

ANALYSIS OF LOANWORDS IN KHASI

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1. *Introduction*

When I first started working on the phonology of Khasi it became clear that there were two conflicting sound systems at work within the Khasi word structure. On the one hand the Khasi word consisted of one and two-syllable words with strict definable phonotactic rules; on the other hand a word had two, three, or four syllables with long vowel nuclei that seemed to contradict the distribution of long and short vowel phonemes as the nucleus of the syllable. I defined Khasi words as consisting of either one major syllable alone or a minor syllable followed by a major syllable. Minor syllables have the structure CV or CS and major syllables (C)CVC with a long or short syllabic vowel.

It seems that this type of major and minor syllable structure of Khasi fits well into the overall Austroasiatic syllable make-up. If, then, a Khasi word seems to defy this structure it can be suspected to be of foreign origin. The following characteristics seem to point to such foreign origin:

(1) The occurrence of /ɨ/ and /u/ in other than pre-glottal stop positions, especially in the first syllable of bisyllabic words; they are not in complementary distribution with /i/ and /uo/,

two V+S clusters that could also be called
ling diphthongs;¹

- (2) The occurrence of /ay/ or /oy/;
- (3) Voiced aspirate initials /bh/, /dh/ and /;
- (4) Syllables ending in /-l/ or /-s/;
- (5) Words beginning with /ʃa-/;
- (6) Words of more than two syllables.²

Procedure

I tested every Khasi word contained in Nissor Singh's 1906 Khasi-English Dictionary,³ by going through the entire dictionary with two educated Bengali speakers, asking them whether each individual word reminded them of a Bengali word. I then collated all words marked Hindi, Bengali or Assamese in the dictionary and added them to my Bengali list. This list was used to question a Hindi and an Assamese speaker.

Naturally, this procedure invites several pitfalls: some of Nissor Singh's words have become obsolete in the last 60 years;⁴ my informants were young college students who did not know the names of old-fashioned tools, of certain religious practices, or of herbs, flowers, and trees; I recorded present-day pronunciation while these loans probably entered Khasi several centuries ago, with different pronunciations. But I succeeded in assembling a good-sized Indo-Aryan (IA) loan-word inventory that should help to facilitate our work in eliminating foreign loans from future comparative historical work in Austroasiatic.

In his 247-page dictionary Nissor Singh indicates 330 Hindi, 75 Bengali, 9 Assamese, and 31 English loan words, a total of 445 words out of over 7,000 entries. These figures work out to about 6½% foreign loans. His percentage compares to 750 words of Hindi, Bengali, or Assamese origin in my own file, which would amount to over 10% for IA alone. If anything, this figure is low because loans that have been completely "Khasified" and those of CVC structure defy easy detection; I know that my list is far from complete.

3. *Semantic Categorization of Indo-Aryan Loans*

Words borrowed from IA languages usually lie in one of the following semantic fields: government, administration, legal procedure, crime and punishment; military terms and weapons; names of professions, occupations and their tools; business, trade and money terms; terms for building construction; names of household furniture, implements, and jewelry; religion and spirits; food and drugs; features of the landscape, names of animals, and a few every-day words. Following are some examples with sources indicated: A Assamese, B Bengali, H Hindi.

(1) Government and legal procedure: ka dorbaar ka sorbaar from A, B dorbar 'council'; pnšaaĵ 'arbitration' from B pōnčayet 'village court'; ?aañ 'law, statute' from B ain 'law'; borkndaat 'guard for prisoners' from A barkandaz 'guard'; dulr 'document' from A, B dolil 'document'; doskot 'to sign' from B doṣtokōt 'to sign'; hakim 'judge' from A, B, H hakim 'judge'.

- 2) Military terms: ?atjar 'weapon' from H
 athia:r 'weapon'; dusmon 'enemy' from A dusmon;
 ?orti 'to enlist' from A b?orti; man 'cannon' from
 B kaman; daaw 'dagger' from B, A dao.
- 3) Professions and tools: baborši 'cook' from A,
 baburči; daaptaari 'bookbinder' from A daptari;
 bania 'goldsmith' from A, B bania; dorwaan 'door-
 keeper' from A, B darwan; dorji 'tailor' from A,
 dorji; dubi 'washerman' from A dhubi.
- 4) Business, trade and money: ?ana 'anna' from
 H, A ana; pawa '1/4 seer' from H pauwa; bandobos
 'make arrangements' from A bandobost; paysa '1/4
 anna' from H paisa: 'money'; boyna 'pledge money'
 from A boina 'security'.
- 5) Building construction: basa 'market stall'
 from A basa 'home, house'; yien paki yien dulan
 'well-built house' from A paka-paki 'solid house',
 dala:n 'big house'; kurat 'saw' from A, B korat;
 kopja 'hinge' from A, B kobja.
- 6) Furniture and household implements: ?almari
 'shelf' from A, B almari 'closet'; palon 'bedstead'
 from B palon 'bed'; dek 'cooking vessel' from B
 dekči 'saucepan'; khi 'butterfat' from B, A, H
 ni(:).
- 7) Religion and spirits: ?u bhut ?u sojtaan
 'evil spirit' from A, B bhut 'ghost' and B šoetan
 'devil'; dayni-daykot 'witch' from A, B đaini;
 nurok 'hell' from A, B norok 'hell'; jadu 'charm,
 enchantment' from B, H, A jadu 'magic'; maya
 'mystery' from A, B, H maya.
- 8) Food and drugs: ?ašaar 'chutney' from B, H
 ša(:)r; bhaᅇ 'wild hemp' from A, B bhaᅇ 'hashish';
 baᅇ-bayᅇon 'eggplant' from A baigon; dut 'milk' from

B dud(h).

(9) Features of the landscape: bur 'lake' from A, B bil; khas 'wasteland' from A khas; ka hima ka sima 'kingdom' from A hima 'snow', sima 'boundary'.

(10) Animals: beŋ 'frog' from A beŋ; haan 'duck' from A hãh; hati 'elephant' from B hati; knda 'rhinoceros' from B gonda.

(11) Every-day words: bha 'good' from A bhal; bhay 'friend' from A, B bhai; jaj 'caste, clan' from A, B jat.

In the foregoing I have assigned a definite origin for each Khasi word quoted. Actually, such assignment is strictly hypothetical, pending full study of the problem. Beside sound changes in the three IA languages in question over the past several centuries, extra-linguistic factors have to be taken into consideration, such as the cultural history of the peoples resident in Assam and trading patterns among the various ethnic groups before specific sources can be indicated with confidence. In certain cases the provenience of a Khasi loan can only be assumed by a series of conjectures: Kh hisa 'share' seems to be from H hissa rather than A hirša because no rule for loss of r has been established; Kh ya-kaya 'to quarrel' is more likely from A kaya than from B kaija, a slang word; Kh jaka 'place' corresponds to B jaēga, H jagah and A jaga; since IA g regularly becomes Kh k, an A origin seems the most likely, but loss of final -h could very well explain a Hindi origin; Kh jharon 'duster' is phonetically identical with B jharon, while A jaru and H jha:ru: are unlikely origins.

Many words containing oy seem to be from

samese, although not all of them could be verified: doy 'to swing', patlooy 'brass cooking vessel', soy 'find fault with'; on the other hand soy 'to sign your name' is most likely from B šoi which in turn can be traced back to Persian šohi, rather than directly from A sohi. According to my IA informants many of the B, H, or A words are of Urdu or Persian origin.

Adaptation of Indo-Aryan Loans into the Khasi Language

Most IA words are integrated into Khasi vocabulary phonologically and morphologically and some occur in a word class other than that of the donor language.

1. *Phonological Adaptation.* In some cases the Khasi word is identical with its IA prototype: a 'marry', bhay 'friend', door 'price', dorbaar 'council', dana 'food grain', khejur 'date', khuti 'post', hira 'diamond', beyjot 'to dishonor'. However, most IA loanwords have undergone some type of sound change; although it has not been possible to establish regular and predictable sound changes in all cases, the following changes from IA to Khasi can be observed:

1.1. Vowel shortening: Kh ʔut 'camel' from A, B ut or H ũ:t; Kh jaj 'caste, race' from A, B jat or H ja:t; Kh lut 'expenditure' from A, B lu:t or H lu:t; 'plunder'. A and B do not distinguish vowel length but vowels in both languages are considerably longer than Khasi short vowels.

1.2. The Khasi vowel is higher than the IA vowel: Kh jur 'be strong' from A, B jor or H jo:r; a jubaap 'answer' from B jobab or A jobab; Kh

musla 'spices' from A mōsla, B mōšla or H mosali;
 Kh luta 'goblet' from B loṭa, H loṭa: or A lōta
 'metal pitcher'.

4.1.3. In one example the opposite is true: Kh
 dorbin 'telescope' from A, B durbin or H du:rbin.

4.1.4. Khasi has rounded back vowels where Hindi
 has a, phonetically [ə]: Kh dorwaan 'doorkeeper',
 doskot 'to sign', dorbaar 'council', dom 'a pull
 of smoke', correspond respectively to H darwa:n,
 dastkhat, darba:r, dam, A and B darwan, dōstōkōt,
 dōrbar, dōm.

