This Aklanon-English dictionary consists of a list of basic root words or word bases of Aklanon. The dictionary is designed to be used both by native speakers of Aklanon and by foreign learners. For the former, it can serve to: (1) establish a uniform system of spelling, (2) broaden or intensify the use and understanding of idiomatic standard American English, (3) serve as a reference book for the standard speech of Kalibo, (4) broaden the vocabulary of those interested in studying their native language, and (5) introduce a more linguistically oriented study of Aklanon. For foreign learners, it is useful as a language learning tool. The dictionary is preceded by a discussion of root words and their derivations, an outline of the six basic grammatical functions and the basic parts of speech of Aklanon, a discussion of morphophonemic change, and an explanation of the conventions for spelling the Aklanon dialect. A short bibliography of relevant references follows the dictionary. (CLK)
A STUDY OF THE AKLANON DIALECT
Volume Two

DICTIONARY
[of root words and derivations]

AKLANON TO ENGLISH

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1969
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In Memoriam

Although many have given me credit for initiating and researching The Study Of The Aklanon Dialect, this book would not have been possible if it were not for the cooperation, the efforts, the dedication and the wisdom of Professor Vicente Salas Reyes.

As this book was going to press, we received news of his untimely death on Saturday, May 17, 1969. Although he was 82 years old, his intellect, wit and cooperative spirit made him a truly unequalled Aklanon expert. For not only was his wisdom his own, he wanted to share it with all his fellowmen, even up to his dying breath.

This book, then, is born and duly baptized in the death of that great man. May His Soul Live On By The Grace Of God In Eternal Bliss; And May His Spirit Live On In Aklanon That Others Of This Province May Know Him And Emulate Him. His life and his death are a challenge to us all.

R. David Paul Koric
## Preface

I. **Alphabetical Order** in this dictionary
II. **The Spelling of the Entries**
III. **Introduction — How to Understand and Use This Dictionary**

## I. Alphabetical Order

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<td>L</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>393</td>
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<td>T</td>
<td>396</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Abbreviations** as used in this text can be found on a fold-out sheet on the inside of the back cover.
PREFACE

This present book is the result of four years of painstaking research and re-edition. It is a companion and follow-up volume to the GRAMMAR, published a year ago; but it is far more necessary and practical than its companion volume.

FOR AKLANONS it can serve the following functions:
1. to establish a uniform system of spelling throughout the province;
2. to broaden or intensify the use and understanding of idiomatic standard American English, particularly for students and teachers;
3. to serve as a reference book for the standard speech [including borrowed and adopted terms] of Kalibo—the geographical, educational, financial, mercantile and political center of the province of Aklan;
4. to broaden the vocabulary and knowledge of those interested in studying their own native dialect, since not only common, but also "deep" and foreign words are included as they are actually used;
5. to introduce a more linguistically oriented study of the Aklanon language in order to break off from a long-standing tradition of "folk linguistics" and so-called "dialect experts".

FOR FOREIGN LEARNERS (whether Western or other Filipinos) it has the following uses:
1. to help in translating the words of the dialect into the more reachable idiom of English;
2. to indicate the actual use of root words as they occur in current Aklanon speech;
3. to act as a pronunciation guide, since accents and phonemic spellings [with some exceptions] are indicated;
4. to serve as a list of the most common and several uncommon words which could be memorized from time to time.

FOR LINGUISTS we hope to provide another humble treatment of a hitherto unresearched language and enrich the catalog of literature available on the less known dialects and languages of the world. In addition, the word list contained herein should be of interest to etymologists as they will note the large number of reflexes or words related to other Philippine dialects and languages.

Neither this dictionary nor its authors purport to have gathered every word in the Aklanon language, but a major number are certainly represented. Native speakers who may browse through this book will be surprised at seeing a very large representation of English and Spanish words. Some may be tempted to criticize their presence here: However, one need only eavesdrop on any conversation of local people—be it formal or informal—and hear for himself the overwhelming number of borrowed terms in actual use. The authors have operated on the principle that the sounds floating in Aklanon air make up the total part and parcel of Aklanon speech and should be represented here. For those who will be startled to see borrowed, foreign or vulgar words we ask their forbearance and understanding in this matter.

PROF. VICENTE SALAS REYES
PCV R. DAVID PAUL ZORC
MR. NICOLAS L. PRADO
PLEASE NOTE that the letters "m", "k" and "p", have been greatly reduced in size by eliminating the ma-, ka-, pi-, and pang- prefixes and listing the words under each root word. Hence, "matam-is" is found under "tam-is", "panindahan" under "tinda(h)". This will involve some creative thinking on the part of the user, for he will have to discover a root word before he can look up any entry in this dictionary.

I. ALPHABETICAL ORDER

For the sake of convenience and to eliminate the doubling of entries, the following alphabetical order was selected, including: the vernacularization of foreign sounds and the union of the vowel sounds "i - e" and "o - u". Letters on a horizontal line are alphabetically equivalent.

1. a
2. b v
3. k ç, qu, cu
4. d j /dy/
5. e /e/ [Aklanon fricative consonant]
6. g
7. h j /h/
8. i /i/
9. l
10. m
11. n ñ /ny/
12. ng
13. o - u
14. p f
15. r
16. s z, c
17. t ch /ts/
18. w
19. y

In cases where traditional Aklanon would spell several words identically because of omitted accents (stress) or glottal stops, we give first precedence to stress difference [penultimate-stress precedes final stress] and then to open vowels ['i'] before glottalized vowels ['h'], as in:

ba'ga(h) (n) glowing embers
ba'ga' (n) lung(s)
ba'gã (adj) swollen
'tdbo(h) (n) pipe, tube
tdbo' (RV7) to sprout, grow; increase
tubô (n) sugar cane
bobo (n) dolt, simpleton, fool
bo-bo' (RV2) to pour out
II. THE SPELLING OF THE ENTRIES

Many readers may well be surprised at the spelling of some of the entries in this dictionary. Since Aklanon is a language where the traditional spelling of words very closely matches the pronunciation of the words, the authors have chosen to represent even foreign words with a native spelling. There is a long-standing tradition of such a procedure in written language. Even modern English tends to simplify its spelling by changing "night" to "nite", "although" to "althoi" and "catalogue" to "catalog". Aklanon itself has freely adopted the English "evacuate" into the more native and commonly accepted "bakwit", "vulcanize" into "pabulkit"; the Spanish "chinelas" to "síntas", "horas" to "eras", and "jabon" to "sábon". Since the Institute of the National Language encourages and practices such in the development of Filipino, Aklanons have precedent for their own dialect. Hence, although some spellings may seem ridiculous or humorous at the present time, they can eventually be expected to be popular, vernacularized words, such as:

"ice cream" / syákrim/
"jeep" / dyip/
"hollow block" / haloblak/
"nurse" / nars/
"featherduster" / pederdas/
"floorwax" / plorwaks/

The authors have also taken a step forward in spelling all the truly Aklanon or Filipino names of towns and places in the correct vernacular spelling, retaining only the Spanish and American names in the spelling of the original language. It is urged that the municipal councils of each town adopt such spellings to insure uniformity and conventionality throughout the province, as in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLD VERSION</th>
<th>CORRECTED SPELLING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libacao</td>
<td>Libakaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibo</td>
<td>Kalibo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daguitan</td>
<td>Dagitan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malinao</td>
<td>Malifaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagnsburgha</td>
<td>Eaginghanwa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, names of towns and places that are not native Aklanon words should retain the spelling of the original foreign language; such as in "New Washington", "Numancia", "Baybay" or "Roxas City".

Traditional Aklanon spelling does not account for three symbols which linguists would expect in a phonological transcription. We account for them by using the following symbols along with the traditional Aklanon spelling:

- Final pronounced, but traditionally unspelled - /h/ is written in as (h), as in: simba(h), tinda(h), daed(h) to show that the /h/ sound will appear when the root is affixed, as in: simbahan, tindahan, daehon;

- The glottal stop, transcribed as /ʔ/ by linguists, has traditionally been spelled with the hyphen -"- by Aklanons when in the middle of a word, as in: sit-o, see-o, an-am, bo-bo, us-us, ba-ba. However, it had been unspelled at the end of a word, except for a few who used the grave accent ' / to signal its presence. The authors
have chosen to show the presence of a final glottal stop with the apostrophe,’, as in: baho’, tabo’, bad’, tubo’. In this way, it acts as a clue for the foreign learner to the correct pronunciation; yet it does not disturb an Aklanon’s reading of the text. Some linguists had chosen the symbol g for the glottal stop, but this has proven very confusing to non-linguists, both native speakers and foreign learners alike.

Aklanon spelling rarely, if ever, accounts for stress. Since stress is most important in distinguishing the meaning of words, the authors have endeavored to indicate stress as often as possible with the acute accent á. Certain stress pairs will show the importance of such a symbol in the accurate transcription of Aklanon, especially for foreign learners:

tibo (n) pipe, tube
tubo (n) sugar cane
pitó (RV) to whistle
pitó (n) seven, 7
hapon (n) afternoon
hapóñ (n) Japanese
tábo’ (RV) to fetch, meet
tabó’ (n) dipper, ladle

III. INTRODUCTION — HOW TO UNDERSTAND AND USE THIS DICTIONARY

This dictionary is a list of the basic root words or word bases of the Aklanon dialect (considered a language by linguists). If one only wishes to get the general meaning of words it should be relatively simple to use. However, if the reader wishes to reap the full fruit of all the information contained herein, such as how particular roots are used, or how they can grow into other parts of speech, we urge him to master the grammatical explanations which will follow this section.

The authors have endeavored to present the following information in this dictionary:

1. The ROOT WORD, given first in broad or expanded type, followed thereafter by the root word’s most important and commonly used DERIVATIONS. For example:
   
tawō (h) — katawa’han, kinatawah, nata, etc.
   
inom — ilmoun, inma, gina’nim, etc.
   
tindā (h) — tinda’han, panindahan, pangpanindahan, etc.

2. The ETYMOLOGY OR ORIGIN OF THE WORD, if it is not native Kalibo Aklanon. For example:

   kabayo’ [Sp] borrowed or derived from SPANISH
   bakwít [Eng] borrowed or derived from ENGLISH
   ayos [Tag] borrowed or derived from TAGALOG
   boesit [Ch] borrowed or derived from CHINESE
   puti’ [Hil] borrowed or derived from HILIGAYNON
   arlgato [Jp] borrowed or derived from JAPANESE
   aeklit [Lib] used in the vicinity of LIBAKAW
   tako’ [Bkd] used by mountain or remote peoples
   eungaeog [Lib] used in the vicinity of IBAJAY
   baangang [Oak] coming from old or “deep” Aklanon
The particular CLASSIFICATION OF THE WORD if it is not part of the commonly accepted speech medium for the general public, such as:

- **[FE]** a Filipino English translation, not generally known or used by native speakers of English.
- **[AE]** an American English translation, not generally known or used by Filipino speakers of English.
- **[Idm]** an idiom or idiomatic expression of the Aklanons.
- **[Expr]** an expression or phrase more or less current to Aklanon.
- **[Sgl]** a slang or composed term used generally by the younger generation in their common parlance among one another.
- **[Sup]** a superstitious term or belief.
- **[Stf]** a scientific term.
- **[Cor]** a corruption of some other word, for example, making a Spanish sounding word from an English term.
- **[Gen]** a generally used term; part of standard accepted speech.
- **[Vul]** a vulgar or indecent term, recorded here for the benefit of foreigners, and also so that Aklanons may know the idiomatic English equivalents.

Some ADDITIONAL INFORMATION about a word or its meaning, cross-references to the GRAMMAR, or to other parts of this DICTIONARY. For example:

- **[Crt.]** a contraction of some other word or phrase:
  - biróna’ [Crt: pabay-i runá’]
  - rang [Crt: ro akon nga]

- **[Abr.]** an abbreviation of some longer form:
  - mga [Abr: mangan]

- **[Alt.]** an alternate form for the word is some other:
  - riya [Alt: diya]
  - matlaong [Alt: maton]
  - halimonon [Alt: hilamonon]

- **[Syn.**] a synonym or word with roughly the same meaning is some other word:
  - tuen-an [Syn: libro]
  - uhong [Syn: amamakoe]
  - kun’ [Syn: mana]

- **[Opp.]** the opposite of the word given if some other:
  - tonton [Opp: batak]
  - puti’ [Opp: itdm]
  - tugtik [Opp: hugót]
  - intok [Opp: eagko’]
There are certain occasions in Aklanon when a root word is never used in its base form, but occurs with a prefix. In order to be consistent in listing roots, we list the root word followed by the prefix which must accompany it, such as:

'sunsun' plus 'ma' = 'masunsun'
labarr plus 'pang' = 'panglabarr'
hidait plus 'pag' = 'paghidait'
mungayat plus 'ha' = 'hamungaya'

5. THE PART OF SPEECH OR USE of the word presented. This will be discussed in more detail in the next unit. However, by way of illustration, note that a simple abbreviation like "RV2" can reveal a lot. "RV2" means that the root word is a REGULAR VERB of the SECOND CLASS, that it can be conjugated according to the actor focus forms [naga-, nag-, ma-, etc.] to stress the actor or doer; but that when it is used to stress an object, it will take the forms of the Instrument Focus verb conjugation [gina-, gin-, i-, an, is-, etc.]. Hence, any verb root listed as RV2 will emphasize a direct object according to the forms described: ibaligya', itus-an, taw-an, igbutang, ginaebung, etc.

6. THE ENGLISH MEANING of the Visayan word or phrase, based on standard or colloquial mid-Western American English. Since part of the purpose of this book is to present idiomatic American English to Aklanons for their use in school and in general communications or discussions, certain Aklanon forms that might be regular when based on the grammar of the dialect will be presented because the English itself reveals a different structure or some sort of idiom. For example, normally the authors do not list the occurrence of the causative 'pe-' for every verb root, because almost any verb can take this causative form. However, in those cases where English itself would use a different form than the causative, the Aklanon causative construction is presented in order to reveal the English variations. The Aklanon verb 'kaon' (eat) has a regular causative form in 'pakao', but the English causative is not "let eat" but rather "feed". Since the English evidences such a drastic change away from the Aklanon Aklanon, an entry is made to reveal such a phenomenon. The same can be said for the inclusion of such forms as:

- hueau / borrow
- tam-is / sweet
- barbas / beard
- asawa / spouse

...and many more.
There are certain occasions where no English word is known to the authors to equivalently represent the Aklanon term. This is generally the case when the scientific name of animals, plants, and so on is only approximated or given as a type:

- **bolinaw** (n) [fish] - a type of fish
- **guyom** (n) [ant] - a type of ant
- **apeod** (adj) [having the flavor of an unripe banana]
- **tiaw** (n) [fish—delicious, soft-boned]

In some cases, however, the authors have been able to identify the scientific names of plants and trees, and so both the general English description and the accurate scientific name are presented, such as:

- **fla** (n) [tree, fruit—very sour] *Averrhoa bilimbi* L.
- **tubó** (n) sugar cane. *Saccharum officinarum*
- **tàngade** (n) [lemon grass—used for seasoning] *Andropogon citratus* DC

It is imperative to call to the attention of the Filipino reader that English has a particular phenomenon not generally present in Visayan, namely the occurrence of several levels of vocabulary, such as scientific, general and/or vulgar. In such instances, Aklanon usually has only one term applicable which can be medical, polite or vulgar as the user intends or the situation suggests. By way of example, if an American goes to a doctor, he would have to speak using polite or scientific terms: "I have been moving my bowels more often lately." The same person talking to his friends might say, with more vulgar: "I'm always shitting." The Aklanon word in either case would be "pandihe". The authors have therefore tried to give as many possible English meanings, but marking them well so that one can understand in which environment the terms are to be used with English speakers:

- **utot** (n) flatulence [stf]; bad air [gen]; "fart" [vul]
- **boto** (n) penis [stf]; male organ [gen]; "cock, prick" [vul]

### IV. ROOT WORDS AND THEIR DERIVATIONS

Root words or word bases are those words which carry the principal meaning in structures like: **táwo**/person, **pue**/red, **kág**/egg and the like. They are the basic units of meaning from which most other meaningful words grow—that's why they are called "roots", because other words grow from them. In English, root words are not always very easy to locate. It is difficult, for example, to isolate the root in: "food, feed, fed, feast", yet there is something basic to each. In Aklanon, on the other hand, roots are always pretty easy to find. There are, first of all, SIMPLE ROOTS, such as **bilin**, which does not change its form in: **pagbilin**, **bilinan**, **bilinilin**. Or tapu in: **pagkatapus**, **tumapu**, **katapusang**. Simple roots never change their form; they can always be found whole. But there also are, secondly, REDUCED ROOTS, which are root words that undergo some sort of change from the simple root form. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOT WORD</th>
<th>NEW FORM</th>
<th>REDUCED ROOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aditó</td>
<td>aditun</td>
<td><em>aditun</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bulkid</td>
<td>kabukiran</td>
<td><em>bulkir</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inom</td>
<td>ilimnor</td>
<td><em>imn</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banwa,</td>
<td>kasimanwa</td>
<td><em>manwa</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The first step towards understanding what changes are taking place depends on knowing the different types of affixation the root word can undergo in Aklanon.

AFFIXES are syllables attached to the root word. They can be attached to the root in just about any place: beginning - PREFIXES, middle - INFIXES, including REDUPLICATIONS, or end - SUFFIXES. Affixes make it possible for a root word to get newer, more expanded or expandable meanings. They give form, function and even meaning (beyond the root word's basic meaning). One current theory maintains that Philippine languages have root words which are not members of any particular part of speech; rather, they are roots which can grow into or be used as parts of speech within the sentence. Alone, they have meaning, but not function. There is a good deal of truth in this theory, though more research need be undertaken to see how well it would describe Aklanon and other Philippine languages.

Let us discuss the various affixes one by one:

[pfx] (1) PREFIXES stand before the root word. They are of two sorts—standard prefixes, which are always the very first part of the word:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>na-</td>
<td>natapus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nag-</td>
<td>pagbasah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pag-</td>
<td>pagkaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-</td>
<td>maadto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and postpositive prefixes, which come immediately before the root word, but (can) follow the standard prefix:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jka</td>
<td>nagakahueog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jpa</td>
<td>ginapandto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j pang</td>
<td>nagpangasawa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ifx] (2) INFIXES are put into the root word, usually after the first consonant. Words that seem to begin with vowels actually have an unwritten glottal stop for the first consonant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-in</td>
<td>binakae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-in</td>
<td>bhumok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-um</td>
<td>umaadto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-um</td>
<td>tumindog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[red] (3) REDUPLICATIONS are the repetition of the first part of the root word. Aklanon has two types of reduplication—repetition of the first consonant and the first vowel of the root word $[C_1V_1]$, which is then infixed into the root word, as in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Reduplication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>huya</td>
<td>makahuya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baka</td>
<td>mababaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bukit</td>
<td>kabubit-on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| puno   | napunpuno
or the infixation of some consonant (usually the fricative "e" or a nasal) and the repetition of the first vowel of the root word \([\text{CV}}\) or \([\text{CV}}\) which is then infixed into the root word, as in:

- silak: tigaflilek
- tahom: tigtaenom
- 'saka: nagsaenka
- isda: mangingisda
- uma(h): mangunguma(h)
- bullg: mamumulg
- tah: mananahi

[sfx] (4) SUFFIXES are put after the root word, as in:

- simba(h): simbahang
- tinda(h): tindahan
- kato: adhunan
- lipa: malipayon
- tawo(h): tawohon
- suset: sieat
- baka: bakeg
- daeg(h): deeghon

When we go about the business of using root words in speech, we find them growing with regard to both meaning and function. A root word and all of its subsequent possibilities of affixation are what go into the making up of a word's total range, or, more accurately, WORD RANGE. The word range of any given root is the root word itself and all of its derivations.

One of the most productive roots in Aklanon is that of tawo(h), which indeed has a large word range:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>PART OF SPEECH</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tawo(h)</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thinawo</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>katawohan</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>humanity; human race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kinatawohan</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>birthday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isigkatawo</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>fellow man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pagkatawo</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>character; reputation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tawo-tawo</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>inhabited; enchanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tawohon</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natawo</td>
<td>verb (ST,3)</td>
<td>[be] in birth throes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nagapakatawo</td>
<td>verb (CV)</td>
<td>[be] born in/at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natawohan</td>
<td>verb (RC3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sometimes when we go from a simple root to various members of its word range there is a basic change in sound: a vowel may be dropped or changed, consonants may be switched around or changed. Such changes will be described and discussed in a later section (see Unit VII, "THE CASE OF THE MISSING LINKS").

For a native speaker, the problem of finding a root word is simplified in that he can derive it from the sense of the longer form and his own personal experience with the dialect. For a foreign learner, understanding the problems of the sound changes as discussed in Unit VII will be crucial.
V. AN OUTLINE OF AKLANON'S SIX BASIC GRAMMATICAL FUNCTIONS

1. THE TOPIC (OR FOCAL POINT) of Aklanon sentences is that element of the sentence which the speaker is talking about, emphasizing, or which he considers the most important. For example, in the following situation:

- a man
- buying
- bread
- for a child
- at a store
- with some money

an Aklanon speaker can discuss or emphasize any one of those elements [although it is unlikely that any single sentence would include all of the given elements of that situation]. Using, then, the topic marker ro [which is only for common nouns] a sentence could be begun:

Ro eaki... (The man...)
Ro nagakae... (The one buying...)
Ro tinapay... (The bread...)
Ro unga... (The child...)
Ro baraka... (The store...)
Ro kwarta... (The money...)

depending on what one would want to talk about in the sentence. Of course, depending on what one makes the topic of the sentence, the grammar will change, particularly the verb form; however, we will discuss that later in Section 6 under VERB CENTERS AND FOCUS. For the present, we only need note that the Aklanon sentence usually has a particular topic position and/or topic function.

There are, however, four possible forms for the Aklanon topics, depending on whether the topic is:

1.1. A COMMON NOUN, which is then marked by ro / do.

[Tm] Ro eaki nagakae it tinapay. / The man bought bread.
Ro unga it dulsi ni Lolo. / Grandpa bought candy for the child.
Mataas ro kahoy. / The tree is tall.
Mahde ro mot6r. / The motorbike is expensive.

1.2. THE NAME OF A PERSON OR A PET, which is then marked by si [singular] or sanday / say [plural].

[Tm] Nagbakae si Maria it dulsi. / Mary bought candy.
Nag-ull sanday Juan. / John (and his companions) went home.
Maaem sanday Carlos ag Pedro. / Carl and Peter are smart.

1.3. A PRONOUN, which then would be any TOPIC PRONOUN FORM: ak6, ikaw, imaw, kami, kita, kam0, santa.

[T/pro] Mahde imaw nanda. / He is dear to them.
Ginbake si kamo it regalo? / Was a gift bought for you?
Makanta anay, ak6. / First I will sing.
1,4. A DEMONSTRATIVE, which then would be any TOPIC DEMONSTRATIVE FORM: raya, ēryon, rambā', rāto.

[T/dem] Nano ēryon? / What is that?
Sin-ō rāto? / Who was that?
Pīd raya? / How much is this?

2. THE PREDICATE of Aklanon sentences is that element of the sentence which the speaker is giving as "news" or details about what the topic is or is doing. The predicate could be an adjective [G. 169-180], as in:

[adj] Dimot si Antonio. / Anthony is miserly.
Bata' pa ako. / I am still young.
Tawohon kuno ro kahy ngara. / This tree is said to be inhabited.
Makacheuyog ro tukar. / The music was superific.
Matambok sanday Agnes. / Agnes (and the others) are fat.

or a verb [G. 55-98], as in:

[RV] Nagaagto ako sa Manila'. / I'm going to Manila.
Gin-inōm baed nimo ro büedng? / Did you really drink the medicine?

which we shall discuss in more detail in Section 6.

3. THE ASSOCIATE is a technical term used to describe several types of constructions, namely:
(a) constructions showing possession or ownership:
[pošs] Akong ayam rondaya. / This is my dog.
Mabahōe ro bintana' ku ēasē. / The window of the house is large.

(b) constructions describing the doer of an action in sentences or clauses where the doer is not the topic (that is, stressed or emphasized):
[A/] Ro tinapay ginbakde ku ēasē. / The man bought the bread.
Inangkit ro ayam ku kuring. / The dog was bitten by the cat.

(c) constructions describing the instrument of an action in sentences or clauses where the instrument is not the topic:
Pinatdy ro sawā it bunde. / The snake was killed with a whip.
Ginbakaein ro eapsag it gatas-ku kwartang nabitin ni Nanay. / Milk was bought for the baby with the money that Momma left-behind.

English has equivalents for the possessive use of the associate, but there is no exact or idiomatic equivalent which captures the exact sense of "the Aklanon idiom with un-emphasized actors or instruments."

Just as for the topic position, there are four possible forms for Aklanon associates, depending on whether the associate is:

3,1. A COMMON NOUN, which is then marked by ku [when specific, meaning "the"] or it [when general, meaning "a/an"].

[Am] Binalīgya' ku meyor ro baeay. / The house was sold by the mayor.
Nadaye' ro kwarta ku ungt. / The child's money was lost.
3.2. THE NAME OF A PERSON OR A PET, which is then marked by *ni* [singular] or *nanday* / *nay* [plural].

[A/Am] May mansa ro eambong *ni Ana*. / Anne's dress has a stain.

Kinaon nanday juho ro mga eangka'. / Julius (and his friends) ate

up the jackfruits.

Maul ni Paul. / Paul and I will go home.

There is an alternate associate form which comes before (rather than after) the noun or verb if goes with: *ay* [singular] or *anday* [plural]

[A/Am] May mansa ro ay Ana nga eambong. / Anne's dress has a stain.

Anday Julio nga kinaon ro mga eangka'. / Julius (and his friends) ate

up the jackfruits.

3.3. A PRONOUN, which then would be any ASSOCIATE PRONOUN FORM: *akon*, *imo*, *ana*, *amon*, *aton*, *inyo*, *anda*, if coming before the noun or phrase it goes with.


Pila ro imong idad? / What (how much) is your age?

Ana datō? / Is that his?

or the alternate forms: *nakon* / *nimo* / *nana* / *namon* / *aton* / *inyo* / *anda* if coming after the noun or phrase it goes with.

[A/pro] Ginbakāe nakon ro suef'. / I bought the food.

Rato ro asawa mo? / Is that your wife?

Kan-on ta ro dulsi. / Let's [you and I] eat the candy.

3.4. A DEMONSTRATIVE, which then would have the standard *ku* marker along with the topic forms: kuraya, kuruyon, kuranhā', kuratō.

[A/dem] Ginbakāe ro eambong kurayang ungā'. / This child bought the shirt.

When the demonstratives are used adjectivally, to modify nouns, there is another set: *ngarā*, *ngarō*, *nganbā*, *ngatō*.

[A/dec] Anyo ro baqay nagā?. / Whose house is this?

Ginasto eang nakon ro kwarta ngaeto. / I spent that money right away.

4. THE OBJECT refers to the direct object or goal of an action when not emphasized by the speaker or made the topic of a sentence. Aklanon exhibits a curious phenomenon in that there are no distinct object markers or forms for persons or pronouns, only for common nouns. The object marker for a COMMON NOUN is *it*.

[O/A] Nagbakāe si David it singsing. / David bought a ring.

[O/m] Owā akō it kwarta. / I don't have any money.

Sometimes, the associate marker *ku* can double for the object marker, particularly with the meaning or sense of a specific object ("the..."):

[A/Am] Nagbakāe imāw ku singsing. / He bought the ring.

Nakainōm ka ku gatas ngarō? / Have you drunk that milk?
As mentioned, persons and pronouns cannot be made the direct receivers of an action; instead of using an object form, an indirect object form \( \text{REFERENT} \) is used.

The object marker also has an ADVERBIAL USE by joining what would normally be an adjective to the verb, as in the following examples:

\[ \text{adv} \]
- Kaon it mayaď. / Eat well.
- Kanta it mabakog. / Sing loudly.
- Nagahambae imaw it mabakas. / He speaks quickly.

The object marker also has a PARENTHETICAL USE, particularly with the basic pronoun forms \( \text{G.168} \):

\[ \text{par} \]
- Indi' tang magpati. / I won't believe it.
- Kahinay ta kimo. / You are so slow.

5. THE REFERENT is a technical term used to describe any of several types of constructions, namely:

(a) constructions showing the indirect object of an action [person to whom something is done]:

\[ \text{[R]} \]
- Ginta6 nana kimo ro regalo? / Did he give you the gift?
- May âkon nga ginahambae sa mga ungd'. / I have something to say to the children.
- Ginpadae' ron sa âkong ginikanan. / That was sent to my parents.

(b) constructions showing the beneficiary of an action [person for whom something is done]:

\[ \text{[ben]} \]
- Para sa makasasae' ro pagkonfesâ. / Confession is for sinners.
- Nagbakle imaw it dulai para sa anang ungd'. / He bought candy for his child.

(c) constructions showing the place or location of an action:

\[ \text{[loc]} \]
- Naglarga sanda sa Manila'. / They left for Manila.
- Mauli' imaw sa Kalibo. / He will return to Kalibo.
- Inaywan donnakon sa baedy. / I left that at home.

The nearest equivalent to the Aklanon Referent in English is a good part of the prepositional system ("at, on, by, in, to, for"). However, where the English prepositions are exact, the Visayan referent is vague. For example, "at home, in the house, to the house, into the house" would all be "sa baedy" in Aklanon.

As with the topic and associate, there are four possible forms for the Aklanon referents, depending on whether the referent is:

5.1. A COMMON NOUN, which is then marked by \( \text{sa} \).

\[ \text{[Rm]} \]
- Ginpaka ko ra sa tindahan. / I bought this at the market.
- Nakahambae eon akô sa maestra. / I already spoke to the teacher.
- Daeha ron para sa manguod mo. / Carry that for your younger brother.

5.2. THE NAME OF A PERSON OR A PET, which is then marked by \( \text{kay} \) [singular] or \( \text{kanday} \) [plural].

\[ \text{Paadtuna imaw kay Filip} \text{ê.} / Have him go to [see] Philip.
5.3. A PRONOUN, which then would be any REFERENT PRONOUN FORM:
kakon, kimo, kana, kamon, katon, kanyo, kanda.

(R/pro) Nalla' ka kana? / Do you like her?
Una' kanda ro kwarta. / The money is [there] with them.
Obraha ron para kamon. / Do that for us.
Ita' eagi kakon ro kwarta. / Give me the money immediately.

5.4. A DEMONSTRATIVE, which then would be a REFERENT DEMONSTRATIVE FORM if and only if it shows the goal or object of the action. The forms for this slot are: kará, karán, kántit, kató. [G.163]

(R/dem) Akó nag-obra kató. / I made that.
Ikáw ro nakasuedt kárá? / Were you the one that wrote this?
Taw-1 man imáw karón. / Give him that.

However, if a location or place is intended or related, the demonstrative forms are no longer possible in this position. Instead, one of the LOCATIVE DEICTICS must be used: riya', rusa', rínha', rító. [G.185-86]

[loc] Maeamig kunó rító sa America. / They say that it's cold over there in America.
[dec] Hín-unqi pa imáw maabót diya? / When will it be that he arrives here?
Rínha' eon kimo ro regalo? / Is the gift already [there] with you?

The referent sa also has two other important uses:

5.5. Sa can be used with the names of days or months or with periods of time to denote FUTURE TIME:

sa Miyercoles / on Wednesday
sa Hulyo / in July
sa daywa pang oras / in two more hours

5.6. Sa is also used with the associate marker ku or the object marker it to make up phrases called SPATIAL RELATORS:

sa ibabaw it lamesa / on top of the table
sa píhak it bukid / on the other side of the mountain
sa tabók it kalye / across the street

6. VERBAL CENTERS are probably the most important aspect of Aklanon grammar. For one reason, because Aklanon verbs are so very different from those of English or any Western language. For another, because verbs are the most important part of any utterance. One cannot speak long in sentences which have no verbs. Verbs are present—really or implied—in almost every utterance.

Aklanon verbs are idiomatically quite different from those of English. In English, we are used to thinking of three attributes in verbs:
(1) TENSE -- which relates verbs to the actual time when they happen:
   present: "I buy"
   past: "I bought"
   future: "I will buy"

(2) MODE -- which grammar teachers usually discussed under "helping verbs" such as "might, can, could, should" and so on.

(3) VOICE -- which grammar teachers usually divide into:
   active: "I bought the bread."
   passive: "The bread was bought by me."

In Aklanon, however, one must get used to thinking of different attributes in verbs:

(1) ASPECT -- which tells whether an action has begun or not, or whether it got finished or not, and not always with some clear division into present, past or future.

(2) MODE -- which tells whether an action is actual or merely possible:
   actual: "I build houses." [ga]
   possible: "I can build houses." [ka]

or whether an action is intentional, accidental or obligatory:
   intentional: "I tore up the paper."
   accidental: "The paper (accidentally) got torn."
   obligatory: "Tear up the paper." [command form]

(3) FOCUS -- which is an idiom of the language whereby one can talk about or stress any basic sentence element: associate, object, actor, or referent.

Let us take up a point by point discussion of each of these verbal elements.

A. ASPECT IN AKLANON is not intended to tell time, but rather to indicate the degree to which an action is completed. It is often coincidental that Visayan aspect forms seem to match English tense forms, though there are also some striking differences. For example, nag- shows that an action was begun and completed; in both logic and meaning it parallels the simple English past tense: nagbakae / bought. However, the naga- form denotes that an action was begun but was not completed; Sometimes it parallels the English present progressive or simple present tense: nagabakae / is buying, buys; but it can also parallel the English past progressive tense, as in:

   Pag-abot nana sa tindahan, nagabakae ak6 it tinapay. / When he arrived at the market, I was buying bread.

   It could also be used to signify a continuing action in future time, as in:

   Makahuhuya1 kon umabot imaw ag nagkaan kaml. / It would be so embarrassing if he were to arrive and we would be eating.

Because of these differences, it is necessary to discuss the Aklanon forms one by...
one and give all their connotations and denotations in English. Please bear with us if we use unfamiliar terminology [like "imperfective" or "conditioned"] because the forms themselves are unfamiliar and represent brand new elements of grammar, not at all taken in English grammars. It is hoped that the examples will clarify what the technical jargon represents.

A1. THE IMPERFECTIVE [naga---, gin---] shows that an action has begun but that it is not yet completed. The actual time of the action is not clear in the verb itself, since it usually depends on other time indicators in the clause or sentence. If no other time indicator occurs, then the imperfective can be taken to describe an action in the present. The imperfective has three connotations in English:

A1.1. a PRESENT or CURRENT-ACTION—

Nagapangindahan sanda makarod. / They are marketing now.
Nagapalabas akó / I am on my way to Naba.
Nagakaló pa sanda. / They are still eating.

A1.2. a HABITUAL ACTION—

Nagapangisdá kamo adlaw-adlaw? / Do you fish every day?
Perími ako nagakaró it humay. / I always eat rice.

A1.3. a CONTINUING OR PROGRESSIVE ACTION, in the past or future time:

Pag-abó t nana, nagasebá kami sa subá. / When he arrived, we were washing at the river. [progressive action in past]
Mamámi kon pagsebó t nana nagakara eon kí t. / It would be nice if when he comes in we will already be singing. [continuing future action]

A2. THE PERFECTIVE [nag---, gin---] shows that an action has begun, and that it is completed. It is parallel to the simple-past tense of English:

Nagsimba kami kahapon. / We went to church yesterday.
Ginbaligya nanda ro andang baédy. / They sold their house.

Very often the Aspective prefixes [naka---, kina---, na---] are used with the particle eon to show that an action is already finished or recently finished (see B2, 3).

A3. THE FUTURE [maga---, ma---, i---, ---on, ---an] shows that an action has not yet begun, but that it is expected to begin. It has three connotations in English:

A3.1. a FUTURE OR ANTICIPATED ACTION—

Mapalibanaw akó. / I will wash up.
Manuí ka? / Will you go home?
Baligya pa nímo ra? / Will you still sell this?

A3.2. a LIMITED OR DETERMINED ACTION following such verb determiners or particles as:

[V. det]

bago / before, prior to
basta / maybe, perhaps
basta / provided that, so long as
kon / if, when, whenever
The connotations will depend then on the particle used:

- *Basi*' mahueog ka. / You might fall.
- *Basta*' manpas kamo, mauna lang kamo. / So long as you will come later, we'll just go ahead.
- Pwede nakon mabulin ro akong dinela? / May I leave my things here?

**A3, 3. POLITE COMMANDS OR EXHORTATIONS**

- Mos, matan-sw. kita't sine. / Come on, let's go see a movie.
- Limpyohan mo anay ro aparadór. / First clean out the cabinet.
- Naq mo anay kakon don. / Please give that to me.

**A4. THE DEPENDENT FORM of the verb is roughly equivalent to the English infinitive.** It follows certain particles, such as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particle</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[V. det]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayad</td>
<td>it would be good to...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dapat</td>
<td>should; it would be best to...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nalha'</td>
<td>like to...; want to...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naanad</td>
<td>used to...; accustomed to...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kinahangean</td>
<td>must; it is necessary to...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nalha' akó mag-adto sa Amerika. / I would like to go to America.
Dapat nga ikaw magkangay'kaña. / You should invite him.
Kinahangean nga akó mag-obra kara. / I must do this.
Naanad eon akó magigarílyo. / I'm already used to smoking.

These four previously discussed aspects refer to positive statements, that is, statements of fact that do not have any negative particles in them. Whenever a negative gets into an Aklanon sentence, the grammar changes considerably, particularly in the object focuses. It is important to look at the three different types of negative or conditioned aspects used with *indí* and *owá*.

**A5. THE PRESENT CONDITIONED OR NEGATIVE FORM** 

- Owá' kai gabaligyat itlog adlaw-adlaw. / We don't eat eggs every day.
- Owá' nakon gibakea ro sima, ginatan-saw eang. / I'm not buying the ring, I'm just looking at it.
- Siní nimo gieabhi-ro umov. / Where do you wash the dirty laundry.

**A6. THE PAST CONDITIONED OR NEGATIVE FORM**

- Owá' akó mag-adto kahapon. / I didn't go yesterday.
- Owá' roon nakon paghambaed. / I didn't say that.
- Siní nana igbutang ro kwarta? / Where did he put the money?

**A7. THE FUTURE CONDITIONED OR NEGATIVE FORM**

- Indí' akó magpatí. / I won't believe that.
- Basi' anang igbaligya' ro-baeay. / He might sell the house.
Ind't napa pagbakeon ro baseo. / He won't buy the salted fish.

A, 3. There is a final verb form, often described as a PARTICIPLE [pag--]. which is a common Visayan idiom. It has two important uses:

A3.1. It can show past time or completed action in dependent clauses:

Pag-abot ni Tatay, mapanaw dayon kita. / When Daddy comes, then we'll leave.
Pagkakaon namon, umabot ro.bisita. / When we had finished eating the visitor arrived.

A3.2. It is also commonly used to make gerunds or verbal nouns:

pagbasa reading
pagsuet writing
paghambe speaking
pagkaon food, edibles

B. MODE is the second basic attribute of Aklanon verbs. Whereas mode is usually shown in English by the "helping verbs" (can, should, shall, will, may) Visayan verbs have mode right in the very affixes attached to the root word. There are four basic modes in Aklanon.

B.1. THE SIMPLE MODE states the simple fact or occurrence of an action, whether it occurred or did not occur. All the nine aspects just discussed are in the simple mode. Note the various aspect prefixes in different focuses, and how the g- occurs to show the simple mode:

imperfective naga- gina-
perfective nag- gin-
future maga- paga-
dependent/cond. mag- pag-

B.2. THE ABILITY OR APTATIVE MODE states the possibility of an action, much like the "can" or "could" helping verbs of English. Instead of having some nine different aspect forms, the ability mode only has two basic forms, based on the prefix [k]- [although the other focuses can evidence up to four, based on h-].

nak- (could), expressing past time [REAL]
mak- (can), expressing present or future time [UNREAL]

The English translations of "could" or "can" do not always apply to these forms since they have more connotations than those forms of English. Some of the ideas that can be expressed with the ability mode in Aklanon are:

B2.1. It can express the idea of the English modals "can" or "could" in the sense of physically being capable or able of doing something:

Makaanong ka? / Can you swim?
Owd' imaw nakadace karon tungod nga mabug-at. / He couldn't carry that since it was too heavy.
Binarta imaw sa sitk, ogaling makatiikang con man imaw. / He was shot in the leg, however now he can walk again.
B2.2. It can express the meaning "have an opportunity to do" or "succeed in doing":

Napapasáir akó sa ikasamin. / I succeeded in passing the exam.
Makatúmén pa akó ay may eskolarsip. / I still have an opportunity to study since I have a scholarship.

B2.3. The prefix naka--- is quite often used with the particle eon to denote recent perfectivity as expressed by the English helping verbs "have" or "has":
Nakakita eon kamó it padrino? / Have you already found a sponsor?
Nalañkaon eon sanda? / Have they eaten yet?
Nakaññto ka eon sa Bagyo? / Have you already gone to Baguio?

B2.4. The aptative can also express some degree of accidentality, either unintentional or coincidental:
Anó ro nakamansakú eambong kò? / What [accidentally] stained my shirt?
Basi nakasubang kamó it mueto sa daean. / You might [coincidentally] meet a ghost on the road.
Nakasalátay akó sa djip nga indí paadto sa Tangaan. / I [accidentally] got on a jeep that wasn't bound for Tangalan.

B, 3. THE HAPPENSTANCE MODE [with the prefix hi---] states that an action takes place by happenstance or chance:
Basi hiadto ka? / Might you get a chance to go?
Sfin hidákapi ro 'la' daqão sa ba-ba'í? / Where else might one catch a fish but by the mouth? [Aklanon maxim]
Maatahá hikit-an, maumó hiliatán. / Seldom seen, easily forgotten.

B, 4. THE IMPERATIVE OR COMMAND MODE expresses a command or an order. As in English, the true command form does not express the subject "you". Usually only the verb and the object or indirect object are expressed. However, the imperative mode brings us ahead in our discussion since an understanding of focus is essential. Briefly put, there are four types of command forms depending on the subject or topic of the sentence. If one is talking about: the actor, the instrument, the goal or the referent, then one of four imperative forms must be chosen.

B4, 1. FOCUS ON THE ACTOR--
Bakdé it tinapay. / Buy some bread.
Paghípos anay kamo. / Please be quiet.

B4, 2. FOCUS ON THE INSTRUMENT or OBJECT FOCUS #2--
Bakdè ro kwartang úna sa lámesa. / Buy [it] with the money on the table. [focus on instrument]
Butangán don sa aparadór. / Put that in the cabinet. [focus on object]

B4, 3. FOCUS ON THE DIRECT OBJECT or OBJECT FOCUS #3--
Daeha ron. / Bring that.

B4, 4. FOCUS ON THE REFERENT or OBJECT FOCUS #3--
C. GENERAL EXPLANATION OF FOCUS.

When things happen in the world, they do not happen alone. They are relative to many factors. Any action is not merely related to itself in terms of the vocabulary used to describe it. For example, "kalon" or "eat" can never happen by itself. The process of eating happens:

- at a certain TIME: perhaps in the morning (then we have the special term "breakfast" or "panahaw" to describe it), at noon time ("lunch" or "habas"), or in the evening ("supper" or "lhapot"). Because all actions happen in time something in every sentence must indicate time. We have seen how Aklanon ASPECT can handle time situations to some degree, particularly with the help of other time words.
- in a certain PLACE OR LOCATION: perhaps we eat in the dining room or the kitchen, at a picnic, or at the beach. The place of an action is not always said, but it is always understood.
- with a definite ACTOR: perhaps you or I am eating, perhaps Jose or Maria, or maybe a man or a child or a kitten. We have seen how Aklanon has pronouns, special markers for common nouns or the names of persons or pets.
- with a definite OBJECT: perhaps rice, meat, vegetables, bread or candy.
- with some sort of INSTRUMENT: one eats with one's hands, or else with a spoon or fork; we also use plates and bowls.

Still other verbs have other SITUATIONAL DETAILS, expressed or implied, such as indirect objects, beneficiaries, causes, agents, causers and so on.

In Aklanon, the speaker may discuss any one of the situational details he wishes to. The idiom of the dialect itself forces him to choose any one of four basic focuses: he must make the situational detail he chooses the topic of the sentence—then the verb and all the other sentence elements must agree with it. This is precisely the whole idea of FOCUS. Focus is an agreement relationship which consists of a verb form and related function-marked phrases that reveal the emphasis patterns of the speaker. It is an agreement relationship because the entire construction is bound together in grammatical relationship to itself, independent of any other forms outside of the construction, and the various elements of the construction are tightly tied together. The elements of the VERBAL CENTER in Aklanon are universally:

1. a topic phrase—which could be any situational role;
2. a verb—with its proper focus affixes depending on the situational role represented in the topic phrase;
3. other related associate, object or referent phrases marked according to the situational roles they represent, giving one or more of the situational details.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITUATIONAL DETAIL/ROLE</th>
<th>FOCUS USED</th>
<th>IN-FOCUS FUNCTION</th>
<th>NON-FOCUS FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACTORS:</td>
<td>Actor</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- actor</td>
<td>Object #1</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>referent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- agent</td>
<td>Actor</td>
<td></td>
<td>associate</td>
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<tr>
<td>- causer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASSOCIATES:</td>
<td>Instrument</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- instrument</td>
<td>Instrument</td>
<td></td>
<td>associate</td>
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<tr>
<td>- companion</td>
<td>Instrument</td>
<td></td>
<td>associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- reason</td>
<td>Referent</td>
<td></td>
<td>associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- indirect reason</td>
<td>Referent</td>
<td></td>
<td>associate [prep]</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOALS:</td>
<td>Object #1-3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- direct object</td>
<td></td>
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<td>associate [definite]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- conveyed object</td>
<td>Object #2</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>referent [names,</td>
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<tr>
<td>- partial object</td>
<td>Object #3</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>pronouns, dem.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>REFERENTS:</td>
<td>Referent</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- beneficiary</td>
<td>Instrument</td>
<td></td>
<td>referent [para]</td>
</tr>
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<td>- benefaction</td>
<td>Referent</td>
<td></td>
<td>referent [para]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- location/place</td>
<td>Referent</td>
<td></td>
<td>referent [para]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- indirect object</td>
<td>Referent</td>
<td></td>
<td>referent [para]</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIME:</td>
<td>xx</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td>associate [ku]</td>
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<tr>
<td>- past</td>
<td>Instrument</td>
<td></td>
<td>object [referent]</td>
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<tr>
<td>- present</td>
<td>Instrument</td>
<td></td>
<td>referent [sa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- future</td>
<td>xx</td>
<td>topic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the following chart for the verb forms used in each respective focus. Refer to the GRAMMAR, pp. 76-95, 141-54, 157-63 for a more complete explanation of all of these functions and terms.
CHART OF VERBAL INFLECTION IN ALL FOCUSES. Not all of these affixes can be used with every verb root. Please consult the explanation of the various classes of regular verbs (RV1-RV9) in the next unit.

