

APPENDIX-1

Hajong Words with meaning in English*

*Note: In the following list the some phonemes in the transcribed word may be found as such- a=ɑ; ph=p^h; bh=b^h; th=t^h; dh=d^h

***Bastu* (Nature/Weather):**

<u>Transcribed Hajong word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
/amagumʉ/	cloudy
/andar/	dark
/akas, akaʃ/	sky
/ak ^h la/	clay
/aŋra/	charcoal, burned
/aŋt ^h ɑ/	charcoal, cinder coal
/ap/	cloud
/ap batas/	weather
/barisoka/	pestilence
/bastu/	nature, earth
/batas/	wind, air
/bataspani/	windstorm
/baokunt ^h i/	whirlwind
/buluʉ/	sand
/bulupāt ^h ar/	desert

/bulusora/	reef
/bursu/	rainy season
/bela/	sun
/bonbari/	forest
/b ^h edor/	mud, marsh
/b ^h uisul/	earthquake
/b ^h umikompo/	earthquake
/čalakčalak/	lightning
/čan/	moon
/čora/	shore
/čorok/	thunder
/din/	sky
/din up ^h ur/	heaven
/doŋklapani/	slough
/dulduŋli/	quicksand, shifting ground
/d ^h ara/	waterfall
/d ^h ol/	flood
/d ^h upul/	windstorm
/gudlu/	cloudy, rain clouds
/gururup gururup/	heavy (rain)
/gorom/	hot
/guluŋguluŋ/	smoky
/g ^h opa/	ravine

/kʷs/	ceramic
/kʷwʷ/	cloudy, fluffy clouds
/g ^h ulki batas/	cyclone
/g ^h urni batas/	cyclone
/hiru/	diamond
/holok/	shadow
/hulkʷ batas /	windstorm
/huluŋ/	gap, cave
/kadoŋ/	mud
/k ^h al/	gorge, too deep to cross
/k ^h oŋ/	hole on tree trunk/branch
/k ^h oran/	dry season, drought
/loha/	iron
/mati/	ground, soil
/mek/	rain
/mekbatas/	storm
/nir/	dew
/pɾit ^h ibi/	world
/ramd ^h unu/	rainbow
/rot/	sunshine, the sun's heat
/rupu/	silver
/saina/	shadow
/silb ^h ar/	bronze

/sis/	lead
/sona/	gold
/taŋtaŋa/	sunny
/telka/	cold
/tota/	hot
/t ^h anda/	cold
/zan/	stream
/zonak/	moonlight
/zongol/	forest, jungle
/zorpropat/	waterfall
/z ^h ap/	jungle, bush
/z ^h irz ^h ir mek/	drizzle
/z ^h ora/	stream
/bela burui/	to rise (sun)
/cilkuui/	to lightning

Dhan sul (Rice):

/agal/	head, bud, top of a plant/tree
/ali/	boundary marker
/amon/	kind of paddy
/ber/	temporary storage, esp. rice
/b ^h at/	cooked rice
/bison/	seed of any kind
/b ^h ui/	paddy or grain field

/čaŋ/	granary, barn
/čʉul/	rice grain, uncooked rice
/diŋpora/	rice cooked in bamboo
/dʰan/	paddy
/dʰiki/	traditional rice grinder operated by a foot pedal
/guru/	powder, smashed rice
/haŋi/	pot for making rice
/kʰoi/	puffed rice
/leba/	powdered rice curry
/letrabʰat/	sticky rice, boiled
/mum/	food; boiled rice
/muri/	crispy rice
/payes/	rice milk
/petelkana/	halfboiled, used for rice only
/pitʰli/	rice flour, powdered rice
/rowa/	rice seedling

Gas Bas (Plants/Trees):

/akon/	medicinal plant, leaf is used as medicine for curing pains
/asoka/	tall, skinny deciduous tree
/baŋos/	bamboo

/barealu/	root
/bas, baʃ/	bamboo
/buuri/	grove
/bindu/	very tall elephant grass
/borgas/	banyan
/b ^h udruburu/	cattail
/b ^h ikititu gas/	bitter tree
/čara/	sapling (for plants, trees)
/čondon/	sandalwood
/d ^h utru/	thorn apple
/gas/	tree (generic term)
/guu gas/	betel nut tree
/g ^h as/	grass
/kuhiyur/	sugarcane
/luuzlu/	touch-me-not plant
/lewa/	climber, creeper, vine
/mat ^h i nim/	ground neem, medicinal plant
/nolk ^h agri/	reed, grows in water
/patabari/	jute garden
/sursu gas/	mustard plant
/uri sati/	mushroom