It is in examples like those under 4.1.1 and
 4.1.4 that Hindi origin of the Khasi words must be
 doubted; in 4.1.1 the Assamese and Bengali words
 seem to resemble the Khasi words more than the
 corresponding Hindi words with long vowels. In
 4.1.4 only Kh dorwaan differs from all three IA
 languages.

4.1.5. IA voiceless aspirate stops usually lose
 their aspiration: ?at kuda 'to pout' from B
 khudha 'hunger'; kukri 'dagger' from B khukri.
 japri 'network of bamboo' from B japhri. Since A
 has japri, it is possible that this word was
 borrowed from A.

4.1.6. Since Khasi has no g, IA g is always re-
 placed by its voiceless counterpart: muka 'Assam
 silk' from A, B muga; khi 'butterfat' from A, B,
 H ghi[:]; lqkhason 'bier' from A singhason 'throne';
 nokot 'cash' from A, B nōgōd; makna 'gratis' from
 B magna or A maxna; knda 'rhinoceros' from A gōnda;
 kulaam 'slave' from A, H gula[:]m.

1.7. Final j is replaced by -t: jhaat 'ship' from B j̣ahaj; tabit 'amulet' from B tabij.

1.8. B and H š become Khasi s, but B and H č become Khasi š. This rule is only needed if we agree with Nissor Singh and eliminate heavy borrowing from Assamese. I am inclined to attribute many Khasi s-forms to A origin: basa 'stall' from B ša or A basa; luksan 'suffer loss' from B lokšan 'loss' or A loksan 'loss'; maswa 'fisherman' from mačhwa or A maswa; sakhi 'give evidence' from B akkhi or A sakhi; sisa 'lead' from B šiša 'mirror', sisa, or H si:sa; pnšaaaj 'arbitration' from A, pančayat; šapia 'pinch' from B čapia; šaap 'seal' from B čhap or A sap.

1.9. Khasi j, an unreleased palatal stop, results from various sources: from H and A z in words of Urdu origin: najir 'wise man' from B, A na:zir; ?ijra 'lease' from H i:zra; from H final -d or -t: myaj 'stipulated period' from H ya:d; pnšaaaj 'arbitration' from A, H pančayat; jaj 'clan, kind' from A, B jat 'caste'; dakaaj 'murderer' from A dakait; koj 'to confine' from koyad, B koyed or H kaid.

1.10. "Good Khasi" is said to have no labiodental spirants and my informants often mentioned the objectionable practice of pronouncing phi like fi--yet many times did I record their own fi for fareŋ (for phareŋ) pronunciation. I thought at the time a preceding interjection šiš might produce partial assimilation in the exclamation šiš phi or I tended to believe my informants that f-pronunciation was due to bad English influence. I have since learned that my Hindi and Assamese in-

formants pronounce f when their writing prescribes ph. H and A f-pronunciation is usually rendered by Khasi ph, though: maphuṣor 'tour, a mafassil' from B maphoṣṣol or A mofasal 'travel out of town'; duriap 'to ponder' perhaps from H daria:ft 'to inquire', ʔaphim from H afi:m, B ʔaphiṅ or A afiṅ. It therefore seems that Khasi f-pronunciation for ph is due to contiguous language contamination.

4.1.11. IA laterals often become Khasi r, especially in word-final position: khiaṛ 'pay attention' from H khaya:l or B kheal; dulaṛ 'document' from A, B dolil; dakhir 'file a case in court' from A, B dakhil; however, syllable-final -l, not a native feature of Khasi, has entered the language in some words: nokol 'copy' from A, B nokol; dakhol 'take possession' from H dakhal 'occupy'; English has supplied other words with final -l (see 5.1.6).

4.1.12. In one unexplainable case IA -r became Khasi -l: khilki or khalki 'window' from B, H khirki. It is possible that a H or B dialect has -l instead of -r.

4.1.13. n and l alternation in Bengali and other IA dialects is reflected in Kh lilam 'auction', corresponding to A, B nilam and H ni:la:m, which must have been borrowed from another dialect. In luksan 'suffer loss', Khasi agrees with B lokṣan and A loksān rather than H nuksa:n.

4.1.14. In some words IA final -r is dropped: B gondaṛ 'rhinoceros' becomes Khasi knda (see also 4.1.20).

4.1.15. Native Khasi words have no syllable-final -s, yet many loanwords show -s: kismis 'raisin', kismot 'fate', dustur 'custom', jinis 'articles',

ris 'heir', from (respectively) B kišmiš or A
smis, A, B kismət, A dəstur, B jiniš or A jinis,
wariš or A waris or H wa:ris (see also 5.1.6).

1.16. If we assume H origin we need to state loss
of nasalization in ʔət 'brick', ʔət 'camel' and basli
'flute' from H ʔ:t, ũ:t and bāsuri:; B and A show
no nasalized vowels in these words. Whether Kh
in basli derives from H u in bāsuri: is not certain.
In another instance A õ seems to be represented by
ŋ in koŋŋor 'prince' from A kōor, a very unusual
development indeed.

1.17. Sometimes a palatal nasal seems to result
in Khasi from an IA nasalized vowel: khañsi
'scissors' from H kǎiči: or B kači; another source
for Kh ñ is IA i or y adjacent to n: aañ 'law,
'statute' from B ain; snña 'darkness, night' from H
andhya.

1.18. An IA final consonant is lost: haan 'duck'
from H hans; bha 'be good' from A bhal or B bhalo;
ajubon 'bracelet' from H ba:ju:band.

1.19. An IA syllable is lost: finally in dek
'cooking vessel' from H ɖekč̣i or A deksi; initially
in kil 'pleader' from B ukil, H waki:l or A vakil
'lawyer'; staat 'be wise' from B ostad, H usta:d
or A ɔstad; šu 'just, only'⁵ from B šudhu; medially,
oskot 'to sign' probably from B dɔstɔkɔt; kublot
'agreement' perhaps from H kabu:liyat; bela 'violin'
from A behela.

1.20. A feature of complete assimilation to Khasi
word structure is displayed by the creation of a
minor syllable: tŋka 'money' from B ʈaka or A
ɔka; mnja 'kite thread' from B manja; snduk 'box'
from H, A sandu:k; lŋka 'Ceylon' from B, A loŋka;

lɔ̃kɔr 'plough' from B lɔ̃gɔl. At times a word of such structure lives side by side with its non-assimilated original as in bman and beyman 'untrustworthy' from B, H beiman 'traitor'.

4.1.21. Khasi word stress, always falling on the last syllable, seems to correspond to A and B stress; non-final word stress in H loans is always shifted to the ultima.

4.2. *Morphological Adaptation*

4.2.1. Since morphological processes in Khasi are almost non-existent, IA loans do not affect Khasi morphology directly, but rather shed light on a certain type of compound X+Y which is traditionally referred to as "imitative" but which I have called a "redundant expression".⁶ Without exception my informants were unable to identify the meaning of constituent Y unless Y also occurred by itself. The study of IA loanwords has now cleared up this mystery: often both X and Y are of IA origin, as in ?u dum ?u maswa 'fisherman', in which both dum and maswa mean 'fisherman' in Bengali. Likewise, khawaay dawaay 'to feast' is pure Assamese, and ka hima ka sima 'kingdom, state' either Hindi or Assamese (A hɪ:ma 'snow', H sɪ:ma 'boundary'). Many times X is pure Khasi and Y is Bengali or Assamese: ?on noŋ ?on ni 'go and carry a load for hire', ka doŋ ka kuna 'corner'. Bengali apparently has countless redundant formations, usually related through reduplication of form and meaning alike; even the intonation and stress pattern is like that of Khasi.

4.2.2. Another discovery I have made is that of false etymology due to misinterpretation of an IA

ord. A guava fruit is called so?-priam in Khasi
n which so? is the Khasi word for 'fruit', but its
origin is B sobriam 'guava fruit', which was mis-
akenly divided. Many other Khasi fruits owe their
pparent so? beginning to an IA word beginning with
p-, sɔ-, or šu-: so?-pari 'dried betelnut' from
šupari or A supari; so?-phi 'small sour fruit'
robably from B sɔpheda.

2.3. Sometimes the first syllable is wrongly in-
terpreted as a Khasi article:⁷ Khasi ka tup ka man
'cannon' from B, A kaman 'cannon' and A tup 'cannon'.
It is possible that Khasi sa?-ti 'ring' was in-
fluenced by B aŋti 'ring', and was then wrongly
associated with [k]ti 'finger'. But this is only a
suggestion.

2.4. A third discovery made is that of un-
intentional redundancy: Khasi ?aay 'give' + sakhi
'evidence' from B sakkhi 'give evidence'; Kh so?-
amrphor 'fabulous fruit' where -phor is from A,
phol 'fruit'.⁸

3 *Meaning and Gender*

3.1. In general Khasi loanwords retain the mean-
ing they had in the donor language. It often happens
that an IA loanword assumes the same phonological
shape as an already existing native Khasi word so that
genuine homophones come into being: saar (1) 'to
weep', (2) 'a Kashmiri stole' from B, H šal or A sal;
rut (1) 'to seize with teeth', (2) 'cigar' from B
urut; šuti (1) 'underhand work', (2) 'a holiday' from
čhuṭi; srwa (1) 'be wasteful', (2) 'soup' from B
urua; thaat-baat (1) 'exposed flat country', (2) 'to
cold' from H tha:t-ba:t 'to talk'; kwar (1) 'fish-
rap', (2) 'milkman' from A gwar.

