.

pandhūra /*banthuur*/. (*tr.*) to ease or relieve the tension on, let up on.

phūra /*phòor*/. 1. (*intr., of skin, etc.*) to be agreeably smooth, sleek. 2. (*intr., to suggest the prints of running feet*) to have the form of a broken line, of close-set dots or points.

pañhūra /*baṇhòor*/. (*tr.*) to discharge (*water*), drain

off, carry (*silt*) down; to empty (*irrigated field*).

ṗaphūra /pphòor/. 1. (*intr.*, of *flour, powder, sand*) to be very fine, fine-grained. 2. (*intr.*, of *complexion*) to be smooth-textured and firm.

pamphūra /bamphòor/. (*tr.*) to make fine and firm.

rahūra /rhòor/. (*intr.*) to flow continuously, be in constant flow.

ramhūra /rumhòor/. flow, current.

-ṭṭṭ -hūsa /-hòoh/. to stir up, dig up. Cf. -husa, -hosa, 'ūsa.

ghūsa /khuuh/. low, explosive sounds, as of laughter or coughing.

gaghūsa /kkhuuh/. frequentative of ghūsa.

jhūsa /chuuh/. 1. (*tr.*) to shove, push (up). 2. (*tr.*) to plane (*wood*), rasp, smooth.

jhmūsa /cmuuh/. (*intr.*, of *swine*) to root, grub. Cf. jhmusa.

jamhūsa /cumhuuh/. 1. (*act or operation of*) planing. 2. (*act of*) rooting, grubbing.

kañjhūsa /kanchuuh/. (*tr.*, of *elephant, child, etc.*) to dig into and turn over (*earth*) with the feet.

-ṭṭṭ -hwna /-hùuəŋ/. to be hollow. Cf. -huña, -hūña, -heña, hēña, -hoña.

khwna /khùuəŋ/. (*tr.*) to bore (*hole*), with a gimlet, auger or drill. Cf. krahwna.

krahwna /krahùuəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be perforated, pierced; to be bored, drilled. Cf. khwna, grahwna.

grahwna /krohùuəŋ/ = krahwna.

chwna /chùuəŋ/. (*intr.*) to be badly cracked or split.

kañchwna /kanchùuəŋ/. derogatory form of chwna.

ṭṭṭ hwtā /hùuəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to dry up or out, run dry, evaporate. 2. (*intr.*) to be dry, dried up or out, arid. Cf. -ñwta.

[phwta /phùuəŋ/]

pañhwtā /baṅhùuəŋ/. (*tr.*) to dry up or out completely; to let all the moisture evaporate from.

[rahwta /rhùuət/]

rahwta /rumhùuət/. 1. (*intr.*) to be all dried up, by evaporation. 2. dryness, aridity; parching, evaporation; season of maximum dryness.

[lhwtā /lhùuət/]

lahwta /lumhùuət/ = rahwta.

หฺว -hwna /-hùuən/. to rise, mount. Cf. hwla.

[chwna /chùuən/. See chwla].

chnwna /cnùuən/² [Thai ชนวน /chanuən/ 'fuse', for earlier *ชวล, < *chnwla]. device for igniting funeral pyre, consisting of a cord with a wick wound around it, one end of which is attached to the pyre.

หฺว hwra /hùuər/. (*tr.*, esp. of ducks and geese) to fall avidly on (food, etc.).

prahwra /prahùuər/. (*reciprocal*, of ducks and geese) to fly at one another in fighting over sth.

หฺว hwla /hùuəl/. 0. to rise, mount; to surge, swell. 1. (*intr.*) to be in great pain or agony, esp. (of men) to suffer intense pain in the lower abdomen. Cf. -swla, -hala, -ha'la, -hila, -hura, -hula, hœra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, also 'w, -'wra. See also -hwna.

chwla /chùuəl/. 0. to burn, blaze. 1. (*tr.*) to set fire to, ignite (*funeral pyre*), start (*conflagration*). 2. (*intr.*, by trope) to have a burning, smarting or tickling sensation in the nose, as from hot food, powdery substances, or smells; (of pain, anger, etc.) to flare up. 3. (*intr.*, by further trope) to be ardent, avid, eager; to rush, hasten, hurry. Cf. 'āla, jhwla.

[chnwla /cnùuəl/. See chwnna].

pañchwla /banchùuəl/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause (fire) to blaze. 2. (*by trope*) to provoke intense anger, make (s.o.) furious.

jhwla /chùuəl/ = chwla.

[phwla /phùuəl/]

pañhwla /bañhùuəl/. (*tr.*) to cause great physical pain, (*in men*) in lower abdomen.

หฺว hwsa /hùuəh/. 1. (*tr.*) to go past or beyond, surpass, ex-

ceed, overstep; to pass over, skip, omit, leave out. 2. (*intr.*) to pass by; to pass away, die; to be in excess; to exaggerate. Cf. -*rwsa*, *ṛṣṭa*, *lwsa*, -*læta*, *læsa*.

[*phwsa* /*phūuəh*/]

pañhwsa /*paṇhūuəh*/. 1. (*tr.*) to pass up, outdistance, outdo. 2. (*intr.*) to go on, continue; to go too far; to be beyond measure, excessive, inordinate.

-*ṣṭhā* -*hæca* /-*haaəc*/. to raise, lift.

khæca /*khaaəc*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be raised, turned or tucked up. 2. (*by extension*) to be (somewhat) too short, not quite long enough.

kaṇhæca /*kaṇhaaəc*/. 1. (*fact or state of*) being too short. 2. missing height or length, extent of shortness.

pañkhæca /*paṇkhāaəc*/. (*tr.*) to raise, tuck up, shorten.

bhæca /*phāəc*/. 1. (*tr.*) to raise, lift, pick up; to catch (lay) hold of, seize, snatch, grab, grasp, clutch. 2. (*by extension*) to pick up forcibly, yank, jerk, wrest, tug, tear (up, out, away, apart).

prabhæca /*praphāəc*/. (*tr.*) to raise by repeated light blows.

-*ṣṭhā* -*hæña* /-*haaəp*/ [Thai *ṣṭhā* /*hěṇ*/ 'to see, view']. to see. Cf. -*hāña*.

ghæña /*khāəp*/ [MK *gheña* ~ *ghæña* /*ghāəp* > *khāəp*/ (*IMA* 38: 73c, A.D. 1701; *IMA* 39: 19, A.D. 1747, *Lpæka* 'aṅgaravatta 264c, A.D. 1620¹). 1. (*tr.*) to see, catch sight of, distinguish, perceive; to look at, view, regard. 2. (*by trope*) to see, grasp, understand, recognize; to find (out), discover.

-*ṣṭhā* -*hæta* /-*haaət*/. to raise, draw up or out. Cf. -*ṛṣṭa*, *ṛæta*.

chæta /*chaaət*/. 1. (*intr.*) to be excellent, outstanding, eminent. 2. (*tr.*) to excel, outdo, surpass. Cf. *jæta*.

pañchæta /*bañchaaət*/. (*tr.*) to magnify or exaggerate

¹The orthography of the only surviving text of the *Lpæka* 'aṅgaravatta has been to some extent modernized.

the worth or importance of.

jæta /cʰæt/ [Backborrowing < Thai เจต /chʰæt/, probably < MK *cheta /chæt/ (> modern *chæta*)]. 1. (*intr.*) to raise oneself up, *as by the hands*; to rise, stand up, get up, get to one's feet; (*by trope*) to elevate or exalt oneself. 2. *style of music marked by beating of a bass drum accompanying a lively dance characterized by sharp, suddenly arrested movements.*

pañjæta /bancʰæt/. 1. (*tr.*) to exalt, extol, glorify; to flatter, praise, compliment. 2. (*tr.*) to indulge, spoil, pamper (*child, husband, animal*).

phæta /phaæt/. 1. (*intr.*) to raise oneself slightly; to rise to one's feet, get up. 2. (*by trope*) to swell, puff (oneself) up or out.

rahæta /rhaæt/. (*intr., of gait*) to be light and quick, brisk.

ꨀꨣ ꨀꨣ *hæpa* /haaep/. 1. (*tr.*) to open part-way. 2. (*intr.*) to be partly open; to be slightly raised or drawn up. Cf. *hapa*, *ha'pa*, *hūpa*, *hēpa*.

[*phæpa* /phaaep/]

pañhæpa /baŋhaaep/. (*tr.*) to open slightly.

mhæpa /mhaaep/, occurring only in *mhæpa-mhæpa*: to open (part-way) and close repeatedly.

rahæpa /rhaaep/. (*intr.*) to be opened part-way, ajar.

ꨀꨣ ꨀꨣ *hæma* /haaem/ [OK *hem* /hæm/ (K.214B: 16, A.D. 981), personal name, and *hem* /hæm/ (K.232: 29, A.D. 1006), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to swell, puff, enlarge; to be swollen, puffed, enlarged, inflated, bloated, turgid, distended. 2. swelling, enlargement, intumescence; flatulence. Cf. *-hēma*, also *sæma*.

[*thæma* /thaaem/. to fill the lungs].

ṭaṇhæma /ḍaŋhaaem/. breathing, respiration; breath.

phæma /phaaem/ [OK *phem* /phæm/ (K.79: 19 (A.D. 639))]. 1. (*intr., of rice before blossoming*) to swell. 2. (*intr.*) to be big with child, pregnant, enceinte, gravid.

pañhæma /baŋhaaem/. (*intr., of rice*) to be swollen, have flowers just formed but still contained in spathes.

pamphæma /bamphaaem/. (*tr., vulgar*) to make (woman) pregnant, get with child.

ᠬᠡᠢᠠᠭ *hæya* /haaəj/ [MK *heya* /həəj/ (K.295: 2, A.D. 1478-1677; K. 261/2°: 7, A.D. 1578-1677; IMA 3A: 82, A.D. 1591?]. 0. to rise, revive. 1. (*intr.*) to be completed, accomplished, fully realized; *postverbal completion marker*. 2. (*by de-verbalization*) then, and then, and. Cf. *sæya*, *-hāya*, *huya*, *-'uya*, also *-ruya*, etc., *hoya*.

phæya /phaaəj/. 1. (*intr.*) to be stirred or lifted up by the breeze; (*of rats, lizards and the like*) to emerge from nest or burrow. 2. type of window which can be raised and propped open.

pañhæya /baŋhaaəj/ [OK *pañhey* /bəŋhəəj/ (K.152: 5, A. D. 878-1077)]. 1. (*tr.*) to complete, finish, terminate. 2. (*tr.*) to use up, spend, exhaust. 3. (*of infants*) fontanelle.

**paphæya* /pphaaəj/. (*intr.*, *of birds and certain insects*) to fly away quickly, keep out of reach, be elusive, fugitive. Cf. *praphæya*.

**praphæya* /praphaaəj/ = *paphæya*.

[*bhæya* /phéəj/]

rambhæya /rumphéəj/. 1. (*intr.*, *of breeze*) to stir, blow gently and soothingly. 2. (*intr.*) to stir in the breeze, be lifted slightly by an intermittent breeze. 3. stirring of breeze.

rahæya /rhaaəj/ = *lhæya*.

ramhæya /rumhaaəj/ = *lamhæya*.

lhæya /lhaaəj/ [OK *lhey* /lhəəj/ (K.413B: 41, A.D. 1361)]. 1. (*intr.*, *of breeze*) to blow gently and agreeably. 2. (*intr.*) to enjoy the cool breeze, cool off; to be refreshed, rested. Cf. *rahæya*.

lamhæya ~ *lamhæya* /lumhaaəj/. 1. (*intr.*, *of breeze, air, weather*) to be cool, fresh. 2. (*intr.*) to enjoy the breeze or fresh air, cool off, relax. Cf. *ramhæya*.

ᠬᠡᠷᠠ *hæra* /haaər/ [OK *hera* (*sic*) /həər/ (K.44: 11, A.D. 674)¹]. 0. to rise, mount, ascend. 1. (*intr.*, *of birds, insects, bats, etc.*, *to travel through the lower air with wing movement*) to fly. 2. (*by trope, of kites, balloons, etc.*) to fly, ride, soar; (*of dead leaves, bits of paper*) to blow or be blown away; (*of colors*) to fade; (*of news, rumors*) to travel, circulate. Cf. *-swla*, *-hala*, *-ha'la*, *-hila*, *-hura*, *-hula*, *hwla*, *-'a*, *'ara*, *'a'la*, *'wla*, *-'æla*, also *'w*, *-'wra*.

¹Cf. C II: 12 note 2.

**thœra* /*thaaer*/. (*tr.*) to touch lightly, lie lightly on the surface of.

panthœra /*banthaaer*/. 1. (*tr.*) to touch only the surface of: to skim, graze, brush. 2. (*tr.*) to do (*sth.*) gently, delicately, with a light touch.

[*phœra* /*phaaer*/]

pañhœra /*banhhaaer*/. 1. (*intr.*) to let (*bird, insect*) fly away, release. 2. (*tr.*) to fly (*kite*), float (*balloon*).

prahœra /*prahaaer*/. (*intr.*) to be aromatic, have the delicate aroma of herbs.

rahœra /*rhaaer*/. (*intr., of women*) to be flighty, fickle, excitable.

-ញ៉ា *-hiaña* /*-hliəŋ*/. to lie on, tilt to, one side. Cf. *'iaña*, *-'eña*, *ēña*.

chiaña /*chliəŋ*/ [> Thai ชั่ว /*chǎw*/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be turned onto one side: to slant, tilt, slope, lean, incline; to be slanted, aslant, tilted, tilting, sloping, leaning, inclined; to be diagonal, oblique, lie cross-wise or athwart; to be bent, bowed (down), stooping. 2. (*tr.*) to turn to or onto one side: to slant, tilt, bend, incline; to parry, avert, divert; to branch off from; to cross diagonally, lie athwart.

camhiaña /*camhliəŋ*/. side; half; part, portion.

kañchiaña /*kanchliəŋ*/ = *pañchiaña*.

pañchiaña /*banchliəŋ*/. 1. (*tr.*) to slant, tilt, lean, incline; to move to one side, move across. 2. (*intr.*) to be diagonal, oblique; (*by trope*) in be indirect, speak indirectly. 3. (*tr.*) to hint at, allude to, insinuate. Cf. *kañchiaña*.

jriaña /*críiəŋ*/ [Probably not ifx /-r-/ + **jhiaña* as registral allomorph of *chiaña*, but pfx /c-/ + *-*riaña*, alteration of *-hiaña*]. (*intr., only of the common style of Khmer character*) to be slanting, sloping, oblique.

rahiaña /*rhliəŋ*/. 0. to come from the side, be heard by only one ear. 1. (*intr., of sounds*) to be faint, low.

ញ៉ា *hiara* /*hliəŋ*/. 1. (*intr.*) to flow or run out (off, over), spill or brim over. 2. (*intr.*) to seep, ooze, drip, trickle out. Cf. *-hāra*, *-hū* ~ *hū*, *hūra*, *hera*, *hē*, *'ura*, *'ūra*, also *-rila*, etc.

[phiara /phliær/]

pañhiara /bañhiær/. 1. (*intr.*) to let (*liquid*) run or spill over, let overflow; to drain (*water*) slowly.
2. (*intr.*, of *liquid*) to leak, trickle out.

rahiara /rhliær/. 1. (*intr.*) to be constantly overflowing or leaking. 2. (*by trope*) to be poverty-stricken, necessitous, in want.

-ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ -hiava /-hliæw/. to reduce, diminish. Cf. *rāva*, *riava*, *-liava*.

[chiava /chliæw/]

camhiava /camhliæw/. (*tr.*, to extract fat or oil, by heating solids) to reduce.

-ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ -heña /-hèen/. to be hollow. Cf. *-huña*, *-hūña*, *-hwna*, *hēña*, *-hoña*.

kraheña /krahèen/, occurring only in *kraheña krahūña*: (*intr.*, of *ground surface*) to be filled with holes, ruts, cavities.

-ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ -heta /-hèet/. to pant, gasp. Cf. *ha'ta*, *hā'ta*, also *hita*, *hīta*.

mheta /mhèet/, occurring only in *mheta-mheta*: 0. to be gasping for breath. 1. (*intr.*) to be at death's door, on one's deathbed. 2. (*by trope*) to be destitute, in want.

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ hera /hèer/. 0. to flow, run. 1. (*tr.*) to run or go past; to pass, overtake, outdistance. 2. (*by trope*) to outdo, surpass, excel, exceed. Cf. *-hāra*, *-hū ~ hū*, *hūra*, *hiara*, *hē*, *'ura*, *'ūra*, also *-rila*, etc., and *hæra*.

[phera /phèer/]

pañhera /bañhèer/. (*tr.*) to pass, outdistance; to surpass.

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ heva /hèew/. (*intr.*) to be exhausted, worn out; to be debilitated, listless.

[pheva /phèew/]

pañheva /bañhèew/. (*tr.*) to exhaust, wear out; to debilitate, weaken.

-ḥḥ: -heḥ /-hèh/. to burn.

cheḥ /chèh/. 1. (*intr.*) to catch fire, burst into flames, flare up, ignite; to burn, flame, blaze; (*by trope, of light*) to be burning, (turned) on. 2. (*by trope*) to burn, be inflamed (*as with passion*) or consumed.

pañcheḥ /banchèh/. 1. (*tr.*) to set fire to, set on fire, light (*fire*), kindle, ignite (*fuel*); to fire (*iron, etc.*), bring up to a white heat. 2. (*by trope*) to ride hard on the heels of, dog; to inflame, provoke a quarrel, pick a fight, make trouble.

pracheḥ /prachèh/. wick (*of candle, lamp*).

pheḥ /phèh/. 1. ash, cinder. 2. (*by trope*) anything inconsequential or worthless.

prapheḥ /praphèh/. (*intr.*) to be grey.

ḥḥ hē /haae/. 0. to flow, run. 1. (*intr.*) to file past, progress one after the other, parade by; to be part of a procession or king's train, be one of a cortège, suite, retinue. 2. (*tr.*) to follow in procession, escort, accompany. 3. file, procession, parade; cortège.

thē /thaae/. 0. to pass in review, inspect. 1. (*tr.*) to watch closely, observe, keep vigil over, oversee, look after, attend. 2. (*by extension*) to tend, take care of, care for, cherish; to guard, protect.

ṭaṇhē /daṇhaae/. (*intr.*) to pass in file, file by.

panthē /banthaae/. (*tr.*) to tend, take care of, watch over attentively; to administer, have jurisdiction over, be in charge of.

[phē /phaae/]

paṇhē /baṇhaae/. (*intr.*) to form a line, file, train, row, etc.; to stand in line or queue.

rahē /rhaae/ = lhē.

[raṇhē /rumhaae/. See lamhē.

lhē /lhaae/. 1. (*intr.*) to move in regular succession; to progress one by one, without hurry; to move at a leisurely rate. 2. leisure, composure; repose, respite, rest; idleness; vacation. Cf. rahē.

lamhē ~ laṇhē /lumhaae/. 1. (*tr.*) to calm, appease, assuage, soothe, placate. 2. (*intr.*) to rest, take a rest, be idle. 3. (*act or fact of being at*) leisure, rest, idleness.

ꠘꠞꠦ *hēka* /haaek/ [OK **hek* /hɛɛk/]. 1. (*tr.*) to tear, rip, rend, lacerate; to split, crack, divide. 2. (*by trope*) to slander, vilify. Cf. -*riaka*, *hoka*. See also *chēka*.

prahēka /prahaask/. (*reciprocal*) to tear (at) one another, rip one another to pieces; (*by trope*) to slander one another.

rahēka /rhaaek/ [OK *rhek* /rhɛɛk/ (K.32: 11, A.D. 1116)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be torn, tattered, rent, ripped. 2. (*intr.*) to be split, cracked, broken.

raṃhēka /rumhaaek/. 1. (*tr.*) to tear deliberately. 2. tear; torn piece, rag, shred, tatter.

-ꠘꠞꠦ *-hēna* /-haaɛŋ/. hole, opening. Cf. -*huṇa*, -*hūna*, -*hwṇa*, -*heṇa*, -*hoṇa*.

krahēna /krahaaɛŋ/. crevice, fissure (*in ground*).

**rahēna* /rhaaɛŋ/ [MK (RSP 2104)]. 1. crevice, fissure. 2. torrent channeled through gorge.

-ꠘꠞꠦ *-hēta* /-haaɛt/. to be hollow, empty. Cf. -*hata*.

krahēta /krahaaɛt/. 1. (*intr.*, of *eyes*) to be wide open. 2. (*intr.*, of *mouth*) to be yawning, so as to show the back wall. Cf. *grahēta*.

ghēta /khɛɛt/. (*intr.*) to end up empty-handed, fail to achieve a goal.

grahēta /krɔɛɛt/. 1. (*intr.*) to be empty, far from full. 2. (*by trope*) to have nothing to show for one's efforts, be empty-handed. Cf. *krahēta*.

brahēta /prɔɛɛt/. 1. (*intr.*) to be flat, insipid, tasteless, of indefinite flavor. 2. (*by trope*) to be sheepish, crestfallen; to be contrite, penitent.

ꠘꠞꠦ *hēpa* /haaɛp/. (*intr.*, of *fish*) to thrust the snout out of water and gasp; (*of aquatic mammal, etc.*) to come up for air, rise to the surface to breathe. Cf. *hapa*, also *ha'pa*, *hūpa*, *hæpa*.

[*phēpa* /phaaɛp/]

paṇhēpa /baṇhaaɛp/. section of pond or lake cleared of aquatic plants and floating debris to allow fish to rise to surface.

-ꠘꠞꠦ *-hēpa* /-haaɛp/. to split, crack. Cf. *hēka*.

chēpa /chaaɛp/ [OK *chep* /chɛɛp/ (K.357: 18, A.D. 578-677), male slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to be split, cracked; to be chipped or nicked *along the edge or rim*; to be broken. 2. (*by trope*) to have a harelip.

kañchēpa /kanchaaɛp/. *derogatory form of chēpa.*

-*hēma* /-haaɛm/¹. to swell. Cf. *hōma*, also *sōma*.

thēma /thaaɛm/. 1. (*tr.*) to add to, increase, augment, enlarge; to complete; to give change. 2. (*tr.*) to do in addition, do extra. 3. (*by deverbalization*) moreover, in addition.

panthēma /banthaaɛm/. (*tr., intensive of thēma*) to add to, increase.

-*hēma* /-haaɛm/². to be sweet. Cf. *ēma*.

lhēma /lhaaɛm/. (*intr., of speech*) to be sweet, honeyed, dulcet.

hēla /haaɛl/. 0. to rise, float. 1. (*intr.*) to swim. 2. (*by trope*) to flail the arms, flounder. Cf. -*swla*, -*hala*, -*ha'la*, -*hila*, -*hura*, -*hula*, *hwla*, -*'a*, *'ara*, *'a'la*, *'wla*, -*'æla*, also *'w*, -*'wra*, *ēla*.

phēla /phaaɛl/. 1. (*intr.*) to sweep or surge up (*from under water*), shoot to the surface; to leap sideways up onto sth. 2. (*intr.*) to float, drift, ride listlessly on water.

pañhēla /baɣhaaɛl/. 1. (*intr.*) to make or let (*person, animal, object*) swim or float. 2. (*tr.*) to float (*log*), set (*boat*) afloat, launch.

kamphēla /kamphaaɛl/ = *kam̐bhēla*.

prahēla /prahaaɛl/. 0. to move back and forth. 1. (*intr.*) to waver, be undecided; to be indeterminate, approximate. 2. (*by deverbalization*) about, almost.

[*bhēla* /pheɛl/]

kam̐bhēla /kam̐pheɛl/. 1. (*intr.*) to float on the surface, drift. 2. (*intr.*) to be shallow. Cf. *kam̐phēla*.

-*hēsa* /-haaɛh/. to be careless. Cf. *ēsa* ~ *'ēsa*.

prahēsa /prahaɛh/. (*intr.*) to be careless, reckless, negligent, thoughtless, heedless.

ឆ្លា ɦō /hóo/. battle-cry; cry of victory or acclamation.

draho /tróhoo/. 1. (*intr.*) to give a cry or shout; to cry or shout out. 2. (*by trope*) to break out into copious weeping or lamentation.

[phō /phóo/]

pañhō /bañhóo/. (*intr.*) to give a shout, send up a cry, yell out the battle-cry.

ហក ɦoka /haaok/. 1. (*intr.*, of garments) to have a bad rip, be badly torn or worn, be in tatters. 2. (*by extension*) to be enlarged through wear, be out of shape. Cf. -riaka, hēka.

[phoka /phaaok/]

*pañhoka /bañhaaok/. (*tr.*) to get a bad rip in or tear (garment); to get (garment) out of shape.

rahoka /rhaaok/. (*intr.*, of ornamental work) to be open, pierced. Cf. lhoka.

rañhoka /rumhaaok/. 1. (*tr.*) to pierce, bore, open; to enlarge (*hole*) by wear. 2. openwork, motif consisting of openwork. Cf. lamhoka.

lhoka /lhaaok/ = rahoka.

lamhoka /lumhaaok/ = rañhoka.

-ហន់ -hoña /-haaon/. to fall, sink; to be hollow, gaping. Cf. -huña, -hūña, -hwña, -heña, -hēña.

choña /chaaon/. 1. hole, pit, cavity; empty space, gap. 2. (*by trope*) mishap; slip of the tongue.

crahoña /crahaaon/. (*intr.*) to squat, hunker, sit on one's haunches.

prahoña /prahaaon/. 1. (*intr.*) to be hollow, empty; (*by trope*) to be gaping, yawning. 2. hole, gap.

ហក ɦoka /haaoc/. 1. (*intr.*) to lessen, diminish, fall off, waste away, go to ruin, break down. 2. (*intr.*) to be little or few; (*by trope*) to have little, be penniless, have no means of support. Cf. nāca, -rāca, rica, -rūca, -rwca, -roca, lāca, -lā'ca, lica, -lūca, lwca, leca, -hāca, hūca.

[khoca /khaaoc/. to die, expire, perish. Cf. khūca].

khmoca /kmaaac/ [OK kmooc ~ khmoc /kmooc/ (K.76: 14, A. D. 578-677; K.56C: 33, A.D. 878-977)]. 1. dead

body, corpse, cadaver. 2. spirit (*of dead*), (*deceased*) ancestor; the late *so-and-so*. 3. (*by extension*) spirit, ghost, specter, phantom, apparition, etc.

[*phoca* /phaaoc/]

pañhoca /baṇhaaoc/. (*tr.*) to reduce to nothing, wreck, ruin, exhaust, waste, squander.

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ *hoya* /haaoj/. shout, cry. Cf. *huya*, *hæya*, etc.

[*thoya* /thaaaj/]

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ /ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁhaaoj/. (*intr.*) to hail, shout or cry out from afar.

-ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ -*hosa* /-haaoh/. to tow, trail. Cf. -*husa*, -*hūsa*, 'ūsa.

rahosa /rhaaoh/. (*intr.*, *of fabric*) to be loose, limp; (*of thread on spool*) to be loose, not tightly wound.

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ: *hoḥ* /haoh/ [Cf. Thai เหาะ /hòq/, probably < Chinese (CLK item 300)]. 1. (*intr.*, *of gods, yakṣa, humans, divine vehicles, airplanes, etc.*) to fly without wing movement, levitate. 2. (*by trope, of persons*) to flit, move about restlessly.

thoḥ /thaoh/ [OK *thoḥ* /thoh/ (K.504: 1, A.D. 1183); MK *thoḥ* /thoh/ (IMA 3A: 54, A.D. 1591?); > Thai เหาะ /thòq/]. (*year of*) the Hare, the fourth of the duodenary cycle.

[*phoḥ* /phaoh/]

pañhoḥ /baṇhaoh/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause or allow (*s.o.*, *sth.*) to fly. 2. (*tr.*) to float (*lantern, etc.*).

-ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ^o -*hum* /-hom/. to be concentrated, clustered, strong. ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ^o -*hum* /-hum/. (*of odors*) to be strong. Cf. -*rama*, *rāma*, *rwma*, -*riama*, *roma*, *ruṃ*, -*raṃ*, *loma* ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁ^o *loma*, -*luṃ*, *huma*, -*haṃ*, also *rām*, -*lām*.

ghuṃ /khum/. 0. to group. 1. (*tr.*) to surround, encircle, encompass; to confine, define, delimit; (*by extension*) to be in possession or occupation of, retain, control, hold, detain; to be in charge of. 2. (*obsolete division of the sruka /srok/*) commune, township, comprising various *bhūmi* /phuṃ/. Cf. -*guṃ*.

dhuṃ /thum/. 1. (*intr.*) to smell (good), be odorous, fragrant, redolent. 2. (*tr.*) to smell, get the odor of. Cf. *dham*.

rahūṃ /rhum/. 1. (*intr.*, of odors) to be strong, pungent; (of animals, objects, etc.) to stink, reek. 2. (*by trope*) to be disgusting, sickening, nauseating.

haṃ /ham/. 0. to be concentrated, strong. 1. (*intr.*) to be (physically) strong, powerful. 2. (*intr.*) to be massive, big, imposing, stately; to be elegant. Cf. -*rama*, *rāma*, *rwma*, -*riama*, *roma*, *ruṃ*, -*raṃ*, *loma* ~ *loma*, -*luṃ*, *huma*, -*huṃ* ~ *hūṃ*, also *rāṃ*, -*lāṃ*.

khaṃ /kham/. 1. (*intr.*) to strain, exert oneself, strive; to do one's best or utmost. 2. (*tr.*) to endeavor (to do).

pañkhaṃ /baṅkham/. 1. (*tr.*) to force, constrain, compel, coerce, oblige. 2. (*tr.*) to do forcefully or energetically. 3. (*intr.*) to strive, endeavor.

prakhaṃ /prakham/ = *pañkhaṃ*.

[*thaṃ* /tham/. See *dhaṃ*]

prathaṃ /pratham/. 1. (*tr.*) to apply one's strength to, put pressure on, bring pressure to bear on; to deal violently with, force, wrench, strain, compel, coerce. 2. (*tr.*) to squeeze, press, beset, crowd, push, jostle roughly.

dhaṃ /thum/ [OK *dham* ~ *dhaṃ* /dhom/ (K.105: 6, A.D. 912?;¹ K.207: 26, A.D. 1042)]. 1. (*intr.*) to be big, large, great; (*by trope*) to be important, considerable. 2. (*by further trope*) to be grand, imposing; to be arrogant. Cf. *dhum*.

dhṇaṃ /tṇum/, occurring only in *dhṇaṃ dhṇāra*: [MK (RSP 2738)] to be imposing, noble, worthy; to be weighty, grave.

daṃhaṃ /tumhum/ [OK *danhūṃ* ~ *danhum* /dēnhum/ (K.557N: 3, A.D. 611; K.155: 17, A.D. 578-777) 'fragrance'].

1. sweet smell, scent, fragrance, aroma, perfume. 2. bigness, size, magnitude, amplitude, extent; importance, grandeur. 3. (*intr.*) to be sweet-smelling, perfumed, fragrant.

pandhaṃ /banthum/. 1. (*tr.*) to make bigger, enlarge, augment, magnify, increase; (*by trope*) to make more important, attach more importance to, promote, emphasize, raise in rank. 2. (*by further trope*, to cause to be arrogant, etc.) to spoil, pamper.

sandhaṃ /santhum/. (*intr.*, of fever) to rage, be of a

¹But cf. C VI: 184 note 2.

kind that prostrates and keeps patient unconscious
or nearly so.

หฺวึก *hvika* /wỳk ~ fỳk/ [Thai หฺวึก /fỳk/]. 1. (*intr.*) to practice,
train, drill. 2. (*tr.*) to train, break in (*animal*). Cf.
vika.

,

-ꨀ -'a /-qaa/. to mount, swell; to rejoice. Cf. -swla, -hala, -ha'la, -hila, -hura, -hula, hwla, hæra, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, -'æla, also 'w, -'wra.

l'a /lqaa/ [Cf. Thai ล(ะ)จจ /laqaa/ 'eye-pleasing, fair'].
1. (*intr.*, to gladden the eye) to be fair, comely, winsome, pretty, lovely, beautiful; to be handsome, splendid. 2. (*by extension*, to gladden the heart) to be good, right, proper, well-disposed, decent, honest.

lam'a ~ lam'a /lumqaa/. 1. fine looks: beauty, grace, splendor. 2. goodness, decency. 3. (*tr.*) to beautify, embellish, decorate, adorn, dress.

ꨀꨀ 'aka /qaak/. 1. (*intr.*) to gulp, swallow. 2. (*tr.*) to gulp down (*food*), bolt, wolf, devour. Cf. -ha'ka, -hā'ka.

k'aka /kqaak/ [Cf. Thai ก(ะ)จจ /k(r)aqàk/]. (*intr.*) to cough.

[p'aka /pqaaq/]

pañ'aka /bañqaaq/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause (*s.o.*) to swallow. 2. (*tr.*) to force (*food*) down the throat of.

s'aka /sqaaq/. 0. to have difficulty in swallowing. 1. (*intr.*) to be husky, hoarse.

sam'aka /samqaaq/. 1. huskiness, hoarseness. 2. one who has a husky voice.

-ꨀꨀ -'aka /-qaak/. to keep, preserve. Cf. -'a'ka, -'āka, 'ā'ka, -iaka.

ph'aka /pqaaq/. fermented preserve of fish or meat.

-ꨀꨀ¹ -'a'ka /-qak/. to keep, preserve. Cf. -'aka, -'āka, 'ā'ka, 'iaka.

[t'a'ka /tqak/]

*tam'a'ka /tamqak/. 1. (*tr.*) to delay, defer, postpone, put off, fail to attend to promptly. 2. (*intr.*) to sleep in, loil in bed.

l'a'ka /lqak/. (*intr.*, of water) to be disturbed, unsettled, murky, cloudy; (*by trope*) to be disturbed, uneasy.

lam'a'ka /lumqak/. (tr.) to disturb, roil, muddy.

နာ် 'a'na /qaq/. 0. to raise, lift up. 1. (tr.) to hold up, with muscular effort; to support, sustain. Cf. o'na.

l'a'na /lqaq/ [Cf. Thai ละออง /laqon/]. (that which billows up) dust, powder.

lam'a'na ~ lam'a'na /lumqaq/. powder, fine grain; pollen.

နာ် 'a'na /qan/. (intr.) to waver, falter, hesitate; to dawdle, wait.

[p'a'na /pqaq/]

pañ'a'na /baqqaq/. (intr.) to pause for a moment; to halt, slow down.

နာ် 'a'ta /qat/. 1. (tr.) to bear, stand, put up with, endure, tolerate, suffer, support; to withstand, resist (*heat, hunger, temptation, etc.*); (*by trope*) to abstain from, withstand, do without, fast, deprive oneself of; (*by further trope*) to remit (*penalty*), pardon, forgive. 2. (intr.) to be deprived or devoid of, be without, lack, want. Cf. -'āta, -'ā'ta, ita, 'iata.

'amna'ta /qamnat/. 1. (*act or fact of*) bearing, endurance, tolerance, patience. 2. (*fact or condition of*) doing or being without, lack, want, dearth, famine.

[p'a'ta /pqat/]

pañ'a'ta /baqqat/. (tr.) to deprive of, strip, divest, deny; to dispossess, evict; to bereave.

နာ် 'ana /qaan/ [OK 'an /qoon ~ qon/ (K.138: 29, A.D. 620), female slave name; cf. Thai อ่อน /qoon/]. 0. to be weak. 1. (intr.) to be soft, tender, delicate. Cf. 'a'na, 'ūna, ona.

နာ် 'a'na /qan/ [OK 'an /qon ~ qoon/, as above]. 1. (intr.) to be weak, feeble; to weaken, wane, lessen, decrease, diminish, grow calm, die down, slack off, abate, subside. 2. (*by trope*) to be dull, overcast, gloomy; to be disappointed, saddened, vexed, humiliated. 3. period of calm or quiet; disappointment, chagrin. Cf. 'ana, 'ūna, ona.

ch'a'na /cqan/ [Cf. Thai ฉะฉอน /chaqōn/ 'to wheedle, cajole; to be slim, slender']. 0. to be reduced, delicate. 1.

(*intr.*) to be appeased, sated, satisfied, surfeited, saturated, drenched. 2. (*by trope*) to be wearied, disgusted, sick. 3. (*tr.*) to tire or weary of.

cam'a'na /camqan/. 0. to weary. 1. (*tr.*) to worry, tease, torment; to ridicule, deride, jeer or scoff at. 2. (*intr.*) to joke *without malice*, banter.

[p'a'na /pqan/]

pan'a'na /banqan/ [Cf. Thai บำรุง /banqoon/ '(handsome) girl, woman', and อร /qoon/, probably 'one of the weaker sex']. 1. (*tr.*) to weaken, lessen, reduce, diminish. 2. (*tr.*)

l'a'na /lqan/ [Cf. Thai เล็ก /laqoon/ 'child, baby']. 0. to be reduced, diminished. 1. (*intr.*, of voice, legs, etc.) to be small, thin, slender, fine.

lam'a'na ~ lam'a'na /lumqan/. (*tr.*) to make smaller, reduce; to dwarf, contract.

[s'a'na /sqan/]

san'a'na /sqanqan/. 1. (*intr.*) to diminish in heat or temperature, cool down. 2. (*intr.*) to be lukewarm, tepid.¹

ᨾᩣ 'apa /qaap/. 1. (*tr.*) to hold close, clasp, hug, embrace, encircle; to bind, fasten. 2. (*by extension*) to hold up, support, prop or shore up, buttress, sustain; (*by trope*) to back up, support, escort, convoy; to dance attendance on, toady to. Cf. ᩉpa, opa.

raᩇapa /rnaap/ [Alteration of *'aᩇapa /qnaap/]. support, strut, prop, brace, stay, shore; stake, rod, bar. Cf. 'āᩇapa.

'āᩇapa /qaanaap/ [Anomalous expansion of *'aᩇapa /qnaap/]. 1. support, supporter, patron; splint (for fractured bones). 2. (*tr.*) to flatter, patronize.

ph'apa /pqap/. (*tr.*) to strengthen, support, esp. by placing one member against another.

ᨾᩣ 'a'pa /qap/ [Cf. OK 'ap ~ 'app /qop/ (K.79: 22, A.D. 639; K.165N: 27, A.D. 952), in male names or titles; note also Thai อบ /qop/ 'to scent, perfume; to bake, roast' and อบอุ่น /qap/ 'small flat covered container; to be stuffy; to darken']. 1. (*tr.*) to cover, enclose, darken. 2. (*tr.*) to

¹With thanks to Headley, II: 1051b.

អាង 'āṇa /qaan/ ² [Cf. OK 'āñ /qaan/? (K.137: 26, A.D. 578-677; K.786: 5, A.D. 578-777), male and female slave names]. a type of large, wide-mouthed earthen jar; cistern, tank.

ra'āṇa /rqaan/ [MK (RSP 1777)]. pool, pond or small lake lodged in rock mass; tarn. Cf. l'āṇa.

l'āṇa /lqaan/ = ra'āṇa.