--- (Subjective) --- Focus --- (Objective) ---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actor</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Object #2</th>
<th>Object #1</th>
<th>Object #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIMPLE MODE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPERFECTIVE</td>
<td>(na)ga---</td>
<td>gina---</td>
<td>gina---</td>
<td>gina---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERFECTIVE</td>
<td>nag---</td>
<td>gin---</td>
<td>gin---</td>
<td>gin---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPECTED</td>
<td>mānog---</td>
<td>inog---</td>
<td>-gV1-</td>
<td>-gV1---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUTURE</td>
<td>maga---</td>
<td>i(ga)---</td>
<td>(paga)---</td>
<td>(paga)---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPENDENT</td>
<td>mag---</td>
<td>i---</td>
<td>---on</td>
<td>---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRES. COND.</td>
<td>ga---</td>
<td>gi---(an)</td>
<td>gi---</td>
<td>gi---i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAST COND.</td>
<td>mag---</td>
<td>pag---an</td>
<td>pag---a</td>
<td>pag---i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUT. COND.</td>
<td>mag---</td>
<td>ig---</td>
<td>pag---on</td>
<td>pag---an</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ABILITY MODE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAL</td>
<td>naka---</td>
<td>kina---</td>
<td>naha---</td>
<td>naha---an</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNREAL</td>
<td>maka---</td>
<td>ika---</td>
<td>ma(ha)---</td>
<td>ma(ha)---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTICIPLE</td>
<td>pagka---</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAPPENSTANCE</td>
<td>REAL</td>
<td>(na)hi---</td>
<td>(na)hi---</td>
<td>(na)hi---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNREAL</td>
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<td>(ma)hi---</td>
<td>(ma)hi---</td>
<td>(ma)hi---an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTICIPLE</td>
<td>paghi---</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPERATIVE</td>
<td>COMMAND</td>
<td>pag---</td>
<td>---an</td>
<td>---a</td>
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<td>-um---</td>
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<td></td>
<td>mag---</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Consult the grammar, page 95 for a more complete list.
C, 1. THE ACTOR FOCUS stresses or makes the actor or doer of the action, the focal point of the sentence. It is most frequently used:

in questions, except those about one and what he is doing:

Sìin ka gaagto? / Where are you going?
Ham-an nàg-ina tra ka sa Plyskor? / Why did you join the Peace Corps?
Kan-o ka màg-àbôt? / When did you arrive?
Hin-uno sànda màul? / When will they return?

in almost all answers or statements about oneself or another, particularly about what one is doing:

Nagabasa imaw. / He is reading.
Nakaobra eon akô ku répôrt. / I already did the report.
Màñoogàmbo sànda. / They plan to go to church.

or generally in sentences where the verb and the doer are the point of emphasis:

Kanta it màbaskôg. / Sing loudly.
Kaon it màyàd. / Eat well.
Màklängoy ka? / Can you swim?
Antigo ka màgûkàr it pìano? / Do you know how to play the piano?

C, 2. THE OBJECT FOCUS is used:

to stress the direct object of those verbs belonging to the first class [see next unit]:

Ginabakde ko rAaboy. / I am buying the pig.
Bue-on ko ra. / I’ll take this.

whenever the direct object or goal of the verb (RVI) is a definite or explicit thing:

Gineaha’ nana ro kàrn. / He cooked the meat.
Daeha ron. / Bring that.

in questions about what one is doing, particularly when ano represents the direct object and the verb root is RVI:

Anò ro imong gìnàbasà? / What are you reading?
Anò rìng gìnàsoloy? / What are you looking for?
Anò rìng bue-on? / What will you take?

in commands using RVI roots where the direct object is the most sensible item to stress or talk about:

Pritoha ro kàrne. / Fry the meat.
Daeha ron kay Nanày. / Bring that to Momma.
Hueàta akô. / Wait for me.

in questions about who, particularly when sin-o represents the direct object and the verb root is RVI:

Sin-o rìng gìnàsoloy? / Whom are you looking for?
Sin-o ro andàng huéàta? / Whom will they wait for?
n connected discourse when the object of the action is already stated or known:

- Kato anay nakakita’ ako it sambatong pispi, binarin ko, limahá’t ko, kinaon ko. / Once upon a time I saw a bird; I shot it, cooked it, and ate it.

- Saka anay ro tuex-an sa lamesa. Dabeon mo kay Rene, ay basahon kuno nana. / Please get the book on the table and bring it to Rene since he said he will read it.

Altogether, some six different uses for the OBJECT FOCUS have been outlined. These uses do not only apply to Object Focus #1, but to any verb which takes an object. However, not all verbs that have direct objects or goals can be conjugated according to the forms for Object Focus #1. Some verbs stressing their goals must follow the conjugation of Object Focus #2 or #3, depending on the idiom of the dialect. Note this in the next two explanations (C, 3 and C, 4), and also in the next unit under the explanation of Regular verbs.

C, THE INSTRUMENT FOCUS or OBJECT FOCUS #2 is used idiomatically to stress the direct object of those verbs belonging to RV2 [the second verb class]. Hence, the uses parallel those outlined just previously under Object Focus #1:

- Ginabaliga’ ko ro bátoy. / I am selling the pig.
- Tago’ ko ra. / I'll put this away.
- Butáng sa ron sa lamesa. / He will put that on the table.
- Anó ring ginahalang? / What are you saying?
- Anó ring itáo? / What will you give?
- Haldán imáw sa bátoy. / Accompany him home.
- Sugiran do balita’a. / Tell the news.
- Sin-o ro ginapaeubong? / Who is being buried?

The same forms of this focus are used to show the INSTRUMENTS OF AN ACTION:

- Ro kwarta ibakid ko it isaging. / I'll use the money to buy bananas.
- Isuedt mo ro lapis ngar. / Write with this pencil.
- Ro anwang ikaarrado sa eanas. / This carabao can be used for plowing the field.
- Isaid mo ro sabón nga "Tide". / Use the Tide soap for laundering.

C, 4. THE REFERENT FOCUS or OBJECT FOCUS #3 is used idiomatically to stress the direct object of those verbs belonging to RV3 [the third verb class] and also RV4 [the fourth verb class]. The uses parallel those outlined previously under Object Focus #1:

- Ginhaytayán ko ro kwarta. / I am watching the money.
- Bisitañi kamí permis. / Always visit us.
- Anó ring ginhaytrayan? / What are you paying for?
- Sin-o ra ginkalí-an? / Whom did he court?

The same forms of this focus are used to show the REFERENTS OF AN ACTION, particularly the indirect objects, the beneficiaries, or the locations:

- Obr:M akó it report. / Make a report for me.
- Partití imaw ku tamenya. / Share the inheritance with him.
- Manila: ímaw ginaapeangpan. / Manila is where they are headed.
VI. THE BASIC PARTS OF SPEECH IN AKLANON can be outlined as verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, function markers and particles. A detailed outline of them relating to the abbreviations used in this dictionary would be useful.

A. REGULAR VERBS [G. 90-92] However, a revised treatment—

RV1 A.1.1. Verbs of Class 1 are transitive; when taking a direct object unemphasized it or ku are used, emphasized with OF#1; they can show instruments with ku or IF; referents are shown with sa or RF.
Example roots: bakā, deka(h), pirito(h), buōe, huedt, inōm. Basic forms:
  FUTURE: bakeon, dāheon, piritoheon, buōe-on, huedt, inōm
  COMMAND: bakea, daeha, piritoa, buōe-a, huedt, inōm
See Chart for Object Focus #1 on page 22.

RV2 A.1.2. Verbs of Class 2 are transitive; when taking a direct object unemphasized ku is usually used, emphasized with OF#2; they can show instruments with ku or IF; referents are shown with sa or RF.
Example roots: baliγya’, eubōng, butāng, hatōd, pilōk, sūgid. Basic forms:
  FUTURE: ibaliγya’, iebōng, ibutāng, ihatōd, ipilōk, isūgid
  COMMAND: baliγya-an, eebōngan, butāngan, hātād, etc.

RV3 A.1.3. Verbs of Class 3 are transitive; they may show a direct object with either it or sa, emphasized with OF#3; sometimes instruments can be shown with ku or IF; referents are shown with sa or RF. Example roots: eabā(h), hīgna, buyōt, bāntay, āpak. Basic forms:
  FUTURE: eabāhan, hīgasen; bāntayān, bāntaydn, upākan
  COMMAND: eabhii, hīgasī, bāntayī, bāntayl, upāki

RV4 A.1.4. Verbs of Class 4 are also transitive, but they only show a direct object with sa, emphasized with OF#3. They do not take instruments generally; referents are shown with sā or RF.
Example roots: lingkod, eubōg, hibāydg, harō‘, sakāy. Basic forms:
  FUTURE: lingkodān, eubōgan, hibāyag, harō-an, sakāyan
  COMMAND: lingkorti, eubōgi, hibāygi, harō-1, sakīyī

RV5 A.1.5. Verbs of Class 5 are basically transitive, but the direct object is generally unstated and bound up with the meaning of the verb. The AF is generally the only conjugation, though sometimes RF can be used to show locations or other referents, sa when unemphasized. Example roots: bong, bōysbol, mādyong, sigarlyo, kānta(h), sāot. Many distributive verbs fit into this verb class: pangkasa’, pangaheo, pangamīyo’, pangamōti, pamutōn̄g, etc.
Verbs of Class 6 are intransitive verbs of motion (or sometimes state of being) and usually do not express any location. The AF is generally the only conjugation used, though sometimes instruments or referents occur in or out of focus constructions.

Example roots: aringking, alagwa, daegán, baktas, panaw.

Verbs of Class 7 are inanimate and intransitive. They are set apart grammatically from other verb classes because the pronoun forms and the si/sanday forms can never be used with these verbs. AF is generally used; the RF or sa phrases show various locations or referents. These verbs are often used in causative jpa- constructions (CV), to show a person's causing of such an inanimate action.

Example roots: uedn, buktie, il6g, asaw-asaw, daedgång, igpat.

Verbs of Class 8 are intransitive and always have plural doers. They are grammatically set apart from other verb classes because they can never be used with any singular actor or doer; hence the singular pronouns [ako, ikaw, imaw] and the si marker can never be used with these verbs—they must always describe the action of two or more subjects.

Example roots: imaw, anggisdod, sugilåon, aeaabtanas, kasud6.

Verbs of Class 9 are intransitive verbs of motion which contain the location or place of the action or motion within the root. Generally they are made up of the jpa- idiomatic motion prefix. AF only.

Example roots: paNábas, paKalibo, paeapit, paeay61, tabult.

CAUSATIVE VERBS

Any verb root can be made into a causative by the simple addition of the jpa- postpositive prefix, signifying that instead of doing an action, a person has the action done by someone else. Instead of a direct actor, then, there is a causer. Three idiomatic English equivalents are: "let, have, make" with psychological overtones. Certain grammatical changes take place, making the causatives much easier to handle than the Regular Verbs. Instead of nine conjugations, there is only one. AF signifies the causer, IF the object or instrument, OF the agent, and RF-any referents.

Sometimes causatives are not predictable in their English translations because English has a separate verb root:

- kaon / eat
- sayod / know
- kita / see, find
- daed(h) / bring
- dumdum / think
- hueam / borrow
- tam-is / sweet

- pakaon / feed
- pasayod / notify
- pakita / demonstrate, show
- padaed(h) / send
- padumdum / remind
- pahueam / lend
- patam-is / sweeten
A. DISTRIBUTIVE VERBS [G.106–08]

DV A. 3.0. Most verb roots can be made into a distributive by the simple addition of the ipang- prepositive prefix (with accompanying consonant reduction). The distributive denotes that in some way or another the action or the object of the action is distributed or spread out in time or in quantity, or that the action involves a process of several activities or actions:

- asawa pangasawa / go through the process of getting married (courtship and all)
- tinda(h) panindahan / go marketing
- simba(h) panimba(h) / worship
- taö pangaböt / give several things
- kuto panghinguto / take lice from hair
- kahoy pangaböt / gather wood
- hueog panghueog / drop several things
- bakde pambakde / go shopping; buy many things
- kita' pangita' / earn a living

A. STATIVE VERBS [G.120–29] However, a revised treatment—

ST1 A. 4,1. Stative verbs of Class 1 describe most internal feelings and emotions. They are conjugated according to the forms of Object Focus #1 in all aspects, however they have Actor Focus meaning. Example roots: guóm, duyög, dãoy, nhaw, asla(h), hidlaw.

ST2 A. 4,2. Stative verbs of Class 2 describe internal feelings, emotions, and physical conditions. They are only conjugated according to the forms of the Aptative and Happenstance of Object Focus #1, in effect only having the prefixes: na, ma, hi, ha.

Example roots: akšg, hádlok, ilia, máeti, matay, tawo, tetog.

ST3 A. 4,3. Stative verbs of Class 3 are generally intransitive and inanimate and describe accidental happenings. They only have the conjugation of the Aptative and Happenstance of Object Focus #1.

Example roots: bokát, ktsá, humán, sadam, wasak, nupá.

ST4 A. 4,4. Stative verbs of this class describe physical afflictions to/of the human body. They generally have Object Focus #1 forms but-with object focus or passive meanings. They are considered stative verbs because the roots are not generally conjugated with AF forms.

Example roots: bdág, puling, sakdt, nhá(h), patay, kátsá, sip-oa.

ST5 A. 4,5. Stative verbs of Class 5 describe internal reactions or psychological states derived from external phenomena. Whenever a person is made to think of or feel the effect of some experience, any verb root can be conjugated according to this form, as well as many noun and adjective roots. The idiom is very, very common in Aklanon; yet idiomatic English equivalents are hard to find or translate. The
conjugation of Class 5 is identical to that of Referent Focus [see page 22]. Some examples of the use of these idioms are:

- Nabastosan ako ku imong ginhambae. / I was grossed out by what you said.
- Natam-isan ako ku dulsi. / I found the candy extremely sweet.
- Naeayo-an ako ku biyah. / I felt the distance of the journey.
- Naduea-an ako it kwarta. / I suffered the loss of some money.
- Nawad-an sanda it unga'. / They suffered the loss of a child.

Some examples of the use of these idioms are:

- Nabastosan aka ku imong ginhambae. / I was grossed out by what you said.
- Natam-isan ako ku dulsi. / I found the candy extremely sweet.
- Naeayo-an ako ku biyah. / I felt the distance of the journey.
- Naduea-an ako it kwarta. / I suffered the loss of some money.
- Nawad-an sanda it unga'. / They suffered the loss of a child.

Many verbs can have the tag- prefix to describe a feeling of or for, or an urge to do something:

- Natag-ihi' ako. / I feel like urinating.
- Natagsaot sanda. / They feel like dancing.
- Natandiho' imaw. / He has to move his bowels.

A. VERBS OF RELATIONSHIP [G.111-12]

REL. v A. 5, 0. Many words describing a relationship can be prefixed with mag- or nag-

- Mag-amigo sanda. / They are friends.
- Mag-igkampod kita. / We are cousins.
- Nagkilaaon eon kami. / We were already introduced.

These verbs have a plural form with the -V3- infix describing the relationship of three or more:

- Pilaw kamong magmaanghod? / How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- Magbaestah sandang lima. / Those five are related.

A. VERBS OF RECIPROCALITY [G.113]

REC. v A. 6, 0. Certain roots have the nakip-/makip- or nakipag-/makipag-

prefixes to denote reciprocal or mutual action:

- Gusto ko makipagkilaaon kita. / I would like to get acquainted with you.

- Nakipasat sanda sa among suglaanon. / He joined us in our conversation.

B. MARKERS show and give function to words in sentences. They are the basic building blocks in constructing meaningful sentences. Markers are the particles that make a noun a noun in Aklanon, and they also make it stand for what it is meant to stand for: topic, associate, object or referent. [G. 51-52, 77ff, 87, 90ff, 102-03, 141-55, 164-68] [D.10-14]

Tm B.1, 0. The TOPIC MARKERS to/ do are used on common nouns to illustrate the topic or subject matter of a sentence; at/sanday
are used with the names of persons or pets. For examples, see page 10.

Am B. 2.0. The ASSOCIATE MARKERS are: ku for common nouns, and ni/anday [postpositive] or ay/anday [prepositive] to illustrate the unemphasized actor, possessor, instrument or concomitant of an action. For examples see pages 11-12.

Om B. 3.0. The OBJECT MARKER it. is used on common nouns to illustrate an indefinite direct object of an action ['a' not 'the']. It is also used in parenthetical pronoun constructions, and to unite adverbs to verbs. For examples, see pages 12-13.

Rm B. 4.0. The REFERENT MARKERS are: sa for common nouns, and kay/kanday for names of persons or pets to illustrate the indirect object, place, location, beneficiary or other referent of an action. For examples, see pages 13-14. Sa is also used in statements of future time and in phrases called spatial relations, see page 14.

Lm B. 5.0. The LINKING MARKER nga [contracted to ng at the end of words ending in a vowel, glottal stop or n] is used to unite adjectives to the nouns they modify. It is also used to stand for a relative in expanded clauses, equivalent to the English "that" or "which" or "who": {G.156, 191}

mayd nga tawo / good person
limpyong kwarto / [a] clean room
baed nga gin-obra nanda / house which they built
si Jesus nga-unug-ti ni Maria / Jesus who was the child of Mary

Em B. 6.0. The ENUMERATIVE MARKER ka. is used after any number or question of quantity [pila] and before the noun. It's presence is not obligatory, although it is often used: {G.190}

dayying ka unga³ / two children
pila ka kilometros / how many kilometers

C. NOUNS AND SUBSTANTIVES

n C. 1.0. COMMON NOUNS in Aklanon are of over forty-two sorts as described in the GRAMMAR [G.133-40], grouped into 8 classes.

Pm C. 1.1. PLURALITY is expressed in Aklanon by simply inserting the particle, mang. [Abr: mga]: between the marker and the noun itself: {G.131}

pl mga isa³ / fishes
mga tawo / people; persons
mga kahoy / trees

pro C. 2.0. PRONOUNS are of several classes, depending on their function. They are based on interpersonal orientation: speaker, speaker-listener, listener and other. {G.157-60}
T/pro C. 2,1. TOPIC PRONOUNS function in topic position in place of topic noun slots. Forms and examples are on page 10. [G. 157-58]
A/pro C. 2,2. ASSOCIATE PRONOUNS function in either prepositive or postpositive associate position in place of associate noun slots. Forms and examples are on page 12. [G. 158-60]
R/pro C. 2,3. REFERENT PRONOUNS function in referent position in place of referent noun slots. Forms and examples are given on page 14. [G. 160]

dem C. 3,0. DEMONSTRATIVES are of several classes, depending on their function. They are pronoun forms based on the deictic adverbs: iya, una', inha', idto. [G. 161-63; 185-87]
T/dem C. 3,1. TOPIC DEMONSTRATIVES function in topic position in place of topic noun slots. Forms and examples are on page 11. [G. 161]
A/dem C. 3,2. ASSOCIATE DEMONSTRATIVES function in postpositive position. Forms and examples are on page 12. [G. 163]
A/dec C. 3,2* ASSOCIATE DEICTICS function in postpositive position, acting as adjectives. Forms and examples are on page 11. [G. 162]
R/dem C. 3,3. REFERENT DEMONSTRATIVES function in referent position in place of referent noun slots. Forms and examples are given on page 14. [G. 163]

D. ADJECTIVES

aadj D.1,0. ADJECTIVES are of some twelve sorts. [G.170-72]
D.1,1. Adjectives can be inflected for some SIX DEGREES: positive, diminutive, relative, intensive, comparative and superlative. [G.172-74] These two latter degrees involve some rather complex grammatical constructions due to the fact that they can become centers of syntactic or grammatical constructions. [G.176ff]

E. ADVERBS AND ADVERBIALS

adv E.1,0. ADVERBS in Aklanon are usually drawn from the adjective class and linked to the verb they modify with it. However, certain time and manner words are adverbs by definition: masunsun, permã, hin-aga, hinduna', makaron, adlaw-adlaw, tigdaywa, tiglima.
dec E.2,0. DEICTICS are described as location words in Aklanon, they are: iya, una', inha', idto. These forms can grow into many other parts of speech: verbs [ariya, aruna', arinha', adto], time words [makaron, hinduna', kaina, kato anay] and the already listed demonstratives (C. 3,1-3). [G.185-87]
loc E.2,1. LOCATIVES are based on the simple deictic forms: rikar6n, rikanat, rikat6. [G.186] [D.14]

F. OTHER FUNCTION WORDS AND PARTICLES

Qp F.1,0. THE QUESTION PARTICLES exist in many forms: [G.182-84]
F.1,1. NOMINALS: sin-o, anyo, nanyo, kanyo [for personal names] and, nano [for common nouns]
F.1,2. VERBAL INTERROGATORS: anô, alin
ADVERBIAL INTERROGATORS: kan-o, hún-un [time];
mañ [place]; ham-an, púr-an, pad-an [manner]

ADJECTIVAL INTERROGATORS: púlī, līhāmī, man-o, maun-o

THE NEGATIVE PARTICLES are found in number:

owd' [past time, negative possession] [G.195]
ind′ [future time] [G.195]
ayw [negative command] [G.196]
bukon [negating adjective, nouns, and descriptive statements] [G.196]

THE DISCOURSE PARTICLES are crucial to meaningful and
idiomatic Aklanon speech. They give color—without interfering
with function. To the extent that they give color or add meaning
they are adverbial. They have definite slots where they fit into
the grammar of the sentence: some precede the word or phrase
they color, some must immediately follow the word or phrase
they color [enclitic], and some come at the very end of the
clause or sentence [tags]. [G.199–209]

Examples of such particles are: ngani, gid, abo, anay, man,
eang, haeos, tao, pwede, siguro, hā, ho.

CONJUNCTIVES are linkers of a sort, but instead of linking sim-
ples words together in modifier fashion they link together sentence
elements in a way and meaning all their own. There are two types
of conjunctions in Aklanon:

- coordinating: ag, ukon, apang, pero, osaling, ay.
- subordinating: busa, pati, inonisña, dahil, tungod, etc.

DETERMINERS are particles that occur with or before certain
parts of speech:

VERB DETERMINERS are used to identify and modify verbs. Some
forms and examples were given on pages 16-17. [G.58]

NOUN DETERMINERS are used to identify and mark out nouns.
Almost any adjectival form is a noun determiner. [G.132]

ADJECTIVE DETERMINERS are used to supplement or qualify ad-
jectives: bukon if..., masyado nga..., sofra nga..., [G.175]

PREPOSITIONAL ELEMENTS are particles preceding referent
phrases to clarify the exact meaning or location of the phrase:
bangōd, hanunūd, gikan, hasta, tubtub, maeapt, maeayō, etc.

INTERJECTIONS are words or phrases expressing the emotion or
sentiment of the speaker; they are not grammatically related to any
other part of the utterance in which they occur: sus, īnī, kabatās,
ardi, sayd, hagād pa, kabāy pa, etc.

The TRANSFORMATION PRODUCT is hay and is used to show
the predicate or "news" of a sentence. It usually occurs when the
word order puts the topic of the sentence before the predicate, as
in: "Imaw hay presidente." ("He is a president.") [G.197]

- 31 -
VII. "THE CASE OF THE MISSING LINKS" -- MORPHOPHONEMIC CHANGE

As mentioned previously, (Unit IV), in order to find a particular word's root or base, it is sometimes important to understand the types of changes that occur when going from a root word to various members of the word range. All in all, Aklanon evidences some eight types of sound changes (morphophonemic reduction) which weigh heavily on one's ability to quickly trace or identify a root word. [For a more complete treatment, refer G, 38-49]

1. VOWEL LOSS. In keeping with the general tendency to have two syllable words, very often a vowel in the middle of the last syllable of a root word gets dropped when suffixes are added:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>ROOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sakyan</td>
<td>sakdy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patyon</td>
<td>patdy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasaktian</td>
<td>sakit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bakeon</td>
<td>bak'de</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tawga</td>
<td>tawag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nalisdan</td>
<td>lisod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hugdan</td>
<td>hugod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kanyogan</td>
<td>nlyög</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. VOWEL CHANGE. Whenever a final vowel is open (that is, whenever it is not followed by the glottal stop or an (h) sound) and receives a suffix it is liable to change. Each vowel in Aklanon changes in a different way:

- /a/ changes to /-/ (the glottal stop):
  - pangasaw-on asawa
  - gimnát-an matá
  - mabinsak-on basaá
  - biliad-on bisea

- /i/ changes to /y/:
  - agyan aqi
  - nasikyan sikí
  - flityan ití
  - naheabyan eabí

- /o/ changes to /w/:
  - katubyan tubó
  - kababatywan bató
  - karugyan dugó
  - tan-ai taó

3. MIGRATHESES is a big one for the changing or switching around of two consonant sounds. Very often the two consonant sounds of the last syllable of a root word (namely the first consonant and the last one) switch position. This switch is always accompanied by vowel loss (see 1):
FORM | ROOT
---|---
'ila | 'ila
putog | putog
tanom | tanom
ka-on | ka-on
karak | karak
bihod | biho
bihod | bihod

4. **CONSONANT CHANGE** involves the change of one consonant to another. There are several forms of consonant change in Aklanon:

4.1. /d/ very often changes to /r/ at the end of a root word which is suffixed:
- kabukiran → bukid
- bayi → bayad
- eubiron → eubid
- tahora → tahod
- nasayoran → sayod

4.2. /d/ sometimes changes to /r/ at the beginning of a root word:
- paryaw → daryaw
- karugwan → dugó

4.3. /d/ can also change to /l/ on occasion:
- sugilanon → sugid
- bilidlan → bilid

4.4. "e" /d/ changes to /l/ when in the environment of an /l/, as with the -in- infix:
- li-a-ga' → ea-ga'
- lihagō → eahōg
- linumot → eumot
- linakdān → eakad
- linurpan → eurōp

5. **ASSIMILATION** is the change of the /ng/ sound to either /m/ (before the /b, p/ sounds) or to /n/ (before the /d, t, s, l, r, y/ sounds). With any vowel or the other consonants, the /ng/ remains the same. Note these examples:
- sambato → sang bato
- sanbilog → sang bilog
- pandiho' → pang diho'
- pandulsi → pang dulsi
- kasintelod → kasing tued

Assimilation is not a common occurrence in Aklanon (it is very common in Tagalog or Filipino). However, it is important to understand these changes in order to understand the process of consonant reduction, explained below.
6. CONSONANT REDUCTION involves both assimilation (see 5 above) and then the loss of the first consonant of the root word. The process follows the same rules as given for assimilation, that is, /ng/ changes to /n/ or /m/ on certain occasions. Consonant reduction is very, very frequent in Aklanon, particularly with the *pang-* distributive prefix and its *mang-*/*hang-* forms as well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>ROOTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pamahaw</td>
<td>pang bahaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pamasyar</td>
<td>pang pasyar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pamatay</td>
<td>pang patay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panumdum</td>
<td>pang dundum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panahas</td>
<td>pang tabas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panimba(h)</td>
<td>pang simba(h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pangalisod</td>
<td>pang 'isda'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pangobra(h)</td>
<td>pang 'obra(h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. CONTRACTION is another form of consonant loss—the fusion of several words or sounds, particularly in the general flow of speech. Many instances of contraction occur in Aklanon.

7.1. /n/ is often lost at the end of words, particularly when followed by the it marker or the ligature nga; the same is true for the glottal stop /"/ or "":

- bukot — bukon it
- owat — owa' it
- ham-at mawron — ham-an it mawron
- eon it ana — eot-a
- naimponat masunod — naimpon it masunod
- akong kalisdanan — akong nga kalisdanan
- tanang tawo(h) — tanan nga tawo(h)
- abong unga' — abo' nga unga'
- batang eaeaki — ba't nga eaeaki

7.2. An entire group of contractions center on the five principle function markers; they can be found under their proper entry— rang, ring, daa, kang, king, 'sing, etc.

8. REDUPLICATION is the process of repeating part or all of the root word.

8.1. TOTAL REDUPLICATION OF THE ROOT WORD generally denotes a lessening of the quality in the root word:

- tawo—tawo / puppet [from tawo / person, man]
- baey—baey / doll house [from baey / house]
- init—init / warm [from init / hot]

The words tanan—tanun and adlaw—adlaw seem to be exceptions to the idea of lessening the quality of the root word.

8.2. The other forms of reduplication [CV1, NV1 and gV1] have already been discussed on pages 8-9.
VIII. CONVENTIONS FOR SPELLING THE AKLON DIALECT.
The following observations have been followed by the authors in determining the spelling of the entries in this dictionary. Any new words not included as of yet in this book should be spelled according to these observations.

In determining the overall spelling of the Aklanon dialect, there should be two guiding principles. The first and most important is that all words should be spelled the way they are pronounced. The second principle relates to those words which are not spelled the way they are pronounced: all foreign proper names (names of people, places, steamships, buildings, etc.) should be spelled according to the spelling of the foreign language unless there is definitely a native version.

The spelling conventions outlined here are in accordance with a bulletin issued by the Institute of the National Language, dated February 28, 1962, entitled "Guiding Principles for a nationally uniform orthography of all Philippine languages and dialects."

A. LETTERS--OUR TOOLS FOR WRITING. The native Aklanon alphabet consists of the following letters--

VOWELS: a i o u
CONSONANTS: b k d [fricative g] g h l m n ng p r s t w y [medial glottal stop]

All native words should be spelled employing these letters. Even words borrowed from Spanish or English but definitely used natively should be spelled with these letters. The vowel "e" should only be used in those Spanish or English words where it is clearly pronounced or sounded by the majority of Aklanon speakers (as in "relo, pwede, sige").

The following rules should be noted:
1. "k" must be used instead of "c" in all native words, and even in vernacularized versions of foreign words: "ako, ikaw, kamo, kinahangean, okra, Kalibo, kurae").
2. "e" is used to represent a consonant sound [the voiced velar fricative], but also the vowel sound /e/. If "e" appears in an environment with a vowel it will be known and pronounced as the consonant: "baeay, saeamat, paeay, sueay, eati, kueon, eagari". If "e" appears in an environment with a consonant, then it will be known and pronounced as the vowel: "pwede, babaye, yelo, Edna, pangadye, kalye, permi, Edgar". The traditional spelling of a few words may cause some confusion; however, they should only be memorized since they are only a few in number: "maestra, maestro, bueno, pwede". These words could be vernacularized, however, so many are spelling them in this way that change at this point is not feasible.
3. All Aklanon diphthongs are spelled with "w" or "y" and some vowel sound rather than with the junction of two vowels. Thus it should be "aw", not "ao". Examples of this sort of spelling include: "may, baybay, adlaw, awa, isiw, baboy, uyon, puyaw, wawig, yabi, yelo, tiya, tiyo, etc."
4. When two vowels do happen to appear together, they are read individually (because the glottal stop is understood to occur between them) as in: "huo, buot, siiu, amnuno, bani, tao, tooa, paat, baog, suoy, etc."

The foreign letters adopted into and used in Aklanon spelling are--

C Z X V J F N LL QU CH SH.

These letters are only used in spelling proper names as mentioned above. A simple
spelling rule based on Aklanon grammar could be made:

***Words that could be marked with ru [hence, common nouns] should be spelled with the native letters; whereas words that could be marked with si, [hence, proper names] should be spelled with the letters of the language they are taken from.***

B. BASIC AKLANON SPELLING RULES. Apart from the rules about the use of the native and foreign letters as just presented, there are only two other things that have presented problems in the spelling of Aklanon.

Bl. THE "O" vs. "U" SPELLING RULES call for a distinction between affixes and root words. Please confer with Unit IV, pages 7-9. There are five simple rules for the spelling of "o" or "u".

Bl.1. ALL AFFIXES have fixed spellings. Note that reduplications are spelled according to the letters that are reduplicated (see pages 8-9):

- inobunit
- sumued
- tambubuyog
- anuuuo
- makaelenoy
- mahueyoy
- mabueug

Bl.2. ALL ROOT WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE are spelled with "o", as in:

- eon
- do
- mo
- ko
- ho
- eon
- ro
- do
- mo
- ko
- hoo
- ron
- kros

EXCEPTION: the marker ku is spelled this way to differentiate it from the pronoun form ko: "baeay ku" / my house; "baeay ku pari" / the priest's house.

Bl.3. ROOT WORDS THAT CONSIST OF IDENTICALLY REDUPLICATED SYLLABLES SHOULD HAVE EACH SYLLABLE SPELLED THE SAME WAY, as in: "lobo, team, suksuk, bukbuk, us-us, kuku; tungtung, allisoso, sumsuman, alibutbut".

Bl.4. ROOT WORDS OF TWO OR MORE SYLLABLES have "o" in the final syllable, and "u" in the second last syllable, and then alternate in this manner thereafter ("o" in the third last syllable, "u" in the fourth last). Examples: "tubi', sueoduot, puso', likoch agod, pueos, tanom, katikot, komusta, abogado, bueobungdod, baeos1.

REMEMBER that this applies to root words, not the prefixes or affixes attached to them: "tagipuso-on, kabubut-on, sueugo-on, sumueuog, tiuem-an, kaean-onon, etc." ROOT WORDS AND AFFIXES EACH FOLLOW THEIR OWN SPELLING RULES.

B2. THE USE OF THE DASH "-" can be outlined in two simple rules:

B2.1. The "-" is used to show an internal glottal stop before or after a consonant: "man-o, sin-o, gae-om, bu-e-on, an-om, kin-on, bo-bo', us-us, bi-bi', ha-ha', etc." The dash is always used to separate a prefix ending in a consonant from a root word beginning with a vowel: "manog-itlog, nag-uean, gin-inom, pag-usar, tig-aeani.

B2.2. The "-" is used to separate reduplicated words of two or more syllables: "tawo-tawo, adlaw-adlaw, baeay-baeay, paino-ino, janan-tanan, bueak-bueak, sige-sige."
IN ORDER TO USE THIS DICTIONARY WITH EASE AND TO UNDERSTAND THE FULL IMPORT OF EACH ENTRY, THE READER IS URGED TO HAVE A GOOD UNDERSTANDING OF THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

- What is the alphabetical order followed in this book? [See page 2.]

- What is the root word of the word you are looking for? [See pages 7-9, also 32-34.]

- What do the various abbreviations mean? [See the fold-out page on the inside of the back cover.]

- How are the root words listed and their derivations used in common Aklanon speech? [Consult the brief grammar, pages 10-31.]

- Consult the study's GRAMMAR, Volume One of this series.

Anyone who wishes to obtain more information about THE STUDY OF THE AKLANOON DIALECT or who can supply additional information, criticism or comments concerned with the nature of this work should contact any of the authors at the following addresses:

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PLEASE NOTE. Although the authors have tried to indicate accents or stress on all words of two or more syllables, words that stand without any accent mark can be understood to be accented on the penultimate or second to the last syllable.
"A"  /'ah/

The first letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the low central unrounded vowel /a/. [G. 26]

a (Dp)  A tag particle expressing annoyance; "ach"
Lúntí' kamó, a. / Oh, darn you.
Indí' tálón, a. / I will not, nah.

a (intj)  An exclamation of discovery; "ah" [with high intonation]

---a (sfx)  Suffix attached to: (1) verbs of OF#1 to express a command:
Kán-a ro séging. / Eat the banana.
Bakéd roñ. / Buy that.
(2) words after the interrogatives sín or sán to make them part of a single phrase:
Anóng adlíwa makarón? / What day is it today?
Sín láhá roñ? / Which can is that?

abá (h) (RV8)
psabá (CV)

to get/climb up on one's back
to carry on one's back

Paábha ákó. / Carry me on your back.

abá (h) (intj)  An exclamation expressing strong disbelief; "Really?" "Ah? go on!"

áb-áb (RV7)
to flare up, grow, get bigger [fire]

abaká (h) [Sp] (n)
abaca fibres, Manila hemp. Musa textiles. [Syn: linábag]

ábak-ábak (RV7)  to be abundant, be in abundance;
Nagábak-ábak ro bánga ku máfás. / The corn crop is abundant.

abakáda (h) (n)
alphabet. name of first grade textbook.
to afford [Syn: saráng]

abáč (RV1)  Indí' ákó kaábá árón. / I can't afford it.

abáedng (n) [tubercule] taro. Colocasia esculenta. [Syn: gábla]

abágá (h) (n)
shoulder(s)
abágá (RV1)  to take responsibility, shoulder, take o'i
Sín-o ro gabaagá ku tábá áng náron?
Who will take on that job?

abáhong (n) [shell fish]

abaniko (h) [Sp] (h)  fan. [Syn: kábkab]
abaniko (RV4)  to fan

abáno (h) [Sp] (n)
large cigar

abánti (h) [Sp] (RV0)
to go ahead, advance, go forward [Opp: átras]

abánti (RV3)  to endure, put up with

ábbang (RV3)  to obstruct, block, hinder; waylay, ambush
<p>| abangáy (n) | [fern--with broad pods] |
| abáit (RV1) | to be attractive [possess qualities which attract other persons or things]; befriend [freely, without invitation] |
| abáw (intj) | |
| abay [Tag] (n) | sponsor [at wedding or baptism] [Syn: sponsor] |
| abí (Dp) | Particle used in excuses or explanations; &quot;but&quot; &quot;well&quot; &quot;because&quot; |
| abí (h) (Dp) | &quot;Gimme&quot; &quot;Come on.&quot; [requesting particle] |
| abí-abí (h) (RV3) | to welcome, entertain |
| maabí-abíhon (adj) | hospitable, friendly |
| abíyan (n) | friend |
| abíd (adj) [yal] | half-castrated, having only one testicle |
| abenturá (Sp) (RV6) | to adventure, go on an adventure |
| abenturera (n) | adventurer [female], adventureress |
| abenturero (n) | adventurer [male] |
| abíriya (Sp) (ST) | to get stalled, break down [car] |
| abíso (h) (Sp) (n) | note, notice |
| abíso (RV3) | to notify, inform |
| abnormal (Eng) (adj) | abnormal, out of the ordinary |
| abó, [Oak] (n) | great grandfather [Cf: unda] |
| abó(h) (n) (RV1) | ash(es); to make ashes |
| abuhón (adj) | grey, gray, ashen color(e) |
| kaabohán (n) | a place totally covered with ashes |
| abó (adj) | much, many, a lot of [referring to things which can be counted or enumerated] |
| abó (RV1) | to increase, make/become greater [in supply or number] |
| kaabo-án (n) | most; the majority |
| makabó (adj) | fond of plenty, used a lot |
| pakaabó (CV) | to consider as plenty [even if only a few] |
| abokádo [Sp] (n) | [tree, fruit] avocado. <em>Persea americana</em> Mill. |
| abogádo [Sp] (n) | lawyer, advocate [Syn: mananáhang] |
| abogá (RV1) | to-entreat; counsel |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>abunár</strong> [Sp] (RV3)</th>
<th>to pay in advance, advance; credit one's account; let use without payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>abunádo</strong> (adj)</td>
<td>to fertilize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abunda</strong> (adj) [Sp]</td>
<td>abundant, plentiful [Cf: lugáña']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abíno(h)</strong> [Sp] (h)</td>
<td>to abuse, take undue advantage of [Alt: abúso(h)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abúno</strong> (RV3)</td>
<td>to fertilize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abóng jpa</strong>(CV)</td>
<td>abundant; plentiful [Cf: lugáña']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abusár</strong> [Sp] (RV1)</td>
<td>to abuse, take undue advantage of [Alt: abúso(h)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abusádo</strong> (adj)</td>
<td>to abuse, take undue advantage of [Alt: abúso(h)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abusáno</strong> (n)</td>
<td>to abuse, person who always abuses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abot</strong> (n)</td>
<td>a late-comer to dinner (or any meal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abóto</strong> (CV)</td>
<td>to force, foreclose, be hard on, persecute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hingabót</strong> (RV1)</td>
<td>to force, foreclose, be hard on, persecute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>mahilingaboton</strong> (adj)</td>
<td>to force, foreclose, be hard on, persecute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paabót</strong> (CV)</td>
<td>to force, foreclose, be hard on, persecute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abóto</strong> (SP1)</td>
<td>to be overcome by, overwhelmed, &quot;bowled over&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>aeabót</strong> (adj)</td>
<td>to walk arm in arm (together)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abrákadabra</strong> [expr]</td>
<td>to walk arm in arm (together)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>abrácyéte</strong> [Sp] (RV8)</td>
<td>to walk arm in arm (together)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abrišt (Sp) (RV3) into open (up).

Abrišt (Sp) / bintána. / Open up the window.
can open, bottle opener; opener

Abrill [Sp] (n) April [the fourth month of the year]
can open, bottle opener

absent [Sp: pálta] [Akl: pae-at]
to get faster, speed up

agility, cleverness, dexterity, quickness

debtik (RV1) quick, dexterous, accurate, clever, "sharp"
pilot, "aviator"

kaáb (Sp) entrap, enfold

manákab (adj) friend [Cf: abi-abi] [Sp: amigo]
to take for oneself, grab [land, possessions]
greedy, always taking for oneself [Cf: hákog]
to detach, separate, take apart/off

ako' ak-ak / won't come apart, inseparable

Ak-aka ron. / Take that off.

to dig (into; around for), excavate; go through
bubble(s) [of boiling water; in rapids of river]
to bubble, boil [said of water or liquids]

Ak-ak (Sp) [tree] acacia, rain tree. Samanea saman

Akad (RV1) Paradise [legendary place of no troubles] [Nab]

the province of Aklan

the Aklan River

an Aklanon, inhabitant of the province of Aklan

to speak Aklanon

Inakeanan nga hámbae / the Aklanon language
to gang up on/against; join forces against

Gin-akrdn aka nda. / They ganged up on me.
to be angry, be furious (at)

Nadykágim aw kákon. / She's angry at me.
anger, furor, fury, rage

angering, infuriating, causing one to get angry

angry

to scold

akóng (Sp) [fish]

baño of Ibajay [Alt: Escualal] /Akno(h)/
to assume responsibility, take upon oneself;
avow; claim as one's own; admit [guilt]

Indi' imág mág-ako' ku ánang mga saed. / He won't admit his mistakes.
Redeemer, God

Makaako' (Sp) (n) responsible, always owning up to one's faults

Mainako-on' (adj) to promise
ákon (A/pro) ákon nga ginbakáfe / what I bought / ákon baásý / my house

skop]ma (adj) greedy, selfish
aksénto (Sp) (n) accident
áksénto (h) [Sp. cor] to accent, put stress (on)
ákstó (RV4) actor [Cf: artista]
áktris [Eng] (n) actress [Cf: artista]
Adán [Sp] (n) Adam [Cf: Eva]
Adventista (h) a member of the Seventh Day Adventist religion
ádgw (n) [G.157-58] [D.10]
ádgw nga ginbakáfe / what I bought
ádgw baásý / my house

átbékibo (Sp) (n) [G.158-59] [D.12]
badelpa (n) [G.159] [D.14]
adlaw (n) daily
índlaw (adj) sunny season, dry season [Syn: tigśilálk]
adlaw-adlaw (adv) [Opp: tingdean, tig-ueśean]
tingádlaw (n) windý, stormy [weather]; strong [breeze]

átlos]ma (adj) hard to kindle [wood]
adlo nga babýi [idm] / frivolous girl
day; sun. [Cf: buean]
administration

administrasyón adjective [grammatical term]
ádngan (adj) [G.157] [D.11]
adóbo (h) [Sp] (n) adobo [food cooked in vinegar-garlic preparation until dry, then fried]

adóbo (RV1) to adobo, cook by the adobo method
adóbo ro manók. / Adobo the chicken.

aduddeay (n) [earth worm—very large] [Cf: eagó]
Adong (n) Adam [Alt: Adáñ] [Cf: Eva]
adoy [Lib] (expr) "Oh darn" [expression of frustration]
ádto (RV4) to go (to), go to see [Alt: agto] [Cf: idto]
adjunán (n) destination; someplace to go–

May adjunán pa akó. / I still have someplace to go.

paádto (CV) to send; have [someone] go

ádwing (RV1) Paadúna imáw sa Cápiz. / Have him go to Capiz.
addy (PV) to look back (at), turn one's head around (to)

adyi (RV5) (DV) to pray1

pangadyi-an (n) Gapangadyi's sánga nga mag-ueán. / They are
pangadyi-on (n) praying for rain

prayer

prayer book
`adyós` [Sp] (intj)  
"Good bye." [expression of farewell or leave taking, but usually only before a long journey]  
[Cf: Mapáñaw eon akó.]  
bad, poor [harvest, catch] [Alt: ayday]  
    Komustá ring umá?... Aédáy gid. / How was your harvest?... Very poor.  

`aédáy` (adj)  

`aeabíhig` (n)  
[tree]  

`áeak` (RV1)  
to distil [any alcohol or alcoholic beverage]  
    Aéáka-ro nípa'. / Distil the nípa [wine].  

`áeám` (RV6)  
to get smarter, become intelligent, get wise(ry)  
    intelligence, basic mental ability; wisdom, knowledge  

`kaáeám` (n)  
Wisdom, Science, Intelligence  

`kaaeámání` (n)  
one's personal wisdom, acquired intelligence  

`maáeám` (adj)  
intelligent, bright, smart, wise, "sharp"  

`paáeám` [Oak] (intj)  
farewell, so long [expression of leave taking]  

`paáeám` (CV)  
to inform, advise [Syn: pa(h)i sóyod]  

`pakiaeam` (RV3)  
to intrude, interfere with  

`áeám-áeám` (RV3)  
to console, appease  

`áeán` (ST4)  
[to have a physical reaction of salivation or even blood rushing to one's head due to eating too many sweets or an extremely sweet taste]  

`
éán` (ST5).  
to find cloying  
    Naaeánán akó ku dugós. / I found the honey very cloying.  