4.3.2. Sometimes two IA words of different shape and different meaning coalesce in Khasi in a set of homophones: H ga:ri: 'carriage' and H ka:li: 'goddess' both become Kh kali; H ha:l 'condition' and H ha:r or A har 'pair' become Kh haar. The latter has two further meanings for which I found no etymologies.

4.3.3. Khasi does not seem to borrow the grammatical gender from either Hindi or Assamese loans and no rules can be set up for transfer or non-transfer of gender into Khasi.

4.4. *Word Classes.* Loanwords comprise mostly nouns, adjectives, and verbs. In Khasi, nouns often function as verbs and vice versa so that it is difficult to draw a strict line between the two.

Some Khasi verbs are derived from IA verb forms other than the infinitive: phu? 'to blossom' probably from B phute 'to have blossomed', rakhe 'to observe' from A rakhe 'kept'; soy 'to sign' from B Šoi 'he signs', and Šuñ 'to touch' from H chu:na: 'he touches'. Since Khasi has no adjectives IA adjectives become Khasi verbs. In a few cases I found a Khasi adverb derived from an IA noun or verb: bak-bak 'heedlessly' from IA bək-bək 'loud and senseless talk'; bman 'untrustworthily' from B, A 'untrustworthy'; bidesi 'to a foreign land' from B, H 'foreigner'; junom 'eternally' from H, A 'birth, life'.

5. *Loanwords from Other Languages*

5.1. *English.* English has provided 45 ascertainable loans, most of which entered via Bengali, Hindi, or Assamese; their "Khasification" was brought about by the following processes:

- 1.1. Elimination of final clusters: ben 'bench', ten 'lantern';
 - 1.2. Substitution of final -s by -t: klat 'glass';
 - 1.3. Metathesis: kirkit or krkit 'cricket';
 - 1.4. Palatalization: slej 'slate';
 - 1.5. Consistent transposition of stress to the final syllable.
 - 1.6. Several recent loans have resisted the trend toward phonological adaptation and have retained final -s: bol 'ball', ?aŋel 'angel', spel 'spell', klas 'class', notis 'notice', kartus 'cartridge', and span 'saucepan'. This trend may have been helped by attention of the same syllable-finals in IA loanwords.
2. *Romance Languages.* Padri 'priest, missionary', and sabon 'soap', although considered standard Assamese and Hindi words, probably came from Portuguese, and amra may have entered India via Moslem adaptation of Italian nautical terms (Kahane 1958); šimi 'shirt' must ultimately be from French chemise.
3. *Arabic.* Nissor Singh indicates two Arabic loans: anti 'ear pendant' and narat 'to object', to which I would add four more, which probably entered Khasi through Hindi-Urdu: kabaap 'roasted meat', kismot 'date', kuran 'Koran', and patša 'emperor'.

List of Loanwords in Khasi

The spelling of Khasi words is phonemic; however, it is slightly at variance with the spelling in my earlier publications: earlier /ii/ and /uu/ are now written /i/ and /u/ while earlier /i/ and /u/ are now written /ɨ/ and /ʊ/. There are two reasons for this change: (1) double vowels indicate double length

/ee, oo, aa/, while old /ii/ and /uu/ in borrowed words are only 1-1/2 times as long as short vowels; (2) in order to point up similarities and dissimilarities in the borrowed words the transcriptions should resemble each other as much as possible.

For the transcriptions of Bengali and Hindi words I am deeply indebted to two Indian linguists: Dr. Afia Dil of California State University, San Diego, and Dr. Yamuna Kachru of the University of Illinois, Urbana. Unfortunately, I could not find equally competent assistance for correcting my Assamese transcriptions which were taken down impressionistically from the informant. Debi Prassana Pattanayak's work included some of the words in my lists and I let his Assamese writing influence me to some extent.⁹ However, his, Dr. Dil's and Dr. Kachru's transcriptions are sometimes at variance.

English glosses in the far right column give meanings of IA words, which often differ from the meanings for Khasi words.

Blanks in the IA columns mean that my informants were unable to provide the desired information but that the phonotactic shape of the Khasi word clearly points to being an IA loan. In the Hindi column [U] means the word is Urdu. [Pers.] means the word is of Persian origin.

This list makes no claim to completeness; many loans go undetected because of IA CVC structure or their complete "Khasification".

Khasi is alphabetized according to the tradition of the Latin alphabet, with ? preceding a, and aspirates following their non-aspirate counterparts. (The Khasis themselves follow this system with two

ceptions: k takes the place of the letter c and
spirates are not considered separate phonemes.)

6.1.1. Indo Aryan Loans in Khasi

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
ʔabir	red powder	abir	abi:r	abir	Holy Festival
ʔa-dkaar	moderately	odikar	adhika:r	odikar	authority/right
don ʔakoor	be polite	-	-	akor	act foolishly
ʔalhia ʔalput	be lazy	-	a:lsi:	alhia	lazy
ʔalmari	shelf	almari	a:lma:ri:	almari	closet
soʔ ʔamirphor	fairy fruit	{ phol pori - }	phal - ami:r 'rich'	phol - -	fruit fairy friend
ʔana	1/16 rupee	ana	a:na:	ana	anna
ʔanipot	misfortune	-	-	-	-
ʔangret	dare-devil	ingrej	angrez	-	English
ʔapot	trouble	adod	a:phat	apod	trouble
ʔaphim ʔaphin ʔaphin }	opium	{ - - aphin }	aphi:m - -	- - afin }	opium
ʔaru	interjection	aro	-	aru	and, more
ʔasbaap	luggage	aʃbab	asba:b [U]	-	luggage/ furniture

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
ʔastɔr	plastering	astɔr	astar	-	lining
ʔaʂaar	chutney	aʂar	aʂa:r	asar	pickle
ʔata	flour	aʂa	a:ʂa:	ata	wheat flour
ʔatlar	weapon	-	hathla:r	-	weapon
ʔator	sweet scent	atɔr	atar	ator	perfume
ʔatoʂkhana	chimney	-	ataʂkhana	-	chimney
ʔawaaj } ʔawaat }	voice, sound	awaj	a:wa:j	awaj	sound
ʔaañ	law, statute	aln	-	-	law
ʔekjakor	devil in shape of serpent	-	-	-	
ʔelaʂi	cardamon	elaʂi	ila:yʂi:	elaʂi	cardamon
ʔengrej	English	ingraji	angrezi:	engraji	English language
ʔiktjar	power, authority	ekhtear	axtjar [U]	-	authority
ʔiŋ makhur	pungent ginger	-	-	-	
ʔisbaat	steel	iʂpat	ispa:t	-	steel
ʔijaar	report to authority	ejahar	izha:r	azahar	report to authority
ʔijot	reputation	ijjot	ijjat	ijjot	reputation

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
ʔilaka	district	elaka	ila:ka:	elaka	vague area
ʔilmaan	honor, regard	ʂomman	i:ma:n	iman	honor
ʔi-rayton	appear shabby	-	raŋk	-	poor
ʔit	brick	iʔ	ʔ:ʔ[a]	iʔ[a]	brick
ʔijra	lease	-	i:zra [P]	-	
ʔut	camel	ut	ũ:t	ut	camel
baborši	cook	baburči	ba:warči:	baburči	chef, cook
babu	gentleman	babu	babu:	babu	gentleman
bak-bak	heedlessly	bok-bok	bak-bak	bok-bok	"yackety-yack"
bajawala	bandsman	bajondar	ba:ja:wa:la:	bajlwala	bandsman
baje	clock, watch	-	baje	baje	hour, clock
bajubon	bracelet	baju	ba:ju:band	-	armlet
bamon	Brahmin	bamun	bra:mhaŋ	bamon	Brahmin
ban	a mantra	montra	band	-	closed
banat	woolen cloth	bonat	bana:t	-	thick cloth
ka banat ka paty					
tien bania	foreign accent	bania	bania	bania	merchant

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
bania	goldsmith	bania	baniya:	bania	businessman
baranda	verandah	baranda	bara:nda:	baranda	
barandi	brandy	brandi	brændi:	brændi	brandy
baroboore	always	borabor	bara:bar	borabor	equal, always
basa	stall	baša	bā:suri:	basa	home, house
basli	flute	baši	bā:suri:	basi	flute
bataši	(?)	bataši	-	-	windy
batay	explain	-	bata:ya:	batai	told, explain
[so?]-baynon	eggplant	begun	bāigan	baigon	eggplant
baar	surface, outside	bahir	ba:har	bahar	outside
šabaar	outside	bahire	ba:har	-	outside
bela	violin	behala	beha:la:	bhela	violin
beṅ	big frog	bæṅ	beṅ	bæṅ	frog
le? beyjot	dishonor	beijjot	be ijjat [U]	beijot	dishonor
beyman	untrustworthily	beiman	be i:ma:n	beiman	untrustworthy
bir	lake, marsh	bil	-	bil	lake
bi?	poison	biš	wiš	bih	poison