អាច 'āca /qaac/ [OK 'āc /qaac/ (K.878: 12, A.D. 898); cf. K. 562: 25 and K.710: 9 (both A.D. 578-677), where it occurs in obscure contexts. Cf. also Thai อาจ /qaat/ 'might, may; is supposed to; to dare to, be capable of']. 1. [OK] (*tr.*) to desire, request; to require, enjoin, order (*to do*). 2. [OK] (*intr.*) to be required, obligated; to be authorized, empowered, entitled. 3. (*tr.*) to be qualified (competent, able) to (*do*), be capable of (up to) (*doing*); (*by extension*) to have the authority (supernatural power, good fortune, courage, virtue, merit, intention) to (*do*); to dare, venture. 4. (*intr.*) to be daring, bold, brave, undaunted.¹

OK 'nāc /qnaac/ [K.451N: 8 (A.D. 680)]. authority, power, permission, right, title, leave.

OK 'mac /qmaac/ [K.493: 22 (A.D. 657)]. 1. one who is empowered, authorized, entitled. 2. one who is obligated or bound: bondsman.

'amṇāca /qamnaac/ [MK 'amṇāca ~ 'amṇāca /qamnaac/ (Lpœka 'aṅgaravatta 27a (A.D. 1620); IMA 32: 33 (A.D. 1687?); cf. Thai อำนวย /qamṇāat/]. 1. authority, power, capacity; right, title, permission, liberty. 2. daring, courage.

[p'āca /pqaac/]

pañ'āca /baṅqaac/ [MK *pañ'āca /ḅaṅqaac > baṅqaac/. > Thai บ้าง /baṅqaat/ 'to have the courage, nerve, audacity to (*do*), dare to']. 1. (*tr.*) to embolden, encourage, inspire (*with confidence, etc.*). 2. right, title, capacity; courage, daring.

អាចម៍ 'āca(ma) /qac/ [Wrongly attributed to Skt or P ācamana 'ablutions after evacuation']. excrement, feces, dung, ordure, etc.; other solid or semisolid bodily discharges (*cerumen, etc.*) or deposits (*dirt under nails, etc.*); waste products in general. Cf. -'iaca, 'eka.

¹See S. Pou, "The Word āc in Khmer: A Semantic Overview."

หยาต -'āta /-qaat/¹. to be small, minute. Cf. 'a'ta, 'ā'ta, ita, 'iata.

'ampāta /qambaat/ [For *'am'āta /qamqaat/, with /q/ assimilated to /b/ following /m/]. 1. baby louse; (*by trope*) person of no consequence. 2. (*intr., of living beings*) to be tiny, minute, minuscule.

k'āta /kqaat/. species of midge.

[p'āta /pqaat/]

*pan'āta /baŋqaat/ [MK (RSP 166)]. 1. (*tr.*) to belittle, disdain. 2. (*by extension*) to scoff or sneer at, deride.

หยาต -'āta /-qaat/². to tend.

s'āta /sqaat/ [Cf. Thai สะอาด /saqàat/]. 1. (*intr.*) to be well-tended, well-groomed, neat, spruce, tidy, clean. 2. (*by extension*) to be nice, pleasing, pretty.

sam'āta /samqaat/ [MK sam'āta /səmqaat/ (IMA 3A: 21, A. D. 1591?)]. 1. (*tr.*) to tend, groom, make neat or clean, tidy up. 2. grooming; attention; neatness.

หยาต 'ā'ta /qat/ [Cf. OK 'at ~ 'āt /qat/ (K.129: 19, A.D. 578-777; K.257S: 19, A.D. 994), in female slave name and male personal name. Cf. also Thai อัด /qāt/ in สิงห์อัด /sīŋ qāt/]. 1. (*intr., of certain animals and fruits*) to be very small, dwarf. 2. minute creature supposed to cause a type of skin infection. Cf. 'a'ta, -'āta, ita, 'iata.

k'ā'ta /kqat/. several species of small creatures, including a mosquito, a frog, and a cormorant.

หยาต 'āna /qaan/ [Cf. Thai อาน /qàan/ 'to whet, polish; to wear down, frazzle']. (*tr.*) to scrape, rub, chafe; to sharpen, whet, put a keen edge on (*blade*).

l'āna /lqaan/. 0. scraped or worn-down place. 1. trail, (*beaten*) path, track, (*rutted*) trace. 2. (*by trope*) path, belt, line (*of blood, paper, corn, etc.*).

lam'āna /lumqaan/. trace, track, footprint; (*by trope*) clue, evidence (*at law*).

หยาต 'āpa /qaap/. 0. to cover, be dark; vapor. 1. wraith, disembodied spirit (*head and entrails*) which feeds on of-fal; will-o'-the-wisp. 2. black arts, witchcraft, *esp. the lore of female mediums who cause disease*. Cf. ya'pa, yāpa,

-rapa, -ra'pa, -rupa, rwa, -ropa, lapa, -la'pa ~ ɬa'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, lɬpa, lupa, ha'pa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'ā'pa, also na'pa, -nāpa, nā'pa, -nupa.

ch'āpa /cqaap/. 0. noxious vapor, miasma. 1. strong odor of fish or meat.

cam'āpa ~ cam'āpa /camqaap/. fish or meat dishes.

ᏁᏁ'ā'pa /qap/. 1. (tr.) to dim, darken; (by trope) to sully, besmirch, defile. 2. (intr.) to be dim, dark, overcast, gloomy, dismal; (by trope) to be dull, dense. 3. vapor, steam, mist, fog, haze. Cf. ya'pa, yāpa, -rapa, -ra'pa, -rupa, rwa, -ropa, lapa, -la'pa ~ ɬa'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, lɬpa, lupa, ha'pa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, also na'pa, -nāpa, nā'pa, -nupa.

[c'ā'pa /cqap/. to be dull, flavorless].

*cam'ā'pa /camqap/. unsweetened or salty food.¹

ph'ā'pa /pqap/. (tr.) to keep (fish, meat, fruit) until it spoils.

pañ'ā'pa /baŋqap/. 1. (tr.) to dim (light), darken (room). 2. (by trope) to humiliate; to disparage.

s'ā'pa /sqap/. (intr.) to be out of sorts, nervous, irritable, on edge, owing to heat, annoyance, tension, etc. Cf. sra'ā'pa.

sra'ā'pa /sraqap/. (intr.) to be cloudy, obscure, indistinct; (of window, mirror) to be misted, fogged up; (of colors, complexion) to be dull.

ᏁᏁ'āra /qaar/. 1. (tr.) to saw, cut with a saw; (by extension) to cut up, slice, slit. 2. (by trope) to settle, decide, judge (case).

raṇāra /rnaar/ [By reanalysis of *'aṇāra /qnaar/]. saw. Cf. 'aṇāra.

'aṇāra /qaanaar/ [Anomalous expansion of *'aṇāra /qnaar/]. older form of raṇāra.

-ᏁᏁ'āra /-qaar/. to burn. Cf. -rāla, -hāla, -'ā, 'āla.

[s'āra /sqaar/]

sañ'āra /saṇqaar/. 0. to smart, sting. 1. species of

¹Cf. Guesdon, I: 418b: ᏁᏁ' 'Fade, insipide'.

ant known for its severe bite.¹

អាល 'āla /qaal/ [Cf. OK 'āl /qaal/ (K.357: 12, A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*) to burn *with moderate heat*; (*by trope*) to be ardent, eager, avid, in a rush. 2. (*tr.*) to incite, provoke, egg on. Cf. -rāla, -hāla, -'ā, -'āra.

ch'āla /cqaal/. 1. (*tr.*) to be eager to serve or come to the aid of. 2. (*intr.*) to be solicitous, zealous.

tra'āla /traqaal/. 1. (*tr.*) to be eager or impatient for, look forward to. 2. (*by extension*) to rejoice in, enjoy.

n'āla /nqaal ~ ɲqaal/ [Reduction of *'an'āla /qanqaal/]. (*intr.*) to be eager, in haste.

អាស 'āsa /qaah/ [Cf. OK 'ās /qaah/ (K.926: 8, A.D. 624), in female slave name]. (*intr., of women*) to be wanton, coarse, indecent. Cf. -māsa, -mā'sa, -maḥ.

[c'āsa /cqaah/]

cam'āsa /camqaah/. (*intr.*) to be foul, foul-mouthed *in speech or writing*, use coarse or obscene language.

ឥត ita /qət/ [OK it /qit/ (K.155/II: 16, A.D. 578-777) ~ et /qet/ (K.54: 13, A.D. 629, male slave name; K.348: 14, A.D. 954) ~ 'yat /qiət/ (K.956: 26, A.D. 878-977, male personal name; K.238A: 20, A.D. 949)]. 0. to be little, short; to be scant. 1. (*intr.*) to be lacking, wanting, missing, absent, not present or on hand; (*by trope*) to be idle, empty, vain, useless, futile. 2. (*tr.*) to lack, be without, be short of. Cf. 'a'ta, -'āta, 'ā'ta, 'iata.

k'ita /kqət/. species of minute fish.

l'ita /lqət/. 1. (*intr.*) to be tiny, minute, slight, spare; (*by trope*) to be fine subtle, tenuous. 2. (*by extension*) to be low, mean, of no consequence.

lam'ita /lumqət/. 1. (*tr.*) to grind up fine, reduce to dust, pulverize; (*by trope*) to destroy, annihilate. 2. powder, dust.

s'ita /sqət/, occurring only in s'ita s'āna: to refine; to embellish.

sam'ita /samqət/. (*tr.*) to refine; to embellish.

¹Cf. PRBK I.20: 125, line 3.

-^{၆၆}လ -'ila /-qəl/. to slide, glide. Cf. -rila ~ ñila, rila, -rəla, -hila, also hūra, etc.

[k'ila /kqəl/. See khila].

kak'ila /kkqəl/. (tr.) to be cool-headed, poised, have one's wits about one, put on a brave face.

၆၈ isa /qəh/ [OK is(s) /qih/ (K.74: 6, A.D. 697, in male slave name; K.562: 22, A.D. 578-677; K.56B: 25, A.D. 878-977)].
archaic form of 'a'sa. Cf. 'a'sa, -'iḥ, -'æḥ, -'oḥ.

[p'isa /pqəh/]

*pañ'isa /baṇqəh/. archaic form of pañ'a'sa.

-^{၆၉}က -'ika /-qȳk/. [Cf. Thai อึก /qȳk qàk/ 'to stammer, mumble' and สะอึก /saqȳk/ 'to hiccup' (cf. t'æka)]. brief, low sounds produced in the throat. Cf. -hika, 'aka, -'æka, -'ika.

k'ika /kqȳk/. (intr.) to chuckle.

kak'ika /kkqȳk/. frequentative of k'ika.

ra'ika /rqȳk/. 1. (intr.) to breathe at an easy rate; (of heart) to beat at an easy rate. 2. (by trope) to converse in low tones, confidentially.

-^{၇၀}ပ -'ipa /-qȳp/. to cover, be dark. Cf. ya'pa, yāpa, -rapa, -ra'pa, -rupa, rwa, -ropa, lapa, -la'pa ~ ṭa'pa, lāpa, -lā'pa, ṭpa, lupa, -ha'pa, hā'pa, 'a'pa, 'āpa, 'ā'pa, -'ūpa, also ṇa'pa, -ñāpa, ṇā'pa, -ṇupa.

ph'ipa /pqȳp/. (tr.) to close by bringing (two members) together; to close gently; (by trope) to hush up (affair).

sra'ipa /sraqȳp/. (intr.) to be dark, gloomy because of abnormally low ceiling or roof.

-^{၇၁}း -'iḥ /-qȳh/. to be spent. Cf. 'a'sa, isa, -'æḥ, -'oḥ.
'amṇiḥ /qamnȳh/ = 'amṇa'sa.

-^{၇၂}တ -'iṭa /-qȳyt/ [Cf. Thai อืด /qȳyt/ 'to be swollen', also in อืดอาด /qȳyt qàat/ 'to be slow-moving']. to stretch, go beyond. Cf. -hæta, 'æta.

kra'iṭa /kraqȳyt/. (intr.) to be proud, conceited; to feel superior, have a high opinion of oneself. Cf. kra'æta.

*^{११} 'uka /qok/. 1. (*tr.*) to slam down on a flat surface. 2. (*tr.*, *chess*) to move (*pawn*).

ph'uka /pqok/. *expressive for the sensation of butterflies in the stomach.*

ṣaph'uka /ppqok/. *intensive of ph'uka.*

[ra'uka /rqok/]

ram'uka /rumqok/. (*tr.*) to demand insistently and with much whining, importune.

*^{१२} 'uca /qoc/, occurring only in 'uca-'uca: *Expressive for small specks, points, polka dots, and the like.* Cf. tica, tūca, twca, dika, dūca, -deca, 'wca.

ra'uca /rqoc/. (*intr.*) to be covered or sprinkled with specks, dots, or the like.

*^{१३} 'uja /qoc/ [Wrongly attributed to P *ujjalati* (Skt *ujvalati*) 'to flame, blaze up']. (*tr.*) to light, ignite, set fire to; to turn on (*electric light*). Cf. usa, -'uḥ.

-^{१४} -'uya /-qoj/ [OK *uy* /quj/ (K.557/600N: 1, A.D. 611), male personal name; and modern *üya* /quj/, personal name]. to rise, waft. Cf. *sæya*, -*hāya*, *huya*, -*hæya*, also -*ruya*, etc., *hoya*.

s'uya /sqoj/ [OK *sa'uy* /squj/ (K.557/600E: 5, A.D. 611)].

1. (*intr.*) to stink, reek, smell bad; to be stinking, noisome, fetid, putrid. 2. (*by extension*) to be rotten, spoiled, decaying; (*by trope*) to be tainted, sullied.

saṃ'uya /samqoj/ [OK *saṃ'uy* /səmquj/ (K.140: 7, A.D. 676), male slave name]. 1. bad smell, stink; foulness. 2. one who stinks or is foul. 3. (*tr.*) to befoul, soil, sully (*good name*).

*^{१५} 'ura /qor/. (*intr.*, *of rain*) to pour, fall in abundance. Cf. -*hāra*, -*hū* ~ *hū*, *hūra*, *hiara*, *hera*, *hē*, 'ūra, 'wra, also -*rila*, etc.

[p'ura /pqor/]

paṇ'ura /baṇqor/. (*intr.*) to bring on rain *by incantation*; (*by trope, of frogs: to call for rain*) to croak, esp. *in chorus*.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *usa* ~ ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *'usa* /qoh/ [OK *uh* ~ *us* /quh/ (K.24: 6, A.D. 578-677, in male slave name; K.56B: 35, A.D. 878-977; K.263D: 53, A.D. 984); wrongly attributed to Skt *√us* 'to burn'].
0. to light, kindle. 1. kindling, wood fuel, firewood.
Cf. *'uja*, *-'uh*.

-ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *-'uh* /-quh/. to burn, be hot. Cf. *'uja*, *usa*.

ra'uh /rqoh/, occurring only in *ra'eh* *ra'uh*: to move restlessly, fidget, be uneasy.

s'uh /sqoh/. 1. (*intr.*, of air, room, etc.) to be hot, oppressive, close, stuffy. 2. (*by trope: to be as if oppressed*) to be restless, fidgety, on tenterhooks.

sam'uh /samqoh/. 1. (*tr.*) to cook (*small fish*) in steam.
2. fish so cooked.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *'ūca* /qòoc/ [Cf. Thai โอด /qòot/ 'to whine pathetically'].
expressive for continuous tickling, slight pain, whispering.

p'ūca /pqòoc/ [Cf. Thai ฝัอดฝัอย /phaqòot phaqòoj/ 'to keep wailing or lamenting']. (*intr.*) to be continuously moved (*inwardly*), stirred, upset.

ṽaph'ūca /ppqòoc/. 1. (*intr.*) to keep whispering. 2. (*tr.*) to keep thinking of (*s.o., sth.*).

ra'ūca /rqòoc/. 1. (*intr.*) to itch, be itchy; to keep whispering. 2. one who is constantly whispering or gossiping, or who cannot keep a secret.

ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *'ūna* /qòon/ [Cf. Thai อ่อน /qòon/ 'to be soft, tender; to be young; to be pale, light (*of colors*); to be poor, weak (*in a subject of study*)']. 0. to be weak, small. 1. (*intr.*) to be lower in age or rank: younger, junior, inferior. 2. *intimate form of p'ūna*. 3. *dialectal form of 'ana and 'a'na*. Cf. *'ana*, *'a'na*, *ona*.

p'ūna /pqòon/ [OK *ph'van* /pquuən/ (K.956: 41, A.D. 878-977).
younger sibling (brother/sister) or cousin.

pañ'ūna /baṅqòon/. *variant of pañ'ona*.

-ᩈᩣ᩠ᩅ *-'ūpa* /-qòop/. to cover, enclose; vapor. Cf. *ya'pa*, *yāpa*, *-rapa*, *-ra'pa*, *-rupa*, *rwpa*, *-ropa*, *lapa*, *-la'pa* ~ *lā'pa*, *lāpa*, *-lā'pa*, *līpa*, *lupa*, *ha'pa*, *hā'pa*, *'a'pa*, *'āpa*, *-ṽpa*, also *ṇa'pa*, *-ṇāpa*, *ṇā'pa*, *-ṇupa*.

kra'ūpa /kraqòop/. (*intr.*) to be scented, fragrant.

ห้วย 'ūra /qòor/. 0. to flow, run. 1. (intermittent) stream, creek. 2. channel, drain. Cf. -hāra, -hū ~ hū, hūra, hiara, hera, hē, 'ura, 'wra, also -rila, etc.

[c'ūra /cqòor/]

can'ūra /caṇqòor/. 1. channel, gutter, trench, ditch, drain. 2. furrow, groove, cleft, slit. Cf. cañhura, cañ'wra.

ห้วย 'ūsa /qòoh/. (tr.) to haul, heave, pull, tug, drag, trail, tow. Cf. -husa, -hūsa, -hosa.

[c'ūsa /cqòoh/. See cra'ūsa].

cam'ūsa /camqòoh/. 1. (by trope: condition of trailing, of dragging oneself) listlessness, lassitude, languor, sluggishness. 2. (by extension) indolence, sloth, laziness.

cra'ūsa /craṇqòoh/. (intr.) to be listless, languid.

[p'ūsa /pqòoh/. See pra'ūsa].

pañ'ūsa /baṇqòoh/. (tr.) to pull, haul, drag.

pra'ūsa /praṇqòoh/. 1. (reciprocal) to pull or tug one another. 2. (tr.) to draw, carry along or away.

ห่วย 'w /qùuə/. 0. to choke, be stifled. 1. (intr.) to be musty, fusty, sour and fetid, stale, spoiled by age and damp. 2. (by extension) to be old, dry, zestless; (by trope) to be plain, ugly; (by further trope) to be of scant worth. Cf. 'wra, also -swla, 'wla, etc.

ห่วย 'wca /qùuəc/. 1. (intr., of an opening) to be small, narrow. 2. (intr.) to show part of oneself through a narrow opening. Cf. tica, tūca, twca, dika, dūca, -deca, 'uca.

[p'wca /pqùuəc/]

pañ'wca /baṇqùuəc/. window.

ห่วย 'wta /qùuət/ [Cf. Thai ๑๑๓ /qùuət/ 'to show (off), display, exhibit']. 1. (tr.) to vaunt, boast of, brag about. 2. (intr.) to be boastful.

'amṇwta /qamṇuət/. 1. (act or fact of) boasting; boastfulness, braggadocio; boast. 2. braggart, boaster.

[p'wta /pqùuət/]

pañ'wta /baṇqùuət/. (intr.) to be boastful, swagger.

-^{พริ้ว} -'wra /-qùuær/¹. to flow, run. Cf. -hāra, -hū ~ hū, hūra, hiara, hera, hē, 'ura, 'ūra, also -rila, etc.

[c'wra /cqùuær/]

cañ'wra /cañqùuær/. furrow (*esp. in rice nursery*).

-^{พริ้ว} -'wra /-qùuær/². to choke, be stifled. Cf. 'w, also -swla, 'wla, etc.

t'wra /tqùuær/. (*intr.*, of facial expression) to be glum, weebegone, doleful.

ph'wra /pqùuær/. (*intr.*) to smell close or stuffy; to be musty.

^{พริ้ว} 'wla /qùuæl/ [Cf. Thai (อู)อวล /qòp quuæn/]. 0. to rise, mount. 1. (*intr.*) to choke, have the physical or emotional sensation of choking. Cf. -swla, -hala, -ha'la, -hila, -hura, -hula, hwla, hæra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, -'æla, also 'w, -'wra.

[p'wla /pqùuæl/. See pra'wla].

pañ'wla /bañqùuæl/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause to choke, produce the sensation of choking. 2. (*tr.*) to choke (*s.o.*) up.

pra'wla /praqùuæl/. kind of cake made of finely-powdered rice or maize, toasted and sugared; so called because its dryness provokes a sensation of choking.

ra'wla /rqùuæl/. See ra'ā'ka ra'wla.

-^{พริ้ว} -'æka /-qaaæk/. brief, low sounds produced in the throat. Cf. -hika, 'aka, -'ika, -'iaka.

t'æka /tqaaæk/ [Cf. Thai สะอึก /saqỳk/]. to hiccup.

^{พริ้ว} 'æta /qaaæt/. 0. to stretch, go beyond. 1. (*tr.*) to crane (*neck*); (*by trope*) to drop in on. 2. (*intr.*) to give a leap. Cf. -hæta, -'æta.

kra'æta /kraqaaæt/. *archaic form of kra'æta*.

[c'æta /cqaaæt/]

cam'æta /camqaaæt/. (*intr.*) to hold oneself erect, try to look taller.

[p'æta /pqaaæt/]

pañ'æta /bañqaaæt/. (*intr.*) to crane the neck, advance the head, stretch out (*to see*).

-^၁ဗေမ -'œma /-qaaəm/ [Cf. Thai เว็อม /qyyəm/]. to be sick of.
Cf. -pœma, -bœma, also piama, bama, bāma, bām̐, -buṃ, -muma, -muṃ.

ch'œma /cqaaəm/. (tr.) to be disgusted by, feel revulsion for.

ra'œma /rqaam/. (intr.) to have stirrings of disgust or aversion.

-^၁မေလ -'œla /-qaaəl/. to mount, surge up, stir up. Cf. -swla, -hala, -ha'la, -hila, -hura, -hula, hwla, hœra, -'a, 'ara, 'a'la, 'wla, also 'w, -'wra.

ph'œla /pqaaəl/. 1. (intr.) to start, give a jump. 2. (intr.) to be agitated, disturbed, in turmoil.

pañ'œla /baṇqaaəl/. (tr.) to startle, alarm.

ra'œla /rqaal/. (intr.) to be excitable, easily alarmed.

-^၁မေ့ -'œh̄ /-qaəh̄/. to be spent. Cf. 'a'sa, isa, -'ṣh̄, -'oh̄.
'amṇœh̄ /qamnaəh̄/ = 'amṇṣh̄.

-^၁အိက -'ṣaka /-q̣yək/. brief, low sounds from the throat. Cf. -h̄ka, 'aka, -'ṣka, -'œka, -'iaka².

*k'ṣaka /kq̣yək/. 1. *expressive for gulping*. 2. *numeral classifier for gulps*.

-^၁အိက -'iaka /-q̣iək/¹. to keep, hold back. Cf. -'aka, -'a'ka, -'āka, 'ā'ka.

[c'iaka /cq̣iək/]

cam'iaka /camq̣iək/. 1. (intr.) to be drawn along; to drag, trail. 2. (by trope) to languish (because of wretchedness), droop; to laze, loaf, loll, dawdle.

-^၁အိက -'iaka /-q̣iək/². explosive sounds produced in the throat. Cf. -h̄ka, 'aka, -'ṣka, -'œka, -'iaka.

k'iaka /kq̣iək/. *onomatopœia for laughter*.

kak'iaka /kkq̣iək/. *frequentative of k'iaka*.

ra'iaka /rq̣iək/. (intr., of laughter) to be long and joyous, robust, rollicking.

ꨀꨣꨩꨣꨩ ꨑ'iaña /q̌iəŋ/ [Cf. Thai เียง /q̌iəŋ/]. (*intr.*) to slant, slope, tilt, lean, incline; to be tilted, askew, oblique. Cf. -hiaña, -'eña, ẽña, also chiaña.

ph'iaña /p̌q̌iəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to cause to slant or lean; to tilt (up), incline. 2. (*intr.*) to be inclined, sloping, listing.

pañ'iaña /baŋq̌iəŋ/. 1. (*act or fact of*) being inclined; inclination, declination. 2. incline, inclination, declivity, slope.

l'iaña /ľq̌iəŋ/. 1. (*intr.*) to be inclined, sloping; to incline, slope. 2. (*by trope*) to be disposed, partial.

lam'iaña ~ lam'iaña /lumq̌iəŋ/ [Cf. Thai ลมเียง /lam-q̌iəŋ/]. 1. inclination, partiality, favor. 2. (*tr.*) to be inclined toward, have a weakness for, favor.

-ꨀꨣꨩꨣꨩ -'iaca /-q̌iəc/. to be semisoft and disgusting. Cf. 'āca(*ma*), eka.

[k'iaca /ǩq̌iəc/]

kak'iaca /kǩq̌iəc/. (*intr.*) to have a limp, gelatinous, flabby, disgusting look.

[ph'iaca /p̌q̌iəc/]

ṽaph'iaca /pp̌q̌iəc/. (*intr.*) to be wet and slippery, as clayey earth.

ra'iaca /řq̌iəc/ = l'iaca.

l'iaca /ľq̌iəc/. (*intr.*) to be wet and revoltingly soft. Cf. ra'iaca.

s'iaca /šq̌iəc/. (*intr.*) to be fat, soft and sloppy.

-ꨀꨣꨩꨣꨩ -'iata /-q̌iət/. [OK 'yat /q̌iət/ (K.956: 26, A.D. 878-977, male personal name; K.238A: 20, A.D. 949); > Thai เียด /q̌iət/ 'personal name']. to be small, scant. Cf. 'a'ta, -'āta, 'ā'ta, ita.

[c'iata /čq̌iət/]

cañ'iata /caŋq̌iət/. (*intr.*) to be narrow, close, tight.

Thai ละเอียด /laq̌iət/ [OK *la'yat /ľq̌iət/]. (*intr.*) to be in the form of minute particles, fine-grained; to be thin (but of good quality), fine, delicate; to be careful about the smallest detail, thorough; to be detailed.

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ 'iana /q̄liən/. 1. (*intr.*) to be shy, bashful, timid. 2. (*by extension*) to be abashed, confused, embarrassed.

[p'iana /pq̄liən/]

pañ'iana /bañq̄liən/. (*intr.*) to cause to be shy; to abash, shame.

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ /lýy/ [OK ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ /lii ~ lyy/ (K.425: 20, A.D. 968); > Thai ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ /lyy/]. 1. (*tr.*) to hear. 2. (*intr., of sound*) to be heard, audible, loud; to (re)sound, spread, rumored; to be heard of, known, renowned, noted. Cf. -Iᩉ, -Iᩉ.

ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ 'eka /q̄èek/. 1. (*intr.*) to be thick and slimy. 2. dense scum produced by fermentation. Cf. 'āca(*ma*), -'iaca.

kra'eka /kraq̄èek/. sebum, smegma.

s'eka /sq̄èek/. (*intr.*) to be very dense, close together, packed; (*by extension*) to be very closely spaced, rapid.

sam'eka /samq̄èek/. tartar (*on teeth*).

-ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ -'ēna /-q̄èen/. to lie on one side; side, self. Cf. -hiaña, 'iaña, ēña.

k'ēna /kq̄èen/. 1. (*intr., of jars, persons, etc.*) to be big-bellied. 2. (*by trope*) to be self-important, overbearing, pretentious.

[c'ēna /cq̄èen/]

cam'ēna /camq̄èen/. flank, side, ribs.

-ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ -'ē /-qaaε/. to cast out. Cf. -'ēra.

k'ē /kqaaε/. 1. (*tr., of infant*) to reject, throw or spew up. 2. (*intr.*) to slobber, drool.

*kak'ē /kkqaaε/. (*intr.*) to babble, prate, prattle; to blather, jabber, talk twaddle.

[c'ē /cqaaε/]

cam'ē /camqaaε/. (*intr.*) to throw out one's chest in a ridiculous manner, out of pride.

ra'ē /rqaaε/. (*intr.*) to be forever whining, constantly airing one's woes.

-ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ -'ēka /-qaaεk/ [Cf. Thai ᩉ᩠ᩅᩁᩣ᩠ᩅ /q̄èek/ 'yoke']. to rest,

lean.

ph'ēka /pqaæk/. 1. (*tr.*) to lean (*one's back*) against.
2. (*tr.*) to lean (*sth.*) on or against, rest or prop against.

pañ'ēka /baŋqaæk/. 1. (*act or fact of*) leaning, propping, resting. 2. back (*of seat*), backrest. 3. (*by trope*) reliance, dependence.

ឯង ēña /qaaɛŋ/ [Possibly related to Thai แฉ่ง /q'ɛŋ/ '(isolated) pond; pool (*in river*); depression']. 0. to lie on one side; side, flank. 1. (*intr.*, to be off to one side) to be alone, (all) by oneself, solitary. 2. oneself; *general pronoun of third, second and first persons*. Cf. -hiaña, 'iaña, -'eña.

ជ្រក 'ēna ~ ជ្រក 'ēna /qaaɛn/ [Cf. Thai แอน /q'ɛn/ 'to thrust forward (*hip*) by leaning back (*e.g.*, *drunk*, *stripteaser*); to thrust out (*chest*)']. (*intr.*) to bend or lean backwards.

[p'ēna /pqaɛn/]

pañ'ēna /baŋqaɛn/. (*tr.*) to bend back.

ជ្រក 'ēpa /qaaɛp/ [Cf. Thai แอบ /q'ɛɛp/ 'to shelter, hide']. 1. (*tr.*) to take shelter under or beside, hug (*wall*); (*by extension*) to be situated up close to, be up against, right beside. 2. (*tr.*) to adjoin, be attached to; (*by trope*) to fasten on to (*protector*), seek to win the favor or protection of.

[p'ēpa /pqaɛp/]

pañ'ēpa /baŋqaɛp/. (*tr.*) to move closer to, place (*one thing*) up against (*another*).

ជ្រក 'ēma /qaaɛm/ [OK em ~ em /q'ɛɛm/ (K.72: 9, A.D. 878-977; K. 235D: 11, A.D. 1052), personal names; MK 'ema /q'ɛɛm/ (IMA 26: 26, A.D. 1663), female personal name]. (*intr.*) to be sweet. Cf. -hēma.

*kra'ēma /kraqaɛm/ [MK (IMA 38: 144b, A.D. 1701)]. (*tr.*) to taste, savor.

ph'ēma /pqaɛm/ [OK p(h)a'em /p'q'ɛɛm/ (K.127: 15, A.D. 683; K.262N: 29, A.D. 968), male and female slave name]. 1. (*intr.*, to be sweetened) to be sweet, sugared, honeyed. 2. (*by extension*) to be good-tasting, tasty, flavorful; (*by trope*) to be delicious, luscious, pleasant, delightful.

pañ'ēma /baŋqaaem/. 1. (*tr.*) to sweeten, make sweeter.
2. sweetmeat, confection, candy, dainty, delicacy; dessert.

sra'ēma /sraqaaem/ [OK *cra'em* /crəqɛem/ (K.786: 5, A.D. 577-777), male slave name]. (*intr.*, of complexion) to be of a certain light-brown (cf. "peaches-and-cream") hue, thought to be particularly attractive.

-វ៉ែរ -'ēra /-qaaer/. to cast out; to wail. Cf. -'ē.

t'ēra /tqaaer/, occurring only in t'ūñā t'ēra: to be continually complaining or bewailing *sth.*, forever whining, always discontent.

វ៉ែល 'ēla /qaael/ [OK **el* /qɛel/]. 1. (*intr.*) to move back and forth: to swing, alternate, oscillate, vacillate; (*by trope*) to waver, hesitate, be undecided or perplexed. 2. (*by extension*) to move about; to disport oneself, frolic.

k'ēla /kqaael/ [OK *k'el* /kqɛel/ (K.149: 27, A.D. 578-677), female slave name]. body dirt, grime (*from skin*). Cf. *kra'ēla*.

*kra'ēla /kraqaael/. (*intr.*, cf. *frisky*, *frolicsome*) to be carefree, lighthearted, blithe, easygoing, casual; to be careless, thoughtless, irresponsible.

s'ēla /sqaael/. 0. to shake, quiver, jiggle. 1. (*intr.*) to be fat, flabby.

sam'ēla ~ sam'ēla /samqaael/ ~ sam'ēla /samqɛel/. (*intr.*) to have a big, flabby belly.

'añ'ēla /qanqaael/. (*tr.*) to stroke, pet, caress.

*វ៉ែស 'ēsa /qaaeh/ ~ វ៉ែស 'esa /qɛeh/. 1. (*intr.*) to be careless, neglectful, inattentive. 2. (*intr.*) to be detached, indifferent, off-hand, airy, free-and-easy. Cf. *-hesa*, also *dhvesa*.

kra'ēsa /kraqaaeh/. (*intr.*) to be utterly unconcerned, completely indifferent.

*ឡើង 'ōña /qaaon/ [OK *on* /qoon/ (K.451S: 14, A.D. 680, in toponym; K.24: 7, A.D. 578-677, in male slave name)]. 1. (*intr.*) to go up, rise, climb, mount, ascend. 2. (*tr.*) to raise up, lift. 3. (*intr.*, *by trope*) to swell, puff up, as with self-importance. Cf. 'aña.

kra'ōña /kraqaaon/. (*intr.*) to be (*witlessly*) arrogant or

insolent. Cf. *kra'oña'oña* /kraqaaŋ-qaaŋ/. (*intr.*) to be puffed up, swollen, bloated.

ph'oña /pqaaŋ/. (*tr.*) to raise in a cloud, stir up.

pañ'oña /baŋqaaŋ/ [> Thai ผนัง /phāŋŋ/. bamboo or wooden ladder *to be set against wall*, etc.; high bamboo ladder attached to trunk of sugar palm, *used in collecting sap*.

๑๓ *ona* /qaaŋ/ [OK *on* /qoon/ (K.24B: 10, A.D. 578-677), in male slave name; > Thai โอน /qoon/]. (*intr.*) to bend, bow, incline, curve. Cf. 'ana, 'a'na, 'ūna.

[*p'ona* /pqaaŋ/]

pañ'ona /baŋqaaŋ/. *variant of pañ'ūna*.

[*l'ona* /lqaaŋ/]

lam'ona /lumqaaŋ/. (*intr.*) to be discreet, circumspect; to show policy or taste in one's speech or the like.

๑๔ *opa* /qaaŋ/ [Cf. Thai โอบ /qòŋ/]. 1. (*tr.*) to hold with both arms, clasp to oneself, hug, embrace; (*by trope*) to encircle, surround. 2. (*by extension*) to touch, (ad)join. Cf. 'apa, ēpa.

ph'opa /pqaaŋ/ [Cf. Thai ผนว /phaqòŋ/ 'tight-lidded container']. (*tr.*) to place close together, unite, join.

pra'opa /praqaaŋ/. (*reciprocal*) to embrace one another, hug.

๑๕¹ *oy* /qaaŋ/ [OK *oy* /qooŋ/ (K.557/600N: 1, A.D. 611); > Thai โย /qooŋ/ (*archaic*) and อย /quəŋ/ 'to give']. 1. (*tr.*) to give, grant, confer, bestow, vouchsafe. 2. (*by extension*) to cause, make, have (*s.o. or sth. do*); to let, permit, allow; (*by deverbalization*) so as to.

'amñoya /qamnaaŋ/ [OK 'amñoy /qəmnooŋ/ (K.557/600N: 2, A.D. 611); > Thai อนุย /qamnuəŋ/ 'to bestow, afford']. 1. (*act or fact of*) giving, bestowal. 2. gift, presentation, grant.

¹This item is regularly written with a different allograph of ๑๕ 'o /qaaŋ/, for which there is no provision on the typewriter keyboard, plus the conjunct form of ๑๕ ya /jəŋ/. But see VK 68 II: 1844a.

-ṣṣṣ -'ora /-qaaor/. to flow, pour. Cf. -hāra, -hū ~ hū, hūra, hiara, hera, hē, 'ura, 'ūra, -'wra, also -rila, etc.

[c'ora /cqaaor/]

can'ora /caṇqaaor/. (tr.) to spew from the mouth, disgorge, vomit.

-ṣṣṣ -'oḥ /-qaoh/. to be spent. Cf. 'a'sa, isa, -'ṣḥ, -'æḥ.

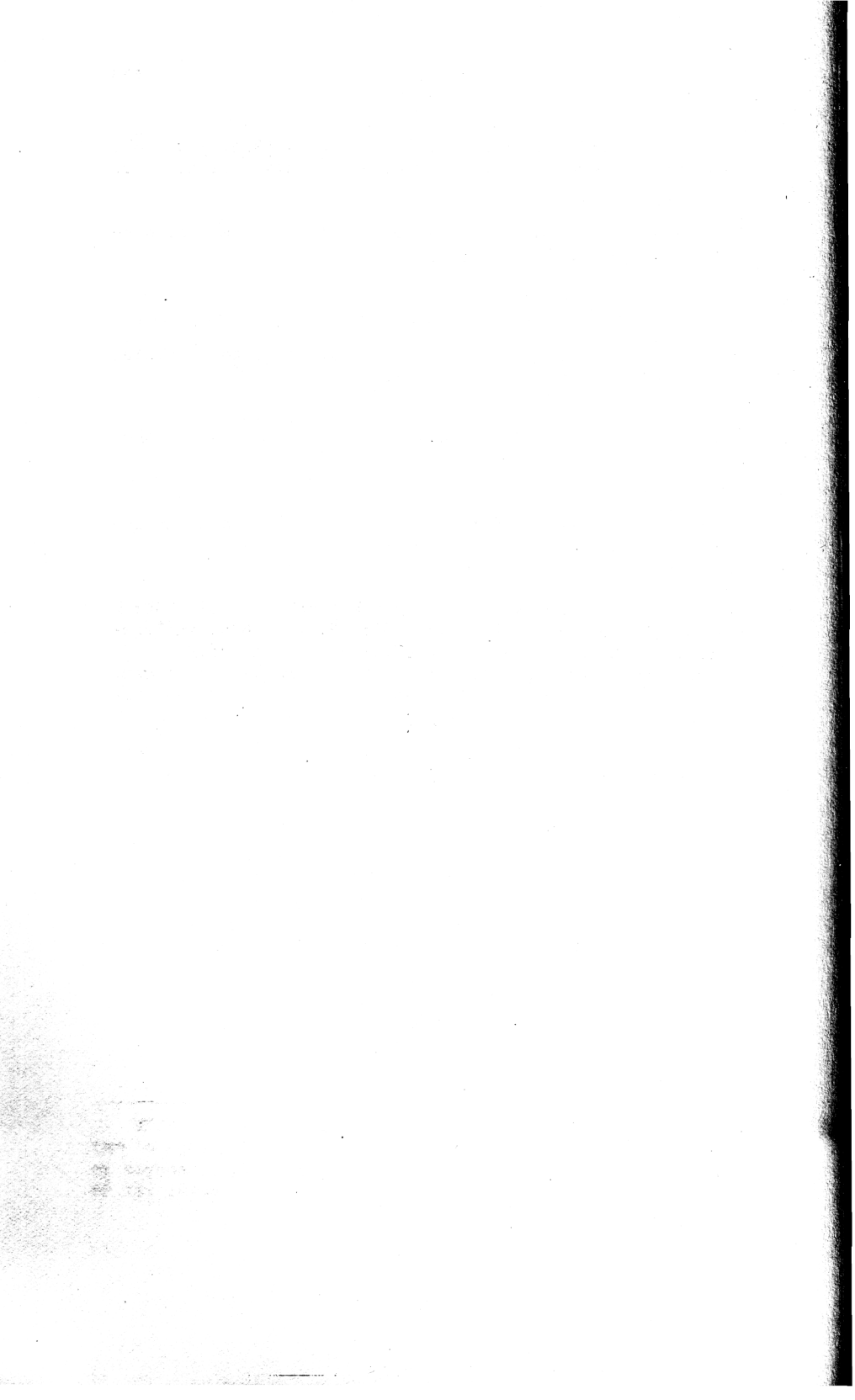
ph'oḥ /pqaoh/. (intr., of bread, cakes, etc.) to be stale, old (hard, dry and tasteless).