`makaæeám` (adj)  
cloying  

`áeám-áeám` (adj)  
unfit, half-way, half-baked, incomplete, irregular [having both elements of good and bad]  
    Áeáng-áeáng ro ánang áeám. / His knowledge is a little rough at the edges. [idm]  

`paáeáng-áeáng` (CV)  
Áeáng-áeáng ro ánang nagbisita kámón. / His visits with us are irregular [at an ungodly hour].  

to tarry, spend time, while away time  
    Iya akó mapaáeáng-áeáng ay owá! eó-á it saeák-yan. / I'll just while away some time here since there is no transportation.  

`áeáng-áeáng` (prep)  
with respect to, in consideration of, because of  
    Indi' akó magmáeåy kána áeáng-áeáng sa ánang pagkatáwo. / I won't scold him because of his [high] status.  

`áeángáy` (RV1)  
to simmer, cook food slowly [over low heat]  

`áeánghiñan` [Sp] (n)  
[tree, blossom—used for making perfume]  
    Cananga odorata.
aeángon (Tag) (adj) immature, too young
  Aéángon ro ánang kabubát-on. / He is too young
to decide.

ãéap (RV3) to sift out [separate husked from unhusked rice]
  Æéapí ro bugás. / Sift out the rice.

æap-ap (n) [white fungus on skin] ringworm
æap-apon (adj) having ringworm
dæas (RV1) to twine, wind up/around [Alt: hæas] [Syn: ñhas]
dæat (RV1) to salt; make salty [Syn: asín]
taste salty

mææat (adj)
ad Æat (n) bamboo basket

æaw-dæaw (RV1) to welcome, entertain
  Æaw-æaw to entertain, treat [with food]
pangæaw (RV3) eggshell [Syn: tokdáb, if tålog]

æeokdit (Bkd) (n) [vegetable--libato] Basella rubra L.
æeogbat. (n) [vegetable--libato] Basella rubra L.
æeogbáti (n)
æedgsook (n) [mudfish--medium sized] [Cf: butót, haeudán]
aeóm (n) mole, birthmark
daéom (adj) dark-colored [Syn: tålog on skin]
aednndog (RV4) to accompany, walk (side by side) with; follow
  Æëndógí akd. / Accompany me.
  Æëndódog sa dáean. / Follow the road.

kaeundog (n) companion
  Owít sáyod nga kaaëundog / bad companion(s)
aeúpí(h) (n) [native dessert preparation--suman variety]
  [Alt: alupí(h)]

aeópsian (n) [vine] Tetrastigma harmandii. [Var: eapsian]
aéópsimán (n) [herb--grows along bank of river] purslane,
  Portulaca oleracea.

ag (conj) and
ágag (adv) early [Syn: temprano]
  Kabí maágga imáw mag-ábot. / Last night he
  arrived early.

ágahon (n) morning. Mayad-ayad nga agahon/good morning
  very early morning [about 4:00 a.m.]
  to get up (or) work early in the morning
  the following morning [Syn: pagkaágá]
  rooster, cock [already mature, somewhat old]
  [Cf: sueóg / young rooster] [Cf: manók]
  master, overlord, overseer, landlord
to serve in a household as a common worker
  under some overseer or master

agáæ (n)
  agdeon (n) [insect--cicada]
pangagdeon (RV6)
  agagángis (n) [jumon]
ágam–ágam (RV1) to have an opportunity, take advantage of a chance
Gina: ágam–ágam ko nga makahambae kāna. / I would like to have a chance to talk to him.
Indi’ akō kaña magágam–ágam ay basi’ kon hī-
mdēay akō. / I won’t give him a chance since I
might be scolded.
to give time to, concentrate, think carefully [while
working]
Indi’ akō makaágap ku dóro nga trabáho: / I have
too much work to do to dedicate more time [to this
job].
Expression of disgust: "I give up!" "Oh heck!"
[fish]
sitio of Naisud, Íbay

gay (RV7)
to grab, take, seize, snatch, get [without being
one’s due]
Gin–ágay nāna ro áktong kachunggānan. / He got
[all the] glory due me.
to throw things for others to catch
to make a scramble for [in order to take or get],
seize [in numbers]
to ooze, seep out, come out slowly [liquid]
"Nagaágay ro dugó’ sa áng abága. / The blood
is oozing out of his shoulder.
Agbago (n)
Agbaló (m)
Agbanán (m)
Agbanud (m)
ágbay (RV7)
aeagbayán (RV8)
ágay (CV)
Agag (n)
Agag (RV3)
Agasíli (n)
ágaw (RV1)
ágaw (n)
ágas–ágas (n)
ágasí (n)
Agasíli (n)
Agasíll (n)
Agasíll (n)
Agasíll (n)
Agasíll (n)
Ágam–Ágam ko nga makahambae kāna. / I would like to have a chance to talk to him.
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aeagbayán (RV8)
ágay (CV)
Agag (n)
Agag (RV3)
Agasíli (n)
ágaw (RV1)
ágaw (n)
ágas–ágas (n)
ágasí (n)
 Agasíli (n)
Agasíll (n)
Agasíll (n)
Agasíll (n)
Agasíll (n)
to pass by, bypass, pass up
Haagyán ndmon imáw. / We passed him by.
right-handed, script
Sádyá' ra ági. / His handwriting is nice.
pathway, path; course
Sadyä' ndmon. / We passed him by.
system, way of doing [something]
right-handed, script
Padgya imáw. / Let him pass through.
to let pass, let through
effeminate, "queer", homosexual
[Rel: ásog]
[seashell--small]
agiiis (n)
effeminate [Cf: agii']
agiiis [idm] (adj)
eagle
agild (h) [Sp] (n)
[fly--large, blue]
agindan (n)
dryness of skin, peeling skin
agis-is (n)
soot, black smoke deposit [on wall or ceiling]
agiw (n)
to smudge, blacken with soot [smoke, fire on wall or ceiling]
agiw (RV7)
sooky, smudged
agiwon (adj)
person belonging to Philippine Independent Church
Aglipay (n)
found by Bishop Gregorio Aglipay
agmailig (n)
barrio of Libakaw
Agmailig (n),
small river in Libakaw
agubay (RV3)
to support, assist in walking [like helping a lame man walk]; go with, parallel, not contradict
Agubay ratóng maugeang. / Help that old man walk.
pangagubay [Nab] (n)
adverb [grammatical term]
agód (conj)
so, so that, in order to, in order that [Alt: agód]
Ságti imáw agód himáda' dáyon. / Permit him, so that in the long run he'll learn his lesson.
soothing (adj)
to do a half-good (or) half-baked job
Gin-agoé-nána ro ákong pagginhawa. / He didn't satisfy me at all.
agoé (RV1)
[beetle--green, flying]
agoé (adj)
the fruit of a wild banana
agugdling (n)
Casuarina equisetifolia.
agudtay (n)
[tree--native pine-like]
aguhó' (n)
Agom (RV3) to taste, receive one's due, enjoy, obtain, attain
Aguntah (RV2) to tense the body, force oneself, exert an effort
[as when giving birth or moving one's bowels]
Aguntahan agod madalit maagwud romedpsag. / Tense yourself so that the baby will come out quickly.
Agup-up (n) moldy, covered with mold or fungus
Agustho (Sp) (n) August [the eighth month of the year]
Agutay (n) sitio of Undoy, Ibajay
Agutaya (n) sitio of Maria Cristina, Madalag
Agutidt (RV7) to squeak [make a squeaking noise, like a loose or poorly made chair or bed]
Agrabyo (h) [Sp] (RV1) to frustrate; take advantage of, extort
Agrabyado (adj) grudge, ill-will
Agsa (h) (n) frustrated, aggrieved, offended, affronted
Agsa (RV3) tenure, tenancy
Agsadur (n) to have tenure, be a tenant; use and develop land
Agtay (n) Negrito, Ate [aborigine of Panay]
Agtay (adj) black, very dark skinned
Agto (RV4) to go, be on the way; go to see [Alt: adto]
Agto (RV7) to become crisp and/or brittle, crunchy
Madgto (adj) crisp, crunchy, brittle
Padgto (CV) to make crisp, cause to be crunchy
Agtohangin (n) sitio of Panipyason, Madalag
Agwa (h) [Sp] (n) perfume, cologne [from Sp: agua / water]
Pangagwa (RV5) to use, put on perfume (or) cologne
Si. María perini gapangagwa. / Mary always uses perfume.
Agwasho [Sp] (n) water carrier, water salesman
Agwaahi (h) [Sp] (n) a rush [of air], wave [of air or water, as produced by a quickly passing vehicle]
Agwashih bagyo [idm] / tail of a hurricane
Agwantah ro imong kalisod. / Endure that hardship of yours.
"Suffer the consequences." "Take what you deserve." [Cf: agwánta(h)]

[snake -- poisonous]

Expression of discovery: "Ah, "Oh!"

"So there." "Oh ho!"

to take out [of the water]
to force, compel
to dampen, moisten, wet.

o'clock [used only with the first hour]

ália ma /one o'clock  [Cf: álás]

Expression of challenge or victory: "so there!
"well, now" [Cf: halá(h)]

Áld, kíta' mo eon? /Well; do you see now?
to care for; take care of  [Syn: dipará(h)]
to sprint, run at full speed  [Cf: dałághán]

jewelry
ejeweler

wire [for hanging, clothes, fastening, etc.]
[CF: kuryén /electric wire]

barrio of Madalag

topsy-turvy, messy, all out of order, upset
to cuddle up to, seek comfort from [as a spoiled child running up to its mother]

Gapaalán álán si Tony sa ánang iná. / Tony cuddles up to his mother.

childish, spoiled

o'clock [from two until twelve] [Cf: álá]

álás όnse / eleven o'clock

ače [as in deck of cards]

allowance

barrio of Madalag

sitio in Libakaw

barrio of Numancia

album [book for photographs; diary], scrapbook

superior, having an advantage, "on top" [term often used with regard to chickens at a cock fight]
to get all, "clean up", take

Gin-álbor ko ra reió. / I got his wristwatch.

mayor [Syn: méyor]
to serve as mayor

mayorship, position of mayor

scented box

dance--using scented handkerchiefs]

tree--camphor] Cinnamomum camphora.
loser
to lose [on a business deal]

bank, piggy bank, deposit box
alchemy, fake chemistry

tar, asphalt

alcohol

small can used in lighting up a petromax or gas lantern

kick in, a little extra something, addition

cotton

native bath piece [worn while bathing]; bath towel
to throw away, discard

barrio of Makato

butterfly

[shrub--medicinal] Tabernaemontana pandacaqui, cob [of corn]
having the consistency or shape of a corn cob
[vine--large, woody] Arcangelisia Maya. [used medicinally] [Alt: alibatra(h)]
[beach crab]
to fold one's arms over one's chest [as when one is in prayer or is shivering with cold]
hatred, hard feelings

barrio of Buruanga
to pass by the side (of)
to pass by, side by side [said of several things]
to adopt, foster, rear, bring up, raise.

Gaalfla' imaw it baboy. / He raises pigs.
an adopted child, someone in another's care
hand [Cf: lima(h)]
to use one's hands (on)

Alimhà lang. / Just use your hands. [said to another while eating too formally]

Germany

a German

crab [generic term]

leech, blood sucker

river in Nabas
to bubble out, spout up [liquid rushing from its source, like Coke out of a bottle]

prostitute; any girl over-prone to attract attention
having many colors [such as certain chickens]
pigeon

very center of top of head [where hair is found in a whirl]; the crown of one's head [Syn: alipues]
"do what? [used in all reg. & stative forms]
Gaalin ka? / What are you doing?
Alpón mo? / What can you do about it? [idm]
Paalín ro pag-obrá? / How is it done?
Bisán palín-allin-imáw; masugót ta ron. / No matter what you do to him, he will still permit it

inter alia, second helping; second serving
to give [someone] a second helping of food
active, spritely, alert
live ashes, small cinders that fly in the air from a fire [as from a strong fire on a windy day]
to notice, take note of, observe
wa' maalipanwi / was not noticed
bucot maalipanwan / want to be taken note of

alipánta [Sp.cor] (n)
etelephant [Alt: elepánta]
[tree—poisonous] Excoecaria agallocha.

alipúdwan (n)
crown of head [place where hair is found in a whirl] [Alt: alimpúdwan, alipueós]

alipeós (n)
omalipdeon (adj)

alipusáta (n)
tree—poisonous

alipúbaltap (n)
glowworm—found on rocks exposed at high tide

alimanáki [Sp] (n)

almapúdwan (n)
crown of head [place where hair is found in a whirl; whirl of hair; whirlpool as in river]

alipungt (adj)
frustrated, discourage, out of sorts [Alt: dalíptingot]
topmost part, ‘peak, pinnacle’ [of tree, mountain]
[Syn: ‘tingoy-tingoy]

alipusta’ [Tag] (ST2)
to be criticized, be condemned

alipután [vul] (n)
anus [stf]; rectum [gen]; "ass hole" [vul]

Aliputos (n)
barrio of Numancia'

alérdyik [Eng] (adj)
allergic, having an allergy
to smell, reek, stink [in good or bad sense]
Nagaalísbòng ro ángang ágwá. / Her perfume [really] reeks.

alís1(h) [Sp] (n)
propeller [of boat or airplane]; fan [of engine]

alís2 (h) (n)
[grasshopper—small]

alísoko(h) (n)
[center or very tender portion of any living plants, particularly in their younger stages of growth]
alert, clever, bright, agile, "ready and able"

alísto(h) [Sp] (adj)
glowworm—found on rocks exposed at high tide

alitáp (n)

almansí (n)
store, factory [Syn: 'fabrika]

alminís [Sp] (n)
mortar and pestle [set]

almininyóm [Eng] (n)
aluminum [metal]
cloth shoes [cloth tied around feet for shoes]

alpargáta' [Sp] (i)
crewcut, very short haircut
Altavas, one of Aklan’s 17 municipalities
[Old name of Altavas was “Jimeno”]

altar
father
step-father
grandfather
fatherhood
related as father and son/daughter
tinder, ‘kindling’ [small pieces of fuel for fire]
mat of woven bamboo [Cf: sawali]
bird—small, black, with red eyes
zombie, dead person ‘come to life’
mold [Syn: agup-up]
to get moldy
to give attention and love [said of a baby only]
mushroom—large, light brown on edge and dark brown in center [Cf: hapon-hapon, Hgibus]
evil spirit
[small crab—with one large and one small pincher]
an addition, a kick-in, something extra [given as a bargain on a purchase]
to give [something] extra, give some more, kick in
to beware of, be careful (with) [Alt: ãndam]
grandfather, great-grandfather
[vegetable—ampalaya] Morinda charantia
[flower—yellow]
to do something a little at a time, do/go bit by bit
Nakaknaktningini’ kun6: ro bulcbuk. ‘Indeed, the gnat is said to have done it little by little.
to prepare to go, get ready to go, be leaving
Maãmat-amãtat eon kamb. ‘Well, we’ll be leaving.
sometimes, on occasion, from time to time
to sing
to share with [in paying for something], pitch in
to let someone chip in, have someone pitch in ambassador
‘Give…" ‘Gimme." [Alt: ãbi(h)].
Ambi ro kwãrtã. / Give [me] the money.
to get inside the window, seep in [rain]
[Syn: saeusã’]

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ambición [Sp] (n) ambition, aim, desire
ambisious [female] ambitious
ambisioso [male]
to share (with)
to enjoy a share (with)

ambito (RV1)

pamambito (CV)

ambición (n) barrio of Batan

Ambulance

amíban (n) palm--used for roofing] Metroxylon Sagu Rottb.

ambulancia

amíban (n)

nugambon (adj)

ambong [maj] [adj]

ambos [Eng] (RV3)

to ambush, attack by surprise

ambot [Hil] [intj]

ambot (n)

ambito (CV)

ambít (RV1)

ambición (n)

ambición (CV)

Ambulancia

amíban (n)

amaíbanan (n) (adj)

to get/take all; take everything

amaíbina tanan ro kwárta ni Tátya na. / He got all of his Father's money.

"Amen," "So be it."

to obtain a blessing

Pag-amaíbin kay Lola. / Get Grandma's blessing.

amaíbin (RV5)

to buy retail, buy goods on a retail basis

to sell goods on a retail basis

Amerika (n) [Sp] America

an American [female] [Ctr: kanā']
suit coat, coat, formal jacket

Amérikana (n)

An American [male] actually any person having the characteristics of blond hair, blue eyes and who is tall is stereotyped as an American [Ctr: kanō']

Amérika (n)

amaírōe (Sp) (n)
to act or talk like an American

amaírōe (RV3) starch

to starch, put starch on

to chase, run after [Syn: eagás]

to take care of, watch after, be careful with

Ambílig gid ring mänggad. / Watch your riches.

amaílīg (RV3)

amaílīg (n) lord, master, overseer [Opp: sueugo-ón]

[Sp: agáeón] [Cf: .plistpon]

amaí (Sp) (n)

- 53 -
monkey

to act like a monkey [implying foolish actions]

to mix with, mingle

mare (n)

(fish)

powder(s) [someone whose job is pounding]

[Alt: manum’dan]

to be very dirty [Syn: dung(s)] [Cf: sága']
dirty, sloppy

waste

to waste, squander

Ayáw-pag-amaufit ring kwárta. / Don't waste your money.
to waste away [due to some curse or incantation]

Imamul’tan imáw it sápat. / He was cursed by
an animal. [a spell was put on him and he is now
wasting away, losing strength, and will eventually
die] [A cure for this can be "húbutut".]
to entertain, take care of

Amumu’ha imáw it mayád. / Take good care of
him.

our; we [excluding you] [Opp: áton] [G. 158-59]

.ido sa ámon. / There at our place.

May ámon nga ginaadunán. / We have someplace
to go. [Cf: kami]

love [Akl: gágma, hégúma]

Musa sapientum var. ginaring

[Alt: morádo]

Andropogon aciculatus

contribution, donation, chip in

to contribute, chip in, donate, share in payment
to ask to chip in, collect contributions(s)

tree] Goniothalamus amuyon.

to break up, stop [a fight]

[dessert preparation] popped rice candy

place where popped rice candy is sold

umpire

to pray for, intercede for; plead (for), surrender

Ampo-an áko sa Mákaako'. / Pray to God for me.
to adopt; [an adopted child, foster child]

to increase, become numerous, progress.

[Syn: hamuad]

fragrant, good smelling
kadmyon (n)  fragrance, [good] smell
to smell of

Common suffix denoting a place or a referent.

Used with (1) verbs: Gimbákean sánda it dúst. /Candy was bought for them. (2) nouns: simbáhan/ church, tindáhan/-market; (3) adjectives: ba-báan / talkative, blabbermouth.

án (A/pro) his/her; he/she [Cf: imáw] [G. 158-59]

án on do ánang baráka? / Where is her store?

owner, possessor; landlord [Cf: tígána, tagána]

godchild
to become a godparent, be a godparent (for/to)
to be used to, be accustomed to; become accustom-
ed to; get used to, familiar with

Básí! maánad ka karón. / You might get used to that.

kinaanárán (n) one's habits; personality traits, syndromes
kinaánán (n) one's habits [Alt: kinaanárán]
hildnán (RV3) to become familiar with one another, become close friends

ánagás (n) [tree—medicinal ointment] Semecarpus cuneiformis.
anagá-tága' (n) praying mantis [insect]
anahaw (n) fan palm. Livistona rotundifolia.

ánáný (RV1) Common noun and adjective suffix:

kasae-ánan / sinfulness [Cf: saeá']
kadag-ánan / victories [Cf: da6g]
gamhánan / mighty, powerful [Cf: 'gahom]
to go súpwy, work carefully, do gradually
[Opp: gdípi(h)] [Alt: ináný]
dwarf, midget [Alt: enáno]
"first" "please" "just a moment"
Hueát ánay. / Wait a minute.

Butangán ánay it asín. / First, put in the salt.
eldest, first born
termite [generic term]

pangánay (adj) their; they [Cf: sánda] [G. 158–59] [D. 11–12]

ánay (m) Siín do ánang bæaey? / Where is their house?

án (m) Nápó ro án a ngá ginañ-án? / What are they studying?

án (A/pro) ambier [device used to help babies learn to walk]

anda (A/pro) barrio of Kalibo.

andañon (adj) their very own [Cf: anda]

andañon nga ugálí / their very own behavior
**andam** (RV3) to beware of, be wary; be ready for
*Pag-andam sa áyam.* / Beware of dog.

**andámyo** [Sp] (n) ramp, gangplank

**ándar** [Sp] (RV7) to move, run [such as wristwatch, motor]

**paándar** (CV) to start [an engine], run; keep running

Plural associate marker for the names of persons or pets, used in prepositive position. [D.11-12]

Ro ánday Acevédo nga baedý maeyó.' / The home of the Acevedo family is far away.
May ánday Juán nga suëg. / Juan and his companions have a rooster.

**ándoe** (RV1) to grate; squeeze (out), extract [coconut oil]

**andoeñ** (n) grater

**ändhoy** (RV6) to be morose, morbid, in deep thought; to sigh

**ándi(h)** (n) harvest

**ándihan** (n) the harvest

**ándi** (RV1) to harvest, gather a crop

Kon náño ring gintanóm, dúyon man ro ṭmeng pagaanúhon. / What you sow, so shall ye reap. [max]

Harvester(s), person(s) who help to harvest

**mangangání** (n) harvest season

**tig-aeáni** (n) lousy, worthless, terrible [strong expression of disgust]

**ánibë** (n) animal, crude or uncivilized person

**kañibët**(n) lousy, worthless, terrible [strong expression of disgust]

**kanílaw** (n) ally, assistant

**anílaw (n)** alliance

**animál** [Sp] (n) small tree *Grewia* ericóspaa.

**inanímál** (adj) [slg] animal, crude or uncivilized person

**inanimal (RV5)** lousy, worthless, terrible [strong expression of disgust]

**inanípot** (n) to be rude, act crudely or boorishly, be inhumane

**áníno(h)** (n) firefly

**áníno** (n) [shadow, reflection; image; silhouette]

**anít** (RV5) to pick on [in numbers], gang up on, jump on, "devour" [by many people; into many shares]

*Gín-anítán daá irénsya ku ñáng mga ígbata'. / His inheritance was "devoured" by his relatives.*

**benevolent lesser spirits [who go around countering the evil done by devils or evil spirits] [The pagan version of a "saint".]

**ántos** [Sp] (n) [sup] what?; do what? [particle that can be used as any part of speech]

**ánó(h)** [Qp] what; do what? [particle that can be used as any part of speech]

**náno** [Qp] [noun form only] Náno ring ginábása? / What are you reading?

**ánó gid** [idm] só what?; what if?
to cook with low heat, simmer

to follow the current, drift
to go downstream; let drift [Opp: pasdbaq]
to make six, raise (or) lower to six

An-omá ring ungá't. / Have six children.
six at a time, six by six

Common adjective suffix:

manggaránon / rich [Cf: manggad]
but-ánon / kind, good [Cf: buót].

[tree-fruit is used as paste] Cordia dichotoma.
[spiny bamboo] Bambusa spinosa.

having the smell of burnt rice [Alt: ânta(h)]
[shrimp--very small, black, fresh water]

to wait for [Syn: hueat, angán-angán]
to wait for one another

Antabayánan ta sánada: / Let's all wait for them.
gap, distance, space
to leave a gap, separate; keep one’s distance
Antad kamó. / Keep your distance.
to slow down for, wait for [by moving slower and allowing the other to catch up] [Syn: angán-angán]
[bird--small sparrow]
to know how (to do something) [Syn: maka---]

Antígo ka mageangóy? / Do you know how to swim?
to know how, understand how (to do something)
Antígo hán ka? / Do you know how?

[Related in English, but different words for "to know", in Aklanon are: kildea, ñeam, sáyod]

Maánting ra dueúnggan. / He has a keen sense of hearing.

keen, good, sharp [of hearing]

[sup] amulet, charm [supposedly possessing a secret power allowing a person to avoid injury]; power of invulnerability
eyeglasses, glasses [Syn: antíyáhos]
to wear/use eyeglasses
eyeglasses, glasses [Syn: antíyáhos]
to wear/use eyeglasses
power of invulnerability
antagonistic, antipathetic, contrary
barrío of Ibajay
eyeglasses, glasses [Syn: antípára(h)]
[bird--yellow]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>antos (RV1)</th>
<th>to suffer, endure, put up with [Opp: papaumó(h)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antoyamís (n)</td>
<td>carabao, water buffalo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ánwang (n)</td>
<td>Ro ánwang nagaeógaeog sa eugán-eugán. [Favorite Aklanon tongue-twister] / The carabao is wallowing-in the mud hole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inánwang (RV3)</td>
<td>to work like a carabao [FE], &quot;work like a horse&quot; [AE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ányag ]ma[ (adj) [Oak] kañnyag (n)</td>
<td>beauty, charm, grace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ānyél [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>blue powder used as a bleaching agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ānyél (RV3)</td>
<td>to bleach [using blue powder]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ányo (Qp) (A)</td>
<td>whose? of whom? who? [Cf: sf-0]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ányo [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>. Ányong kwárta rá? / Whose money is this?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ányos (n) [pl]</td>
<td>years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ang [A/pro]</td>
<td>Piláng ányos ka eon? / How old are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angán-angán (RV1)</td>
<td>[Abbreviation of: ákon ngá]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maangán-angán (adv)</td>
<td>Harón fo ang. / There is mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angas (n)</td>
<td>to wait a little while; spend some time [idling]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angáy (RV1)</td>
<td>by and by, in a little while, eventually barrio of Batan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ángka(h) (RV1)</td>
<td>to complement, be a good match for, be fitting, harmonize; adjust; tune [a musical instrument]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ángkab (RV1)</td>
<td>‘Angdy kimo ro fmong émbong. / Your dress becomes you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ángkas (RV3)</td>
<td>‘Angayá ro gitára. / Tune the guitar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aæangkåsan (n)</td>
<td>to refuse, give up, deny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaängkas (n)</td>
<td>to chomp, take a big bite out of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paängkas (CV)</td>
<td>[Cf: ángkit / bite (normally)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ángkat (n)</td>
<td>to ride together, hop on [a bicycle] the back seat of a bicycle or motorbike fellow-rider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paängkat (CV)</td>
<td>to let [someone] ride [on back seat] gap, distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angkay (CV)</td>
<td>to get on credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angkayán (n)</td>
<td>to let on credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angkay (CV)</td>
<td>dried corn stalk(s) [Alt: hungkayan]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angkayán (n)</td>
<td>to bite, nip [Cf: ángkab]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'uangkitán (n)</td>
<td>to chew on, nibble on [like small puppy] teeth mark(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ángkla (h) [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>anchor [Akl: pamaú; cf: bató] [Cf: dángka']</td>
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<tr>
<td>ángkla (RV3)</td>
<td>to tie down, drop anchor, anchor down to tie down to a promise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paängkla (CV)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To join together, seal up, fill a gap

To accept, own up to, admit, claim for one's own

To care for, be fond of, cherish

To warm up to, cuddle up to, charm [such as a spoiled child does] [Syn: padalá'-dálá']

Pet, favorite, cherished person

To favor, cherish

Similar, resembling, somewhat the same resemblance, similarity

To compare

To imply, make comparison(s)

To come in succession, come a few at a time [Opp: maw / come all together]

To trim off, cut off [one's hair; the ear]

Barrio of Malinaw

Smelly, having strong body odor [or an odor like the body odor; said of butter and some animals]

Body odor, "B. O."

Small earthenware pot [Cf: kdebn]

Disease inflicted by voodoo or black magic to be inflicted with some sickness or infirmity due to black magic or voodoo

To join together, put side by side, unite [Cf: ángot]

Conjunction [grammatical term]

Want to go with, follow eagerly, pursue

Nag ángot ro ungá' sa ángang-áná pag-ákto na sa eskdylahán. / The child wanted to follow its mother when she was going off to school.

Always wanting to follow/go with

Having the smell of urine

The smell of urine

Having underarm odor, "B. O." [Cf: anghit]

Underarm odor, "B. O."

Having underarm odor

Burned, smelling overcooked [Alt: áñita(h)]

Smelling overcooked [said of food, esp. rice]

Ice cream cone; the pastry used to make wafers or barquillos [Cf: 'barkiyo]

Mute, someone unable to speak [Cf: buyoñ]

To stutter, stammer; speak hesitantly

[Insect—locust]

But, however [Sp: pero] [Cf: ogaling]
aparador [Sp] (n)  cabinet, closet, cupboard
Aparicio [Sp] (n)  barrio of Bajay
apartment [Eng] (n)  apartment, one unit of a multiple dwelling
dapas (RV1)  to follow, after, go a little later

hilingapson (adj)  Ma-una anay kami; maapas daway kamó. / We'll go ahead first, then you can follow later.
pápas (CV)  nearing the end, about to finish
pa-pas (n)  to have follow later, have fetch (or) pick up
ap-at (N. det)  post script, P.S. [Abr: P. A.]
sp-at (RV1)  four
tigapatat (adv)  to make four; raise (or) lower to four

Ap-atá ro yaging. / Make it four bananas.
apan (n)  four by four, four at a time
dpas (CV)  to exceed, go beyond
tagaeumápas (adj)  to exaggerate

above one's head
Tagaeumápas ro subá'. / The river is above your head.
apdó (n)  bile; bile duct (and/or) gall bladder
apeo [Sp] (adj)  having the flavor of raw or unripe bananas

Kaiga (n)  barrio of Tangalan
apí (h) (RV1)  to exclude, keep out, not recognize
apid (RV2)  to join, attach, enclose
apihis (n)  maggot, fly egg
apihñoh (adj)  covered with fly eggs
apilyido (h) [Sp] (ti)  family name, surname [Rel: ngáean]
ápín (RV3)  to ally oneself (with) side with, take the side of
kaápín (n)  coalition, alliance
kaapínan (n)  appendix
apindoikòs [Eng] (n)  [tree--balao oil tree] Dipterocárpus grandiflorus.
apitong (n)  grandchild
apaó (h) (n)  grandchildren
inápo (n)  future generation(s) [of grandchildren]
kaapó-apóhaq (n)  to be blown away [by the wind]
ápok (RV2)  to get blown away,
apok (ST3)  to winnow [in the wind], let be blown away
paapok (CV)  powdered lime [used in chewing betel nuts]
apog (n)  to put lime (into)
apog (RV3)  lime box, case used for storing lime powder
apogán (n)  in a hurry, rushed
apordó (h) [Sp] (RV1)  to rush, hurry, hasten
aporado (adj)  inner lining [of clothing used to stiffen it]
apóstol (Sp) (n) apostolic, having the zeal of an apostle
apostófilo (adj) apostrophe
apostropi (Sp) (n) [fish]
aptóeo (n) [tree—balao oil tree] Dipterocarpus grandiflorus.
apóstol (Spj) (n) [Alt: aptóeo]
aptong (n) [Alt: aptong]
Apriká (Eng) (n) Africa
apresyár (RV1) to appreciate
ápyan (Sp) (n) opium [Alt: opýo]
apyanfro (n) dope addict, person who takes opium
Árab (Eng) (n) Arab
Arábya (n) Arabia
arádo(h) (Sp) (m) Arab
arádó (RV1) plow
to plow
arádo(h) (Sp) (m) plowman, plower
arádo (RV1) to plow
[Alt: arado(h)] [Sp] (n) [Cf: súdsud, lípya', kábayó·on, kálíng, yúgo, gúta]
apyan (Sp) (n) to give, offer
apyan (Sp) (n) to define
apyan (Sp) (n) "ouch" [expression of pain] [Syn: aróy]
apyan (Sp) (n) arado(h) (Sp) (m) arado (RV1) barrio of Balete
apyan (Sp) (n) [tubercula] arrow root. Maranta arundinaeae L.
apyan (Sp) (n) to join (or) unite in marriage
áras (Sp) (RV3) wedding, the marriage ceremony
árás (n) place where a wedding takes place
arásan (n) aránghil (Sp) (n) archangel, an angel of the highest order
Arcángel Nórté (n) barrio of Balete
Arcángel Sur (n) barrio of Balete
arkilá (h) (Sp) (RV1) to hire, rent, charter
Arkilado (adj) chartered, hired
arkitékto (Sp) (n) architect
arkiték (Eng) (n) architect; architecture
árko (Sp) (n) ark [boat]; arc [half-circle]
Argaw (n) barrio of Malay
argdlya (Sp) (n) large circular object used for physical fitness
ari-á (intj) "The nerve!" "Imagine that!" [term of disgust]
arigató (Jap) (intj) Thanks. [used jokingly or lightly]
ariglado (Sp) (adj) arranged, certain, fixed, settled, established
taglado (Sp) (adj) to settle on, decide
taglado (Sp) (adj) to arrange, decide, determine, establish
aréna (Sp) (n) arena, theatre, amphitheatre
arinhá (Oak) (RV6) to go there [Cf: rinhá] [G.185,187]
arinóla (Sp.cor) (n) urinal [Akl: ilihí-án] [Alt: orinóla]
aringking (RV6) to hop on one foot
aring [hil] (n) pinwheel [toy]; windmill [used for pumping water]
arisgar [Sp] (RV3) to risk, take a chance, go ahead on [even if in doubt]
arisgaro (adj) risky, daring, chancy
aristokratik [Eng] (adj) aristocratic, swell-headed, overbearing
[Syn: palabr-labihon, bugaeôn]
aritmitik [Eng] (n) arithmetic
arftos (n) earring
arfya (RV3, 5) to wear earrings
arfya (h) [Sp] (RV2) to lower, let down; let loose [usually on a rope]
Arifyahán nátón do ángklá. / Let's lower the anchor.

arfya (h) [Oak] (RV6) to arrive, come here, approach [Cf: rîya]
paf rifya (CV) to let come, ask to come
Paarîyãhã gid ìmaw. / Be sure to have him come.
Hînãdãn akó sa pag-arifya kñyô. / I felt obliged to come here to you.
arma [Sp] (n) weapon, arm(s); firearms
arma (h) [Eng] (n) army
inârmi (RV5) to do things the army way [act bruskly, strictly]
arôma (n) fragrance, good smell
[a]racma (n) [cassie flower] Acacia farnesiana
aromâtko (adj) fragrant, aromatic
arôna' [Oak] (RV6) to go there [near listener] [Cf: rôna'] [G. 185, 187]
Maarôna' kunô imâw hínâña'. / They say that he will come to you later on.

ardro' (RV1) to fondle, cherish, be fond of
arderä [Sp] (n) rice mill [portable, brought around from place to place]

årrot [Eng] (n) crewcut, ROTC haircut
årrot (RV1) to give a crewcut or ROTC haircut (to)
parrot (CV) to get a short haircut
arô (intj) "Ouch!" [expression of pain]
årpa (h) [Sp] (n) harp [musical instrument]
årsyã (h) [Sp] (n) rigging, gear, tackle [of sailboat; ship]
årte (h) [Sp] (n) art, design, flair
artista (n) star, movie star, actor
årte (RV5) to overact, act up, misbehave
årte (RV1) to act [a role]
årte (RV3) to put-on decorations, decorate, design
artéhan (adj) vain [about one's looks]; fickle, wishy-washy
parårte-årte (CV) to overdecorate, add unneeded embellishments
inartista (RV6) to act like a star [flamboyant; decadent]
article, marker [grammatical term]
artesian well; any deep pump-well
to trust, hope [Akl: sālig] [Sp: esperanza(h)]
Wa' gid imāw it pag-āsa. / He doesn't have a chance.
to splatter, splash [Syn: ásik, tágsik!]
to barbecue, roast [on a stick] [Cf: ihaw]
barbecue stick
barbecued food
crabby, irritable
spouse; husband/wife
to be married [said of a woman]
to be husband and wife, be married
Ay, mag-ásawá galát! sánada. / Oh, they're married!
to court [and marry] [said of a man]; to wed
hámbae nga pinangasáwa it inakeanón / a word borrowed by Aklanon [idm].
to drizzle, rain lightly
oil [Alt: asýete, ašíti]
to oil, lubricate
to be itchy; be ticklish [throat]. [Alt: ásgad]
ticklish, itchy [throat]
Gáskad rang tutúlan. / My throat itches.
ticklish, itchy [Alt: áskad]
to splash, splatter [Alt: ásak, tágsik]
to burst out, come rushing out [in numbers]
to get scattered
acid
ásak (RV7)
ásáe [Sp] (RV1)
aeasáean (n)
aasáe (n)
aság (adj)
asáwa (n)
asäwa (ST2)
mag-ásawá (REL, v)
pangasáwa (RV1)
ásaw-ásáw (RV7)
ásáte (Sp) (n)
asáte (RV3)
ásád (RV7)
maáskad (adj)
ásád (RV7)
sla (adj)
ásik (RV7)
paangsák (RV8)
maueasik (ST3)
ásidó(h) [Sp] (n)
asín (m)
asín (RV3)
asindóro [Sp] (n)
asénsó(h) [Sp] (m)
asénsó (RV1)
asínta(h) [Sp] (RV1)
asíntado (adj)
asínto (h) [Sp] (m)
asínto (RV8)
aséro(h) [Sp] (n)
aséro(h) [Sp] (RV6)
asértár [Sp] (RV6)
asíti(h) [Sp] (m)

article
asiti(h) (RV3) to oil, lubricate
ásla(h) (ST1) to be bored, be satiated; lose one's desire or
kásla (n) appetite (for), be tired of
makaafásla (adj) boredom, satiation
áslon (RV1, 3) boring, tiresome, quickly causing one to lose one's
desire (for) or appetite
to make sour
áslon ro iba' sa sabaw. / Use the iba't to make
the soup sour.
sourness, bitterness
sour
to cause to become sour, let get sour
karri of bahajay
smoke, fume(s) [visible]
to give off smoke, smoke
smoky
gsugar [white] [Cf: kaedmay, tubo]
Lesbian, any woman who acts outside of the female
tomboy, role; tomboy

tomboyish, in a tomboyish manner
mercury [liquid metal]
lawsuit, case [in court] [Cf: kha(h)]
to sue, file a lawsuit (against)
\[fish\]
to tell, relate [a story, situation]
[Syn: sögid, sáysay, háthat]
asphalt, tar

to asphalt, put on asphalt
asparagus. Asparagus officinalis.
aswáng [sup] (n)
vampire, evil creature [preying on people, sucking
life bile and leaving them weak or with some
strange afflictions]
to be under the spell of an aswang
Ináswang si Carlos. / Carl was bewitched by
an aswang.
ghoul, cannibal; any person or animal eating flesh
of its own kind. [Feeding a dog or a cat raw meat
of other animals is said to produce this condition.]
oil, lubrication [Alt: asitay, asiti]
to oil, lubricate
[growing-tree--anamato] Bixa orellana.
"Oh, my goodness." [expression of surprise]
fluid, potion, liquid
**ata** [vul, slg] (n) semen [stf]; sexual fluid(s) [gen], "scum" [vul]

[atat (n)] small gap, crack
to leave a small gap, crack

[atab (RV7)] to overflow slightly, flood over a little bit [Cf: ãwäs, attack [in war]; heart attack; stroke].
to attack [in war]
to get a heart attack, have a stroke/high blood pressure

[atáki (h) [Sp] (n)] generous, unselfish, kind [but not extravagant]

[atáki (RV1)] [Opp: dimít] [Cf: kóripot, magásto]
to put up, hoist

[atáng (RV2)] a room divider

[atáng-atáng (n)] step, stair
to evaporate

to accidentally evaporate

[ati (adj)] jo accidentally evaporate

[ata (adj) ma (adj)] Naástas ogáting do akúhól. / The alcohol has evaporated.
to run dry

[ata (n)] Naâstân ro subá. / The river ran dry.

[ataly (n)] liver [of animals or people]

[atinágy (n)] liver [disease]

[atgaw (n)] [tree, medicinal] Premna odorata Blanco.

[Atlas (ST3)] [Alt: ádgaw], clear, lucid
to clarify, elucidate, enlighten, make clear

to clarify, elucidate, enlighten, make clear

[Atlas (ST5)] clarification

[ati (n)] I would like to clarify what I'm trying to say.

[ati (adj)] Aeta(s), Negrito(s) [living in the mountains]
to act like an Ate [specifically to dance in the streets during the Santo Niño fiesta, painting oneself black with soot or wearing a costume]

[ati-atihan (n)] Santo Niño fiesta [held in Kalibo, Ibajay and other towns; somewhat equivalent to the Mardi Gras of New Orleans or the Carnaval in Rio de Janeiro]
dirty

[ati (int)] Get away, it's dirty!
cantaloupe. Cucumis melo L.

[ati (adj)] attention

[ati (n)] [a large board or piece of wood used as a brace or support, particularly when grinding]
to watch, guide, take care of
to feel faint, be dizzy [Cf: dismáyo]
| atís (n) | [fruit] sugar apple. Anona squamosa L. |
| atubándan (n) | front, the front of [Cf: atubáng]|
| atubáng (RV4) | to face (up to), confront, stand/appear in front of |
| atubáng (n) | front, in front of [Alt: atobándan] |
| atubángán (n) [vul] | genitals [com], "jewels" [vul] [Cf: sakáng] |
| atubángbuñt [Oak] (n) | frankness [Sp: franqueza] |
| atón (A/pro) | ours; we [including you] [Opp: ámon] [G. 158-59] |
| atóp (n) | áton nga huedy. / This is our share. [Cf: kitá] |
| aturgár [Sp] (RV3) | roof |
| atrákà (h) [Sp] (RV1) | to take charge of, be responsible for [Alt: oturgár] |
| atrás [Sp] (RV4) | to draw near to, pull in close to; dock [ship] [Opp: ísoe] |
| atribír [Sp] (RV3) | to back up, put into reverse [Opp: abantí(h)] |
| atribída (adj) | to meddle (in) |
| atribíde (adj) | meddlesome, busybody [female] |
| atsára (h) [Sp] (n) | meddlesome, busybody [male] |
| atsáy [Ch:Tag] (h) | salad, tossed salad |
| átsí (h) (RV5) | housegirl [Syn: mutsátsa] |
| átyog (adj) | to sneeze [Syn: baha-ón] |
| áwa' (n) | wandering [Syn: tiyog-tyog, libód-libód] |
| áwak-áwak (RV7) | [fish] to be plentiful, be in abundance [said of liquids] |
| áwás (RV7) | Nagaáwak-áwak ro uedn. / There is plenty of rain. [Cf: šbak-šbak] |
| pañásas (CV) | to overflow, spill out [over the sides] |
| awát (RV1) | to let pass by, dodge |
| maawát (adj)* | Ginpaañásas nañá ro bólás. / He dodged the ball. |
| maawát-awát (adj) | to bother, be cumbersome, be a burden |
| máawát | cumbersome, burdening, bothersome |
| away (RV1) | somewhat čumher'some, time-consuming |
| aeaway (RV8) | to fight, quarrel, argue |
| aeawayán (n) | to fight with one another |
| kaaway (n) | battlefield, place of/for a fight |
| inaway (n) | enemí [Syn: kóntra(h)] |
| way...inaway [slg] | fight, quarrel |
| áwíaig (RV1) | Why...? None of your business. |
| āwáto (h). [Sp] (n) | to hail, call (or) talk to someone [from a distance] |
| awtomático [Eng] (adj). | car, auto; automobile |
| automatic. | automatic. |
ATOMATIC [Eng] (m) snap, a snap fastener [used on 'dress, trousers]
ay (Am) Singular associative marker used for names of persons or pets in prepositive position; "of, -'s"
Ay Tëtay nga saëwae nagasägma. / Dad's pants are soaking wet. [D.11-12] [G.144;151-52]
because, since, while [Syn: bangôd, dah1, tungôd]
Nâno âbi' ay mæangâds ka? / Well, why not.
You were misbehaving. [said after punishing child]
"first; please; for a while" [Ctri: ânay]
Lîngkod ay. / Please sit down:
"My!" "Oh!" "What?" [shock, surprise]
Masakît imâw, 'ay? / What? Is he sick?
Simple topic marker, alternate of ro/do.
Akôy dyes, imoy bakôd. / 10¢ is mine; 5¢ is yours.
poor, bad [harvest, catch] [Alt: aeay]
to have something fixed/repaired; let get better
good, fine, well
Mayad-âyad nga agahon. / Good morning.
beautiful, pretty
fine, good, beautiful, well [Alt: mayad-âyad]
Improvement; excellence; benefit, well-being
pâra sa kamaeýran it bánwa. / for the improvement of the country
to beautify, decorate
mayad-âyad nga agahon. / Good morning.
better, fine, good, beautiful, well [Alt: mayad-âyad]
to screen, sift
pgra sa kamaeýran it bánwa. / for the improvement of the country
to screen [for sifting]
dog
to chase with a dog, sic a dog on
spy
mayad-âyad nga agahon. / Good morning.
to act like a dog [implying over sexual behavior]
spy on
to hunt [with dogs]
Mayad-âyad ro pag-âyap ku tañm ngarôm. / It would be good to raise the same kind of plants as those (of yours).
paidyap (CV) to let have (temporarily so that one can raise the
same kind of thing)
Paadyap akó ku fmong manok. / Let me have
your chicken [so I can raise some like it]. (It is
understood that the person will eventually return
the chicken or one like it when he finally has some
of his own.)

ayát (RV1)
to challenge [to a fight] [Cf: stikoe]
Gin-ayát nána akó. / He challenged me.
pangayát (UV) to affection, challenge [a whole group]
áyaw (RV1) to even out, make exactly [by adding some more]
Ayáwa nga baýnte sínko. / Make it 25¢ exactly.
"don't!" "do not" [used in negative commands]
Ayáw akó paghibáyi. / Don't laugh at me.
Ayáw it daéegan. / Don't run.
Ayáw ánay. / Please don't.
procrastination [Cf: áyaw ánay]
yeuyaw-ánay (n) to abandon, leave behind
Gin-áywán imáw ku ánang ginikánan. / He was
abandoned by his parents.
ayaw (RV4)
to be fed up with; have too much of
Naayáwan akó it hinámpong. / I've had enough-
playing for a while.
Naayáwan akó kímo. / I'm fed up with you.
pancréas [internal organ] áyi' (n)
áyo(h) [Hil] ma[ good, fine Máayong ága. / Good morning.
Akl: ayád]
áyo' (RV3)
to ask for a discount, ask a reduction [in price]
discount, reduction
dayo (n) to bargain
to lower the price (of), reduce, discount
eay-o-án (RV8) to ask for, request
pádyo' (C')
pangayó' (RV1)
Námo ro ánang ginapangayó'? / What is he ask-
ing for?
aýktot (RV6)
to stoop over, bend over [Akl: baýktot]
ayód-ayód (RV6)
to move the waist up and down, back and forth [as in
an act of intercourse] [Cf: payó'-payó']
áyon (RV3)
to be in favor of, support, agree with
to parallel, agree with [Cf: sang-áyon]
padýon. (CV)
ayótong [vul] (n)
pap [stf]; nipple (of breast) [gen]; "tit" [vul].
áyskrim [Eng] (n)
ice cream [Syn: serbête]
áysdrop [Eng] (n)
popsicle, ice drop
"b" /bah/

The second letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced bilabial stop /b/. [G. 91]

The symbol for the voiced labiodental fricative. Most often this sound is reduced to /b/, as it was sounded in the original Spanish and native Aklanon words. The only occurrence of a true /v/ in current Aklanon is the result of borrowing from or over-correction due to English, as in:

/viktóri/ Victory
/vilma(h)/ Vilma
/vasevódo(h)/ Acevedo

The /v/ only occurs in the speech circles of the sophisticated or educated. It is alphabetically reduced to /b/ in this section.