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
biskurom	god of all arts	biššokorma	wisrakarma:	bisakorma	god of arts, skills
bistl	water carrier	bhišti	bhišti:	-	water carrier
bidesl	to a foreign land	bideši	wideši:	-	foreigner
bijaar	be grievous	bejar	beja:r	bejar	sorrow(ful)
bilat	England	bilat	vila:yat	bilat	overseas land
bišaar	to judge	bičar	wiča:r	bišar	to think/idea
bišni	be envious	bišni	bišni:	-	pedantic
bla	to marry	bla	bya:h	bla	marry, wedding
bmman	= beyman	belman	bel:ma:n	-	traitor
boyna	pledge money	baena	baya:n	boina	security money
boytha	rudder	boiṭha	-	boitha	oar
borkapur	cotton cloth	borkapur	kapra	borkapur	big cloth
borkndaat	guard for pri- soners	borkondaj	barxanda:z	barkandaz	guard
borma	a Burmese	borma	barma	borma	Burma
bortl (1)	to enlist	bhortl	bhartl:	bhortl	to enlist
(2)	bucket	baltl	baltl:	baltl	bucket

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
buj	cleverness	bujh	bu:jh	-	clever/ knowledge
ka buj ka ?akoor			akal	akal	wisdom/manners
bujay	explain	bojhal	bujha:na	bujay	to explain
buskɪt	present	bokšɪš	bakšɪ:š	boksis	reward/tip
bha	to be good	bhalo	bhala:	bhal	good
bhaŋ	wild hemp	bhaŋ	bha:ŋ	bhaŋ	hashish
bha?	share	bhag	bha:g	bhag	share, part
bhay	friend	bhal	bha:l:	bhal	brother
bhoy	Inhabitant of Northern low- lands; ignorant man	bhœ	bhalya:	bhɔl	fear/crude man
bhut	evil spirit	bhut	bhu:t	bhut	devil, ghost
?uu bhut ?u sojtaan	evil spirit	šœetan	šalta:n	-	devil
dabl (1)	lay claim	dabl	-	dawa	lay claim
dabi (2)	small box	-	dewl:	-	small box
dak	mark, sign	dag	da:g	dak	mark, post

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
r.w dakaaj	murderer	ḍakat	ḍakalt	dakalt	criminal
dakhr	to deposit	dakhli	da:khlī	dakhli	file a case
dakhol	take possession	-	dakhal	dokhul	to occupy
ḡl dana	a wee bit	dana	da:na:	dana	small amount
dana	food grain	dana	da:na:	dana	food grain
dap hom	be unsatisfiable	-	daphan	-	to bury
daway	medicine	-	dawa:l:	dawai	medicine
dayni-daykot	witch	ḍalni	ḍa:yan	daini	witch
daap-tari	book-binder	-	daphtari:	daptari	bookbinder
daay	wet-nurse	dai	dha:l:	dhai	nurse
daaw	dagger	da[o]	-	dao	dagger
dek	cooking vessel	ḍekḷi	dekḷi:	deksi	big saucepan
desi	country-made	deḡi	de:ḡi:	desi	country-made
dik	be troublesome	dik	dik[at] [coll.]	-	troublesome
dom	pull of smoke	dɔm	dam	dɔm	breath, inhale
dokhoor	to appropriate	dokhol	dakhal	dɔxɔl	take possession
dakhoor					
dakhoor					

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
dorbaar	council	darbar	darba:r	darbar	council
dorbin	telescope	durbin	du:rbɪ:n	durbin	telescope
dorji	tailor	darji	darjɪ:	darji	tailor
dorka	inspector	daroga	daroga:	darga	inspector
dorkhat	petition	dorkhasto	darxa:st [U]	-	petition
dorwaan	doorkeeper	darwan	darwa:n	darwan	doorkeeper
doskot	to sign	dostokot	dastkhat	dastkat	to sign
dostabit	agreement	-	dastave:j [U]	-	legal document
doy	curd	doi	dahl:	doi	yoghurt
door	price	dar	dar	dar	price
duk	be poor	duk(h)	dukh	dux	trouble, poor
dur lanot	interjection	-	la:nat	-	an insult
dustur	custom	-	dastu:r [U]	dostur	custom
dusuñ	Bengali basket	-	-	-	
dut	milk	dud(h)	du:dh	dudh	milk
duy	2 cowries	dui	do	dui	two
duytara	harp	{ dultara dotara }	- -	- -	two-stringed instrument

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
dubasia	interpreter	-	dobha:šia	dubhaši	interpreter
dubi	washerman	dhopa	dho:bi:	dhubi	washerman
duhaay	in the name of	dohal	duhai:	-	to acknowledge
duhalla~ d(u)hulla	flute player	ḡhulla	-	dhulla	drum player
dujo?	hell	-	-	-	-
dukaan	shop, bazaar	-	duka:n	dukan	shop
dukaandaar	shopkeeper	dokandar	duka:nda:r	-	shopkeeper
dukha	be in sorrow	dukh	dukh	dukh	sorrow
dukhi	desperately	-	dukhi:	dukhi	poor, pitiful
dulaan	brick house	dalan	dala:n	dalan	big house
dulir	document	dolli	dali:l	dolli	document; argue
dull (1)	fulfill one's promise	-	-	-	-
dull (2)	palanquin	ḡull	ḡo:li:	-	palanquin
dulon	to toil	-	-	-	-
duma	smoke	dhūa	dhū:a	dhōa	smoke
dumok	to threaten	dhomok	dhamki:	domok	threaten

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
duripo	kind of gambling	-	-	-	
durlap	think, ponder	dorlaft	darla:ft [U]	-	to inquire
durlaw	sea	doria	darla:	-	big river
dusmon	enemy	dušmon	dušman	dusmon	enemy
duwall	Kali Poojah Festival	dewali	diwall:	diwall	Kali Poojah
duwan	altar	-	diwa:n	-	big room
duwani	civil suit	dewani	diwa:ni	dewani	
d[u]waay	to pray	doa	duha:l:	dowa	to pray
dwar	door, opening	duar	dwa:r	duar	door
hajaar	thousand	hajar	haja:r	hajar	thousand
hajir	to present	hajir	hajir	hajir	to present
hajot	lock-up	hajot	ha:jat	hazat	jail
hakim	judge	hakim	ha:kim	hakim	judge
hall (1)	ricefield	-	-	hall	ricefield
hall (2)	a set of four	hall	-	-	set of four
hala	make a noise	holla	halla:	halla	make a noise
hamsaya	neighbors	-	hamsa:ya:	-	someone close attached to

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
kren-hanamey	to boast	hangama	hanga:ma:	hangama	[make] noise
haraam	be ungrateful	haram	hara:m	-	ungrateful/ forbidden
maa-haramnimok	mutiny	nimok	namakhara:m	nimo- kharam	salt/ be un- faithful
hat	market	haṭ	ha:tṭ	hat	village market
hatl	elephant	hatl	ha:thl:	hātl	elephant
hat-karl	handcuffs	hatkori	hatkaṛl:	hat kori	handcuff
haan	duck	haś	hans	hāh	duck/swan
haar	condition	hal	ha:l	har	condition/pair
hikay	learn, teach	śikhai	śikṣa:	hikal	to teach
hima	kingdom, state	{ hlm - }	-	hlma	snow
ka hima ka sima			sl:ma	-	boundary
hira	diamond	hira	hl:ra:	hira	diamond
hīran	be tired	hoeran	halra:n	halran	tired
hīsa	share	hiśśa	hīssa	-	share
hormot	chastity	hurmot	-	-	
(?aay) huspay	to indulge	-	-	-	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
hulleŋ	black ape	ulluk	-	hulluk	black ape
(jaa-)šulia	steamed rice	šai	ša:wai	-	
(jaa-)tira	aromatic vegetable	dhutura	-	dhatura	medicinal herb
jabar	wild herb	jabor	-	jabor	wild herb/garba
jadu	charm	jadu	ja:du:	jadu	magic
jaj	caste, race	jat	ja:t	jat	caste
Jaka ka Jaka ka puta	place, room	{jaega patta}	Jagah pata:	jaga -	place address
Jakhom	be wounded	jokhom	jakhom	jakhom	wounded/wound
(tlen-)jall	soft voice	jall	ja:ll:	jall	fishing net
jam	to step, stride	ja	-	jam	to go
Jamaabandi	rentroll	jomi	jama:bandi:	-	ledger
Jamin	security, bail	Jamin	jama:nat	Jamin	security
Jamindari	estate	Jomidari	Jami:nda:ri:	Jamindari	being a landlord
(dien-)jamnrey	shrub used for tika	jam	ja:mun	jam(un)	tall fruit tree
jaan-pran	affectionately	janporan	ja:npra:n	janpran	life-life
Japri	network of bamboo	Japhri	Jhopri:	Japri	cottage with thatched roof

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
jari	to enforce	jari	Ja:ri:	Jari	to enforce
Jarimana	fine	Jorimana	Jurma:na:	Jarimana	fine
Jinis	articles	jiniš	Jins	Jinis	articles
Jingla	shorts	Jangla	Ja:ngħla:	Jaŋġa	briefs
Jira	cumin seed	Jira	Ji:ra:	Jira	cumin seed
Jila	district	Jila/jela	Jila:	Jila	district
Jila kharit	banish from country	-	Jila:kharit	-	banish
Jmma	add, collect	jma	Jama:	Jamma	add, collect
Joor	husband	{ Jora lok }	Jo:ra:	Jor	pair
?u lok ?u joor			-	lok	lok
Juk	big leech	jok	Jõ:k	Juk	leech
Jur	be strong	Jor	Jo:r	Jor	[by] force
Jubaap	answer	Jobab	Jawa:b	Jobab	answer
Jubor	by force	Jor	Jabar	Jubor	force
Juha[ay]	scented rice	Jha Ćal	-	Juha	scented rice
Jukali	common laborer	Jogali	Jugali	Jugali	laborer
Juklia	evasively	-	-	-	-