ṣṣ au ~ ṣṣṣ 'au /qaw/. syllable used in inciting a dog or other animal.

[p'au /pqaw/]

paṇ'au /baṇqaw/. (intr.) to cry "/qaw/", make an inciting sound.

ṣṣ 'naka /neək/ [OK 'nak(k) ~ 'anak /qnak > nak/ (K.557/600E: 5, A.D. 611; K.134: 10, A.D. 781; K.926: 7, A.D. 624, in 'ana-kantai, and K.426: 5, A.D. 578-677); > Thai ṣṣ /nák/]. 1. person, individual; people, folk. 2. (as headword) agent marker; (in a few constructs) female marker. 3. second-person pronoun. Cf. nā'ka.



INDEX OF THAI FORMS

กระ	-rāsa	ควานวน	gūra
ก(ร)ะเต็ด	-tā'ta	ควาแหง	-kēna
กระเตื่อง	-tāaṇa	คู	gū
กระทรวง	-rwṇa	โคลง	-loṇa ¹
กระบวน	-kwna	จง	ca'ṇa
กระแล	-sē	จอต	cata
กระอัก	'aka	จังหวัด	-vā'ta
กราต	-rāsa	จัต	cā'ta
กล	kuna	จ่าเริญ	-raena
กลัก	lā'ka ²	เจริญ	-raena
กลาย	lai	เจาะ	coḥ
กะทะ	daḥ	เจียรโน	cnai
กะอัก	'aka	แจก	cēka
กาไหล	lai	แจง	cēṇa
เกย	kæya	แจ้ง	cēṇa
เกรียม	-riama	แจต	cēsa
เกี้ยว	kiava	โจง	caṇa
แก	kē	โจทย์	coda
ขโมย	koya	โจร	cora
ขึง	kṇa	ฉลาด	-lāta
แข็ง	-kēṇa	ฉวัด	vā'ta
โขมย	koya	ฉะอ้อน	'a'na
โขลง	-loṇa	ฉั่น	chā'na

ฉาบ	<i>chāpa</i>	ศร	<i>-rūva</i>
ฉเนียน	<i>ciara</i>	ดวง	<i>-ṭūña</i>
ฉลิม	<i>-coema</i>	ต่อ	<i>-ta</i>
ฉลียง	<i>-niaña</i>	ตะคิว	<i>-grīva</i>
ฉ็ยง	<i>-hiaña</i>	ตำบล	<i>-pa'na</i>
ชง	<i>chuña</i>	ตำรวจ	<i>rwca</i>
ชนวน	<i>-hwna</i>	แดง	<i>tēña</i>
(เป็น) ชนวน	<i>jūna</i>	ถนอม	<i>tama</i>
ชระกึ่ง	<i>-dṣña</i>	ถนิม	<i>-dima</i>
ชระเมียง	<i>miaña</i>	ทนาย	<i>-dāya</i>
ชราบ	<i>-jāpa</i>	ทรมาน	<i>dūnmāna</i>
ชวน	<i>jūna</i>	ทราบ	<i>-jāpa</i>
ช้วย	<i>jwya</i>	ทหาร	<i>hāna</i>
ชะแลง	<i>lœña</i>	ทอย	<i>thaya</i>
ชำนาย	<i>-cāna</i>	ทะเบียน	<i>ṭera</i>
ชำนาย	<i>jāña</i>	ทะเล	<i>-le</i>
ชาร้วย	<i>jwya</i>	ทับ	<i>thā'pa</i> <i>-dā'pa</i>
เชิด	<i>-hœta</i>	ท่าเนียม	<i>-diama</i>
ชบ	<i>-ja'pa</i>	เทิง	<i>dœña</i>
ตำเนิน	<i>ṭœra</i>	นั้ก	<i>'naka</i>
ตำบณล	<i>-pa'na</i>	เนือย	<i>-līaya</i>
เต็ล	<i>-ṭeca¹</i>	แน้น	<i>ṇēna</i>
เติน	<i>ṭœra</i>	บน	<i>pa'na</i>
เตียง	<i>-ṭṣaña</i>	บวช	<i>pwsa</i>
ตรวจ	<i>rwca</i>	บอบ	<i>-papa</i>
ตระแบง	<i>pēña</i>	บังอร	<i>'a'na</i>

บังอาจ	'āca	รัก	rā'ka ²
บันเทิง	dæña	ร่า	rām̄
ประคต	-khuta	ร่า	rām̄
ประเคน	-gena	ริม	r±ma
ประทับ	thā'pa	เรื่อง	r±aña
ปลง	luña	เรื่อย	r±aya
ปลัด	lā'sa	เรื่อย ๆ	r±aya
ปอน	-pāna	ล่อ	-'a
แรบ	-lē ³	ละอ	-'a
แลบ	-lē ³	ละออง	'aña
ผอบ	opa	ละออน	'a'na
ผโอดผโอย	'ūca	ละเอียด	-'iata
ผะอง	oña	ล่ำเอียง	'iaña
ผิด	phita	เลย	-læya
ผุด	-huta	เลิศ	īīta -læta
ผึก	hv±ka	เลื่อน	l±ana
พรา	rā	วัง	vām̄na
พ(ะ)งา	-ñā	วัด	vatta
พ้น	bā'na	เวร	vena vera
พง	buña	เวียง	viaña
โม่ง	-toña	เวียน	viana
ยาน	-yāna	แวง	vēña
โยน	yona	แว้ง	vēña
ระแนง	rēña ¹	ล่ง	chuña
ระแนล	-rēla	ล่ง่า	-ñā
ระอา	'ā	ล้นับ	sā'pa

สนุก	-suka	หุ้ม	hūma
ส้มเตี๊จ	-tēca	เหาะ	hoḥ
สระกึ่ง	-dṣṇa	อร	'a'na
ลึ่ง	-lṣṇa	อวด	'wta
ลวด	sūtra	อวย	oy
ลวน	swna	อ่อน	'ana 'ūna
ลัว่ง	vāṇa	อึด	'ā'ta
สะกึ่ง	-dṣṇa	อาจ	'āca
สะอาด	-'āta ²	อาน	'āna
สะอึก	-'ṣka	อำนวย	oy
ส่าย	sāya	อำนาจ	'āca
ส่ายหยุด	-yuta	อำเภอ	bœ
ส่านาน	sāra	อึกอึก	-'ṣka
ส่าเนา	-nau	อึดอาด	-'ṣta
ส่าเนียง	siaṇa	เอียง	'iaṇa
ลุ่ม	-sum	เอียด	-'iata
ลุ่ม	-sum	เอื่อม	-'œma
เล่ต๊จ	-tēca	แอก	-ēka
เล่้นส่าย	-sai ¹	แอ่ง	ēna
เล่มอ	smœ	แอ่น	'ēna
เล่มีบน	-siana	แอบ	'ēpa
เลาะ	soḥ	โอน	ona
เลียง	siaṇa	โอบ	opa
แสวง	vēṇa	โอบ	oy
หุ้ม	hāma		

INDEX OF OLD AND MIDDLE KHMER FORMS

<i>kakrek</i>	<i>-ræka</i>	<i>kamrek</i>	<i>-ræka</i>
<i>kañ</i>	<i>kaña</i>	<i>kamsteñ</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>
<i>MK kañkāñña</i>	<i>-kā'ñña</i>	<i>kar</i>	<i>kāra</i>
<i>kañval</i>	<i>va'la</i>	<i>karap</i>	<i>-rapa¹</i>
<i>kañvyān</i>	<i>viana</i>	<i>karom²</i>	<i>-roma</i>
<i>kac</i>	<i>kā'ca</i>	<i>karomm¹</i>	<i>roma</i>
<i>kat</i>	<i>-ka'ta</i> <i>kā'ta</i>	<i>karom¹</i>	<i>roma</i>
<i>kanjak</i>	<i>khjā'ka</i>	<i>karom²</i>	<i>-roma</i>
<i>kantāl</i>	<i>ṭāla</i>	<i>*karyyam</i>	<i>-riama¹</i>
<i>kantai</i>	<i>tai</i>	<i>*kal</i>	<i>kuna</i>
<i>kantum</i>	<i>ṭum</i>	<i>kalañ</i>	<i>-lāmña¹</i>
<i>kandic</i>	<i>-deca¹</i>	<i>kavos</i>	<i>khba'sa</i>
<i>kandec</i>	<i>-deca¹</i>	<i>kāñ</i>	<i>kāña</i>
<i>kandel</i>	<i>-dela</i>	<i>kāt</i>	<i>kā'ta</i>
<i>kanmeñ(ñ)</i>	<i>-meña</i>	<i>kāp</i>	<i>kā'pa¹</i>
<i>kanmau</i>	<i>khmau</i>	<i>kār</i>	<i>kāra</i>
<i>kanmyañ</i>	<i>-meña</i>	<i>kit</i>	<i>kita</i>
<i>kanlañ</i>	<i>-lāmña¹</i>	<i>kurun</i>	<i>-ruña</i>
<i>kanlāñ</i>	<i>-lāmña¹</i>	<i>ket</i>	<i>kæta</i>
<i>kanloñ</i>	<i>-laña¹</i>	<i>*key</i>	<i>kæya</i>
<i>kanlah(h)</i>	<i>lah</i>	<i>koñ</i>	<i>koña</i>
<i>kansen</i>	<i>sēña</i>	<i>kop</i>	<i>kapa</i>
<i>kansom</i>	<i>-sum</i>	<i>kaup</i>	<i>kapa</i>
<i>kap</i>	<i>kapa</i>	<i>kamjak</i>	<i>khjā'ka</i>
<i>kap</i>	<i>kā'pa¹</i>	<i>kamnat</i>	<i>kā'ta</i>
<i>kap</i>	<i>kā'pa²</i>	<i>kamnal</i>	<i>ka'la</i>
<i>kamratāñ</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>kamnuñ</i>	<i>-nuña</i>
<i>kamratāñ</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>kamnet</i>	<i>kæta</i>
<i>kamraten</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>kamnos</i>	<i>kosa</i>
<i>kamraten</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>kampan</i>	<i>pāmña</i>
		<i>kampāñ</i>	<i>pāmña</i>

<i>kaṃput</i>	-kuta	<i>kralā</i>	<i>lā</i>
<i>kaṃbrā</i>	<i>rā</i>	<i>kravil</i>	<i>vila</i>
<i>kaṃbha</i>	<i>bhara</i>	<i>krahaṃ</i>	-hama
<i>kaṃmrātāñ</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>krāñ</i>	-rāṃña ¹
<i>kaṃmraten</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>krāy</i>	<i>rai</i>
<i>kaṃrañ</i>	-raña	<i>krāl</i>	<i>rāla</i>
<i>kaṃratāñ</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>krās</i>	-rāsa
<i>kaṃrāl</i>	<i>rāla</i>	<i>krās</i>	-rāsa
<i>kaṃluñ</i>	<i>luña</i>	* <i>krek</i>	-ræka
<i>kaṃveñ</i>	-bēña	<i>kreñ</i>	<i>rēña</i> ⁴
<i>kaṃvyiñ</i>	<i>bīña</i>	<i>MK kroma</i>	<i>roma</i>
<i>kaṃsten</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>kroy</i>	<i>roya</i>
<i>kaṃhāt</i>	<i>khāta</i>	<i>kryav</i>	<i>riava</i>
* <i>kaṃheñ</i>	-kēña	<i>kryau</i>	<i>riava</i>
<i>kci</i>	<i>khcī</i>	<i>klañ</i>	-lāṃña ¹
<i>kcau</i>	<i>khcau</i>	<i>klamum</i>	<i>muṃ</i>
<i>kñum</i>	-ñum	<i>klavom</i>	-bum
<i>kto</i>	<i>ṭau</i> ²	<i>klaḥ</i>	<i>laḥ</i>
<i>kdañ</i>	<i>da'ña</i>	<i>kvuñ</i>	<i>buña</i>
<i>kdic</i>	-deca ¹	<i>kṣaca</i>	-sā'ca ¹
<i>knāy</i>	<i>kāya</i>	<i>ksac</i>	-sā'ca
<i>knār</i>	<i>kāra</i>	<i>MK ksāca</i>	-sā'ca
<i>knit</i>	<i>kita</i>	<i>kse</i>	-sē
<i>knuñ</i>	-nuña	<i>ksec</i>	-sā'ca
<i>knet</i>	<i>kæta</i>	<i>k'el</i>	'ēla
<i>MK kpēra</i>	<i>pēra</i>		
<i>kmas</i>	-māsa	<i>MK khāta</i>	<i>ghā'ta</i>
<i>kmās</i>	-māsa	<i>khin</i>	<i>kīña</i>
<i>kmocc</i>	<i>hoca</i>	<i>khe</i>	<i>khē</i>
<i>kmval</i>	-mwla	* <i>kheñ</i>	-kēña
<i>kyep</i>	<i>kiapa</i>	<i>khcī</i>	<i>khcī</i>
<i>kra</i>	-ra ¹	<i>khñu</i>	-ñūva
<i>krakar</i>	-kara	<i>khñum</i>	-ñum
* <i>kradrvañ</i>	-rwña	<i>khtār</i>	-ṭāra

khtau	tau ²	gur	gūra
khnap	ka'pa	gus	guḥ
khnañ	kā'ña	guḥ	guḥ
khnaṭ	-kāta	MK guḥ	guḥ
khnaṛ	kāra	gok	goka
khnet	kæta	goñ	gaña
khpac	kā'ca	gol	gola
khpvar	-kwna	gamnvar	gūra
khmañ	-kāṃña	gnañ	gaña
khmoc	hoca	gnvar	gūra
MK *khmoya	koya	gmāl	gā'la
khlañ	-lāmña ¹	gmum	-gum
khlai(y)	lai	gmvar	gūra
MK khloḥ	-loḥ	grañ	raña ⁴
khlah	lah	grap	-ra'pa ⁴
khluan	-lwna	graloñ	-la'ña ¹
khlvān	-lwna	MK gravala	va'la
khval	va'la	*glañ	-laña ¹
khvas	khba'sa	glañ	-lāmña ¹
khvuñ	buña	*gloñ	-laña ¹
khsac	-sā'ca	gvar	gwra
khsāc	-sā'ca	gvāl	vāla
khsāy	sāya		
khse	-sē	MK ghāta	ghā'ta
MK khsēca	-sā'ca	MK gheña	-heña
gañ	ga'ña	ñan	-ña'na
gañvāl	vāla	ñap	ñā'pa
gat	ga'ta	*ñān	-ñāna
ganloñ	-laña ¹		
gap	gā'pa	cañ	ca'ña
garop	-rapa ¹	cañvat(t)	vā'ta
*gāp	gāpa	cañvāt(t)	vā'ta
gāl	gā'la	cañhvay	huya

cañhvāy	huya	cuñ	ceña
cañhvāy	vāya	cur	cūra ¹
MK cacāya	cāya	cuḥ	cuḥ
cañ	cā'ña	cek	cēka
cat	cata	cer	cera
cat	cā'ta	*ces	cēsa
canpār	cāra	cem	-cœma
canmat	mā'ta	coñ	caña
canhoy	huya	com	coma
canhor	hūra	com	coma
canhvar	hūra	coḥ	coḥ
canhvār	hūra	cam	cām
cap	ca'pa	camkā	kāra
cap	cā'pa	camkop	kapa
camreñ	-riaña	camñay	cāya
camraiḥ	reḥ	camñāy	cāya
camryyañ(ñ)	-riaña	camnat	cata
camryāñ	-riaña	camnār	cāra
camryyāñ	-riaña	camnom	coma
car	cāra	camnām	cām
cas	cā'sa	camnya	-cī
ca'es	ch'eh	camnyar	cera
cāk	cā'ka	campañ	pāmña
cāñ	cā'ña	campāñ	pāmña
cāt	cata	campeñ	pēña
cāt	cā'ta	camrās	-rāsa
cāp	ca'pa	camreñ	-riaña
cāp	cā'pa	camren	-rœna
MK cāya	cāya	camryañ	-riaña
cār	cāra	camryyañ	-riaña
cās	cā'sa	camlāk	lā'ka ¹
cicāy	cāya	camvuḥ	buh ¹
MK cicū	-cūva	cam'in	ch'ina
cuñ	cuña	cām	cām

<i>ckā</i>	<i>kāra</i>	<i>chnañ</i>	<i>kā'ña</i>
<i>ckop</i>	<i>kapa</i>	<i>chnaṃ</i>	<i>caṃ</i>
<i>cgoñ</i>	<i>gaña</i>	* <i>chnyar</i>	<i>ciara</i>
<i>cñap</i>	<i>ña'pa</i>	<i>chpāñ</i>	<i>pāmña</i>
<i>cñay</i>	<i>cāya</i>	<i>chpār</i>	<i>cāra</i>
<i>cñāy</i>	<i>cāya</i>	<i>chpū</i>	<i>-sūva</i>
<i>cdiñ(ñ)</i>	<i>-dñña</i>	<i>MK chboḥ</i>	<i>coḥ</i>
<i>cnem</i>	<i>-cæma</i>	<i>chlāk</i>	<i>lā'ka</i> ¹
<i>cnai</i>	<i>cnai</i>	<i>MK chlāsa</i>	<i>-lāta</i> ²
<i>MK cpāpa</i>	<i>cā'pa</i>	<i>chley</i>	<i>-læya</i>
<i>cpoñ</i>	<i>paña</i>	<i>chloñ(ñ)</i>	<i>-laña</i> ¹
<i>cmām</i>	<i>cām</i>	<i>chvat(t)</i>	<i>vā'ta</i>
<i>cya</i>	<i>-cī</i>	<i>chvāt(t)</i>	<i>vā'ta</i>
<i>cya</i>	<i>śī</i>	* <i>chvāy</i>	<i>vāya</i>
<i>cyar</i>	<i>cera</i>	<i>chveñ</i>	<i>-veña</i>
* <i>cyam</i>	<i>cīma</i>	<i>chvyañ</i>	<i>-veña</i>
* <i>cyām</i>	<i>cīma</i>		
<i>cralo</i>	<i>lo</i>	<i>jañjyañ</i>	<i>-jīña</i>
<i>cra'em</i>	<i>'ēma</i>	<i>jap</i>	<i>jā'pa</i>
<i>crāñ</i>	<i>-rāmña</i> ¹	<i>jamrah</i>	<i>rah</i> ¹
<i>crās</i>	<i>-rāsa</i>	<i>jaroy</i>	<i>-roya</i>
<i>crip</i>	<i>cīpa</i>	<i>jal</i>	<i>ja'la</i> ¹
<i>crip</i>	<i>rīpa</i>	<i>jā</i>	<i>jā</i>
<i>creñ</i>	<i>-riaña</i>	<i>jān</i>	<i>jā'na</i>
<i>cren</i>	<i>-ræna</i>	<i>jit</i>	<i>jita</i>
<i>cryañ</i>	<i>-riaña</i>	<i>jih</i>	<i>jih</i>
<i>crvat(t)</i>	<i>rūta</i>	<i>jūr</i>	<i>jūra</i>
<i>cloñ</i>	<i>-laña</i> ¹	<i>jek</i>	<i>jēka</i>
<i>cval</i>	<i>cūla</i>	<i>jon</i>	<i>jūna</i>
<i>cha'in</i>	<i>ch'ina</i>	<i>jor</i>	<i>jwra</i>
<i>MK *cheta</i>	<i>-hæta</i>	<i>jum</i>	<i>jum</i>
<i>chok</i>	<i>-huka</i>	<i>jamnan</i>	<i>jā'na</i>
<i>chkvat</i>	<i>kwta</i>	<i>jamnā</i>	<i>jā</i>
<i>chdvāl</i>	<i>dwla</i>	* <i>jamnāñ</i>	<i>jāña</i>

<i>jaṃṇāñ</i>	-cāna	ñyāp	ñā'pa
MK <i>jaṃṇāñ</i>	-cāna		
<i>jaṃṇon</i>	<i>jūna</i>	<i>ta</i>	<i>ta</i>
<i>jaṃṇyak</i>	<i>jīka</i>	<i>tak</i>	<i>ṭā'ka</i>
<i>jaṃṇvan</i>	<i>jūna</i>	<i>taṅgal</i>	<i>ka'la</i>
* <i>jaṃṇvay</i>	<i>jwya</i>	<i>taṇtyaṇ</i>	<i>ṭṣṇa</i>
<i>jaṃṇrās</i>	<i>raḥ</i> ¹	<i>taṇnot</i>	<i>ṭota</i>
<i>jaṃṇrau</i>	<i>jrau</i>	<i>taṇvāy</i>	<i>vāya</i>
<i>jaṃḥvat(t)</i>	<i>hūta</i>	<i>tac</i>	<i>ṭā'ca</i>
<i>jnaḥ</i>	- <i>naḥ</i>	<i>tañ</i>	- <i>tāñ</i>
* <i>jnvay</i>	<i>jwya</i>	<i>tadiñ</i>	- <i>dṣṇa</i>
<i>jmon</i>	<i>jūna</i>	<i>tandiñ</i>	- <i>dṣṇa</i>
<i>jyak</i>	<i>jīka</i>	<i>tanlap</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>
<i>jyañ</i>	- <i>jīṇa</i>	<i>tanlāp</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>
MK <i>jranika</i>	<i>jīka</i>	<i>tap</i>	<i>ṭa'pa</i>
* <i>jrāp</i>	- <i>jāpa</i>	<i>tamgal</i>	<i>ka'la</i>
<i>jrok</i>	- <i>raka</i>	<i>tampoṇ(ṇ)</i>	<i>paṇa</i>
<i>jruṃ</i>	- <i>raṃ</i> ²	<i>tamrāṃ</i>	- <i>rāṃ</i>
<i>jrāṃ</i>	- <i>rāṃ</i>	<i>tamrvac</i>	<i>rwca</i>
MK <i>jraḥ</i>	<i>raḥ</i> ¹	<i>tamrvāc</i>	<i>rwca</i>
* <i>jrway</i>	<i>jwya</i>	<i>tarañ</i>	- <i>rā'ña</i>
<i>jleñ</i>	<i>læña</i>	<i>ta rap</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>jlṽāñ</i>	- <i>lwña</i>	<i>taru</i>	- <i>rūva</i>
<i>jvan</i>	<i>jūna</i>	<i>tal</i>	<i>ṭa'la</i>
<i>jvay</i>	<i>jwya</i>	<i>talañ</i>	- <i>la'ña</i> ¹
<i>jval</i>	<i>jwla</i>	<i>tāk</i>	<i>ṭā'ka</i>
* <i>jvas</i>	<i>jwsa</i>	<i>tāc</i>	<i>ṭā'ca</i>
<i>jveñ</i>	- <i>veña</i>	<i>tāñ</i>	- <i>tāñ</i>
		<i>tāp</i>	- <i>ṭā'pa</i>
* <i>jhnvan</i>	<i>jūna</i>	<i>tāl</i>	<i>ṭāla</i>
		<i>tās</i>	<i>ṭāsa</i>
<i>ñas</i>	<i>ñā'sa</i>	* <i>tir</i>	<i>ṭera</i>
<i>ñu</i>	- <i>ñuva</i>	<i>tuñnot</i>	<i>ṭota</i>
MK <i>ñoma</i>	<i>ñoma</i>	<i>tuc</i>	<i>tūca</i>

tut	ṭuta	tampal	-pa'la
tūc	tūca	tampōññ	ṭūña
*tek	ṭeka	tampvañ	ṭūña
teñ	ṭēña	MK tammlaiy	lai
MK teña	tēña	tamrañ	-ra'ña
tem	ṭœma	tamru	-rūva
*ter	ṭœra	tamliñ	-lñña ¹
*ter	ṭera	tamve	-vœ
tel	ṭēla	tamvek	-bēka
tem	ṭœma	tām	ṭām ¹
tai	-tāya	tām	ṭām ²
tok	ṭaka	tnal	ṭa'la
toñ	ṭaña ¹	tnoñ	ṭaña ¹
toñ	ṭaña ²	tnor	ṭūra
toñ	ṭūña	tnol	ṭwla
toc	ṭoca	tnaḥ	-naḥ
toc	tūca	tpañ	-tāña
toc	twca	tpal	-pa'la
*tot	ṭota	tpit	-pita
toy	ṭoya	tpir	ṭera
*tor	ṭūra	tmās	-maḥ
tol	ṭwla	tmir	ṭera
MK toḥ	ṭoḥ	MK tmera	ṭœra
tam	ṭam	tmoñ	-toña
tamkal	ka'la	*tyak	ṭeka
tamtam	ṭām ¹	tyañ	ṭñña
tamtām	ṭām ¹	tyañ	tñña
tamtyañ	ṭñña	*tyal	ṭiala
MK tamnera	ṭœra	MK trakala	ka'la
tamnam	ṭām ²	trakāl	-kāla
tamnām	ṭām ²	*trañ	-ra'ña
tamnyal	ṭiala	trayoñ	-yūña
tampar	ta	trayvañ	-yūña
tampal	-pa'na	trasai	-sai ¹

MK trass	-rā'sa ¹	thlā	lā
trā	trā ¹	thlāy(y)	lai
MK trās	-rā'sa ¹	thlai(y)	lai
tru	-rūva	thvāya	vāya
trū	-rūva	MK thvø	-vø
treñ	rēñha ⁴	thve	-vø
trey	-røya	MK thve(h)	-vø
trvac	rwca		
trvāc	rwca	dañ	da'ña
tleñ	lœña	dadiñ	-dñña
tlai(y)	lai	dan	da'na
tlos	-losa	dan	dā'na
tvañ	ṭūña	dantap	ṭa'pa
tvar	ṭūra	*dandiñ	-dñña
tval	ṭwla	danle(y)	-le ¹
tvāy	vāya	danhum	ham
tvuc	twca	danhum	ham
tve	-vø	dap	thā'pa
tvek	-bēka	dap	da'pa
tvoñ	ṭa'ña ¹	dap	-dā'pa
tvoñ	-ṭūña	damrañ	-ra'ña
tvoc	twca	dalā	lā
		daluh	luh
thāp	diapa	dalmāk	dā'ka
thkval	ka'la	dā	dā
thnap	-ṭapa	dān	dā'na
*thnam	tama	*dāy	-dāya
thniṃ	-dima	dār	dāra
thnvar	ṭūra	dāl	dā'la
thnval	ṭwla	dik	dñka
thpal	-pa'la	didai	-dai ¹
thpvañ	ṭūña	duk	duka
thmās	-mah	duñ	diña
thlayy	lai	MK dūlāya	lāya

deñ	dæña	dranaṃ	daṃ
dep	dæpa	droñ	-ra'ña
*dem	dɛ̃ma	droñ	-rũña ²
der	dæra	droñ	-rwña
*deṃ	dɛ̃ma	drvañ	-rũña ²
dai(y)	-dai ¹	*drvañ	-rwña
dop	-dapa	dlāy	lāya
dol	dola	dlah	lah
dos	dosa	*dvan(n)	dwna
dau	dau	dval	dūla
dum	dum	dval	dwla
*daṃ	daṃ	*dvān(n)	dwna
daṃnap	da'pa		
daṃnuk	duka	dham	haṃ
*daṃnyam	-diama	dhaṃ	haṃ
daṃriñ	rɛ̃ña	MK dhvœ	-vœ
daṃluḥ	luḥ	MK dhveh	-vœ
dāṃ	dāṃ ¹		
dñan	-ña'na	nik	nɛ̃ka
dnañ	-ra'ña	nau	nau
dnāp	dāpa	nāṃ	nāṃ
dnāy	-dāya		
dnem	dɛ̃ma		
dnem	dɛ̃ma	pak	pa'ka
ānyam	dɛ̃ma	pak	pā'ka
anyaṃ	dɛ̃ma	pañ	ṣaṇṇa
āmār	dāra	pañ	pa'ña
āmik	dɛ̃ka	pañ	pāṃña
*dyat	diata	pañkā	phkā
*ḍyam	dɛ̃ma	pañket	kæta
*ḍyam	-diama	pañgat	-khuta
*ḍyaṃ	dɛ̃ma	pañgat	ga'ta
*ḍyaṃ	-diama	pañgap	gā'pa
drañ	-ra'ña	pañgāp	gā'pa

<i>paṅgam</i>	<i>gam</i>	<i>pul</i>	<i>pula</i>
<i>paṅgvay</i>	<i>-guya</i>	<i>pek</i>	<i>pæka</i>
<i>paṅhey</i>	<i>hæya</i>	<i>pek</i>	<i>pēka</i>
<i>pañ</i>	<i>pā'ña</i>	<i>peñ</i>	<i>pēña</i>
<i>pañcuḥ</i>	<i>cuḥ</i>	<i>per</i>	<i>pēra</i>
<i>pañcol</i>	<i>cūla</i>	<i>peḥ</i>	<i>peḥ</i>
<i>pañjā</i>	<i>jā</i>	<i>paiḥ</i>	<i>peḥ</i>
<i>pat</i>	<i>pa'ta</i>	<i>poñ</i>	<i>paña</i>
<i>padaḥ</i>	<i>daḥ</i>	<i>poñ(ñ)</i>	<i>paña</i>
<i>pantā</i>	<i>ṭā</i>	<i>poy</i>	<i>poya</i>
<i>MK pantāpa</i>	<i>-ṭipa</i>	<i>pos</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>pantoy</i>	<i>ṭoya</i>	<i>pau</i>	<i>pau</i>
<i>pandan</i>	<i>da'na</i>	<i>paṁcām</i>	<i>cām</i>
<i>pandap</i>	<i>da'pa</i>	<i>paṁcyam</i>	<i>-cāma</i>
<i>pandul</i>	<i>dūla</i>	<i>paṁnañ</i>	<i>pañā</i>
<i>pandval</i>	<i>dūla</i>	<i>paṁnos(s)</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>panlas(s)</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>	<i>paṁnām</i>	<i>nām</i>
<i>panlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>paṁnvas</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>panlāy</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>paṁnvās</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>panlās(s)</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>	<i>paṁnvos</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>parat</i>	<i>ra'ta</i>	<i>pampat(t)</i>	<i>pā'ta</i>
<i>parap</i>	<i>rāpa</i>	<i>pampāt</i>	<i>pā'ta</i>
<i>paryyaṇ</i>	<i>riana</i>	<i>paṁre</i>	<i>ræ</i>
<i>paryyān</i>	<i>riana</i>	<i>*paṁryān</i>	<i>riana</i>
<i>pas</i>	<i>poḥ</i>	<i>paṁvyat</i>	<i>bita²</i>
<i>pa'em</i>	<i>'ēma</i>	<i>pkā</i>	<i>phkā</i>
<i>pāk</i>	<i>pā'ka</i>	<i>pkāy</i>	<i>kāya</i>
<i>pāñ</i>	<i>pāṁña</i>	<i>ptal</i>	<i>ṭa'la</i>
<i>pāt</i>	<i>pā'ta</i>	<i>pdey</i>	<i>-dai²</i>
<i>MK pāna</i>	<i>pāna</i>	<i>pdai(y)</i>	<i>-dai²</i>
<i>pit</i>	<i>pida</i>	<i>pnañ</i>	<i>-pa'ña</i>
<i>pidā</i>	<i>piata</i>	<i>pnat</i>	<i>pa'ta</i>
<i>pīdā</i>	<i>piata</i>	<i>pnāñ</i>	<i>pāṁña</i>
<i>pīde</i>	<i>piata</i>	<i>pnos</i>	<i>pwsa</i>

<i>prakop</i>	<i>kapa</i>	<i>phik</i>	<i>-hika</i>
MK <i>*pragat</i>	<i>-khuta</i>	MK <i>*phuta</i>	<i>-huta</i>
<i>pragalbha</i>	<i>-ga'la</i>	<i>phem</i>	<i>hœma</i>
MK <i>pragena</i>	<i>-gena</i>	<i>phkan</i>	<i>kā'na</i>
<i>prañ</i>	<i>-rāña²</i>	<i>phkā</i>	<i>phkā</i>
<i>pratāp</i>	<i>-ṭā'pa</i>	<i>phgañ</i>	<i>ga'ña</i>
MK <i>pratola</i>	<i>ṭola</i>	<i>phjal</i>	<i>ja'la¹</i>
<i>*pradap</i>	<i>thā'pa</i>	<i>phtām</i>	<i>ṭām²</i>
<i>pradau</i>	<i>ṭau¹</i>	<i>phtyañ</i>	<i>ṭña</i>
<i>pradvān(n)</i>	<i>dwna</i>	<i>phtyañ</i>	<i>-ṭiaña</i>
<i>pradvān(n)</i>	<i>dwna</i>	<i>*phtval</i>	<i>ṭwla</i>
<i>pralāk</i>	<i>-lā'ka</i>	<i>phdāy</i>	<i>-dāya</i>
<i>pralāy</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>phdik</i>	<i>-dika</i>
<i>praluñ</i>	<i>-luña¹</i>	<i>phdai(y)</i>	<i>-dai²</i>
<i>pralūñ</i>	<i>-luña¹</i>	<i>phdam</i>	<i>dam</i>
<i>pralvañ</i>	<i>-luña¹</i>	<i>phnāñ</i>	<i>pāmña</i>
<i>pravai</i>	<i>-bai</i>	<i>phnek</i>	<i>pēka</i>
<i>prasap</i>	<i>sabva²</i>	<i>phnos</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>prahveñ</i>	<i>vēña</i>	<i>phnvas</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>prāñ</i>	<i>rāmña</i>	<i>phye</i>	<i>-ñœ</i>
<i>prīñ</i>	<i>rña</i>	<i>phlās</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>
<i>pre</i>	<i>rœ</i>	MK <i>phluña</i>	<i>luña</i>
<i>preññ</i>	<i>-reña¹</i>	<i>phle</i>	<i>-lē⁴</i>
<i>prok</i>	<i>-ra'ka</i>	<i>phsam</i>	<i>saṃ</i>
<i>pros</i>	<i>-rosa</i>	<i>phsik</i>	<i>sika</i>
<i>proḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ¹</i>	<i>phsam(ma)</i>	<i>saṃ</i>
<i>praḥ</i>	<i>raḥ²</i>	<i>ph'van</i>	<i>'ūna</i>
<i>plas</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>		
<i>ple</i>	<i>-lē⁴</i>	MK <i>bana</i>	<i>bā'na</i>
<i>pvas</i>	<i>pwsa</i>	MK <i>bīytora</i>	<i>ṭora</i>
<i>pvās</i>	<i>pwsa</i>	MK <i>bœpa</i>	<i>bœpa</i>
<i>psam</i>	<i>saṃ</i>	MK <i>beña</i>	<i>beña</i>
		<i>bnāk</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>
<i>pha'em</i>	<i>'ēma</i>	<i>braṃ</i>	<i>-rama</i>

braḥ	rah ¹	raṅko	-kara
		MK raṅgoḥ	-goḥ
bhai(y)	bhai	raṅgaḥ	gā'sa
MK *bhnūra	-pūra	MK raṅgaḥ	gaḥ
		raṅvāṇ	vāṃṇa
MK makala	kala	raṅhvai	vai
mān	pāna	rac	reca
mut	muta	rat	ra'ta
muh	muḥ	MK ratoḥ	ṭoḥ
muḥ	muḥ	radeḥ	-deḥ
muḥ hni	muḥ	randah	daḥ
mek	mēka	rap	rā'pa
meṇ	-meṇa	rapaṇ	raña ⁴
mel	mœla	rapam	rām
mum	muma	rapam	rām
mum	mum	ramam	rām
MK mtāy(a)	-tāya ¹	raloṇ	-laña ¹
MK mtoya	ṭoya	MK rasa	ra'sa
mratāṇ	ṭēṇa	rah	-roḥ ³
mratāṇ	ṭēṇa	rahval	va'la
mrateṇ	ṭēṇa	rā	rā
mrateṇ	ṭēṇa	rāṇ	-rāṃṇa ¹
		*rim	rīma
yap(p)	ya'pa	ru	rū ¹
yapal	ya'la	ru	rū ²
*yapaṃ	yam	ruṇ	ruña
yal	ya'la	rum	ruṃ
MK yāra	-yāna	ruv	rū ²
yoṇ	yoṇa	ruḥ	ruḥ
yol	yola	rū	rū ¹
MK yola	yona	rūv	rū ²
yam	yam	*re	rœ
		*re	re
rakṣā	raksā	res	rœsa

rok	raka	ryyān	riana
roc	roca	ryyap	riapa
rom	roma	ryyāp	riapa
roh(h)	-roh ³	rlik	-līka ²
roh(h)	-roh ³	rlek	lēka
rau	rau	rloñ	-laña ¹
raṃ	rāṃ	rlaṃ	-laṃ ²
raṃṇiap	ñā'pa	rvāt(t)	rwta
MK raṃtoḥ	ṭoḥ	*rvai	vai
raṃṇāñ	rāṃṇa	rvvat(t)	rwta
raṃnoc	roca		
raṃloñ	-laña ¹	lak(k)	la'ka ²
rāṃ	rāṃ	MK lañvēka	vēka
rñap	ñā'pa	lap(p)	lapa
*rñeñ	rēña ¹	lah	lah
*rñel	-rēla	*la'yat	-'iata
*rñeñ	rēña ¹	lā	lā
*rñnel	-rēla	MK lāña	lāña
rñ(ṇ)oc	roca	lāt	lāta
rñnoc	roca	*lāy	lāya
rdeṣ	-deḥ	MK lāya	lāya
rddeḥ	-deḥ	liñ	-līña ¹
*rneñ	rēña ¹	liñloñ	-la'ña ¹
*rnel	-rēla	luc	lica
*rñneñ	rēña ¹	lun	lūna
*rnnel	-rēla	MK lœsa	lœsa
rn(n)oc	roca	le	lœ
rnnāṃ	rāma	lek	lœka
rpam	rāṃ	lek	lēka
rmmaṃ	rāṃ	leñ	lœña
rmnāṃ	rāṃ	leñ	leña
ryān	riana	leñ	lēña
ryyaṇ	riana	lec	leca
ryyan	riana	ley	-lœya