Expression of disbelief: "Really?" "Ah?"

Ba, indít-ang mágpáti. / Ah? I don’t believe you

to cut bamboo lengthwise

bá-bá (intj)

Expression of disbelief: "Really?" "Ah?"

ba-bán (adj)
ba-bán (adj)

bá-dáyí (n)

bá-dáyí (adj)
binádyí (RV2)

bádóyí (n)

binádyí (RV5)
bábóyí (n)

binádyí (RV5)
kärneng bábóyí (n)

bá-dá (Sp) (n)

bá-dá (RV5)
bá-dá (RV6)
bá-dák (Hil) (n)
bá-dák (Hil) (n)

bá-dá (RV1)

bá-dá (Sp) (n)
bá-dá (RV5)
bá-dá (RV6)
bá-dák (Hil) (n)
bá-dák (Hil) (n)

bá-dák (RV1)

baeaksar (n)
baeakeon (n)
pamaká (DV)
pamakekon (Bkd) (RV1)
pangbaká (n)
baká (n)

Náno ring bákeon? / What will you buy?

store, market
purchases, things to be bought
to buy (several things)
to go shopping (for)

[something used for buying or when buying, such as an article of clothing worn or cash to be used]

verticile stud(s) in a structure to which the wall boards are fastened
bakág (n) large woven bamboo basket
bákán (n) barrio of Banga
Bánkán (n) vacant period, free period [between classes]
bákánti [Eng] (h) Bánkán eon námon da. / This is our free period.
backáng (RV6) bakdánte
bakáng (adj) to walk with the knees apart, walk bowleggedly
bákás. (RV1) bowlegged [Cf: baká']
Kabákás (n) to hurry up, hasten, quicken
mabákás (adj) Bákás eon. / Hurry up.
speed, haste

bakásyon [Eng] (n) vakant, empty, free
bakásyonán (n) vakant-bakón [tree]
baeákásyon (RV8) vakant, empty, free
to go on vacation together
bakáwan (n) to take a vacation, go on vacation
bakásyonáns (n) vacation spot, tourist attraction
bakásyonan (n) to go on vacation together
bakábak (RV1) vakant biccan (h)
bákabak (RV3) vakant, empty, free
to take off the bark of a tree, strip the bark
bákaw (n) vakant, empty, free
to maul, pommel, beat up
Bákaw Norte (n) vakant, empty, free
to take off the bark of a tree, strip the bark
Bákaw Sur (n) to go on vacation together
bákho' (RV3) vakant, empty, free
to endure, suffer [hardships]
Bákho' (RV3) vakant, empty, free
to compare the weight of two things [like estimating
baki'-baki' (RV1) an unknown weight by holding a known weight]
to take off the bark of a tree, strip the bark
baki'-baki' (n) vakant, empty, free
baki'-baki' (RV1) vakant, empty, free
to tie one's hands behind one's back
large basket for storing or carrying grain.
bakíd (n) [tubercule]
bakilí' (adj) to get fractured, broken [bone]
bakéro(h) [Sp] (n) shepherd; boy or man who guards animals
bakéro (RV1) [Cf: bántay]
baklá' [Tag] (n) homosexual, queer; effeminate man [Syn: agi']
báklí' (ST3) to get fractured, broken [bone]
báklid (RV1) to become stiff, erect, tight
báko' (n) to become stiff, erect, tight
bákkáng (n) stiiff, tense, erect
tropical ulcer, abscess [Syn: bakukd']
Bákkáng (n) tropical ulcer, fungus growth on skin
bákukf' (n) to become stiff, erect, tight
bákkod (RV1) stiff, tense, erect
mabákkod (adj) stiffness
kabákkod (n)
bákod [Tag] (n) yard [unit of measurement] [Syn: dupd, bára]
bakód [sig] (n) five centavos, 5¢, "nickel" [AE]
bákös (RV1),
bakóe (RV1) to beat, punish [with a weapon], hit, whip
to cook food inside a close bamboo or coconut [a
native version of "pressure cooking"]
Nagkad ka ngi tinakó nga manók. / We ate
chicken that had been cooked in bamboo.

bakdeód (n) rocky (or) stony coast, stony shore[iline] (or) bank
of river

bákog (n) spine(s), bone(s) [of fish].
bákog (ST4) to get pinched by a bone, get a bone stuck in one's
mouth
himakog (RV3) to debone, take out the bones (of)
Himákog ro tsada. / Debone the fish.

bákina (h) [Sp] (n) vaccination; mark left on the skin by a previous
vaccination
bákina (RV3),
pabákina (CV) to vaccinate [someone]
bákós (RV2) to get vaccinated
bákpi (Eng') (n) backpay
bákrat (n) baccarat; "Lucky Nine" [card game] [Sp, Fr]
bákrat (RV5) to play "Lucky Nine" or baccarat
báktas (RV1) to hike, walk, go on foot
Baktasa halín diya hásta sa Tigáyoh. / Walk
from here to Tigayon.
báktas (adj)
baeaktasón (adj) barefooted, without shoes or sandals
withiin walking distance, walkable
bakwáyan (n) [frog]
bakwáyan [idm] (adj) tall and skinny [Syn: lagwáyan]
bákwit [Eng] (RV3) to evacuate, leave a place
Siin'kamó magbákwit kató kat géra? / Where
did you evacuate to during the war?

bákyá' (Ch) (n) wooden slippers (or) sandals
bákyá (RV5) to wear wooden sandals
Bakyan' (n) barrio of Madalag
bádbad (RV1) to unravel; take apart [as threads in a garment]
to fray, get unravelled
Nabadbad raang saewae. / My trousers are
frayed.
bádbad (ST3)

bádlis (n) mark, sign
bádlis (RV3) to mark, put a mark (on)
pabádlis (CV) [idm] to get ashes[on Ash Wednesday], have ashes put
on one's forehead
Miyérköles it bádlis Ash Wednesday
Bádlit (n) lines (or) marks in the palm [Cf: pásalit];

Bádlit (RV2) to mark with, use to mark, out [Sym: básdilas];

Báldlo' (n) phlegm, thick mucus [in the throat];

Báldlong (RV1) to reprove, correct, admonish;

Badminton [Eng] (n) badminton [game];

Badminton (RV5) to play badminton;

Bádyang (n) [aroid plant--decorative] Alocasia macrorrhiza;

Bádyángan (n) barrio of Banga;

Badyanwan (n) [vine--with bitter sap, medicinal] Tinospora rumphi;

Badyo' (n) barrio of Numancia;

Baeá (h) (Dp) Particle used to emphasize questions; "Really?"

"... was it?"

Tápús eon, baeá? / Is it really finished already?

Sín-o baeá ro naeumós? / Who was it that drowned?

Ba e-a' [Oak] (n) grace, charm, blessing

Nánó ro imong baeá nga indí akó kímo kabalíbad?

/ What charm do you have that I can't refuse you?

Pákabaéafónon ro ilíhang pinakabaéaf-an it Makaáko nga náhámíng sa eúkta nga matáas... /

Let us hold in reverence those places revered by the Lord which are located in the high lands...

from the "Seven Followings of Bangkaaya";

Baeá-an (adj) holy, sacred, blessed [Hil: balá-an];

Pakabaeafón (CV) to revere, hold sacred [see example above];

Bae-a' (n) [fish--fresh water];

Baeábag (adj) blocking, obstructing, put across, stretching over;

Baeabag (RV1) to stretch over/across [like a pole across the road];

Baeabag (RV3) to block (or) stop one's moves or plans, thwart;

Baeabag (n) hindrance, obstruction, encumbrance, obstacle;

Baeáka (h) (n) concern, earnest help, generous assistance;

Kabaeák (RV4) concern, good intentions;

Kabaeák (RV4) to have a deep concern (for), give assistance (to);

Nagkabaeák gid si Juán kay Hélén. / John has a deep concern for [the welfare of] Helen.

Mabimabaeák-on (adj) well-intentioned, concerned, giving assistance;

with no thought for oneself, altruistic;

Bae-ág (n) file [tool];

Bae-ág (RV3) to file (down);

Bae-agd agód gapfib; mágáspang aúf' ra. / File this down so that it will be smooth; after all, it's so rough.

Bae-agd [idm] (RV3) to make a sucker of, fool [in order to get something in return] Bae-agf si-Pédro agod gastoñoan.
Fool Pedro so that he'll spend for you.

vine [generic term]
vine [generic term]

hair, fine body hair [mammals]; feather(s) [fowl]

[basket used for fishing] [like a net]

puddle [of water]

to overturn, fall over

eye of vegetables [as on potatoes]

having eyes or black marks [vegetables]

to lasso

lasso, knotted rope

loss of attention, distraction

to be distracted, lose one's attention

disturbing, easily diverting one's attention

to mix-(or) eat uncomplementary foods [such as beer and candy]

uncomplementary [foods that cannot or should not be served together]

rainbow

baeangag it page>om [idm] / rainbow of hope

to swim on one's back, do a backstroke

to take apart in pieces, dismantle

to fall apart

Pagtdgpe' ku baróto sa bató, nagbaeangka'. / When the banca fell on the stones, it fell apart.

interwoven [vine, twigs]; interlocked [horns of two fighting reindeer]

to get interwoven or interlocked

oblique, at an angle (to)

to move, obliquely, to move off at an angle

to put at an angle, set obliquely

arrow [bow and arrow]

to toss, throw, heave [at some object]

Baearnga ro manók. / Throw this at the chicken.

sand

sandy, having sand (in)

to shuffle [cards], mix well [papers]

Sgé, baeeasáha ro baráha. / Go on, shuffle the cards.

[fish]

[bib-—edible, found at seashore; green or black]

booby trap, improvised trap [to catch by surprise]

to catch in a booby trap

[bean]
baeãw (adj) having alternating colors [chicken]
baeãy (RV1) to construct, set up framework [Cf: patindog]
bacay (n) framework, girder
to begin construction
pibacayon (CV) house, home; building [in general], construction
to build a house (for)
baeay (n) Baeay kam. / Build a house for us.
baeay (adj) doll house, toy house, miniature house
baeay (n) housemate, someone living under the same roof
baeay (n) household, home
baeay (CV) to go visiting other houses
baeay (n) homeowner, landlord [Alt: tagbaldy]

baeaybay (RV1) "Anybody home?" [expression to gain entrance]
to compose verses or poetry; write creatively
baeaybay (n) poem; well-penned verses
baeaybayan (n) poetry
baeayi (h) (n) [the relationship of the parents of each wedded
couple; co-parents-in-law]
pamaeayi (n) party to announce an engagement [celebration at
which the parents of the groom-to-be go to the
bride-to-be's house and plan for the marriage]

baeao (h) (n) to get broken (or) cracked
baeao (ST2) Nabaebag raá bastón ku pagbúmae na sa áyam. /*
His cane got broken when he hit the dog.
badeo (n) widow / widower
bae6 (CV) knowledge, awareness (of). [Rel- Hil: hibal6]
bae6 (h) [hi] [Oak] (n) to inform, introduce an idea, notify [Syn: pasáyod]
bae6 (CV) well-informed; skilled at one's work
bae6 (adj) [Syn: sampatón] [Opp: bikwaeon]

bae6 (n) demon, witch
to be bewitched
tobacco leaf [used as outer covering of cigar]
bae6 (n) [very small stems of a cocoi/nut that branch off
in a vine-like manner]
to remove the shell of abaca
dried bamboo scrapings [used as tinder]
bae6 (n) hair growing along the back of a pig
curled, having a wave [hair]
Mabaed ra pilók. / Her eyelashes are curled.

bae6 (adj) bird
wave [ocean, sea] [Syn: húmbak]
baeoe (n) dried salted fish
baeoe (RV1) to dry out and salt fish
baeone (n) provision(s), supply [food or money for a journey]
baeone (RV1) to bring along [as provision for a journey]
badeone (CV) Baéona ro kwärta ngará. / Bring this money along [in case you need it on your trip].
bades (n) to give someone something for his journey
bades (RV3) revenge, repayment
bades-bades (RV6) to pay back [a favor]; revenge [a crime], get even
badeskay (RV1) Basí ni paghigigma ro kaákig. / Repay anger with love.
badeskay (RV1) to alternate, go from one to another
baesot (RV1) to rummage through, dig through [like when looking for papers in a disordered file] [Syn: basuk-ay]
badeot (n) to crumble, crush; ruffle up [paper]
badeot (RV3) gap, open space
to leave a gap
to alternate, vary; take turns; go from one to another
to repeat [Syn: umán, bálhin]
badeot-badeot (RV1) raft
to tie logs together to make a raft
badesa (h) [Sp] (n) makeshift raft; temporary bridge
badesa-badesa (n) bag [Eng] glowing ember(s)
bae (h) (n) to be aglow, smolder
bag (n) lung(s)
swollen, swelled up
to swell up; get swollen
to be carried away by the current; drift away
Nagbagák rang sikd. / My feet swelled up.
[coarse] Cyperus malaccensis L. and Scirpus grossius L.
[Philippine bamboo--bikal; used for fishrods and basket making] Schizostachyum lima,
barrio of Ibaja: river in Ibaja
to be carried away by the current; drift away
[Syn: baginbin]
hero, patriot
herolism, patriotism; heros, patriots [collectively]
Ro-kalipayan nga dan makaróng naágóman, nag-halín sa tde-an ku átong mga baganahan. / The joy which we now have at hand is from the bones of our patriots [and their efforts]. [maxim]
bdg-ang (n) molar tooth/teeth

to pop up in front of, "jump", frighten

Ginbdgat imaw it anamaoc. / He was "jumped"
by an evil spirit.

baadagatun (adj) susceptible, easily frightened, "spastic", nervous

baadwbaaw (n) stomach [the interior sack for food]

baadgaw (n) thing, case; the right thing.

baadgay (adj) suit(s), match(es), complementary, becoming

Baadgay kimo ring eambong. / Your dress be-
comes-you.

Ro baadgay kmoo hay magpakabuot ka, ay bukon kat
tagdiya. / The most appropriate thing for you is
to behave well since you’re not from around here.

to complement, be appropriate, match; tune a
musical instrument

Bagaya ahbi' ro gitira. / Here, tune the guitar.

bagdakay [Bkd] (n) [fresh water-shell] [Alt: kagdakay]

bagdag (ST3) to crash, come/fall down

Nabadbag ro eroplano. / The airplane crashed.

to hack, cut with a downward motion [scythe]

baghe (adj) rough, unsmooth, unfinished [Syn: baraghae, baade-badg]

baghok (n) carrion; carcass [dead animal]; any dead and
decaying thing [fruits, vegetables, plants]—
to eat carrion (or) decaying things
decaying, rotting, decomposing

Mabaghok eon ro awand minatiy; ngan1' gineu-
bong egi. / Their corpse was already decompo-
sing so they buried it right away.

bagfa (Bkd) (n) [root crop] Tetrastigma harmandii.
[Alt: aapsigan, aapsan]

bag'id (RV1) to rub for fire; start a fire by rubbing;

baginbin (ST3) to be carried away by current, drift

[Syn: bagaanas]:

bagis (n) [fish—in river]

bagnas (RV3) to polish, shine

bagnas (adj) nearly ripe [Syn: habaco]

bagnit [slg] (n) gal, young girl [Cl: easkit/guy]

bago(h) (n) [tree] bago tree. Gnetum gnemon L.

bago (conj) before, prior to

Hugasi ring alna bago kemdon. / Wash your
hands before eating.

bag-o(h) (adj) new, brand new; fresh, recent
Bád-o (adv) recently, just, just a while ago.
Mág-o (ST5)
Mág-o (ST2)
Bag-ohan (adj)
Nág-ong Báryo (n)
Bágoe (RV1)
Bagoe (n)
Bagumbayan (n)
Bagón [Sp] (n)
Bagong-bagong (RV3)
Bagúngon (n)
Bagúng [Tag] (n)
Bagúsbus (n)
Bagusbusón (adj)
Bagót (n) [Bkd]
Bágsak (ST3)
Bagsák (n)
Bagsakón (adj)
Bagúng (RV6)
Bágtas [Bkd] (RV1)
Bágti' jpa [Bkd] (CV)
Bágting (RV1)
Bágtis (n)
Bagto (n)
Bagtok (adj)
Bagtoe (n)
Bagtoe (RV1)
Bagtong (n)
Bagtóngon (adj)
Bagtong (RV1)
Bagwas (RV3)
Bagyat (RV1)
Bágyo (n) (m)
Bágyo (RV7)
Mabaeagyohon (adj)
Bási' bumágyo [idm]

recently, just, just a while ago.
Bád-o ka eang mag-abót? / Did you just arrive?
to be a stranger to, be new at, not be used to
Náhá mag-ohán akó kwí yo’yi nga klima. / I
am not used to your climate here.
to be new at, not be accustomed to
Bási' mamád-o ka. / You might be new to it.
barrio of Makato'
to play a game with coconut shells
coconut shell
barrio of Buroanga
coach, railway car.
to cook very soft rice
salted fish [Akl: ginamós]
big (or) inflated stomach, "beer belly" [Cf: báy-on]
having an enlarged stomach, obese
party, get together
to crash, fall down [Cf: bádag]
bedbug
infested with bedbugs
to crash together, collide [Syn: súnggab]
to hike, walk (to), go on foot [Alt: baktas]
to ask permission to marry a girl [from her
parents or guardians]
to ring, sound [a bell]
Hábagting eon? / Was the bell already rung?
barrio of Lezo
completely dried out, dehydrated
bamboo drum [Syn: 'tambo]
to beat, hit, pound [a drum]
hard, uncooked mongo seeds
having the consistency of hard mango seeds
to bundle up, pack together
Bagtónga ring éambong. / Bundle up your shirts.
to separate, leave, divorce (from)
to scold [Syn, bulayaw, mdeay]
hurricane, storm
to storm [having hurricane force]
stormy; likely to storm; about to have a storm
"It might storm" [FE], "The glass might-break"
[AE] (said when one sings off key)
bahá (n)  
 to overflow, flood  
 Nagbahá' ro súbá' káñfi. / Last night the river flooded.

bahá (RV7)  

bahá (adj)  
fermented, acidic

báhá (RV7)  

to-ferment, become acidic or alcoholic

to ferment [something]

pabahá (CV)  

bahág (n)  
G-string, breach cloth; brief; underwear

bahála (expr) [Tag]  
s"what?" "who cares?" "come what may"

Bahála' eon. / So what?

Bahála' kímo ron. / I don't care; it's up to you.

ikáw ro bahála' karon. / It's completely up to you.

bahándi (n)  

bahálon (RV5)  

báhaw (n)  
to cool off, get cold [said of food]

báhaw (RV7)  
breakfast; snack [so-called because it generally consists of cold leftovers, particularly rice]

to eat breakfast, take a snack

pamáhaw (n)  
[ant—small, red] [Cf: gáyom, tagasáw]

pamáhaw (RV1)  
an old stock of rice

báháw-báháw (n)  
to get old [said of stored and uneaten foodstuffs]

baháy (n)  
window sill, door sill

baháyan [Hil] (n)  
hard stick

báhi (idm) (adj)  
tight, stingy, miserly, cheapskate, a Scrooge

to set aside, set apart

báhi (n)  
part, section, chapter [of book]

ikáyóñg háhí ni tueñ-an / second part of the book

báhin (RV2)  
to think over carefully, ponder

to stink, smell bad, stench

báho (Sp) (adj)  
bass, low [of sound, pitch]

to stink, smell bad, stench

báho (n)  
bass [fiddle, voice]

tsmeell, odor, stench, stink [bad]. [Cf: humót]

báho' (n)  
"odor of resin" [meaning or referring to a lack of relationship to other people]

to stink, smell bad, stench

báho' it, saeong [idm]  
smelly, malodorous, stinky

to sniff, smell out [like a dog]

báho' (RV6)  

to get bigger, grow bigger [Opp: isót]

mabáho' (adj)  
size, largeness; immensity

panimáho' (RV3)  
large, big, huge, immense

báhoe (RV6)  
to enlarge; let get bigger

kabáhoe (n)  

mabáhoe (adj)  
Nagbáhoe ro áñang dueñnggar. [idm] / His heart swelled with pride. [idm] [Lit: ears got big]
abaca cloth [made of course abaca fibres]
swill, slop, pig food
to swill, slop, feed [pigs]
trough
to pour soup (on) [Alt: sahóg]
to sharpen [a knife]
sharp, keen, intelligent
Báid si Juan. / John is quite sharp.
flint stone [used for sharpening knives] [Alt: bairán]
flint stone [used for sharpening knives] [Alt: ballán]
to sharpen, [knives]
hard clump of earth, clod, dried out soil
to argue (over), disagree (about)
Ginabás-bális nánda ro kahimtángan ku edgta'. / They are arguing over the statue of the land.
bullet
to load, put bullets into [gun]; to punch, box
sacred, holy : [Akl: baedán; cf: baed']
 idols, [religious] images
barrio of Malay on Borakay Island [Cf: baedág]
plan [Akl: hína‘-hína']
barrio of Madalág
to hurl, throw [with force or anger]
Báldra ta sa kurdé ngará. Kita' mo. / I'll hurl you against that fence. You'll see.
each, every [Syn: kánda]
báldara [Sp] (adj)
impolite, uncivil, indecent; niggard; swindling
to swindle, cheat, con [in a business deal]
sedge--used for making mats Cyperus radiatus.
bális [Sp] (n)
to break, fracture [a bone]
bone fracture
disabled, crippled, having a broken bone
bucket, bail
bálde [Sp] (n)
to repeat
bálde [Sp] (n)
to consider, reckon [Akl: báláng]
bálde (Sp) (n)
to buy on credit
bálde [Sp] (n)
worthwhile, valuable [Akl: haéga(h)]
"Never mind." "It's O.K." "Forget it."
pabalà (CV) to sell on credit, give credit to
Pabalàh na akó it saug gantang nga bugás. / Give
 me one ganta of rice on credit.

bålè [Eng] (n) ballet

bålè (RV6) to dance a ballet

bålì' (ST3) to get broken in two, get fractured
Nabálì ro' anang bél'kon. / His arm is broken.

bålì' (RV1) to break, fracture

bålì' (adj) broken, fractured

bålìbad. (RV3) to refuse, deny, turn down
Ayaw akó págabalíbdì. / Don't turn me down.

bålìk (RV1) to return, give back to [Syn: tóli']

bålìk (RV1) to return, come back for, fetch. [Syn: sóéång]
Balíska akó, hindínang álas saya. / Come back
for me later at six o'clock.

bålìk-bålìk (RV6) to frequent, come often, return again and again
Balík-bálìk, ha? [idm] / Come back and visit
us again, O.K?

bålìkid (RV1) to turn backwards, turn [something] around
Balíkda roha. / Turn it around.

bålìkis (RV1) to roll up, fold up [sleeves]

bålìkutôt (RV7) to be/get twisted, bent, crooked, turned around
[Cf. takó', balískad]

bålìkwà' (RV1) to turn/set upright; turn over [upright]
Gakueób imáw magtíëog. Ginbalíkwà' ko. / He
sleeps face down. I turned him over.

bålìkwàs (RV1) to disarrange, upset, twist out of shape
Ginbalíkwàs ku bágjo ro' ámòng atóp. / Our roof
was twisted out of shape by the storm.

bålìghot (RV1) to tie up [Opp: húbdì]

bålìgya' (RV2) to sell, offer for sale,

bålìgya' (n) goods for sale [Syn: tinda(h)]

bæbalìgya' (RV5) to play store [children's game]

bæalìgya'-an (n) market [Syn: tindáhan]

bålìhà(h) [Sp] (n) mail bag; basket, tray

bålìla' (n) [fish—quite long, with plenty of spines]

bålìlig (n) gunwale [side or edge of a boat]

bålìlin (RV1) to roll up [Cf: balíkis] [Oak: to overturn, roll over]
Balílin na ro bàfig. / Roll up the sleeping mat.

balìmbód [Bkd] (RV1) to tie yù; tie around [Alt: bullbód]

baliñtawàk (n) [native dress—knee length, worn only for dances]
Balentayn [Eng] (n) Valentine [card sent on Feb. 14]
Balintong (RV6) to stumble, roll over
Balingag (adj) stubborn, hard-headed [Alt: bulingag, bangkoe]
Balungag (adj) unsteady, aimless [said of a flying object without aim]
Balungoy (n) [bush, edible tubercule] cassava. Manihot esculenta Crantz.
Balilog (n) high collar [as found on some native dresses]
Balit (n) valise, overnight bag [Cf: malita]
Balitaw (n) eave(s) [the overhanging part of a roof]
Balibisiban (n) backward(s), switched around, reversed, inverted, opposite
Baliskad, (adj) to turn inside out; invert, reverse, switch around
Baliskad (RV1) Baliskara ring eambong kon tumaang ka siling dian. [max] / Turn your shirt inside out if you happen to lose your way.
Balisong (n) [Tag] [knife--long, sharp, common to Batangas]
Balit (n) [tree--very hard red wood] Euphoria didyma Bl.
Balita (n) news, report; newspaper
Balita' (n) to report, tell the news
Balitaw (n) balad [vocal duet in song, story form]
Balitaw (RV2) operetta [native version]
Balitok (RV1) balete tree. Ficus benjamina L.
Balitok (RV1) Balete, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities
Balito (n) citizen of Balete
Balito (RV1) to throw (at)
Balitaw (n) [bush--used for making mats] Pandanus copelandii.
Balitaw (ST4) [sup] to be bewitched, be stricken ill by an evil spirit
Balitaw (ST4) Binawil si Carlo, / Carlo was stricken ill by an evil spirit.
Balitw (n) bridge of the nose; place between the eye's
Balitw-balitw (m) barrio of Malay
Balitw (n) ballot, vote [Alt: balota]
Balot (Eng) (n) [a partially developed fertilized egg--usually boiled and served as a delicacy]
Balot (n) ballot [Alt: balot]
Balot (n) [Alt: balota]
Balot (n) [Alt: embalsamár]
Balot (n) whale
Balot (n) bumper [of a car, truck]
Balot (n) vampire [Akl: wákwač] [Cf: áswang, tiktik]
Balot (n) rays of the rising sun
Balot (n) to be rising [said of sun]; send off rays
Balsamar [Sp] (RV1) [tree--medicinal] Premna cuminiana Schauer.
Balsamar [Sp] (RV1) [true fruit] guayabano. Anona muricata L.
estimation, calculation, opinion
(small, edible) [Alt: banagan]
dawn [Cf: bandag]
to wash [hands, feet]
Palihandwi ring allma. / Wash your hands.
fortune-telling, witchcraft [with help of spirits]
to tell someone's fortune
to have one's fortune told
witch [in superstition]; prophet [in religious belief]; fortune teller, medium, soothsayer
calculation, estimation, opinion [Cf: bana'-bana']
'owdt binanaw-banaw / no news about it
barrio of Malinaw
[herb—used for roofing] Donnax cannaeformis.
centipede, millepede
band, orchestra
to bounce back from [ball]
bandanna, large kerchief
[basket—small]
candy—made from coconut and peanuts
platter, serving dish
jeweler's hammer
to announce, notify [orally]
flag [Oak: haylah]
jeweler's pliers
to decree, declare, announce [orally]
bann, public announcement [Akl: pahisayod]
[jeweler's hammer]
to plan, conceive an idea, organize
straw mat [used for sleeping]
to rinse out [with water after soaping]
to go through the procedure of rinsing things out
to give preference to someone, favor
[bird of prey—hawk]
banóg-banogón (adj) having the eyes of a hawk
bán- os (RV7) to rot, get spoiled/ruined (food, when bacteria begins to grow on it)
mbán-os (adj) spoiled, ruined, rotten
mabacan-os (adj) prone to spoil, easily spoiled (food), perishable
báno-s-báno-s (RV3) to sharpen [Syn: bántog]
bánsaegón (n) famous, popular, noted [Syn: bántog]
bánta' (m) prophecy, premonition, "ESP", feeling to have a premonition (or) feeling [that something will happen]
bántae (RV1) to dam up
bántae (RV7) to get dammed up; not flow [Opp: flig]
bántaían (n) tuna fish
bántalá' (Hil) (RV2) to announce, notify, herald; publish
Bantaling (n) sitio in Madalag
bántatatái (RV5) to move bowels in one's clothing [gen]; to shit in one's pants [vul]
bántay [Ch] (RV4) to guard, watch
bhaentayán (n) watchtower; guard post
bántay-áyam (n) watch dog
manógbántay (n) guard, watchman
bantfli' (n) [hard stone] [Alt: bató-bantfli']
bánting (RV3) to tie down, support with cords [like a tent]
bántod (n) dry field [for planting] [Opp: húmod] [Cf: eanás]
bántog (adj) famous, noted, well-known [Syn: bánsag]
bántog (RV2) to announce, fame, popularity
kabantogan (n) bántot [Tag], (adj) bad-smelling, stinky [Akl: bánho']
ban wa(h) (n) town, country
'kabanwaño nan (n) group of towns
kasi'mánwa (n) fellow-citizen
magbánwa [Oak] (n) to go to town
pabánwa (RV9) to settle, stay in a place as a stranger
to settle down [together]
pamánwa (DV) criminally-inclined, evil-minded
panimánwa (DV) bathroom, lavatory [Akl: panlibánwan]
bánya'ga' (adj) rubbing agent [like Vicks]
bányo(h) (Sp) (n) to rub with [something]
bányos (n) to rub [someone]
bányos (RV2) [palm tree] palindan. Orania palindan.
bánga(h) (m) Banga, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities
Badángahn (n) citizen of Banga.
bāngag (n) barrio of Madalag
bāngat (n) to kiss lips to lips
cūmey, cannot catch [ball] well
to put something into the mouth in large quantities,
gag; bribe [idm], shut someone up
Baengón ta ikáw. / I'll gag you:
[earthen jar, vase]
bāngatī (h) to fall down, cave in [such as sides of riverbank]
bāngaw (n) barrio of Balete
bāngaw' (n) 'banca,' small boat, ferry
ferryman
bāngū (n) barrio of Altavas
bān̄gā (n) to ride a ferry
bāngā-ae (n) [tree—reddish fruit] Nauclea junghuhnii. [ángto]
bānggālāwag (h) [tree] Terminalia calamansanai.
[coconut beetle]
bānggākas (n) [chicken]
bānggākat (n) woven basket [for small fishes]
bānggākaw (n) spear
bānggā-kay (n) corpse, dead person
bānggākil (n) canine tooth/teeth, fang
bānggālāwag (n) [tree—fruit] Cichca acida.
bānggālāwag' (n) sidewalk, pavement [Syn: eskinita; saiydwok]
bānggālāng (n) banquet, feast [Akl.: sáeo-sáeo(h)]
bānggālāng' (n) stool [Cf: bānggā']
bānggālāng' (n) [tree—fruit] Nauclea junghuhnii. [ángto]
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bānggālāng' (n) [tree] Terminalia calamansanai.
bānggālāng' (n) [chicken]

bānggā’ (sup) (RV1) to touch to the lips of a child [in order to determine its character—usually done to young babíes]
Nánó ro’ bānggā’ kimo, puyás it bábyóy? [vul]/
What touched your lips [when you were a kid]—
bánggílra(h) [Sp] (n)
banggiráhán (n)
bánggod (RV1)
bánggorán (n)
baeanggorán (n)
bánggoy (n)
bang’t (adj)
bángil (n)
bángil (RV1,3)
bángilád (n)
bángís]mal[[Tag] (adj)
kapangí (n)
bángód (prep)(conj)
bangod (RV3)
bangdánan (m)
kapangdánan (m)
pabhángód (n)
pabángód (CV)
banggon- (RV6)
pabángdon (CV)
bángángot (n)
bángángot (ST4)
bángâo-[Tag] (n)
bángsâg [Bkd] (adj)
bángto(h) (RV1)
báo’ (n)
baó(h) (n)
baó [idm] (adj)
baó–baó (n)
baóe [Sp] (n)
baóg (RV7)
baóg (adj)
baóg (adj) [idm]
baón. [Tag] (n)

a'pig's vagina? [implying one is talkative]

...ginbanggad it krus / touched with a cross
[implying one is well-behaved]

...ginbanggad it pasáyan / touched with a shrimp
[implying one is lively and active]

rack, tray

place where, dishes are dried and stored
to husk [coconut]

[pointed piece of wood used to husk]

husking shed (or) site

[crab]

unmatched, mismatched, uneven [two different
sized shoes, stockings, etc.]

shim [something used to level off an unbalanced
table or chair that is wobbling]

to put a shim or stopper under [something]

[tree] Sterculia oblongata.

cruel, savage, mean

cruelty, savagery, meanness

because (of)

to blame, accuse

Bási' hibángdan akó; / I might be blamed.

excuse, invented (or) false reason

cause, reason; excuse

false testimony

to give false testimony, accuse wrongly

to get up [out of bed], arise

to awaken, wake [someone] up [Syn: púkaw]

nightmare, bad dream

to have a nightmare [believed to be fatal, causing
the person to die of shock] [Cf: tupáy]

milk fish [Akl: báneos]

popular, famous [Akl: bánság]

bángság nga maeuedy-on / noted for [his] mercy
to fry until very crisp

small

[turtle—small] [Cf: pawíkan]

dull, stupid

[beetle—small, edible]

trunk, footlocker

to putrify, rot [like old eggs]

putrid, ruined, spoiled, rotten

sterile [incapable of bearing children]

provision(s); supply [for a journey] [Akl: bdeon]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>baró [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>steam boat; ocean liner, ship [Cf: bárko (m)]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bar [Eng] (m)</td>
<td>place to drink</td>
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<td>bára (h) [Sp] (m)</td>
<td>crow bar; bar [1 meter in length]</td>
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<td>bárahan (m)</td>
<td>meter stick, measuring stick</td>
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<td>bára (h) (ST3)</td>
<td>to get stuck, run aground</td>
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<td>barábae [Bkd] (adj)</td>
<td>harsh, unrefined, ill-mannered, rude, crude [Alt: bárthae]</td>
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<td>barfbaw (n)</td>
<td>[small bat] [Cf: kabóg, kuyápmit] flying animal</td>
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<td>bárak [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>barracks</td>
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<td>bárak (RV5)</td>
<td>to not let others get a word in edgewise, speak quickly</td>
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<td>baráka(h) (m)</td>
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<td>barakilan (n)</td>
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<td>barakída [Eng] (n)</td>
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<td>baráha (h) [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>playing cards; deck of cards</td>
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<td>barandílya (h)</td>
<td>railing [of staircase] [Alt: brandíya]</td>
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<td>báraing [sup] (m)</td>
<td>black magic, voodoo, witchcraft; curse</td>
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<td>bárang (ST4)</td>
<td>to be cursed, bewitched [sickness brought on by voodoo]</td>
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<td>bángbárang (n)</td>
<td>sorcerer, witch/wizard; practitioner of voodoo</td>
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<td>baránggay (n) [Oak]</td>
<td>[native boats—of historical import, which brought the first Malaysian settlers]</td>
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<tr>
<td>baránggay (n)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>báras [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>barbell, weight [for physical exercise]</td>
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<tr>
<td>báras (RV5)</td>
<td>to lift weights, develop one's muscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barásan (m)</td>
<td>bars used for physical exercises</td>
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<td>barás-barás (n)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>barát [Sp] (adj) [slg]</td>
<td>cheapskate, always underpaying, miserly [Cf: barató] [Syn: korípot, dimot]</td>
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<td>barátílyo [Sp] (m)</td>
<td>discount sale, closeout</td>
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<tr>
<td>barátó(h). [Sp] (adj)</td>
<td>cheap, inexpensive, reasonable trifle, cheap gift</td>
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<tr>
<td>barátó (n)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>barátó (ST5)</td>
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<td>bárbas [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>beard [Alt: bángot]</td>
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<tr>
<td>pamárbas (RV5)</td>
<td>to shave [off] [one's beard] [Alt: pamálbas]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbikyó(h) [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>barbecue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
barbikyo (RV1) to barbecue; cook over charcoal fire, frequently basting the meat [Akl: aside]
barbel [Eng] (n) barbell, weight [for physical exercise]
barbero(h) [Sp] (n) barber [Akl: mandagbásog]
barberfa (n) barber shop
barbon (n) lock of hair [growing by the forehead, the sides, or the nape of the neck]
barkilyo [Sp] (n) barquillo [long, thin wafer rolls] [Alt: barfilyos]
baroko (n) bargeas [Sp] (n) to shoot, gun down
to shoot at one another, have a gun fight/battle
barlocka (n) barrel, large container
baril [Sp] (n) to get drunk, drink until one is drunk [Cf: hilóng]
baril (RV1) gun
baarilas (RV8) to shoot at one another, have a gun fight/battle
burn (n) to shoot, gun down
to shoot at one another, have a gun fight/battle
barilás [Sp] (n) barrel, large container
binaxita (adj) drill
barina (n) [Sp] to drill (into)
barina (RV3) drill
barita(h) [Sp] (n) bar [of soap]
birb on (n) to shine, radiate [Bel: gílák]
barlak (RV7) shiny, brilliant, radiant
barbáre (adj) harsh, rough, unrefined, crude, rude, impolite
barlak (adj) [Syn: barághae] [Alt: barlakae]
dried, salted fish [Alt: báceo]
barot (n) barong [native men's shirt for formal wear]
barot (Hill) (adj) to wear a barong
baróto(h) (n) outrigger canoe
buebaroto (n) toy outrigger canoe
to ride an outrigger canoe
baróto (n) outrigger canoe
pamarote (RV5) to ride an outrigger canoe
barte (n) to ride an outrigger canoe
barte (Eng) (n) to ride an outrigger canoe
baryo(h) [Sp] (n) bartender, person who fixes drinks [Cf: bar]
kasimáryo (n) barrio mate
casimáryo (n) to go to the barrio
pabáryo (RV3) person from the barrio; hick, hayseed [usually said with intent to insult] [Cf: bályó, tagályó]
to read: library, reading room; place for reading
reading materials; something to read
reading [the act of reading]
básag (RV1) [ST3] to break; [get broken]
básag (adj) [Cf: samág, masá, wasák, balí]
basbas (RV5)  to chip off; trim off
basket [Eng] (n)  basket  [particularly as prepared for and sold at social functions in order to raise money]
basketból [Eng] (n)  basketball
basketból (RV5)  to play basketball
báskog (RV1)  to strengthen, make stronger/louder; turn up Baskogá ro rádyo. / Turn up the radio.
kañasog (n)  strength; loudness
mabáskog (adj)  loud, strong
Mabáskog ra limog. / His voice is loud.
talimáskog' (n)  reinforcement; strength.
talimáskog (RV3)  to reinforce, strengthen
bási' (Dp)  Modal particle expressing: "maybe, perhaps; might, may". [Cf. sigdāro(h), pwéde, šabón]
Bási' mahueog ká. / You might fall.
básin [Sp] (n)  toilet bowl; pot of a potty
basíyo [Sp] (adj)  empty  [Syn: owát sfeóó]  [Opp: punó']
básíwo [Sp] (adj)  empty  [Alt: basíyo]
, básíwo (n) [cor]  empty dish(es)  [Alt: basíyo]
báslay. (n)  [javelin]
básnig (n)  fish net
basnigam (n)  [type of boat used with fishing nets]
bás o (h) [Sp] (n)  glass, tumbler
sang ka basong tóbí / one glass of water
basto(h) [Eng] (n)  bazooka [weapon]
bastk-ay (RV1)  to rummage through, look for something [in a big pile]  [Syn: baedskay, íkaíy]  [Opp: hímoq]
Mabáhay ra basík-ay ka naág bágo makíta' nána ro ánang bási ku Šanto Niño. / He rummaged through his clothing for a long time before he discovered his costume from Santo Niño. to blame, accuse, incriminate
básoe (RV1)  Hingday-a basoea. / Stop blaming [him].
bástrá(h) [Sp] (n)  garbage, rubbish, trash
basurahán (n)  garbage dump, place for garbage (or) trash
basuréro (n)  garbage collector, garbage man
básta [Sp] (int)  stop! don't!  [Akl: Tuman eon.]
, básta [Sp] (con)  so long as, provided that, just so long as, if Básta ikáw... / So long as it's for you, O.K.
Básta mahipos ka eangbáwar-án ka dáyón it dáswi. / So long as you'll be quiet, you'll be given some candy.
básta-básta (adj)  taken for granted, ordinary, common
básta-básta (RV1)  to take for granted  Áyaw akó pagbásta-bástáha.
bastón [Sp] (n)
bastón [Sp] (n)
bastós [Sp] (adj)
bastós (ST5)

binástós (RV5)
bat [Eng] (n)
bata (h) [Sp] (n)
báta' (adj)

bináta' (RV5)
kabata-an (n)
bináta' (n)
batá' ligí (n)

kaigbata-an (n)
magbáta' (REL. v)
pág-ilígíbataán (m)

bata'n (n)
báta'-báta' (n)
bátak (RV1)
báfakán (n)

bátad (n)
batalán (n)
batalyon [Eng] (n)
Bátan (n)
Batán [Oak] (n)
tagábatan (n)

bátas' (ST5)
bátas (adj)
bátas (RV1)
bátas kal (INT)

bátasang (n)

pamatásan (n)
bátaw (n)
bátbat (RV1)

Don't take me for granted.
cane, baton, walking stick.
club [figure on old Spanish playing cards]
crude, rude, ill-mannered, "gross"
to consider rude, "be grossed out" [slg., E]

Nabastosan akó ku mongginhambae. / was
grossed out by what you said.
to speak (or) act crudely, be in bad taste
bat [as used for baseball]
bathrobe; houaadress
childish, young, juvenile; immature
Báta' pat-ákon. / I'm still too young.
to act young/childish
youth, juvenility
young man [Syn: soltéro]
relative, someone related by blood

Igbata' nám on imáw, / He is our relative.

people of the same blood or origin
"boy Friday", young helper; protege [FE]
"boy Friday", young helper; protege [FE]
to raise (up), hoist, pull/lift up [Opp: tonton]
[small machine with blade used for canning or
other home industries]
sorghum, Andropogon sorghum.
sink [Syn: banggirahan]
battalion [of soldiers]

Batán, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities.
[old name of Batan]
citizen of Batan

to wear out, suffer; wear and tear
worn out
to endure, put up with, suffer [Syn: ántos]
Expression of disbelief or dismay: "Never!" "The
thought of it!" "It could never happen!"
Kabatá's nga wó maghambae karón! / I'd never
say anything like that!
manners, deportment; character

Bulók ro ándang batásan. / They have lousy
mammes.
manners, mannerisms, characteristics, traits
to pound out metal.

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pamáñbat (CV) to lead [prayers, such as a litany, novena, etc.]
batì (RV3) to hear; perceive, sense, feel [Cf. bátyag]
baeááán (n) sickness, disease
ígbeááí (n) sense, sensation
ínogbaéáí (n) (Oak) conscience
pamáñ (RV3) to listen to, hear (out)
Pamáñ akó. / Hear me out.
tígbéaááí (n) to mix, scramble, mix together, blend
báti (h) [Sp] (RV1) Báti há ro itlog ag pritónhon dàyon. / Scramble the eggs and fry them.
Báti-anó (n) sitio of Maloko, Ibajay
báti (h) [Sp] (n) expert, well-versed [Syn: bád]
báti (n) calf, the lower leg
báti (n) barge
báti (h) [Eng] (n) battery [Syn: bateriya]
báti (h) [Sp] (n) battery
báti (h) [RV1] to adopt, rear, raise, bring up, care for
báti (h) (n) wooden basin [Syn: ddea]
báti (h) (n) piece [EE], unit [AE] [although the standard American English idiom does not express the word]
táláng bátong bátong / three glasses
dáywang bátong kodak / two pictures
báti (RV1) to do something one bit at a time, do piecemeal
báti-báti (adv) one at a time
báti (adv) done one at a time, piecemeal
báti (adv) printed [not handwritten in script form]
báti (n) to spell out
báti-báti (adv) one by one, one at a time
báti (adv) [preferably used with inanimate objects]
báti (n) [Alt: sambátog / one [with animate objects]]
táláng bátong bátong / three glasses
dáywang bátong kodak / two pictures
báti (n) to fight back [Syn: sáko]
báti (RV1) stone, throw stones at [Syn: apó]
báti (n) magnet
báti-báti (adv) stony area/place
báti (n) to anchor [a boat]; weight, weigh down
[CF: ángklá(h)]
báti (RV3) to anchor [a boat]; weight, weigh down
báti (n) [fish]
batuanon (n) kidney
barrio of Bajay

nape of neck [Akl: ángkoy]

[shrimp—very small]

crop (usually rice or corn, or both) planted directly in dry soil with harrowing [Cf: bántôd]

to plant in dry soil [as opposed to planting in mud]

to warn, advise, call one’s attention to

to receive, accept, take, acquire

to marry, take a wife; settle down

[to catch pigs (using large rope nets)]

billy club, policeman's stick

cradle [for baby]

[rut, hole in the road]

[noodle and meat recipe]

[tree, fruit] Dracontomelum dao.

barrel of Bajay

to feel, sense, perceive [Cf: batô]

He feels the pain.

emotions, feelings

to feel, experience, sense

feelings; health

Komusta ring památyag? [idm] How do you feel?

interjection [part of speech]

Exclamation of surprise: "Wow!" [Syn: abáw]

Exclamation of surprise or doubt: "Wow" "Really?"

forbidden, prohibited

is forbidden, is prohibited

Báwae ro pag-thi sa plása. Urinating at the plasa is forbidden.