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
julor	waste, loss	-	-	-	
julum	inconsiderately	julum	julum	julum	demand/nuisance
jumaay	earthquake	-	-	-	
junom	eternally	jonmo	janam	janom	birth, life
jurip	to survey	jurip	-	jurip	to survey
jutl	shoe	juto~juta	ju:ta:	juta	shoe
juwarl	gambler	juwarl	juwarl:	juwarl	gambler
jwar-bata	tide	joarbhaṭa	jwa:bha:ṭa:	jwarbhata	tide, wave
(so?-)jhalla	small lime	jhājh	jhā:j	-	pungent
jhaan	be in difficulty	-	jaha:n	-	universe
jhare	cure diseases by mantras	ojha	jhaṛṇa	jhari	witch doctor/ to cure
jharon	duster	jharon	jha:ru:	jaru	broom
jhaat	ship	jahaj	jaha:j	jahaz	big boat
jhut?	be wet	bheja	bhl:ja:	jika	wet
jhum	vapour	-	jhu:mna	-	to swing
jhur	vegetable	jhol	jahar	jhur	gravy/poison/ vegetable s

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
jhula	knapsack	jhola	Jhu:la:	jola	shopping bag
kabaap	roasted meat	kabab	kaba:b	kabap	roasted meat
kabu	opportunity	kabu	ka:bu:	-	have a grip on s.
kada	ass	gadha	gadha	gadha	ass
(ya-)kaya	to quarrel	kaija [slang]	-	kaya	to quarrel
kalay	type of lentil	kolai	kalai	kalai	wrist/lentil
kali (1)	goddess	kali	ka:li:	kali	a goddess
kali (2)	carriage	gari	ga:ri:	-	carriage
kam	work	kam [coll.]	ka:m	kam	work
don kam don	to need	-	-	jam	to go
jam	blacksmith	kamar	kumha:r	komar	blacksmith/potter
kamay	income, to labor	kamal	kama:l:	kamai	income, to earn
kamra	room	kamra	kamra:	kamra	room
kani	400 betelnuts	kholni	-	kani	opium/400
kanon	rule	kanun	-	kanun	rules
kaphur	camphor	kaphur	kapu:r	kofur	camphor
karay	iron cooking	korai	karahi:	korai	iron cooking

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
karlkoor	mechanic	karikar	ka:ri:gar	karikar	mechanic/work
karot	guard house	garod	gard	-	Engl. guard
kartus	cartridge	kartuj	ka:rtu:s	kartus	cartridge
kašari	court house	kašhari	kašhari:	kasari	court house
kaya	Marwari people	kaya	-	kaya	people in Raja sthan
ʔoʔ kuna ʔoʔ kaaj	impose a fine	{ kono - kono kaj }	{ - - - }	{ - kaj - }	{ work work no work }
ʔu kba ʔu khaaw	rice	khao	kha:o	khao	eat!
kem-khap	a cloth	{ kinkhap - }	{ - kimkha:b }	{ - - }	{ put sword in sheath kind of cloth }
kem-puri	become ill by infl. of fairy	-	parl:	pari	fairy
kil	pleader	ukil	wak:l	vakil	lawyer
(yieŋ-)kirja	church	girja	girja:	girja	Christian church
(te?)kirmit	be under bond	-	-	(?)	
kismis	raisin	kišmiš	kišmiš	kismis	raisin

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
kismot	fate	kismot	-	kismot	luck, fate
kitaap	book	kitab	kita:b	kitab	religious book
kirani	Eurasian	kerani	kira:ni	kerani	clerk
kiru	cloth measure	gira	-	gira	2 1/4 inches
kian	bullock cart	-	gia:n	-	knowledge (?)
kila-laalur -badur -madur	large bat	kolabadur	-	badul	large bat
klur	crore	kror	karor	kror	10 million
knda (1)	four	gonḍa	-	gonḍa	four
knda (2)	rhinoceros	gonḍar	gā'ra	-	rhinoceros
knja	hashish	ganja	gā:ja:	ganja	hashish
knta	hour	ghonṭa	ghaṅṭa	khonta	hour
koj	to confine	koyed	kaid	koyad	imprison
kom	be defective	kom	kam	kom	less
konopaat	kind of necklace	paṅhar	-	-	flat necklace
kongor	prince	kumar	kūwar	kōor	prince

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
korhajir	be absent	gorhajir	gairha:zir [U]	-	be absent
korni	trowel	korani	-	korni	trowel
kot	yard	gɔj	gaj	gɔj	yard
kot-kudi	paper kite	ghuri	-	guddi	kite
		-	guddi:	-	doll
kot-šonsia	blotting paper	-	-	-	
kot-thaloka	square kite	-	-	-	
koop	be proud of	-	-	gop	proud
koor	engine	-	kal	kol	engine
koydi	prisoner	koedi	kaldi:	koidi	prisoner
koyna	virgin	konna	kanla:	koina	daughter/bride
kunjari	tambourine	-	khanjri:	kunjari	tambourine
kubi	cabbage	{ -kofi -kophi	gobhi:	koɓi	cabbage/cauliflower
kublɔt	agreement	kobullat	kabu:liyat	-	agreement
kuboɟ	talisman	koɓɔj	-	kuɓɔj	talisman
ʔat kuda	to pout	khudha	-	-	hunger
kudam	storeroom	gudam	goda:m	godam	warehouse, basement
kukri	dagger	khukri	khukhri:	khokri	dagger

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
kulaam	slave	golam	gula:m	gulam	slave
kulay	horse	-	-	-	-
kuna	fine	guna/gona	guna:h	guna	punishment/crime
ka doṅ ka kuna	corner	kona	ko:na	kona	corner
kunok	a seer, Ganak	gɔnɔk	ganak	gɔnɔk	fortune teller
kupar	forehead, fate	kɔpəl	kapa:l	kɔpəl	forehead
kura	European soldier	gora	gora:	gora	white people
kuran	Koran	koran	kura:n	koran	Koran
kurat (1)	saw	korat	-	korat	saw
kurat (2)	sawdust	-	gunda:	-	sawdust, log
kuri	twenty	kuri	koʃ:l	kuri	twenty
kuṣṭa	eal	-	-	kusla	eel
kwar	milkman	gwala	gwa:la:	gwar	milkman
khajanši	treasurer	khajanči	khaja:nči	khazanči	treasurer
khala-khala	immediately	khara-khara	-	-	-
khalas	to dismiss	khalaṣ	khala:s	khallas	dismiss
khalasi	coolies	khalaši	khala:si:	khalasi	laborer

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
khali	be vacant	khali	kha:li:	khali	vacant
khališa	carpet	galiča	gali:ča: [U]	galisa	carpet
khalki } khilki }	window	khirki	khirki:	khirki	window
khamakha	for no reason	khamakha	kha:mkha:	khamakha	without reason
khan šanam	divine	khansama	kha:nsa:ma	khansama	cook
yathu khana	tell stories	{ kahini - }	kaha:ni: kahna	khahani -	story to tell
khanasamari	house tax list	khana	-	khana	tax
khanataŋ	relate experiences	-	-	-	-
khañši	scissors	kači	kāiči:	kesi	scissors
khas	waste land	ghaš	gha:s	khas	grass/wastelanda
khati	to deduct	-	ka:ta:	-	deducted
khašoor	mule	khocčor	kacčar	kossor	mule
khašra	be imperfect	khačra	khačra	-	abusive
khawaay	to feast	khawa	khawa:l:	khawai	feast, feed
khawaay-dawaay	to feast	khawa-dawa	-	dawai	invite
khayl	to trade	khord	khari:dna	-	to buy

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
tdoŋ bo?	fag end of dhoti	-	-	-	
khayla					
khaadu } khar }	burnt plaintain	khar	kha:r	khar	
khaaw šira	parched rice	šira	šura:	šira	rice flakes
khejur	date	khejur	khaju:r	khejur	date
khešwan	coachman, driver	košowan	košwa:n	-	(from English)
khi	ghee	ghi	ghi:	ghi	
khili	roll up the pan	khili	khili:	khili	rolled up betel leaf
khilonš	scaffolding	-	-	-	
so? khia (1)	cucumber	khira	khira	khira	(1) cucumber
so? khia (2)	dewlap of cow				(2) dewlap
khlar	pay attention	kheal	khaya:l	-	
kunh̄u? ?u jumaay	earthquake shock	-	jami:n	jomi	land, earth
khoor	Assamese Gumcheng silk	-	-	-	
khoorša	expenditure	khorča	kharča:	khoroš	