MK lēla'pa	lā'pa	vagām	-gām
les	-līta	vañ	ba'ña
loc	lwca	vañ	va'ña
lon	lūna	vañ	vāmña
loḥ	luḥ	vat(t)	-bā'ta
loḥ	loḥ	vat(t)	vā'ta
lamñāc	-rāca	vann	-bā'na
lampeñ	lēña	vanlā	lā
lamveñ	-beña	vanl	-lī
MK lam'uta	luta	vap	-ba'pa
lah	lah	varī	-rī
lñāc	-lāca	varah	-roḥ ¹
MK lpæka	læka	valvel	-bila
lmes	læsa	valvyal	-bila
lvac	lwca	vas	vā'sa
lvān(n)	lūna	vāñ(ñ)	vāmña
lvah	luḥ	*vām	bāma
lvah	loḥ	vāy	vāya
lvāc	lwca	vās	vā'sa
lvāñ	lūna	viñ	vñña
lvek	vēka	viñ	viña
lveñ	-veña	vuk	buka
lveñ	vēña	vuñ	buña
lvai	vai	vl	-lī
lvoh(h)	luḥ	vek(k)	vēka
lvoh	loḥ	veñ	-veña
lvah	luḥ	veñ	vēña
lvah	loḥ	ver	vena
lvāḥ	luḥ	ver(a)	vera
lvāḥ	loḥ	vok	baka
lhey	hœya	*vok	bwka
MK l'uta	luta	vol	bola
		vamñā	-ñā
vagām	-gām	vamrah	-roḥ ¹

*vāṃ	bāma	sañ	sa'ña
vah	vah	*sañā	-ñā
vñā	-ñā	sañkat	kā'ta
vnak	bā'ka	MK sañghaka	ghaka
vnāk	bā'ka	sañvār(a)	vāra
vnur	-pūra	sañvey	soya
vnek	-bēka	sanme	smœ
vnok	bwka	sanre	-rē
vnvak	bwka	sam	saṃ
vyañ	viaña	sarac	reca
vyat(ta)	bita ²	MK sarasera	-sœra
*vyan	viana	sare	-rē
vrac	reca	sarom	roma
vram	-rama	sarsir	-sera
vrek(k)	rēka ²	sal	sa'la
vreñ	-reña ¹	MK sasira	-sera
vrai(y)	rai	MK sasīra	-sera
vroh	-roh ¹	sa'ap	a'pa
vraṃ	-raṃ ²	sa'āñ	sāña
vrāṃ	-rāṃ	sa'uy	-'uya
vrah	rah ¹	sāñ	sāña
vleñ	lœña	siñ	siña
vloh	loh	sit	sita
vlah	lah	sin	sina
*vvak	bwka	MK sūta	sūtra
vvan(n)i	būna	señ	sēña
vvah	buh ¹	sem	sœma
		seva	seba
śapat(h)a	spatha	so	sa
śeṣa	sesa	sok	soka
		soñ	saña
sak(k)	saka	*son	sūna
sag	saka	soh	soḥ
sañ	saña	soṃ	sūma

soḥ	soḥ	śṇvan	swna
suṃ	-suṃ	stac	-ṭeca ¹
saṃ	sama	MK staca	-ṭeca ¹
saṃ	saṃ	stam	-tām
saṃtac	-ṭeca ¹	stāc	-ṭeca ¹
MK saṃtaca	-ṭeca ¹	stuk	-tuka
saṃtāc	-ṭeca ¹	stwca	twca
MK saṃteca	-ṭeca ¹	MK stiaṇa	-tiaṇa
saṃtoḥ	toḥ	steñ	ṭēṇa
saṃnañ	sa'ña	MK steca	-ṭeca ¹
saṃnal(1)	sa'la	steñ	ṭēṇa
saṃnvat	sūtra	stām	-tām
saṃrac	reca	MK sdiṇa	-diṇa
saṃrāy	rāya	snañ	saṇa
saṃrīt	sita	snañ	sa'ña
saṃruk	ruka	snap	-sapa
*saṃre	-rē	snap	sā'pa
saṃlāñ	-lā'ña	snāñ	sāṇa
saṃlap	lā'pa	snāp	sāpa
saṃlāñ	-lā'ña	snāp	sā'pa
saṃlāp	lā'pa	*sniñ	nñṇa
saṃlut	luta	sneha	sne(ha)
saṃlvat	luta	snoñ	saṇa
saṃvar	vāra	snaṃ	saṃ
saṃvār	vāra	snām	-sāma
saṃsem	sæma	MK spaṇa	-pa'ña
saṃsaṃ	saṃ	spit	sita
saṃ'ap	'a'pa	spid	sita
saṃ'uy	-'uya	spun	sūna
sām	sām	spū	-sūva
skat	kā'ta	MK spaīy	-pai
sgar	gara ²	smiñ	siṇa
śṇat	-ñā'ta	sme	smœ
*sñā	-ñā	smer	-siana

<i>smev(a)</i>	<i>seba</i>	<i>hā</i>	<i>hā</i>
<i>smevya</i>	<i>seba</i>	MK <i>hiata</i>	- <i>hita</i>
<i>smon</i>	<i>sūna</i>	* <i>hek</i>	<i>hēka</i>
MK <i>smoh</i>	<i>soḥ</i>	<i>hem</i>	<i>hœma</i>
MK <i>smoḥ</i>	<i>soḥ</i>	MK <i>heya</i>	<i>hœya</i>
<i>smau</i>	- <i>sau</i> ¹	<i>hera</i>	<i>hœra</i>
<i>smaṃ</i>	<i>saṃ</i>	<i>heṃ</i>	<i>hœma</i>
<i>smvat</i>	<i>sūtra</i>	<i>hyat</i>	- <i>hita</i>
<i>srac</i>	<i>reca</i>	<i>hyāt</i>	- <i>hita</i>
MK <i>sratiy</i>	- <i>ṭī</i>	<i>hyet</i>	- <i>hita</i>
<i>sramol</i>	- <i>mola</i>	<i>hvat(t)</i>	<i>vā'ta</i>
<i>sralañ</i>	- <i>lā'ña</i>	<i>hvar</i>	<i>hūra</i>
<i>sralāñ</i>	- <i>lā'ña</i>	<i>hveñ</i>	- <i>vēña</i>
<i>srasir</i>	- <i>sera</i>	<i>hveñ</i>	<i>vēña</i>
<i>sru</i>	- <i>sūva</i>	<i>hvera</i>	<i>vera</i>
<i>sruk</i>	<i>ruka</i>		
<i>srū</i>	- <i>sūva</i>	' <i>aṅkā'la</i>	- <i>kā'la</i>
<i>sre</i>	- <i>rē</i>	' <i>aṅkāṃ</i>	- <i>kāṃ</i> ¹
<i>sroc</i>	<i>roca</i>	' <i>aṅgvay</i>	- <i>guya</i>
<i>slap</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>	' <i>aṅveñ</i>	<i>vēña</i>
<i>slāp</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>	' <i>at</i>	' <i>ā'ta</i>
<i>slik</i>	- <i>līka</i> ¹	' <i>an</i>	' <i>ana</i>
<i>sliñ</i>	- <i>līña</i> ¹	' <i>an</i>	' <i>a'na</i>
<i>slut</i>	<i>luta</i>	' <i>anak</i>	' <i>naka</i>
<i>sleñ</i>	<i>lēña</i>	' <i>anau</i>	<i>nau</i>
MK <i>sloka</i>	- <i>loka</i> ¹	' <i>anton</i>	- <i>ṭūña</i>
<i>slvat</i>	<i>luta</i>	' <i>antāṃ</i>	<i>ṭāṃ</i> ²
<i>svat</i>	<i>sūtra</i>	' <i>antvañ</i>	- <i>ṭūña</i>
<i>svan</i>	<i>swna</i>	' <i>ap(p)</i>	' <i>a'pa</i>
<i>svāñ</i>	<i>vāña</i>	' <i>aras</i>	<i>ra'sa</i>
<i>svān</i>	<i>bāna</i>	' <i>al</i>	' <i>a'la</i>
<i>sveñ</i>	<i>vēña</i>	' <i>as</i>	' <i>a'sa</i>
<i>svey</i>	<i>soya</i>	MK ' <i>asa</i>	' <i>a'sa</i>
<i>svaṃ</i>	<i>sūma</i>	' <i>asaru</i>	- <i>rūva</i>

'asarū	-rūva	'ampāl(1)	-pāla
'ass	'a'sa	'ampeñ	pēña
MK 'assa	'a'sa	'ambe	bæ
'assarū	-rūva	'amras	ra'sa
'āñ	'āña ²	'amras	-raḥ
'āc	'āca	'amruñ	ruña
'āt	'ā'ta	'amrek	rēka ²
'āl	'āla	'amraḥ	ra'sa
'ās	'āsa	'amraḥ	-raḥ
it	ita	'amval	-ba'la
is(s)	isa	'amvi	bī
uy	-'uya	'amvī	bī
us	usa	'amve	bæ
uḥ	usa	'amvām	bāma
l	l	'gat	ga'ta
et	ita	'cas	cā'sa
em	'ēma	'dā	dā
*el	'ēla	'deñ	dœña
eṃ	'ēma	'nak(k)	'naka
oñ	oña	'nau	nau
on	ona	'nāc	'āca
oy	oy	'mac	'āca
'amcas	cā'sa	'yat	ita
'amñāca	'āca	'yat	-'iata
MK 'amñāca	'āca	'ras	ra'sa
'amnoy	oy	'ruñ	ruña
'ampal(1)	-pāla	'so	sa
'ampāna	pāna		

INDEX OF MODERN KHMER FORMS

<i>kakara</i>	-kara	<i>kañvera</i>	<i>vera</i>
<i>kakāya</i>	<i>kāya</i>	<i>kañhāra</i>	-hāra ¹
<i>kakita</i>	<i>kita</i>	<i>kañhē</i>	<i>khē</i>
<i>kakila</i>	<i>kila</i>	<i>kañcaka</i>	<i>khcaka</i>
<i>kakūra</i>	<i>kūra</i>	<i>kañca'pa</i>	<i>ca'pa</i>
<i>kakera</i>	-kera	<i>kañcā'sa</i>	<i>cā'sa</i>
<i>takeḥ</i>	<i>keḥ</i>	<i>kañcota</i>	<i>cota</i>
<i>kakosa</i>	<i>kosa</i>	<i>kañcopa</i>	-copa
<i>kakræka</i>	-ræka	<i>kañcuṃ</i>	-cuṃ
<i>kakroḥ</i>	-roḥ ²	<i>kañcrēṇa</i>	<i>rēṇa</i> ¹
<i>kaklā'ka</i>	-lā'ka	<i>kañcha'ka</i>	<i>ha'ka</i>
<i>kak'āka</i>	<i>k'āka</i>	<i>kañchila</i>	<i>hila</i>
<i>kak'ila</i>	-'ila	<i>kañchwña</i>	-hwña
<i>kak'ika</i>	-'ika	<i>kañchiaña</i>	-hiaña
<i>kak'iaka</i>	-'iaka ²	<i>kañchēpa</i>	-hēpa
<i>kak'iaca</i>	-'iaca	<i>kañchēva</i>	<i>chēva</i>
<i>kak'ē</i>	-'ē	<i>kañchota</i>	<i>cota</i>
<i>kakha'ka</i>	-ha'ka	<i>kañja'pa</i>	-ja'pa
<i>kakhika</i>	-hika	<i>kañjā'ka</i>	<i>khjā'ka</i>
<i>kakhūca</i>	-hūca	<i>kañjāta</i>	-jāta
<i>kakhva'ka</i>	<i>va'ka</i>	<i>kañjā'pa</i>	<i>jā'pa</i>
<i>kakhvāsa</i>	<i>vāsa</i>	<i>kañjw</i>	<i>jw</i>
<i>kakhvæka</i>	<i>væka</i>	<i>kañjeḥ</i>	<i>jeḥ</i>
<i>kañkā'ña</i>	-kā'ña	<i>kañjām</i>	<i>jām</i>
<i>kañkuña</i>	<i>kuña</i>	<i>kañjah</i>	<i>jah</i>
<i>kañkwña</i>	-kwña	<i>kañjrama</i>	<i>rama</i>
<i>kañkhœña</i>	<i>kœña</i>	<i>kañjrīva</i>	-jīva
<i>kañva'la</i>	<i>va'la</i>	<i>kañjrwca</i>	-rwca
<i>kañvā'ka</i>	<i>vā'ka</i>	<i>kañjriava</i>	<i>jiava</i>
<i>kañvāra</i>	<i>vāra</i>	<i>kañjrola</i>	<i>rola</i>
<i>kañvina</i>	-vina	<i>kañjhūsa</i>	-hūsa

<i>kaṇṭa'ka</i>	<i>ṭa'ka</i>	<i>kandeca</i>	<i>-deca</i> ²
<i>kaṇṭapa</i>	<i>-ṭapa</i>	<i>kandela</i>	<i>-dela</i>
<i>kaṇṭāca</i>	<i>ṭāca</i>	<i>kandēka</i>	<i>dēka</i>
<i>kaṇṭā'ca</i>	<i>ṭā'ca</i>	<i>kandēla</i>	<i>-dēla</i>
<i>kaṇṭā'ña</i>	<i>-ṭā'ña</i>	<i>kandrāma</i>	<i>rama</i>
<i>kaṇṭā'pa</i>	<i>-ṭā'pa</i>	<i>kandrāla</i>	<i>rala</i>
<i>kaṇṭāra</i>	<i>-ṭāra</i>	<i>kandrā'ka</i>	<i>dā'ka</i>
<i>kaṇṭāla</i>	<i>ṭāla</i>	<i>kandræña</i>	<i>-ræña</i>
<i>kaṇṭā'sa</i>	<i>-ṭā'sa</i>	<i>kandrēta</i>	<i>rēta</i>
<i>kaṇṭṭpa</i>	<i>-ṭṭpa</i>	<i>kandhā'ta</i>	<i>dhā'ta</i>
<i>kaṇṭuka</i>	<i>-tuka</i>	<i>kandhula</i>	<i>dula</i>
<i>kaṇṭiana</i>	<i>-ṭiana</i>	<i>kandhēka</i>	<i>dēka</i>
<i>kaṇṭiava</i>	<i>kiava</i>	<i>kandhēla</i>	<i>-dēla</i>
<i>kaṇṭēña</i>	<i>ṭēña</i>	<i>kandhāmña</i>	<i>-dāmña</i>
<i>kaṇṭoca</i>	<i>ṭoca</i>	<i>kanlaña</i>	<i>-laña</i> ¹
<i>kaṇṭṭma</i>	<i>-ṭṭma</i>	<i>kanlā'sa</i>	<i>-lā'sa</i>
<i>kantuña</i>	<i>-tuña</i>	<i>kanluḥ</i>	<i>luḥ</i>
<i>kantula</i>	<i>-tula</i>	<i>kanliata</i>	<i>liata</i>
<i>kantūpa</i>	<i>tūpa</i>	<i>kanleña</i>	<i>-leña</i> ²
<i>kantœya</i>	<i>tœya</i>	<i>kanleña</i>	<i>leña</i>
<i>kantāmña</i>	<i>-tāmña</i>	<i>kanlēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>
<i>kantraña</i>	<i>raña</i> ²	<i>kanloña</i>	<i>-loña</i> ²
<i>kantrāka</i> ¹	<i>-tāka</i>	<i>kanlota</i>	<i>lota</i>
<i>kantrāka</i> ²	<i>rāka</i>	<i>kanlah</i>	<i>lah</i>
<i>kantrai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>kansēña</i>	<i>sēña</i>
<i>kanthoka</i>	<i>toka</i>	<i>kansai</i> ¹	<i>-sai</i> ¹
<i>kanda'ka</i>	<i>da'ka</i>	<i>kansai</i> ²	<i>-sai</i> ²
<i>kandapa</i>	<i>-dapa</i>	<i>kansum</i>	<i>-sum</i>
<i>kanda'sa</i>	<i>dā'sa</i>	<i>kamcā'ta</i>	<i>cā'ta</i>
<i>kandā'sa</i>	<i>dā'sa</i>	<i>kamcī</i>	<i>khcī</i>
<i>kanduya</i>	<i>-duya</i>	<i>kamjila</i>	<i>khjila</i>
<i>kandwla</i>	<i>dwla</i>	<i>kamtau</i>	<i>ṭau</i> ²
<i>kandœña</i>	<i>-dœña</i>	<i>kamdara</i>	<i>dara</i>
<i>kandiata</i>	<i>diata</i>	<i>kamdāra</i>	<i>dāra</i>

<i>kamdeca</i>	-deca ¹	<i>kaṃṇa'la</i>	<i>ka'la</i>
<i>kamniara</i>	<i>kiara</i>	<i>kaṃṇāca</i>	<i>kāca</i>
<i>kampa'ña</i>	<i>ka'ña</i>	<i>kaṃṇā'ca</i>	<i>kā'ca</i>
<i>kamba'sa</i>	<i>khba'sa</i>	<i>kaṃṇā'ña</i>	<i>kā'ña</i>
<i>kamra</i>	-ra ¹	<i>kaṃṇā'ta</i>	<i>kā'ta</i>
<i>kamraña</i>	-raña	<i>kaṃṇā'na</i>	<i>kā'na</i>
<i>kamrāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>	<i>kaṃṇābya</i>	<i>kābya</i>
<i>kamrāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>	<i>kaṃṇāya</i>	<i>kāya</i>
<i>kamrā'sa</i>	-rā'sa ²	<i>kaṃṇāra</i>	<i>kāra</i>
<i>kamrœka</i>	-rœka	<i>kaṃṇwca</i>	<i>kwca</i>
<i>kamriama</i>	-riama ¹	<i>kaṃṇœta</i>	<i>kœta</i>
<i>kamriava</i>	<i>riava</i>	<i>kaṃṇœna</i>	<i>kœna</i>
<i>kamrai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>kaṃṇiava</i>	<i>kiava</i>
<i>kamlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>kaṃṇiasa</i>	<i>kiasa</i>
<i>kamlāca</i>	-lāca	<i>kaṃṇeh</i>	<i>keh</i>
<i>kamloca</i>	<i>loca</i>	<i>kaṃṇē</i>	<i>kē</i>
<i>kamloḥ</i>	-loḥ	<i>kaṃṇēna</i>	<i>kēna</i>
<i>kamlau</i>	<i>khlau</i>	<i>kaṃṇoña</i>	<i>koña</i>
<i>kamlāṃña</i>	-lāṃña ¹	<i>kaṃṇota</i>	<i>kota</i>
<i>kamsa'ta</i>	<i>khsa'ta</i>	<i>kaṃṇona</i>	<i>kona</i>
<i>kamsānta</i>	<i>ksānta</i>	<i>kaṃṇora</i>	<i>kora</i>
<i>kamsoya</i>	-soya	<i>kaṃṇosa</i>	<i>kosa</i>
<i>kamhāka</i>	<i>kāka</i>	<i>kaṃṇoh</i>	<i>koh</i>
<i>kam'wta</i>	<i>k'wta</i>	<i>kaṃḍira</i>	-dira
<i>kāīai</i>	<i>lai</i>	<i>kaṃpā'ka</i>	<i>pā'ka</i>
<i>kaṃcāya</i>	<i>cāya</i>	<i>kaṃpāña</i>	-pāña
<i>kaṃjā'pa</i>	<i>jā'pa</i>	<i>kaṃpāta</i>	<i>pāta</i>
<i>kaṃñœña</i>	-ñœña	<i>kaṃpāpa</i>	<i>pāpa</i>
<i>kaṃtara</i>	-tara	<i>kaṃpica</i>	<i>pica</i>
<i>kaṃtīña</i>	<i>tīña</i>	<i>kaṃpuña</i>	-puña
<i>kaṃṇaka</i>	<i>kaka</i>	<i>kaṃputa</i>	-kuta
<i>kaṃṇa'ta</i>	<i>ka'ta</i>	<i>kaṃpēna</i>	<i>pēna</i>
<i>kaṃṇa'pa</i>	<i>ka'pa</i>	<i>kaṃpēka</i>	<i>pēka</i>
<i>kaṃṇala</i>	<i>kala</i>	<i>kaṃpēta</i>	-pēta

<i>kam̐pēpa</i>	- <i>pēpa</i>	<i>kam̐bhūta</i>	<i>bhūta</i>
<i>kam̐pōṇa</i>	<i>ṇōṇa</i>	<i>kam̐bhēla</i>	<i>hēla</i>
<i>kam̐pōya</i>	<i>ṇōya</i>	<i>kam̐rœpa</i>	<i>rœpa</i>
<i>kam̐pāṇṇa</i>	<i>pāṇṇa</i>	<i>kam̐rola</i> ¹	<i>rola</i>
<i>kam̐preta</i>	<i>preta</i>	<i>kam̐rola</i> ²	- <i>rola</i>
<i>kam̐proṇa</i>	- <i>poṇa</i>	<i>kam̐lāca</i>	- <i>lāca</i>
<i>kam̐pla'ṇa</i>	- <i>la'ṇa</i> ¹	<i>kam̐luṇa</i>	- <i>nuṇa</i>
<i>kam̐lēṇa</i>	<i>lēṇa</i>	<i>kam̐loca</i>	<i>loca</i>
<i>kam̐loka</i>	- <i>loka</i> ¹	<i>kam̐loḥ</i>	- <i>loḥ</i>
<i>kam̐phita</i>	<i>phita</i>	<i>kam̐lām̐ṇa</i>	- <i>lām̐ṇa</i> ¹
<i>kam̐phēla</i>	<i>hēla</i>	<i>kam̐sāka</i>	- <i>sāka</i>
<i>kam̐phl̐ma</i>	<i>l̐ma</i>	<i>kam̐swla</i>	- <i>swla</i>
<i>kam̐phlœka</i>	<i>lœka</i>	<i>kam̐soya</i>	- <i>soya</i>
<i>kam̐phliaṇa</i>	- <i>liaṇa</i>	<i>kam̐haka</i>	<i>kaka</i>
<i>kam̐baka</i>	<i>baka</i>	<i>kam̐ha'la</i>	<i>ha'la</i>
<i>kam̐ba'ṇa</i>	<i>ba'ṇa</i>	<i>kam̐hāka</i>	<i>kāka</i>
<i>kam̐ba'pa</i>	- <i>ba'pa</i>	<i>kam̐hāta</i>	<i>khāta</i>
<i>kam̐ba'la</i>	- <i>ba'la</i>	<i>kam̐hā'ta</i>	<i>hā'ta</i>
<i>kam̐bāṇa</i>	<i>bāṇa</i>	<i>kam̐hāna</i>	<i>khāna</i>
<i>kam̐bāya</i>	<i>bāya</i>	<i>kam̐hita</i>	- <i>hita</i>
<i>kam̐bīṇa</i>	<i>bīṇa</i>	<i>kam̐hila</i>	<i>hila</i>
<i>kam̐buka</i>	<i>buka</i> ¹	<i>kam̐h̐ṇa</i>	<i>k̐ṇa</i>
<i>kam̐buṇa</i>	<i>buṇa</i>	<i>kam̐hula</i>	- <i>hula</i>
<i>kam̐būka</i>	- <i>būka</i>	<i>kam̐husa</i>	<i>khusa</i>
<i>kam̐būja</i>	<i>būja</i>	<i>kam̐hūca</i>	- <i>hūca</i>
<i>kam̐būla</i>	- <i>būla</i>	<i>kam̐hœca</i>	- <i>hœca</i>
<i>kam̐bwra</i>	<i>bwra</i>	<i>kam̐hēṇa</i>	- <i>kēṇa</i>
<i>kam̐bœṇa</i>	<i>bœṇa</i>	<i>kam̐hoka</i>	<i>khoka</i>
<i>kam̐bēṇa</i>	- <i>bēṇa</i>	<i>kam̐tāca</i>	- <i>lāca</i>
<i>kam̐brā</i>	<i>rā</i>	<i>kam̐toca</i>	<i>loca</i>
<i>kam̐brā'ta</i>	<i>rā'ta</i>	<i>kam̐toḥ</i>	- <i>loḥ</i>
<i>kam̐br̐ṇa</i>	<i>r̐ṇa</i>	<i>kam̐tām̐ṇa</i>	- <i>lām̐ṇa</i> ¹
<i>kam̐brœla</i>	- <i>rœla</i>	<i>kāra</i>	- <i>hāra</i> ¹
<i>kam̐bhara</i>	<i>bhara</i>	<i>k̐ṇa'ka</i>	<i>ṇa'ka</i>

<i>knāna</i>	-ñāna	<i>kpusa</i>	-kusa
<i>knica kna'ka</i>	ñica ña'ka	<i>kpūra</i>	-kūra
<i>knita</i>	-ñita	<i>kpwna</i>	-kwna
<i>knuka</i>	-ñuka	<i>kpiasa</i>	kiasa
<i>knwra</i>	-ñwra	<i>kpēra</i>	pēra
<i>kniaaka</i>	-ñiaaka	<i>kpoḥ</i>	koḥ
<i>knēña</i>	kēña	<i>kpaṃ</i>	-kaṃ
<i>kta'na</i>	-ta'na	<i>kpāmña</i>	pāmña
<i>ktā'ta</i>	-ṭā'ta	<i>kmeka</i>	-meka
<i>ktā'pa</i>	-ṭā'pa	<i>kmeña</i>	-meña
<i>ktāra</i>	-ṭāra	<i>kra</i>	-ra ¹
<i>ktica</i>	-ṭica	<i>kraña</i>	-raña
<i>ktñña</i>	tñña	<i>kra'ña</i>	-ra'ña
<i>ktñpa</i>	-ṭñpa	<i>kracā'pa</i>	cā'pa
<i>ktuka</i>	-tuka	<i>krañī</i>	ñī
<i>ktwla</i>	ṭwla	<i>krañula</i>	-ñula
<i>ktñaña</i>	-ṭñaña	<i>krañūva</i>	-ñūva
<i>ktiana</i>	-ṭiana	<i>krañeca</i>	ñeca
<i>ktiapa</i>	ṭiapa	<i>krañeña</i>	ñeña
<i>kteca</i>	-ṭeca ¹	<i>krañāṃ</i>	-ñāṃ
<i>ktēña</i>	ṭēña	<i>kratoena</i>	tœna
<i>ktoña</i>	toña	<i>kradā</i>	dā
<i>ktopa</i>	ṭopa	<i>kradā'la</i>	dā'la
<i>ktau</i>	ṭau ²	<i>kradāmña</i>	-dāmña
<i>ktuṃ</i>	ṭuṃ	<i>kranwna</i>	kwna
<i>ktāmña</i>	tāmña	<i>krapa</i>	-rapa
<i>knā'ña</i> ¹	kā'ña	<i>krapwca</i>	kwca
<i>knā'ña</i> ²	-nā'ña	<i>krapiaata</i>	piata
<i>knuña</i>	-nuña	<i>krapēla</i>	-kēla
<i>kpa'ña</i>	ka'ña	<i>krabaña</i>	baña
<i>kpā'ca</i>	kā'ca	<i>krabā</i>	-bā
<i>kpāna</i>	-kāna	<i>krabā'ta</i>	-bā'ta
<i>kpāya</i>	kāya	<i>krabula</i>	bula
<i>kpila</i>	-kila	<i>krabuṃ</i>	-buṃ

<i>krabaḥ</i>	-baḥ	<i>krahūṇa</i>	-hūṇa
<i>kramara</i>	-kara	<i>krahwṇa</i>	-hwṇa
<i>kramā'ca</i>	kā'ca	<i>krahwca</i>	kwca
<i>kramā'la</i>	-mā'la	<i>kraheṇa</i>	-heṇa
<i>kramī</i>	-rī	<i>krahēṇa</i>	-hēṇa
<i>kramau</i>	khmaú	<i>krahēta</i>	-hēta
<i>kramuṃ</i>	muṃ	<i>kraṭaka</i>	-laka
<i>kramāṃ</i>	māṃ	<i>kraṭa'ṇa</i>	-la'ṇa ¹
<i>krayau</i>	-khyau	<i>kraṭā</i>	lā
<i>kralai</i>	lai	<i>kraṭā'ca</i>	-lā'ca
<i>krava'ṇa</i>	va'ṇa	<i>kraṭā'pa</i>	lā'pa
<i>krava'la</i>	va'la	<i>kraṭā'sa</i>	lā'sa
<i>kravā'ta</i>	vā'ta	<i>kraṭiṇa</i>	-līṇa ²
<i>kravāma</i>	-vāma	<i>kraṭeka</i>	-leka
<i>kravāya</i>	vāya	<i>kraṭeca</i>	leca
<i>kravāla</i>	vāla	<i>kraṭē</i>	-lē ⁴
<i>kravica</i>	vica	<i>kraṭēta</i>	-lēta
<i>kravina</i>	-vina	<i>kraṭota</i>	lota
<i>kravila</i>	vila	<i>kraṭau</i>	-lau ¹
<i>kraviana</i>	viana	<i>kraṭaḥ</i>	laḥ
<i>kraveca</i>	-veca	<i>kra'ṣta</i>	-'ṣta
<i>kravēla</i>	-vēla	<i>kra'ūpa</i>	-'ūpa
<i>krasānta</i>	ksānta	<i>kra'æta</i>	'æta
<i>krasāla</i>	-sāla	<i>kra'eka</i>	'eka
<i>krasāva</i>	-sāva ¹	<i>kra'ēma</i>	'ēma
<i>kraswṇa</i>	-rwṇa	<i>kra'ēla</i>	'ēla
<i>krasiana</i>	-siana	<i>kra'ēsa</i>	'ēsa
<i>krasē</i>	sē	<i>kra'oṇa</i>	oṇa
<i>krasopa</i>	-sopa	<i>kra'oṇa'oṇa</i>	oṇa
<i>krahata</i>	-hata	<i>krāṇa</i>	-rāṇa
<i>krahama</i>	-hama	<i>krāta</i>	-rāta
<i>kraha'la</i>	ha'la	<i>krāpa</i>	rāpa
<i>krahāya</i>	-hāya	<i>krā'pa</i>	rā'pa
<i>krahāla</i>	-hāla	<i>krāma</i>	rāma

<i>krāya</i>	<i>-rāya</i>	<i>k'ita</i>	<i>ita</i>
<i>krāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>	<i>k'ika</i>	<i>-'ika</i>
<i>krā'la</i>	<i>-rā'la</i>	<i>k'ika</i>	<i>-'ika</i>
<i>krāsa</i>	<i>-rāsa</i>	<i>k'ia</i>	<i>-'ia</i> ²
<i>krā'sa</i>	<i>-rā'sa</i> ²	<i>k'eña</i>	<i>-'eña</i>
<i>krī</i>	<i>-rī</i>	<i>k'ē</i>	<i>-'ē</i>
<i>kruña</i>	<i>-ruña</i>	<i>k'ēla</i>	<i>'ēla</i>
<i>krwña</i>	<i>rwña</i>		
<i>kræka</i>	<i>-ræka</i>		
<i>kræna</i>	<i>-ræna</i>	<i>khaka</i>	<i>kaka</i>
<i>kriaka</i>	<i>kiaka</i>	<i>kha'ka</i>	<i>-ha'ka</i>
<i>kriama</i>	<i>-riama</i> ¹	<i>kha'la</i>	<i>ha'la</i>
<i>kriava</i>	<i>riava</i>	<i>khāka</i>	<i>kāka</i>
<i>krepa</i>	<i>-repa</i>	<i>khāña</i>	<i>kāña</i>
<i>kreva</i>	<i>-reva</i>	<i>khāta</i>	<i>khāta</i>
<i>krēña</i>	<i>rēña</i> ⁴	<i>khā'ta</i>	<i>hā'ta</i>
<i>krēla</i>	<i>-rēla</i>	<i>khāna</i>	<i>khāna</i>
<i>krāi</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>khā'pa</i>	<i>hā'pa</i>
<i>kroma</i>	<i>-roma</i>	<i>khāya</i>	<i>kāya</i>
<i>kroya</i>	<i>roya</i>	<i>khāra</i>	<i>-hāra</i> ¹
<i>kroh</i>	<i>-roh</i> ²	<i>khā'la</i>	<i>-hā'la</i>
<i>kram</i> ¹	<i>-ram</i> ²	<i>khita</i>	<i>-hita</i>
<i>kram</i> ²	<i>-ram</i> ³	<i>khila</i>	<i>hila</i>
<i>krāmña</i>	<i>-rāmña</i> ¹	<i>khika</i>	<i>-hika</i>
<i>klā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>khina</i>	<i>kina</i>
<i>klāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>khupa</i>	<i>khupa</i>
<i>klā'sa</i>	<i>-lā'sa</i>	<i>khula</i>	<i>-hula</i>
<i>klina</i>	<i>-lina</i> ¹	<i>khusa</i>	<i>khusa</i>
<i>kliaka</i>	<i>kiaka</i>	<i>khūña</i>	<i>-hūña</i>
<i>klēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>	<i>khūca</i>	<i>-hūca</i>
<i>k'aka</i>	<i>'aka</i>	<i>khwña</i>	<i>-hwña</i>
<i>k'āña</i>	<i>'āña</i> ¹	<i>khwca</i>	<i>kwca</i>
<i>k'āta</i>	<i>-'āta</i> ¹	<i>khwpa</i>	<i>-kwpa</i>
<i>k'ā'ta</i>	<i>'ā'ta</i>	<i>khæca</i>	<i>-hæca</i>

<i>khē</i>	<i>khē</i>	<i>khñiava</i>	<i>-ñiava</i>
<i>khēña</i>	<i>-kēña</i>	<i>khñēka</i>	<i>ñēka</i>
<i>khoka</i>	<i>khoka</i>	<i>khñuṃ</i>	<i>-ñuṃ</i>
<i>khaṃ</i>	<i>haṃ</i>	<i>khñāṃ</i>	<i>ñāṃ</i>
<i>khām</i>	<i>-kām²</i>	<i>khda'ka</i>	<i>da'ka</i>
<i>khāmña</i>	<i>-kāmña</i>	<i>khda'ña</i>	<i>da'ña</i>
<i>khaḥ</i>	<i>khaḥ</i>	<i>khdaṃpa</i>	<i>-daṃpa</i>
<i>khcaka</i>	<i>khcaka</i>	<i>khda'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>
<i>khca'pa</i>	<i>ca'pa</i>	<i>khdaṃra</i>	<i>daṃra</i>
<i>khcā'ta</i>	<i>cā'ta</i>	<i>khdaṃra</i>	<i>-daṃra</i>
<i>khcāya</i>	<i>cāya</i>	<i>khdaṃta</i>	<i>-daṃta</i>
<i>khcī</i>	<i>khcī</i>	<i>khda'sa</i>	<i>da'sa</i>
<i>khcopa</i>	<i>-copa</i>	<i>khduḥ</i>	<i>-duḥ</i>
<i>khcoḥ</i>	<i>coḥ</i>	<i>khduya</i>	<i>-duya</i>
<i>khcau</i>	<i>khcau</i>	<i>khdaṃta</i>	<i>daṃta</i>
<i>khjā'ka</i>	<i>khjā'ka</i>	<i>khdeca</i>	<i>-deca¹</i>
<i>khjā'na</i>	<i>jā'na</i>	<i>khdaṃ</i>	<i>daṃ¹</i>
<i>khjā'pa</i>	<i>jā'pa</i>	<i>khdaṃña</i>	<i>-daṃña</i>
<i>khjila</i>	<i>khjila</i>	<i>khdaḥ</i>	<i>daḥ</i>
<i>khjī khjā</i>	<i>-jī -jā</i>	<i>khnaña</i>	<i>-naña</i>
<i>khjīpa</i>	<i>-jīpa</i>	<i>khna'na</i>	<i>-ka'na</i>
<i>khjwna</i>	<i>jwna</i>	<i>khna'pa</i>	<i>ka'pa</i>
<i>khjēña</i>	<i>jēña²</i>	<i>khna'la</i>	<i>ka'la</i>
<i>khjola</i>	<i>-jola</i>	<i>khna'ca</i>	<i>kā'ca</i>
<i>khjāṃ</i>	<i>jāṃ</i>	<i>khnaṃta</i>	<i>-kāta</i>
<i>khjah</i>	<i>jah</i>	<i>khna'na</i>	<i>ṇā'na</i>
<i>khña'ña</i>	<i>-ña'ña</i>	<i>khna'pa</i>	<i>hā'pa</i>
<i>khñāka</i>	<i>-ñāka</i>	<i>khnaṃya</i>	<i>kāya</i>
<i>khñāra</i>	<i>-ñāra</i>	<i>khnaṃra¹</i>	<i>kāra</i>
<i>khñāra</i>	<i>-ñā'la</i>	<i>khnaṃra²</i>	<i>-hāra¹</i>
<i>khñā'la</i>	<i>-ñā'la</i>	<i>khnita</i>	<i>kita</i>
<i>khñila</i>	<i>ñila</i>	<i>khnwca</i>	<i>kwca</i>
<i>khñūva</i>	<i>-ñūva</i>	<i>khnwta</i>	<i>kwta</i>
<i>khñæca</i>	<i>ñæca</i>	<i>khnaṃta</i>	<i>kæta</i>

<i>khnoeya</i>	<i>køya</i>	<i>khlnwa</i>	<i>-lnwa</i>
<i>khniara</i>	<i>kiara</i>	<i>khloña</i>	<i>-loña</i> ²
<i>khniasa</i>	<i>kiasa</i>	<i>khloca</i>	<i>loca</i>
<i>khneña</i>	<i>kēña</i>	<i>khloṭa</i>	<i>loṭa</i>
<i>khnosā</i>	<i>kosa</i>	<i>khloḥ</i>	<i>-loḥ</i>
<i>khnu</i>	<i>-nu</i>	<i>khlu</i>	<i>khlu</i>
<i>khba</i>	<i>ba</i>	<i>khlaṃña</i>	<i>-laṃña</i> ¹
<i>khba'ña</i>	<i>ba'ña</i>	<i>khlaḥ</i>	<i>laḥ</i>
<i>khbapa</i>	<i>-bapa</i>	<i>khva'ña</i>	<i>va'ña</i>
<i>khba'sa</i>	<i>khba'sa</i>	<i>khva'la</i>	<i>va'la</i>
<i>khbuka</i>	<i>buka</i> ²	<i>khvā'ka</i>	<i>vā'ka</i>
<i>khbura</i>	<i>bura</i>	<i>khvā'ta</i>	<i>vā'ta</i>
<i>khboema</i>	<i>-boema</i>	<i>khvāya</i>	<i>vāya</i>
<i>khmā'ña</i>	<i>-kā'ña</i>	<i>khvāra</i>	<i>vāra</i>
<i>khmā'na</i>	<i>kā'na</i>	<i>khvāsa</i>	<i>vāsa</i>
<i>khmāsa</i>	<i>-māsa</i>	<i>khvica</i>	<i>vica</i>
<i>khmūra</i>	<i>mūra</i>	<i>khvita</i>	<i>-vita</i>
<i>khmwya</i>	<i>-kwya</i>	<i>khvina</i>	<i>-vina</i>
<i>khmwra</i> ¹	<i>-mwra</i> ¹	<i>khvila</i>	<i>vila</i>
<i>khmwra</i> ²	<i>-mwra</i> ²	<i>khvæka</i>	<i>væka</i>
<i>khmwla</i> ¹	<i>mwla</i>	<i>khvøya</i>	<i>-vøya</i>
<i>khmwla</i> ²	<i>-mwla</i>	<i>khviana</i>	<i>viana</i>
<i>khmeḥ</i>	<i>-meḥ</i>	<i>khviala</i>	<i>viala</i>
<i>khmoca</i>	<i>hoca</i>	<i>khvera</i>	<i>vera</i>
<i>khmoya</i>	<i>koya</i>	<i>khveḥ</i>	<i>veḥ</i>
<i>khmoḥ</i> ¹	<i>-koḥ</i>	<i>khvē</i>	<i>-vē</i>
<i>khmoḥ</i> ²	<i>moḥ</i>	<i>khvēña</i>	<i>vēña</i>
<i>khmau</i>	<i>khmau</i>	<i>khvai</i>	<i>vai</i>
<i>khmāṃña</i>	<i>-kāṃña</i>	<i>khvoḥ</i>	<i>-voḥ</i>
<i>khlapa</i>	<i>lapa</i>	<i>khvaḥ</i>	<i>vaḥ</i>
<i>khla'ka</i>	<i>la'ka</i> ²	<i>khsa'ta</i>	<i>khsa'ta</i>
<i>khlaça</i>	<i>-laça</i>	<i>kh sāka</i>	<i>-sāka</i>
<i>khluḥ</i>	<i>luḥ</i>	<i>kh sā'ca</i>	<i>-sā'ca</i>
<i>khlūta</i>	<i>-lūta</i>	<i>kh sāya</i>	<i>sāya</i>