Gasla Bhak (Plant Parts):

/bakla/	tree bark, left over wood
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/bisi/	seed
/bison/	seed of any kind
/bisund ^h an/	seed of a grain
/b ^h om/	bud esp. leaf, blade of grass
/čosa/	skin of fruits
/dala/	branch
/dema/	shoot
/diluu/	core of tree/jackfruit
/ikruu/	root
/kat/	plank
/kora/	bud, blossom
/pata/	leaf, page
/phul/	flower
/tusguruu/	chaff
/thaka/	branch, one of a cluster
/alu/	potato

Hakpat (Vegetables):

/baigon/	eggplant
/čalkumruu/	white gourd
/čukubaigon/	tomato
/gas alu/	cassava
/hakpat/	vegetable
/hejos/	cucumber

/z ^h iŋu/	ridge gourd
/kako/	long bean
/kuiluutitu/	bitter gourd
/kumru/	gourd
/kusuluti/	roots of yam
/luu/	gourd
/mak ^h oi/	corn
/mana kusu/	big wild yam
/mit ^h u alu/	sweet potato
/motor/	pea

Bhat Hak (Prepared Dishes):

/mud ^h up ^h ol/	papaya
/čapalaga/	burned
/z ^h olz ^h ola/	watery (curry)
/kuyu/	rotten, used for cooked food
/ata/	flour
/bisib ^h at/	sticky rice, steamed
/b ^h at/	cooked rice
/b ^h ok/	hunger
/b ^h udguru/	cream of rice, like semolina
/ča/	tea
/čipu hidul/	dry, flat fish
/čun/	lime

/dtul/	dal, lentils
/diŋpora/	rice cooked in bamboo
/gom/	wheat
/gurumas/	powdered mixture of fish
/guu/	betel nut
/hak/	curry
/hidul/	dry fish with yam leaf added
/iri/	grain
/kwuluy/	black dal
/k ^h ar hak/	soda curry
/k ^h isru bhat/	rice cooked with meat
/labra/	mixed veg curry
/leba/	powdered rice curry
/masaŋ/	meat
/mit ^h uy/	sweets
/moida/	wheat flour
/muri/	crispy rice
/naru/	crispy rice ball
/pan/	pan leaf
/pani/	water
/puw ruti/	loaf
/ruhun/	garlic
/ruti/	bread

/tapa/	fish curry with soda
/ugur/	burp, belch
/bare/	to serve food
/čakiyu čai/	to taste
/čebai/	to chew
/gili/	to gulp, swallow

Phol (Fruits):

/am/	mango
/aŋgur/	grapes
/aŋla/	gooseberry, sour fruit
/atap ^h ol/	custard apple
/battik/	ripe, ready to gather or pluck
/bel/	wood apple
/bugri/	berry (generic term), plum
/b ^h ota/	stem of a fruit
/b ^h otbugri/	berry, white when ripe
/sopereka/	bitter fruit
/dap/	unripe coconut
/duwu/	small fruit
/d ^h opra/	ready to ripen
/hugrum/	guava
/kahol/	jackfruit
/kamerenga/	star fruit

/kola/	generic name for all bananas
/komla/	orange
/kumruu/	white gourd
/k ^h izur/	date
/libu/	lemon
/lisu/	lychee
/narkul/	ripe coconut
/nawra/	long, wide, flat fruit
/posa/	rotten (fruit)
/p ^h ol/	fruit (generic term)
/raza aŋla/	gooseberry
/tal/	palmyra palm
/titul/	tamarind
/tokle/	wild berry
/tusp ^h ol/	mulberry
/horai/	to pluck (used only for fruit)
/kelai/	to peel
/lekai/	to peel, husk fruit or corn
/muzui/	to ripen
/pare/	to pluck (used for fruit)

Homot (Relations):