Báwae mag-ôbra kon Dominggo. It is forbidden to work on Sundays.

to forbid, prohibit

garlic. Allium sativum.

[flower—lavender, smells like garlic]

to eliminate, get rid of, take away, remove

to subtract, deduct, take (from)

childless; sterile, impotent

to reclaim, repossess, take back, salvage

[bamboo spring in a booby trap]

to ignore

"Forget it." "Never mind." "It's O.K."

to let pass, not care about, ignore

Ro Dyos owá' gapabayá' sa tswong nagahingîha.
bayad (n) / God does not ignore a person who tries. 

To not care much (about), be half-hearted.

guava. [tree, fruit] Psidium guajava L.

Payment, pay.

Pay for it?

Pay. (for/off)

Bayani ekt ring utang. / Pay your debt right away.

Banister, banustrade, railing [along stairway]

Hero [Alt: bagani(h)]

Self-help, cooperative project. [Alt: sagi(h)]

To make [pottery], form earthenware [vessels]

/ Pot maker

Bayang (n) / Sitio of Maloko, Ibay

Bayang (n) / Barrio of Batan

To fit up, hoist; attach [by lifting and then putting into place]

Brother-in-law [Cf: hapon / sister-in-law]

Guava. [tree, fruit] Psidium guajava L.

Beach, seashore; bank [of river]

Barrio of Makato

Barrio of Tangan

Woman, female

Woman, female [Alt: bayi(h)]

To act like a female [said of a male], be effeminate

[ Dessert made of rice, coconut and sugar]

Twenty, 20 [Alt: baynte, veinte]

Dance

to dance

dance hall, place for dancing

to change, exchange; trade

Exchange, trade, [item used in an exchange]

[Unit of dry measure—1/2 coconut milk full]

Shell used for measuring, [coconut]

Twenty, 20 [Alt: baynte, veinte]

To box, hit, pound, pommel

Baywon ta. I'll box you.

dress, shirt; clothing

[Insect—worm-like]

Violet [colored] [Syn: lila, biotleta]

Bayonet

Mumps [disease]
baydun'g (n).
bayuyan (n).
bīg (n).
bīlaw (n).
bīlaw (RV1)
bība(h) [Sp] (intj)
bība(h) [Sp] (adj)
bībo (adj)
bībi (n)
bī-bi' (n)
bībig (n)
bibīngka [Tag] (n)
bibirón [Sp] (n)
bībo(h) [Sp] (RV5)
bībo(h) (RV1)
bībo (adj)
bēbot [Tag, slg] (n)
bīka' (RV1)
bikā(h) (n)
bikā-ka' (RV5)
biki' (n)
bikl̩ (RV7)
bikō(h) (n)
bikūk (n)
bikoe (n)
biktima [Sp] (n)
biktori [Eng] (n)
"Victory Joe" (n)
bikwā'eon (adj)
bikwik (RV5)
bīda(h) [Sp] (n)
bigyō' (RV1)
bīdyō' (n).

būri bag [usually for 1 cavan] [Cf: kabān]
[fish]
joint; notch [of finger] [FE]; [internode of flora--the part between the joints of flowers and plants]
clean water [stored for drinking purposes];
to store (water for drinking in some container)
"hooray", "long live" [Alt: viva]
vivacious, lively, full of life [female]
vivacious, lively, full of life [male]
Bībo gid nga ungā' si Réy. / Ray is quite a lively kid.

[duck]
edge, steep side [river; tabletop]

sā bi-bi' it subā' / at the edge of the river

[bake]

[cake made of rice or cassava; cooked between two fires] [Akik: bibingka]
Mātsa bibingka ka. [idm] / You're like a cake cooked between two fires [implying that one is caught in a dilemma].

baby bottle.

to keep the ball in continuous play [volleyball]
to dribble, bounce (a ball) [basketball]
lively, full of life, vivacious [Cf: bība(h)]
gal, girl

to spread the legs apart, do a split

shard, potsherd [broken piece/chip off of earthenware vessels]
to squat/sit with the legs far apart (or) open

mumps [disease] [Syn: lamparōnīs]
to swell up, become enlarged (or) enflamed
[deasert], [game--stone tossing]

[bird--crow]

hip [part of body]

victim

victory

Victory Joe [American soldier who served during the liberation struggle]

clumsy, unskilled, not good at [Opp: sampāton]
to chirp, twitter [birds]

hero [of story, movie]; main actor

[Opp: kontrabida / villain]

to go spear-fishing underwater
diving spear
bíga [vul] (n) sexual excitement (or) feeling  [Cf: deaq]
biga-on (adj) oversexed (female) [Syn: kátilan, uesgan]
Biga-a (n) barrio of Lézo
bigki(h) (m) edge [of any solid surface]  [Cf: bì-bì']
bigkí (RV2) to move to the edge
bigkis (n) sash [piece of cloth wrapped around the waist]
bigóti (m) to swell, get swollen  [said of parts of the body]
moustache
bigóti(h) [Sp] (m) to capture; get the prize [at a cock fight]
capture, prize [of the-winner]/forfeit [of loser]
to invade and capture, take over, seize
Bílihagán kita. [expr] / "Winner owns loser.."
[the winner not only wins his money prize, he also
will get the dead rooster for an additional prize]
fish egg(s), caviar
filled with fish eggs
bídán nang pámisdea [idm] / a phrase pregnant
with meaning [AE]
bigod (m)
bidhánan (adj) bidhánan nga pámisdea [idm] / a phrase pregnant
with meaning [AE]
bigon [Ch] (n) noodles [for pansit]
Viénes [Sp] (n) Friday [Alt: Biyernes]
biglang (DP)
biglang (RV1) somewhat like, considered as, ëké [Syn: mátis]
to consider (as), reckon (as)
Ginabilang kita ku Biyéns nga ámpyo. / God con-
siders us clean.
bilànggog' [Tag] (RV1)
bilànggog' (adj) to emprison, jail
bilänggó-an (n) imprisoned
bilanggo (n)
bilág (n) [shell]
bilás (n) [the relationship of two outside in-laws--such as
the wife of one brother to the wife of another bro-
ther]
bilásyon [Sp] (n) wake (or) nóvena held on the anniversary of death
vagina [stf]; female sex organ [gen]; "cunt" [vul]
"Bilát iná na." [very vulgar expression]
bilbit [Eng] (n)
bíl (h) (n)
bíl (RV5) cost, price, value, worth  [Cf: hëga, préso]
Píd na áng bíl? / How much is it worth?
to be worth, have a value, be priced (at)
bíl [trée]. Dracontomelum édhule.
bíll (m) jail [named after a street in Manila where the
famed jail was located]
to jail, imprison  [Syn: "Munting-lupa"]
bíll-bíll (h) [HIl] (RV7) to trickle, run slowly [water] [Cf: dahilig]
to appraise, examine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Tagalog</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>worthy of examination (or) appraisal</td>
<td>Bidla it mayád bágo bumakáe. / Examine [it] well before you buy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>noteworthy, exemplary, admirable</td>
<td>[Opp: lilikawan / worthless]</td>
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<tr>
<td>to leave behind; order, request</td>
<td>Kahapón umahót ro ákong bilin sa Manila'. / Yesterday my order from Manila arrived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to order; notify</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<tr>
<td>to stay behind [to watch or guard], remain behind guard, watch [someone left home to watch or take care of the house]</td>
<td>to order; notify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notification, order; message, request, nóte</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to force to remain, ask to stay (behind)</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>message, last will, last words, testament; maxim</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<td>Bélén [Sp] (n)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>to get cramps</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swift, speedy, fast</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<td>having an accent on the final syllable</td>
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<td>proverb, maxim</td>
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<td>[Cf: biâdea]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Syn: sílinghánon, hueubáton]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<td>veil</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<td>to put on a veil</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wick [of a lamp or candle]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to consolidate, unify, make into a single unit</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[AE]: piece [FE] [not usually said in idiomatic American English]</td>
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<td>one at a time, one by one.</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solid, entire, whole; full [moon]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bìlóg ro báteam. / The moon is full.</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<tr>
<td>[fish—thin]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[sailboat—note for its speed]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diamond [Alt: brilyante]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black diamond</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>love letter</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>billion(s)</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>empty coconut [cut into two]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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<tr>
<td>[bolo—named for its shape like the milk fish]</td>
<td>壁 ontact, order; message, request, nóte</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
bendfsyon [Sp] (RV3) to bless, give a blessing
bendfsyon (n) blessing
benditá (h) [Sp] (n) holy water
bendita (RV3) to sprinkle with holy water
bendítado (adj) sprinkled with holy water, blessed
manobendita (n) [someone authorized to bless with holy water]
bindinggo (n) [first stomach of cows and other ruminating animals where the cud goes]

binhi' (n) seed, grain
paminhi' (RV5) to prepare seeds for planting
binhi' (intj) "Give up," [said when a riddle cannot be answered]
binhod (ST4) to tingle, be numb, "fall asleep" [said of some part of the body that tingles when kept long in one position] Nabinhod ra ang siki. / My foot fell asleep.

bintas (n) section, internode, joint [of plant, finger]

binfray (n) [sailboat—usually three boats tied together during a water festival]
binfray (adj) hanging, suspended on a line [clothes]
binit (n) to go to the side
pabinít (RV9) siding(s)
Binitinan (n) barrio of Balete [Cf: bitin]
bínhiod (n) smallest particles of winnowed rice [Syn: bintok]
bínó(h) [Sp] (n) wine
bintáhá (h) [Sp] (n) advantage [Opp: depátka, disbintáha(h)]
kinabintáha (n) principal advantage, most advantageous thing
Kinabintáha nímo ron. / That's your biggest advantage.

bintápa' [CP] (n) window [Alt: dueungawan]
bintiladór [Sp] (n) automatic (or) electric fan [Alt: bentilador]
binting. (n) [part of a weaving machine]
bintok, (n) smallest particles of winnowed rice [Syn: bintok]
binton. (n) [fish trap]
Venturánz'a [Sp] (n) barrio of Banga
bintosh'as' [Sp] (n) — Venturánz'a [Sp] (n)
bingá(h), (n) [vacuum instrument for sucking pus from wound]
bingshó (adj) mull(s) [of rice]
bingat (RV1) having hulls [poorly milled rice]
bingáw (adj) to pull open, pull apart
pamingáw (DV) gap-toothed, missing a tooth/missing teeth
pamingáw (DV) to lose teeth — [as children, old folks]
bingka(h) (n) [dessert cake] [Cf: biblygka(h)]
bingkit (RV1) to join, unite, tie together [Cf: ángkop]
bingkong (RV7) to curl up [fingers, paper]
to provoke, bully, go against
bully, someone constrained to provoke another
edge, rim [Akl: blint] violin [musical instrument] [Akl: rabli]
to pull [Opp: súlong] [Syn: bitóng] to sock, punch, box, hit
forced; pulled
wet en abaca fibres used to make mosquito nets
verb [grammatical term] [Akl: buehátón] green
obscene, "dirty"
berdeng hambae / obscene language
grill (or) grating [as on window] virgin
Virgin Mary
beri [disease caused by lack of thiamine]
bermuda grass. Cynodon dactylon vernacular, native language
"Never mind." [Ctr: pabáy-i'túna']
verse [of a poem] [Cf: binaedybay] explosives, fireworks
"versed" [Sp: vírgen] virtue; charm, talisman [Oak: baeď']
birthstone
bisaya [Tag] (n) to kiss the hand (or) forehead [of one's elders to
obtain the parental blessing, done every evening
and upon arrival and leaving] to go to someone for his blessing [Syn: ámen]
word [a single word as opposed to a phrase]
maxim, short saying worth remembering
phrase.

albeit, no matter, even if

bisán may batán-an, owát-batásan. / Even if [he
is] educated, he has no manners.

Visayas [region]; Virayan [person from Visayas]
to speak Visayan; act "visayan; translate to Visayan
Sin-o ro nagbinisáya' kará? / Who translated this
into Visayan?

Visayan [a person from the Visayan Region]
[rice—grown in the Visayas]
bisáyás [Sp] (n) the Visayan Region of the Philippines [Alt: Bisáyá]
bisbol [Eng] (m) baseball [Alt: bóysbol]
bisbol (RV3) to play baseball
biskit [Eng] (n) biscuit, cookie, cracker [Alt: biskwit]
biskwit [Eng] (n) biscuit, cookie, cracker [Alt: biskit]
bisi [Eng] (adj) busy, having little time [Alt: okupádo]
   Bisí sá hi akó nga mayád makarch / But I'm so busy now.
bisi [Sp] (m) vice- [as in vice-governor]
bisiklita [Sp] (n) bicycle
bisán--- (Dp) Particle used for quoting other's speech; "according to" "said!" [Cf: sunó, kún---]
   Bisínáno? / Who said [it]?
   Bísínakon. / I said it.
.bísis [Sp] (n) time; term, occasion [Sp: vez, veces]
   Sambisi malang / just once.
   Dáyang bisís lang / just this time
   Tatlong bisís eón / the third time already
   Bísíta(h) [Sp] (m) visitor
   Bísta (RV3) to visit, call on, drop in
   Bilisitañon (adj) always having visitors
bís-o-e [Qak] (n) heavy heart, reluctance
   Mabis-o-e (adj) heavy-hearted, unwilling, reluctant
   Mabis-o-e raáng buóst gatao / I give this quite reluctantly.
bísido (n) [fish]
bísita(h) [Sp] (m) trial [in court]
bísta (RV3) to try [a case in court]
bilistahan (n) courtroom
bisti(h) [Sp] (n) clothing; garment(s) [Akl. naég] [Cf: íchis]
   Bisti (RV3) to help someone get dressed, dress [another]
bístido (adj) dressed, clothed
bísto(h) [Sp] (RV1) to see clearly, understand, know
   Bisíton ko ínay / Let me see.
   Bístado (adj) clear, well-known, established, understood
   Bisito(h) (Spr) to be discovered, get caught [hiding something]
bisyo [Sp] (m) bad habit, vice [such as smoking, drinking]
bitá' (a) [tree—source of quinine] Alstonia scholaris.
bítág (n) trap for fowl [Syn: kísiw]
bítamína [Sp] (f) vitamin(s)
   "Forget it" "Never mind" [Ct: báy-i it áná]
bít-aná (k:í) bíta (RV1) to slit open, split up; pull apart
bitay* (RV1) to hang, suspend
   Bilitáyán (n) gallows, place of hanging
condemned to be hung; deserving to hang

to carry in one's hand [usually by a handle, like a suitcase or a trunk]

to crackle [in the pan while cooking] [Alt: but'i']

flea [as on dogs]

to pull up; dangle, hang (from) [Cf: bitay]

Nagabitin ro 'búnga. / The fruit is hanging.

to break a promise, leave stranded (or) hanging
[snake—poisonous]

veteran

veterinarian [animal doctor]

split bamboo, bamboo stick(s)

veterinarian [from "veterinary medicine"]

artificial money [for gambling purposes]

to play with/ use artificial money

star [general term]

stomach worms; intestinal parasites [Syn: deod]

monosodium glutamate [a food seasoning]

[rice pastry or dessert]

[the least favored rooster at a cock fight] [dejado]

to abandon, leave behind; quit

Ginbiyá-an nána ro 'ánang pagtuón. / He quit his studies.

journey, travel, trip
to travel, go on a trip (or) journey

mercy

Friday [Alt: Byérnes] [Sp: Viernes]

violin — [Alt: violin'] [Akl: 'bakil]

homosexual, transvestite [Eng: beauty]

to play baseball [Alt: bíybol]

baseball

blackboard [Sp: pisára]

blanket [Akl: háboe]

blank, empty space

"blue seal" [FE], imported from the U.S.A.

idiot, fool, jerk [Akl: kumángon]

fool, nut, jerk [somewhat "off"]

to be temporarily blinded [as a result of some blow or shock] [Cf: búaw, púling]

crocodile

bobbin, spindle [for thread] [Sp: bobina]

simpleton, dullard, fool

[fish trap]

to pour out, dump out [Cf: tayón]
| **búbog (n)** | pieces of broken glass |
| **Búbog (n)** | barrio of Numancia |
| **bubón (n)** | open well [Cf. artsyán] |
| **bubón-bubón (n)** | soft spot (or) crown [of infant's head] |
| **bubóng (n)** | inside roof |
| **bubongán (n)** | rafters, "attic" [FE], inside area of roof |
| **buká’ (RV1)** | to open up, [something usually that is hinged, like an oyster or can; also lips] |
| **buká’ (ST3)** | to get opened up [Cf. buká’s] |
| **bokábok (n)** | particles of dirt that fall during cleaning |
| **bokabulári [Eng] (n)** | vocabulary [word list or all the words known to a person] [Alt: bokabaláryo] [Alt: pamisaeahán] |
| **bukád (RV1)** | to unroll, roll open; unwrap |
| **bukád (RV7)** | to foam up, make currents [as water rushing in the river or above the propeller of a boat]. [Alt: alimbekád] |
| **bukáe (RV7)** | to boil [said of heated liquids] Nagbukáe ro-anang dugó'. / His blood boiled [with rage]. |
| **pabukáe (CV)** | to boil in water; bring to a boil [Cf. ed-gá'] |
| **bukákág (adj)** | not tightly wrapped, loose |
| **bukág (adj)** | conceited, proud [Syn: bugaeón] |
| **bokál [Sp] (n)** | vowel |
| **búk-an (n)** | grub worm |
| **bukás - (RV3)** | to open up [window, door] |
| **bukás - (ST3)** | to get opened up [by accident] Bukás ro pwer ta. / The door is opened. |
| **búkaw (n)** | owl |
| **búkaw [idm] (adj)** | having uncombed, messy hair |
| **bukáy (adj)** | white, albino [color, skin] |
| **bukáy (n)** | [chicken—white] |
| **bokaypláto [Sp] (n)** | long-nosed pliers [boca y pato] |
| **búkbíyán [Eng] (n)** | bookbinding |
| **búkbíyán (RV5)** | to bind books |
| **búkbuk (n)** | bamboo gnat; powder (or) dust left by boring of insects |
| **patáktá: it búkbuk [idm] . / open house, house-warming [ceremony]** |
| **búkead (RV1)** | to open up [as hand] Sige, bukeára ring alíma. / Come on and open up your hand. |
| **búkeas (RV1)** | to snatch, grab, seize [quickly]. |
| **búkeas (ST3)** | to get unloosened and collapse Nabúkeas ro moskitéro. / The mosquito net collapsed. |

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bukl' (RV1)
bukl' (adj)
bukl-ki' (RV1)
bukl-ki'-(adj)
bdkid (n)
bukidnon (n)
kabukfran (n)
pabdkid (RV9)
tagåbdkid (n)

bukiris ' (adj)
bukl ' (adj)
bukliskis ' (adj)
buko. (n)
bueobuko. (n)
bdkod (RV5)
kaldkod (n)
mbkdkod (adj)
pabdkod (CV)
buko (n)
bukoe (RV7)

bukon (Neg)

bukot (RV1)
pabukot (CV)
bukot (Neg)
buksing [Eng]/(n).
buksing (RV1)
buksingan (n)
buksinggro (Cor)/(n)
buktrot (RV6)
buktrot ' (adj)
bukwang (RV1)'
bukwang (ST3)
bukya. (n)

budbud (RV1)
Budha (h) [Ch].(n)
budhi' (RV1)
mabudhi'-on (adj)

to open secretly, try to see
naive, ignorant, awkward, "green"
to turn inside out. [Syn: baliskad]

mountain
mountaineer; "hick", "hillbilly" [AE, slg]
mountain range
to go to the mountains, "head for the hills"

person from the mountains; "hick", "hillbilly" [implying backwardness, said derogatorily]
ignorant, green, awkward [Syn: bukti', bukisikis]
ignorant, green, awkward [Syn: bukti', bukisikis]
ignorant, green, awkward [Rel: bukid(non)]

joint [of bambop], wrist [of hand]
ankle [of foot]
to become robust (or) stocky
strength, robustness
robust, strong, well-built [body]; healthy
to strengthen, cause to become robust

very young coconut
to swell up, protrude, stick out (through) [like a pen underneath a piece of paper] [Syn: blki]
"not", "no", "it is not" [used to negate nominals and adjectives or similar descriptions]

Bukon it manggaranon imáw. / He isn't rich.
Sapat ron?...Bukon. / Is that an animal?...No.
[cf: indí', owá", ayáw] [G.186] [D.31]
to enclose, encage; gag-up
to cover up totally with a blanket, sleep completely under the covers [including head]

[Cfr: bukon it] bukot gwápa / not pretty
boxing
to box, fight with fists
boxing arena
boxer, fighter
to be hunch-backed, be stoop-shouldered
hunch-backed, stoop-shouldered
to make an opening (in)
to develop a leak [boat, dike]; break open
Nabuktwang ro pilápil. / "The dike broke open.

[jellyfish--causes itching if touched, unedible]
to wind up, spindle
Buddha
to betray, commit treason

treacherous, 'guilty of treason
bodiga [Sp] (n)  warehouse, store room
buding [Lib] (n)  soot, carbon [Alt: buling]
buddlay (R'v7)  to become harder, get more difficult [Syn: lisód]
budlay (ST2)  to be exhausted, be overcome
búdlay (ST5)  to find difficult, consider hard, find exhausting

Nabudlayán akó karón: / I find that hard.

kabudlay (n)  hardship, difficulty
kabudlayán (adj)  most difficult, extremely exhausting
kinabudláyan (n)  fruit of one's labor (or) efforts
mabúdlay (adj)  difficult, hard, exhausting [Opp: maeumó]
pangabúdlay (RV5)  to suffer hardships, endure difficulties

budól-bóddol (n)  short and stocky  [Syn: mabddot]
budat (adj)  short and stocky
búdyong (n)  conch; sea-shell trumpet
bueát (n)  froth, foam, bubbles  [Cf: bőek]
bueát (RV7)  to form bubbles (or) foam
bueát [idtn] (RV5)  to talk with pride (about oneself or others)
pabueát (CV)  to talk nonsense, "foam at the mouth" [AE]
bueabod (RV1)  to wind, wreath
bueabod (ST3)  to get entangled
Bueabod (n)  barrio of Malinaw
búeak (n)  flower  [generic term]
Búeak (n)  barrio of Batan
búed-búeak (n)  embellishment [in a speech]; artificial flower(s)
bucád (RV1)  to dry out in the sunshine  [Syn: bún-ag]
bueág (RV1)  to separate, disjoint; put/pull apart
bueág (RV4)  to leave one another, separate, go apart
bueahó (RV5)  to cry aloud, weep loudly
búeana (n)  moon; month
defeän (adj)  monthly

**PHASES OF THE MOON**
libóngdueót new moon
ligómdueót new moon [Alt]
kílap-kílap first sliver
eatí first crescent
dók-hí half moon (waning)
paugsařóñ gibbous (waning), 2nd quarter
dgsad full moon
paudtohóñ gibbous (waxing), 3rd quarter
dódo half moon (waxing)
páhitmatayóñ last crescent; last quarter

bueáng (n)  blade [used in cock fighting]
bueang (RV2)  to enter [a rooster] into a cock fight
bueángan (n)  gallery, arena, place for a cock fight

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búeog (n) | long beard. [Cf. búdeg, (n) | bárbaras]
búeaw (RV6) | to wake up late [after sunrise] | [Cf. pueáw]
bueáw (ST4) | to become jaundiced
bueáw (n) | [fish—with yellow stripe]
bueáwan (n) | gold
bueawmon (adj) | golden
bueáw-as (adj) | having a bad aim, unable to hit a target, "a lousy shot" [unable to hit even at a close distance]

bueáwis (n) | stream, small tributary of a river
to empty into sea water [said of river]
bueáy (n) | hair [of animals or people]; feather(s) [of fowl]

buedy (n) | [Cf. baashibo]
btiebue (n) | small, thin bamboo [used for torches]

buedwan (n) | foul-smelling, having a bad odor, stinks. [Syn: báho']
beedwan (n) | to feel like laughing, be struck by something funny, have something strike one as funny
buedw-as (adj) | Nataagbueó ako: / [It] struck me funny.

makabueó’-bueó’ (adj) | humorous, funny, makes one laugh, hilarious
bue-o’ (n) | [the fat of chickens or other fowl near the tail]
bue-’bue’ (n) | false cock fight [using immature roosters for fun]
bueo-’bueo’ (RV2) | to fight [immature roosters just for fun]
bueeck (RV5) | to blow bubbles [Cf. bué]’
bueóngan (n) | bladder [urine sack]
bueó (RV1) | to cut (with scissors); give a haircut (to)
pabueó (CV) | to get a haircut

bueó (n) | Búega si Emmanúel. / Give Emmanuel a haircut.
bueógan (n) | style of haircut

bueé-og (n) | Sádyára bueó’ / His haircut is nice.

dbue-o’ (n) | [infected lymph gland; swollen—in croțh area]
kabue-o’ (n) | fool, idiot
ebue-og (CV) | foolishness, idiocy
to act like a fool, act crazily [AE]; do foolishness [FE]
to overeat, eat too much

buedgtas (RV5) | [fish]

bueolflaw (n) | to whirl, go in circles; pirouette [said of dancer]

bü’eon (RV6) | [Alt: büyong]

bueón-bueónnan (n) | man’ök (n) — stomach of a chicken [Cf. bünbun]
bueónlag (RV8) | to separate, split apart (in numbers) [Cf. buéag]
bueóng (n) | medicine, cure
to medicate, cure, administer medicine

bueóng (RV1) | Bünga imaw. / Give him [some] medicine.

pabueóng (CV) | to go see a doctor; get medicine (or) medication
to change off, alternate, replace

bdeoá (CV) | - 103 -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buedos (n)</td>
<td>replacement, substitute, alternate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buedos-buedos (RV8)</td>
<td>to take turns, alternate with one another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pabueos (CV)</td>
<td>to let a replacement take over, find an alternate or substitute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pangbueos [\ab] (n)</td>
<td>pronoun [grammatical term]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buosangay (n)</td>
<td>sitio in Libakaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buedytan (n)</td>
<td>to hold hands [Cf: buyot]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pamdytan (n)</td>
<td>handle, knob; something to grab on to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buesaa [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>handle, knob; something to hold on to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bessay (Ch) (n)</td>
<td>pocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugakay [Bkd] (n)</td>
<td>bad luck, misfortune [Alt: baysit] [Cf: swerte]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugae (n)</td>
<td>to exhale, blow out [smoke of a cigarette]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugaeen (adj)</td>
<td>proud, haughty, boastful [Cf: bugde]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pabugae (CV)</td>
<td>proud, boastful [without cause, inventing stories]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugahod (n)</td>
<td>[Philippine bamboo] Schizostachyum lima. [Alt: bugakay]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugana' (ST5)</td>
<td>to hold hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugang (n)</td>
<td>[Cf: buyt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugaing (n)</td>
<td>handle, knob; something to grab on to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugaong (n)</td>
<td>pocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugas (n)</td>
<td>hand, knob; something to hold on to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugasongan (n)</td>
<td>handle, knob; something to grab on to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bigat (RV6)</td>
<td>[Cf: buyt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kabigat (n)</td>
<td>handle, knob; something to hold on to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mabigat (adj)</td>
<td>to hold hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugaw (RV1)</td>
<td>to sho, drive away; evict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugaw (n)</td>
<td>Fly whisk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugaw (n)</td>
<td>matchmaker; pimp [person who acts as intermediary to make one person accept the love of another] [can also be a caller for prostitutes, i.e., pimp] to give, offer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugay [Bkd] (RV3)</td>
<td>to beat to unconsciousness, knock out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugbug (RV1)</td>
<td>to get knocked out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugbug (ST2)</td>
<td>bundle, package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugkos (n)</td>
<td>to tie up, bundle, package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugkos (RV1)</td>
<td>to tie up, bundle, package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bughat (ST2)</td>
<td>to relapse, get sick again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bughaw (adj)</td>
<td>having blonde (or) light-colored hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bughok (adj)</td>
<td>proud, vain, conceited, haughty [Alt: bug-ak]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
báglit (n) diarrhea, watery stool
diarrhea, watery stool
to get/have diarrhea
to bless; give grace
Grace Giver, God
gutna' (RV3)
Magubudgutna' (n)
bágnaw [Hil.] [adj] cold; fresh
[Adj: eamfg][túgnaw]
bágnay' (n)
[bil-gut, bágnay' (n)]
Antidesma bunius (L.) Sprang
bágnay' (n)
[tree, red fruit]
bágnay' (n)
to greet; strike up a conversation with
to yank, pull out
buguay. (n)
one length of rope
buguay. (n)
[Syn: éángkoy]
báguok (adj)
proud, conceited
[Alt: bugáok, buguok]
báguok (adj)
plump; fat, stout
[usually said of animals]
bággong-bággong (RV5)
to hum, buzz
[Insects, flies, bees]
bággos, [Eng'] (adj)
fake, counterfeit, bogos
bággos (adj)
whole, entire, complete, total
[Opp: éángkoy]
bugyó (adj)
bágsak (adj)
bágsay. (n)
paddle; oar
bágtaw (CV)
paddle; row
bágtaw (n)
to paddle; row
bágtaw (n)
be awake
[Opp: tdeog][Syn: matá]
bágtaw (CV)
to wake up, have someone wake another up
bágtaw (n)
to break, snap
bágtaw (n)
to give away, snap, get broken
bágtaw (n)
only child
bágtong Bató (n)
barrio of Ibajay
bágtong Bató (n)
river in Ibajay
bágtong Bató (n)
creek in Libakaw
bágyan (adj)
hard, not soft
buhá-ha' (adj)
extravagant, fool-hardy, careless (with money)
báha' [Hil.] (RV1)
to make, do, work; create
bunghat (n)
creature, creation
bunghat (n)
work, deed; verb
[part, of speech]
Magubudbunghat (n)
Creator [God]
pamueuháton (n)
handiwork(s), one's creations
tagbídon (n)
craftsman, creator
bungaw. (n)
whirlwind, tornado
buhay (CV)
to last a long time, endure
buhay (n)
long-lasting, enduring; drawn out, takes too long
buhay (n)
to draw out, prolong, make last a long time
na kabuddhi, to manok. / The chicken got out.

buhis (n)
to impose a tax (on)

buhis (n)
to bore a hole (in)

buhos (RV2)
to open a dam, let water out

bol (Eng) (n)
ball [Alt: bóla]

bol (Eng) (RV5)
to bowl [Alt: bóling, bawling]

bóla (Sp) (n)
bálhán (n)
ball park, ball field

bóla (h) (RV1) [Sp]
Ayáw akó pagbóla. / Don’t flatter me.

bóla (ST2)
to get taken in, be played for a fool

bolóra (adj)
flatterer [female]

boléro (adj)
flatterer [male]

Bolábod (n)
barrio of Malinaw

bolákbol (Eng) (adj)
truant, half-hearted, not serious; not having permanent residence, always wandering
to hang over, suspend overhead

boláda [Sp] (RV1)
an overhang

boláda (n)
kite

boladór [Sp] (n)
to become blind [Cf: bátaw, pdling]

bulág (ST4)
blind; blinded

bulág (adj)
having light-colored eyes

bulagis (adj)
fortunate, blessed, happy, prosperous

Buláhan ro mgá nagapahúsay... / Blessed are.
the peacemakers.

blessedness

[bird--believed to be carrier of evil spirits] [sup]

fish

[a combination of several vegetables which are cooked and served]

cruzy [Syn: käumangón]

buldog [Eng] (n)
dull-minded, not very sharp

vulgar, improper, impolite, indecent

[type of wheat imported from the U. S. A.]

[Alt: bulgorwít]

palm fibers. Corypha elata.

rear, back

as bull it dyip / to the rear of the jeep

to turn the rear (to)

[Syn: bulbud]

to wind (around), wind up

stunted coconut [nut]

a small child with a bloated stomach

to pile up in layers

to roll around

to help, assist

of bananas or similar fruits]

dwarfish, tiny

tie up [by running the string around many times]

[Alt: bolbod] [Opp: badbadj]

[fish--very small]

[dull, stupid, brainless]

bowling

to bowl, go bowling

bowling alley

black stain [from carbon or charcoal]

stained, sooty

stubborn, hard-headed [Alt: bulingág, bůngkoe]

moody, bad-tempered [Alt: bulingót] [Syn: ingít]

no good, worthless, of very poor quality, "lousy"
bulóng [Tag] (RV2)
búlóng-bulóngan (n)
búlpen [Eng] (n)
búlto [Sp] (n)
búlto [Sp] (n)
may búlto [idm]
Búlwan (n)
bólyum [Eng] (n)
búmba (h) [Sp] (n)
búmba (R.V1)
búmbéro (n)
búmba (h) [Sp], (n)
búmba (R.V3)
búmbay (n)
bumbílya [Sp] [n]
búndik [adj]
bound [R.V1]
búnáe (R.V3)
bunáe (n)
bueunáeán (R.V8)
pabunáe (CV9)
bún-ag (R.V1)
bindn-ag (n)
búnbun (n)
bún-i (n)
bunít (n)
bunit (R.V5)
maumunii (n)
pamunó' (DV)
bund (R.V1)
bueán-an (R.V8)
binán-an (n)
búnok (R.V7)
bunót (n)
bunót (R.V3)
Bunsa (n)
bunówik (R.V5)
bueunówik (R.V8)
búntae (n)
to whisper; speak softly [Akl: hutik]
rumor, gossip, "whisperings"
bllpen [FE], ballpoint pen [AE]
package, bundle
statue, image [of saint]
has worth, value [things]; has an impressive personality; or character [people]
barrio of Numancia
volume [member of a set of books]
pump [for water, gasoline, etc.]
to pump [water, gas]
bindnba nána ro tóbi]; He pumped the water.
pump man; fireman; fire truck
bomb
to bomb, drop bombs (on)
Binumbahán kámi sa Tárlac. / We were bombed at Tarlac.
Hindu, Indian
light bulb
wet, damp [Syn: basa] [Opp: mamead(h)]
to moisten, dampen; wet
to beat up, batter
stick [used for beating]
to fight a free for all
to accept a beating
to dry in the sunlight [Syn: buéad]
things dried in the sun [usually grain]
young rice seedlings, rice shoots
[white skin disease] ringworm
fish hook [Cf: tigáwnañ]
to fish with a hook
angler [man who fishes with a hook]
to go fishing with a hook (and pole)
to stab
to stab one another
a stab wound
to rain heavily, "rain cats and dogs!"
coconut husk (or) fibre(s)
to husk [a coconut]
Bánti ro niyog. / Husk the coconut.
barrio of Libakaw
to squeal, shriek
to squeal together [like a group of pigs]
dry buri [used for weaving or mat-making]
buntataf (h) (n) [tree] Streblus asper Lour
buntis (Tag) (adj) pregnant [Akl: nábdos]
búnyag (RV3) to water, sprinkle with water; baptize
  Búnyagí ro bénak. / Water the flowers.
  Watering, sprinkling; Baptism [sacrament]
bung (n) Him-úndó ro búnyag? / When is the Baptism?
  [hide and seek game]
bung (RV5) to play hide and seek
bunga (h) (n) fruit
bunga (RV7) to bear fruit
  Ro éángka’ indi magbúnga it ríma. [max] / The jackfruit will not bear breadfruit.
  list of answers for an exam, "cheat sheet" [AE]
  fruitful
bungahán [slg] (n) list of answers for an exam, "cheat sheet" [AE]
mabungáhon (adj) fruitful
pabúnga (CV) to let bear fruit
  fat (on the upper neck of animal's) [Cf: btingkcg]
tagbueungá (n)[Bkd] stubborn, hard-headed, block-headed; unwilling to listen (to reason)
tigbueungá (n) to act stubborn, be block-headed
bunga (h) (n) betel nut [palm, nut] Areca catechu var. alba
bunga-de tśina (n) [palm] Adonidia merrillii
bungabílyá (n), bougainvillea [flower]. Bougainvillea spectabilis
bungá-bungá (n) [mouse--small] [Cf: éánggam]
bungáéangaedán (adj) talkative, verbose
bungá-nga’ [Tag] (n) mouth [Akl: bá-ba’]
búngat (RV1) to open
bung-aw (n) [soft earth underground where termites live]
búngburg (n) partition; temporary wall; metal ring on handle of a bolo
bungkag (RV1) to dismantle, take apart, undo [Opp: tukód, bilóg]
  to be disrupted, get taken apart
bungkag (ST3) to ask for fire. [from others, when the hearth coals die]
bungkát (RV5)[Bkd] to be disrupted, get taken apart
bungkog (n) stubborn, hard-headed, block-headed; unwilling to listen (to reason)
  having a hump
bungkoe (adj) to become stubborn (or) hard-headed
bungkoe (RV5) to act stubborn, be block-headed
bungkog (n) hump [bump on back of some animals]
bungkógan (adj) having a hump
bungcad (RV3) to dig out earth [on the surface only], scratch away the topsoil
bunggaló [Eng] (n) bungalow [type of one-storey house]
bunggo’ (RV3) to bump into, hit [together]’ [Alt: sánnggo’]
bunggod (RV3) to pout [Syn: sánnggod]
having a hairlip [Alt: sung1']

skull

def, unable to hear
to become deaf
to act as if deaf, play deaf

[banana—long, yellow-green, delicious] Musa sapientum var. suaveolens

fool, stupid fellow, jerk

whisker(s), beard, facial hair [Syn: bárbaras]
to shave [Syn: pambárbas]

small hill, mound

barrio of Tangalan

big ant colony, tall ant hill

unit of counting applied to foods contained in breakable shells, like eggs or coconuts [It has no literal idiomatic English equivalent since English only states the number and the noun, not the unit.]
sambdong itlog / one egg
limáng bung aiyóg / five coconuts

savings bank [empty coconut, bamboo tube, etc.]

heel [of foot]
to get, take; fetch

Bu6 ng ko sambátó. / I'll take one.

ear drainage

having a running ear

to break [Akl: pusát, baság]
to put into a container, keep from air, suffocate

one's interior self; psyche
to accept [a proposal of marriage]

Bút-a imáw. / Accept him.

would like

Bu6t ko ipáathag kínvo... / I would like to make clear to you...

mature; kind, good

"heart" [AE]; interior self; deep inside (oneself)

halin sa ákong kabubít-on / coming from deep within my heart

good, kind, meek, not quarrelsome [Opp: mafsog]

Supreme Wíll, God

to be sincere; have near one's heart

attitude, totality of one's feelings

attitude [Alt: panímóó]
Boráky (n) Boracay Island [off of Malay]
biráhos [Bkd] (ST4) to get diarrhea, "have the runs" [have one's food pass through without proper digestion]
burbúr [Tag]· (n) semen [stf]; sexual fluids; "seum" [vul]
bórdá [Sp]· (n) bordadera (n) to embroider
bórdá (RV3) bordadéra (n) bordadéra (n) to embroider
pamórdá (DV) bordadéra (n) bordadéra (n) to embroider
búrdon [Sp]· (n) bordadéra (n) bordadéra (n) to embroider
búrf(h) (n) bordadéra (n) bordadéra (n) to embroider
buringóí (adj) buringóí (adj) bordadéra (n) bordadéra (n) to embroider
búro(h) (RV1) buringóí (adj) bad-humored, moody, out-of-sorts, crabby
bínúro (adj) buringóí (adj) bad-humored, moody, out-of-sorts, crabby
buró (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
Burwángga (h) (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
Burwánggán (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
búrok (RV7) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bórúka (RV1) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bórk (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bórudnta (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bórudnta (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
búrooe (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
búro (RV2) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bóró [sup] burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bórfh [idm] (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
búrot (Hil) (RV5) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bose (ntj) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bose [Eng] (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bus [Eng] (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
busá' [Oak] (con) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
bus-ak (RV1) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
busae (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
busae (RV3) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
busáli' (n) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
busángsang (adj) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
busawák (RV7) burgadón (n) [Alt: bulingóí] [Syn: Ingit]
búsbus (RV3) to tear open, puncture, slit open [as with a knife]

Glínbusbusán ku manók ro baydong, náng1 nauyóng ro-pácay. / The chicken tore open the sack, so the rice got scattered.

bóskad (RV7) to open wide [like a flower]

Nágbóskad rañ bibíg. / His lips opened wide;

Nágbóskad ro maháea'. / The pillow got torn open.

Nágbóskad rañ tiyán, busá' gunuwá' rañ tindí. / His stomach was ripped open so that his entrails came out.

bosína (Sp) (n) horn [as on motor vehicles]

bósína (RV3) to blow the horn

busísaw (n) [disease--causing frequent urination]

busí-si (RV1) to investigate in detail; mind other's business

busíséro [cor] (n) busybody [male]

busísera [cor] (n) busybody [female]

busísla (RV4) to confront, ask someone if he really gossiped about you, accost

busó-g [Ch] (ST2) / Busó-g [Sp] (n) having a rip (or) hole [garments] [Syh: gisi', gaboi];

having big thick lips

busó (n) to dive for, go sea-diving

diwer

busó-e (n) seed. [Cf: binhí']

busóg [Ch] (ST2) to be full, satisfied [after eating]

Básí' mabusó-g kat-ing kañón. / You might be filled by that [alone].

Jewelry

Satisfaction

bús-og (n) filling, quickly makes one satisfied

búsón [Sp] (n) jewelry

mail box, postal box [Sp: buzón]

to bleach

to erupt, open up [sore, boil]

Báswang New (n) barrio of Kalibo

Báswang Old (n) barrio of Kalibo

búsyad (n) enlarged (or) inflated stomach; bloated stomach

to have a bloated stomach [Cf: bún-ón].

búsyad (RV5) to blind, cause blindness [Cf: bulág]

blind, blinded

to put, place (down, on)

Bútangán don sa lamesa. / Put it on the table;
bátang (n) shelf; place for putting things
butáng - bután (RV3) to insinuate, falsify, make false accusation(s)

bátay (n)
patáy (RV7)

bútbut (RV3) [sup]

bátikón (n)
bút timon [Oak] (n)
bút hó’ [Hil] (RV5)
bútuhán-an (n)
bótí [Sp] (n)
boffiya (n)
bútí’ (n) [adj]
bútíng (n)
bút’ (ST4)
bótika [Sp] (n)
bútikáryo (n)
bútig- (n)
bútig [Hil] (RV1)
bútigón (adj)
bótí (n)
bótí (adj)
búták [Oak] (RV7)
bútlog (adj) [Bkd]
bótó(h) [Sp] (RV2, 3) to attend school, study. [Akl: tuón, eskylá(h)]
brók (n) bottle [Alt: bóté] small bottle, medicine bottle
bútórra (n) [popcorn; popped] [disease—causing swelling on skin or in eye] pernicious
bútea (adj) to get a swelling of the eye or skin

bút’ (n) to lie, deceive, tell a lie [Akl: puril] deceitful, lying — [Akl: purílon]
bút’ét [Sp] (n)
bútét (adj) [fish—poisonous, with bloated stomach] bloated, swollen, inflated
bútélak [Oak] (RV7) to shine, send off rays [Cf: sidlak, gildk] big-eyed [ták: bútak] [Syn: mútlog]
bótó [Sp] (n) to vote [for]
bótó’ (n) penis [stf], male organ [gen]; "cock, prick" [vul] blister
bútó (n)
bútítwan (adj) blistered, having blisters
bútó (RV7)
butó-butó [Tag] (n) bone [Akl: še-an]
butó’-butó (n) [ant—large, black] [Cf: tambubuó’t]
"bootlicker" [AE], sycophant [FE] [someone who effaces himself insincerely in order to get what he needs or wants]
bútó (n) to swell up (due to gas), become bloated [stomach] [insect—lice, as found on pigs] [banana—seedy] Musa errans
bútong (RV1) to pull, yank [Opp: dáso’, sulong]
gulung-bútong (n)
bútong (n) push-and-pull young green coconut
to unt young coconuts
bamboo [regular]. Bambusa vulgaris.

[mudfish--baby, very young]
tadpole [baby frog]
knowledge
to advise, inform 
prolapse [enlarged inner vaginal lips due to straining]
tomorrow
to procrastinate, put off 'till later, delay 
[Akl: pabuyán-búyán] [Cf. yáeyaw-ánay]
vowel [grammatical term] [Syn: bókál, pátan]
to return, come back again; turn around
Bowíta ka hin-ágá. / Come back tomorrow.
[bird--hawk] [Cf. bánôg, hákí]
boy, houseboy, helper [Syn: sueugo-ón, kabtlig] "Boy" "'Bitch", "Kid" [used for calling boys]
to have one's stomach protrude (or) stick out 
to have one's stomach protrude (or) stick out a little bit

to expose, reveal, lay open/bare

[tree--"cottontree", used for stuffing pillows and mattresses] Ceiba pentandra L.
to reprimand; advise one by pointing out his past bad deeds

[promised, reserved, kept for-someone] 
to reserve, set aside; look forward (to)
to join; group, put together

to join, go together with, accompany

[leaves for chewing] Piper betle.
to deceive (about), conceal one's real intentions'
to tie down, bend downward(s) [Syn: pahapay]
Buyóka ro bútay. / Tie the coconut flower so that it bends downwards.