<i>khsāva</i>	-sāva ¹	<i>gagræma</i>	-ræma
<i>khs±ka</i>	s±ka	<i>gagreña</i>	greña
<i>khs±pa</i>	-s±pa	<i>gagrota</i>	grota
<i>khsɤla</i>	-ɤla	<i>gagrām</i>	rām
<i>khsiaka</i>	-siaka	<i>gagrāmña¹</i>	grāmña
<i>khsē</i>	-sē	<i>gagrāmña²</i>	-rāmña ¹
<i>khsoka</i>	soka	<i>gaghara</i>	-ghara
<i>khsɤya</i>	-ɤya	<i>gaghāra</i>	-hāra ²
<i>khsɔh</i>	ɔh	<i>gagh±ka</i>	gh±ka
		<i>gaghūsa</i>	-hūsa
		<i>gaghlāya</i>	lāya
<i>gaga'ka</i>	ga'ka	<i>gaghlæna</i>	-læna
<i>gagāca</i>	-gāca	<i>gaṅgwna</i>	-gwna
<i>gagāta</i>	gāta	<i>gaṇvāla</i>	vāla
<i>gag±ka</i>	g±ka	<i>ganlaña</i>	-laña ¹
<i>gaguka</i>	guka	<i>ganlā'ka</i>	lā'ka ¹
<i>gagula</i>	-gula	<i>ganlā'sa</i>	lā'sa
<i>gagūda</i>	gūda	<i>ganl±h</i>	-l±h
<i>gagoema</i>	goema	<i>ganloña</i>	-loña ¹
<i>gagra'ka</i>	-ra'ka	<i>gamtēña</i>	tēña
<i>gagra'na</i>	-ra'na	<i>gamra'ka</i>	-ra'ka
<i>gagrā'ka</i>	grā'ka	<i>gamraña</i>	raña ⁴
<i>gagrāta</i>	grāta	<i>gamrapa</i>	-rapa
<i>gagrica</i>	grica	<i>gamra'pa</i>	-ra'pa ¹
<i>gagrih</i>	-rih	<i>gamrāma</i>	-rāma ¹
<i>gagrīva</i>	-grīva	<i>gamrih</i>	-rih
<i>gagri±ka</i>	gr±ka	<i>gamriava</i>	riava
<i>gagri±ma</i>	gr±ma	<i>gamroña</i>	-roña ¹
<i>gagrīta</i>	-rīta	<i>gamla'ña</i>	-la'ña ²
<i>gagruka</i>	gruka	<i>gamlāna</i>	ghlāna
<i>gagruma</i>	gruma	<i>gādha</i>	gāta
<i>gagrɤya</i>	rɤya	<i>gaṃna'ka</i>	ga'ka
<i>gagrūka</i>	grūka	<i>gaṃnaña</i>	gaña
<i>gagrɤpa</i>	grɤpa	<i>gaṃna'ña</i>	ga'ña

gaṃna'na	ga'na	grañeca	ñeca
gaṃna'pa	ga'pa	grañēṇa	-ñēṇa
gaṃnama	gama	grapa	-rapa
gaṃnara	gara ¹	gra'pa ¹	-ra'pa ¹
gaṃnā'ka	gā'ka	gra'pa ²	-ra'pa ²
gaṃnāta	gāta	graluka	luka
gaṃnāpa	gāpa	gralwca	-lwca
gaṃnā'pa	gā'pa	graliasa	-liasa
gaṃnā'la	gā'la	gralēṇa	-lēṇa ¹
gaṃnā'sa	gā'sa	grava'la	va'la
gaṃnita	gita	gravā'ta	vā'ta
gaṃnūra	gūra	gravāsa	vāsa
gaṃnūsa	gūsa	gravī	vī
gaṃnwpa	gwpa	graviaca	viaca
gaṃnwra	gwra	gravēṇa	vēṇa
gaṃnoḥ	goḥ	gravaḥ	vaḥ
gaṃnum	guṃ	grahara	-ghara
gaṃrala	rala	grahuka	-huka
gaṃrāma	-rāma ¹	grahupa	-ghupa
gaṃrāla	rāla	grahwāna	-hwāna
gaṃreca	reca	grahwpa	-ghwpa
gaṃroḥ	-roḥ ³	grahēta	-hēta
gaṃrāṃṇa	-rāṃṇa ³	grāṇa	rāṇa ¹
gaṃhaka	ghaka	grā'na	rā'na
gaṃhā'ta	ghā'ta	grāma	-rāma ¹
gaṃhuka ¹	ghuka	grīsa grūsa	-rīsa -rūsa
gaṃhuka ²	-huka	grīta	-rīta
gra'ka	-ra'ka	gruna	-runa
graṇa	raṇa ⁴	gruya	ruya
grajīva	-jīva	græma	-ræma
grajīpa	-jīpa	griava	riava
grajūra	jūra	grai	rai
grajāṃ	jāṃ	groṇa	-roṇa ¹
grañīka	ñīka	grām	rām

<i>ghuka</i> ¹	<i>ghuka</i> ¹	<i>ghvāya</i>	<i>vāya</i>
<i>ghuka</i> ²	- <i>huka</i>	<i>ghvāla</i>	<i>vāla</i>
<i>ghūsa</i>	- <i>hūsa</i>		
<i>ghœña</i>	- <i>hœña</i>		
<i>ghēta</i>	- <i>hēta</i>	<i>ñaña'ka</i>	<i>ña'ka</i>
<i>ghum</i>	- <i>hum</i>	<i>ñañt̃ta</i>	- <i>ñt̃ta</i>
<i>ghām̃ña</i>	<i>gām̃ña</i>	<i>ñañuya</i>	<i>ñuya</i>
<i>ghñœca</i>	<i>ñœca</i>	<i>ñañula</i>	- <i>ñula</i>
<i>ghñoca</i>	<i>ñoca</i>	<i>ñañūsa</i>	<i>ñūsa</i>
<i>ghnaña</i>	<i>gaña</i>	<i>ñañœla</i>	- <i>ñœla</i>
<i>ghnara</i>	<i>gara</i> ¹	<i>ñula</i>	- <i>ñula</i>
<i>ghnāña</i>	<i>gāña</i>	<i>ñau</i>	<i>ñau</i>
<i>ghnāpa</i>	<i>gāpa</i>		
<i>ghnā'sa</i>	<i>gā'sa</i>		
<i>ghnūsa</i>	<i>gūsa</i>	<i>cañk̃t̃h</i>	<i>k̃t̃h</i>
<i>ghnwpa</i>	<i>gwpa</i>	<i>cañkūta</i>	<i>kūta</i>
<i>ghnora</i>	<i>ghora</i>	<i>cañkwyā</i>	<i>kwyā</i>
<i>ghmāya</i>	- <i>dāya</i>	<i>cañkœh̃</i>	- <i>kœh̃</i>
<i>ghmoḥ</i>	<i>goḥ</i>	<i>cañkiala</i>	- <i>kiala</i>
<i>ghmum</i>	- <i>gum</i>	<i>cañkiasa</i>	<i>kiasa</i>
<i>ghla'ña</i>	- <i>la'ña</i> ²	<i>cañkoma</i>	- <i>koma</i>
<i>ghlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>cañkam̃</i>	- <i>kam̃</i>
<i>ghlāta</i>	<i>lāta</i>	<i>cañgola</i>	<i>gola</i>
<i>ghlāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>cañgrāña</i>	<i>rāña</i> ¹
<i>ghlīka</i>	- <i>līka</i>	<i>cañgruña</i>	<i>ruña</i>
<i>ghlupa</i>	<i>lupa</i>	<i>cañgroña</i>	- <i>roña</i> ¹
<i>ghlœna</i>	- <i>lœna</i>	<i>cañra'pa</i>	- <i>ra'pa</i> ²
<i>ghliaña</i>	- <i>liaña</i>	<i>cañrai</i>	<i>rai</i>
<i>ghleña</i>	- <i>leña</i> ¹	<i>cañvā'ka</i>	<i>vā'ka</i>
<i>ghloña</i>	- <i>loña</i> ¹	<i>cañvāya</i>	<i>vāya</i>
<i>ghlum</i>	- <i>lum</i>	<i>cañvēka</i>	<i>vēka</i>
<i>ghlām̃ña</i>	- <i>lām̃ña</i> ¹	<i>cañhā'na</i>	<i>chā'na</i>
<i>ghlah̃</i>	<i>lah̃</i>	<i>cañhāya</i>	- <i>hāya</i>
<i>ghvāña</i>	<i>vāña</i>	<i>cañhūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>

cañ'a'la	'a'la	camruḥ	-ruḥ ¹
cañ'ūra	'ūra	camrūña	-rūña ¹
cañ'wra	-'wra ¹	camrūta	rūta
cañ'œra	ch'œra	camrœna	-rœna
cañ'iata	-iata	camriaka	-riaka ²
cañ'ora	-'ora	camriaña	-riaña
cacāya	cāya	camreḥ	reḥ
cacika	cika	camroḥ	-roḥ ²
cacœka	cœka	camlaña	-laña ¹
cacœña	cœña	camlā'ka	lā'ka ¹
cacesa	-cesa	camlœya	-lœya
canda'la	da'la	camlēka	lēka
candā'la	dā'la	cam'ina	ch'ina
candāsa	dāsa	cam'ña	ch'ña
candā'sa	dā'sa	cam'eḥ	ch'eḥ
candola	dola	carañai	cnai
canla'na	la'na	ciñcima	-cima
canluḥ	luḥ	ciñcœma	-cœma
canloḥ	loḥ	ciñcēña	cēña
caplēḥ	-lēḥ	ciñcrām	rām
camkaya	-kaya	cēcūva	-cūva
camkāra	kāra	camkāña	kāña
camkwa	kwa	camkēña	kēña
camhāya	cāya	camkoña	koña
camtœta	tœta	camkhēña	-kēña
campañā	pañā	camñña	caña
campā'pa	cā'pa	camñña'ña	ca'ña
campāmña	pāmña	camñata	cata
cambāma	bāma	camñña'ta	ca'ta
camraka	-raka	camññā'ka	cā'ka
camrāsa	-rāsa	camññā'ña	cā'ña
camrā'sa	-rā'sa ¹	camññāna	-cāna
camrña	rña	camññā'pa	cā'pa
camruña	ruña	camññāya	cāya

camṇāra	cāra	camḍæra	dæra
camṇāla	cāla	camḍæsa	dæsa
camṇā'la	cā'la	camḍēña	dēña ²
camṇā'sa	cā'sa	camḍāmña	-dāmña
camṇita	cita	camṇwna	cwna
camṇī	-cī	camṇwpa	cwpa
camṇuka	cuka	camṇiara	ciara
camṇuca	cuca	camṇiasa	ciasa
camṇuḥ	cuḥ	camṇaṇa	paṇa
camṇūra	cūra ¹	camṇā'pa	cā'pa
camṇūla	cūla	camṇæña	ṇæña
camṇwna	cwna	camṇēña	pēña
camṇwpa	cwpa	camḇa'pa	-ba'pa
camṇiama	ciama	camḇā'ka	bā'ka
camṇiara	ciara	camḇā'sa	-bā'sa
camṇiasa	ciasa	camḇuḥ	buḥ ¹
camṇēña	ceña	camḇūka	-būka
camṇera	cera	camḇwka	bwka
camṇeḥ	ceḥ	camḇœpa	bœpa
camṇēka	cēka	camḇoḥ	coḥ
camṇēña	-cēña	camṛiaṇa	-riaṇa
camṇota	cota	camḷiava	-liava
camṇoda	coda	camḥa	-ha
camṇoma	coma	camḥāya	-hāya
camṇola	cola	camḥuṇa	-huṇa
camṇoḥ	coḥ	camḥuta	-huta
camṇām	cām	camḥuya	huya
camṇāmña	cāmña ²	camḥūva	-cūva
camḍa'ña	da'ña	camḥiaṇa	-hiaṇa
camḍaya	daya	camḥiava	-hiava
camḍāña	dāña	camḥēka	cēka
camḍā'sa	dā'sa	camḥaka	laka
camḍwya	-ḍwya	camḥaṇa	-laṇa ¹
camḍæta	dæta	camḥā'ka	lā'ka ¹

<i>camlœya</i>	<i>-lœya</i>	<i>crapā'pa</i>	<i>cā'pa</i>
<i>cam'a'na</i>	<i>'a'na</i>	<i>crapāma</i>	<i>-pāma</i>
<i>cam'āpa</i>	<i>'āpa</i>	<i>crapica</i>	<i>pica</i>
<i>cam'ā'pa</i>	<i>'ā'pa</i>	<i>crapuca</i>	<i>cuca</i>
<i>cam'āsa</i>	<i>'āsa</i>	<i>crapūka</i>	<i>pūka</i> ¹
<i>cam'ūsa</i>	<i>'ūsa</i>	<i>crapūña</i>	<i>pūña</i>
<i>cam'œta</i>	<i>'œta</i>	<i>crabœña</i>	<i>bœña</i>
<i>cam'iaka</i>	<i>-iaka</i> ¹	<i>crabœsa</i>	<i>-bœsa</i>
<i>cam'eña</i>	<i>-eña</i>	<i>cramuḥ</i>	<i>muḥ</i>
<i>cam'ē</i>	<i>-ē</i>	<i>cramūña</i>	<i>-mūña</i>
<i>cam'ēta</i>	<i>ch'ēta</i>	<i>cramūla</i>	<i>mūla</i>
<i>cpaña</i>	<i>pañā</i>	<i>craleḥ</i>	<i>-leḥ</i>
<i>cpā'pa</i>	<i>cā'pa</i>	<i>craveḥ</i>	<i>veḥ</i>
<i>cpāma</i>	<i>-pāma</i>	<i>craha</i>	<i>-ha</i>
<i>cpāra</i>	<i>cāra</i>	<i>crahoña</i>	<i>-hoña</i>
<i>cpā'sa</i>	<i>-cā'sa</i>	<i>craṭāma</i>	<i>-lāma</i>
<i>cpica</i>	<i>pica</i>	<i>craṭīma</i>	<i>-līma</i>
<i>cpuca</i>	<i>cuca</i>	<i>cravā</i>	<i>-vā</i>
<i>cpūka</i>	<i>cūka</i>	<i>cravā'ka</i>	<i>vā'ka</i>
<i>cpūta</i>	<i>pūta</i>	<i>cravā'ta</i>	<i>vā'ta</i>
<i>cpœma</i>	<i>-pœma</i>	<i>cravēpa</i>	<i>-vēpa</i>
<i>cpēpa</i>	<i>-pēpa</i>	<i>cravoh</i>	<i>-voh</i>
<i>cpola</i>	<i>pola</i>	<i>craṭāsa</i>	<i>-lāsa</i>
<i>cpoh</i>	<i>poḥ</i>	<i>craṭīña</i>	<i>-līña</i> ²
<i>cpāmña</i>	<i>pāmña</i>	<i>craṭūka</i>	<i>-lūka</i> ²
<i>craka</i>	<i>-raka</i>	<i>craṭœya</i>	<i>-lœya</i>
<i>cragāña</i>	<i>gāña</i>	<i>craṭœsa</i>	<i>lœsa</i>
<i>craña'ka</i>	<i>ña'ka</i>	<i>craṭo</i>	<i>lo</i>
<i>crañña</i>	<i>ñña</i>	<i>craṭota</i>	<i>lota</i>
<i>crañēna</i>	<i>ñēna</i>	<i>craṭoh</i>	<i>loh</i>
<i>cranwca</i>	<i>rwca</i>	<i>craṭam</i>	<i>-lam</i> ¹
<i>cra'pa</i>	<i>-ra'pa</i> ²	<i>cra'ūsa</i>	<i>'ūsa</i>
<i>crapa'la</i>	<i>-pa'la</i>	<i>crāña</i>	<i>-rāña</i> ²
<i>crapā'ca</i>	<i>pā'ca</i>	<i>crāña</i>	<i>-rāña</i>

<i>crāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>	<i>chā'na</i>	<i>chā'na</i>
<i>crāla</i> ¹	<i>rāla</i>	<i>chāpa</i>	<i>chāpa</i>
<i>crāla</i> ²	<i>-rāla</i>	<i>chāya</i>	<i>-hāya</i>
<i>crāsa</i>	<i>-rāsa</i>	<i>chita</i>	<i>-cita</i> ¹
<i>crā'sa</i>	<i>-rā'sa</i> ¹	<i>chila</i> ¹	<i>hila</i>
<i>crīca</i>	<i>rica</i>	<i>chila</i> ²	<i>-hila</i>
<i>crīla</i>	<i>-rīla</i>	<i>chī</i>	<i>-cī</i>
<i>crīña</i>	<i>rīña</i>	<i>chuka</i>	<i>chuka</i>
<i>crīpa</i> ¹	<i>cīpa</i>	<i>chuña</i> ¹	<i>chuña</i> ¹
<i>crīpa</i> ²	<i>rīpa</i>	<i>chuña</i> ²	<i>-huña</i>
<i>cruña</i>	<i>ruña</i>	<i>chuta</i>	<i>-huta</i>
<i>cruh</i>	<i>-ruh</i> ¹	<i>chura</i>	<i>-hura</i>
<i>cruña</i>	<i>-rūña</i> ¹	<i>chūta</i>	<i>hūta</i>
<i>crūca</i>	<i>-rūca</i>	<i>chūva</i>	<i>-cūva</i>
<i>crūta</i>	<i>rūta</i>	<i>chwña</i>	<i>-hwña</i>
<i>crwca</i> ¹	<i>rwca</i>	<i>chwla</i>	<i>hwla</i>
<i>crwca</i> ²	<i>-rwca</i>	<i>chæta</i>	<i>-hæta</i>
<i>crwla</i>	<i>-rwla</i>	<i>chiaña</i>	<i>-hiaña</i>
<i>cræna</i>	<i>-ræna</i>	<i>cheḥ</i>	<i>-heḥ</i>
<i>criaka</i>	<i>-riaka</i> ²	<i>chēka</i>	<i>cēka</i>
<i>criaña</i>	<i>-riaña</i>	<i>chēpa</i>	<i>-hēpa</i>
<i>criapa</i>	<i>riapa</i>	<i>chēva</i>	<i>chēva</i>
<i>creḥ</i>	<i>reḥ</i>	<i>choña</i>	<i>-hoña</i>
<i>crēña</i>	<i>rēña</i> ¹	<i>chota</i>	<i>cota</i>
<i>crēḥ</i>	<i>rēḥ</i>	<i>choma</i>	<i>coma</i>
<i>crai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>chāmña</i>	<i>chāmña</i>
<i>croña</i>	<i>-roña</i> ¹	<i>chkaya</i>	<i>-kaya</i>
<i>croḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ</i> ²	<i>chkāña</i>	<i>kāña</i>
<i>cram</i>	<i>-ram</i> ²	<i>chkāra</i>	<i>kāra</i>
<i>crāmña</i>	<i>-rāmña</i> ¹	<i>chkñña</i>	<i>kñña</i>
		<i>chkñḥ</i>	<i>kñḥ</i>
		<i>chkuya</i>	<i>kuya</i>
<i>cha'ka</i>	<i>ha'ka</i>	<i>chkūta</i>	<i>kūta</i>
<i>chā'ka</i>	<i>chā'ka</i>	<i>chkwta</i>	<i>kwta</i>

<i>chkiala</i>	<i>-kiala</i>	<i>chmā'ta</i>	<i>ĩmā'ta</i> ²
<i>chkiasa</i>	<i>kiasa</i>	<i>chmūla</i>	<i>mūla</i>
<i>chgaña</i>	<i>gaña</i>	<i>chmœña</i> ¹	<i>cœña</i>
<i>chñā'la</i>	<i>-ñā'la</i> ¹	<i>chmœña</i> ²	<i>mœña</i>
<i>chñā'ña</i>	<i>ñā'ña</i>	<i>chmiaña</i>	<i>miaña</i>
<i>chñāya</i>	<i>cāya</i>	<i>chmeña</i>	<i>-meña</i>
<i>chñita</i>	<i>-ñita</i>	<i>chmām</i>	<i>cām</i>
<i>chñœya</i>	<i>ñœya</i>	<i>chlaka</i> ¹	<i>laka</i>
<i>chtupa</i>	<i>tupa</i>	<i>chlaka</i> ²	<i>-laka</i>
<i>chteña</i>	<i>teña</i>	<i>chlaña</i>	<i>-laña</i> ¹
<i>chnā'ka</i>	<i>chā'ka</i>	<i>chlā</i>	<i>lā</i>
<i>chnā'la</i>	<i>cā'la</i>	<i>chlā'ka</i>	<i>lā'ka</i> ¹
<i>chnāsa</i>	<i>-ñāsa</i>	<i>chlāta</i>	<i>-lāta</i> ²
<i>chnuka</i>	<i>cuka</i>	<i>chlāsa</i>	<i>-lāsa</i>
<i>chnūta</i>	<i>hūta</i>	<i>chlā'sa</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>
<i>chnwna</i> ¹	<i>cwna</i>	<i>chlāma</i>	<i>-lāma</i>
<i>chnwna</i> ²	<i>-hwna</i>	<i>chlūh</i>	<i>lūh</i>
<i>chnœma</i>	<i>-cœma</i>	<i>chlūka</i>	<i>-lūka</i> ²
<i>chniaña</i>	<i>-niaña</i>	<i>chlœya</i>	<i>-lœya</i>
<i>chniara</i>	<i>ciara</i>	<i>chliata</i>	<i>liata</i>
<i>chnera</i>	<i>cera</i>	<i>chliava</i>	<i>-liava</i>
<i>chnēña</i>	<i>-cēña</i>	<i>chvā'ka</i>	<i>vā'ka</i>
<i>chnota</i>	<i>-cota</i>	<i>chvā'ta</i>	<i>vā'ta</i>
<i>chnam</i>	<i>cam</i>	<i>chvāya</i>	<i>vāya</i>
<i>chnām</i>	<i>cām</i>	<i>chviala</i>	<i>viala</i>
<i>chbā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>	<i>chveña</i>	<i>-veña</i>
<i>chbāma</i>	<i>bāma</i>	<i>chvēka</i>	<i>vēka</i>
<i>chb±h</i>	<i>-b±h</i>	<i>chvēña</i>	<i>vēña</i>
<i>chbuña</i>	<i>chuña</i>	<i>chvēla</i>	<i>-vēla</i>
<i>chbœsa</i>	<i>-bœsa</i>	<i>ch'a'na</i>	<i>'a'na</i>
<i>chbēh</i>	<i>-bēh</i>	<i>ch'a'la</i>	<i>'a'la</i>
<i>chboh</i>	<i>coh</i>	<i>ch'āpa</i>	<i>'āpa</i>
<i>chma'ka</i>	<i>ha'ka</i>	<i>ch'āla</i>	<i>'āla</i>
<i>chmapa</i>	<i>-capa</i>	<i>ch'ina</i>	<i>ch'ina</i>

ch'±ña	ch'±ña	jamræsa	ræsa
ch'œma	-'œma	jamre	re
ch'œra	ch'œra	jamrēka	jēka
ch'eh	ch'eh	jamrau	jrau
ch'ēta	ch'ēta	jamlœya	-lœya
		jamloh	loh
		jwña	rwña
jañruka	ruka	jœta	-hœta
jañhuka	-huka	jamñĩ	jhĩ
ja jēka	jēka	jamda'ña	da'ña
ja jraka	-raka	jamdāña	dāña
ja jræsa	ræsa	jamdā'sa	dā'sa
jañja'ka	ja'ka	jamdwya	-dwya
jañjā'ta	jā'ta	jamdœta	dœta
jañjā'na	jā'na	jamdœra	dœra
jañjāpa	-jāpa	jamdēña	dēña ²
jañjā'pa	-jā'pa	jamdāmña	-dāmña
jañjīña	-jīña	jamna'na	ja'na
jañj±ña	-j±ña	jamna'la	ja'la ¹
jañjūna	jūna	jamnā	jā
jañjwya	-jwya	jamnāña	jāña
jañjēka	jēka	jamnāña	jāña
jañjām	jām	jamnā'na	jā'na
jañjāmña	-jāmña	jamnā'pa	jā'pa
jañjrāmña	-rāmña ¹	jamnita	jita
jañtœra	tœra	jamniḥ	jih
janla	la	jamñika	jīka
janla'ña	-la'ña ¹	jamnūna	jūna
janlwña	-lwña	jamnwña	jwña
janleña	leña	jamnwpa	cwpa
jamrāpa	-jāpa	jamnwya	jwya
jamrāla	rāla	jamnwra	jwra
jamrula	rula	jamnwla	jwla
jamruh	ruh	jamnwsa	jwsa

<i>jaṃn̄a</i>	<i>j̄a</i>	<i>jr̄wca</i>	<i>-rwca</i>
<i>jaṃnera</i>	<i>jera</i>	<i>jr̄wña</i>	<i>rwña</i>
<i>jaṃnora</i>	<i>jora</i>	<i>jr̄wya</i>	<i>-jwya</i>
<i>jaṃnum</i>	<i>juṃ</i>	<i>jr̄wla</i>	<i>rwla</i>
<i>jaṃnah̄</i>	<i>-nah̄</i>	<i>jr̄wsa</i>	<i>-rwsa</i>
<i>jaṃpwra</i>	<i>rwra</i>	<i>jr̄œma</i>	<i>-rœma</i>
<i>jaṃba'pa</i>	<i>-ba'pa</i>	<i>jr̄œsa</i>	<i>rœsa</i>
<i>jaṃbā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>	<i>jr̄iaña</i>	<i>-hiaña</i>
<i>jaṃra'ta</i>	<i>ra'ta</i>	<i>jr̄iata</i>	<i>jiata</i>
<i>jaṃram̄</i>	<i>-ram̄¹</i>	<i>jr̄iava</i>	<i>jiava</i>
<i>jaṃrah̄</i>	<i>rah̄²</i>	<i>jr̄e</i>	<i>re</i>
<i>jaṃhama</i>	<i>jhama</i>	<i>jr̄ēka</i>	<i>jēka</i>
<i>jaṃhara</i>	<i>jara</i>	<i>jr̄ēña</i>	<i>rēña⁴</i>
<i>jaṃhāna</i>	<i>-jāna</i>	<i>jr̄ēḥ</i>	<i>rēḥ</i>
<i>jaṃhūsa</i>	<i>-hūsa</i>	<i>jr̄oma</i>	<i>roma</i>
<i>jr̄aka</i>	<i>-raka</i>	<i>jr̄oya</i>	<i>-roya</i>
<i>jr̄aṇa'ka</i>	<i>ṇa'ka</i>	<i>jr̄oḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ²</i>
<i>jr̄aṇam̄</i>	<i>ṇam̄</i>	<i>jr̄au</i>	<i>jr̄au</i>
<i>jr̄a'ña</i>	<i>ra'ña</i>	<i>jr̄am̄¹</i>	<i>-ram̄¹</i>
<i>jr̄anika</i>	<i>jika</i>	<i>jr̄am̄²</i>	<i>-ram̄²</i>
<i>jr̄a'pa</i>	<i>-jā'pa</i>	<i>jr̄ām̄</i>	<i>-rām̄</i>
<i>jr̄amuja</i>	<i>muja</i>	<i>jr̄ām̄ña</i>	<i>-rām̄ña¹</i>
<i>jr̄ala'ka</i>	<i>-la'ka</i>	<i>jr̄ah̄</i>	<i>rah̄¹</i>
<i>jr̄alaña</i>	<i>-laña¹</i>		
<i>jr̄alwsa</i>	<i>lwsa</i>		
<i>jr̄alēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>	<i>jha'pa</i>	<i>ja'pa</i>
<i>jr̄āpa</i>	<i>-jāpa</i>	<i>jhama</i>	<i>jhama</i>
<i>jr̄āya</i>	<i>rāya</i>	<i>jhara</i>	<i>jara</i>
<i>jr̄āla</i>	<i>rāla</i>	<i>jhāna</i>	<i>-jāna</i>
<i>jr̄āva</i>	<i>rāva¹</i>	<i>jhāma</i>	<i>-hāma</i>
<i>jr̄īva</i>	<i>-jīva</i>	<i>jh̄ña</i>	<i>jh̄ña</i>
<i>jr̄uka</i>	<i>ruka</i>	<i>jh̄</i>	<i>jh̄</i>
<i>jr̄ula</i>	<i>rula</i>	<i>jhū</i>	<i>-hū</i>
<i>jr̄uh̄</i>	<i>ruh̄</i>	<i>jhūña</i>	<i>-hūña</i>

jhūra	hūra	ṭaṅkā'pa	kā'pa ²
jhūsa	-hūsa	ṭaṅgola	gola
jhwlā	hwla	ṭaṅgum	-gum
jhña'pa	ña'pa	ṭaṅhā'ka	-hā'ka
jhñuya	ñuya	ṭaṅhā'ka	-hā'ka
jhñoka	ñoka	ṭaṅhā'la	-hā'la
jhñā'na	jā'na	ṭaṅhæma	hæma
jhñula	jula	ṭaṅhē	hē
jhñwta	jwta	ṭaṅhoya	hoya
jhñwla	jwla	ṭaṭusa	ṭusa
jhñah	-nah	ṭaṭēla	ṭēla
jhñusa	-husa	ṭanta'pa	-ṭa'pa
jhñūsa	-hūsa	-ṭanta'pa	ṭa'pa
jhñwña	jwña	ṭantña	ṭña
jhla'ka	-la'ka	ṭantæma	ṭæma
jhlapa	lapa	ṭantām	ṭām ¹
jhla'pa	-la'pa	ṭanlaña	-laña ¹
jhālāka	lāka	ṭanlā'pa	lā'pa
jhālāna	lāna	ṭamputa	ṭuta
jhālāsa	-lāsa	ṭamlæna	læna
jhælāña	læña	ṭarāpa (ṭa rāpa)	rāpa
jhælæya	-læya	ṭamṇa'ka	ṭa'ka
jhleca	leca	ṭamṇā'ka	ṭā'ka
jhloh	loh	ṭamṇā'ca	ṭā'ca
jhveña	-veña	ṭamṇā'pa	ṭā'pa
		ṭamṇāla	ṭāla
		ṭamṇika	ṭika
ñaññara	ñāra	ṭamṇña	ṭña
ñañā'ka	ñā'ka	ṭamṇusa	ṭusa
ñañma	ñma	ṭamṇuh	ṭuh
ñañwra	-ñwra	ṭamṇūca	ṭūca
ñañeña	ñeña	ṭamṇūra	ṭūra
ñañoca	ñoca	ṭamṇwca	ṭwca
		ṭamṇwla	ṭwla

ṭamṇœpa	-ṭœpa	tampāña	-tāña
ṭamṇœra	ṭœra	tampāra	pāra
ṭamṇiala	ṭiala	tamba'ka	-ba'ka ²
ṭamṇeka	ṭeka	tamraña	raña ²
ṭamṇeña	ṭeña	tamra'ña	-ra'ña
ṭamṇēña	tēña	tamrā	trā ¹
ṭamṇēla	ṭēla	tamrā'pa	rā'pa
ṭamṇoḥ	ṭoḥ	tamrā'sa	-rā'sa ¹
ṭamṇau	ṭau ²	tamriḥ	riḥ
ṭamṇam	ṭam	tamrīma	rīma
ṭamṇiala	ṭiala	tamruya	ruya
ṭamṇām	ṭām ²	tamrūva	-rūva
ṭampa	ta	tamrwta	rwta
ṭampaña ¹	ṭaṇa ²	tamriapa	riapa
ṭampaña ²	paña	tamriama	-riama ²
ṭampa'na	-pa'na	tamreka	-reka
ṭampāra	-ṭāra	tamrām	-rām
ṭamputa	ṭuta	tamla'ña	-la'ña ¹
ṭampūka	pūka ¹	tamlā	lā
ṭampūña	ṭūña	tamlṣña	-lṣña ¹
ṭampūnmāna	-ṭūnmāna	tamlai	lai
ṭampūla	-ṭūla	tamloḥ	loḥ
ṭampau	ṭau ²	tam'a'ka	-'a'ka
ṭamṭœña	lœña	tam'ṣña	tṣña
		tam'ūña	-tūña
		tamṇa	ta
taṇkiapa	kiapa	tamṇaka	ṭaka
taṇvāya	vāya	tamṇa'ka	ta'ka
taṇtūna	-ṭūna	tamṇāña	tāña ²
tatrūna	-runa	tamṇā'pa	-tā'pa
tantram	-ram ²	tamṇṣña	tṣña
tamka'la	ka'la	tamṇūca	tūca
tamkā'ta	thkā'ta	tamṇwca	twca
tamkœña	kœña	tamṇēña	tēña

<i>taṃṇoka</i>	<i>toka</i>	<i>trajhñā</i>	<i>jhñā</i>
<i>taṃṇāṃñā</i>	<i>tāñña</i>	<i>traṭa'ka</i>	<i>ṭa'ka</i>
<i>taṃpa'na</i>	<i>-pa'na</i>	<i>traṭara</i>	<i>-ṭara</i>
<i>taṃpiata</i>	<i>piata</i>	<i>traṭāñña</i>	<i>-ṭāñña</i>
<i>taṃbeca</i>	<i>beca</i>	<i>traṭuñña</i>	<i>ṭuñña</i>
<i>taṃbēka</i>	<i>-bēka</i>	<i>traṭusa</i>	<i>ṭusa</i>
<i>taṃrāṃ</i>	<i>-rāṃ</i>	<i>traṭēta</i>	<i>-ṭēta</i>
<i>taṃlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>traṭoka</i>	<i>toka</i>
<i>taṃlñā</i>	<i>-lñā¹</i>	<i>traṭoma</i>	<i>ṭoma</i>
<i>taṃlai</i>	<i>lai</i>	<i>traṭoḥ</i>	<i>ṭoḥ</i>
<i>tnota</i>	<i>ṭota</i>	<i>traṇama</i>	<i>tama</i>
<i>tpāñña</i>	<i>-tāñña</i>	<i>traṇā'ka</i>	<i>ṭā'ka</i>
<i>tpāta</i>	<i>pāta</i>	<i>traṇota</i>	<i>ṭota</i>
<i>tpāra</i>	<i>pāra</i>	<i>trada'na</i>	<i>da'na</i>
<i>tpā'la</i>	<i>ṭā'la</i>	<i>trapaka</i>	<i>paka</i>
<i>tputa¹</i>	<i>ṭuta</i>	<i>trapā'ka</i>	<i>dā'ka</i>
<i>tputa²</i>	<i>-puta</i>	<i>trapā'ca</i>	<i>pā'ca</i>
<i>tpūñña</i>	<i>ṭūñña</i>	<i>trapā'ñña</i>	<i>-ta'ñña</i>
<i>tpiata</i>	<i>piata</i>	<i>trapēñña</i>	<i>pēñña</i>
<i>tmoñña</i>	<i>-toñña</i>	<i>trabīñña</i>	<i>bīñña</i>
<i>tmah</i>	<i>-mah</i>	<i>traboka</i>	<i>-boka¹</i>
<i>trakañña</i>	<i>kañña</i>	<i>tramula</i>	<i>-mula</i>
<i>traka'la</i>	<i>ka'la</i>	<i>tramoñña¹</i>	<i>-toñña</i>
<i>trakāla</i>	<i>-kāla</i>	<i>tramoñña²</i>	<i>-moñña</i>
<i>trakwñña</i>	<i>-kwñña</i>	<i>tramoca</i>	<i>ṭoca</i>
<i>tragāka</i>	<i>-gāka</i>	<i>tramola</i>	<i>-tola</i>
<i>trañña</i>	<i>rañña²</i>	<i>trayūñña</i>	<i>-yūñña</i>
<i>tra'ñña</i>	<i>-ra'ñña</i>	<i>tra'la</i>	<i>-ra'la</i>
<i>trañāla</i>	<i>-ñāla</i>	<i>tralā'pa</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>
<i>trañila</i>	<i>-ñila</i>	<i>tralāṃñña</i>	<i>-lāṃñña¹</i>
<i>trañœla</i>	<i>ñœla</i>	<i>trasāya</i>	<i>sāya</i>
<i>trañola</i>	<i>-ñola</i>	<i>trasuka</i>	<i>suka</i>
<i>traca'ñña</i>	<i>ca'ñña</i>	<i>trasula</i>	<i>sula</i>
<i>tracah</i>	<i>-cah</i>	<i>trasusa</i>	<i>susa</i>

trasiaka	-siaka	t'ũña	-tũña
trasum̃	-sum̃	t'wra	-'wra ²
traɬa'pa	-la'pa	t'æka	-'æka
traɬãṃña	-lãṃña ¹	t'ëra	-'ëra
tra'āla	'āla		
trā ¹	trā ¹		
trā ²	rā	thaña	ṭaña ²
trā'ka	dā'ka	tha'pa	ha'pa
trā'ña	-rā'ña	thaya	thaya
trā'pa	rā'pa	thā'pa	thā'pa
trāya	-rāya	thuca	-tuca
trā'sa	-rā'sa ¹	thwna	-twna
triḥ	riḥ	thæpa	-ṭæpa
triika	ṭiika	thæra	hæra
triipa	riipa	thē	hē
triima	riima	thēma	-hēma ¹
truna	-runa	thoka	toka
truya	-ruya	thoḥ	hoḥ
trūva	-rūva	thām̃	-tām̃
trwta	rwta	thām̃ña	-tām̃ña
trwya	rwya	thka'la	ka'la
trwsa	rwsa	thkā'ta	thkā'ta
trœya	-rœya	thkāna	-kāna
triapa	riapa	thkā'pa	kā'pa ²
triama	-riama ²	thkœña	kœña
treka	-reka	thkiapa	kiapa
trēña	rēña ⁴	thkola	-kola
trosa	-rosa	thgāma	-gāma
trām̃	-rām̃	thgola	gola
tleva	-leva	thñwca	-ñwca
tlē	-lē ⁴	thñeh̃	ñeh̃
tlota	lota	thñai	ñai
tlum̃	-lum̃	thna'ka	ṭa'ka
t'ɬña	tɬña	thnaña	ṭaña ¹

thnama	tama	thvāya	vāya
thnara	-ṭara		
thna'la	ṭa'la		
thnā'ka	ṭā'ka	daṅga'ka	ga'ka
thnāla	ṭāla	daṅgola	gola
thnāsa	-ṇāsa	daṅguṃ	-guṃ
thnita	ṭita	daṇḍa	daṇḍa
thnīka	ṭīka	dadāra	-dāra
thnūra	ṭūra	dadā	dā
thnera	ṭera	dadāpa	dāpa
thnota	ṭota	dadāra	-dāra
thnola	ṭola	dadāsa	dāsa
thnām	ṭām ²	dadīka	dīka
thnāmna	-kāṃna	dadīna	-dīna
thnaḥ	-naḥ	dadūca	-dūca
thpita	-pita	dadūra	-dūra ¹
thba'ka	-ba'ka ²	dadwla	dwla
thbīna	bīna	dadæsa	dæsa
thbūta	būta	dade	de
thbeca	beca	dadēna	dēna ²
thbēka	-bēka	dadaḥ	daḥ
thmā'ta	mā'ta	dadra'na	-ra'na
thmæra	ṭæra	dadrama	rama
thla'na	-la'na ¹	dadruḥ	druḥ
thlā	lā	dadræka	-ræka
thlīna	-līna ¹	dadræta	-ræta
thluka	luka	dadroma	-roma
thlœna	lœna	dadhā'ka	dhā'ka
thlēna	lēna	danda'na	da'na
thlai ¹	lai	dandapa	-dapa
thlai ²	lai	dandā'na	dā'na
thlosa	-losa	dandāpa	dāpa
thloḥ	loḥ	dandiña	diña
thvā'ta	vā'ta	dandīna	-dīna

dandīma	dīma	dam̐ña 'na	-ña 'na
dandūra	-dūra ²	dam̐naña	daña
dandwña	dwña	dam̐na 'ña	da 'ña
dandœña	dœña	dam̐na 'pa	da 'pa
dandēña	-deña	dam̐nā 'ka	dā 'ka
dandēña	-deña	dam̐nāña	dāña
dandām̐	dām̐ ²	dam̐nā 'na	dā 'na
dandrāna	rāna	dam̐nāpa	dāpa
danlā 'ka	-lā 'ka	dam̐nāya	dāya
danlīña	-līña ²	dam̐nā 'la	dā 'la
danle	-le ¹	dam̐nā 'sa	dā 'sa
damra	-ra ²	dam̐nica	dica
damra 'ña	-ra 'ña	dam̐niña	diña
damra 'na	-ra 'na	dam̐nīka	nīka
damrama	rama	dam̐nīma	dīma
damrīña	rīña	dam̐nuka	duka
damruḍa	ruta	dam̐nukkha	dukkha
damruta	ruta	dam̐nūla	dūla
damrœsa	rœsa	dam̐nwña	dwña
damreta	-reta	dam̐nwla	dwla
damrela	-rela	dam̐nœña	dœña
damropa	-ropa	dam̐nœpa	dœpa
damroma	-roma	dam̐nœsa	dœsa
damrām̐	dām̐ ¹	dam̐niapa	diapa
damlā 'ka	-lā 'ka	dam̐niama	-diama
damlāya	lāya	dam̐nera	-dera
damluḥ	luḥ	dam̐naḥ	daḥ
damloya	-loya	dam̐ba 'ka	-ba 'ka ²
dāhāna	hāna	dam̐bā	-bā
dīduya	-duya	dam̐bām̐ña	-bām̐ña
dīdœra	dœra	dam̐lā 'pa	lā 'pa
dīdai	-dai ¹	dam̐lāya	lāya
dūnmāna	dūnmāna	dam̐loya	-loya
dūlāya	lāya	dam̐hā 'ta	dhā 'ta