Khasi	English	Bengali	Hindi	Assamese	English
ka koorša ka boorša	cost of law suit	-	-	-	
khulwla	to waste	khola	-	-	
khubor	news	khobar	khobar	khobar	
khulom (1)	wooden sandal	khorom	khara:ū:	khorom	
khulom (2)	pen-holder	kolom-dan	kalam	-	pen
khuslay	be troubled	-	-	-	
khusnaam	reputation	khošnam	-	khusnam	good news
khuti	peg, post	khuti	khūṭi:	khuti	
khutla	buy retail	khutla	khučra:	khusra	loose coins
khutla khulañ	odds and ends	-	-	-	
laha	sealing wax	-	la:h	laha	sealing wax
lak	100,000	lakh	la:kh	lak	
ka lak ka putit			-	-	
lilam	auction	nilam	ni:la:m	nilam	
lŋka	Ceylon	(sri)lŋka	laŋka:	lŋka	
lŋkhason	wood bier	šinghašon	siŋha:san	siŋhason	throne
lŋkor	plough	laŋgol	-	nangol	plough
lok	friend, spouse	lok	log	lok	person

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
luksan	suffer loss	lokšan	nuksa:n	loksan	loss
lut	exhausted	luṭ	lu:ṭ	lut	spent
baay-lut	expenditure	laē-loṭ	lu:t	lut	plunder
lut-phut	squander	luṭpaṭ	lu:ṭpa:t	lutphat	spendthrift, metal pitche
luta	goblet	loṭa	loṭa	lo:ta	brass cup
lute	to plunder	{ luṭa - }	- -	- luta	plundered to loot
luor-manṅkara	bright star	tara	ta:ra:	tora	star
maa	maternal uncle	mama	ma:ma:	mama	
madan	field	maidan	maidan	maidan	
mahadey	queen	maha debi	maha:dev	mahadev	goddess
mahajon	merchant	mahajon	maha:jan	mahajon	shopkeeper/money lender
mahet	a demon	mahut	-	-	
mahu	armlet	mahu (?)	-	-	
mahut	elephant driver	mahut	maha:wat	mahut	
maji	sailor	majhi	ma:jhi:	maji	boat-fisherman

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
makna	for nothing	magna	māgna:	maxna	something for nothing
mala	storey of a house	{ tola - }	talla:	-	storey
malay	cream	malal	-mahla:	mahal	several storey house
mali	gardener	mali	mala:l:	malal	cream
malom	ointment	malom	ma:l:l:	mali	
mamla	contending party	mamla	malham	malom	
man	cannon	kaman	ma:m:la:	mamla	court-case/fig
ka tup ka man	cannon	-	kama:n	kaman	cannon [Engl.?
mana	to forbid	mana	-	tup	cannon
yien mani	chapel, church	mandir	mana	mana	
maaw-manik	precious stone	manik	mandir	mandir	chapel
luom-manikaŋaŋ	Himalayas	gouriŋkaŋkar	manik	manik	
mapik-?adkaar	be moderate	{ mapak- odhikar }	-	[gori]- ŋaŋkar	Mt. Everest
maphot	for nothing	maphot	ma:p	ma:f	moderate/measu right
			-	-	free
			muft	maphot	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
maphusor	tour	মপহুসর	mufassal	mofasal	(1) rural district (2) out-of-town travel
marte-marte	there and then	marte-marte	-	marte- marte	repet. beating
masi	buffalo, cattle	mohiš/moš	mahiš [collect.]	mo	
dum-maswa	fisherman	mačhwa	mačhwa:ra:	maswa	boundary be- tween two/ middle
ši mat	one joint	moddhe	maddhya	simat	worldly attach- ment
maya	mystery	maya	ma:ya:	maya	shadow
mayaan-sayaan	resemblance	čhaya	čha:ya:	saya	things
maap	to forgive	map	ma:f	maf	lady
maar	articles	mal	ma:l	mal	desk
mem	Europ. lady	mem šaheb	mem	mem saheb	kite thread
miej	table	mej/tebil	mej	mez	agreement/
mnja	kite thread	manja	manjha	manjha	
mniur	to agree	monjur	manju:r	monjur	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
mntri	minister	montri	mantri:	montri	
mohon-mala	string of beads	mohon mala	-	mohon- mala	good luck; neck lace
šaan mohoor	obs. coin	mohor	mohar	mohor	coin/seal, stan-
mokot дума	lawsuit	mokoddoma	-	mokoddoma	
mom-jama (1)	mixture of fat	mom	mo:m-	mom-	wax
mom-jama (2)	wax-cloth	-	ja:ma:	jama	cloth
?aay mon	give s. his will	mon	man	mon	mind
moramot	to repair	meramot	marammat	meramot	
mormor	cotton cloth	malmol	malma	malmol	type of cloth
moyna	black bird	molna	malna:	molna	black bird/parr-
mudi	retail shopkeeper	mudi	modi:	mudi	
muduy-phirat	lodge complaint	mudi	muddal:	-	grocery store/ plaintiff
muktiar		muktar	mukta:r	-	small time lawyer
mulla	executioner	molla	mulla:	molla	priest
muluk	country	mulluk	muluk muluk [U]}	mulluk	place of origin
mutki:	big earthen jar	muṭki	maṭki:	mutki	fat lady

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
khiw mutlop	wide-mouthed pot	motlob	matlab	motlop	intention/meanin
mukor	ear pendant	makri	-	-	ear ring
khaa-mukur	small fish	magur mac	-	magur mas	sort of fish
mula	low stool	mora	moṛha:	-	
te? musorkaar	keep under res- traint	sorkar	sarka:r	sorkar	government
baay-khron	toll, tax	mušur	masu:r	mosur	lentils
baay-musur	stocking	muja/moja	moja:	muja	
muja	Assam silk	muga	mu:ga:	muga	
muka (saay-)	mosquito net	mōšari	masahari:	musari	
musari	spices	mōšla	masa:la:	mosla	
musla-musli	porter	muṭia/muṭe	muṭia:	mutia	
mutia	buffalo	moš	bhāls	moh	
muoj	stipulated period	-	mya:d [U]	-	
myaj	wise man	nazir/najir	na:zir	nazir	court official
najir	barber	napit	na:pit	napit	
napit	name	nam	na:m	nam	
naam					

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
naam katay	be dismissed	{ nam katai - }	- katal	namkata -	resign get rid of
ʔon-nog ʔon-ni	carry a load	nie	-	nia	to carry
ʔaay-niṣaan	to identify	niṣan	niṣa:n	niṣan	mark, flag
ka nia ka Jutanṅ	reason	næ	nya:y	-	what is right
nia	religion/customs	niṃ	ni:yam	niṃ	custom/statute
nok	card game	nokh	nakh	nokh	[finger] nail
nokot	ready cash	nogod	nagad	nogod	cash
nokol.	copy	nokol	nakal	nokol	
noṭtasor	silk dhoti	toṣor	tasar	?	silk variety
nuksa	pattern	nokṣa	nakṣa:	noksa	pattern/map
nujuor	to examine	nōjor	najar [U]	nojlr	look/audit
nurok	hell	nōrok	nark	nōrok	
nusip	luck	nasib	nasl:b	nosib	
tho? khalaay	play in a lottery	khelai	-	-	play
ʔi pa	father	baba	ba:ba:	baba, pa	
padoy	to swing	Jhulna	palna:	padol	
padri	missionary	padri	pa:dari:	padri	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
ʔaap-pahara	guard as a sentinel	pahara	pahara:	pahara	to guard
yien-paki } yien-dulan }	stone-walled house	{ paka dalam dalan }	pakka: dala:n	paka-paki	solid house big house
nongle?-palat } nongle?-palian }	offender	palao	-	palat	run away
pali	one's turn	pala	pa:li:	pali	by turn
palki	palanquin	palki	pa:lki:	palki	
palon	bedstead	palon	pa:lon	phalon	bed
pan	betel leaf	pan	pa:n	pan	
pap~pop	sin	pap	pa:p	pap	
para	younger sibling	para	para:ya	para	neighborhood/ someone else/ ward
pat	to fall	paton, potal	patan	-	
pata	liquor shop	patta	pata:	-	document/address
pataan	pull on both sides	tan	ta:n	tan	tension
patlooy	thick brass cooking vessel	-	ba:lhoi:	-	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
tiw pathaay khuboor	flower smelling at long distance	-	-	-	
pathi	pan leaf, betel	pan	-	-	
pawa	1/4 seer	poa	pauwa:	powa	
pay	20 kani	pal	pa:i:	pai	smallest money unit
paya	pillar	paia	pa:ya:	paya	table leg
so?-payra?	fruit for wash- ing clothes	paera	-	-	pigeon
paysa	1/4 anna	poesa	palsa:	palsa	money
paalwan	athlete	paluan	pahalwa:n	palwan	wrestler
paat	measurement	pod	-	(?)	foot
pi	dip water	{ -	pi:na:	-	drink
		{ -	piya:	-	drank
[?aar] pia	2 pucees 8 annas	-	rupia	-	rupee
piada	a peon	peada	pya:da:	pi:n	office boy
piala	porcelain cup	peala	pya:la:	pi:la	cup
piipa	wine cask	piipa	pi:pa:	-	wooden barrel
pirut	saucer	pirij	-	-	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
piru	turkey	-	-	-	
piskot	screwdriver	peškōṣ	pe:čkas	-	
pita	tape, ribbon	phlta	fl:ta	-	
pej-ṅoor	stay up at night	ghor ratre	ghor rat	ghor rat	pitch dark
(so?-)pet	navel	peṭ	peṭ	peṭ	stomach
po?-rati	be low-born	poati	-	-	pregnant
pn?aadke	bring something to naught	adke (?)	adhika:r	-	right
pnkhuoj-daar	be free from blame = clear passage	dar	darwa:ja:	-	door
pnšaaṅ	arbitration	pončayet	panča:yat	pančayat	village court
pnšaat khaw- yan	behave intoxicated	khao	kha:na:	-	eat! drink!
prda	curtain	prda	parda:	prda	
prek	nail	perek	-	-	
(so?-)priam	guava fruit	sobriam	-	sofriam	
pu-maloy	kind of cake	malai	pumaloi:	malai	cream
puḍina	marshmint	puḍina	pudi:na:	puḍina	spices/mint