[to be Charmed; convinced [Tag: býo']
inflated tummy [of baby]
to be dizzy, whirl around
dizzy, whirling 
to cause dizziness; become crazy (or) abnormal
[wasp]
young; unripe [fruit] [Cf. hálápaw]
mute, speechless, dumb
bloated stomach, "pot", "beer-belly"

having a bloated stomach (or) beer-belly

to spin, turn around and around, go in circles

murderer, 'savage killer; pirate, brigand, bandit
to grasp, grab, hold (on to)

Buítí ánày ra. / Please hold this for a second.

to hold hands

to brake, stop, apply the brakes

diamond

barrio of Kalibo

brake(s) [of a car] . [Alt: brik]

watchband; bracelet

brocade [cloth]

evil witch [Cf, Alt: bordha]

[rice]

bronze; copper [Cf: sawdáy, tumbága]

brush

to brush (off, on)

barrio of Ibajay

barrio of Nabas

barrio of Buruanga

barrio of Nabas

"Good!" "Fine!" "All right!" [Sp: bueno]

"Merry Christmas."

Friday [Alt: Biyérnes] [Sp: Viernes]

widow [Akl: báeo(b)]

widower [Akl: báeo(b)]
"K" /kah/ The third letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiceless velar stop /k/. [G.10]

"Ç" A borrowed letter used only in the spelling of foreign proper names. When sounded as /k/ it has been reduced alphabetically to the position of "k" in this section. When sounded as /s/, refer to that letter.

"ÇU" A borrowed symbol used only in spelling foreign proper names. When sounded as /k/ or /kw/ it can be found in this section in its proper alphabetical order.

ka (T/pro) you [singular] [G.157-58] [Ctr: ikaw]
ka (Em) An enumerative marker used after numbers and question particles of quantity. [G.190] [D.29].

Piláng ka baka... / How many cows...

ka--- (pfx) Very productive noun prefix. [G.138]

ká-am-is sweetness
kapasáyan rice field
kasákay fellow passenger
kadag-anan victories
kamatáyon death
katapútan end, finale

ka--- (pfx) Actor Focus verb prefix for the ability mode, past time. [Ctr: naka---] [G.36-37; 66-67]

Kakdon ka eon? / Have you already eaten?

ka--- (pfx) Very productive adjective prefix, indicating a high degree (when standing alone) or the superlative (when with the ---an suffix). [G.173]

Kagwapo ta kimo. / You are very good looking.

Kaaeaman imáw sa taná. / He is the smartest of all.

ka (Am) Variant of the ku marker.

kaáng / ku ákon
kaáng / ku ánna

kaá (Am) (A/pro) "of his/her" [Ctr: ku ánna nga]

Ginbásá kaá amíga ro sueát. / Her friend read the letter.

Kaáno (n) barrio of Kalibo [Derived from: Amerikámo]

kaáng (ám) earthenware flower pot

kaáng (Am) (A/pro) "of my" [Ctr: ku ákon nga]

Ginbakáe ron kaáng asáwa. / My wife bought that.

kabá (h) (adj) too small, won't fit

Kabá kána ro eámbong. / The dress is too small

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for her.
called, insensitive to pain, unfeeling
to have gas pains (in stomach), suffer from hyper-
acidity or indigestion. [Akl: habók ra tiyán]
[white squash] white valencia. Cucumis melo.
cavan [unit of measure--25 gantás]; a sackful of
grain, weighing approximately 100 pounds
footlocker, trunk [for clothes] [Akl: baðe]
to pile up, put into clumps or small piles
[Opp: saeáma(h)]
odd (or) uneven colored; having two or more colors
barrio of Madalag [Cf: bánga(h)]
barrio of Altañas
coffin
[fish]
[volo--having shape of kabasi]
barrio of Makate'
"Never!" !The thought of it!" [said in disbelief
or dismay] [Cf: batás]
hopefully, granting that
"May it be... " "Amen." "hopefully" "I wish"
to request, ask (for), ask a favor
horse [animal]; horse [stand for supporting table]
body of a plow:
to work roughly (or) carelessly
to ride a horse, go horse-back riding
barrio of Malinaw
fan [Sp: abaniko] [Cf: bintilador]
to fan
the Southwest Wind
pathway, "cowpath", small foot path
to collect one's winnings [in gambling games]
pigeon-toed, with feet turned inwards
to accept, consider as one's own [Cf: bilang, déko]
Ginalcabig ta nga ungá! I consider, you my child.
last night [Cf: gabíl] [Cf: kahápon, kainá]
barrio of Madalag
impediment, obstacle, difficulty [Syn: diperénsya]
steel, reinforcing rod [used for constructing con-
crete buildings or roads]
cabinet [political] [Alt: gabinéti]
to memorize; be sure of [Akl: saueó(h)]
have memorized, sure of
head of the table
kabīt (RV2) to cling to, hang on to; franchise, collaborate
    Ginkabīt ko ro ākong bis kay Perálta. / I frang-
    chisèd my bus to Perálta's.
    mistress, paramour
kā-bīt (RV2) to hook, fasten with a hook
cābī (h) [Sp] (n) cable; very thickly woven abaca fiber rope
dākīt (RV1) to touch lightly (with one's finger),
to continually touch lightly/stroke (with finger)
    corporal; foreman
kābīt (RV1) [vul] (n)
kabīt (h) [Sp] (n) lint

kabō (h) [Sp] (n)
kabūād (n)
kabō-kabō (h) (n)
kabōd (RV4)
kaēbdan, (n)
ka-dōnay (n)
kabōg (n)
Kabōgaw (n)
Kabōgaw (n)
Kabōgaw (n)
Kabōgaw (n)
Kabōtōwōn (n)
Kabōlīhan (n)
kabōs (RV1)

dīto to cling to, hold on to
trellis
lima bean. Phaseolus lunātus Linn.
fruit bat. [animal]
barrio of Altāvas
barrio of Bātan
barrio of Būruangā [Syn: Nazareth]
barrio of Bajay
morning star
barrio of Malay. [Cf: burf(h), bull(h)]:
to be short [AF]; run short of, not have enough
of [OF#1]
Ginakābōs akō it tyēmpo. / I am running short
of time.
kākak (RV5)

to cackle (chicken)
cacaō [tree, fruit—used to make chocolate]
Theobroma cacao L.
khaki, brown cloth
brown
to/mark, draw a line [Syn: gūhit]

kādōn (R/pro).

to/for me [G.160] [D.13-14, 30]
every [Akl: bālang; bāwat]
    kādī isaed kānda / every one of them
to scrape, scratch, dig (out)
kād̄at (RV1) sharp, acrid [flavor—like cheez$

kād̄a [Sp] (adj)
    [herb—medicinal, -arboretal] patchouli.
Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth.
    chain
kād̄a (RV1)
    life imprisonment
kād̄i (RV2)
    to mark, draw a line [Syn: gūhit]
kād̄om (n)
    [herb—medicinal, aromatic] patchouli.
Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth.
kād̄o (RV4)
to bite into, cut into [Cf: duedt]
    indi' kakād̄o / cannot bite into
to be cutting into
kadeō (RV5)
kádē-kádoe (RV7) to wobble, rattle [sound of something loose]

cétryāpa(h) (n) [herb—edible] Celosia argentea L. [kudyāpa(h)]

dē' (m) superfluous talk, blab

maka'da' (adj) talkative, talks too much, blabby

kaeabaśa (h) [Sp] (n) [squash—several varieties] Cucurbita maxima, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita pepo.

kaeabaśa (RV5) [slg] to make a mistake in performing a dance step; to fail in an examination [Syn: itlog]

kaeąbka (n) the Southwest Wind [Cf: kąbka] [Cf: hangin]

kaeą–kaeą (RV7) to send off heat waves [as a road on a hot day]; reduct, evaporate

kaeą–kaeą (RV7) to gurgie, bubble, splash [flowing water’s sound] [Cf: edha’] stone-faced, stern-looking [idm]

kaeą–kaeą (RV7) soul, spirit; ghost; skeleton

kaeą–kaeą (RV7) to tickle

Makaęam ak6. / I am very ticklish.

Makaęam nga babayi / loose woman

kaeąm (m)

kaeąm (n) to quarrel, make trouble [Syn: dągsing]

kaeąm (m) to make a rumpling, crackling noise [like fresh paper or dried leaves]

kaeąm (m) to put fire underneath; feed the fire; put fuel (under) [Cf: edha’]

kaeąm (m) to shake [something—-to see if anything is inside]

kaeąm (m) to rattle, shake inside [like a seed in a fruit]

kaeąmay (n) brown sugar [native, dessert]

kaeąmay, hātî' (m) to strum, play a guitar

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) rope (made of abaca fibers)

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) to jingle [sound of coins, metal]

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) to put fire underneath; feed the fire; put fuel (under)

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) Kaeąwı ro tindg-on. / Put more fuel under the rice.

to dig up, unearth

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) hat, cap

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) to put a cap on

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) to ladle, dip for; serve [food, beverage]

tree sap

kaeąśkaśa (RV1) very close relationship. [Cf: eđeот] to shake [something—-to see if anything is inside]

to rattle, shake inside [like a seed in a fruit]
kae gango
kae dpup (n) wart
[kfungus growth--on trees, bamboo]
kaeupóg (RV6) to hustle, shake, move about [to get free]
to scratch [with claws, nails] [Cf: kæot].
kae 6skus (RV1) [sound-produced by vigorous scratching]
kae 6skus (n) to scratch with vigor
kæot (RV1) to scratch
Kæota rang likód. / Scratch my back.
kaeot (n) scratcher [something used for scratching]
pangkæot (n) scratcher [something used for scratching]
pangæot (DV) to scratch [all over/continuously]
kagang (n) [Bkd]
small twig (or) branch [generic term]
[kagang (n) Syn: salingsing]
kagång (n) crawler, leg [of crab]
kagät (n) claw, pincher [of crab]
kagät (RV1) [idm] to fall for, get taken in by, get sucked in
kágaw (n) scab [dried blood over a wound] [Cf: uet, 'nina(h)]
kágaykay (h) [shell--small-clam]
kágha' (n) sorrow, regret [Cf: uede, hindesoe, 'huya']
kágha' (RV2) to regret, feel sorry for, repent (of)
kagídkiid (n) [dirt on skin that peels/scrubs off when the body is
rubbed] [Syn: kagdekue].
kágikirión (adj) dirty, having dirt embedded in one's skin
twig(s) [Syn: salingsing, kagáng]
kagískis (n) dead skin [dried; peeling off]
kagúbkub (n) rib [Syn: gósok]
kagó-ko' (n) [shell--small]
kagéa' (RV3) to be astonished at, be surprised by something
new; alarmed
dirt on skin] [Syn: kagídkiid]
kágon (RV3) to threaten, notify of some intended misdeed [es-
specially of theft, as when bandits send an advance
note].
kagós (RV1) to scrape clean [Syn: kuskus]
kingós (n) scrapings
kaha(h) [Sp] (n) safe, money box; box
event, happening; tragedy [Cf: tabó']
kâhang (adj) [Hil] "hot", spicy [flavor], [Akl: mahdeang]...
kahápon (adv) yesterday [Cf: hápon] [Cf: kabií, kána]
kahás (adj) daring, bold, aggressive, forward, courageous
panghás (DV) to brace oneself; be bold; try one's best
to threaten, notify of some intended misdeed [es-
specially of theft, as when bandits send an advance
note].
to scratch at the ground [fowl only]
kahig (RV1) to push aside, push away [with palm of hand] [Opp: kâmkam]
kahîl (n) native pomelo orange. Citrus maxima. [Cf: âwâ']
Kahilo (n) barrio of Makatô
kahîl-o (adj) miserable, pitiable, sorry, cashier
kahêro [Sp] (n) wallet
kahîta' [Sp] (n) box; cabinet; square of a rice field or farm land
kahôn [Sp] (n) tree [general term]; wood, lumber [Alt: tâbâla(h)]
kâhôy (n) forest, jungle
kahâkîyan (n) wood gatherer
mangangâhôy (n) to gather/collect wood
pangahôy (RV5) earlier, just a little while ago
kahilo (adj) kahînang âdâhon / (earlier) this morning
kahîna (adv) big basket
kâîng (n) to burn away [trees, foliage—before planting]
kaîngin (n) hillside (or) area cleared of trees by fire
kaîngod (n) neighbor [Cf: ângod] [Alt: kahîlápît]
Kaiyang (n) barrio of Batan
kâla(h) (n) turtle shell
kâla(h) (n) [disease—whiteness of skin]
kâlaâhôn (adj) whitened, having a skin disease causing whitening
kalabásâ [Sp] (n) [squash—several varieties] [Cf., Alt: kaeâbâsa(h)]
kalabîtos [Sp] (n) small nail
Kalakâbyan (n) barrio of Libakaw
kalâ'd—kâl'd (RV5) to croak [make sound of a frog]
kalamânsi [Tag] (n) [small, bitter citrous fruit] Citrus microcarpa
[Alt: simâyaw]
Kalâmkân (n) barrio of Libakaw
Kalâmkân (n) creek in Libakaw
kalamugâw (adj) mixed up, disorderly, confused
kalamûnggay. (n) [tree; leaves, blossom—edible] Moringa oleifera L.
[Alt: kâmânggay]
kalâmpay (n) [crab—small]
kalân (n) earthenware stove
Kalàntiaw (n) [name of 3 datus ruling Panay in the 15th century]
Kalângkang (n) (Kalantiaw III is noted for writing the famed Code
kalatûnday (n) of Kalantiaw, a legal—penal code) barrio of Makatô
kalatsôfâsi (n) [banana—small, yellow—skinned, delicious]
kâlâw (n) Musa sapientum var. cinerea
kalâwat (RV1) [tree; decorative blossoms] Plumbiera acuminata
[bird] hornbill
to go to communion [Cf: hostias, misa]
kaldy kay (n) rake [tool for gardening]
kalbaryo [Sp] (n) Calvary; hardship, suffering, "cross", "calvary"
kálubo(h) [Sp] (adj) bald, hairless
kalburo (h) [Sp] (n) carbide [Alt: karburó(h)]
kaldiro(h) [Sp] (n) cattle, large metal pot
káldog [Sp] (n) soup, broth [Akl: sabaw]
kálhát (RV1) to scatter carelessly
kalibangán (n) entertainment, hobby; toy; something enjoyable
Kalibkib (n) coconut meat left in shell
Kalibo (n) capital municipality of Aklan Province
Kalibónhon' (n) citizen of Kalibo
Kalibónhon (n) version of Aklanon as spoken in Kalibo
kalikugán (n) consciousness, awareness, attention, knowledge
Owad' sa ákong kalikugán. / I don't pay attention.
kálidád [Sp] (n) quality, standard [Syn: kláse]
Kalimbayán (n) barrio of Makato'
kálimutáw (n) iris [of eye]; eye ball
Kalindád (Eng), (n) calendar [Sp: kalindáryo, almanákí]
kalindáryo [Sp] (n) calendar [Syn: almanákí]
kalintéra [Sp] (n) temper, pride, temperament
kalinting (n) handle [of plow or loom]
kalintingking (Tag) (n) little finger, "pinky" [Akl: kumaíngkíng]
kálfs. (RV1) to level off, flatten, even out, straighten the surface
kalís (n) leveling stick
kalésa [Sp] (n) carriage; horse-driven rig [Syn: karomátá]
Kálfsó' (n) barrio of Balete' [Cf: Ifsó']
kálit (RV3) to take advantage of, avail of, use
Kalít nínyo ro sìlak ay básti hin-ága mag-ueñ. / Take advantage of the sunshine since it may rain tomorrow.
kálma [Sp] (adj) calm, serene, unrattled, undisturbed [Syn: hásay, tímong, hápos, lúnong]
kalmádo [Sp] (adj) calm, serene, unrattled [Syn: kálma]
kalo/h (RV1) to throw inside a hole [as in a game]
kalo-kalo(h) [Hil] (adj) roasted [rice] [Akl: sinánlag]
kalóng-kalóng (RV7) to rattle [said of something loose]
kálso(h) [Sp] (RV3) dull, slow thinking, dense
to put something under a leg of a table/chair to
level it out [Akl: bángil]—
kálsonslíyo[Sp] (n) shorts; bathingtrunks, bathingsuit [man's]
[Alt: karsisonslíyo] [Syn: syort, bátingtránk]
kályc [Sp] (n)  street  [Syn: karsáda(h)]
kályo [Sp] (n)  corn, bunion [on toe]
káma(h) [Sp] (n)  bed, cot  [Syn: kátre, eúgban]
kamáda(h) [Sp] (n)  pité [of things]
kamáda. (RV1)  to pile up
kamáesos (n)  claw(s) [of fowl]
kamágo (n)  string for a top (or) yoyo  [Cf: torúmpe]
kamagong (n)  [tree; fruit--red, edible] Diospyrus discolor.
   [lumber made from this tree is very durable]
kamaingking (n)  little finger, "pinky"  [Alt: kumaingking]
kamálig (n)  grain house (or) shed
Kamalíchán (n)  barrio of Batan
kamalánggay (n)  [tree]  [Cf., Alt: kalamánggay]
kamamangí (n)  [crab--tiny, one pincher is bigger than the other]
kamáncas (n)  similar (to); just like, the same (as)  [Cf: máncas]
kamalín (n)  kamáncas ku sápat / just like an animal.
   [Syn: paréñas, paréño]
kamániró [Sp, cox] (n)  roadman, roadworker  [Alt: kamúniró]
kamánísi(h) (n)  camansi [tree, fruit--resembling jackfruit]
   Artocarpus camansi.
   Kamánísi (n)  barrio of Batan
   Kamásísi Norte (n)  barrio of Numancia
   Kamásísi Sur (n)  barrio of Numancia
kamánsili (n)  kamachile [tree, fruit--bean-like] Pithecolobium dulce.  [Alt: kamánsili]
kamantáha (n)  [shrimp--whitish, fresh-water, caught during flood]
kamantígi (n)  [flower] Impatiens balsamina.
kamáng (RV6)  to crawl [on all fours].
kamáng (vül)-(RV1)  to have intercourse (with) [gen]; "fuck" [vul]
kamangá(h) (n)  flint, fine stone used for sharpening razor
kamado (Bkd) (n)  back of hand
kamamá (Sp) (n)  Congress  [Syn: kongréso, asambleya]
kamásotí(h) [Sp] (n)  cabin [on a ship]
kamásotíon (n)  [chicken]
kamásotis [Sp] (n)  tomato. Lycopersicum esculentum Mill.
kámbang (adj)  unequal, unevenly colored  [Alt: kábáng]
kambáhá (h) (n)  [chicken--covered with thick feathers]
kambáhá (adj)  long-haired, having long hair
kambáhá (h) (n)  cocker spaniel  [dog]
kambyo(h) (Sp) (RV3)  to shift [gears on a motor]  [Akl: bâylo(h)]
kambýýa(h) (n)  gear [motor, vehicle]
kambýýado (adj)  changed; shifty, changeable
   Kambyóyó eon dañ deo. / He already changed his mind.

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kāmkam (RV1) to grasp, take, pull over [with palm of hand] [Opp: kāhīg]

kāmeot (RV1) to touch [with one's fingers] [Cf: kāwkaw, tabing]
kamī (T/pro) we [exclusive of listener] [G. 157-58] [D. 10, 30] camel [Sp: kamēlo]
kamēlo (n) camel

kaminār (Sp) (RV1) to win over; covet [Alt: enkaminār]
kaminēro (Sp) (n) roadman, road worker, road repairman

kāmirā (Eng) (n) camera [Syn: kodāk]

kamisita (Sp) (n) undershirt, T-shirt

kamisón (Sp) (n) chemise [woman's one-piece undergarment]

kamó (T/pro) you [plural] [G. 157-58] [D. 10, 30]

kamōe (RV1) to scratch [said of monkey, cat]

pangamōe (DV) to scratch away, scratch [many things]

kamumūdong (n) wasp [insect—poisonous, large] [Alt: amumūng]

to/by us [G.160] [D.13-14, 30]

kamūning (n) [tree] Murraya paniculata

kamūnsil (n) kamahile [tree, bean] [Cf., Alt: kamansili]

kamuroś (n) [rice]

kamūsta(h) (Sp) (Expr) "How are you?" "How is/are...?"

[Alt: komūsta(h)]

pakamūsē (CV) to greet, say hello (to), send greetings

kamūt (H) (n) hand [Akl: alima]

kamūtī (n) sweet potato. Ipomoea batatas L. Poir

to-gather sweet potatoes

kamūting: kāhoy (m) cassava [shrub, tubercule]—Manihot esculenta

kampanīlyā (Sp) (n) campanilla [flower]. Allamanda cathartica.

kampanēro (Sp) (n) campanero [yellow flower]. Thevetia peruviana.

kampānyā (h) (Sp) (n) campaign [élection]

to campaign (for)

kāmpī(h) (Sp) (n) side; location, site [Akl: dapīt] to take sides, side (with/for)

kampīlan (n) long Muslim sword

kāmpit (n) small carving knife

kāmpit (n) bolo

kāmpo(h) (Sp) (n) camp

kāmpod (REL. V) to be cousins cousin

lkgkāmpod (n) camp out, jamborette [Boy Scouts]

kamporal (Sp) (n) champion

kāmynec (Sp) (n) camin [flower—white]

kāna (R/pro) with/to/by her/him [G. 160] [D. 13-14, 30] It is with him./ It is with her.

makāna (adj) like him/her, similar to him (or) her

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that, to that [Cfr: karanha'] [G.163] [D.14, 30]
Ikaw ro nag-obra kandi? / Did you make that?
over there [Cfr: rikanad] [G.168] [D. 30]
American [female] [Cfr: amerikana] [Cfr: kanad]
kánsil [Eng] (RV2)
kánsiér [Eng] (n)
kantá(h) [Sp] (n)
kánta (RV1)
pakánta (CV)
kánta (RV1) [idm]
kantidád [Sp] (n)
kantil [Sp] (n)
kantiládó (adj)
kantíná [Sp] (n)
kantíro [Sp] (n)
kánto(h) [Sp] (n)
kángon [Ch] (n)
kándonfís [Eng] (n)
kántora [Sp] (n)
kántor (n)
kántoris (n)
kantídáy (n)
kanyámó(h) [Sp] (n)
káinyo (Qp)/R/pro
kányon [Sp] (n)
kanyúte (n)
kang
kángay (n)
kángay-kángay (RV1)
kángkang (RV1)
kángga(h) (n)
kánggrina [Sp] (n)
káon (RV1)
kaeán-an (n)
kaean-ónon (n)
kán-on (n)
pakáon (CV)
paeakáon (adj)
pagkáon (n)
pangkáon (n)
panggináon (RV5)

mánggínáon (adj)
káon [idm] (RV1)

to cancel, blacken out; stop
cancer [disease]
song [Oak: húning], [Hil: ámba(h)]
to sing
to have [someone] sing, let sing, ask to sing
to, "sing", divulge secret(s)
quantity, amount [Akl: kaabó]
quick drop-off [said of shore]
quickly gets deep [water]
canteen, snack bar
stonemason

corner; song
noodles, pasta
[chicken--Chinese species]
singer [female]
singer [male], cantor
singers; chorus
[vine] Paederia foetida Linn.
hemp cloth [type of cloth, brown in color]
to whom?, for whom? [Cf: sín-o]
cannon [weapon]
wick holder in lamp [Cf: mítsa]
"of my", [Cf: ku áko nga] [Alt: kaáng]
guest [invited] [Opp: sanóng]; invitation
to invite* [Sync: imbitár, nbwitár]
to invite insincerely; to extend an invitation which
one hopes will not be accepted. [Syn: pamaeálufba]
to stretch (or) spread out one's feet
sled, sledge

gangrene, poisoning
to eat Ká-an ro såging, / Eat the banana,
. . .
dining room; 'dining table; place for eating
food, edibles; things to be eaten
rice; staple food
to feed Pakán-an ro eáp. / Feed the baby.
always eating, fond of eating
food
utensils [for eating]
to have an appetite, eat well
Sa dórong kálisód, ándó' akó kapángínáon. / Due
to so many problems, I have no appetite to eat.
voracious eater; glutton
to take [in chess], jump [in checkers]
Kángon ko réa kwen. / I took his queen.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kauyakot (RV5)</td>
<td>to give patient attention (to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kauyaktan (n)</td>
<td>diligence, attention, dedication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kapa(h) [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>cape, cloak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kapasidád [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>capacity, limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapatága (m)</td>
<td>barrio of Malitaew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kapatás [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>foreman [Akl: abaco, ámo(h)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kápayaw (RV1)</td>
<td>to heap, make above the level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kápay (n)</td>
<td>to propel, paddé (boat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kápayya (n)</td>
<td>propeller [on ship]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kápay (RV3)</td>
<td>papaya [tree, fruit] Carica papaya L.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| kápayaro' [Sp] (n)   | to feel (a person's clothing) for hidden objects [such as when searching for a weapon or stolen goods] [Syn: hulkap]
| kápayaro (RV3)       | coffee [bean; beverage] Coffee arabica L.                                |
| káp [Sp] (n)         | café, restaurant, snack bar                                              |
| kápar [Sp] (n)       | twin(s)                                                                  |
| Kapilíthan (n)       | barrio of Ibañay [Cf: pilí(h)]                                           |
| kapin (Dp)           | more so, all the more, especially [Syn: eabi]                           |
| kapinán (n)          | May ánda nga ginatsisim ngání kákon ngá ówá akó it ginaópra; kapin pa gid ko̱y may saa̱l man akó. / Well, they gossip about me when I don't do anything, and all the more when I do make a mistake. |
| Cápiz (n)            | [clam shell] Capiz Province /kapis/ [related to kapid [Nal]) citizen of Capiz; the dialect of Capiz [related to Ilonggo or Hiligaynon] |
| Capiznon (n)         | [shell--used for decorations]. Capiz shell. privilege; pull, influence [Syn: kapyot] to cling to, adhere to |
| kápis-kápis (n)      | capital, principal; money for a business investment capital city; capital letter |
| kápit [Tag] (n)      | captain                                                                  |
| kápit [RV3]          | barrio of Banga                                                          |
| kápitál [Eng] (n)    | coffee pot, percolator                                                   |
| kápitál [Eng] (n)    | cafeteria [Syn: kapisman]                                                |
| kápitán [Sp] (n)     | capitol [building]                                                       |
| Capitán Tazan (n)    | to castrate                                                              |
| kapatéra [Sp] (n)    | castrated                                                                |
| kapatfrya [Eng] (n)  | to win short (of) [Akl: kueang, kubós] raincoat                         |
| kapatol [Eng] (n)    | to win every game; have a lucky streak legendary giant [usually invisible] |
| kapón (RV1)          | capsule, tablet [of medicine]                                            |
| kapón (adj)          |                                                                         |
| kapos [Tag] (RV1)    |                                                                         |
| kaposíti (h) [Sp] (n)|                                                                         |
| kapos [Tag] (RV1)    |                                                                         |
| kapo (h) (RV1)       |                                                                         |
| kapsóla [Sp] (n)     |                                                                         |
kāpyot (RV3)
kārā (h) [Sp] (n)
cáray cruz (n)
karā (R/dem)
kara (loc)
karakūr [Eng] (n).
karağ (n)
Karambūla [Sp] (n)
karambūla (RV9)
karamfılo [Sp] (n)
karamday (adv)
karañhā (R/dem)
karañhon (adj)
kārāng (n)
kārāng (RV6)
karaț (adj)
karați (h) [Fap] (RV1)
karatō (R/dem)
Karató ańay [idm]
karațola (h) [Sp] (n)
karańya (R/dem)
kārbın [Eng] (n)
kārbön [Eng] (n)
karbūro [Sp] (n)
kard [Eng] (n)
kārga(h) [Sp] (n)
kārga (RV1)
kargâdo (adj)
kargamıinto (n)
kari(h) (h)
karîbal [Sp] (n)
kândî (n)
kârinîyo(h) [Sp] (RV1)
kârinîyösa (adj)
kârinîyöso (adj)
kârinîa [Sp] (m)
kârirâhan (n)
kâritît (n)
kâritî [Sp] (m)
kâритéla [Sp] (m)
karâ' (loc)

character, manners; personality; figure [of a mahjong piece]

[ant-—big, red]
carom [shot in billiards]
to have a free for all, to have many people fighting
at one time; to fight many cocks all at once

caramel

recently, lately, of late — [Ctr: kurondáya]
that, to that [Cf: ranhâ] [G.163] [Ctr: karâ']
old, old-fashioned [custom, habit] [Opp: bag-õhan]

bamboo sled, sledge

to crawl

flirtatious . [Syn: ländi']

to use kârate, hit with a karate blow

that, to that [Cf: ratâ] [G.163] [Ctr: karâ']

once upon a time [Alt: katâ'ânay]

placard, billboard

this, to this [Cf: râya] [G.163] [Ctr: karâ']
carbine [gun]

lambblack, carbon; carbon paper; carbon copy

carbide

load

to carry on the shoulders

loaded

freight, cargo, load

curry [spice]
rival [in love]; foe, enemy
	nicotline stain [on teeth]; yellow stain
to charm; caress in order to get attention

loving, affectionate [female]

loving, affectionate [male]
degree, career; race

race track, race course

spindle of sewing machine

[rice]
carriage, cart
karitis [Sp] (n) rolled fibers
karito [Sp] (n) cart
karitón [Sp], (n) wheel
carnabal [Sp], (n) carnival
kárne [Sp] (g) meat [particularly-beef]; flesh [Akl: unód]
kárneng bábo (n) park
kárneng báka (n) sheep, lamb
kárnéré [Sp] (n) parade float; carriage [used in processions]
káro(h) [Sp] (n) to make a dragging sound [wood on floor]
karoe (RV7) barrio of Banga
Karúgdug (n) barrio of Lezo
Karúgdug (n) horse-drawn two-wheeled cart
karomáta [Sp] (n) that, to that [Cf: rúyon] [G. 163] [D. 14, 30]
karón (R/dem) Nanáw-ay akó karón. / I don't like that,
karón (loc) ever there [Ctr: ríkarón] [G. 186] [D. 30]
Karon lang imáw pálíngkaron. / Just have him sit over there.
karón (R/dem) two-wheeled cart [for a carabao, horse]
károt [Eng] (n) driver [of a two-wheeled horse-cart]
kárdyon (R/dem) carrot [vegetable] Daucus carota.
karpentáro [Sp] (n) that, to that [Cf: rúyon] [G. 163] [Ctr: karón]
kársáda [Sp] (n) carpenter. [Akl: pánday]:
kársil [Sp] (n) road, street
karsonsílyo [Sp] (n) cell, jail
karúton [Eng] (n) shorts, underwear [men's]; swimming trunks
karútiro [Sp] (n) mailman, courier, letter carrier
karwáhi [Sp] (n) box, cardboard box, carton
kas [Eng] (n) wagon [Syn: kóise]
kas (RV2) cash, money
ekása (intj) to cash, change [Syn: báylo(h)]
kaś-a- (adv) "Hurry up!" "Quickly" [Cf: bákas]
kaśába puding (n) once, once in a while [Ctr: kaisaé]
kaśába' (RV3) [Alt: kísa-a] cassava pudding [dessert]
kaśába' (n) to sue, file suit (against)
kaśáve [Sp] (n) lawsuit, suit
kasve (RV1) wedding [Syn: áras]
kasvé (CV) to wed, be married
kaság (n) Kaisán kamít hin-ágá. / We will be married to-
morrow.
kaesáaéon (adj) engaged; about to be married
pakesáaé (CV) to get married [have an official court or church
wedding]
[crab—spotted] — 129 —
kasár [Sp] (RV3) to bet, wager (oû) [Syn: pûesta']
kasaw (n) frame [of roof, umbrella]
káskas (RV1) to strum, play [guitar]; to scrape with fingernails
kásko [Sp] body [of boat or ship]
kasikád (n) [rice]
kási-kási (n) pinwheel [toy]
kásiyás [Sp] (n) toilet, lavatory
kasing--- (pfx) Adjective prefix denoting similarity. [G. 177]
kasimbahòe / the same size
kasingtåas" / the same height
kasing-ká sing [Hil] (n) heart; core [Akl: tagipusô-on]
kasíra(h) [Sp]- (n) boarder
kasiráhán (n) boarding house
pangasíra (RV5) to board
Kasít-an (n) barrio of Libakaw
káso(h) [Sp] (n) case; matter; importance
owát káso [idm] never mind; it doesn't matter
kasóy (n) cashew [nut, tree] Anacardium occidentale Linn.
káspa [Sp] (n) dandruff * [Akl: dalikdk] [Akl: tag---] [G. 140]
kastígo (h) (Sp) (n) punishment, castigation; whip
kastígo (RV1) to punish, castigate; whip [Akl: sîlot] Spaniard [Alt: kastíla']
kastíli (n) to act like a Spaniard; to speak Spanish
kastílyo (Sp) (n) castle, palace
Castílo (n) barrio of Makato'
kástúli (n) [herb—medicinal] Abelmoschus moschatus Medic.
kásval [Eng] (adv) seldom, casually, temporarily
kásval (n) a casual laborer, temporary worker
kásvalidad (Sp) (n) by chance; a mere happening, chance happening
kásvalidad (adj) improbable, accidental, chance; hard to believe
kat (conj) then, when, at that time, when
kat nagapangáron imáw it dyes / when he was
at the age of ten [Cf: katô]
Nominalizing prefix with the force of a demonstrative: [Cf: ro/do] [Syn: tag---] [G. 140] kat-asdl / that blue one
katgíbude nimo / the one which you took
barrio of Madalag
Katabína (n) surprise
kataká [Tag] (n) not tightly fastened, loose [Opp: sigo]
katae (adj) premonition, foreboding; fate, doom [Cf: tágam]
katalóg [Eng] (n) catalog [Alt: katalógó]
Katán [Bkd] (n) God [Ate word for the deity]
katáw (n) mermaid, merman
kátay (RV2) to scatter, spread  [Syn: wátay, káshít, wígít]
kátay: [Tag] (RV1) to slaughter, kill [animals]
káti' (RV1) to decoy, entice [like using one chicken to catch another]

catechism
decoy; "stool-pigeon" [AE]

kati-án (n) catechism
katikismo [Sp] (n) barrio of Malay
Katiklán (n) outrigger [of a boat]
kátitig (n) [waning crescent of the moon]
kátín (n) to sit idly with one's feet dangling
katín-kátin (RV6) catechism  [Alt: katikismo]
kátisismo [Sp] (n) [tree, fruit] Dillenia philippinensis.
Kátmon (n) barrio of Altavas
kátmon-gkoa (n) consonant [grammatical term] [Cf: katánog]
kátnog [Nab] (n) that, to that  [Cfr: karató] [G.163] [D.14, 30]

Katina' imáw kató. / He liked that.

kató (adv) once upon a time; a long time ago

kató (adv) over there, yonder  [Cfr: rikató] [G.186] [D.30]

kató (loc) Kató ro ánang asáwa. / There's his wife.

kató (adv) then (in the past)

kató (adv) insanity

kató (adv) Mán katók imáw sa déo. / He's crazy.

katóe ma' (adj) itchy

katóe (n) [disease--having an itchy head]

katóe (adj) [vul] oversexed, sex-crazy [female]

kátlan (adj) [flower--red] Hibiscus mutabilis Linn.
katuétanga (n) green pepper.  Capsicum annuum Linn.

kátmon (R/pro) to/by us  [G.160]

kátong (n) mangrove swamp, swamp

kátong (n) found in mangrove swamps [trees, shells]

kátonggán (n) to go to a mangrove swamp

kátonggán (n) [tree--with edible blossoms] Sesbania grandiflora.

kátonggán (n) [Akl: gáway-gáway].

kátonggán (n) fourteen, 14

kátonggán (n) 'bed' [Syn: káma] [Akl: edgpan]

kátonggán (n) "Catch!" [used in playing ball] [Akl: sáepa]

katonggán (n) flour sack; small cloth bag

katonggán (n) Spániard

katonggán (n) to act like a Spaniard; to speak Spanish

katonggán (n) foot odor

katonggán (n) [plant--medicinal] Datura metel Linn.
catsup

katonggán (n) large skillet
káwa (RV6) to get off [vehicle] [Akl: panádog]
kawátan (n) concubine, adulterer, a common law spouse
mangawátán (n) concubiné, habitual adulterer
pángawátán (RV3) to engage in adultery (with)
kádyán (n) [bamboo] *Dendrocalamus merrillianus*
Kádyán Tugbongán (m) barrio of New Washington
Kádyán barrio of New Washington [Cf. tugbong]
kawboy [Eng] (n) cowboy, rugged-looking person
kináwboy (RV5) to act/look/dress rugged
káwkaw (RV1) to touch with one's finger [Syn: kámeot]
káWhát (RV1) to reach up, snatch from below
Kawíl (n) [long deep sea fishing line with reel] deep-sea fisherman
mangängawil (n) to go deep-sea fishing
pangawil (RV5) to have intercourse with [gen]: "fuck" [vul]
káwing (RV6) to draw near (to), approach
káwit (n) bamboo container (carried on one's shoulder)
káw-it (n) hook
káwít (RV3) to hook
kawlipláwir [Eng] (n) cauliflower [vegetable] *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *Botrytis* L.
káwnsil [Eng] (n) council, advisory board, legislature [usually of municipal government] [Cf: 'konsehalis']
káwot (RV6) to bend over
káwot (adj) bent
kay (Rm) Referent marker for singular names of persons or pets to indicate indirect object, location, beneficiary or other goal. [G. 145; 158-54] [D. 13-14] 'Itaó ra kay Maria. / Give this to Mary.'
káyá (adj) face up, lying on one's back [Opp: kueó]
 PKay' (CV) to turn over, turn right side up 'Pakly-a ring pinggan.' / Turn your plate over.
káyab (n) 'kayab (RV6) ascension to ascend, go up
káy-ag (RV1) to scatter, spread out [Opp: tipon]
kayámas (n) feet [of crabs], crawler(s); claw(s) [of cats]
Kayángwan (n) barrio of Makato'
káykay [Bkd] (RV1) to smooth out, spread out [with hand or rake] [as grains drying out in the sunlight] [Alt: úkay]
káydkay [Lib] (RV5) to remove weeds [from a camote field]; to weed empty shell
kayócg. (n) 'blade used for cutting palay
pangayócg. (n) 'blade used for cutting palay
kayumánggi [Tag] (adj) light brown [skin color]
kayunós (RV7) to wrinkle [said of skin; cloth]
káyos- (RV1) to climb, go up, ascend [Syn: sáka']
káywa (adv) twice; second [time] [Cfr: káywa] [Cf: dáywah]
kiñ-kiñ (RV6) to sway back and forth [as in dance motion]
kiñkib (RV1) to encroach, undermine (land) [said of river]
kiñbig (RV6) to shiver, tremble [Syn: károg, kúkog]
kiñboe (n) callus, hard (or) callous skin
kiñbót (ST2) to start; jump, twitch [with surprise]
kiñki(h) (RV1) to whisk away
kiñ-ki' (n) tartar [on teeth]; "tooth crud" [vul]
kiñke(h) [Sp] (n) clown, jester
to grate, scrape [in order to get smaller pieces; like coconuts or papayas—for salads, desserts, etc.]
to shine, glitter, twinkle [Syn: gilak]
kiñlap (RV7) flash of lightning [Alt: kíñlat] [Cfr: linti', daedgdug]
kiñlat (n) [Tag] easy to chew (or) eat, having a fine texture [neither hard nor soft]
to strip (abaca)
kiñláp (RV7) to strip (abaca)
kiñlát (n) [Tag] easy to chew (or) eat, having a fine texture [neither hard nor soft]
to file charges (against), file complaint (against)
to slice [Akl: stad] slightly unbalanced (eyes)
kiñhát (adj) [Cfr: ku ímo nga] "of yours", "by your", "your" to be acquainted, get introduced
kiñhág (Am)(A/pro) Mákiligad ea ágá kani. / We are already acquainted.
kiñhág (Am)(A/pro) to introduce, acquaint
kiñlág (Am)(A/pro) Pakíledgedhan akó kána. / Introduce me to her.
kiñlág (Am)(A/pro) to be shiny, glitter
kiñlán (RV7) 'Nagalikán láf sándako'. / His bolo is glittering. unbalanced, off-center [boat]
kiñlás (adj) easy, impure, not chaste, indecent [woman]
kiñlás [idm] (adj) Makílis si María ngáron. / That Mary is an easy woman.
kiñlát (n) to be lighting [Alt: kidlát]
kiñlátis [Sp] (n) to be scrutinize, put under scrutiny
kiñlátis [idm] (n) carat [unit of weight for precious stones]
kiñlátis (RV1) to be lighting, lightning bolt [Alt: kidlát]
kiñlátis [Tag] (RV1) to be lighting, lightning bolt [Alt: kidlát] carat [unit of weight for precious stones]
to marinate in vinegar [and serve raw]  
[meat or fish—marinated and served raw]  
eyebrow(s)  
to raise one's eyebrows [in greeting, acknowledgment or when giving permission] [Cf: kündat]  
to scrape  
side  
to turn to one's side  
to put aside; turn one's side to; set aside  
Gintakîldan nána akó. / He put me aside.  
to ring (a bell)  
to rinse out [rice]  
Kîlsî it mayâd do bugâs. / Rinse out the rice thoroughly.  
kilo [unit of measure]  
to weigh [for kilos]  
scale. [in kilo measure]  
[fish]  
to flicker [said of candle, "lights"; to have a tic [in one's eyes] [spasm]  
Gakîldî-kîldî rang mâtô. / My eyes have a tic.  
to nibble  
always eating  
shy  
to pick up (with two fingers); to take with a delicate motion of the hand [using only thumb and one other finger]  
to you, for you [singular] [Cf: ikaw] [G, 160]  
blouse [native]  
out of balance (or) measure [like a chair with one leg shorter than the others]  
twisted out of shape and stunted [crippled hand]  
tweezers, tongs; clothespin  
to pinch together; to press (or) hold between two things  
IF verb prefix for accidental or ability mode.  
[G, 95] [D, 22] [G, 66-67]  
Kînadîgid münde nána balîta? / Have you told the news yet?  
Standard noun prefix. [G, 138]  
kînahângan / need, necessity  
kînadîpirînèsya / basic problem (or) fault
kinadhman (n) power (or) charm of invulnerability [magic power making the possessor immune to weapons] [Syn: ánting–ánting]

kinabón (RV8)
kinañ (n)
kinág-- (pf)

kinahángengan (n) need, necessity

kinahángengan (V. det) must; it is necessary

Kinahángengan nga mag-ádto ka. / You must go... to need

kinahángengan (RV1)

Gakinañengan akó bálpen. / I need a ball point pen.