<i>daṃhĩṇa</i>	-dĩṇa	<i>drā'na</i>	<i>rā'na</i>
<i>daṃhaṃ</i>	haṃ	<i>drāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>dra</i>	-ra ²	<i>drā'pa</i>	-dā'pa
<i>dragoḥ</i>	goḥ	<i>drāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>
<i>dra'ṇa</i>	-ra'ṇa	<i>drāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>
<i>drañœla</i>	ñœla	<i>drĩṇa</i>	<i>riṇa</i>
<i>dradũṇa</i>	-dũṇa	<i>druṇa</i>	-ruṇa
<i>dradwya</i>	-dwya	<i>druḍa</i>	<i>ruta</i>
<i>dra'na</i>	-ra'na	<i>druta</i>	<i>ruta</i>
<i>drana'ṇa</i>	-ra'ṇa	<i>druḥ</i>	<i>druḥ</i>
<i>drana'pa</i>	da'pa	<i>drũṇa</i>	-rũṇa ²
<i>drana'la</i>	da'la	<i>drœka</i>	-rœka
<i>dranā'pa</i>	-dā'pa	<i>drœṇa</i>	-rœṇa
<i>dranica</i>	dica	<i>drœta</i>	-rœta
<i>dranuṇa</i>	-duṇa	<i>drœsa</i>	<i>rœsa</i>
<i>dranula</i>	dula	<i>driava</i>	-riava
<i>dranũla</i>	dũla	<i>dreta</i>	-reta
<i>dranœra</i>	dœra	<i>drela</i>	-rela
<i>dranaṃ</i>	daṃ	<i>dropa</i>	-ropa
<i>drama</i>	rama	<i>droma</i>	-roma
<i>drama'ka</i>	da'ka	<i>drola</i>	<i>rola</i>
<i>dramā'ka</i>	dā'ka	<i>drām</i>	dām ¹
<i>dramĩṇa</i>	-mĩṇa		
<i>dramĩṇa</i>	-dĩṇa		
<i>dramœṇa</i>	mœṇa	<i>dhā'ka</i>	<i>dhā'ka</i>
<i>drameṇa</i>	-meṇa	<i>dhā'ta</i>	<i>dhā'ta</i>
<i>dramāṃṇa</i>	-dāmṇa	<i>dhāra</i>	<i>dhāra</i>
<i>drayāna</i>	-yāna	<i>dhĩṇa</i>	-dĩṇa
<i>drala'na</i>	-la'na	<i>dhuṇa</i>	-duṇa
<i>dralā'na</i>	rā'na	<i>dhula</i>	<i>dula</i>
<i>dravēṇa</i>	vēṇa	<i>dhūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>
<i>dravaḥ</i>	vaḥ	<i>dhwna</i>	<i>ḍwna</i>
<i>drahĩṇa</i>	hĩṇa	<i>dhiapa</i>	<i>diapa</i>
<i>draho</i>	hō	<i>dhum</i>	-hum

<i>dhaṃ</i>	<i>haṃ</i>	<i>dhvesa</i>	<i>-vesa</i>
<i>dhña'na</i>	<i>-ña'na</i>		
<i>dhñaṃ</i>	<i>haṃ</i>		
<i>dhna'sa</i>	<i>da'sa</i>	<i>naniala</i>	<i>-riala</i>
<i>dhnā'ka</i>	<i>dā'ka</i>	<i>napa</i>	<i>-sapa</i>
<i>dhnā'pa</i>	<i>-dā'pa</i>	<i>nīma</i>	<i>dīma</i>
<i>dhnāra</i>	<i>dhāra</i>	<i>n'āla</i>	<i>'āla</i>
<i>dhnima</i>	<i>-dima</i>		
<i>dhniīma</i>	<i>dīma</i>		
<i>dhnoera</i>	<i>dœra</i>	<i>pañka</i>	<i>ka</i>
<i>dhnaḥ</i>	<i>daḥ</i>	<i>pañkaka</i>	<i>kaka</i>
<i>dhma'ta</i>	<i>ma'ta</i>	<i>pañka'ka</i>	<i>ka'ka</i>
<i>dhma'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>	<i>pañkaña</i>	<i>kaña</i>
<i>dhmāya</i>	<i>-dāya</i>	<i>pañka'ña</i>	<i>ka'ña</i>
<i>dhmiīña</i>	<i>-dīīña</i>	<i>pañka'pa</i>	<i>ka'pa</i>
<i>dhmoēña</i>	<i>mœña</i>	<i>pañkā</i>	<i>phkā</i>
<i>dhmeca</i>	<i>-meca</i>	<i>pañkā'ca</i>	<i>kā'ca</i>
<i>dhmeña</i>	<i>-meña</i>	<i>pañkā'ta</i>	<i>kā'ta</i>
<i>dhmāṃña</i>	<i>-dāṃña</i>	<i>pañkā'na</i>	<i>kā'na</i>
<i>dhlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>pañkāra</i>	<i>kāra</i>
<i>dhlā'ka</i>	<i>-lā'ka</i>	<i>pañkina</i>	<i>kina</i>
<i>dhlā'pa</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>	<i>pañkila</i>	<i>kila</i>
<i>dhlāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>pañkuña</i>	<i>kuña</i>
<i>dhlīña</i>	<i>-līña²</i>	<i>pañkūka</i>	<i>kūka</i>
<i>dhluña¹</i>	<i>luña</i>	<i>pañkœta</i>	<i>kœta</i>
<i>dhluña²</i>	<i>-luña²</i>	<i>pañkœna</i>	<i>kœna</i>
<i>dhluña</i>	<i>-luña</i>	<i>pañkœya</i>	<i>kœya</i>
<i>dhluh</i>	<i>luḥ</i>	<i>pañkœla</i>	<i>kœla</i>
<i>dhlwña</i>	<i>-lwña</i>	<i>pañkīaña</i>	<i>kīaña</i>
<i>dhlēra</i>	<i>-lēra</i>	<i>pañkiara</i>	<i>kiara</i>
<i>dhlēla</i>	<i>-lēla</i>	<i>pañkēka</i>	<i>kēka</i>
<i>dhlo</i>	<i>lo</i>	<i>pañkoña</i>	<i>koña</i>
<i>dhloya</i>	<i>-loya</i>	<i>pañkrāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>dhvœ</i>	<i>-vœ</i>	<i>pañkriaka</i>	<i>kiaka</i>

<i>pañkhaka</i>	<i>kaka</i>	<i>pañvila</i>	<i>vila</i>
<i>pañkhāta</i>	<i>khāta</i>	<i>pañvika</i>	<i>vika</i>
<i>pañkhāna</i>	<i>khāna</i>	<i>pañviana</i>	<i>viana</i>
<i>pañkhita</i>	<i>-hita</i>	<i>pañveca</i>	<i>veca</i>
<i>pañkhupa</i>	<i>khupa</i>	<i>pañvēka</i>	<i>vēka</i>
<i>pañkhusa</i>	<i>khusa</i>	<i>pañvēña</i>	<i>vēña</i>
<i>pañkhūña</i>	<i>-hūña</i>	<i>pañvēra</i>	<i>-vēra</i>
<i>pañkhūca</i>	<i>-hūca</i>	<i>pañhaka</i>	<i>haka</i>
<i>pañkhæca</i>	<i>-hæca</i>	<i>pañha'ka</i>	<i>ha'ka</i>
<i>pañkham</i>	<i>ham</i>	<i>pañha'ta</i>	<i>ha'ta</i>
<i>pañkhām</i>	<i>-kām²</i>	<i>pañha'pa</i>	<i>ha'pa</i>
<i>pañkhāmña</i>	<i>-kāmña</i>	<i>pañha'la</i>	<i>ha'la</i>
<i>pañkhaḥ</i>	<i>khah</i>	<i>pañhā</i>	<i>hā</i>
<i>pañgaña</i>	<i>gaña</i>	<i>pañhāña</i>	<i>-hāña</i>
<i>pañga'ta</i>	<i>ga'ta</i>	<i>pañhā'ta</i>	<i>hā'ta</i>
<i>pañgara</i>	<i>gara¹</i>	<i>pañhā'pa</i>	<i>hā'pa</i>
<i>pañgā'pa</i>	<i>gā'pa</i>	<i>pañhina</i>	<i>hina</i>
<i>pañguya</i>	<i>-guya</i>	<i>pañhila</i>	<i>hila</i>
<i>pañgwra</i>	<i>gwra</i>	<i>pañhuya</i>	<i>huya</i>
<i>pañgeca</i>	<i>geca</i>	<i>pañhūta</i>	<i>hūta</i>
<i>pañgola</i>	<i>gola</i>	<i>pañhūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>
<i>pañgoḥ</i>	<i>goḥ</i>	<i>pañhwtā</i>	<i>hwta</i>
<i>pañgam</i>	<i>gam</i>	<i>pañhwla</i>	<i>hwla</i>
<i>pañgrapa</i>	<i>-rapa</i>	<i>pañhwsa</i>	<i>hwsa</i>
<i>pañgra'pa</i>	<i>-ra'pa¹</i>	<i>pañhæpa</i>	<i>hæpa</i>
<i>pañrāsa</i>	<i>prāsa</i>	<i>pañhæma</i>	<i>hæma</i>
<i>pañrila</i>	<i>rila</i>	<i>pañhæya</i>	<i>hæya</i>
<i>pañruḥ</i>	<i>-ruḥ²</i>	<i>pañhæra</i>	<i>hæra</i>
<i>pañrwña</i>	<i>rwña</i>	<i>pañhiara</i>	<i>hiara</i>
<i>pañrwpā</i>	<i>rwpā</i>	<i>pañhera</i>	<i>hera</i>
<i>pañrwma</i>	<i>rwma</i>	<i>pañheva</i>	<i>heva</i>
<i>pañriana</i>	<i>riana</i>	<i>pañhē</i>	<i>hē</i>
<i>pañrai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>pañhēpa</i>	<i>hēpa</i>
<i>pañrah</i>	<i>rah²</i>	<i>pañhēla</i>	<i>hēla</i>

<i>pañho</i>	<i>ho</i>	<i>pañcāla</i>	<i>cāla</i>
<i>pañhoka</i>	<i>hoka</i>	<i>pañcā'la</i>	<i>cā'la</i>
<i>pañhoca</i>	<i>hoca</i>	<i>pañcuka</i>	<i>cuka</i>
<i>pañhoḥ</i>	<i>hoḥ</i>	<i>pañcuḥ</i>	<i>cuḥ</i>
<i>pañ'aka</i>	<i>'aka</i>	<i>pañcūla</i>	<i>cūla</i>
<i>pañ'a'ña</i>	<i>'a'ña</i>	<i>pañchwla</i>	<i>hwla</i>
<i>pañ'a'ta</i>	<i>'a'ta</i>	<i>pañchæta</i>	<i>-hæta</i>
<i>pañ'a'na</i>	<i>'a'na</i>	<i>pañchiaña</i>	<i>-hiaña</i>
<i>pañ'ara</i>	<i>'ara</i>	<i>pañciasa</i>	<i>ciasa</i>
<i>pañ'a'sa</i>	<i>'a'sa</i>	<i>pañceña</i>	<i>ceña</i>
<i>pañ'ā'ka</i>	<i>'ā'ka</i>	<i>pañcera</i>	<i>cera</i>
<i>pañ'āca</i>	<i>'āca</i>	<i>pañceḥ</i>	<i>ceḥ</i>
<i>pañ'āta</i>	<i>-'āta</i> ¹	<i>pañcora</i>	<i>cora</i>
<i>pañ'ā'pa</i>	<i>'ā'pa</i>	<i>pañcām</i>	<i>cām</i>
<i>pañ'isa</i>	<i>isa</i>	<i>pañcāmña</i>	<i>cāmña</i> ¹
<i>pañ'ura</i>	<i>'ura</i>	<i>pañcraka</i>	<i>-raka</i>
<i>pañ'ūna</i>	<i>'ūna</i>	<i>pañcrāsa</i>	<i>-rāsa</i>
<i>pañ'ūsa</i>	<i>'ūsa</i>	<i>pañcrīca</i>	<i>rica</i>
<i>pañ'wca</i>	<i>'wca</i>	<i>pañcrūca</i>	<i>-rūca</i>
<i>pañ'wta</i>	<i>'wta</i>	<i>pañcroḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ</i> ²
<i>pañ'wla</i>	<i>'wla</i>	<i>pañchāpa</i>	<i>chāpa</i>
<i>pañ'æta</i>	<i>'æta</i>	<i>pañchita</i>	<i>-cita</i> ¹
<i>pañ'æla</i>	<i>-'æla</i>	<i>pañchuka</i>	<i>chuka</i>
<i>pañ'iaña</i>	<i>'iaña</i>	<i>pañcheḥ</i>	<i>-heḥ</i>
<i>pañ'iana</i>	<i>'iana</i>	<i>pañchēva</i>	<i>chēva</i>
<i>pañ'ēka</i>	<i>-'ēka</i>	<i>pañchota</i>	<i>cota</i>
<i>pañ'ēña</i>	<i>'ēña</i>	<i>pañja'ka</i>	<i>ja'ka</i>
<i>pañ'ēpa</i>	<i>'ēpa</i>	<i>pañja'ca</i>	<i>ja'ca</i>
<i>pañ'ēma</i>	<i>'ēma</i>	<i>pañjata</i>	<i>jata</i>
<i>pañ'oña</i>	<i>oña</i>	<i>pañja'la</i>	<i>ja'la</i> ¹
<i>pañ'ona</i>	<i>ona</i>	<i>pañjā</i>	<i>jā</i>
<i>pañ'au</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>pañjā'ka</i>	<i>jā'ka</i>
<i>pañca'ña</i>	<i>ca'ña</i>	<i>pañjā'na</i>	<i>jā'na</i>
<i>pañca'pa</i>	<i>ca'pa</i>	<i>pañjā'pa</i>	<i>jā'pa</i>

<i>pañjita</i>	<i>jita</i>	<i>pañtām</i>	<i>ṭām</i> ²
<i>pañjih</i>	<i>jih</i>	<i>panta</i>	<i>ta</i>
<i>pañjuca</i>	<i>juca</i>	<i>panta'ka</i>	<i>ta'ka</i>
<i>pañjūna</i>	<i>jūna</i>	<i>pantama</i>	<i>tama</i>
<i>pañjæta</i>	<i>-hæta</i>	<i>pantica</i>	<i>tica</i>
<i>pañjoka</i>	<i>joka</i>	<i>pantāña</i>	<i>tāña</i>
<i>pañjora</i>	<i>jora</i>	<i>pantupa</i>	<i>tupa</i>
<i>pañjoḥ</i>	<i>joḥ</i>	<i>pantuh</i>	<i>tuh</i>
<i>pañjha'pa</i>	<i>ja'pa</i>	<i>pantūca</i>	<i>tūca</i>
<i>pañjhara</i>	<i>jara</i>	<i>pantwca</i>	<i>twca</i>
<i>pañjhī</i>	<i>jhī</i>	<i>pantæta</i>	<i>tæta</i>
<i>paññæ</i>	<i>-ñæ</i>	<i>pantoka</i>	<i>toka</i>
<i>paññēma</i>	<i>ñēma</i>	<i>pantoña</i>	<i>toña</i>
<i>pañtā</i>	<i>ṭā</i>	<i>pantha'pa</i>	<i>ha'pa</i>
<i>pañtā'ka</i>	<i>ṭā'ka</i>	<i>panthuca</i>	<i>-tuca</i>
<i>pañtā'ca</i>	<i>ṭā'ca</i>	<i>panthæra</i>	<i>hæra</i>
<i>pañtāña</i>	<i>-tāña</i>	<i>panthē</i>	<i>hē</i>
<i>pañtāla</i>	<i>ṭāla</i>	<i>panthēma</i>	<i>-hēma</i> ¹
<i>pañtāsā</i>	<i>-tāsā</i>	<i>panthoka</i>	<i>toka</i>
<i>pañtipa</i>	<i>-ṭipa</i>	<i>panda'ca</i>	<i>da'ca</i>
<i>pañtāña</i>	<i>ṭāña</i>	<i>panda'na</i>	<i>da'na</i>
<i>pañtuna</i>	<i>ṭuna</i>	<i>panda'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>
<i>pañtuh</i>	<i>ṭuh</i>	<i>pandara</i>	<i>dara</i>
<i>pañtūna</i>	<i>-ṭūna</i>	<i>pandā'ta</i>	<i>dā'ta</i> ²
<i>pañtūla</i>	<i>-tūla</i>	<i>pandā'na</i>	<i>dā'na</i>
<i>pañtwla</i>	<i>ṭwla</i>	<i>pandāpa</i>	<i>dāpa</i>
<i>pañtæra</i>	<i>ṭæra</i>	<i>pandā'pa</i>	<i>-dā'pa</i>
<i>pañteka</i>	<i>ṭeka</i>	<i>pandāya</i>	<i>-dāya</i>
<i>pañteña</i>	<i>ṭeña</i>	<i>pandāra</i>	<i>-dāra</i>
<i>pañtēta</i>	<i>-ṭēta</i>	<i>pandāla</i>	<i>dāla</i>
<i>pañtoya</i>	<i>ṭoya</i>	<i>pandā'la</i>	<i>dā'la</i>
<i>pañtoḥ</i>	<i>ṭoḥ</i>	<i>pandā'sa</i>	<i>dā'sa</i>
<i>pañtau</i>	<i>ṭau</i> ¹	<i>panduka</i>	<i>duka</i>
<i>pañtuṃ</i>	<i>ṭuṃ</i>	<i>pandukkha</i>	<i>dukkha</i>

<i>pandula</i>	<i>dula</i>	<i>panleca</i>	<i>leca</i>
<i>pandūra</i>	<i>-dūra</i> ¹	<i>panlē</i> ¹	<i>-lē</i> ³
<i>pandūla</i>	<i>dūla</i>	<i>panlē</i> ²	<i>-lē</i> ⁴
<i>pandœña</i>	<i>dœña</i>	<i>panlēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>
<i>pandœta</i>	<i>dœta</i>	<i>panloḥ</i>	<i>loḥ</i>
<i>pandœra</i>	<i>dœra</i>	<i>panlam</i>	<i>-lam</i> ¹
<i>pandera</i>	<i>dera</i>	<i>pansabva</i>	<i>sabva</i> ²
<i>pando</i>	<i>-do</i>	<i>pansa'la</i>	<i>sa'la</i>
<i>pandora</i>	<i>dora</i>	<i>pansā'ta</i>	<i>sā'ta</i>
<i>pandosa</i>	<i>dosa</i>	<i>pansā'la</i>	<i>sā'la</i>
<i>pandoḥ</i>	<i>-doḥ</i>	<i>pansānta</i>	<i>sānta</i>
<i>pandum</i>	<i>dum</i>	<i>pansāpa</i>	<i>sāpa</i>
<i>pandam</i>	<i>dam</i>	<i>pansāra</i>	<i>-sāra</i>
<i>pandah</i>	<i>dah</i>	<i>panšī</i>	<i>šī</i>
<i>pandrā'na</i>	<i>rā'na</i>	<i>pansika</i>	<i>sika</i>
<i>pandreta</i>	<i>-reta</i>	<i>pansuddha</i>	<i>suddha</i>
<i>pandroma</i>	<i>-roma</i>	<i>pansœca</i>	<i>sœca</i>
<i>pandhā'ta</i>	<i>dhā'ta</i>	<i>pansœma</i>	<i>sœma</i>
<i>pandhūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>	<i>pansiata</i>	<i>-siata</i>
<i>pandham</i>	<i>ham</i>	<i>pansoh</i>	<i>soḥ</i>
<i>pandhluḥ</i>	<i>luḥ</i>	<i>pansam</i>	<i>sam</i>
<i>panla'pa</i>	<i>-la'pa</i>	<i>pansām</i>	<i>sām</i>
<i>panlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>pansah</i>	<i>sah</i>
<i>panlāca</i>	<i>-lāca</i>	<i>pansrwla</i>	<i>-rwla</i>
<i>panlāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>papa'ka</i>	<i>pa'ka</i>
<i>panlā'sa</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>	<i>papa'ta</i>	<i>pa'ta</i>
<i>panlica</i>	<i>lica</i>	<i>papwla</i>	<i>-pwla</i>
<i>panlīma</i>	<i>līma</i>	<i>paposa</i>	<i>posa</i>
<i>panlī</i>	<i>-lī</i>	<i>ṗaṗah</i> ¹	<i>ṗah</i> ¹
<i>panluña</i>	<i>luña</i>	<i>ṗaṗah</i> ²	<i>ṗah</i> ²
<i>panluya</i>	<i>luya</i>	<i>ṗapraña</i>	<i>raña</i> ²
<i>panlwña</i>	<i>-lwña</i>	<i>ṗapriña</i>	<i>riña</i>
<i>panliaka</i>	<i>-liaka</i> ¹	<i>ṗaprima</i>	<i>prima</i>
<i>panliana</i>	<i>liana</i>	<i>ṗapрила</i>	<i>-rila</i>

ṡapruna	-runa	ṡai tām	lām
ṡapruya	ruya	pamṡaṡa	ṡaṡa
ṡaprūca	-rūca	pamṡa'na	pa'na
ṡapreṡa	reṡa	pamṡā'ka ¹	pā'ka
ṡaprai	rai	pamṡā'ka ²	ṡā'ka
ṡapraṡ	raṡ ²	pamṡā'ca	pā'ca ¹
ṡaplika	-lika	pamṡāna	pāna
ṡaplica	lica	pamṡula	pula
ṡapliṡka	-liṡka ¹	pamṡūka	pūka ¹
ṡaplūca	-lūca	pamṡēka	pēka
ṡaplœka	lœka	pamṡām	nām
ṡaplota	lota	pamṡaṡ	ṡaṡ ²
ṡaphuta	-huta	pamṡa'ṡa	pa'ṡa
ṡaphūra	hūra	pamṡa'ta	pa'ta
ṡaphœya	hœya	pamṡana	-ṡana
ṡaphṡa'ka	ṡa'ka	pamṡapa	-papa
ṡaphṡā'ka	-ṡā'ka	pamṡara	para
ṡaphṡœka	-ṡœka	pamṡā'ka	pā'ka
ṡaphlota	lota	pamṡā'ta	pā'ta
ṡaph'uka	'uka	pamṡāna	pāna
ṡaph'ūca	'ūca	pamṡita	-pita
ṡaph'iaca	-iaca	pamṡwsa	pwsa
pamrāpa	rāpa	pamṡœṡa	ṡœṡa
pamrā'pa	rā'pa	pamṡiata	piata
pamrāma	-rāma ²	pamṡēka	pēka
pamrāsa	prāsa	pamṡēṡa	pēṡa
pamrṡṡa	rṡṡa	pamṡēra	pēra
pamruṡa	ruṡa	pamṡoṡa	ṡoṡa
pamrœ	rœ	pamṡora	pora
pamreca	reca	pamṡola	pola
pamrē	-rē	pamṡosa	posa
pamrosa	-rosa	pamṡau	pau
pamraṡ	raṡ ²	pamṡāmṡa	pāmṡa
pārāsa	prāsa	pamṡaṡ	paṡ

<i>pam̐pāḥ</i>	<i>pāḥ</i> ¹	<i>pam̐bita</i>	<i>bita</i> ²
<i>pampra'ta</i>	<i>ra'ta</i>	<i>pam̐bula</i>	<i>bula</i>
<i>pamprwma</i>	<i>rwma</i>	<i>pam̐bwna</i>	<i>bwna</i>
<i>pamprai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>pam̐boēña</i>	<i>boēña</i>
<i>pamplāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>pam̐boeta</i>	<i>boeta</i>
<i>pamplēña</i>	<i>leña</i>	<i>pam̐biaca</i>	<i>biaca</i>
<i>pamplēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>	<i>pam̐beña</i>	<i>beña</i>
<i>pamplōña</i>	<i>-loña</i> ¹	<i>pam̐bena</i>	<i>bena</i>
<i>pamphata</i>	<i>-hata</i>	<i>pam̐boka</i>	<i>-boka</i> ²
<i>pamphāya</i>	<i>phāya</i>	<i>pam̐bora</i>	<i>bora</i>
<i>pamphika</i>	<i>-hika</i>	<i>pam̐bām</i>	<i>bām</i>
<i>pamphuña</i>	<i>-huña</i>	<i>pam̐bāmña</i>	<i>bāmña</i>
<i>pamphuta</i>	<i>-huta</i>	<i>pam̐braña</i>	<i>raña</i> ²
<i>pamphuya</i>	<i>huya</i>	<i>pam̐brāña</i>	<i>-rāña</i> ¹
<i>pamphula</i>	<i>-hula</i>	<i>pam̐brāca</i>	<i>rāca</i>
<i>pamphusa</i>	<i>-husa</i>	<i>pam̐brā'ta</i>	<i>rā'ta</i>
<i>pamphūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>	<i>pam̐brula</i>	<i>rula</i>
<i>pamphoema</i>	<i>hoema</i>	<i>pam̐brai</i>	<i>rai</i>
<i>pamphlāña</i>	<i>-lāña</i>	<i>pam̐braṃ</i>	<i>-raṃ</i> ²
<i>pamphlāña</i>	<i>lāña</i>	<i>pam̐bhāya</i>	<i>bhāya</i>
<i>pamphlica</i>	<i>lica</i>	<i>pam̐bhara</i>	<i>bhara</i>
<i>pamphlæsa</i>	<i>læsa</i>	<i>pam̐bhā'na</i>	<i>bhā'na</i>
<i>pam̐ba</i>	<i>ba</i>	<i>pam̐bhita</i>	<i>bhita</i>
<i>pam̐ba'ka</i>	<i>ba'ka</i>	<i>pam̐bhula</i>	<i>-hula</i>
<i>pam̐baña</i>	<i>baña</i>	<i>pam̐bhūta</i>	<i>bhūta</i>
<i>pam̐ba'ña</i>	<i>ba'ña</i>	<i>pam̐bhlā'ta</i>	<i>lā'ta</i>
<i>pam̐ba'ta</i>	<i>ba'ta</i>	<i>pam̐bhlī</i>	<i>-lī</i>
<i>pam̐bāddha</i>	<i>-bā'ta</i>	<i>pam̐bhlūka</i>	<i>-lūka</i> ¹
<i>pam̐bama</i>	<i>bama</i>	<i>pam̐bhleca</i>	<i>leca</i>
<i>pam̐bā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>	<i>pam̐bhlai</i>	<i>lai</i>
<i>pam̐bāna</i>	<i>bāna</i>	<i>pam̐rā'ta</i>	<i>rā'ta</i>
<i>pam̐bā'na</i>	<i>-bā'na</i>	<i>pta'la</i>	<i>ṭa'la</i>
<i>pam̐bāra</i>	<i>bāra</i>	<i>ptīña</i>	<i>ṭīña</i>
<i>pam̐bāva</i>	<i>bāva</i>	<i>ptuḥ</i>	<i>ṭuḥ</i>

ptūra	ṭūra	pracūla	cūla
pteña	ṭeña	pracwna	cwna
pra'ka	-ra'ka	pracwpa	cwpa
prakapa	kapa	pracoma	coma
praka'la	ka'la	pracām	cām
prakā'ca	kā'ca	pracheḥ	-heḥ
prakā'na	kā'na	prachāmña	chāmña
prakā'pa	kā'pa ¹	prachñita	-ñita
prakita	kita	praja'la ¹	ja'la ¹
prakīña	kīña	praja'la ²	ja'la ²
prakuna	kuna	prajā	jā
prakwta	kwta	prajā'na	jā'na
prakiaka	kiaka	prajā'pa	jā'pa
prakiaña	kiaña	prajwna	cwna
prakēka	kēka	prajwpa	cwpa
prakoḥ	koḥ	prajwsa	jwsa
prakām	kām	prajāka	jēka
prakhuta	-khuta	prajāña	jēña ¹
prakhām	hām	prajum	jum
prakhām	-kām ²	prajrwsa	-rwsa
prakhlapa	lapa	prajriata	jiata
pragaña	gaña	prajhama	jhama
pragara	gara ¹	prajhloḥ	loḥ
praga'la	-ga'la	prañā'pa	ñā'pa
pragāpa	gāpa	prañāya	-ñāya
pragenā	-gena	prañā'la	-ñā'la
pragam	gam	prañīka	ñīka
pragrīva	-grīva	praṭā'ka	ṭā'ka
pracā'ka	cā'ka	praṭāña	-ṭāña
pracā'pa	cā'pa	praṭā'pa	-ṭā'pa
pracitta	citta	praṭā'la	ṭā'la
pracī	-cī	praṭita	ṭita
pracīka	cīka	praṭūca	ṭūca
pracuka	cuka	praṭeña	ṭeña

<i>praṭola</i>	<i>ṭola</i>	<i>prapa'ta</i>	<i>pa'ta</i>
<i>praṭau</i>	<i>ṭau</i> ¹	<i>prapāca</i>	<i>pāca</i>
<i>praṭam</i>	<i>ṭam</i>	<i>prapā'ña</i>	<i>pā'ña</i>
<i>praṇāka</i>	<i>-pāka</i> ²	<i>prapica</i>	<i>pica</i>
<i>praṇēka</i>	<i>pēka</i>	<i>prapiata</i>	<i>piata</i>
<i>praṇāmha</i>	<i>pāmha</i>	<i>prapeḥ</i>	<i>peḥ</i>
<i>pra'ta</i>	<i>ra'ta</i>	<i>prapēka</i>	<i>pēka</i>
<i>prata'pa</i>	<i>ta'pa</i>	<i>prapēra</i>	<i>pēra</i>
<i>pratāka</i>	<i>-tāka</i>	<i>prapoca</i>	<i>poca</i>
<i>pratoka</i>	<i>toka</i>	<i>praphā'ta</i>	<i>hā'ta</i>
<i>pratoṇa</i>	<i>toṇa</i>	<i>praphuta</i>	<i>-huta</i>
<i>prathā'pa</i>	<i>thā'pa</i>	<i>praphœya</i>	<i>hœya</i>
<i>prathuya</i>	<i>huya</i>	<i>prapheḥ</i>	<i>-heḥ</i>
<i>prathwna</i>	<i>-twna</i>	<i>praphnūla</i>	<i>pūla</i>
<i>pratham</i>	<i>ham</i>	<i>prabā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>
<i>prada'ña</i>	<i>da'ña</i>	<i>prabāna</i>	<i>bāna</i>
<i>prada'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>	<i>prabā'na</i>	<i>-bā'na</i>
<i>pradara</i>	<i>dara</i>	<i>prabūna</i>	<i>būna</i>
<i>prada'la</i>	<i>da'la</i>	<i>prabena</i>	<i>bena</i>
<i>pradā'ka</i>	<i>dā'ka</i>	<i>prabai</i>	<i>-bai</i>
<i>pradāña</i>	<i>dāña</i>	<i>prabhœca</i>	<i>-hœca</i>
<i>pradā'la</i>	<i>dā'la</i>	<i>prama'ña</i>	<i>pa'ña</i>
<i>pradāsa</i>	<i>dāsa</i>	<i>prama'la</i>	<i>-pa'la</i>
<i>pradā'sa</i>	<i>dā'sa</i>	<i>pramā</i>	<i>-pā</i>
<i>pradukkha</i>	<i>dukkha</i>	<i>pramā'ña</i>	<i>pā'ña</i>
<i>pradœsa</i>	<i>dœsa</i>	<i>pramāka</i>	<i>-hāka</i>
<i>pradeca</i>	<i>-deca</i> ¹	<i>pramuca</i>	<i>-muca</i>
<i>pradāmha</i>	<i>-dāmha</i>	<i>pramura</i>	<i>muma</i>
<i>pradaḥ</i>	<i>daḥ</i>	<i>pramula</i>	<i>-mula</i>
<i>pradhā'ka</i>	<i>dhā'ka</i>	<i>pramūra</i>	<i>mūra</i>
<i>pradhwna</i>	<i>dwna</i>	<i>pramūla</i>	<i>mūla</i>
<i>pranīna</i>	<i>nīna</i>	<i>pramœla</i>	<i>mœla</i>
<i>praniala</i>	<i>-riala</i>	<i>pramiala</i>	<i>-riala</i>
<i>prapa</i>	<i>rapa</i>	<i>pramoka</i>	<i>poka</i>

<i>pramoya</i>	<i>poya</i>	<i>praṭuṇa</i>	<i>-luṇa</i> ¹
<i>prayūra</i>	<i>yūra</i>	<i>praṭeḥ</i>	<i>-leḥ</i>
<i>prayola</i>	<i>yola</i>	<i>praṭēṇa</i>	<i>lēṇa</i>
<i>pralaṇa</i>	<i>laṇa</i>	<i>praṭoḥ</i>	<i>loḥ</i>
<i>prala'ṇa</i>	<i>-la'ṇa</i> ¹	<i>praṭau</i>	<i>-lau</i> ¹
<i>praluṇa</i>	<i>-luṇa</i> ¹	<i>praṭam</i>	<i>-lam</i> ¹
<i>pralūka</i>	<i>lūka</i>	<i>praṭām</i>	<i>lām</i>
<i>praleḥ</i>	<i>-leḥ</i>	<i>pra'ūsa</i>	<i>'ūsa</i>
<i>pralēṇa</i>	<i>lēṇa</i>	<i>pra'wla</i>	<i>'wla</i>
<i>praloma</i>	<i>loma</i>	<i>pra'opa</i>	<i>opa</i>
<i>praloḥ</i>	<i>loḥ</i>	<i>prāṅga (ṇa)</i>	<i>-rāṇa</i> ²
<i>pravā</i>	<i>-vā</i>	<i>prāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>pravāya</i>	<i>vāya</i>	<i>prā'pa</i>	<i>rā'pa</i>
<i>pravāla</i>	<i>vāla</i>	<i>prāma</i>	<i>-rāma</i> ²
<i>pravā'sa</i>	<i>vā'sa</i>	<i>prāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>
<i>pravēṇa</i>	<i>vēṇa</i>	<i>prāsa</i>	<i>prāsa</i>
<i>pra'sa</i>	<i>ra'sa</i>	<i>prīṇa</i>	<i>-rīṇa</i>
<i>prasabva</i>	<i>sabva</i> ²	<i>pṛita</i>	<i>-rita</i>
<i>prasāca</i>	<i>sāca</i>	<i>prima</i>	<i>prima</i>
<i>prasina</i>	<i>sina</i>	<i>prila</i>	<i>-rila</i>
<i>praśī</i>	<i>śī</i>	<i>prīṇa</i>	<i>rīṇa</i>
<i>prasœra</i>	<i>-sœra</i>	<i>pruṇa</i>	<i>ruṇa</i>
<i>prahāsa</i>	<i>-rahāsa</i>	<i>pruna</i>	<i>-runa</i>
<i>prahuka</i>	<i>-puka</i>	<i>pruya</i>	<i>ruya</i>
<i>prahwra</i>	<i>hwra</i>	<i>pruḥ</i>	<i>-ruḥ</i> ¹
<i>prahœra</i>	<i>hœra</i>	<i>prūca</i>	<i>-rūca</i>
<i>prahēka</i>	<i>hēka</i>	<i>prwṇa</i>	<i>rwṇa</i>
<i>prahēla</i>	<i>hēla</i>	<i>prwta</i>	<i>rwta</i>
<i>prahēsa</i>	<i>-hēsa</i>	<i>prwma</i>	<i>rwma</i>
<i>prahoṇa</i>	<i>-hoṇa</i>	<i>prwla</i>	<i>rwla</i>
<i>praṭaṇa</i>	<i>laṇa</i>	<i>prœ</i>	<i>rœ</i>
<i>praṭa'ṇa</i>	<i>-la'ṇa</i> ¹	<i>prāṇa</i>	<i>rāṇa</i>
<i>praṭā'ka</i>	<i>-lā'ka</i>	<i>priana</i>	<i>riana</i>
<i>praṭāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>priapa</i>	<i>riapa</i>