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
pukir	fakir	fokir	fakir	fakir	holy man
pukri	a well	pukur	pokhra:	pukri	pond
pule	to read	pore	paṛhna:	pora/-e	
pulit	policeman	puliṣ	pulis	pulis	
pura-puri	be complete	puro-puri	pu:ra:	pura-puri	
puriskaam	fable	purōṣkar	puraska:r	puraskar	reward
puri	fairy	pori	pari:	pori	
puron	female deity	puron	purna	puron	to fulfill
pute	be thwarted	phuṭe	phu:ṭa:	-	bloom/burst/br
pha?-khot	to send for	paṭhano	paṭha:na:	pothla [?] to send	
phalaṅ	to rebound	phalaṅ	-	-	to come back
phalo?	to spill	phāla/fela	phā:la:na:	pāla	spill/spread
phara	heap, split into small pieces	phara	pha:ra:	phara	to tear
pharṣi	parable, proverb	-	-	-	
phasi	to hang	phaṣi	phā:si:	phasi	
diṅ-phasi	gallows	phaṣi~faṣi	phā:si	-	gallows
paṅ-met	pain from				crack open fro
paṅ-phaat	beating	phaṭa	-	-	beating

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
phira	to guard	pahara	pahara:	pahara	to guard
phita	tape	phita	phl:ta:	phira	to return
phoy	be offended	bhōe	bha:l:	fita	measuring tape
phoydari	criminal case	phoujdari	faujda:rl:	-	fear [V, N]
phon-pa?	to entrap	phād(e)	phā:sna	-	trap
phorši	Parsi	pharši	fa:rs:l:	pharsi	break/tear
phot	be sharp	phaṭa	faṭna:	fata	flower
phu?	to blossom	{ phul phoṭa phuṭe	phu:l phu:lna - - - -	ful fula - - -	[to] blossom blossomed
phulit	be playful	-	-	-	glutton/demon
phutoy	waistcoat	photna	-	-	to keep/kept
rakot	be greedy	rakhoš	ra:kšas	rakoš	country
rakhe	to observe	rakha	rakha:	rakhe	
khuon kli rayot	subjects	rayot	rai yat	-	
raaj	state	raj	ra:j	ra:j	
rajay	quilt	rajai	raja:l:	razal	
randa	plane	ronda	randa:	renda	
y.		roṣi	roṣ:l:	roṣi	rope

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
rati	small seed for measuring	roti	ratti:	roti	small unit of weight
raay	to decide	ral	ra:y	ral	order/opinion
riŋ sur	to sing	šur	sur	sur	tune
riti	legal customs	riti	ri:ti	riti	custom
roŋ	color	roŋ	raŋ	roŋ	paint/color
ka roŋka rup	color, paint	rup	ru:p	-	beauty
rupa	silver	rupa	ru:pa:	rupa	
rubibaar	Sunday	robibar	rawlwa:r	robibar	
rukum	manner, custom	rokom	-	rokom	way of doing thi
rumar	handkerchief	rumal	ru:ma:l	rumal	
ruti	loaf	ruti	ro:ti:	ruti	
rnsun	garlic	rošun	lahasun	rosun	
rntaan	hold tight	tan	ta:n	tan	to pull/tension
rokaap	quiver	kap	(ra)kã:p	-	to tremble/vesse
sa?ti (?)	ring	aŋŋi	angu:tŋi:	aŋŋhi	ring
sa?puot	to omit	bad (?)	-	-	leave out
sabon	soap	šaban	sa:bun	sabon	
sada	blank, plain	šada	sa:da:	sada	white, blank

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
saday	earnest money	šodal	sačal: (?)	saday	things bought/earnings
sahep	European	šaheb	sa:hab	saheb	bureaucrat/gentleman
riw-saj	barrister	šot	sač	-	honest/good/truth
sakoore	unrefined sugar	gur	-	-	molasses
sakhi	witness	šakkhi	sa:kšl:	sakhi	give evidence/friend
saja	punishment	šaja	saja:	-	
sala	cotton cloth	šalu	sa:lu:	-	red cotton cloth
sam-mut	be funny	maja	maja:	-	funny/enjoyment
samoy	time, season	šamoe	samay	somoi	time
sanat	appointment	sonod	sanad [U]	sonod	warrant
saron	violin	šorod	sa:rangl:	sarañ	kind of violin
saraw	saucer, plate	šoral	sura:hl:	soral	water jug
sawa	to sound	hawa	a:wa:z	sawa	wind/sound/shadow
saar	stole	šal	ša:l	sal	shawl
saat	roof, ceiling	šhad	chat	sal	
saay-taar	telegraph wire	tar	ta:r	tar	wire
seer	80 tolas	šer	ser	ser	1 kg [obs.]
slu	lion	slho	slh	slhob	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
siŋmana	boundary	{ ŧimana - }	si:ma: -	sima simana	boundary border
sisa	lead	{ ŧiŧa - }	ŧi:ŧa: si:sa:	- sisa	mirror lead
silla sllok	to conspire	ŧolla	sala:h	-	to conspire/ advice
snduk	box	ŧinduk	sandu:k	sanduk	box/safe
sni	cherish revenge- ful spirit	ŧoni	-	-	evil goddess
snña	darkness	ŧondha	sandhya:	xondhya	evening
snŧaar khadaar	highest goddess [Synteng]	{ khoda - }	khuda: [U] sansa:r	khoda sansar	God universe
snkaay-bamon	god causing vio- lent death	bamon	bra:hman	bamon	priest
so?-niamtra so?-mtra	orange	kamola mantra	santara: -	santara}	fruit like orange
so?-payra?	soapnut	-	-	paira	fruit makes lather
(waay-)so?pari (dien-)so?- pryam	dried areca nut guava tree	ŧupari ŧobriam	supa:ri: -	supari sophriam [-f-]	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
so?phi	small sour fruit	sopgheda	sapgheda:	-	-
sojtaan	Satan	{ šoetan bhut	{ šaita:n -	soitan	devil
?u sojtaan ?u bhut				-	ghost
so	lighted town	šoħr	šoħar	soħr	town/city
sordaar	headman	šořdar	sarda:r	sordar	
sorkaar	government	šořkar	sarka:r	sorkar	
sorki	mortar	surki	surkhi:	-	gravel/mortar
sořjamin	local inquiry	{ sořjamin jamin	{ - -	sořjamin	town inquiry
sot-ti	be chaste	soti	sati:	soti	be chaste/virgin
soy	sign a name	šoi [Pers.]	sahi:	sohi	he signs
srwa	soup	šořua	šořwa	sup	soup/gravy
staat	to be wise	ostad	usta:d	ostad	master/be clever
suk	be happy	šořuk	sukh	sukh	happiness
sur	tune, voice	šořur	sur	sur	tune/voice
sut	interest	šořud	su:d	sut	
suba	to be clean	{ šořaf -	{ sa:f sa:f-su:f	saf-sikon	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
sudakor	merchant	šodagor	sauda:gar	sodhagor	
sudu	simpleton, fool	šadhu	šudhu si:dha:}	-	fool/be empty
suka	1/4 rupee	šiki	sikka:	suka	coin
suloy	gun	-	-	-	
suloy šamok	matchlock	bonduk	-	-	
sunuot	appointment call	šonod	sanad	sonod	warrant
surok	road	šorok	sařak	sorok	
suwaga	borax	šohaga	su:ha:ga:	-	
tllaay-suwali	rope for plough	-	-	-	
swar	cavalry officer	ghor-šowar	ghur-sawa:r	-	'horse rider'
šabi	key	šabi	ša:bhi:	sabi	
šador	stole, shawl	šador	šaddar	sador	
šaj	be healthy	šaj	saja:	saistho	be dressed up/ decorated/ health(y)
šakri	servant	{ šakri	ša:kri:	sakri	employment/ser
šakri-šakoor}		{ šakor	ša:kar	sakor	servant
šaku	knife	šaku	ca:ku:	saku	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
Šalak	be clever	čalak	ča:la:k	salak	clever
Šalami	be inclined	salami	sala:mi:	salami	advance
Šalani	sieve	čalni	čalni:	sal[ɔ]ni	
Šalap	wood chip	šal	-	-	
Šalay	to manage	čalai	čala:na:	solai	
Šalan	to export	čalan	ča:la:n	salan	
Šamoj	small spoon	čamoč	čammač	samus	
Šana	gram [cereal]	čana	čana:	sana	
Šan-dan	gold necklace	šona	sona:	sona	gold
Šanduwa	canopy	šamiana	ša:mia:na:	-	
Šania?	to trust	jana	ja:nna:	-	to know
Šapia	to squeeze	čapia	ca:pna:	-	
Šapuloj	lark	čatok	-	-	
Šarati	flute	šaroti	-	scrot	flute/tune
Šata	umbrella	čhata	čha:ta:	sata	
Šaya	late at night	čhaya	čha:ya:	saya	shadow
Šaa	tea	ča	ča:y	šah	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
Šaap ka Šaap ka mohor	seal	{ Šhap - -}	Šha:p - -	sap mohor sapusi	teak wood [fr simple/straight bar for carryi
Šaa-puŠi	teapot				
Šaawkaat	window frame	Šalkaṭh	Šaukhaṭ	-	
Šida	be innocent	Šidha	si:dha:	sidha	
Šikia	frame for carrying	-	-	Šikia	
Šimi	chemise	{ Šemi:j -}	kami:j sami:j [Punjab]	- -	men's shirt/wo men's under shirt
Šini	sugar	Šini	Ši:ni:	sini, seni	
Šipay	soldier	Šipai	sipa:hi:	sipahi	
Šira	parched rice	Šira	Šiura:	sira	rice flakes
Šithor	flat fish	Šitol	-	sitol	
Šithi	letter	Šiṭhi	Šiṭṭhi:	sithi	
Šmpron	shrimp	Šipri	jhi:nga	jina	
Šnna	conspicuously	Šina	-	sina	to recognize/ known