/abu/	grandmother
/azo/	grandfather

/uyuu/	mom, to address own mother
/baba/	dad, to address own father
/bahur/	brother-in-law, husband's older brother
/bap/	father, for another's father
/bapzada/	forefathers
/buuu/	daughter-in-law
/buii/	older sister
/boŋso/	ancestor, kin
/borgiri/	brother-in-law, wife's elder brother
/buini/	younger sister
/buini zaŋoy/	brother-in-law, sister's husband
/b ^h agi/	close relative
/b ^h asti/	niece, brother's daughter
/b ^h atar/	husband
/b ^h uɠnuu/	nephew, sister's son
/b ^h uɠni/	niece, sister's daughter
/b ^h uɠtuu/	nephew, brother's son
/b ^h uii/	younger brother
/b ^h iŋçi/	brother-in-law, elder sister's husband
/b ^h uzi/	sister-in-law, elder brother's wife
/dada/	elder brother
/de ^h o/	uncle, father's elder brother

/dit ^h ui/	aunt, father's elder brother's wife or mother's elder sister
/dohandi/	relationship of husband's elder brother to wife's elder brother
/genda/	son, male infant, used to address one's own son
/genda sawa/	baby, months old baby boy
/gendi/	daughter, used to address one's own daughter
/girusti/	family
/gusti/	relative
/gustimun/	guest, visitor
/g ^h orlai mun/	family
/hala/	brother-in-law, wife's younger brother
/hutni/	co-wife
/zajoy/	son-in-law, groom
/zajwa/	twin
/zao/	sister-in-law, husband's elder brother's wife
/ziluni/	sister-in-law, wife's elder sister
/z ^h iu, z ^h eu /	daughter
/kaka/	uncle, father's younger brother

/kaki/	aunt, father's younger brother's wife
/mahi/	aunt, mother's younger sister
/mama/	uncle, mother's brother or father's younger sister's husband
/mami/	aunt, mother's brother's wife or father's younger sister
/mao/	mother, to another's mother
/maori/	orphan
/muyuw/	mother
/murwuy/	brother or sister's mother-in-law
/moha/	uncle, mother's sister's husband
/nati/	descendant
/punnuti/	great-grandson/daughter
/pipi/	aunt, father's younger sister
/pola/	son, to address another's son
/put/	son, to address another's son
/sali/	sister-in-law, wife's younger sister
/sawa/	child, used for another's child
/sawasota/	children, to address someone else's children
/sota/	child
/susri/	mother-in-law
/tuwuy/	brother or sister's father-in-law

Jibonla Bhak (Life Stages):

/bia, biu/	wedding, marriage
/boyos/	age
/buru/	old man
/buri/	old woman
/čerǰa/	youth, adolescent
/čitu/	pyre
/gawb ^h ari/	pregnant
/genda sawa/	baby, months old baby boy
/gendeleka/	infant, newborn baby
/gorb ^h oboti/	pregnant
/hapal/	child
/zibon/	life
/z ^h iǰu/	alive
/moron/	death
/poǰa/	adoption
/sarasari/	divorced
/basai/	to save
/base/	to live, survive, be saved from
/basi t ^h ake/	to exist, stay alive
/pora dei/	to cremate, also used for cooking animals or birds

Dhorom/Porbo (Religion/Festivals):

/asirbad/	blessing
/bamon/	brahmin
/bastu puzuu /	mother earth worship
/bor/	blessing
/b ^h ilki/	magic
/b ^h ogoban/	god
/b ^h okto/	disciple
/b ^h ukti/	honor
/čaki/	small earthen lamp used for worship
/daini/	witch, dirty spirit
/deu/	god
/deug ^h or/	god's house
/girzuu/	church
/hali/	religious place, holy ground

Juntu (Animals):

/badri/	bat
/bak/	tiger
/bandor/	monkey
/basur/	calf
/batiliṅuu/	mouse
/birzi/	mongoose
/biluuy/	cat
/bolot/	bull, adult male ox

/bona/	wild beast
/b ^h aluk/	bear
/b ^h era/	sheep
/b ^h os/	water buffalo
/čikw/	rat
/damra/	male calf that has not mated
/gad ^h a/	donkey
/gati indur/	giant rat
/gwui/	cow
/gond ^h ar/	rhino
/guru/	ox, a cow or bull
/g ^h ora/	horse
/hagol/	goat
/hamuk/	snail
/hati/	elephant
/hebre/	rabbit
/hijabare/	rabbit
/hiyul/	fox
/hogra/	antelope
/hulu/	gibbon, a kind of monkey
/huriŋ/	deer with horns
/huwur/	pig, boar
/zuntu/	animals, generic term