<i>preta</i>	<i>preta</i>	<i>phuka</i>	<i>-puka</i>
<i>preḥ</i>	<i>reḥ</i>	<i>phuṇa</i>	<i>-huṇa</i>
<i>prē</i>	<i>-rē</i>	<i>phuta</i>	<i>-huta</i>
<i>prēṇa</i>	<i>rēṇa</i> ⁴	<i>phuya</i>	<i>huya</i>
<i>prai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>phura</i>	<i>-hura</i>
<i>prosa</i>	<i>-rosa</i>	<i>phula</i>	<i>-hula</i>
<i>proḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ</i> ¹	<i>phusa</i>	<i>-husa</i>
<i>prāmṇa</i>	<i>rāmṇa</i>	<i>phūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>
<i>praḥ</i>	<i>raḥ</i> ²	<i>phæta</i>	<i>-hæta</i>
<i>pla'na</i>	<i>la'na</i>	<i>phæma</i>	<i>hæma</i>
<i>plāta</i>	<i>-lāta</i> ¹	<i>phæya</i>	<i>hæya</i>
<i>plāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>pheḥ</i>	<i>-heḥ</i>
<i>plika</i>	<i>-lika</i>	<i>phēla</i>	<i>hēla</i>
<i>plica</i>	<i>lica</i>	<i>phkā</i>	<i>phkā</i>
<i>plika</i>	<i>-lika</i> ¹	<i>phkāya</i>	<i>kāya</i>
<i>pluṇa</i>	<i>luṇa</i>	<i>phgaṇa</i>	<i>gaṇa</i>
<i>plūca</i>	<i>-lūca</i>	<i>phga'ṇa</i>	<i>ga'ṇa</i>
<i>plœka</i>	<i>lœka</i>	<i>phga'ta</i>	<i>ga'ta</i>
<i>pleṇa</i>	<i>leṇa</i>	<i>phgara</i>	<i>gara</i> ²
<i>plē</i>	<i>-lē</i> ³	<i>phgā'pa</i>	<i>gā'pa</i>
<i>plēka</i>	<i>lēka</i>	<i>phgū</i>	<i>gū</i>
<i>plēṇa</i>	<i>lēṇa</i>	<i>phgwpā</i>	<i>gwpā</i>
<i>ploka</i>	<i>-loka</i> ¹	<i>phgœna</i>	<i>-gœna</i>
<i>plōṇa</i>	<i>-loṇa</i> ¹	<i>phgum</i>	<i>-gum</i>
<i>plota</i>	<i>lota</i>	<i>phgām</i>	<i>-gām</i>
<i>p'ūca</i>	<i>'ūca</i>	<i>phṇa'ka</i>	<i>ṇa'ka</i>
<i>p'ūna</i>	<i>'ūna</i>	<i>phṇāka</i>	<i>ṇāka</i>
		<i>phṇā'ka</i>	<i>-ṇā'ka</i>
		<i>phṇāra</i>	<i>-ṇāra</i>
<i>phata</i>	<i>-hata</i>	<i>phṇupa</i>	<i>-ṇupa</i>
<i>phā'ta</i>	<i>hā'ta</i>	<i>phṇūta</i>	<i>ṇūta</i>
<i>phāya</i>	<i>phāya</i>	<i>phṇœka</i>	<i>-ṇœka</i>
<i>phita</i>	<i>phita</i>	<i>phṇœya</i>	<i>ṇœya</i>
<i>phika</i>	<i>-hika</i>	<i>phṇam</i>	<i>ṇam</i>

<i>phca'ña</i>	<i>ca'ña</i>	<i>phdāra</i>	<i>-dāra</i>
<i>phcā'ña</i>	<i>cā'ña</i>	<i>phdā'la</i>	<i>dā'la</i>
<i>phcāla</i>	<i>cāla</i>	<i>phdā'sa</i>	<i>dā'sa</i>
<i>phcita</i>	<i>-cita</i> ²	<i>phdika</i>	<i>-dika</i>
<i>phcuka</i>	<i>cuka</i>	<i>phdīña</i>	<i>dīña</i>
<i>phcuña</i>	<i>cuña</i>	<i>phdīma</i>	<i>dīma</i>
<i>phcuca</i>	<i>cuca</i>	<i>phduka</i>	<i>duka</i>
<i>phcota</i>	<i>cota</i>	<i>phduya</i>	<i>-duya</i>
<i>phjīpa</i>	<i>-jīpa</i>	<i>phdura</i>	<i>-dura</i>
<i>phñœ</i>	<i>-ñœ</i>	<i>phduḥ</i>	<i>-duḥ</i>
<i>phta'ka</i>	<i>ta'ka</i>	<i>phdwna</i>	<i>dwna</i>
<i>phtandā</i>	<i>-tandā</i>	<i>phdœra</i>	<i>dœra</i>
<i>phtā'ka</i>	<i>ṭā'ka</i>	<i>phdiaña</i>	<i>diaña</i>
<i>phtā'ca</i>	<i>ṭā'ca</i>	<i>phdera</i>	<i>-dera</i>
<i>phtāsa</i>	<i>ṭāsa</i>	<i>phdai</i>	<i>-dai</i> ²
<i>phtāsā</i>	<i>-tāsā</i>	<i>phdam</i>	<i>dam</i>
<i>phtita</i>	<i>ṭita</i>	<i>phdāmña</i>	<i>-dāmña</i>
<i>phtuña</i>	<i>ṭuña</i>	<i>phdah</i>	<i>dah</i>
<i>phtwca</i>	<i>ṭwca</i>	<i>phna'ña</i>	<i>-pa'ña</i>
<i>phtwla</i>	<i>ṭwla</i>	<i>phna'ta</i>	<i>pa'ta</i>
<i>phtœma</i>	<i>ṭœma</i>	<i>phnūka</i>	<i>pūka</i> ¹
<i>phtiaña</i>	<i>-ṭiaña</i>	<i>phnūra</i>	<i>-pūra</i>
<i>phteka</i>	<i>ṭeka</i>	<i>phnūla</i>	<i>pūla</i>
<i>phtota</i>	<i>ṭota</i>	<i>phnwna</i>	<i>pwña</i>
<i>phtoḥ</i>	<i>ṭoḥ</i>	<i>phnwsa</i>	<i>pwsa</i>
<i>phtuṃ</i>	<i>ṭuṃ</i>	<i>phnēka</i>	<i>pēka</i>
<i>phtām</i>	<i>ṭām</i> ²	<i>phnoḥ</i>	<i>poḥ</i>
<i>phda'ña</i>	<i>da'ña</i>	<i>phlāña</i>	<i>-lāña</i>
<i>phda'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>	<i>phlāña</i>	<i>lāña</i>
<i>phda'la</i>	<i>da'la</i>	<i>phlā'sa</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>
<i>phdā'ta</i> ¹	<i>dā'ta</i> ¹	<i>phluña</i>	<i>luña</i>
<i>phdā'ta</i> ²	<i>dā'ta</i> ²	<i>phlūca</i>	<i>-lūca</i>
<i>phdā'na</i>	<i>dā'na</i>	<i>phlwta</i>	<i>-lwta</i>
<i>phdā'pa</i>	<i>-dā'pa</i>	<i>phlœka</i>	<i>lœka</i>

<i>phlæsa</i>	<i>læsa</i>	<i>phsah</i>	<i>sah</i>
<i>phliaka</i>	- <i>liaka</i> ¹	<i>ph'aka</i>	-' <i>aka</i>
<i>phleka</i>	- <i>leka</i>	<i>ph'apa</i>	' <i>apa</i>
<i>phleh phloh</i>	<i>±eh ±oh</i>	<i>ph'āka</i>	-' <i>āka</i>
<i>phlē</i> ¹	- <i>lē</i> ²	<i>ph'ā'pa</i>	' <i>ā'pa</i>
<i>phlē</i> ²	- <i>lē</i> ⁴	<i>ph'±pa</i>	-' <i>±pa</i>
<i>phlēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>	<i>ph'uka</i>	' <i>uka</i>
<i>phloña</i>	- <i>loña</i> ¹	<i>ph'wra</i>	-' <i>wra</i> ²
<i>phlota</i>	<i>lota</i>	<i>ph'æla</i>	-' <i>æla</i>
<i>phloh</i>	<i>loh</i>	<i>ph'iaña</i>	' <i>iaña</i>
<i>phlum</i>	- <i>lum</i>	<i>ph'ēka</i>	-' <i>ēka</i>
<i>phlam</i>	- <i>lam</i> ¹	<i>ph'ēma</i>	' <i>ēma</i>
<i>phsaña</i> ¹	<i>saña sūra</i>	<i>ph'oña</i>	<i>oña</i>
<i>phsaña</i> ²	- <i>saña</i>	<i>ph'opa</i>	<i>opa</i>
<i>phsabva</i> ¹	<i>sabva</i> ¹	<i>ph'oḥ</i>	-' <i>oḥ</i>
<i>phsabva</i> ²	<i>sabva</i> ²		
<i>phsā</i>	- <i>sā</i>		
<i>phsānta</i>	<i>sānta</i>	<i>bañra'ta</i>	<i>ra'ta</i>
<i>phsāya</i>	<i>sāya</i>	<i>bañrala</i>	<i>rala</i>
<i>phsāra</i> ¹	<i>sāra</i>	<i>bañrā</i>	<i>rā</i>
<i>phsāra</i> ²	- <i>sāra</i>	<i>bañrāka</i>	<i>rāka</i>
<i>phsiña</i>	- <i>siña</i>	<i>bañrā'ka</i>	<i>rā'ka</i> ¹
<i>phsika</i>	<i>sika</i>	<i>bañrāña</i>	<i>rāña</i> ²
<i>phsūra</i> ¹	<i>saña sūra</i>	<i>bañrā'ta</i>	<i>rā'ta</i>
<i>phsūra</i> ²	- <i>sūra</i>	<i>bañrāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>phswra</i>	<i>swra</i> ¹	<i>bañrāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>
<i>phsæma</i>	<i>sæma</i>	<i>bañrāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>
<i>phseña</i>	- <i>seña</i> ¹	<i>bañrīka</i>	<i>rīka</i>
<i>phsai</i>	- <i>sai</i> ²	<i>bañrīña</i>	<i>rīña</i>
<i>phsoḥ</i>	<i>soḥ</i>	<i>bañrīña</i>	<i>rīña</i>
<i>phsam</i>	<i>sam</i>	<i>bañrīta</i>	<i>rīta</i>
<i>phsām</i>	<i>sām</i>	<i>bañrīla</i>	<i>rīla</i>
<i>phsām</i>	<i>sām</i>	<i>bañrula</i>	<i>rula</i>
<i>phsāmña</i>	<i>sāmña</i>	<i>bañre</i>	<i>re</i>

<i>bañreca</i>	<i>reca</i>	<i>banluḥ</i>	<i>luḥ</i>
<i>bañreña</i>	<i>reña</i>	<i>banlūka</i>	<i>-lūka</i> ¹
<i>bañroḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ</i> ¹	<i>banlūca</i>	<i>-lūca</i>
<i>bañva'ka</i>	<i>va'ka</i>	<i>banlūta</i>	<i>lūta</i>
<i>bañvāña</i>	<i>vāña</i>	<i>banlūna</i>	<i>lūna</i>
<i>bañvāta</i>	<i>vāta</i>	<i>banlwña</i>	<i>-lwña</i>
<i>bañvila</i>	<i>vila</i>	<i>banlæsa</i>	<i>læsa</i>
<i>bañvika</i>	<i>vika</i>	<i>banliaka</i>	<i>-liaka</i> ¹
<i>bañvera</i>	<i>vera</i>	<i>banlēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>
<i>bañveh</i>	<i>veh</i>	<i>banlota</i>	<i>lota</i>
<i>bañṇarāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>	<i>banlaṃ</i>	<i>-laṃ</i> ²
<i>banya'la</i>	<i>ya'la</i>	<i>banlah</i>	<i>lah</i>
<i>banyāra</i>	<i>yāra</i>	<i>babaka</i>	<i>baka</i>
<i>banyāta</i>	<i>yāta</i>	<i>babā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>
<i>banyāna</i>	<i>yāna</i>	<i>babāna</i>	<i>bāna</i>
<i>banyuya</i>	<i>yuya</i>	<i>babāya</i>	<i>bāya</i>
<i>banyula</i>	<i>yula</i>	<i>babāra</i>	<i>bāra</i>
<i>banyuḥ</i>	<i>yuḥ</i>	<i>babila</i>	<i>-bila</i>
<i>banyola</i>	<i>yola</i>	<i>babura</i>	<i>bura</i>
<i>banyah</i>	<i>yah</i>	<i>babuḥ</i>	<i>buh</i> ²
<i>banlaka</i>	<i>laka</i>	<i>babūka</i>	<i>-būka</i>
<i>banla'ña</i>	<i>-la'ña</i> ¹	<i>babūna</i>	<i>būna</i>
<i>banla'ta</i>	<i>la'ta</i>	<i>babwka</i>	<i>bwka</i>
<i>banlā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>babena</i>	<i>benā</i>
<i>banlāka</i>	<i>-lāka</i>	<i>baboka</i>	<i>-boka</i> ²
<i>banlāña</i>	<i>lāña</i>	<i>babrāta</i>	<i>rāta</i>
<i>banlā'ta</i>	<i>lā'ta</i>	<i>babrāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>
<i>banlāma</i>	<i>lāma</i>	<i>babrāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>
<i>banlica</i>	<i>lica</i>	<i>babrica</i>	<i>-bica</i>
<i>banlika</i>	<i>-lika</i> ¹	<i>babruḥ</i>	<i>-ruḥ</i> ¹
<i>banliṣpa</i>	<i>liṣpa</i>	<i>babræta</i>	<i>-ræta</i>
<i>banliṣ</i>	<i>-liṣ</i>	<i>babræma</i>	<i>-ræma</i>
<i>banluta</i>	<i>luta</i>	<i>babriapa</i>	<i>riapa</i>
<i>banluna</i>	<i>luna</i>	<i>babroña</i>	<i>-roña</i> ²

<i>bablā'ka</i>	<i>-lā'ka</i>	<i>branara</i>	<i>-bara</i>
<i>babha'ka</i>	<i>-ba'ka</i> ¹	<i>brañā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>
<i>babhala</i>	<i>-hala</i>	<i>brama</i>	<i>-rama</i>
<i>babhlā'ka babhlœ -lā'ka -lœ</i>		<i>bramara</i>	<i>bara</i>
<i>babhlāma</i> ¹	<i>lāma</i>	<i>brayṭta</i>	<i>yṭta</i>
<i>babhlāma</i> ²	<i>-lāma</i>	<i>brayuṇa</i>	<i>-yuṇa</i>
<i>babhlīma</i>	<i>līma</i>	<i>brayoṇa</i>	<i>yoṇa</i>
<i>babhlœ</i>	<i>bhlœ</i>	<i>brala'pa</i>	<i>-la'pa</i>
<i>babhlœka</i>	<i>lœka</i>	<i>bralaya</i>	<i>laya</i> ¹
<i>babhlœta</i>	<i>-lœta</i>	<i>bralīma</i>	<i>līma</i>
<i>babhlœna</i>	<i>-lœna</i>	<i>bralēta</i>	<i>-lēta</i>
<i>babhlēta</i>	<i>-lēta</i>	<i>bralam</i>	<i>-lam</i> ²
<i>biṭora</i>	<i>ṭora</i>	<i>bralām</i>	<i>lām</i>
<i>bipāka</i>	<i>-pāka</i> ¹	<i>braha'ka</i>	<i>-ba'ka</i> ¹
<i>bīroḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ</i> ¹	<i>brahāma</i>	<i>-hāma</i>
<i>buṃṇā</i>	<i>-ṇā</i>	<i>brahēta</i>	<i>-hēta</i>
<i>baṃṇā</i>	<i>-ṇā</i>	<i>brā</i>	<i>rā</i>
<i>baṃṇā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>	<i>brā'ka</i>	<i>rā'ka</i> ²
<i>baṃṇita</i>	<i>bita</i> ²	<i>brāṇa</i> ¹	<i>rāṇa</i> ¹
<i>baṃṇīṇa</i>	<i>bīṇa</i>	<i>brāṇa</i> ²	<i>-rāṇa</i> ¹
<i>baṃṇuḥ</i>	<i>buh</i> ²	<i>brāca</i>	<i>rāca</i>
<i>baṃṇūka</i>	<i>-būka</i>	<i>brāta</i>	<i>rāta</i>
<i>baṃṇūta</i>	<i>būta</i>	<i>brā'ta</i> ²	<i>rā'ta</i>
<i>baṃṇwta</i>	<i>bwta</i>	<i>brāna</i>	<i>rāna</i>
<i>baṃṇwna</i>	<i>bwna</i>	<i>brāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>
<i>baṃṇiara</i>	<i>biara</i>	<i>brāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>
<i>baṃṇola</i>	<i>bola</i>	<i>brāva</i>	<i>rāva</i> ¹
<i>bnāya</i>	<i>bāya</i>	<i>brica</i>	<i>-bica</i>
<i>bniata</i>	<i>-biata</i>	<i>brīka</i>	<i>rīka</i>
<i>bywra</i>	<i>ywra</i>	<i>brīka</i>	<i>-rīka</i>
<i>brañœya</i>	<i>ñœya</i>	<i>brīla</i>	<i>bīla</i>
<i>brañā'ka</i>	<i>ñā'ka</i>	<i>brī</i>	<i>-rī</i>
<i>brātra</i> ¹	<i>-bā'ta</i>	<i>bruka</i>	<i>buka</i> ¹
<i>brana'ṇa</i>	<i>ba'ṇa</i>	<i>bruya</i>	<i>ruya</i>

<i>brula</i>	<i>rula</i>	<i>bhāsa</i>	<i>bāsa</i>
<i>brwca</i>	<i>-rwca</i>	<i>bhita</i>	<i>bhita</i>
<i>brwña</i>	<i>-rwña</i>	<i>bhila</i>	<i>hila</i>
<i>brwma</i>	<i>rwma</i>	<i>bhula</i>	<i>-hula</i>
<i>brwya</i> ¹	<i>rwya</i>	<i>bhūta</i>	<i>bhūta</i>
<i>brwya</i> ²	<i>-rwya</i> ¹	<i>bhœca</i>	<i>-hœca</i>
<i>brwla</i> ¹	<i>rwla</i>	<i>bhai</i>	<i>bhai</i>
<i>brwla</i> ²	<i>-rwla</i>	<i>bhām̐na</i>	<i>bām̐na</i>
<i>brwsa</i>	<i>rwsa</i>	<i>bhña'pa</i>	<i>ña'pa</i>
<i>brœta</i>	<i>-rœta</i>	<i>bhñā</i>	<i>-ñā</i>
<i>brœma</i>	<i>-rœma</i>	<i>bhñāra</i>	<i>-ñāra</i>
<i>brœla</i>	<i>-rœla</i>	<i>bhñœka</i>	<i>-ñœka</i>
<i>briaña</i>	<i>riaña</i>	<i>bhñœya</i>	<i>ñœya</i>
<i>briapa</i>	<i>riapa</i>	<i>bhñoka</i>	<i>ñoka</i>
<i>breña</i>	<i>-reña</i> ¹	<i>bhja'ña</i>	<i>ja'ña</i>
<i>breca</i>	<i>reca</i>	<i>bhjāra</i>	<i>jāra</i>
<i>brēka</i>	<i>rēka</i> ²	<i>bhja'la</i>	<i>ja'la</i> ²
<i>brēla</i>	<i>-rēla</i>	<i>bhjā'pa</i>	<i>jā'pa</i>
<i>brai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>bhjita</i>	<i>jita</i>
<i>broña</i>	<i>-roña</i> ²	<i>bhjwra</i>	<i>jwra</i>
<i>broḥ</i> ¹	<i>-roḥ</i> ¹	<i>bhjœña</i>	<i>-jœña</i>
<i>broḥ</i> ²	<i>-roḥ</i> ³	<i>bhjuṃ</i>	<i>juṃ</i>
<i>braṃ</i>	<i>-raṃ</i> ¹	<i>bhjām̐</i>	<i>jām̐</i>
<i>brām̐</i>	<i>-rām̐</i>	<i>bhñā'la</i>	<i>ñā'la</i>
<i>braḥ</i>	<i>rah</i> ¹	<i>bhñā'ka</i>	<i>ñā'ka</i>
		<i>bhñā'sa</i>	<i>ñā'sa</i>
		<i>bhnaka</i>	<i>-naka</i>
<i>bha'ka</i>	<i>-ba'ka</i> ¹	<i>bhna'ka</i>	<i>ba'ka</i>
<i>bhāya</i>	<i>bhāya</i>	<i>bhnā'ka</i>	<i>bā'ka</i>
<i>bhara</i>	<i>bhara</i>	<i>bhnāna</i>	<i>bāna</i>
<i>bhala</i>	<i>-hala</i>	<i>bhnā'la</i>	<i>bā'la</i>
<i>bhā'na</i>	<i>bhā'na</i>	<i>bhnāsa</i>	<i>bāsa</i>
<i>bhāya</i>	<i>bāya</i>	<i>bhnena</i>	<i>bena</i>
<i>bhāva</i>	<i>bāva</i>	<i>bhnēka</i>	<i>-bēka</i>

bhnēna	bēna	mamwra	-mwra ¹
bhla'ka	-la'ka	mamœka	mœka
bhla'na	-la'na	mamai	mai
bhlaya	laya ¹	mamoka	-moka
bhlā'ka bhlœ	-lā'ka -lœ	muna	muḥ
bhlā'ta	lā'ta	moña	-toña
bhlāma	lāma	moña	-toña
bhl±ka ¹	-l±ka ¹	mkāla	kāla
bhl±ka ²	-l±ka ²	mkhāña	kāña
bhl±pa	l±pa	inai	nai
bhl±ma	l±ma	mca'ta	ca'ta
bhlĩ	-lĩ	mcā'sa	cā'sa
bhlūka	-lūka ¹	mc±pa	c±pa
bhlūca	-lūca	mjula	jula
bhlwta	-lwta	mjūra	jūra
bhlœ	bhlœ	ĩĩika ĩĩña'ka	ĩĩika ĩĩña'ka
bhlœka	lœka	mtaña	ṭaña ¹
bhlœña	lœña	mtāya	-tāya ¹
bhlœta	-lœta	mteca	-ṭeca ²
bhlœna	-lœna	mtuṃ	ṭuṃ
bhlœya	-lœya	mnā'ka	nā'ka
bhleña	leña	mnāla	māla
bhleca	leca	mneña	-neña
bhlēta	-lēta	mbā'na	bā'na
bhloḥ	loḥ	mbhai	bhai
bhlāmña	-lāmña	mijāña	yāña
		myāma	yāma
		mrā'ka	rā'ka ²
makala	kala	mrāña	rāña ¹
mandila	-dila	ĩrāña	rāña ¹
mamāya	māya	mrĩka	rĩka
mamula	-mula	mreña	reña
mamūra	mūra	mrēka	rēka ²

<i>mrēña</i>	<i>rēña</i> ⁴	<i>rañœma</i>	<i>-ñœma</i>
<i>mroma</i>	<i>roma</i>	<i>rañiaka</i>	<i>-ñiaka</i>
<i>mła'pa</i>	<i>-la'pa</i>	<i>rañiama</i>	<i>-ñiama</i>
<i>mlāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>rañe rañœ</i>	<i>ñe ñœ</i>
<i>mlœya</i>	<i>-lœya</i>	<i>rañoka</i>	<i>ñoka</i>
<i>ñleh</i>	<i>leh</i>	<i>rañam</i>	<i>-ñam</i>
<i>msā'ña</i>	<i>-sā'ña</i>	<i>rañkiaka</i>	<i>kiaka</i>
<i>msila</i>	<i>-sila</i> ¹	<i>rañga'pa</i>	<i>-ga'pa</i>
<i>msiata</i>	<i>siata</i>	<i>rañgā'ta</i>	<i>-gā'ta</i>
<i>mseva</i>	<i>-seva</i>	<i>rañgoḥ</i>	<i>-goḥ</i>
<i>msau</i>	<i>-sau</i> ²	<i>rañgam</i>	<i>gam</i>
<i>mhapa</i>	<i>hapa</i>	<i>rañgaḥ</i>	<i>gaḥ</i>
<i>mhūpa</i>	<i>hūpa</i>	<i>rañva'ña</i>	<i>va'ña</i>
<i>mhœpa</i>	<i>hœpa</i>	<i>rañvā'na</i>	<i>-vā'na</i>
<i>mheta</i>	<i>-heta</i>	<i>rañvā'la</i>	<i>vā'la</i>
		<i>rañvā'sa</i>	<i>vā'sa</i>
		<i>rañvñña</i>	<i>vñña</i>
<i>yopa'la</i>	<i>ya'la</i>	<i>rañvela</i>	<i>-vela</i>
<i>yopam</i>	<i>yam</i>	<i>rañvah</i>	<i>vah</i>
		<i>raca'la</i>	<i>-ca'la</i>
		<i>racāla</i>	<i>cāla</i>
<i>rakñña</i>	<i>kñña</i>	<i>rajuca</i>	<i>juca</i>
<i>rakiasa</i>	<i>kiasa</i>	<i>rajwla</i>	<i>rwla</i>
<i>rakām</i>	<i>-kām</i> ³	<i>rajœpa</i>	<i>jœpa</i>
<i>ragœma</i>	<i>gœma</i>	<i>rajora</i>	<i>jora</i>
<i>raghuka</i>	<i>-huka</i>	<i>rajum</i>	<i>jum</i>
<i>raña'ka</i>	<i>ña'ka</i>	<i>rañama</i>	<i>ñama</i>
<i>raña'la</i>	<i>-ña'la</i> ²	<i>rañāya</i>	<i>-ñāya</i>
<i>rañā'ka</i>	<i>-ñā'ka</i>	<i>rañāya</i>	<i>-ñāya</i>
<i>rañā'pa</i>	<i>ñā'pa</i>	<i>rañā'la</i>	<i>-ñā'la</i>
<i>rañāla</i>	<i>-ñāla</i>	<i>rañila</i>	<i>ñila</i>
<i>raññta</i>	<i>-ññta</i>	<i>raññi</i>	<i>ññi</i>
<i>raññuva</i>	<i>ññuva</i>	<i>raññika</i>	<i>ññika</i>
<i>rañœka</i>	<i>-ñœka</i>	<i>raññuva</i>	<i>-ññuva</i>

<i>rañiava</i>	<i>-ñiava</i>	<i>radām</i>	<i>dām</i> ¹
<i>rañām</i>	<i>ñām</i>	<i>ranaña</i>	<i>raña</i> ¹
<i>rañjwya</i>	<i>-jwya</i>	<i>ranala</i>	<i>rala</i>
<i>raṭaka</i>	<i>ṭaka</i>	<i>ranāta</i>	<i>rāta</i>
<i>raṭā'ka</i>	<i>ṭā'ka</i>	<i>ranāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>raṭā'ca</i>	<i>ṭā'ca</i>	<i>ranāma</i>	<i>rāma</i>
<i>raṭā'pa</i>	<i>-ṭā'pa</i>	<i>ranā'sa</i>	<i>rā'sa</i>
<i>raṭika</i>	<i>ṭika</i>	<i>ranuka</i>	<i>ruka</i>
<i>raṭupa</i>	<i>tupa</i>	<i>ranūta</i>	<i>rūta</i>
<i>raṭūka</i>	<i>-ṭūka</i>	<i>ranela</i>	<i>-rela</i>
<i>raṭiana</i>	<i>-ṭiana</i>	<i>ranōña</i>	<i>-roña</i> ¹
<i>raṭēta</i>	<i>-ṭēta</i>	<i>ranoca</i>	<i>roca</i>
<i>raṭoca</i>	<i>ṭoca</i>	<i>ranola</i>	<i>-rola</i>
<i>raṭoḥ</i>	<i>ṭoḥ</i>	<i>ranāmña</i>	<i>rāmña</i>
<i>raṭuṃ</i>	<i>ṭuṃ</i>	<i>ranaḥ</i>	<i>raḥ</i> ²
<i>raṇapa</i>	<i>apa</i>	<i>randāla</i>	<i>dāla</i>
<i>raṇāra</i>	<i>āra</i>	<i>randeḥ</i>	<i>-deḥ</i>
<i>raṇēña</i>	<i>rēña</i> ¹	<i>randah</i>	<i>daḥ</i>
<i>raṇēla</i>	<i>-rēla</i>	<i>randha'ta</i>	<i>ha'ta</i>
<i>raṇtā'pa</i>	<i>-ṭā'pa</i>	<i>rapaka</i>	<i>paka</i>
<i>raṇtau</i>	<i>ṭau</i> ²	<i>rapaña</i>	<i>raña</i> ⁴
<i>raṇtaṃ</i>	<i>ṭaṃ</i>	<i>rapa'ta</i>	<i>pa'ta</i>
<i>ratāka</i>	<i>-tāka</i>	<i>rapapa</i>	<i>rapa</i>
<i>ratāya</i>	<i>-tāya</i> ²	<i>rapara</i>	<i>-rara</i>
<i>ratāva</i>	<i>-tāva</i>	<i>rapa'sa</i>	<i>ra'sa</i>
<i>ratoka</i>	<i>toka</i>	<i>rapā</i>	<i>rā</i>
<i>ratoña</i>	<i>toña</i>	<i>rapāña</i>	<i>-rāña</i>
<i>radaña</i>	<i>daña</i>	<i>rapāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>
<i>radāsa</i>	<i>dāsa</i>	<i>rapāya</i>	<i>-pāya</i>
<i>raduḥ</i>	<i>-duḥ</i>	<i>rapāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>
<i>radū</i>	<i>dū</i>	<i>rapāña</i>	<i>rāña</i>
<i>radeña</i>	<i>-deña</i>	<i>rapāpa</i>	<i>rāpa</i>
<i>radeḥ</i>	<i>-deḥ</i>	<i>rapuka</i> ¹	<i>ruka</i>
<i>radēña</i>	<i>dēña</i> ²	<i>rapuka</i> ²	<i>-ruka</i>

<i>rapuña</i>	<i>ruña</i>	<i>rabuka</i>	<i>buka</i> ²
<i>rapuña</i>	<i>ruña</i>	<i>rabuya</i>	<i>ruya</i>
<i>rapuma</i>	<i>rum</i>	<i>rabūna</i>	<i>būna</i>
<i>rapūta</i>	<i>pūta</i>	<i>rabœña</i>	<i>bœña</i>
<i>rapwla</i>	<i>rwla</i>	<i>rabœta</i>	<i>bœta</i>
<i>rapwsa</i>	<i>rwsa</i>	<i>rabena</i>	<i>bena</i>
<i>rapœka</i>	<i>pœka</i>	<i>rabōna</i>	<i>boña</i>
<i>rapœra</i>	<i>-rœra</i>	<i>rama'ta</i>	<i>ra'ta</i>
<i>rapœsa</i>	<i>rœsa</i>	<i>ramāka</i>	<i>rāka</i>
<i>rapiaña</i>	<i>riaña</i>	<i>ramā'sa</i>	<i>rā'sa</i>
<i>rapiana</i>	<i>riana</i>	<i>ramila</i>	<i>-mīla</i>
<i>rapiapa</i>	<i>riapa</i>	<i>ramila</i>	<i>-mīla</i>
<i>rapeña</i>	<i>-reña</i> ²	<i>ramūra</i>	<i>mūra</i>
<i>rapeḥ</i>	<i>peḥ</i>	<i>ramūla</i>	<i>mūla</i>
<i>rapēka</i>	<i>pēka</i>	<i>ramwla</i>	<i>mwla</i>
<i>rapēña</i> ¹	<i>rēña</i> ¹	<i>ramiala</i>	<i>-riala</i>
<i>rapēña</i> ²	<i>rēña</i> ²	<i>rameña</i>	<i>-meña</i>
<i>rapai</i> ¹	<i>-pai</i>	<i>ramēña</i>	<i>rēña</i> ³
<i>rapai</i> ²	<i>rai</i>	<i>ramñāca</i>	<i>-rāca</i>
<i>rapoca</i>	<i>poca</i>	<i>ramñā'pa</i>	<i>ñā'pa</i>
<i>rapoma</i>	<i>roma</i>	<i>ramñā'sa</i>	<i>-ñā'sa</i>
<i>rapoya</i>	<i>roya</i>	<i>ramba'la</i>	<i>-ba'la</i>
<i>rapōya</i>	<i>pōya</i>	<i>ramla'ta</i>	<i>la'ta</i>
<i>rapora</i>	<i>pora</i>	<i>ramla'sa</i>	<i>-la'sa</i>
<i>rapoḥ</i>	<i>loḥ</i>	<i>ramlāka</i>	<i>-lāka</i>
<i>rapuṃ</i>	<i>ruṃ</i>	<i>ramlāña</i>	<i>lāña</i>
<i>rapām</i>	<i>rām</i>	<i>ramlīña</i>	<i>-līña</i> ¹
<i>rapāmña</i>	<i>rāmña</i>	<i>ramlīka</i>	<i>-līka</i> ²
<i>rapaḥ</i> ¹	<i>paḥ</i>	<i>ramlupa</i>	<i>lupa</i>
<i>rapaḥ</i> ²	<i>raḥ</i> ²	<i>ramluḥ</i>	<i>luḥ</i>
<i>raphā'ta</i>	<i>hā'ta</i>	<i>ramlūta</i>	<i>lūta</i>
<i>rabāya</i>	<i>bāya</i>	<i>ramlœña</i>	<i>lœña</i>
<i>rabīña</i>	<i>bīña</i>	<i>ramhūta</i>	<i>hūta</i>
<i>rabila</i>	<i>bila</i>	<i>ram'ā</i>	<i>-'ā</i>

<i>ram'ila</i>	<i>-rila</i>	<i>ralɬma</i>	<i>lɬma</i>
<i>ram'ēna</i>	<i>rēna</i> ⁴	<i>raluṇa</i>	<i>-luṇa</i> ¹
<i>raiṽā</i>	<i>-ṽā</i>	<i>ralupa</i>	<i>lupa</i>
<i>rayāka</i>	<i>yāka</i>	<i>raluḥ</i> ¹	<i>luḥ</i>
<i>rayāna</i>	<i>-yāna</i>	<i>raluḥ</i> ²	<i>-luḥ</i>
<i>rayāla</i>	<i>-yāla</i>	<i>ralūka</i>	<i>lūka</i>
<i>rayṣta</i>	<i>yṣta</i>	<i>ralūta</i>	<i>lūta</i>
<i>rayoṇa</i>	<i>yoṇa</i>	<i>ralūna</i>	<i>lūna</i>
<i>rayona</i>	<i>yona</i>	<i>ralwya</i>	<i>-lwya</i>
<i>rayam</i>	<i>yam</i>	<i>ralœ</i>	<i>lœ</i>
<i>rayaḥ</i>	<i>yaḥ</i>	<i>ralœṇa</i>	<i>lœṇa</i>
<i>rarā'ta</i>	<i>rā'ta</i>	<i>raliaka</i>	<i>-liaka</i> ¹
<i>rarāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>	<i>raliaṇa</i>	<i>-liaṇa</i>
<i>ralaka</i>	<i>-laka</i>	<i>rale</i>	<i>-le</i> ²
<i>ralaṇa</i>	<i>-laṇa</i> ¹	<i>raleca</i>	<i>leca</i>
<i>rala'ṇa</i>	<i>-la'ṇa</i> ²	<i>raleḥ</i>	<i>-leḥ</i>
<i>rala'ta</i>	<i>la'ta</i>	<i>ralēka</i>	<i>lēka</i>
<i>rala'sa</i>	<i>-la'sa</i>	<i>ralēṇa</i>	<i>-lēṇa</i> ¹
<i>ralā</i>	<i>lā</i>	<i>ralēḥ</i>	<i>-lēḥ</i>
<i>ralāka</i> ¹	<i>lāka</i>	<i>raloka</i>	<i>-loka</i> ²
<i>ralāka</i> ²	<i>-lāka</i>	<i>raloṇa</i> ¹	<i>-loṇa</i> ¹
<i>ralā'ka</i>	<i>-lā'ka</i>	<i>raloṇa</i> ²	<i>-loṇa</i> ³
<i>ralā'ka ralœ</i>	<i>-lāka -lœ</i>	<i>ralam</i>	<i>-lam</i> ²
<i>ralāṇa</i>	<i>lāṇa</i>	<i>ralām</i> ¹	<i>-lām</i> ¹
<i>ralāta</i>	<i>lāta</i>	<i>ralām</i> ²	<i>-lām</i> ³
<i>ralā'ta</i>	<i>lā'ta</i>	<i>ralāmṇa</i>	<i>-lāmṇa</i> ¹
<i>ralāpa</i>	<i>lāpa</i>	<i>ralaḥ</i>	<i>laḥ</i>
<i>ralāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>raṽa'ka</i>	<i>va'ka</i>
<i>ralā'sa</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>	<i>ravāṇḍa</i>	<i>vāṇṭa</i>
<i>ralīka</i>	<i>-līka</i>	<i>rava'la</i>	<i>va'la</i>
<i>ralīṇa</i> ¹	<i>līṇa</i>	<i>ravāṇa</i>	<i>vāṇa</i>
<i>ralīṇa</i> ²	<i>-līṇa</i> ¹	<i>ravāta</i>	<i>vāta</i>
<i>ralɬka</i>	<i>-lɬka</i> ²	<i>ravāma</i>	<i>-vāma</i>
<i>ralɬpa</i>	<i>lɬpa</i>	<i>ravica</i>	<i>vica</i>