Kinalangay Viejo (n) barrio of Malinaw
Kinalangay Nuevo (n) barrio of Malinaw

kindhat [Bkdj. (RV1)

kindat (n) raising of one or both eyebrows [sign of greeting or affirmation] [Cf. kîlay]

Sa kindat king matá, nasayóran ko ro imong pag-higtdguna. / From the way you raise your eyebrows I know about your levé.

pangindat (RV5)
kinhod (ST4)
panginhod (DV)
kinhoe (RV6)
panginhoe (DV)

owáj, nanginhoe [idm] "played dumb", didn't even try, didn't budge

kini' mali (adj) rare, scarce; a little at a time

Makini' ro tubó ku ñibit. / The water is dripping just a little at a time.

kino(h) (RV1)
kimámpit (n) [Muslim boat]
kinit (RV1)
kinse [Sp] (n) fifteen; 15

kintab máj (adj) [Tag] sparkling, shiny [Akl: gułák, fdlap]
kinyo (R/pro) to you, for you [plural] [G. 160] [Cf. kamá]

Mayád-áyd nga hápon kinyo tanán. / Good afternoon to all of you.

king (Am) (A/pro)

"of your; by your; your" [singular] [Ct: ku ímo nga]

kingki(h) (n) kerosene (or) gasoline lamp [usually small]
kíngkíng (RV6) to hop on [on one foot]
kingfisher [bird] [Akl: dikuedt]
dió [RV1] to close (one's mouth) [Opp: ngangâ(h)]
kípo' [RV1] to close, fold (up/together) [like hand]
Kípo'-a ring p'ëyong. / Fold up your umbrella.
kípot [RV1] to close, shut; tighten (up)
kípot (adj) tight, not loose [Opp: haeugâ']
kírîhab, [RV1] [Sp] sharp, acrid [flavor] [Syn: kâdiat] [Alt: kilhat]
kíri' [RV1] [Sp] little, few [Opp: abô']
sangkíri' [RV1] a little, bit, few
Sangkíri' eang ro hábiln. / Just a little bit is left.
kíri'-kíri' [RV6] to wiggle the hips; shake the body [as in dancing]; to tremble in mock fear [Cf: kífroq]
kefa [Sp] [n] mistress, paramour, lover; adulteress
kefa [n] paramour, lover [male]; adulterer
kírîng-kírîng [RV3] [Sp] to do a mating dance--said of a rooster hopping around a hen. [Cf: pangutô]
kí-s-a [Hil] [adv] once in a while
kí-s-a [adv] kon kí-s-a [adv] [Akl: kon amát]
kísmâ [Sp] ceiling
kísâw-kísâw [RV5] to flicker, have a tic [said of one's eyes]
ki-sây [RV5] to writhe; gesticulate, move about
kísây-kísây [RV6] to twitch, jerk, have a spasm [usually at verge of death] [Cf: sulip]
kísâs [RV1] to scrape, shave [with a blade]. [Syn: kûskus]
kísâw [n] trap [for fowl]
kíso(h) [Sp] [a] cheese
kíta' [ST4] to see
Nakíta' ko íkáw. / I saw you.
kíta' [RV1] to meet with, see, confer (with); earn
Piltí ring kíta'? / How much did you earn?
pakíta' [CV] to demonstrate, show; appear
pangíta' [n] job, occupation
pangíta' [Hil] [RV1] to look for. [Akl: âsøy]
kíllíta' [RV8] to see one another
kíta' [REC.V] to confer with, meet with.
Güsto kong pakígkíta'-an ñánda. / I want to confer with them.
kíta (T/pro)
kítâng [Sp] deep fishing line with hooks [Cf: kawil]
—pangítâng [DV] to fish with a long line having many hooks
kittik [RV1] to chew on, nibble on; bite little by little
mosquito larva; mosquito wiggler [Akl: pîtîk-pîtk]
kílê [Tag] to narrow--(down)
kílîd [RV1] arrow [Opp: maedpad]
 makílîd (adj)
Makitld raA paino -ino. / He is narrow-minded.

to cut the tendon [near the foot]
aknee, tendon [located near the ankle]

Kitnan ko ring báku. / I'll cut the tendons of
your cow.
slice, cut

to cut, slice

'slicing board [Syn: dapaeán]

[large butterfly]
to hold the sheath of a bolo [in preparation for a
fight]

to wobble, be unsteady (or) unstable

[insect]
crooked, bent, off to one side, unstable
to pull one's mouth to one side
to look wryly, show displeasure [by pulling one's
mouth to one side]

[crooked, bent, off to one side, unstable
to pull one's mouth to one side
to look wryly, show displeasure [by pulling one's
mouth to one side]]

[crack, tick, tock. [sound of a clock]:
clang [sound of a bell, ringing metals],
clear, evident [Akl: áthag]
to clarify, make clear (or) plain

indí' maklarohan / cannot be made out (or)
figured out
type, kind, class
classmate
to classify, sort out
to hold class(es)
clutch [of motor vehicle]
click [sound of a metal object hitting another]
cclimate, weather [Alt: tyémpo]
clinic

to hold class(es)

clutch [of motor vehicle]
click [sound of a metal object hitting another]
cclimate, weather [Alt: tyémpo]
clinic

to hold class(es)

clutch [of motor vehicle]
click [sound of a metal object hitting another]
cclimate, weather [Alt: tyémpo]
clinic

After the war, the firm clubbed together and organized

my house. I already bought [it].

baafyo ko- ko-mine

Nabakde ko emn. / I already bought [it].

baafyo ko- / my house

ku (Am)

Associate marker used for common nouns to show
unemphasized subjects, goals, or instruments of
an action. [G. 144; 151-52] Shows past time.

baafyo ku manggarúnon / the house of the rich man

Ginkówa' ku matansúro ro'kárme. / The butcher

sliced the meat. [D:11;29]

ku Lúnés / last Monday

kuán ' [expr]

[A filler word used when one forgets a term, verb,
or fact. Cf: kuwáñ]

kóbae [vul] (adj)
dirty (referring to one's penis)

KUBAY (n)

barrio of Malay

kubí(h) (n)

[tree--product used to make chewing gum]

Artocarpus cumingiana.

to bite (bait), nibble (at)

Ginkubít ro paón. / The bait was nibbled.

kubós ' (adj)

lowly, humble

kueábo's it péead [idm] / unlucky

kóbra(h) ' [Sp] (RV1)
to get one's salary, pick up one's due [Cf: sukót]

Kóbra [Eng] (n)

cobra [make] [Cf: sawá(h)]

Kók [Eng] (n)

Coke, Coca-Cola

Kóka [Eng] (n)

Coke, Coca-Cola

kókis [Eng] (n)

cooky, cookies

kukó(h) (n)

fingernail; toenail

kúkkok (n)

[bird]

kukókuráw (n)

[bird]

kukód (n)

hoof [of horse, carabao]; toenail, claw [of mammal]

kukótt. (RV1)

to nibble, break open (with one's teeth) [as done
by birds, or people eating nuts or seeds]

cocoá, hot chocolate

kódka (Eng) (n)

camera [in general] [Syn: kamerá]

kódka (RV1)

to take a picture (of) [Syn: ritrátó(h)]

Kódaká kamú. / Take our picture.

kódkud. (RV1)

to scrape (with blade) [Syn: kúuskus, kádkud]

kódigó [Sp] (n)

code, charter

kódigó [idm] (RV1)

to cheat, take for a fool

Hákódigó-akó. / I was cheated.

kúdlis (n)

line (in palm); scratch, scar [Syn: kúdlit]

kúdlit (n)

line; scratch; apostrophe [punctuation mark]

kúdlit (RV3)

to line, draw lines (on)

pangúdlit (n)

grooved, sharp writing stick
kudyapā (h) (n) [herb—edible] Celosia argentea L. [Alt: kadyapā]
kueā (h) (RV1)' to stun, surprise, take by surprise, scare
kueābos (RV1) to run short of [supplies, stock] [Cf: kabsos]
kueāgi (RV3) to clean out (with a bamboo stick) [for tuba']
Kueagyi ro saēd agōd matām-is ro tubā'. / Clean out the receptacle so that the tuba' will be sweet.
kueāgi (n)
koēmog (n) the child-of
koēmog [idm] short, missing, not enough; "lacking" [FE]
kdeāng (adj) to run short of, not have enough of shortcomings:
kakueāngān (n) crazy, abnormal, demented
kueāng—kueāng [idm] to stick together, become sticky [Alt: koyāpot]
koeāpot (RV7) to flee, run away, up and run [in order to avoid danger]; to run for one's life
koēās (RV6) to bang, beat, knock [using instrument]
kueātong (RV1) AYaw pagkueatōnga ro tādyaw, básī' mapūsā'. / Don't bang on the big jar, it might break.
kueba (n) fear, timidity
kdeba (ST5) to be afraid, tremble
pakdeba (CV) Ginakueba-ān akō'. / I'm trembling with fear.
kdekue (RV1) to feel nervous; feel/be afraid'
kuekōg (RV6) to hold upright (next to one's chest)
kdehād (n) Kuekdeā is uŋgā'. / Hold up the child.
kdehād (RV1) to tremble [with fear or cold], shake [Syn: kdrog]
kueō (h) (RV1) buri strip [used for weaving]
kueō (RV7) to strip (buri)
kueō (CV) to bear (on head), carry on head [Syn: tās-on]
[kdehād (h)] [Cf: daēd(h)]
kueō (n) to shrink
kueō (adj) [disease—epilepsy]
kueōb (adj) face down (wards), lying on one's face/front
pakueōb (CV) to turn face down [Opp: kayā']
kueokutōy (adj) undernourished, stunted, dwarfed [vine, planit]
kedōn (n) earthenware pot [for cooking]
kueōng (adj) curled, curly [hair] [Syn: kulōt, kulitōt] [tubercle]
kueōt (n) to decrease in size, height (or) volume [Cf: kapos]
kdeoy—kdeoy (RV6) scab; crusted lesion;
to jerk, start moving abruptly

to surprise, frighten

octopus

to repeat (oneself); come out (or) back again, return

Nagkdgmak ro ñang dätting maedin nga pamatásan.

/ His old bad habits came back again.

[tall grass] Imperata cylindrica; Imperata exaltata.

[bolo] barrio of Malinaw

"burning grasses" [referring to the habit of starting out strong but then giving up without finishing]

midrib of coconut, leaf [used for making brooms]

[midrib of most palms]

to hold in one's arms [Akl: kdekue]

[pole]

to reach (or) touch with a pole

glue, paste

to glue, paste

to bleach, buck

partially bleached [so as to have a multi-shaded effect]

to hex, bewitch, inflict disease (through magic)

witch doctor, voodoo expert

[nut—medicinal]

[shell]

braggart, boaster, swell-head

self-praising, egoistic

Kuldas, hápit ánay. [max] / "Hey swell-head, drop in." [used to tone down a braggart]

butt (of gun)

to pistolwhip, hit with the butt of a gun

color [Syn: kolór]

colorful

to be hard to find, be in demand, be scarce

rare, scarcé, hard to find, in demand

to manhandle, to handle carelessly

to ladle out

to rotate, twist (one's finger) [as in cleaning out one's ear]

ear swab, something used to clean out one's ear

to clean out one's ear

'to enlarge a hole by inserting [sometimes] and
**kolekta(h)** (Sp) (RV1)
**kolektor** [Eng] (n)
collector, gatherer

**koldis** [Eng] (n)
college [Syn: kolehyo]

**kolehyo** [Sp] (n)
college [Syn: koldis]

**kultt** (RV5)
to grimace [from pain]

**kultli** [Eng] (n)
ukulele, small guitar

**kulintas** (n)
necklace, medallion and chain
to put a necklace on

**kulintas** (RV3)
ing [sound of a bell, telephone] [Cf: bagting] [Syn: kîlnîng-kîlnîng]

**kollipôt** (n)
to mark up, scratch

**kulisga!** (RV5)
to fret, worry; suffer hardship(s), be tormented (by one's thoughts)

to frown

**kulisong** (RV5)
[leafy vegetable] kulitis, "spinach" [FE] Amaranthus viridis (edible); Amaranthus-spinosus (weedy) very curly, completely twisted (around)

**kulitis** [Eng] (n)

**kolitôt** (adj)
to stir; rotate (or) twist (with one's hand)

to imprison

**kolîwang** (RV1)
prison; cage; hatchery, chicken house

**kulông** (adj)
curled, curly [Alt: kueong]

to encircle, surround; imprison

**kulông** (RV1)
barrio of Isâhay

**kulôr** [Sp] (n)
color

colored, colorful [Tag: maktdlay]
curled, curly [hair] [Akl: kueong]

**kumâma** [Sp] (n)
comma [punctuation mark]
godmother of one's child (or) mother of one's godchild [relationship term, non-existent in English]; co-godparents, co-sponsors [Alt: komâre, màre] [Cf: kompârê, kompârê, pâre]

**kumâró** (n)
thumb [Cf: eágko', tûdlo']
string for a top [Alt: kamago]

**kumakîngkîng** (n)
pinky, fifth (or) little finger [Cf: tûdlo', sînking]

**kumaîyaw** (n)
fourth (or) ring finger [Cf: tûdlo', sîlingsînang]

**Kumalâska** (n)
barrio of Nabas [tree--thorny]

**Kumalîbkiâ** (n)
idiot, moron; fool [Cf: tûmang] [Alt: kaumangôn]

**Kumangôn** (n)
[relationship term--cf: komâdre]

**komâre** [Sp] (n)
very-swift, very fast

** Kumarípas** (adj)
kumaw (n)  
com: combo, orchestra, band  
kumbo (Eng) (n)  
ba: banana fritters, fried banana chips  
kumbo' (n)  
to hold (one's hand) closed; to close (one's hand)  
kumkum (RV1)  
rectory; convent [house of religious priests or nuns]; [residence of the parish priest]  

komiká (Sp) (adj)  
funny, humorous [Akl: kabuelé]  
komi: comics, comic book  
komiká (n)  
comedian  
komikéro (n) [cor]  
comedian  
komendidé [Sp] (n)  
dining room; eatery [Akl: kaeán-an] [Cf: káon]  
komläyas (Sp) (n)  
quotatión mark(s) [punctuation mark]  
komen: commendation, testimonial [Akl: dáyaw]  
komes: general store, commercial store; commercial [on television, radio], advertisement  
komesyánnte (Sp) (n)  
merchant, dealer, businessman  

kumíta(h) (Sp) (n)  
comet  
kómo (Sp) (conj)  
because, inasmuch as:  
Kómo índi akó hiádro, magapásál-i akó kay Belén. / Inasmuch as I might not go, I will hind Belén as a substitute. [Akl: tungód, bang: dahl]  
to múrmur, mutter (in anger)  
kumód (RV5)  
shy, inferior-feeling  
kumós (RV1)  
Communist  
kumísta(h) (Sp) (Sp)  
to squeeze (with hand); crumple, crush  
how? in what condition? be well? [Alt: kamústa]  
Kumísta ka? / How are you?  
to greet, wish well; send (or) give one's regards  
Kumísta ka? / How are you?  
Pakomustahali Pedro: / Give my regards to Pedro.  
cape, coat  

kumótt (n)  
godfather of one's child (or) father of one's godchild  
[komodáre, komódre, komáre, máre]  
kompáyña(h) (Sp) (n)  
company, partnership, corporation  
kompára (Sp) (RV2)  
to compare; take instead [Akl: pasonáid]  
kompára (adj)  
compared  
kompásyón (n)  
comparison  
kompáre (Sp) (n)  
compass  
kompás [Eng] (n)  
to gesture, move one's hands [while talking]; wave  
kompás [Sp] (RV6)  
hand in time with music, conduct  

kumápas it dáedgán / swift running  
[crab--red-eyed]  
rectory; convent [house of religious priests or nuns]; [residence of the parish priest]  

to hold (one's hand) closed; to close (one's hand)  
[Opp: bükéed] [Syn: kuém]  
funny, humorous [Akl: kabuelé]  
comics, comic book  
comedian  
comedian  
dining room; eatery [Akl: kaeán-an] [Cf: káon]  
quotation mark(s) [punctuation mark]  
commendation, testimonial [Akl: dáyaw]  
general store, commercial store; commercial [on television, radio], advertisement  
merchant, dealer, businessman  
because, inasmuch as:  
Kómo índi akó hiádro, magapásál-i akó kay Belén. / Inasmuch as I might not go, I will hind Belén as a substitute. [Akl: tungód, bang: dahl]  
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cape, coat  
godfather of one's child (or) father of one's godchild  
[komodáre, komódre, komáre, máre]  
company, partnership, corporation  
to compare; take instead [Akl: pasonáid]  
compared  
comparison  
compass  
to gesture, move one's hands [while talking]; wave  
hand in time with music, conduct  

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kúmpay (n)  fodder, grass or food (for cattle)
kúmpay (RV3) to feed (cattle)
kompisá (Sp) (RV2) to confess [Alt: konfesá]
kompesyónáyero (n) confessional box
kúmpit (n)  [swift, sleek-Muslim boat]
kúmpoe (adj) blunt, cut off, severed (finger)
kompormí (h) [Sp] (adj) conforming, in agreement, in conformity; like
Kompormí ñakó sa ímong hámbe. / I agree with what you say.
kompormí (conj)  just the same, similarly, alike
Kompormí ro limpák, ímaw man do sápasap. [max]
/k The chip looks the same way it was chopped.
kompormísó (Sp) (n) compromise; promise [Alt: kompromísó]
kompísó (h) [Sp](RV1) to compose, make up [poem, music]
kompromísó [Sp] (n) promise; compromise [Alt: kompromísó]
kompromísó (RV2) to promise, commit, make a commitment
kompýánsa (n) [Sp] confidence, faith, trust
kon [Sp] (conj) when, if [future] [Alt: kung]
kon amát [idm] sometimes, from time to time, occasionally
kon sa bágay [idm] "well, anyway" "if it matters" "incidentally"
kon saráng [idm] if possible; please
kunáy [lb] [Dp] said; was said by [Syn: tináy]
Kunáy Juan hay nakapdnaw eon kamó. / John said that you had already left.
künde [Sp] (n) count, earl
kondésa (n) countess, earl
kundi' (conj) unless, if not [Ctr: kon indi']
Kundi' ka, akó lang. / If you won't, I will.
kundiman [Tag] (n) [song—about love]
kundiman (n) red cloth [very rough, usually used for decorations or costumes]
kondenár [Sp]'(RV1) to condemn, sentence [to death or punishment]
kondenáo (adj) condemned, sentenced
kondensáda [Sp](adj) condensed [milk]
kúnding (RV1) to twist one's ear
kondéktor [Sp] (n) conductor, steward
kondéktóra (n) conductress, stewardess
kúndoe (n) waxgourd [vegetable] Benincasa hispida.
kondosír [Sp] (RV2) to bring tuba' to a customer
kongrésö [Sp] (n) congress [Ak1: katipon]
kongresistá (n) congressman, congresswoman
kúnla(h) (RV1) to rinse (or) sterilize with hot water [as pouring hot water on food to kill germs but not cook it]
kunó (Dp) "it is said" "they say" "it is believed" [quoting

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káno-káno (RV1) to rumor, spread a rumor [usually about superstitious matters]

Ginakáno-káno imáw nga áswang. / She is rumored to be a witch.

káno-káno (n) rumor, hearsay

kunóe (RV6) to pull back, shrink, reduce in length

pakunóe (idm) to not pay attention, shrink back (or) withdraw from a conversation

kunós-kunós (RV7) to drizzle intermittently

kunót (RV7) to crumble; wrinkle [Syn: kármít]

Gakunót da dañt! / He is worrying about his problems. [idm]

kánoy (RV6) to cower, tremble (with fear)

paangánoy (DV) to tremble with fear

pangánoy-kánoy (DV) to shake, shiver

könfesá (Sp) (RV2) to confess (one’s sins) [Alt: kompisá]

könfesyonáriyo (n) confessional

pákönfesá (CV) to hear-confession(s)

könseñdrár (Sp, adj) considerate; thoughtful [Akl: mapináhtugsilúngon]

könseñdrár (RV1) to consider, think of, ponder (on); be considerate, be thoughtful, practice consideration

könseñhál [Sp] (n) councilor; councilman, councilwoman

könseñhális [pl] (n) councillors

könśin-o (idm) big shot, highbrow; "somebody", blueblood

Mántsà könśin-o imáw. / He acts like a big shot.

könśinsya [Sp] (n) conscience; good feeling [Akl: inogbaeltil]

könśentir [Sp] (RV3) to consent (to); allow, permit [wrong-doings]

könśentidór (adj) blind to faults [in the bad sense], permissive

kónśul [Sp] (n) consul

könsumísyon [Sp] (n) problems, worries

könsumísyon (RV3) to worry about

könsumídó (adj) worried, miserable

könśmo (h) [Sp] (m) supply, stock

könśmo (RV1) to consume, use up [goods]

könsonánte [Sp] (n) consonant [grammatical term] [Nab: kámkog]

kunsórsílyo (cor) underpants [for men] [Syn: kalsonsílyo, wórker]

konsórti (h) [Sp] (m) escort, partner

konsórti (RV3) to escort, be partner to

Konsórti ak. / Escort me.
konstabuláryo [Sp] (n) constabulary; constable [Syn: púsí]
konisyérito [Sp] (n) concert, musical performance
kúnta' (Dp) [Particle expressing a strong hope, desire or wish]
"would" "hopefully" "if only" [G. 207]
Tapás eon kúnta' daáng óbra. / I wish my work were already finished.
kontadór [Sp] (n)
kontadór, publicó (n)
konténto [Sp] (adj)
kúntis [Eng] (n)
kúntis (RV1)
kúntédo [Sp] (expr)
kúnta (h) [Sp] (n)
kúnta (REL v)
kúnta (RV1)
konztrabándo [Sp] (n) contraband, smuggled goods [Cf: ismágol]
konztrabandista (n) smuggler
konztrabdá (n) villain, fiend
konztramísio [Sp] (adv) against one's will, reluctantly
konztrasínyas [Sp] (n) countersign
konztrasínyas (RV3) to give a countersign (to)
konztráto [h] [Sp] (RV1) to contract, arrange for
konztrá (n) contract, agreement
konztrátado (adj) contracted, arranged
konztról [Eng] (RV1)
konztrólado [Sp] (adj)
kúnyag (ST4)
kung (conj)
kung (Am)
kóngkóng (RV1)
kódob (RV6)
kúde (n)
pakuó-kúde (alg) (CV) to kiss lips to lips [referring to the way one would suck the meat of a shell]
kúdm (RV1)
káop (RV3)
kuöp (adj)  enclosed  [Cf: kipkup]
kdot (RV1)  to reach inside and grab, insert hand into [to get]
kdot [vul] (RV1)  to touch the clitoris
kdot-kdot [vul]  to continually touch the clitoris [so as to produce orgasm in a woman]
pangdot (DV) [vul]  to "feel up", touch (or) massage the clitoris
kópa(h) [Sp] (n)  goblet, wine cup
kopita (n)  small goblet, cup
Kupang (n)  barrio of Banga
kpás (RV7)  to fade [color], lose color  [Cf: sade]
kúpas [Sp] (n)  cup [figure on old Spanish playing cards]
[Cf: olros, espada, bastos]
kúpkúp (RV3)  to embrace, hug
kúpit (RV1)  to pick pocket; to embezzle a small amount
kúpit (n)  a small amount which was embezzled
kúpóñ (Sp) (n)  paper, stationery
kópos (RV6)  to shrink, reduce in size
kupós (adj)  shrunken, diminished
kópra [Eng] (n)  dried out coconut meat, copra  [Akl: lingkad]
kópraks [Sp] (n)  dried out coconut meat, copra
drá(h) [Sp] (n)  curate, priest  [Syn: pari]
drá.pardko (n)  parish priest, pastor
kurafe [Sp] (n)  to embrace, hug
kurafe (RV3)  to fence in, put a fence (up/around)
kurandéra.[Sp] (n)  healer, medicine woman
kurandéro' (n)  healer, médecine man
kuránhá' (A/dec)  of that, by that  [Cf: ku, ranhá']  {G.163} [D.12]
korasonáda(h) [Sp.cor] (RV3)  to single out, pick out; pick on
[Alt: korsonáda(h)]
kurató (A/dec)  of that, by that [yonder]  [Cf: ku, ratö]  {G.163}[D.12]
kurátsa(h) [Sp] (h)  cockroach
kuráy (n)  [crab--small]
kuráya (A/dec)  of this, by this  [G.163]  [Cf: ku, rýay] {D.12}
kúrbáta [Sp] (n)  curve; curb  [Syn: háwod, tikó']  [Opp: tádlong]
korbáta [Sp] (n)  necktie, tie
kúrdon [Sp] (n)  large electric cord [plug and wire]
kúri' jma[ (adj)  scarce, rare, hard to obtain (or) find
kakúri' (n)  want; scarcity, rarity
sángkúri' (adj)  few, very little, a bit
kurik [Eng] (RV3)  to correct
kurik rong iksámin.  Correct the exams.
koridór [Sp] (n)  corridor; alley; aisle
korinfat (adj)  wrinkled, unsmooth; frowning [Opp: madalino']
kuring (n)  cat
korípot [Tag] (adj)  cheap, stingy, miserly, penny-pinching

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kúrit (RV3) to mark up, make line(s) in [Syn: kóllis, kúdlit] line, mark, scratch
kuro (Sp) (n) chorus, choir
kurohán (n) choir loft, choir
korúkay (RV1) to call chickens, "here chickee, chickee"
kurokúk (n) [bird] [Alt: kúkók]
kordó (h) [Sp] (n) crude oil, diesel fuel
kúro (RV6) to shake, tremble, shiver [Syn: kódeko]
kórona (n) crown
kórona (RV3) to crown, put a crown on [Syn: párong-párong]
kuro [Sp] (n) chorus; song, musical number; choir [Cf: kuro] cross [Alt: kros]
kurot (RV1) to pinch

sangkurot [idm] (adj) little, few; little bit, just a little
kuruyon (A/dec) of that, by that [Cf: ku, rúyon] [G.163] [D.12]
Corrado, [Sp] (n) barrio of Banga
korsáda [cor] (n) road, highway [Alt: kàrsáda] [Syn: dáean]
káro (h) [Sp] (n) course; subject [of study]
kúro (h) [Sp] (ST4) to have diarrhea
korsonáda(h) [Sp.cor] (RV3) to choose, single out, corner, pick out/on
Konorsonadáhan nákón imáw. / I singled her out.
kórt [Sp] (n) pocket knife
dárdma (n) [medicine] Cortal
kurtál (n) court, courthouse [Syn: husgádo] Supreme Court
körte [Sp.cor] (n) shape, design, cut [of clothing], contour
Körte Suprema (n) to design, cut [according to a given design]
kóerti (h) [Sp] (n) [one full length for a pair of trousers]
kóerti (RV3) cortañ, drape(s)
kóerti (-o) barrio of Balete
kortina (h) [Sp] (n) curt, short-tempered:
kórtes [Sp] (h) Si Pedro kórtó it buet. / Peter is short[tempered.
kórti (h) [Sp] (n) electric wire; current [electricity]
kórti (RV3) venereal disease
court, short-tempered:
kórtó (h) [Sp] (adj) current, ordinary, common, not select
kuryénte [Sp] (n) to from [Alt: kúsmód]
kuryénte [vul] (n) to scrape out, shred, grate [Syn: kúrikis]
kuryénte (adj) soraper; shredder, grater [blade or utensil]
kosámod (RV5) to pinch, squeeze [with fingers]
kóskus (RV6) to always pinch, be fond of pinching
kuskusán (n) kitchen
kusí (RV1) stove
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kusinfra (n)</td>
<td>cook [male]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kusinfra (n)</td>
<td>cook [female]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kusipád (RV1)</td>
<td>to tear into pieces [with fingers] [Cf: kuyót-kuyót]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kúsmoð (RV5)</td>
<td>to frown [Alt: kósámod]</td>
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<td>kúsmos [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>[flower] cosmo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>kúsnọt (RV1)</td>
<td>to playfully grab at another, snatch at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kúso (RV1)</td>
<td>to crumple, crush; rub together [as when doing laundry]</td>
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<tr>
<td>kusọe (n)</td>
<td>[herb--medicinal] Kaempferia galanga L.</td>
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<tr>
<td>kusọg (n)</td>
<td>biceps; strength, vigor, power</td>
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<tr>
<td>makusọg (adj)</td>
<td>strong, powerful, mighty</td>
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<tr>
<td>kusọg (adj)</td>
<td>dry, underdeveloped [plant] [Opp: éángbo']</td>
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<tr>
<td>kusọt (n)</td>
<td>sawdust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kúspaw [Hil] (RV1)</td>
<td>to grab at jokingly, snatch playfully [Alt: kúsnot]</td>
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<td>kústal [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>cloth sack</td>
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<td>kostómbre [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>customs, mannersisms, ritual(s)</td>
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<td>kostumér [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>customer [Syn: parukyáno, súktí]</td>
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<tr>
<td>kúta' (n)</td>
<td>jail, prison [Syn: káršil]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kúta (RV3)</td>
<td>to put into jail, imprison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kútab (RV1)</td>
<td>to sever, cut off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuták-kuták (RV5)</td>
<td>to cackle [sound of chickens] [Alt: kututák]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kutána (RV1)</td>
<td>to ask, question, inquire, query [someone]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pangütána (n)</td>
<td>Kutá-an ko imáw: / I'll ask him:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pangutána (DV)</td>
<td>question, inquiry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kotáipti (n)</td>
<td>to ask questions, interrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kotápto (n)</td>
<td>hornet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kútaw (RV1)</td>
<td>winged pea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kútikut (n)</td>
<td>to dip one's hand (into water), immerse one's hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kútikut (RV3)</td>
<td>Ayáw pagkútawá ro tópti ngárón, básí mahíiko-dán.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kutikuták (RV5)</td>
<td>/ Don't put your hand into that water, you might get it dirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuti(h) i 따라서 (adj)</td>
<td>to dig, excavate; gnaw (at) [said of rats]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kutib (RV5)</td>
<td>to cackle [sound of chickens]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kotırkot (n)</td>
<td>intricate; meticulous</td>
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<tr>
<td>kôtıkí (n)</td>
<td>to mutter [Syn: índeo-mdeo(h)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kótıkí (s) (RV3)</td>
<td>chili pepper. Capsicum frutescens L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>koïtháe [Sp] (RV1)</td>
<td>nail polish, Cutex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kútis [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>to put on nail polish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kátlab (RV1)</td>
<td>Kotík akó. / Put nail polish on my fingernails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kúto (n)</td>
<td>to work aimlessly, putter around, fiddle around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>complexión, skin coloration [Cf: pðnit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to slash, rip apart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>louse / lifé</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to take out lice [from someone’s hair]
Hingutó akó. / Remove the lice from my hair.
from, originating at [Syn: halín, gilán]
kutób diyá túb/stub dikaron / from here to there
premonition, foreboding [Syn: káe’ba’].
to have a premonition (or) foreboding, be worried
[water bug]
boundary, limit

to put a boundary (on)
to cut off the top [of plants]
stump, stub [of plants]:

intense, deep, dark [of color]
‘máktóm nga pue’ / deep red
to darken, intensify [color]
to get/dysentery
tablespoon

teaspoon
car, auto, automobile [Syn: awto]
Nakakáde imáw it kótse. / He bought a car.
knife, tableknife, butter knife
shaped like a knife
rice bread [Akl: poto]
smallest denomination: 1/2 centavo worth
[Alt: kusing] [Cf: marabiis]
coachman, driver for a horse carriage


cushion, pillow

picture frame; frame [Alt: kwadro]
pipe [for smoking]

[Alt: kwadro]
[Syn: libák, intrimíis]


car, auto, automobile [Syn: asko]


coachman, driver for a horse carriage


pipe [for smoking]


[A filler word used when one forgets or does not
know the word intended. It can be used as any part
of speech and usually has no AE equivalent.]
May kras jnaw kimo. / She has a crush on you.

May kwarta ka? / Do you have any money?

Sang kwarta sang / just one centavo

Moneyed, rich, wealthy

Worth one centavo

To "gold-dig", swindle

**TYPES OF MONEY--OLD AND NEW**

**PESO--OLD**

1 peso = 100 centavos

**PESO--NEW**

1 peso = 100 centavos

1 centavo = 100 centesimos

**PIBOS**

peso, pecho, pechero

50 centavos

25 centavos [Oak]

pesetas

20 centavos

12 1/2 centavos [Oak]

dyes

10 centavos

6 centavos [Oak]

bakód

5 centavos

3 centavos [Oak]

1 centavo

1/2 centavo

One-fourth, 1/4

Piece of money worth about 3 centavos
kwártir [Eng] (n) quarter [Cf: kwádro, kwártifliyo]
kwártó [Sp] (t) room, bedroom, quarters [Akl: sueōdī]
kwártó. [Sp] (t) quarter, one-fourth

kwádro [Sp] (n) minus kwádro pāra alas syēte / quarter to seven
kwayr [Eng] (n) four, 4 [used for counting time and money]
kwéba(h) [Sp] (n) choir, chórūa [Syn: kuro, kuroa]
kwílyo [Sp] (n) cave, cavern [Akl: euglēb]
kwinápol [Eng] (n) collar
kwénta(h) [Sp] (RV1) [Sp.cor] [Cf: kwénta, kwénto]
kwénta (n) to settle (money matters); count, list [Akl: hūsay]
kwirandirá [Sp.cor] (m) value, worth [Akl: pueōs, kapušān]
kwirandiro [Sp.cor] (m) over kwénta / worthless

kyut [Eng] (adj) cute, petite, small but good-looking

"D" /dah/

"J"

da (Tm) (A/pro)

da (T/dem)

da (adj)

dáman (adj)

dinadaan (adj)
daang (Tm) (A/pro)
daang (RV1)
dabá (m)
dabá-dabá (m)
dabá-dabá (RV7)
dabdabá (RV7)
dábong (adj)
dáka' (m)
dinaka' (RV5)
madáka' (adj)
dákí(h) (m)
dákıhón (adj)
dákóp (RV1)
dákóp [idm] (RV3)

dákóp [idm] (RV3) guitar string

The fourth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced dental stop /d/. [G. 9]
A borrowed letter and sound in Aklanon, usually used in the spelling of proper names and names of places not yet vernacularized. Most often the sound and letters are reduced to the combination "dy"; please see /dy/ for all listings.

dic [Ctr: do ána nga]
his/her [Ctr: do ána nga] (A/pro)
dinadaan (adj)
dinadaan (adj)
dinadaan (adj)
dinadaan (adj)
dinadaan (adj)
dinadaan (adj)

This [Ctr: dáya] [Alt: ra]
older, ancient; the former
very old, ancient
my [Ctr: do ákon nga] [Alt: raáng]
to warm up a bit, heat up
a large pot [Cf: kideon]
flame [Syn: dábdab]
to be aflame; flare up, get stronger [fire]
to be aflame; catch fire, flare up
prolific, abundant, growing well [Opp: makinōt]
dirty language, foul talk [Cf: bāstos]
to speak with dirty language, be gross
gross, dirty; fond of using dirty language/words
dandruff [Syn: dałkikdik]
having dandruff
to capture, catch [Opp: būhi']
Dąkpa ro áyam. / Catch the dog.
to catch, capture [people]
Owó' nákon ímáw hídá'kpl. / I wasn't able to catch him. Síí hídá'kplón ro iṣá' kundí' sa bá-bá'?
Where else do you catch the fish but by the mouth? to stop, control, put under control
Indí' mádá-da' ro bá-bá'. / The mouth cannot be controlled.
daddy, father [Akl. tátay]
to learn one's lesson, see the bad in [Syn: mádla']
Nádáea bon ímáw it hínámpang sa karsáda. / He has seen the danger in playing in the street.
to bring, carry, take
Dáeha kákon ro repört. / Bring me the report.
to send, mail
to be led on, fall for
Pérmí nagapádaea-dáea ímáw sa tsísmís. / He always falls for gossip.
sender
a dry field
yellow, muddy-colored [water]; murky
Madalág, one of Aklán's 17 municipalities
girl, young lady, young unmarried woman; maiden
to run [on foot] [Cf: dásár]
Mádalág, one of Aklán's 17 municipalities
powerful, mighty, exceedingly strong; Herculean
huge, big, large [in size—said of many items]
[Alt: maeágko']. [Opp: máintok]
Daeagsán [n]
barrio of Libakaw [Alt: Dalagsán]
to involve, bring into
to treat rudely, take for granted
road, way, path, trail, street
to be carried away (by), be led by; almost forget
[something else]
Nádáean akó ku ákông inobrá. / I was carried away by my work.
scaffolding
to expect help; collect/receive a favor [in return]
[Alt: dáeqntay]
eulogy, praise
to expect help; collect/receive a favor [in return]
cumulus [clouds]
eezcema [skin disease]
feeler [of a crayfish]
[fish] [Alt: daequángan]	often, frequently [Syn: masigín]
to buy (grain products)
to-sell (grain products)
[Alt: daequángan]
panacáwat (DV) to buy grain products in bulk
daéáwdaw (RV7) to regenerate, grow anew
daéy (adj) endearing; sniveling [said of children who use charm or tears to get their way]

padaeáy (CV) to snivel (or) simper [in order to get one's way]
daeáyday [Oak] (RV7) to compose poetry or formal prose
dinacaeáyday (n) poetry [Cf: binaedaybay]
panaeaydayan [Nab] (n) Poetry
daedae (RV3) to strike (with) intermittently [Alt: dadeag]
dáedea (n) something used for intermittent striking
daedag (RV3) to strike (with) intermittently; use a pick-axe
daedag (n) pick-axe [carpenter's tool]
daedag (n) [leaves of certain vegetables, like sweet potatoes]
daeok (adj) dirty [Syn: high'k]
daeok (ST5) to feel uneasy because of dirtiness

daeogbutáng (n) [fish]
daedug (n) rumbling of thunder [Cf: lint', kilat]
daeddgug (n) to thunder; rumble [like thunder]
danaeddgug (DV) to be thundering

daéom (RV7) to get deep(er)
‘kadaéom (n) depth
kialdadaéman (n) the very bottom
idaéom (n) below, bottom, underneath
madáéom (adj) deep
madáéom nga bisáylâ [idm] / archaic Visayan words (or) language

paidáéom (RV9) to go below
paidáéom (CV) to sink; let go deep (or) down
daéüpi' (RV7) to smooth out and make stronger; reinforce [the outside wall of a nipa house]
daé-os' (ST3) to get burned [flesh]
daé-os (ST3) to slip, fall [Alt: dáe-os]
daéwa(h) [Oak] (n) two [Cf: dáywa(h)]
dágag (h) [Sp] (n) dagger, knife
dága' (RV3) to sacrifice [an animal for good luck]
daga-án (n) altar of sacrifice
dagá' (n) clay [used for earthenware vessels]
dagá' [Tag] (n) rat [Akl: eángram]
dagábdab (RV7) to flare up [with a big flame] [Cf: dábdab]
dagákan (RV7) to be abundant (or) plentiful [Cf: abak-abak]
dága-dága (n) [winged insect--like a flying ant]
dagámi (n) rice stalk, straw [from rice]
daganás (RV7) to hiss, rush [sound of running water]
dagsanán (n) rapids, shallow part of river with swift current

dagádan (n) [RVI] to stumble (or) tumble down [stairs]

dagangkáhoy (n) [RVI] Anisepetra thurifera.

Dagangkáhoy [Nab] (n) February [archaic name for the month]

dagás (adj) fallen leaves or fruits

dagasánan (n).

dagát (n) part of river where the current is strong; rapids

[kV] [Cf: dagánás]

dagáya' (adj) salt water; sea

dagángkáhoy (n) open sea; ocean [Alt: kadagátan]

dagáat (ST4) open sea; ocean

dagás (adj) to get motion sickness; get seasick, carsick (or) airsick

dagínnot [Hil] (RVI) many, multitudinous, plenty [Cf: abó']

dágit (RVI) to go slowly (on), use up slowly, economize.

[Akl: ámat-ámat]

dágit (n) to pounce upon, swoop down and seize [said of birds seizing prey]

Dínágit ku ágíl ro manók. / The chicken was seized by the eagle.

dágom (n) barrio of Banga

dágítan - (n) sitio in Madalag [not barrio]

Dumágít (n) barrio of New Washington

dagúldulan (n) [fish]

dágom (n) needle [sewing]

Paghalín diya, dagom; pag-abót idto wásay, [max]

/ It may leave here as a needle, but it arrives there as an axe. [referring to the way a rumor can grow]

dág-ón (n) year [Syn: ányos]

panág-ón (n) -season; time [in general] [Syn: órás]

dagnó (n) to make a thunderous sound (or) noise

dáguńot (RV3) to wrestle (with)

dagúök (RV7) to growl, make a gurgling noise [said of stomach]

[dág deser]t [Cf: súman] (rice and coconut oil cooked inside banana leaves)

dagúrdus (n) to fall flat on one’s face [Cf: kueób] [Syn: dámó']

dágpar (n) inner lining [of clothing] [Syn: apáro(h)]

dágpak (n) to slap [as when killing a mosquito] [Syn: dápák]

dágpi' (RVI) to get washed ashore

stain, blemish

dásas (RVI) to stain, put a blemish (on)

dágtta' (n) feature, shape, characteristic

fin personal

dágtay (n) free labor [Akl: sagibin] [Tag: bayaníhan]

Dálha' (n) barrio of Banga

dáhák-dahák (RVI) to be careless (with)

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madahák—dahák (adj) careless, clumsy
dáhan (RV3) to be careful (with), be wary, go cautiously
dáhan (RV1) to invite someone to eat
dáhás—dáhás (RV1) to be rude (or) ill-mannered [with]
dahil (n) forehead
kadhíldnan (n) because
dahili' (n) reason, cause
dahilig (RV7) [dwarf coconut tree]
dáhog (RV1) to drip, trickle, flow (downwards) [water]
dahog (adj) to create a demand (for)
dahom—dáhom (RV1) in demand, fast-selling, "hot" [AE]
(d.CV) to imagine
padáhom—dáhom (CV), to inspire; let imagine
leaf, leaves
dáhon (n) to produce leaves
dahón—dáhon (n) grass snake
daigon (RV5) to go Christmas carolling
daidsdis [Skd] (n) contest, competition [Syn: padídis-indis]
dáit (n) [buri fibres]
dáit (RV1) to weave buri fibres
dáit [hil] [RV6] [Oak]
paghidáit (n) to have a consensus, cooperate; empathize
padálá’—dáláf’ (CV) rapport, solidarity; cooperation
dalá’ (adj) pampered, spoiled, bratty [Cf: daefy]
patalá’—dáláf’ (CV) to act like a brat; simper [in order to get what
one wants]
dalagingding (n) young girl, teenager [female] (about 10–15. years)
Dalagías-an (n) barrio of Libakaw [Alt: Daeagsédan]
dálidal (RV5) to speak nonsense, prattle, talk nonsense
(dálidal (n)
daldaléra [cor] (n) prattler, foolish talker [female]
daldaléro [cor] (n) prattler, foolish talker [male]
dalif’ (RV1) to hurry up, go quickly [Opp: bída’]
kadalif’ (n) hurry, rush, quickness, speed
hlínif’ (adv) suddenly, immediately
madalif’ (adj) quick, fast, hurried, rushed [Cf: masáko’]
madalif’ (adv) soon, quickly; easily [Cf: maeum6(h)]
Madalif’ hiktit-an, Madalif’ hilipatán. [max] /
"Out of sight, out of mind." [AE]
daldalif’ (n) dandruff. [Sp: káspa] [Syn: dal(h)]
dalikdíik (n) [bird] kingfisher
dalikdíot (n) [bird] fisher
díll—díll (n) dalimánok (n) yaws [skin eruption] [Syn: gileos]
dalimásó (n) to slip, slide [as on mud or slippery floor]
dalín—aś (ST3)
dalino' [ma (adj) smooth, fine, relined, polished
[fish—small]
dalinuàn (n) [nipa—ás used for walls or shingles]
daling din g [Bkd] (n) [tree—lumber] gisok. Shorea gisok.
daling dîn g an (n) to slide down
Dalídísp (n) barrio of Altavas
dalipi' (n) stone, boulder [hard, large]
dalipündôt (adj) frustrated, discouraged; out of sorts, crabby
[Alt: alipundôt] [Syn: sâb-an]
dálisay (adj) pure; genuine; saturated through and through;
[dâlîsî] [flavor] [Cf: thînay, tûnîsay]
dálîsdis (RV3) to hit off-center, graze, skin, glance
dálîsûnsun (n) uterine fluids, watery afterbirth
dâlit (n) venom, poison
[dâlitân (adj) venomous, poisonous
dâmâ (h) [Sp] (n) barrel, large wood (or) clay container
Spanish checkers; king checkers [game]
damá (RV5) to play checkers [Spanish style]
damahân (n) checkerboard
dâma de 'nôtsê [Sp] (n) [flower]
dámâng (n) cobweb, spider web [Alt: eemâng]
damátan [Tâg] (adj) old, elderly [people] [Akl: magdeang]
dâmây [Tâg] (ST2) to be involved (in) [Akl: daedhig]
dámêot (RV3) to lick, lap up [Syn: tâmsok]
dámgo(h) (RV1) to dream (of)
damgohânôh (n) aspiration(s), ambition, drêams
damgohânôh (n) to dream [frequently; many dreams]
damgohânôh (n) dream
dâmng (n) to stumble [Syn: dâmpag, dâmsô']
dâmhaq (RV3) to trip, cause to stumble
dâmmit (RV1) to always talk about, constantly mention
dâmô' [Hil] (adj) much, many [Akl: abô']
dâmôe (RV7) to get thick(er)
dâmôe (RV7) thickness.
dâmôe (RV7) thick
madamoe' [idm] / thick-skinned [AE];
[Alt: dupilôk]
damôg (n) he doesn't care what people will say
dámpe (RV1) fodder, pig food [Syn: bahôg]
dâmpe (n) to take large amounts of food with one's hands'
dâmîlpás (RV2) handful [a large handful]
dâmîlpás (RV2) to trip, cause [someone] to stumble [Cf: dâmhaq]
dâmîlpás (ST2) to slip, trip; make a slip of the tongue [idm]
dâmîlpás (ST2) Hadamîlpás akô it hàmbae. / I made a little slip
of the tongue.
dâmîlpok (ST5) to doze off [Alt: dupilôk]
damplóg (RV3)
dámít (T/dem)
dánaw (n)
dándan (RV2)
danób (T/dem)
dánán (RV5)
dánlog (ST2, 3)
madánlog (adj)
dánöe (n)
dánóg (RV6)
madánog (adj)
dang (Tm) (A/proj)
dánga-dángá (RV5)
dáng-ga-dángá (n)
dángae (adj)
dángat [Hil] (RV1)
dángaw (n).
dángkæe (n)
dángkæean (n)
Dangkdean (n)
dángkóeo’s (RV3)
dángdang (RV1)
dángga jma (adj)
dánggit (n)
dánggop (RV3)
daęngpan (n)
daęngya (ST3)
daög (RV1)
daög (adj)
daög-dág (RV1)
kadág-anan (n)
padaög-dág (CV)
pagkamadinaédg-on

dapá’ [Tag] (RV1)
dapák (RV1)
dapá-dapá (n)
dápae (m)
dapæán (n)
dápæe (adj)

to lean on [with one’s elbow]
that [Alt: dankhán, rání’] [G. 161] [D. 11, 30]
lake, pond [Cf. baeanaw] •
to giber; chatter, gab, babble [Cf. dálal]
that [Alt: ranhán, darhán’] [G. 161] [D. 11, 30]
to waste away, suffer from a long illness
to slip, slide
slippery [Opp: masdápat] [Cf. mapilit] [fish]
to echo; sound, make a sound
echoing; noisy
my [Ct: do ákon nga] [Alt: rang]
to pant, breathe quickly [Cf. hápo’]
hot, heavy air
blunt, worn out [blade] [Opp: mataedm]
to get, obtain, acquire [Syn: sámpot, pábót]
handsbreadth [unit of measure about 8 inches long]
the length of one’s foot [relative unit of measure]
[trees] Calophyllum inophyllum L.
barrío of Malinau

to embrace from below, hug [as a little child does]
to warm up, put near the fire, heat up
hot and humid, stifling [weather]
[fish—small] [Cf: màbead]
to take refuge, seek help, go for help
place of refuge
to wash ashore, drift ashore [Syn: dáséa]
to win, beat, overpower [Opp: pérdé(h)]
Dág-on ka ni Pédro. / Peter will beat you.
Si, Juan indi’ kadaög kay Símmy. / John can’t beat Sammy.
beaten, vanquished, overpowered; "under" [AE]
Daög ka ni Pedro. / You’re not up to Peter.
to prevail; want to be on top (or) be the best
victory, ‘conquest
to let win; be afraid of; not be up to; be a quitter
Ayaw magpadaög-dág. / Don’t be a quitter. [AE]
(m) luck; case of being lucky /
to lie downwards, lie on one’s face. [Akl: kueñ]
to slap lightly, pat
sole [of the foot]
chisel, cut [unit of measure about 5-inches long]
cutting board [used for slicing foods]
having short legs [said of people, chickens]
Dapat (RV2)

Kadapatan (n)

dapat (V, det)

Dapatan (n)

Igdapatan (n)

Pandapat (DV)

Pandapatan (n)

Dapaw (n)

Dapdap (a)

Dapdapon (n)

Dapawan (n)

Dapatonan (n)

Papat (n)

Panapat (n)

Dapton (n)

Dapatat (n)

Igdapatan (n)

Dapatat (n)

Dapit (n)

Dapitan (n)

Dapita (adv)

Dapilla [Lib] (n)

Dapilis (adj)

Dapo' (RV1)

Dapao' (RV3)

Dapao-ang (n)

Dapoe (adj)

Dapoe (CV)

Dapog (Tag) (n)

Dapog (n)

Dap-ong (n)

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

May dapatan da? / Does this have any more use?