/kakra/	crab
/kasuwu/	turtle
/kataheza/	porcupine
/kotebari/	squirrel
/kukul/	dog (the generic term for dog)
/k ^h ek-hiyul/	wolf
/poneŋzali/	newborn, only for animals
/pusu/	animals
/siŋho/	lion
/umdiwu/	embryo, for animals only
/ut/	camel
/wap/	wild cat

Bhak Kora (Fractions):

/ad ^h a/	half
/alga/	separate
/b ^h ak/	division chapter
/b ^h aŋai/	to break
/čakla/	part, division
/čiku/	piece of food e.g. betel nut
/der/	one and a half
/k ^h azaŋ kore/	make two parts
/k ^h udri/	apportioned, small portion

Bhormon (Travel):

/ag/	front
/bak ^h adur/	remote
/bebakdigi/	everywhere
/kanda/	near
/soza/	straight, easy
/bagan/	garden, cultivated land
/bazar/	market
/bakra/	barren field, playground
/bari/	farm, uncultivated grove
/barib ^h itu/	dwelling
/b ^h ara/	rent, fare
/b ^h ormon/	travel
/b ^h ui/	paddy or grain field
/b ^h uib ^h itu/	land
/čohor/	town
/des/	country
/gaŋkola/	riverbank
/gao/	village, body
/gaokansi/	back side of the village
/guyru/	vehicle
/g ^h or/	house
/hagra/	jhum cultivation
/hat/	market

/hatk ^h ola/	market place
/morasali/	graveyard, burial ground
/mundir/	temple
/saikul/	bicycle
/tinali/	three-way intersection
/up ^h is/	office
/burui/	to appear, go out, come out
/g ^h uri/	to turn, spin
/huzui/	to climb, get in
/zai/	to go
/zate/	to run over, press
/name/	to descend, climb down
/punsi/	to arrive, reach
/t ^h ame/	to land, stop, e.g. boats, birds

Dikpathli (Position):

/ag/	front
/agaguri/	everywhere
/b ^h ati/	west
/b ^h atwui/	right, south
/b ^h itur/	in
/b ^h iturni/	inside
/b ^h iturte/	among, within
/debra/	left, north

/dig/	length
/gari/	behind
/kanda/	near
/mut ^h uy/	central
/maydu/	middle
/nama/	below
/palta [^]	rightside up
/pas/	back
/pore/	next
/soza/	straight, easy
/tol/	below
/ukt ^h upakt ^h a/	opposite, wrong side, upside down
/up ^h ur/	up
/ultu/	opposite, upside down
/up ^h ur diya/	over
/b ^h ai/	to
/diyuu/	through
/t ^h okon/	from
/-ni/	in/at
/-te/	within
/bahar/	outside
/p ^h ake/	side

Dhok (Shapes):

/beka/	uneven, twisted
/bogda/	not sharp
/čapta/	flat
/captalapta/	misshapen flat things (bread)
/čur kani/	square
/čenphuyɫu/	crooked, used for clothing
/čipɯ/	narrow, used for roads
/d ^h ar/	sharp
/gul/	round
/zolka/	dull
/zoŋ/	pointed
/kokrabekra/	twisted
/kokreŋ/	bent
/khoŋ khoŋ/	pointed, long
/soza/	straight, easy
/čolčola/	straight
/soman/	equal, even

Gao (Body):

/akdat/	incisor
/alazibu/	vocal chord
/aŋsa/	liver
/aŋul/	finger
/at ^h u/	knee

/buk/	chest
/buru nuŋul/	thumb
/b ^h okdat/	molar
/čadra/	fat man
/čapa/	cheek
/čorta nuŋul/	forefinger
/čoyton/	ponytail
/čuk/	eye
/čuk pani/	tears
/čukmala/	eye rim
/čukpak ^h a/	eye lash
/čukpata/	eyelid
/čukp ^h ol/	eyeball
/čul/	hair
/čuruk/	thigh
/dadi/	chin
/dap ^h na/	shoulder
/dari/	whiskers, beard
/dat/	tooth
/dat alu/	gum
/dut/	breast
/dutb ^h ota/	nipple
/gala/	neck, also voice or tune