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
Ŷnnay	placenta	nai	na:bhi:	nai	umbilical cord/ navel
Ŷnraaŋ	be noble	rani	ra:ni:	rani	queen
Ŷrūt	cigar	čurūt	čurūt	surət	
Ŷun	lime	čun	ču:na:	sun	
Ŷuŋ	to touch	čhoa	ču:na	su:a	he touches/ to touch
Ŷu (1)	just, only	šudhu	-	sudhu	just, only
Ŷu (2)	set dog upon	-	-	-	
Ŷuki	chair	čouki	čauki:	soki	chair/divan
Ŷuri	long knife	čhuri	ču:ri:	suri	knife
Ŷutak	1/16 seer	-	čhața:k	sotak	obsolete
Ŷuti-Ŷuwaay (1)	holiday	čhuți	čhuțti:	suti	
Ŷuti-Ŷuwaay (2)	underhand work	-	-	-	
tabit	amulet	tabij	ta:bi:z	tabiz	
tabla~talba	Hindust. drum	tbla	tabla:	tabla	drum with one opening
tabut	funeral car	tajla	ta:zia:	tazia	special car

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
tala	lock	tala	ta:la:	lala	
talasi	to search	talaši	talaši:	talasi	
talba	shoulder piece	talbi	-	talba	to carry loads
talbi	conduct a case	talabi	talab [U]	-	
talwar	sword	tolwar	talwa:r	torcal	
tama	copper	tama	ta:mba:	tama	
tamsa	a show	tamaša	tama:ša:	tamsa	to have fun
tana-tani	in a precarious manner	šana-šana	tana:w	tan	pull here & there tension/difficult
tiw thillej					
taqmuri	blythia	-	-	-	
tarik	date	tarikh	ta:ri:x	tarik	calendar date
tawlla	towel	toale	taulia:	tauel	
tayar	prepare	toiyar	toiya:r	toiyar	get ready
taan	pull, drag	tan	tana:w	tan	pull/tension
taaw	sheet of paper	tao	ta:w	tao	
ter-šl-ter	one after another	ektar pcr ektar	ek par ek -	etar pisor etar	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
rntɬ?	bow	tir	ti:r	tir	arrow, bow
tiʔ-batur	catapult	batul	-	batul	
duk-suk	be sensible	šukh	sukh	suk	happiness
tika	to vaccinate	tika	ʔi:ka:	tika	
tiii	oilman	teli	teli:	teli	
tisi	linseed	tii	ti:si:	tisi	
tiar	tool, instrument	hatiar	hathia:r	-	weapon
tlaay	palm tree	taigačh	ta:r	tal	
siar-tiii	solid gold	tola	tola:	tola	measure [gold]
soʔ-tntoy	tamarind	tetul	-	?	
tŋka	money	ʔaka	ʔaka:	toka	
tŋkhap	insert, hide	khap	-	-	small bag
trpaat	bayleaf	tejpata	tejpatta:	tezpat	
trup-swar	cavalry	šwar	sawa:r	ghora- swar	'horse rider'
~tllup-swar	soldier		-	-	
ki tum ki tam	articles	ʔuk-ʔak	-	-	
ka tup ka man	cannon	top kaman	to:p -	tup kaman	cannon [ball] cannon

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
tukra	piece, part	tukra	tukṛa	tukra	wick/balance/ cotton
tula	tola	tola	tula:	tula	monthly wage
tulop ka tulop ka dorma	salary	{ tulop - }	talab	tolob	
tupia	cap, hat	tupi	topi:	tupi	
tuphan	gale, cyclone	tufan	tu:fa:n	tufan	
tuta	parrot	tota	to:ta:	tota	
tutia	blue vitriol	tutia	tu:tia:	tutia	
thaj	be weary	thoke	thakna	-	[?] be exhaust
thakuraañ	mistress	thakurani	thakura:in	-	mistress of th house
kren-thala	speak thought- lessly	thala	-	-	plate
thamula-tham- uleñ	be funny	-	-	-	
than	whole piece...	than	tha:n	than	...of cloth
thanat	police station	thana	tha:na:	thanat	at the p. stat
thanda	be cool, calm	thanda	thañḍa:	thanda	

<i>Khasi</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Bengali</i>	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Assamese</i>	<i>English</i>
thapbawa	spider	-	-	-	
thap-kor	back of ear	thappor	-	-	give a slap
thaar	brass plate	thala	tha:l	thal	
thaat-baat	scold, curse	{ - - }	ba:t ʃha:t-ba:t	- -	to talk [sarcastic] in luxury
thaawliir	be comical	ʃhaʃʃa	ʃhaʃʃa:	thatta	joke/comical
thikna-thikni	be regular, exact, certain	ʃhikana	ʃhika:na:	thikna	address/where- abouts
thoʔ-tar	ornamental mark	tokta	taxt	tokta	wooden planking
thok Ŝukoor	to deceive	{ ʃhok Ŝukor }	ʃhag -	thog -	to cheat pig
thor	the plains	-	tha:r	thar	name of a desert
thup	heap of stones	stup	stu:p	thup	make pile/heap
waris	successor, heir	wariŝ	wa:ri:s	waris	

6.2. *English Loanwords in Khasi*

This list incorporates loans which entered Khasi directly as well as through one of the Indo-European languages. It does not include the most recent English words which can be found in Khasi newspapers with their original English spelling.

Paṅel	angel	lat	Lord
gret	English	let	lead pencil
	bund	Inten	lantern
	bench	lŋklat	longcloth
	beam	lukiar	"look here" [44th Gurkha Regiment]
kt	biscuit	majistor	magistrate
	ball	mem	madame
am	button	mukjɪn	magazine
(?)	dam	noot	nought, zero
samin	examination	notis	notice
pel	Gospel	patlun	pantaloon
andi	brandy	plastor	plaster
or	jumper	plej	porcelain plate
i	jockey	pulit	police
	cork	rel	railway
tan	captain	saay-wul	wool
ot	garrison	slej	slate
tus	cartridge	spel	spell
s	class	suspon	saucepan
t	glass	tawlia	towel
ut	cricket	trphɪn	turpentine
swan	coachman	wañ	wine
ut	cornice		
am	go-down		

6.3. *Loanwords in Khasi from Other Languages*
(by way of Indo-Aryan)

Romance Languages

kamra	room [from Italian]
padri	priest, missionary [from Portuguese]
sabon	soap [from Portuguese]
šimi	shirt [from French]

Arabic/Persian

kabaap	roasted meat
kismot	fate
kuran	Koran
patša	emperor

¹The writing of two Khasi vowels has been changed: /i/ and /u/ were formerly written /ii/ and /uu/ respectively, while /ɨ/ and /ʊ/ were formerly written /i/ and /u/. See also Sec. 6, first paragraph.

²The only trisyllabic native Khasi words, all beginning with /mn+hn/ 'past time', are probably remnants of earlier compounds.

³U Nissor Singh, *Khasi-English dictionary*, Shillong, 1906.

⁴Three new dictionaries (two English-Khasi, one Khasi-Khasi) were published in the last few years, but none of them reaches the quality of Nissor Singh.

⁵This is the only example from the "auxiliary" word class; it precedes pre-verbs which, in turn, precede primary verbs. See Rabel, Lili, *Khasi, a language of Assam*, Louisiana State University Press, 1961.

⁶The constituents of Redundants are here symbolized by X and Y rather than by A and B because these letters have been used to abbreviate Assamese and Bengali. See Rabel, Lili, "Redundant expressions in Khasi", *Studies in Indian linguistics*, Poona, 1968.

⁷The term "article" designates a gender-number indicator which precedes every Khasi noun and verb (singular ka 'female', ?u 'male', plural ki, diminutive ?i).

⁸These examples are similar to the name of a group of lakes in western Minnesota, "Mille Lacs Lakes".

⁹Pattanayak, Debi Prasanna, *A controlled historical reconstruction of Oriya, Assamese, Bengali and Hindi*, Mouton, The Hague, 1966.