<i>ravina</i>	-vina	<i>rahita</i>	<i>hita</i>
<i>ravila</i>	<i>vila</i>	<i>rahila</i>	<i>hila</i>
<i>ravæka</i>	<i>væka</i>	<i>rahuya</i>	<i>huya</i>
<i>raviala</i>	<i>viala</i>	<i>rahūta</i>	<i>hūta</i>
<i>ravēña</i>	<i>vēña</i>	<i>rahūra</i>	<i>hūra</i>
<i>ravai</i>	<i>vai</i>	<i>rahæta</i>	-hæta
<i>ravāmña</i>	<i>vāmña</i>	<i>rahæpa</i>	<i>hæpa</i>
<i>rasaka</i>	<i>saka</i>	<i>rahæya</i>	<i>hæya</i>
<i>rasāka</i>	-sāka	<i>rahæra</i>	<i>hæra</i>
<i>rasāca</i>	<i>sāca</i>	<i>rahiaña</i>	-hiaña
<i>rasā'ta</i>	<i>sā'ta</i>	<i>rahiara</i>	<i>hiara</i>
<i>rasā'pa</i>	<i>sā'pa</i>	<i>rahē</i>	<i>hē</i>
<i>rasāma</i>	-sāma	<i>rahēka</i>	<i>hēka</i>
<i>rasāya</i>	<i>sāya</i>	<i>rahēña</i>	-hēña
<i>rasāva</i>	-sāva ¹	<i>rahoka</i>	<i>hoka</i>
<i>rasāpa</i>	-sāpa	<i>rahosa</i>	-hosa
<i>rasuka</i>	<i>suka</i>	<i>rahūm</i>	-hūm
<i>rasula</i>	<i>sula</i>	<i>raṭika</i>	-lika
<i>rasusa</i>	<i>susa</i>	<i>raṭū raṭā</i>	<i>ṭū ṭā</i>
<i>rasæpa</i>	<i>ræpa</i>	<i>raṭeḥ raṭoḥ</i>	<i>leḥ loḥ</i>
<i>rasiala</i>	-siala	<i>raṭē</i>	-lē ¹
<i>rasoḥ</i>	<i>soḥ</i>	<i>raṭau</i>	-lau ¹
<i>raha</i>	-ha	<i>ra'ā</i>	-'ā
<i>raha'ka</i>	<i>ha'ka</i>	<i>ra'ā'ka</i>	'ā'ka
<i>rahapa</i>	<i>hapa</i>	<i>ra'āña</i>	'āña ²
<i>raha'la</i>	<i>ha'la</i>	<i>ra'ila</i>	-rila
<i>rahāsa</i>	<i>rahāsa</i>	<i>ra'ika</i>	-'ika
<i>rahā</i>	<i>hā</i>	<i>ra'uca</i>	'uca
<i>rahā'ka</i>	-hā'ka	<i>ra'uḥ</i>	-'uḥ
<i>rahāca</i>	-hāca	<i>ra'ūca</i>	'ūca
<i>rahāma</i>	-hāma	<i>ra'wla</i>	'wla
<i>rahāla</i>	<i>hāla</i>	<i>ra'œma</i>	-'œma
<i>rahā'la</i>	-hā'la	<i>ra'œla</i>	-'œla
<i>rahica</i>	<i>hica</i>	<i>ra'iaka</i>	-iaka

ra'iaca	-'iaca	raṃlā'ta	lā'ta
ra'ē	-'ē	raṃlāya	lāya
ra'ēṇa	rēṇa ⁴	raṃlica	lica
raḷka	-lḷka ²	raṃlīṇa	-līṇa ¹
raṃkā'ca	kā'ca	raṃluṇa	luṇa
raṃkila	kila	raṃlupa	lupa
raṃkhāna	khāna	raṃluḥ	luḥ
raṃgāla	-gāla	raṃlwya	-lwya
raṃhāca	-rāca	raṃlœka	lœka
raṃhœka	-hœka	raṃlœṇa	lœṇa
raṃjī raṃjā	-jī -jā	raṃliaka ¹	-liaka ¹
raṃjwla	rwla	raṃliaka ²	-liaka ²
raṃjēṇa	jēṇa ²	raṃlianā	-lianā
raṃtāka	-tāka	raṃleca	leca
raṃtoḥ	toḥ	raṃlepa	lepa
raṃpāla	rāla	raṃleḥ	-leḥ
raṃbaṇa	baṇa	raṃlēka	lēka
raṃba'ta	ba'ta	raṃlēḥ	-lēḥ
raṃbā	-bā	raṃloṇa	-loṇa ¹
raṃbā'ta	-bā'ta	raṃlobha	lobha
raṃbḥṇa	bḥṇa	raṃlaṃ	-laṃ ²
raṃbuh	buh ²	raṃsāya	sāya
raṃbœka	bœka	raṃsusa	susa
raṃbeca	-beca	raṃseva	-seva
raṃbena	bena	raṃsoḥ	soḥ
raṃbai	-bai	raṃhāsa	rahāsa
raṃbhāya	bāya	raṃhuka	-huka
raṃbhœya	hœya	raṃhūra	hūra
raṃyāka	yāka	raṃhwta	hwta
raṃyola	yola	raṃhœya	hœya
raṃlaṇa	-laṇa ¹	raṃhēka	hēka
raṃla'ta	la'ta	raṃhoka	hoka
raṃlā	lā	raṃ'ila	-rila
raṃlā'ka	-lā'ka	raṃ'uka	'uka

<i>raṃlka</i>	-lṃka ²	<i>laṃtā'pa</i>	-tā'pa
		<i>laṃteña</i>	teña
		<i>laṃtoya</i>	toya
<i>laṃvēka</i>	vēka	<i>laṃdona</i>	-dona
<i>laṃvēña</i>	vēña	<i>laṃñña</i>	-lñña ¹
<i>lanla'ña</i>	la'ña	<i>laṃnau</i>	-lau ²
<i>lanlāma</i>	lāma	<i>laṃnām</i>	-lām ²
<i>lanlṃma</i>	lṃma	<i>laṃpāka</i>	-pāka ¹
<i>lanloca</i> ¹	loca	<i>laṃba'ña</i>	ba'ña
<i>lanloca</i> ²	-loca	<i>laṃbā'sa</i>	-bā'sa
<i>lamha</i>	-ha	<i>laṃbēña</i>	-bēña
<i>lamhāca</i>	-hāca	<i>laṃhwtā</i>	hwtā
<i>lamhœya</i>	hœya	<i>laṃhœya</i>	hœya
<i>lamhē</i>	hē	<i>laṃhē</i>	hē
<i>lam'a</i>	-'a	<i>laṃhoka</i>	hoka
<i>lam'aña</i>	'aña	<i>laṃ'a</i>	-'a
<i>lam'a'na</i>	'a'na	<i>laṃ'a'ka</i>	-'a'ka
<i>lam'iaña</i>	'iaña	<i>laṃ'aña</i>	'aña
<i>lala'ka</i>	la'ka ²	<i>laṃ'a'na</i>	'a'na
<i>lalapa</i>	lapa	<i>laṃ'āna</i>	'āna
<i>lalā</i>	lā	<i>laṃ'ita</i>	ita
<i>lalāma</i>	-lāma	<i>laṃ'uta</i>	luta
<i>lalṃma</i>	lṃma	<i>laṃ'iaña</i>	'iaña
<i>lalwña</i>	lwña	<i>laṃ'ona</i>	ona
<i>lalœ</i>	lœ	<i>lñāca</i>	-lāca
<i>lalœka</i>	lœka	<i>lñī lñœ</i>	ñī ñœ
<i>lalai</i>	lai	<i>lñṣta</i>	-ñṣta
<i>laleña</i>	leña	<i>lñiama</i>	-ñiama
<i>lalota</i>	lota	<i>lpaka</i>	laka
<i>līlā</i>	lā	<i>lpa'ka</i>	la'ka ¹
<i>līlā'pa</i>	lā'pa	<i>lpaña</i>	laña
<i>laṃñāca</i>	-lāca	<i>lpa'ta</i>	la'ta
<i>laṃca'ña</i>	ca'ña	<i>lpa'pa</i>	-la'pa
<i>laṃñña</i>	ñña	<i>lpā</i>	lā

<i>lpā'ka</i>	<i>lā'ka</i> ¹	<i>lhita</i>	<i>hita</i>
<i>lpā'ksā</i>	<i>-lā'ksā</i>	<i>lhīma</i>	<i>līma</i>
<i>lpāta</i>	<i>lāta</i>	<i>lhūta</i>	<i>hūta</i>
<i>lpā'pa</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>	<i>lhæya</i>	<i>hæya</i>
<i>lpāya</i>	<i>lāya</i>	<i>lheva</i>	<i>-leva</i>
<i>lpā'sa</i>	<i>lā'sa</i>	<i>lhē</i>	<i>hē</i>
<i>lpica</i>	<i>lica</i>	<i>lhēma</i>	<i>-hēma</i> ²
<i>lpī</i>	<i>-lī</i>	<i>lhoka</i>	<i>hoka</i>
<i>lpuka</i>	<i>puka</i>	<i>l'a</i>	<i>-'a</i>
<i>lpwña</i>	<i>lwña</i>	<i>l'a'ka</i>	<i>-'a'ka</i>
<i>lpæka</i>	<i>læka</i>	<i>l'aña</i>	<i>'aña</i>
<i>lp±ana</i>	<i>l±ana</i>	<i>l'a'na</i>	<i>'a'na</i>
<i>lpē</i>	<i>-lē</i> ¹	<i>l'aña</i>	<i>'aña</i> ²
<i>lpēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>	<i>l'āna</i>	<i>'āna</i>
<i>lpoḥ</i>	<i>loḥ</i>	<i>l'ita</i>	<i>ita</i>
<i>lpaḥ</i>	<i>laḥ</i>	<i>l'uta</i>	<i>luta</i>
<i>lbeña</i>	<i>beña</i>	<i>l'iana</i>	<i>'iana</i>
<i>lma'na</i>	<i>-la'na</i>	<i>l'iaca</i>	<i>-'iaca</i>
<i>lmama</i>	<i>-lama</i>	<i>l'aḥ</i>	<i>laḥ</i>
<i>lmwca</i>	<i>lwca</i>		
<i>lmæya</i>	<i>-læya</i>		
<i>lmæsa</i>	<i>læsa</i>	<i>vañveña</i>	<i>-veña</i>
<i>lmīaya</i>	<i>-līaya</i>		
<i>lmobha</i>	<i>lobha</i>		
<i>lva'ka</i>	<i>va'ka</i>	<i>sañā</i>	<i>-ñā</i>
<i>lvīña</i>	<i>vīña</i>	<i>sañka'ta</i>	<i>ka'ta</i>
<i>lvæya</i>	<i>-væya</i>	<i>sañkā'ta</i>	<i>kā'ta</i>
<i>lveña</i>	<i>-veña</i>	<i>sañkina</i>	<i>kina</i>
<i>lvēka</i>	<i>vēka</i>	<i>sañkwta</i>	<i>kwta</i>
<i>lvēña</i>	<i>vēña</i>	<i>sañkiata</i>	<i>-kiata</i>
<i>lha</i>	<i>-ha</i>	<i>sañkiara</i>	<i>-kiara</i>
<i>lha'ka</i>	<i>ha'ka</i>	<i>sañkhuña</i>	<i>kuña</i>
<i>lhapa</i>	<i>hapa</i>	<i>sañkhœña</i>	<i>kœña</i>
<i>lhāca</i>	<i>-hāca</i>	<i>sañgrupa</i>	<i>-rupa</i>

<i>saṅghaka</i>	<i>ghaka</i>	<i>sandai</i>	<i>-dai</i> ¹
<i>saṅrwma</i>	<i>rwma</i>	<i>sandaḥ</i>	<i>daḥ</i>
<i>saṅreṇa</i>	<i>-reṇa</i> ²	<i>sandha'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>
<i>saṅrēka</i>	<i>rēka</i> ²	<i>sandhā'pa</i>	<i>-dā'pa</i>
<i>saṅrai</i>	<i>rai</i>	<i>sandhika</i>	<i>-hika</i>
<i>saṅvā'ka</i>	<i>vā'ka</i>	<i>sandhiṇa</i>	<i>-diṇa</i>
<i>saṅvāta</i>	<i>vāta</i>	<i>sandham</i>	<i>ham</i>
<i>saṅvāra</i>	<i>vāra</i>	<i>sanla'ṇa</i>	<i>-la'ṇa</i> ¹
<i>saṅvita</i>	<i>-vita</i>	<i>sanla'pa</i>	<i>-la'pa</i>
<i>saṅvila</i>	<i>vila</i>	<i>sanlā'ka</i>	<i>lā'ka</i> ¹
<i>saṅviana</i>	<i>viana</i>	<i>sanlāṇa</i>	<i>lāṇa</i>
<i>saṅvēṇa</i>	<i>vēṇa</i>	<i>sanlika</i>	<i>-lika</i> ¹
<i>saṅhā</i>	<i>-hā</i>	<i>sanliṇa</i>	<i>-liṇa</i> ¹
<i>saṅ'a'na</i>	<i>'a'na</i>	<i>sanliṃma</i>	<i>liṃma</i>
<i>saṅ'āra</i>	<i>-'āra</i>	<i>sanluṇa</i>	<i>luṇa</i>
<i>saṅja'ka</i>	<i>ja'ka</i>	<i>sansṃma</i>	<i>sṃma</i>
<i>saṅja'pa</i>	<i>-ja'pa</i>	<i>sansœma</i>	<i>sœma</i>
<i>saṅjipa</i>	<i>-jipa</i>	<i>sansam</i>	<i>sam</i>
<i>saṅjiṇa</i>	<i>-jiṇa</i>	<i>samkaka</i>	<i>kaka</i>
<i>saṅjwya</i>	<i>-jwya</i>	<i>samgoka</i>	<i>goka</i>
<i>saṅjēka</i>	<i>jēka</i>	<i>samṇāpa</i>	<i>-ṇāpa</i>
<i>saṅta</i>	<i>ta</i>	<i>samṇam</i>	<i>ṇam</i>
<i>saṅtaka</i>	<i>ṭaka</i>	<i>samtī</i>	<i>-ṭī</i>
<i>saṅta'ṇa</i>	<i>-ṭa'ṇa</i>	<i>samtula</i>	<i>-tula</i>
<i>saṅta'pa</i>	<i>-ta'pa</i>	<i>samtœṇa</i>	<i>-tœṇa</i>
<i>saṅtāpa</i>	<i>ṭāpa</i> ¹	<i>samteca</i>	<i>-ṭeca</i> ¹
<i>saṅtā'pa</i>	<i>-ṭā'pa</i>	<i>samtēṇa</i>	<i>tēṇa</i>
<i>saṅtāya</i>	<i>-tāya</i> ²	<i>samtoka</i>	<i>toka</i>
<i>saṅtūka</i>	<i>-ṭūka</i>	<i>samda'ka</i>	<i>da'ka</i>
<i>saṅtūna</i>	<i>-ṭūna</i>	<i>samda'ṇa</i>	<i>da'ṇa</i>
<i>saṅtoṇa</i>	<i>toṇa</i>	<i>samdāṇa</i>	<i>dāṇa</i>
<i>saṅtam</i>	<i>ṭam</i>	<i>samdāra</i>	<i>dāra</i>
<i>sandūṇa</i>	<i>-dūṇa</i>	<i>samduḥ</i>	<i>-duḥ</i>
<i>sandūca</i>	<i>-dūca</i>	<i>samdūṇa</i>	<i>-dūṇa</i>

samdœña	-dœña	samrwca	rwca
samdēla	-dēla	samrwyā	rwyā
samnā'ka	-sā'ka	samrwla	-rwla
sampaka	paka	samrœpa	rœpa
sampatha	spatha	samrœsa	rœsa
sampā	-pā	samriapa	riapa
sampā'ca	pā'ca ¹	samreka	-reka
sampuka	suka	samreña	-reña ²
sampœma	-pœma	samreca	reca
sambāya	bāya	samrēka	rēka ¹
sambika	sika	samroca	roca
sambiata	-biata	samropa	-ropa
samraka	-raka	samroḥ	-roḥ ²
samra'ka	-ra'ka	samrāmña	rāmña
samra'na	-ra'na	samla	sa
samrapa	rapa	samlapa	lapa
samra'sa	ra'sa	samlāka	-lāka
samrāka	-rāka	samlā'ña	-lā'ña
samrānta	srānta	samlā'pa	lā'pa
samrā'pa	rā'pa	samlica	lica
samrāya	rāya	samluta	luta
samrāla	rāla	samluya	luya
samrā'la	-rā'la	samlūta	-lūta
samrā'sa	-rā'sa ²	samlœta	-lœta
samrita	sita	samleca	leca
samrila	-rila	samloka	sloka ³
samrīña	rīña	sam'ita	ita
samruka	ruka	sam'eka	'eka
samruña	ruña	sam'ēla	'ēla
samruña	ruña	sarasœra	-sœra
samruta	ruta	sarasera	-sera
samruḥ	-suḥ	sarasai	-sai ¹
samrūta	rūta	sasā'ta	sā'ta
samrūpa	-rūpa	sasā'pa	sā'pa

<i>sasita</i>	<i>sita</i>	<i>samtī</i>	<i>-tī</i>
<i>sasula</i>	<i>sula</i>	<i>samtēṇa</i>	<i>tēṇa</i>
<i>saswra</i>	<i>swra</i> ¹	<i>samtōḥ</i>	<i>tōḥ</i>
<i>sasiata</i>	<i>siata</i>	<i>samtāu</i> ¹	<i>tau</i> ¹
<i>sasiara</i>	<i>siara</i>	<i>samtāu</i> ²	<i>tau</i> ²
<i>sasoḥ</i>	<i>soḥ</i>	<i>samṇa</i>	<i>sa</i>
<i>sasra'ka</i>	<i>-ra'ka</i>	<i>samṇaka</i>	<i>saka</i>
<i>sasrā'ka</i>	<i>rā'ka</i> ¹	<i>samṇaṇa</i>	<i>saṇa</i>
<i>sasrā'ña</i>	<i>-rā'ña</i>	<i>samṇa'ña</i>	<i>sa'ña</i>
<i>sahāva</i>	<i>hāva</i>	<i>samṇabva</i>	<i>sabva</i> ²
<i>sāya yuta</i>	<i>-yuta</i>	<i>samṇa'la</i>	<i>sa'la</i>
<i>sārāya</i> ¹	<i>rāya</i>	<i>samṇā</i>	<i>-sā</i>
<i>sārāya</i> ²	<i>sāya</i>	<i>samṇāka</i>	<i>sāka</i>
<i>sāva dāva</i>	<i>dāva</i>	<i>samṇā'ka</i>	<i>-sā'ka</i>
<i>sāva māva</i>	<i>-sāva</i> ²	<i>samṇā'ta</i>	<i>sā'ta</i>
<i>sāvā</i>	<i>-vā</i>	<i>samṇāṇa</i>	<i>sāṇa</i>
<i>sāhāva</i>	<i>hāva</i>	<i>samṇāṇa</i>	<i>sāṇa</i>
<i>surāṇa</i>	<i>raṇa</i> ¹	<i>samṇā'ña</i>	<i>-sā'ña</i>
<i>sūra</i>	<i>saṇa sūra</i>	<i>samṇāpa</i>	<i>sāpa</i>
<i>sūreca</i>	<i>reca</i>	<i>samṇāma</i>	<i>-sāma</i>
<i>sœvœ</i>	<i>-vœ</i>	<i>samṇāra</i>	<i>sāra</i>
<i>sau tau</i>	<i>tau</i> ²	<i>samṇāla</i>	<i>-sāla</i>
<i>saṃkuka</i>	<i>kuka</i>	<i>samṇiṇa</i>	<i>siṇa</i>
<i>saṃkāṃṇa</i>	<i>-kāṃṇa</i>	<i>samṇita</i>	<i>sita</i>
<i>saṃgā'la</i>	<i>gā'la</i>	<i>samṇika</i>	<i>sika</i>
<i>saṃgāṃṇa</i>	<i>gāṃṇa</i>	<i>samṇusa</i>	<i>susa</i>
<i>saṃṇāca</i>	<i>sāca</i>	<i>samṇūka</i>	<i>sūka</i>
<i>saṃṇā'ta</i>	<i>-ṇā'ta</i>	<i>samṇūna</i>	<i>sūna</i>
<i>saṃṇwta</i>	<i>-ṇwta</i>	<i>samṇūma</i>	<i>sūma</i>
<i>saṃṇwna</i>	<i>swna</i>	<i>samṇwra</i>	<i>swra</i> ²
<i>saṃṇaṃ</i>	<i>ṇaṃ</i>	<i>samṇœ</i>	<i>sœ</i>
<i>saṃcata</i>	<i>cata</i>	<i>samṇœca</i>	<i>sœca</i>
<i>saṃṇiēṇa</i>	<i>ṇiēṇa</i>	<i>samṇœma</i>	<i>sœma</i>
<i>saṃṇiau</i>	<i>-nau</i>	<i>samṇiaṇa</i>	<i>siaṇa</i>

<i>saṃṇesa</i>	<i>sesa</i>	<i>saṃliaka</i>	<i>-liaka</i> ²
<i>saṃṇeḥ</i>	<i>-sneḥ</i>	<i>saṃlaṃ</i>	<i>-laṃ</i> ¹
<i>saṃṇēna</i>	<i>sēna</i>	<i>saṃsāṇa</i>	<i>sāṇa</i>
<i>saṃṇēba</i>	<i>-sēba</i>	<i>saṃta</i>	<i>sa</i>
<i>saṃṇoka</i>	<i>soka</i>	<i>saṃtā'ña</i>	<i>-lā'ña</i>
<i>saṃṇau</i>	<i>-nau</i>	<i>saṃtā'pa</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>
<i>saṃṇuṃ</i>	<i>-suṃ</i>	<i>saṃtāṇa</i>	<i>-lāṇa</i> ¹
<i>saṃṇaṃ</i>	<i>saṃ</i>	<i>saṃtūta</i>	<i>-lūta</i>
<i>saṃtāṇa</i>	<i>tāṇa</i>	<i>saṃteṇa</i>	<i>-seṇa</i> ²
<i>saṃdūṇa</i>	<i>-dūṇa</i>	<i>saṃteḥ</i>	<i>-leḥ</i>
<i>saṃnwya</i>	<i>swya</i>	<i>saṃtēḥ</i>	<i>-lēḥ</i>
<i>saṃnwra</i>	<i>swra</i> ²	<i>saṃ'aka</i>	<i>'aka</i>
<i>saṃpaka</i>	<i>paka</i>	<i>saṃ'a'pa</i>	<i>'a'pa</i>
<i>saṃpatha</i>	<i>spatha</i>	<i>saṃ'āṇa</i>	<i>sāṇa</i>
<i>saṃpāta</i>	<i>pāta</i>	<i>saṃ'āta</i>	<i>-'ata</i> ²
<i>saṃpēṇa</i>	<i>pēṇa</i>	<i>saṃ'uya</i>	<i>-'uya</i>
<i>saṃpēta</i>	<i>-pēta</i>	<i>saṃ'uḥ</i>	<i>-'uḥ</i>
<i>saṃba'ta</i>	<i>ba'ta</i>	<i>saṃ'ēla</i>	<i>'ēla</i>
<i>saṃbīṇa</i>	<i>bīṇa</i>	<i>śāṃ</i>	<i>sāṃ</i>
<i>saṃbēḥ</i>	<i>-bēḥ</i>	<i>skaka</i>	<i>kaka</i>
<i>saṃboṇa</i>	<i>boṇa</i>	<i>ska'pa</i>	<i>-ka'pa</i>
<i>saṃbaḥ</i>	<i>baḥ</i>	<i>skā'ta</i>	<i>kā'ta</i>
<i>saṃbrusa</i>	<i>-rusa</i>	<i>skuna</i>	<i>kuna</i>
<i>saṃbruḥ</i>	<i>-ruḥ</i> ¹	<i>skiapa</i>	<i>-kiapa</i>
<i>saṃyāka</i>	<i>yāka</i>	<i>skāṃ</i>	<i>-kāṃ</i> ³
<i>saṃyāpa</i>	<i>-yāpa</i>	<i>sgara</i>	<i>gara</i> ²
<i>saṃyuṇa</i>	<i>-yuṇa</i>	<i>sgā'la</i>	<i>gā'la</i>
<i>saṃyeḥ</i>	<i>-yeḥ</i>	<i>sgusa</i>	<i>-gusa</i>
<i>saṃyēḥ</i>	<i>-yēḥ</i>	<i>sguḥ</i>	<i>guḥ</i>
<i>saṃrāta</i>	<i>-rāta</i>	<i>sgoka</i>	<i>goka</i>
<i>saṃrā'pa</i>	<i>rā'pa</i>	<i>sgāṃṇa</i>	<i>gāṃṇa</i>
<i>saṃrāma</i>	<i>rāma</i>	<i>śṇa'pa</i>	<i>ṇa'pa</i>
<i>saṃriama</i>	<i>-riama</i> ²	<i>śṇāca</i>	<i>sāca</i>
<i>saṃrē</i>	<i>-rē</i>	<i>śṇā'ta</i>	<i>-ṇā'ta</i>

<i>sñāpa</i>	-ñāpa	<i>sda'na</i>	<i>da'na</i>
<i>shwta</i>	-hwtā	<i>sdapa</i>	-dapa
<i>shwna</i>	swna	<i>sda'pa</i>	<i>da'pa</i>
<i>shœka</i>	-hœka	<i>sda'la</i>	<i>da'la</i>
<i>shīama</i>	-hīama	<i>sdā</i>	-dā
<i>shōya</i>	soya	<i>sdā'ka</i>	<i>dā'ka</i>
<i>sñā'pa</i>	ñā'pa	<i>sdāña</i>	<i>dāña</i>
<i>sñiña</i>	-ñiña	<i>sdā'ta</i>	<i>dā'ta</i> ²
<i>sñuka</i>	ñuka	<i>sdāpa</i>	-dāpa
<i>sñura</i>	-ñura	<i>sdā'pa</i>	-dā'pa
<i>sñula</i>	-ñula	<i>sdā'la</i>	<i>dā'la</i>
<i>sñœpa</i>	ñœpa	<i>sdāva</i>	<i>dāva</i>
<i>sñeña</i>	ñeña	<i>sdila</i>	-dila
<i>sñēña</i>	-ñēña	<i>sdīña</i>	-dīña
<i>sñora</i>	-ñora	<i>sdīma</i>	<i>dīma</i>
<i>sta</i>	-ta	<i>sduya</i>	-duya
<i>stā'pa</i>	-tā'pa	<i>sdula</i>	<i>dula</i>
<i>stī</i>	-tī	<i>sduḥ</i>	-duḥ
<i>stīña</i>	tīña	<i>sdūña</i>	-dūña
<i>stuka</i>	-tuka	<i>sdūca</i>	-dūca
<i>stula</i>	-tula	<i>sdūra</i>	-dūra ¹
<i>stūka</i>	-tūka	<i>sdwna</i>	<i>dwna</i>
<i>stœña</i>	-tœña	<i>sdwya</i>	-dwya
<i>stiaña</i>	-tiaña	<i>sdœña</i>	<i>dœña</i>
<i>steca</i>	-teca ¹	<i>sdœña</i>	-dœña
<i>stēña</i>	tēña	<i>sdœta</i>	<i>dœta</i>
<i>stoka</i>	toka	<i>sdœra</i>	<i>dœra</i>
<i>stoḥ</i>	toḥ	<i>sdeña</i>	-deña
<i>stau</i> ¹	tau ¹	<i>sdeca</i>	-deca ¹
<i>stau</i> ²	tau ²	<i>sdeña</i>	-deña
<i>stām</i>	tām ²	<i>sdēla</i>	-dēla
<i>sda'ka</i>	da'ka	<i>sdai</i>	-dai ¹
<i>sdaña</i>	daña	<i>sdoḥ</i>	-doḥ
<i>sda'ña</i>	da'ña	<i>sdaṃ</i>	daṃ

<i>sdāṃṇa</i>	<i>-dāṃṇa</i>	<i>spœya</i>	<i>sœya</i>
<i>sdah</i>	<i>dah</i>	<i>spiaṇa</i> ¹	<i>-tiaṇa</i>
<i>sna</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>spiaṇa</i> ²	<i>-piaṇa</i>
<i>snaṇa</i>	<i>saṇa</i>	<i>spiata</i>	<i>piata</i>
<i>snapa</i>	<i>-sapa</i>	<i>spēpa</i>	<i>-pēpa</i>
<i>sna'pa</i>	<i>sa'pa</i>	<i>spai</i>	<i>-pai</i>
<i>snā</i>	<i>-sā</i>	<i>spoṇa</i>	<i>-poṇa</i>
<i>snā'ka</i>	<i>-sā'ka</i>	<i>sbāna</i>	<i>bāna</i>
<i>snāca</i>	<i>sāca</i>	<i>sbāya</i>	<i>bāya</i>
<i>snā'pa</i>	<i>sā'pa</i>	<i>sbīṇa</i>	<i>bīṇa</i>
<i>snāma</i>	<i>-sāma</i>	<i>sbika</i>	<i>sika</i>
<i>snāla</i>	<i>-sāla</i>	<i>sbura</i>	<i>bura</i>
<i>snita</i>	<i>sita</i>	<i>sbula</i>	<i>-bula</i>
<i>snina</i>	<i>nina</i>	<i>sbiata</i>	<i>-biata</i>
<i>snima</i>	<i>sima</i>	<i>sbēḥ</i>	<i>-bēḥ</i>
<i>snuka</i>	<i>-suka</i>	<i>sbora</i>	<i>bora</i>
<i>snūra</i>	<i>sūra</i>	<i>smara</i>	<i>-sara</i>
<i>snūla</i> ¹	<i>-sūla</i> ¹	<i>smāṇa</i>	<i>sāṇa</i>
<i>snūla</i> ²	<i>-sūla</i> ²	<i>smiṇa</i>	<i>siṇa</i>
<i>snw</i>	<i>-sw</i>	<i>smita</i>	<i>sita</i>
<i>snœ</i>	<i>sœ</i>	<i>smila</i>	<i>-sila</i> ²
<i>sniata</i>	<i>siata</i>	<i>šmuta</i>	<i>ruta</i>
<i>sne(ha)</i>	<i>sne(ha)</i>	<i>smūta</i>	<i>sūtra</i>
<i>snēṇa</i>	<i>sēṇa</i>	<i>smūna</i>	<i>sūna</i>
<i>snum</i>	<i>-sum</i>	<i>smūma</i>	<i>sūma</i>
<i>snaṃ</i>	<i>saṃ</i>	<i>smœ</i>	<i>smœ</i>
<i>spa'ṇa</i>	<i>-pa'ṇa</i>	<i>smiana</i>	<i>-siana</i>
<i>spatha</i>	<i>spatha</i>	<i>smēṇa</i>	<i>-mēṇa</i>
<i>spāta</i>	<i>pāta</i>	<i>smera</i>	<i>-sera</i>
<i>spita</i> ¹	<i>-pita</i>	<i>smoka</i>	<i>-moka</i>
<i>spita</i> ²	<i>sita</i>	<i>smoḥ</i>	<i>soḥ</i>
<i>spūna</i>	<i>sūna</i>	<i>smau</i>	<i>-sau</i> ¹
<i>spūva</i>	<i>-sūva</i>	<i>smuṃ</i>	<i>suṃ</i>
<i>spœma</i>	<i>-pœma</i>	<i>sraka</i>	<i>-raka</i>

sra'ka	-ra'ka	sramāma	-sāma
sarakara	-kara	sramūla	mūla
sraga'ta	ga'ta	sramūva	-sūva
sragam	gam	sramœña	mœña
sraña ¹	raña ¹	srameḥ	-meḥ
sraña ²	-saña	sramai	mai
sraña'la	-ña'la ¹	sramola	-mola
srañāka	ñāka	srayama	-yama
srañau	ñau	srayāla	-yāla
sraṭā'sa	-ṭā'sa	srayuta	-yuta
sraṭī	-ṭī	sralana	-lana
sraṭiaña	ṭiaña	sralā'ña	-lā'ña
sraṇāña	sāña	sralāpa	lāpa
sraṇāna	-sāna	sralīpa	līpa
sraṇuka	-suka	sralīma	līma
sraṇoka	soka	sraluña	luña
sraṇoḥ	soḥ	sralwta	-lwta
srada'na	da'na	sralaḥ	laḥ
sradapa	-dapa	sravā	-vā
sradāña	-dāña	sravīña	vīña
sradāpa	dāpa	sravāṃña	vāṃña
sradā'pa	-dā'pa	sra'sa ¹	ra'sa
sradam	-dam	sra'sa ²	-sa'sa
sra'na	-ra'na	sraṭa'pa	-la'pa
srapa	rapa	sraṭā'ña	-lā'ña
sra'pa	-ra'pa ²	sraṭāpa	lāpa
srapa'ka	la'ka ¹	sraṭeva	-leva
srapāpa	-pāpa	sraṭoca	-loca
srapāla	-pāla	sraṭam	-lam ¹
srapūña	pūña	sraṭaḥ	laḥ
srapœka	pœka	sra'ā'pa	'ā'pa
srapāṃña	pāṃña	sra'īpa	-īpa
srabāpa	-bāpa	sra'ēma	'ēma
srabīla	bīla	sraṭka	-rāka

<i>srā'ka</i>	<i>rā'ka</i> ¹	<i>srēka</i>	<i>rēka</i> ¹
<i>srāña</i>	<i>-rāña</i> ¹	<i>sroña</i>	<i>-roña</i> ¹
<i>srāña</i>	<i>-rāña</i>	<i>sroca</i>	<i>roca</i>
<i>srāta</i>	<i>-rāta</i>	<i>sropa</i>	<i>-ropa</i>
<i>srānta</i>	<i>srānta</i>	<i>sroma</i>	<i>roma</i>
<i>srā'pa</i>	<i>rā'pa</i>	<i>sroḥ</i>	<i>-roḥ</i> ²
<i>srāya</i>	<i>rāya</i>	<i>sraṃ</i>	<i>-raṃ</i> ²
<i>srāla</i>	<i>rāla</i>	<i>srām</i>	<i>rām</i>
<i>srā'la</i>	<i>-rā'la</i>	<i>srāmña</i> ¹	<i>rāmña</i>
<i>srāva</i>	<i>-sāva</i> ¹	<i>srāmña</i> ²	<i>-rāmña</i> ²
<i>srā'sa</i>	<i>-rā'sa</i> ²	<i>sla</i>	<i>sa</i>
<i>srita</i>	<i>sita</i>	<i>sla'ña</i>	<i>-la'ña</i> ¹
<i>srima</i>	<i>-rima</i>	<i>sla'na</i>	<i>la'na</i>
<i>sriila</i>	<i>-riila</i>	<i>slapa</i>	<i>lapa</i>
<i>sriña</i>	<i>rñña</i>	<i>slāka</i>	<i>-lāka</i>
<i>sruka</i>	<i>ruka</i>	<i>slā'ka</i>	<i>lā'ka</i> ¹
<i>sruña</i>	<i>ruña</i>	<i>slāpa</i>	<i>lāpa</i>
<i>sruña</i>	<i>ruña</i>	<i>slā'pa</i>	<i>lā'pa</i>
<i>sruta</i>	<i>ruta</i>	<i>slīka</i>	<i>-līka</i> ¹
<i>sruḥ</i>	<i>-suḥ</i>	<i>slīña</i>	<i>-līña</i> ¹
<i>srūta</i>	<i>rūta</i>	<i>slīpa</i>	<i>līpa</i>
<i>srūpa</i>	<i>-rūpa</i>	<i>sluña</i>	<i>luña</i>
<i>srūva</i>	<i>-sūva</i>	<i>sluta</i>	<i>luta</i>
<i>srwca</i>	<i>rwca</i>	<i>slupa</i>	<i>lupa</i>
<i>srwya</i> ¹	<i>rwya</i>	<i>sluya</i>	<i>luya</i>
<i>srwya</i> ²	<i>-rwya</i> ²	<i>slūta</i>	<i>-lūta</i>
<i>srwla</i>	<i>-rwla</i>	<i>slœta</i>	<i>-lœta</i>
<i>srœpa</i>	<i>rœpa</i>	<i>sliaka</i>	<i>-liaka</i> ²
<i>sriaka</i>	<i>-riaka</i> ¹	<i>sleḥ</i>	<i>-leḥ</i>
<i>sriapa</i>	<i>riapa</i>	<i>slē</i>	<i>-lē</i> ⁴
<i>sriava</i>	<i>riava</i>	<i>slēña</i>	<i>lēña</i>
<i>sreka</i>	<i>-reka</i>	<i>slēta</i>	<i>-lēta</i>
<i>sreca</i>	<i>reca</i>	<i>slo</i>	<i>lo</i>
<i>srē</i>	<i>-rē</i>	<i>sloka</i> ¹	<i>-loka</i> ¹

sloka ²	-loka ²	'aṅka'ta	-ka'ta
sloka ³	sloka ³	'aṅka'na	-ka'na
sloma	-loma	'aṅkara	-kara
slau	-lau ¹	'aṅkā'ña	-kā'ña
slāṃṇa	-lāṃṇa ²	'aṅkā'na	kā'na
svā	-vā	'aṅkuña	kuña
svā'ka	vā'ka	'aṅkwña	-kwña
svāña	vāña	'aṅkiama	-kiama
svāta	vāta	'aṅkāṃ	-kāṃ ¹
svā'ta	vā'ta	'aṅga'pa	-ga'pa
svita	-vita	'aṅgā'sa	gā'sa
svēña	vēña	'aṅguya	-guya
svoja	svoja	'aṅra'na	-ra'na
svaḥ	vaḥ	'aṅriña	-riña
s'aka	'aka	'aṅruta	ruta
s'a'pa	'a'pa	'aṅrūsa	rūsa
s'āña	sāña	'aṅrwna	-rwna
s'āta	-'āta ²	'aṅvā'na	-vā'na
s'ā'pa	'ā'pa	'aṅvā'la	vā'la
s'ita	ita	'aṅvēña	vēña
s'uya	-'uya	'aṅvaḥ	vaḥ
s'uḥ	-'uḥ	'aṅ'ēla	'ēla
s'iaca	-'iaca	'aṅcaña	caña
s'eka	'eka	'aṅjula	jula
s'ēla	'ēla	'aṅjūna	jūna
		'aṅjœña	-jœña
		'aṅta'la	ṭa'la
hāna	hāna	'aṅta'ka	ṭā'ka
hū	-hū	'aṅtā'pa	-ṭā'pa
hvika	hvika	'aṅtūña	-ṭūña
		'aṅtēta	-ṭēta
		'aṅtota	ṭota
ṭaṭaṃ	-laṃ ¹	'aṅtoya	ṭoya
		'antāya	-tāya ²

'antroeka	-roeka	'āṇapa	'apa
'andaṇa	daṇa	'āṇāra	'āra
'anda'ṇa	da'ṇa	'aṇṇa'ta	'a'ta
'andā'ka	dā'ka	'aṇṇara	'ara
'andila	-dila	'aṇṇa'sa	'a'sa
'andæta	dæta	'aṇṇāca	'āca
'andāṃ	dāṃ ¹	'aṇṇāta	-'āta ¹
'andaḥ	daḥ	'aṇṇḥ	-'ḥ
'andræsa	ræsa	'aṇṇwta	'wta
'andhila	-dila	'aṇṇœḥ	-'œḥ
'andhila	-dila	'aṇṇoya	oy
'anla'ka	-la'ka	'aṇṇeṇa	-neṇa
'anlaṇa	-laṇa ²	'aṇṇā'ña	-mā'ña
'anla'ṇa ¹	la'ṇa	'aṇṇpuka	puka
'anla'ṇa ²	-la'ṇa ¹	'aṇṇpæka	pæka
'anlāya	lāya	'aṇṇpēna	pēna
'anlīṇa	līṇa	'aṇṇposa	posa
'anlīma	līma	'aṇṇpoḥ	poḥ
'anlœ	lœ	'aṇṇba'ṇa	ba'ṇa
'anlœya	-lœya	'aṇṇba'la	-ba'la
'ansæma	sæma	'aṇṇbāya	bāya
'amca'ta	ca'ta	'aṇṇbāra	bāra
'amcā'sa	cā'sa	'aṇṇbāva	bāva
'ampāla	-pāla	'aṇṇbāsa	bāsa
'ampūra	-pūra	'aṇṇbī	bī
'amposa	posa	'aṇṇbuh	buh ²
'ambuh	buh ²	'aṇṇbœ	bœ
'amra'sa	ra'sa	'aṇṇbiara	-biara
'amrēka	rēka ²	'aṇṇmiṇa	miṇa
'ā kra'ka	-ra'ka	'aṇṇluṇa	luṇa
'ā krāta	-rāta	'aṇṇluṇa	luṇa
'ā mīa'sa	-mīa'sa	'naka	'naka
'ā raṇa	raṇa ²		
'ā srūva	-rūva		