/gao/	body
/garitapla/	buttock
/gop ^h ol haraŋ/	ankle
/god ^h na/	back of neck
/g ^h ar/	shoulder
/g ^h um/	sweat

Beram (Diseases):

/baiza/	sterile
/bemar/	sick
/beŋa/	deaf
/čuk ^h lu/	paralyzed (whole body)
/dukpawa/	wound, injury
/git ^h li-gat ^h la/	stomachache
/g ^h ega/	with goiter
/kana/	blind (from birth)
/neŋra/	lame
/amasa/	dysentery
/unuzi/	eye disease, pimples in the eyelid
/basuli/	paralysis
/bat/	allergy
/batbis/	arthritis
/baiza/	eunuch
/bemari/	sick person

/b ^h alukzor/	malaria
/b ^h iklib ^h akla/	nausea, due to a bad smell
/b ^h ugi/	sufferer
/čikitsa/	checkup
/čuk duk ^h u/	ophthalmia, painful bump in the eye
/čuk ketra/	sleepy dirt; gum or matter in the eye
/dadu/	ringworm
/daktor/	doctor
/darma/	rash, pimple-like rash
/dombol/	gland, tumor
/d ^h emna/	boil or rash that is not itchy
/d ^h um/	addiction, infatuation, mania
/g ^h aŋra/	phlegm
/g ^h awa/	wound
/g ^h umuusi/	heat rash
/ghuwu/	sore, ulcer
/hagna/	dysentery
/ham/	small pox
/hupuni/	asthma
/zor/	fever
/kaŋu/	ear discharge, otorrhoea
/kas/	cough
/kosa/	constipation

/kubiras/	shaman, a medicine man
/kukrikana/	night blindness
/kumli/	jaundice
/kusto/	leprosy
/moska/	break, a dislocated bone
/nak dokna/	nosebleed
/okolbokol/	nausea, feel like vomiting
/paninama/	dropsy
/petp ^h ulu/	boil
/putku/	blister
/p ^h esra/	chicken pox
/pulu/	swelling, inflammation
/p ^h ut kunu/	canker sore, sore in mouth
/rokto kom/	anemia, not enough blood
/salzawa/	bruise
/satipora/	cataract
/sek/	hot poultice to relieve pain
/surdi/	cold
/tabis/	amulet, talisman
/tundu/	leprosy
/usut/	medicine taken internally

Banagora (Weaving):

/bana gorai/	to weave on a loom
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/banatana dei/	to thread, to put thread on a loom
/but ^{hi} /	to roll
/čork ^{ha} /	spinning wheel
/mak ^{hu} /	shuttle, used for weaving
/sutuu/	thread
/solt ^{ha} /	long thread
/tat/	handloom

Ghor (House) :

/ak ^h li g ^h or/	kitchen
/bada/	temporary shelter esp. for guarding
/bera/	wall of the house, fence
/čabi/	key
/čal/	roof
/čali/	verandah
/čanj/	bamboo bed
/čat ^h al/	courtyard
/kuuu/	well, pool
/dara/	peak, roof support
/dok ^h al /	gate, path along a fence
/dolan/	building
/dorbaark ^h ana/	assembly hall
/dotala g ^h or/	two-storied house
/dunġ ^h or /	bamboo house, used to guard

	the paddy field
/dorza/	door
/duwur/	door
/goza/	post for fence, small wood
/guli g ^h or/	cowshed
/hana/	drain
/haoli/	compound
/ita, itu/	brick
/zalna/	window
/k ^h am/	post/pillar for building houses
/k ^h olačəŋ/	store room
/k ^h oyar/	animal shelter
/k ^h ukrid ^h onda/	window
/k ^h olpa/	bamboo frame
/k ^h uri/	firewood, wood for burning
/k ^h utu/	post
/mu ^h sku/	chair, furniture
/muk duur/	doorway
/sobari/	backside of kitchen room
/teo/	peak, top of the roof
/mala/	garland, necklace
/nolot/	nose ring, kind of nose ornament
/not/	nose ring

Kam (Occupations):

/adidar/	landowner
/babumun/	officer
/bagani/	gardener
/bat ^h an/	dairy farm
/buidur/	nomad
/bukli/	nanny
/b ^h ikumaga/	beggar
/čakor/	servant
/čamar/	shoemaker
/dakra/	messenger
/dukut/	robber
/din huziruu/	day labourer
/dokani/	shopkeeper
/durzi/	tailor
/d ^h opa/	washerman
/gahoni/	singer
/guuriyuul/	driver
/giri/	author
/gitlu/	singers at a marriage
/gowal/	milkman
/guru/	teacher
/hakim/	judge

/huulwuu/	farmer
/zalia/	fisherman
/kamar/	blacksmith, ironsmith
/kamla/	servant
/kiruuni/	clerk
/mastor/	teacher
/mawut/	elephant driver
/met ^h or/	sweeper
/mistri/	carpenter
/nuuwu/	barber
/puuykuur/	wholesale dealer
/rak ^h ol/	herder of sheep, goats, cows
/randuni/	cook
/sikuri/	hunter
/čipui/	soldier
/sonaru/	goldsmith

Kapur/Dhoba (Clothing/Laundry):

/algi/	kind of blanket
/argon/	muffler, women's scarf
/blaus/	blouse
/buksuli/	shirt, also generic term for clothing
/čador/	shawl
/čaya/	pettycoat

/gunzi/	undershirt
/happen/	shorts, half length pants
/kapur/	cloth, garment, clothing
/kompes/	muffler, cloth worn by men
/kut/	coat
/liŋti/	loincloth
/pat ^h in/	Pathin, homespun dress of the Hajong women
/pen/	pants

Katamara (Agriculture):

/belsa/	shovel, straight at bottom
/bindu/	wooden rake for gathering straw
/čabuk/	whip, for taming cattle
/čas/	plowing
/dunduri/	rope to tie oxen when harrowing
/digruu duri/	rope to tie cows in the field
/guli g ^h or/	cowshed
/hal/	a plough
/hal bowai/	to plough
/is/	middle part of plow
/zanla/	bamboo support for vines
/zoŋal/	yoke, for oxen
/kasi/	sickle

/kodal/	spade
/mwi/	harrow
/naŋol/	hand plough
/p ^h al/	plough blade

Mapha Maphi (Measurement):

/apruknapruk/	little
/atak/	tight
/bak ^h ar/	many, more
/bebak/	every
/biru/	equal to 40 pieces
/b ^h ur/	heavy
/b ^h ol daŋra/	big
/b ^h ora/	full
/čar/	tight
/čipu/	narrow (used for roads)
/damdama/	huge
/daŋor/	big
/daŋosa/	bigger
/daŋra/	big
/daŋsra/	medium
/diglu/	long, tall
/doŋar/	deep
/durin/	deep

/d ^h ora/	equal to 5kg
/gota/	whole
/g ^h irg ^h iruu/	thick
/hetetepa/	short, for inanimate things
/hutu/	small
/kh ^h atak/	short
/lamba/	long

Pukhi (Birds)

/alik ^h oŋ/	a kind of bird
/uruuli/	wild duck
/badri/	bat
/baha/	nest
/boga/	crane
/čulčora/	sparrow
/čillu/	eagle
/čokya/	sparrow
/čore/	chicken
/daoki/	water bird
/dimu/	egg
/gas-toktoka/	woodpecker
/g ^h ugu/	wild dove
/hajos/	duck that cannot fly
/hortaki/	wild bird, size of a crane

/hurgun/	vulture
/kurwu/	crow
/koytrop/	bulbul
/kulukani/	cuckoo bird
/masereŋa/	kingfisher
/muwur/	peacock
/niŋkur/	tail of animals, birds, fish
/pak ^h dena/	wing
/pesa/	owl
/puk ^h i/	bird, generic term

Guniu (Counting):

/ek/	one
/ekoŋ/	one
/dui/	two
/bekoŋ/	both, two
/tin/	three
/tusiŋ/	three
/čur/	four
/pas/	five
/soy/	six
/sat	seven
/at/	eight
/noy/	nine

/dos/	ten
/egaro/	eleven
/baro/	twelve
/tero/	thirteen
/čuddo/	fourteen
/pondro/	fifteen
/sulo/	sixteen
/sotoro/	seventeen
/at ^h aro/	eighteen
/unnis/	nineteen
/bis/	twenty
/tiris/	thirty
/čulis/	forty
/pončas/	fifty
/swit/	sixty
/so/	hundred
/hazar/	thousand
/arek/	another
/biru/	equal to forty pieces
/puilu/	first
/mon/	40kg, equal to 8 dhora
/puru/	20kg

APPENDIX-II

Dini Kamlaglâ Kotha (Everyday Phrases):

<u>Transcripted Hajong</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
/na/	right?
/kuy/	who?
/kene/	why?
/keŋka/	how?
/ki/	what?
/kot/	where?
/koto/	how much?
/koto sumui/	how long?
/koira/	how many?
/kumai/	where?

APPENDIX- III

Hajong Sentences of Everyday Use:

Hajong	English
<i>toi kumai zai?</i>	Where are you going?
<i>moi bazarbhai zai.</i>	I am going to the market.
<i>moi ek kezi čul kinibu čai.</i>	I want to buy 1 kilogram of rice.
<i>idu koto dor?</i>	How much? What is the price?
<i>etto dor!</i>	So expensive!
<i>Kene ahile?</i>	Why have you come?
<i>Moi Ijrezi hikibu čai.</i>	I want to learn English.
<i>toi keŋka ase?</i>	How are you?
<i>moi bhala ase.</i>	I am fine.
<i>toi iduni kumai t'ake?</i>	Where do you stay here?
<i>toi ki čai?</i>	What do you want?
<i>kisu načai.</i>	Nothing.
<i>tola ki nam?</i>	What is your name?
<i>moge mami ke dakao.</i>	You can call me "aunty."
<i>toi kumai t'iki ahise?</i>	Where did you come from?
<i>moi meg^haloi t'iki ahise.</i>	I came from Meghalaya.
<i>Idu iŋrezini ki koi?</i>	What do you call this in English?
<i>Čo umuglu iŋrezi koŋ.</i>	Let's speak English.
<i>Toi k^hup taratarike koi.</i>	You speak very fast.
<i>asteke rao ko.</i>	Speak slowly.

<i>Idu injrezini kenkake koi?</i>	How do you say it in English?
<i>Toy ki kuse?</i>	What did you say?
<i>Abar ko.</i>	Say it again.
<i>Idulu mane ki?</i>	What does it mean?
<i>Tola iduni b^hat ase?</i>	Do you have rice?
<i>Toge guwahatiru kenka lage?</i>	How do you like Guwahati?
<i>Moge bhala lage.</i>	I like it.
<i>Toi kun gaola?</i>	Which village are you from?
<i>Moi tanabarila.</i>	I'm from Tangabari.
<i>Ela toi kumai t^hake?</i>	Where do you live now?
<i>Moi turani t^hake.</i>	I live in Tura.
<i>Moi iduni t^hake.</i>	I live here.
<i>Moi uduni t^hake.</i>	I live there.
<i>Tola g^horra kumai?</i>	Where is your house?
<i>Mola g^horra debost^hanni.</i>	My house is in Debasthan.
<i>Toi buzise?</i>	Do you understand?
<i>Ek tepa buzise.</i>	I understood a little bit.
<i>Moi buzise.</i>	I understood.
<i>Moi nuibuzi.</i>	I don't understand.
<i>Idu oge buziyu di.</i>	Explain it to him.
<i>Iduni lik^hik.</i>	Write it down here.
<i>Idu porek.</i>	Read it.
<i>Udu hoi.</i>	That's right.

Udu nohoi.

Kui udu?

Idu moi.

Toi ahile?

B^hiturbai ai.

eibhai diyu ai.

Bosek.

Tola ahara b^hala huse.

That's wrong.

Who's there?

It's me.

Oh, you came?

Come in.

Come this way.

Have a seat.

It was good of you to come.

Appendix-IV

Specimen Hajong Poem (Transcription)

apur napur hutusu buini

thupuk thapak berai

phurphura kapur pini

lebekke pure zai.

buini ekdinu danor hobo

sukui sukui zabo

animun kakra samuk

hubui lokon khabo.

buini ekdinu gabur hobo

tatbana gorabo

mao bap bhai buinige

gamsa pathin dibo.

buini ekdinu koina hobo

ohur ghor zabo

na dikhibo sogol bholai

por odhin hobo.

buini toi hutusui huyumun thak.....

*Extracted from 'Tandralla Phul', a collection of poems by R.K.Rayhajong