Dapita-ang kwarta ay bisa' magbahagi. / Flip the coin, it might come up heads. [AE] [Actually, in the Filipino game, the coin is not flipped in the air but rather spun and then slapped or flattened.]

Dapat nga ikap at mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

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Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

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Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

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Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

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Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikapayat na mag-adto. / You should go.

Dapat nga ikaw mag-adto. / You should go.
place where trash is usually burned
flat pickaxe
[brand of milk] Darigold.
darling [term of endearment] [Akl: paráyaw]
to gibber, gab, yak, talk nonsense
mischievous, naughty; rascal [Alt: édskae]
mischievous, naughty; rascal [Cf: éskal, édskae]
to speed up, go fast(er) [Syn: bákas, dál']
Dasigon ta. / Let's go faster.

speed
fast, speedy, swift
to insert, put in
[to be afflicted with a curse which results in having
pieces of wood or stone embedded in the body; the
remedy for this is through "butbut"

to press together, compact
to support, endorse
consequently, thereafter, thereupon [Akl: dáyon]
next, following, consequent
dustpan
housedress, duster
report, information, news, data
to report, give information (or); datá
useless, good for nothing
to reach, touch, arrive at
open field, plain; prairie [AE]
old, ancient; previous, former
previous, former
the former

Bási' mabalik imáw sa dáti. / He might revert
to his old ways.

[berry tree] Muntingia calabura Linn.
[Alt: garatílis]
that [yonder] [Cf: ítto] [Alt: rató] [G. 161] [D. 11, 30]
datu, ruler, king
rich, wealthy, powerful [through money]
to use as a stand or surface [for cutting, writing]
board or any surface used to write or cut on
to give bp, let oneself be beaten; "to let others
walk all over oneself" [AE, slg]
to set food out [usually for animals; when referring
to feeding people, it is insulting]

Pag-abôt nimo, madiréslo ka éagi sa dáti-on.
When you arrive, you rush for the dog food. [AE]
dáwa(h) (n) [grass]
dáwa(h) (n),
dáwat (RV1) [rice grain dessert preparation]
dáwat (RV2)
dáwi(h) (n)
dáwntawn [Eng] (n)
day (n) [intlj]
dáya (T/dem)
dáya' (RV1, 3) to take, receive, get from above
dináya' (n) to pass, give
ditwá(h) (a) Dawatín to ask. / Pass the salt.
ditwá(h) (a) [catch of fish]
downtown [Syn: bdinwa; poblasyón]"Miss" [common term of address for ladies/girls]
ditwá(h) (a) "Miss" / Miss, do you sell mosquito nets?
ditwá(h) (a) this: [Cf: iyd] [Alt: raya] [G.161] [D.11, 30]
ditwá(h) (a) to cheat, deceive [someone]
day (n) [Syn: mémó]
ditwá(h) (a) deceit, cheating
day (n) [Syn: mémó]
ditwá(h) (a) deceitful, cheating; lying
day (n) [Syn: mémó]
ditwá(h) (a) open, not hidden, exposed, unsecluded
day (n) to reveal, expose
ditwá(h) (a) to be sluggish, do things slowly, take time
day (n) diary, journal [Syn: mémó]
ditwá(h) (a) to praise, honor, laud
day (n)
gindýaw ka náná. / He praised you.
day (n) favorite, "pet' [amongst one's children/friends]
ditwá(h) (a) meticulous, neat, "flashy" [dresser]
day (n) loyal; diehaq 2
ditwá(h) (a) salted shrimp
day (n) fine powder (from rice husk)
ditwá(h) (a) then, consequently, thereupon, thereafter [G.201]
day (n) to dwell, live (with/at), stay [Cf: eubóg]
ditwá(h) (a) When he arrives, then we'll leave for the show.
day (n) to dwell, live (with/at), stay [Cf: eubóg]
ditwá(h) (a) residence; someplace to stay
day (n) to go on, carry on; push through [FE]
ditwá(h) (a) to get pushed through, be carried on
day (n) to continue, push through [a plan]
ditwá(h) (a) owá! nakapaddýawn / wasn't able to continue
day (n) to be continued
ditwá(h) (a) tidal wave
day (n) dice
ditwá(h) (a) two, 2
day (n) to make into two, raise (or) lower to two.
ditwá(h) (a) two by two, two at a time [Alt: tigdáwyá]
day (n) two by two, two at a time [Alt: tigdáwyá]
ditwá(h) (a) no, not. [G.195] [D. 31]
ditwá(h) (a) di' náton hasdyran / we cannot know

day (n) days [Eng] (n)
dáya (T/dem)
dálýwa(h) (h) (n)
diversión [Alt: dibersyon] [Akl: kalibángán]
división; divider, wall.
to put up a wall (or) divider; to divide
debut

drawing, sketch
to draw, sketch; paint [a portrait; scene]
divorce, legal separation
to divorce, separate (from)
devotion, dedication

good luck, fortune [Alt: dibwénás]
over there, that way. [Cf: inhál'] [G.186] [D.14, 30]
[Alt: rikan’] [Alt: dikán’]
over there, that way [Cf: inhál] [Cf: dikán’]
over here, this way [Cf: iyá] [G.186] [D.14, 30]
[Alt: rikár]
over there, that way [Cf: inhá'] [Alt: rikárón]
over there [yonder] [Cf: iyá] [Alt: ríkató]
to winnow, sift out. [Syn: tahan’]
colored, colorful [Tag: makdlay] [Cf: kolór]
(password and themesong of those who attended the
Cursillo—a three day course in Catholicism)
deCorásyon [Eng] (n) [RV3] decoration; [F: decorate, adorn] [Cf: puni(h)]
dekuryente [Sp] (adj)
electric
décoy, bait [Akl: pán’]
dicsonáryo [Sp] (n)
dictionary, vocabulary, word list
to dictate,
to be ruled; let oneself-be dominated (or) dictated
thimble

decoló or, olive [Sp] [al]
"De Colores" (exp)

dekoló or [Sp] (adj)

"De Colores" (expr)
decoración [Eng] (n)
[RV3] decoration; [F: decorate, adorn] [Cf: puni(h)]
dekoy [Eng] (n)
decoración [Sp] (adj)
dictionary, vocabulary, word list
to dictate,
to be ruled; let oneself-be dominated (or) dictated


didi (n)
dediketo [Eng] (n)
dedikésyon (n)
díga (h) [Sp] (RV3)
to tell, relate [to someone] [Akl: ásøy]
to profess one’s feelings of love (to)
spices, condiments [food flavorings]
to take care of; gather, clean up; prepare

to steal, "clean out" [AE, slg]
to herd, drive [animals into their pen] [Syn; tábog]
to gag, rasp, almost vomit
outfitted, outpointed, abandoned [gambling term];
"a sure loser" [AE]
bowel movement
to move one's bowels [gen]; 'shit' [vul]
toilet
to feel like moving one's bowels; need to go to the  

bathroom [gen]; "feel like shifting" [vul]  

tongue  

sharp-tongued [referring to a gossiper]  

to stick out one's tongue (at) [in a taunting manner]  

to begin to shine; rise  

Ro ádlaw nagadilag sa sidlángan. / The sun rises in the east.  

"Don't." "Never mind." [Ctr: índi eōñlang]  

to lick ; [Syn: dilot]  

canned [foods, goods] . [Cf: látah(h)]  

delátang ísdá / canned fish  
to pound [in order to make fine or into a powder].  

fragile; delicate, touchy [easily angered or upset]  
etiquette; decency  

to sprinkle, throw water on  
delegate, representative  

[fish]  

to lick up, lap up [Syn: dilap]  
to lick up, lap up [in great quantity]  
sloppy, messy, carelessly arranged [room]  
sloppy, messy, careless [person]  
to be or act sloppy-with one's things  

bad luck, misfortune. [Opp: dibÓynas], [Cf: swétre]  

right [opposite of left] [Akl: tuó] [Opp: waeá, disflya]  
stingy, miserly [Opp: maatáng] [Syn: koripot]  
dimple  

to be or act sloppy-with one's things  

over there [Cf: inhá'] [Alt: riná'] [G.185]  

line [of a poem] [Cf: dáean]  

dynamite  

to dynamite, blow up with dynamite  

barrio of Altavás  

over there [Cf: inhá'] [Alt: riná'] G.185  

generator [machine making electricity]  
dentist  

your [Ctr: do ímo nga] [Alt: íng]  

wall  

framework of/for a wall  

barrio of Bangá  

to take [good] care of, pay attention to  

defect, fault, flaw  

it depends, depending  

to defend
diperensya [Sp] (n) difference; fault, problem [Oak: kabilinggan]
diserensyoso (n) a fault finder, critic
diploma [Sp] (n) diploma, certificate
diputado [Sp] (n) deputy; Congressman
diriksyon [Sp] (n) direction; direction(s), instruction(s)
diriksyon postal (n) postal address

Diyon gid ro kinadiperensya kim. / That's precisely the whole problem with you.

[Cf: Norte, Sur, Este, Oeste; hängin; ilawod, ilayà, suebátan, kateûndan]

direkta (h) [Sp] (RV1) to direct, guide
direksyon (Sp) (n) discussion, conversation; argument
direkta (adj)
diretsa (h) [Sp] (adv) straight, to the point
dirítsa (RV1) to go straight (ahead)
dírítsa (n) right, privilege; law
esestudiante de derecho student of law

[kinadiserensyoso (n) main disadvantage, crucial problem
disbintáha (Sp) (n) disadvantage

disgárga (h) [Sp] (RV1) to unload; discard, get rid of
[Opp: karga (h)]
diskárti (h) [Sp] (RV3) to profess one's love
[Tag: diga (h)]
diskóbre (h) [Sp] (RV1) to discover [Akl.: tuki]
disko mpyádo (Sp) (adj) doubtful, suspicious, not confident
disko írso (h) [Sp] (n) speech, discourse, talk
diskúrso (RV2)
diskásyon (Sp) (n) discussion, conversation; argument
diskurí (RV3)
diliskurí (RV3)
disgásto (Sp) (n) to quarrel, argue (with)
disgasto (h) (RV3)
disgustádo (adj)
disgráisyá (Sp) (n) tragedy, disaster, unfortunate happening (or) event
disgráisyá (ST2)
disílya (Sp) (n) left [opposite of right] [Opp: mano, dimán]
disimulár [Sp] (RV1) to hide, dissimulate one's true feelings
desénte [Sp] (adj) decent, pure, wholesome; "great" "neat" [AE]
disílpuló [Sp] (n) disciple, follower [Akl: sumueñod]
dismáyo (Sp) (ST2) to faint
dis-og (RV2)
dispákko (h) [Sp] (RV1)
dispáakko (n) to embezzle, cheat
embezzler, chéater
disponír (Sp) (RV3)
disposisión (Sp) (n) to help; fulfill [Syn: patigáyon]
disposisión (n)

disposisión (Sp) (n) disposition

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disposition (RV3) to find means, be resourceful
disputerão [Sp, cor] (n) deputy, Congressman [Alt: diputado]
dispwís [Sp] (conj) afterwards, then, and then

Mañáo akó ñay sa báyil, dispwís mahápit akó sa baráka. / I'll go to the dance first, and then
I'll stop at the store.
distansya [Sp] (n) distance
destino [Sp] (n) destination
destino (ST2) to be destined, assigned, designated
destinado (adj) destined, assigned, fated
distunyadór [Sp, cor] (m) screwdriver [Alt: disturnilyadór]
disturbo(h) [Sp, Eng] (n) disturbance, nuisance [Alt: esturbo(h)]
disturbo (RV1) to disturb, annoy
disturbádór (n) disturber, nuisance
disturnilyadór [Sp] (n) screwdriver

distrungka(h) [Sp] (RV1) to take off [hinges, door]
distrungkador (n) screwdriver
Disyembre [Sp] (n) December [Alt: Diciembre]
Dit-ana (n) sitio in Madalag
ditáng - (Neg) "I will not." "I won't." [Cfr: indi' it åkon]
ditó (loc) over there, yonder [Cfr: ñáñó] [Alt: rító] [G. 185]
dítöe (adj) talkative, verbose
diwae (RV1) to stick out (one's tongue)
diwáta [Oak] (n) [sup] the lesser gods; spirit(s); sprite
diwáta, (n) [sickness]
diyá (loc) here [Cfr: iyá] [Alt: riyá] [G. 185]
do (Tm) Marks topic position for common nouns: "the..."

Sín do ñáñang baëy? / Where is their house?
dí aw (RV1) to call on, *visit (the sick)
doble [Sp] (adj) double
díldókuk (n) flying lizard
díleteat (RV1) to loosen [in order to insert something in between
insertion [something used to make a small division or separation between]
díkéat (n) to relapse; get sick again [Syn: bÚghat]
dák [Sp] (n) dike
dókit (RV1) to insert, put into
dókit (n) court docket, registry
paddókit [slg] (CV) to dance cheek to cheek
dókmoe (RV1) to grab
dóko' (RV6) to bend, stoop down [Opp: táñga] [Syn: dungók]
dúko' (n) [bird—found in mangroves, with long legs]
dukóe (RV1) to punch, hit lightly (with knuckles) [Cf: súntok]
document, legal papers; contract
to prepare legal papers
to stick together
to dance close together
to pick someone's pocket
thief, pickpocket
hard cooked rice at the bottom of the pot [Syn: ittip]
to stick to, cling to
to get pregnant

Hadjitan imaw. / She got pregnant.
doctor [male] [Akl: manogbdeong, medikô]
doctor. [female]
to doubt; hesitate
doubt
to dab, daub; dip (into liquid), dunk [Syn: túsmog]
to lose
to get lost
Nadiea' rang kwãrta. / My money got lost.
to be lost
to suffer the loss of
Nadueán sândà aungâ', / They suffered the loss of a child.
large [wooden] bowl [Syn: bat Lydia']
to slip
slippery
Madueás pa imaw sa.silt. / He is as slippery as an eel.
yellow
the yellow race
to press with solid salt [using a piece of rock salt
to pound down food]
block of salt
to go down [wards] (as down a mountain) [Opp: tukád]
to descend
to shed shell or skin [like snakes or crabs]
[Syn: eunô]
to clear away the stumps of trees and other vegetation in order to plant.
to present a problem [for counseling]
[large bird--brown (heron)]
to get dark(er)
to be in the dark, not be able to comprehend
kadudeman (n) Nadudeman imaw. / He cannot understand.
darkness
madueóm (adj) dark [not brightly lit]; blind [eyes]
pangindueóm (RV7) to get temporarily blinded [said of one's eyes]
Nagpangindueóm ro anang matá. / His vision darkened.
dukón (RV6) to be neighbors, have land next to each other,
share a boundary; bound on
boundary
dueónan (n) neighbor; owner of neighboring land
dueón (ST5) to choke on one's food; cough from fast eating
Haduánim imaw. / He choked on his food.
dueón—dueón (RV5) to eat voraciously, wolf one's food down
duéong (n) bow, front of ship [Opp: ulín]
duénggan (n) ear [Rel: dinggog]
dúeot (RV2) to give freely and with love
gift [Sp: regalo(h)]
dúeót (RV3) to cut through
Índi' madúlán / cannot be cut through
sharp [Opp: dangág]
maddeot (adj) repeated bad luck, one bad incident following after
others [Syn: disgráyá]
maddepa' (n) unlucky, tragic [Syn: dimálais]
dúga' (RV7) to become/get liquidy, be wet (or) juicy
liquid [particularly liquids derived from plants]
semen
dúga' (n) padúga' (CV) dagalíng (RV1)
dagalingon (adj) to become/get liquidy, be wet (or) juicy
liquid [particularly liquids derived from plants]
semen
dugalingon (adj) matsigdagaling (DV)
pangdugalingon (adj) to be independent; work independently; do for oneself;
be on one's own [Syn: isasádnhon] [Cf: isaed]
one's very own; independent
to work totally independently of each other; to have
each doing his own job
personal, proper [to oneself]; pertinent, pertaining
to add, put more
Idiggó ko ra? / Shall I add this?
Daggó ni aṣìn. / Put more salt in to it.
to pound, pommel, beat
to change (or) repair a roof; put new shingles (on a roof).
chest, breast
dùghan (n) to snap at, lunge in and bite quickly [as animals do
to enter into a fight, take sides
someone who enters into a squabble
nest or mat for a pig
dùghang (RV1)
dugíng (RV5)
dumugíng (n)
didgmon (n) 186
to meet at right angles

towards gadogo / does not meet at right angles; is not squared off
corner, angle [the inside of an angle] [Cf: kantu] -
to bleed
blood
[a Filipino dish made from the blood and intestines of pigs, chickens, etc.]
to bleed, let bleed
honey [Cf: lasaw]
to fight [said of animals] [Cf: dagsing]
to fight, wrestle playfully with
to lengthen, put on, add on to [Akl: sdpone]
to doubt, be hesitant; delay, hesitate
hesitation, doubt; fear
to elevate, raise up [Opp: tuntun]
to stop working, pause; lie idle
to stagger [Syn: dpas]
shooting star
candy
dessert bowl, dessert dish
dessert
to lead, be the head (of) [Rel: dae(h)]
leader, overseer
[hen, not yet a layer] pullet [Cf: manok]
barrio of New Washington [Cf: dgit]
barrio of Tangalan

to remember, keep in mind
to remind (of)
ponder, think, concentrate [Cf: panino]
very small head
barrio of Makato

to prohibit, forbid [Opp: tugot] [Cf: bawae, gayaw]
Sunday; week [7 days]
to press
to put someone down, pass the buck (to), make a scapegoat of
to wrestle, grapple
to wrestle with one another
to rape [a woman]
to hate, detest, bear a grudge
vindictive, revengeful
blunt [edge] [Opp: mataliks]
that [Cf: dyo] [Alt: ron] [G.161]
Sir, the Honorable [title of respect for a man, with no actual English equivalent]

Madame [title of respect for a lady, with no actual English equivalent] /dónya/

Don [Sp] (n)  
Dón (n)  
dóna' (loc)  
doná [Sp] (RV2)  
dónis (RV3)  
Don [Sp] a' (loc)  
doná [Sp], (R'V2)  
thin is (RV3)  
ddonong [Tag] (n)  
ndun silya (h) [Sp] (n)  
dun silya [idm] (RV1)  
don (Tm)  
dungan (adv)  
dungan (RV3)  
idm  
dungan dungan (n)  
dungan aw (RV1)  

duungdwan [Oak] (n)  
dungka' (RV1)  
dungk'an (n)  
dungdung (RV7)  
dunggö' (ST4)  
dungis (RV3)  
dungis (adj)  
dungök (RV1)  
dungöe (n)  
dungean (adj)  
padungöe (CV)  
dung Og [Oak, Hill] (RV1)  

dueungdwan [Oak] (n)  
dungka' (RV1)  
dungk'an (n)  
dungdung (RV7)  
dunggö' (ST4)  
dungis (RV3)  
dungis (adj)  
dungök (RV1)  
dungöe (n)  
dungean (adj)  
padungöe (CV)  
dung g (n)  
aver (n)  
barrio of Numancia  
ddok (n)  
ddoe (n)  
ddoe (CV)  
ddoe (RV3)  

dungöe (n)  
da'  
ddís (n)  
slippery, dirty  
usually on one's face  
to bow (one's head)  [Opp: tangd']  
Dungka ring deo. / Bow your head.

inattention, lack of attention
ignoring, not paying attention; stubborn
to ignore, not pay attention (to)
-to listen to, hear, give ear to

Dingga kamí, O Dyos. / Hear us, O God.

fame, honor, reputation
honorable, celebrated, popular
to honor, celebrate, give honor (to)
barrio of Numancia
black corner; remote part
[soft, light wood or lumber]
filter; cork
to put a fingermark on, dab with one's finger
ddom (RV1) to chew [like gum]
   D÷m-ä ro bugås. / Chew the rice.
ddong (RV7) to land on shore [said of a boat—intransitive]
   [Cf: ddängka' / land (transitive)]
ddot °(RV3) to push together, press against, put side by side,
   leave no space [Opp: åntad]
   Gindät-an si Agnes ni Juan. / John pushed himself against Agnes.
dupá(h) (n) armsbreadth, armspan [unit of measure]
dupá (RV5) to stretch out one’s arms, hold one’s arms out
   sideways
dápas (RV6) to stagger [Syn: döling]
dupilok (ST2) to fall asleep, ‘doze off [Alt: damplök]
dápong (n) [fish]
dorado (adj) golden
dáro [Sp] (adj) plenty, a lot (of) [Ask: aböl]
   Dåro ro åtong kalipay; / Our joy is complete.
   extremely, very (much so)
dáro (A. det) punö’ it-dáro / very; very full

dáryan (n) [fruit, tree] durian. Durio zibethinus Murr.
dos [Sp] (n) two, 2
dusak (RV1) to thrust, jab
disdus (RV2) to push, shove [Syn: dis-og]
dose [Sp] (n) twelve, 12
dosena [Sp] (n) dozen
dismo’ (ST3) to fall down
dusöt e (RV2) to push, shove [Opp: bütong] [Syn: söläng]
datdut (RV1) to tighten, squeeze together (usually by pushing)
duyan (n) hammock; cradle
duyan (RV1) to rock [a baby] to sleep-
duyan-duyan (RV6) to rock back and forth
duylang (RV7) to melt [in heat] and spread out [like tar]
duylon (RV6) to slide down(wards)
duyog (ST1) to be sleepy, drowsy [Cf: gdøy / tired]
kaduyog (n) sleepiness, drowsiness
   makaduyog (adj) sleep-inducing, makes one sleepy, soporific
   Manduyog (n) [mountain in Banga] “the sleepy one”
duyon (T/dem) that [Cf: ðuña] [Alt: rdùyn] [G. 161] [D. 11, 30]
duyon-duyon (RV8) to get together, gather, assemble
   Kaduyon-duyon (n) constant companion, “sidekick” [AE, slg]
dram [Eng] (n) drum [Ask: támboe]
drama [Sp] (n) drama, play
drill [Eng] (n) drill [Alt: dîrîl]
dresser, cabinet
draw, sketch [like an artist] [Syn: dibaho(h)]
drawer
evil spirit; dwarf, elf, leperchaun
work, job [Syn: obra, trabaho, pangita]
to jab, deliver a blow (or) short punch
devil, demon; the Devil [Syn: demonyo]
jack [figure on playing cards or mechanics' tool]
jockey [shorts, briefs—for men]
jacket
judge [Syn: hulis] [Cf: hukom]
jam, jelly
diamond, jewel
to jump [move in chess or checkers] [Akl: kaon]
to serenade in the early morning to wake up people
janitor
diary; periodical, newspaper
jazz
jail, prison cell [Cf: bilanggo', prisoh(h)]
jelly [Syn: halaya]
jealous [Akl: malmonq [Also: dyelos(l) (n)]
left by one's lover
jingle [sound of bells]
to "tinkle" [AE], urinate; "peepee"
jeep, jeepney
to take a jeep, ride a jeep
ten, 10; ten centavo piece
jet [airplane]
"Joe", [common nickname for Americans—usually considered an insult by Americans, although often intended to be a friendly greeting by Filipinos]
Jew [member of Jewish religion or race]
Jewish
dye, tint, coloring; shoe paste
judo
to hit with a judo blow
jeweler [Syn: alahero]
journey, travel [Syn: biyahе]
God; god
godly; pious, religious
always relying on God
overly-religious, always mentioning God
to join, enter (into) [Cf: dyalog, tba, sue6d, kampi]
The fifth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced velar fricative /γ/ or /h/. The Spanish introduced the symbol "e" for this sound, which confuses it with the vowel sound, also spelled "e". See page 35, rule #2 for pronunciation and spelling rules. The borrowed mid front vowel /æ/ is reduced alphabetically to the position of "I" in this dictionary. Please refer to "I" for all occurrences of an /æ/-vowel sound.

Owát sáyod ro gaeásas. Magpatuon sa ginikánan. / Running away is worthless. Inform your parents. withered, dry, dried out [plant]

Eổbi ányy ro sáewae. / Wash the pants first.

Lukewarm [liquid] [Syn: maeab-ay]

to speed up and pass by quickly [in order to avoid being near any longer than necessary] [Cf: sgl]

to pass by [back and forth]

Eumabów imáw sa iksámin. / He got the highest on the test.

eabó Ima (adj)

eabó (adj)

eabó (n)

the third or middle finger [Cf: tódló']
to excel, to beyond [expected] dimensions
to fence in (with a rope), enclose inside a rope
to strike, hit

"by the way!" "incidentally!" [used when changing the topic of a conversation]

Eabó man do akon... / By the way, I...

Lukewarm, insipid [Syn: maeab-ábab]
to cut (or) slit open [Syn: gálab]
to be special, be singled out

Nahaeásbyán imáw. / He was singled out.
eab̄ gid (Dn).
paceab̄ (CV)
palab̄-lab̄ (n)
eab̄ ḡ n
eab̄ tōg (n)
eab̄ nog (n)
eab̄ nos (adj)
eabo (h) (adj)
eab̄ (RV1)
linab̄ dán (RV6)
linab̄-dán (n)
pangeb̄-d (n)
linab̄wan Nórté (n)
linab̄wan Sur. (n)
eab̄ bod (n)
eab̄ ód (n)
eab̄ d̄ (RV3)
eab̄ log (n)
eab̄ og-eab̄ og (n)
eab̄ ong (RV7)
eab̄ bot (n)
pasilab̄ ot (RV3)
eak̄ a (RV1)
maeak̄ a (adj)
acak̄ a (RV3)
especially, in particular, particularly
to try to be preferred, singled out (prio
cision; to put on airs [Opp: paobás]; give preference (to)
prefentious, haughty, aristocratic, proud
[shrub—medicinal] Blumea balsamifera.
to bulge out, protrude [like a wallet in pocket]
[Alt: cabutōg, libutōg]
[tender [leaf]
to get totally submerged
having a soft, starchy dry flavor [like an apple]
to chop, hack, stab [with blade]
Sige, eab-á. Go ahead and hack away.
to hack (or) stab one another
stab wound; bolo mark
bolo
barrio of Kalibo [so named because of a fued fought
out with bolos]
barrio of Banga
sediment, dregs, lees [Syn: eántong]
welt, bruise'
to get (or) put a welt (on) [Cf: bukō]
Hampañón mo ring ánwang, ring alfma man lang
rong eáb̄ dan: [max] / Hit your carabaò, but your
hand alone has the bruise.
[spiny vine used as sour spice] Hibiscus surattensis.
[beetle—brown]
to grow steadily, multiply, expand, be prolific
[Rel: gámbong] [Syn: eámbō']
affair, concern, business
[nano ring eab̄ot? What-business is it of yours?
Ows! kat-imo hieabot. / It's none of your business.
to mind someone else's business, snoop, nose about
Ayáw sáná dagpasilábti. / Don’t snoop into their
affairs.
Eaka-ā ring tanóm. / Plant at greater intervals.
sparse, infrequent
Maek̄ a' hikdt-an, maeam̄₂ hlipatán. / Seldom
seen, easily forgotten. (or) "Out of sight, out of
mind. [AE, max]
to step over (with big steps) [Syn: eākbang]
Linad-an nana ro ámong kurde. / He stepped over our fence.

eák-ang (RV6)
cakás ima; (adj)

eaków (RV6)
eakbang (RV1)

eakdang (RV3)
eakgak (adj)

eaki (n)
eakd-aw (adj)
linaeaki (RV5)
eakip (RV2)
eakman (n)
pangaeakman (RV1)
eaknot (RV2)
eakót (RV2)
eaokót (RV3)
eaokpon (n)
eaoktaw (RV3)
eaoktaw (RV1)
mauktótan (n)
mangaektód (DV)
eaokwits [Bkd] (RV2)
eaokwit (RV2)
eakea (RV7)
maedea (adj)

Éaéd (h) (RV1)
á-eá' (ST3)
Eaéd (n)
eakakeki (n)
eaak-ang ima; (adj)

eakáng (RV1)
eakaw (RV3)
unconscious [due to a serious injury or accident]
to boil in-water
boiled
flat-tasting, tasteless [vegetables] [Opp: eabó]
to bud [make a dull, hollow noise--like a falling
bamboo-pole]
to chase, run after, pursue [Syn: edtos]
to run after one another [as in a game of tag]
to tap [sound of finger tapping on table]; snap (sound
of a rat trap) [Alt: eágtek]
old name of the municipality of New Washington
testicle(s) [stf]; gonad [gen]; "balls, jewels" [AE, vul]
"eggs" [FE, vul] [Syn: eásog, ftlog]
to fall [Syn: hdeog]
to drop, let fall:
sticky, glutinous [rice] (used for desserts)
to get big together, grow larger together
large, big, huge [plural only] [Opp: mafftok]
old name of the municipality of New Washington
grazing, brushing, just touching; scraping against
lightly [Alt: sáighido]
to imply, insinuate, just touch upon [in one's speech]
to scatter; spread [Opp: tñoap]
"right away" "quickly" "from the very beginning"
[Particle which indicates the action should or will
occur immediately, or had occurred long ago prior
to another. | Kgn eág kita. | Let's eat right away.
Nagkita eág kita. | We were already acquainted.
old, ancient [Syn: dát]
Ayás pagbóke, eág ábi tron. | Don't buy that since
it's already old.
to rub (against)
to squeak [make a squeaking noise--like an opening
door with old, unoiled hinges]
untrustworthy, short of one's expectations; insincere
Mataas rasetignat. (He has a high temperature.)

Your dye is too watery, thicken it.

to be(come) thin, soupy, watery. [AE]; "light" [FE] [Cf: sapūnok]

Maedgnaw ring tīna', sapūnokā. / Your dye is too watery, thicken it.

to be half-satisfied, half-full

to swallow, gulp [liquids] [Cf: tūnok].

to jump up and down

to thump [make the noise of jumping up and down]

to rumble, growl [said of one's stomach] [Alt: dagūk]

to crunch [the sound of food being chewed], make a crunching noise

.to grind one's teeth, gnash [teeth]

to make a slapping sound

to fail [in an examination] [Syn: hdeog].

to cook in vinegar

to let guess, have guess

mouse trap, rat trap

to set a mouse trap; catch in a mouse trap

to clap [make a clapping sound]

to clink [sound of dropped coin or metal object] [vine-used for fish poison] Anamirta cocculi. to tap, snap [make sound of rat trap, or finger tapping on table]

to make a sharp, clear sound [like violin string] tight, well-tempered; having a sharp, clear sound sound of cracking joints or knuckles

to crack

to crack one's knuckles

to cook; prepare (food)

ripe [Syn: ētto']
long-legged person
cooked, ready, prepared (food)

frying pan
manoge'dha' (n)
cook [Syn: kusinde']
[For types of cooking, cf. adobo(h), asae, kilaw,
kuna(h), 'edga', 'epwa', 'gis(h), kilo(h),
thaw, pirito(h), sding, templo(h), idea', tug-on]}
to bark, yelp [dogs]
descendancy, family, household; group.
ehi' ni David' / the house of David
an old coconut
to put green leaves over a fire [to soften them]
barrio of Altavas
naughty, mischievous, misbehaved [Opp: himong]
to disturb, interrupt
to misbehave, be naughty (or) mischievous
to mix with, mingle with [Alt: haedgay]
to seize, snatch, take [Syn: sabnit]
gender, sex

Anong eahona ro eapsag? / What sex is the baby?
an old hollow tree [believed to contain spirits]
to get worse
to take in a bad light, misconstrue, misinterpret
evil, badness
Bawi-on mo kamif sa' kaeafanah. / Deliver us from evil...
bad, evil, mean - [Opp: mayad, masadya']
Maeafin dang pamatayag. / I feel bad [sick].
to be different
different, other [Syn: ibah]. [Opp: parahas]
to be different from one another
difference, otherwise - [Syn: diperahsya]
to separate, set apart
[fish]
a very premature coconut [Alt: walig]'
to disobey - [Opp: sumod, tumun]
disobedient [Opp: masinuedon]
to clarify, make clear [Syn: athag, hayag] [Cf: hifmon]
unclear, not so obvious
[white fungus—glows at night]
"just" "only" [limiting particle] [G. 203]
'Sangkurot eamang ro nakaabot? / Just a few were able to arrive. [Alt: eang, lang, lamang]
spider [generic term]
[skin disease—-itchy reddish spots; allergy]
eámát, (n) hymen. [symbol of a woman's virginity]
eámay (n) dried banana leaves
eámay 'ka (n) brown sugar
eámay (RV1) to work overtime (at) [Alt: dámay] [Cf: puká]
eambang (RV3) to blockade, stop up; ambush [Syn: ábang]

Ayáw sánda pageambang. / Don't blockade them.
[fishing net] [Alt: lámbat]
eambil' (RV1) to massacre, slaughter, murder
pangeambil' (n) mass-murder, massacre, slaughter
eambat (n) to entwine, twist together, intertwine [Syn: sabó]
eambah (RV1) to do together, have/get many at one time
many at a time, plenty

Pagdawi ko ku ísdá'hay eambah. / I caught plenty of fish in one catch.
eambahing (Tag) (adj) feminine, graceful, soft-spoken, mild-mannered
[Alt: lambang] [Akl: daesay]
eambaho(h) (RV1) to fish from a small boat
eambahoh (n) small fishing boat
eambah' (adj) prolific [Syn: eáhong, gáhong] [Alt: eángbo']
eambahog (Ekd) (n) [tree] [Syn: markípa]
eambahong (n) shirt; blouse; dress
eambahbig (RV1) to make a shirt (or) dress out of [cloth]
eambahong (RV2) to wear a shirt (or) dress
Eambahong ro pued. / Wear the red dress.
eambahot (RV4) to reach, arrive at, get to [Alt: eánghbot] [Syn: abó]
eaméam (RV1) to covet; take/get a bigger share
eamharon (adj) young, immature; "teen áger"
eamhay (RV2) to put fish or meat into a vegetable preparation
eami' (Osk) (RV3)

Indí' maesamí-án (expr) fragile, cannot be treated roughly, sensitive
ámig (RV7) to get cold [in real or figurative sense]

Nageamig ro áñang hígigma. / His love grew cold.

ámig (ST5) to feel cold [especially after being embarrassed]
keamig (n) cold, coldness
maesamig (adj) cold
maesamig-ámig (adj) cool
paesamig (CV) to refrigerate; cool, make cold
paesamig [idm] (CV) to cool off, take something cool [like soft drinks]
pangeamig (n) something worn to keep warm; clothing for cold weather

eamigas [Sp] (n) seed(s) [Syn: bínhi'] [Cf: bíníoe]
eáñao' (RV1) to touch unnecessarily, soil with one's hands

soiled, dirtied

Eáñao' ro hýay. [vul] / The woman is no longer a
eamákod (RV5)  
to overstuff one's mouth with food

cámon (RV1)  
to eat [said of an animal]
edmon. [slg] (RV1)  
to eat like a pig [AE], eat voraciously and sloppily
paémon (CV)  
to feed (an animal) [also used insultingly of people]
eámpas. (RV3)  
to overtake, pass up, get ahead [Alt: éampdas]
eámpitá' (RV5)  
to stammer

eámpúas (RV3)  
to overtake, get ahead of, bypass [Cf: eapáw]
eaímpunáya (n)  
[herb—medicinal] Coleus blumei Benth.
eámpos (RV3)  
to hit, strike [with a downward motion] [Syn: éapdoá]
eána (n)  
oil [obtained from fruits or vegetables]
eánáb (RV7)  
to flood a little bit, overflow a little
eánáb-eánáb (RV7)  
to rise [said of the river's water level]
eán-ág (n)  
athlete's foot [skin disease]
eán-ág (ST4)  
to get athlete's foot

eánás (n)  
rice field, low rice land
eánay  
to melt, dissolve
eándas [Oak] (RV3)  
to temper, strengthen [blacksmith's term]; discover, encompass, deal with

Indí nímo eandaasán ro kaaéamán ku mga magdeang. [max] / You cannot encompass the wisdom of the old folks.

eándong (n)  
influence, shadow [Alt: aníno]
eánib (adj)  
covered; filled [Cf: ednib]
eánib it tanóm / covered with vegetation

eanóg (adj)  
bruised, having a soft spot [fruits] [Alt: hanóg]
eanos (n)  
a somewhat old coconut [Cf: eahín]
eánót (n)  
[abaca fiber]
kaemásán (n)  
abaca plantation

eánsang (n)  
nail

éánsang (RV1)  
to cut through, sever [Cf: eapás]
eántas (RV1)  
to look at [Syn: tán-aw] [Cf: kita']
maedntaw (adj)  
visible, clear

eánting [Oak] (adj)  
well-stretched; high-pitched [voice]
eántip (adj)  
entirely covered [with plants]; saturated [water] [Alt: edntop] [Cf: ednib]
eántip[Bkd] (adj)  
extremely sharp [Cf: mataém]
eantubigón (adj)  
watery; having too much water

eántong (n)  
highest position of tide [when water is very calm] [Cf: táb] [Opp: éagdas]

éántor  
settling, dregs, sediment

paeánton. (CV)  
to 'settle down to the bottom; let settle down

eàng (Dp)  
"just" "only" [Cf: Alt: edmáng] [G. 203]
eangang [ma (adj) slightly feverish; developing a fever [Cf: eagnat]  
eangas [ma (adj) naughty, misbehaved [Syn: eåhög] [Opp: fimm-ong]  
ilangas (RV6) to be misbehaved, act naughty

eangat-eangat [ma (adj) hazy, doubtful, unsure

eangaw (n) fly [general term for this family of insects]  
[Opp: agindan, pitäk]

eangbot (RV4) over-developed, large; easily growing, prolific

paeangbot (CV) to reach, arrive at [Alt: eåmbot]  
eangka' (n) to expect, wait for [someone's] arrival  
eangkag (ST2) jackfruit. Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam.

eangkawâs (n) to be serious, take things to heart; be fearful (or)  
[peheimistic]
eangkay (adj) [spicy plant] Curcuma zedoaria.

eangkob (RV3) completely dried out, parched

eangkugâ' (n) to join together, cover a gap, connect, fasten  
Eangkob ri huhungán. / Join the roof together

[fill in the gap]. [Syn: tâkeob]
eangkuhâw (n) [dessert—made with bananas, sweet potatoes, and coconut milk]
eangkoy (adj) bier; bamboo coffin

eangkoy (n) continuous, complete, entire  
eangkoy (n) any [standardized] length

eanggay ka eangkoy / two lengths  
dâywang ka eangkoy / two lengths

eanggab (RV1) one piece rope [Syn: bugdây]

eanggam (n) to take extra [land], encroach upon [Syn: eåkbang]

eanggâri' (Kkd) (n) rat; mouse [Cf: bunga-bunga, kats鸭']

eanggaw (n) saw [Alt: eågâri']

eanggâw (cv) vinegar

eanggaw (idm) (ST2) to get used to, develop a habit (of)

eanggaw (RV3) to immerse in vinegar

eanggot-eanggot (n) [fungus—reddish, edible] [Alt: eångot-eångot]

eanghay (n) lifeless, "dry", "dead" [party, affair, meeting]  
[Opp: masädya(n)]
eanghî' (n) [vine] Cayratia trifolia.

eanghit (n) sky, heaven

kaangitan (n) the heavens; Heaven

eangfånom (adj) heavenly

eång-og (adj) having the smell of stagnant water

eangôp (RV4) to be destined, go towards

paceangôp (n) to have a destination, head for destination

paceangpan (n) about to come, coming soon, soon to arrive

eanggot-eånggot (n) [fungus—reddish, edible] [Alt: eånggot-eånggot]

eangdây (RV1) to swim' (after/the length of)
fishy-smelling, having a fishy odor
pale, yellow, jaundiced
rotten-smelling, smelling rotten
vagabond, wanderer [Cf: wariang]
to think hard; hope (for)

I thought...

old [rice; maid]
spinster, spinstress
to request permission, ask for, ask permission
totally immersed, completely embedded [nail]
hoarse, having a raspy voice
to become bad; get worse; be near death
Nagaczot eno do masakit. / The sick man is now at the point of death.
not up to par; bad, poor
to step on, grind out (with one's foot); trample
Gineapak nana si Juan. [idm] / He ruined the reputation of John. [Cf: tapak, e'asak]
broad, wide, expansive [Opp: kitid]
to hit, with the broad side [of a knife, bolo]
[tree, fruit] camanse [when ripe]
to go against, violate
rags, worthless clothing
tendon
to surpass, exceed, excel
to exaggerate
to cook vegetables in just a little water
[preparation of small shrimps that are pounded to almost a paste]
bird] [Alt: dapay]
to strike (with a downward motion) [Syn: e'ampos]
to scamper-away, scatter [Syn: kalhit, e'ashit]
[fish] [Alt: laplap]
to slice, chop
to join; put together
do two things at once
"I killed two birds with one stone." [AE, slg]
to approach, get near, get close [Opp: eay6']
neighbor
neighborhood
to be very close, be very near
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word (Adj)</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>maeapit</td>
<td>near, close, nearby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paeapit</td>
<td>to approach, get closer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eápit butóng</td>
<td>closely spaced [said of houses]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eánáag</td>
<td>to spread, scatter [like a skin rash] [Cf: kálhit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eápnag</td>
<td>wide field, [good for planting corn]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapnag</td>
<td>spreading, expanded, expansive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eápok</td>
<td>soil, earth [Cf: edgta]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eáp-ók</td>
<td>[internal skin eruption containing watery fluid]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapóg</td>
<td>to throw [a stone]; reject, discard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapóg</td>
<td>to stone</td>
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<tr>
<td>eapós</td>
<td>went through, passed through [Syn: eánta's]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapós</td>
<td>to push through, let pierce completely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapós</td>
<td>to smuggle in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eápot mál</td>
<td>sticky, pasty [Syn: maeapýot]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapóy</td>
<td>wilted, shriveled, withered [plant]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapóy</td>
<td>to wither away, shrivel up [Opp: edb-as]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapóy</td>
<td>sticky, pasty, thick [Opp: eágnaw]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eapóyot mál</td>
<td>baby, infant [Cf: ungá']</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHASES OF BABY'S ACTIONS**

- kayd': lying down, face up; 0-2 months
- títkeb: turn on one's stomach; 3-6 mos.
- kárang: crawling; about 7 months
- línggod': sitting; 7-8 months
- pangubáybad: holding on for support; 8-9 mos.
- títkang: tottering; 9-10 months
- títkáng: walking; 11-12 months

- eápsaw mál: thin, soupy, watery [Opp: maeágnaw]
- eápta(h): to scatter [Syn: kálhit, eághit] [Opp: típon]
- eápwa(h): to blanch, put hot water over [foods] blanched
- eápwa: to cut through [water, cloth]; to tailor left over cloth, scraps, rags
- eás: to slaughter, butcher [Cf: matánsa(h)]
- eásang mál: muddy, sticky; stale, not fresh [fish]
- eás: to cut sharply, tear
- eás: to scratch, put a scratch (or) scar on
- eás: Indí maêdsgás ro plástik. AThe plastic cannot
et, ti aea so (h)

edso [Sp] (RV1)
edso [vul] (n)
edsgon (adj)
edtag (RV2)
edtas (RV6)

pangeat-asfn (n)
edtay (RV6)
etaydn, (n)
etlin (n)
peatiön (adv)
etok (n)
etatom (adj)

eawa (n)
eawd-eawd (n)
eawg (ST2)
edw-ag (A, det)
edw-ag (ST5)
peaw-ag (CV)
edwas (n)

kaeawasan (n)
hilawas (RV1) [vul]
tigeawas (RV3)
tigeawas (n)
edway (RV5)
edway (n)
edway (RV6)
eday-ag (ST5)
kaeaway (n)
maeaw-ag (adj)
mahinaw-áyon (adj)
eawg [ma] (adj)

 leaked

get scratched.
to lasso, rope, catch with a rope
testicle [Syn: eagay]
having enlarged testicles
to bleach in the sunlight [Cf: datág]
to try to get to some place by a strange route [not ordinarily taken] [Cf: eaktód]
shortcut; "untravelled road"
to cross a small bamboo bridge
river-crossing, small bamboo bridge
field [for farming]
the new moon [first crescent]
almost time of the new moon
short native table [Cf: lamésa]
absorbent, able to absorb; (become)-saturated
Eatom imáw ku maedín nga památásan. / He readily absorbs bad habits.

cobweb, spider web
to get what one deserves. [Syn: mérísl]
much, extremely, very
éaw-ag nga hígko' / very dirty
to find excessive, feel that [something] is too much
to exceed, go beyond

to go in person
Gineawás ko no pag-ádto. / I went in person.
body; "health"

engaged in sexual intercourse
to see in person
representative, congressman

to salivate, froth at the mouth
saliva} [Syn: pilá]
to be indecent; become/get ugly
to find indecent, consider ugly
indecency, ugliness
ugly, 'indecent'
fault-finding, cynical, critical, easily finds faults

long, extensive; drawn out [Opp: tág-od]
expanses, province

eaeawgat Akeán / the Province of Aklán

far-away, distant [Opp: eapt] [Syn: eayó']
ocean, sea
Ilawod (n)  [the seaward part of any town] [Cf: Ilawod]
pailawod (RV5) to go seawards
   [fish net]
edya (n) dry land
eya (Oak) (n) [the inland part of any town] [Cf: Ilawod]
Ilayd (n) to go inland
   [rivulet]
pailayd (RV9) to dry out
   [sail (of boat)]
edya (n) wide, roomy, spacious [skirt] [Opp: potot, kitid]
edya (n) to advise, counsel, give good advice [to]
edya (adj) porch
Eaygay anay ak6. / Please advise me.
edya (n) to put far away, put a distance between [Opp: eapt]
distance
   [far, distant]
edya (n) to go far away
   /Dios! [max] / "God forbid!"
edya (adj) long-range, high, very high, tall [Cf: taas]
Pulo, eon eayog ro niyog. / All the coconut trees
are already very tall.
edya (n) to bounce up and down [like a bamboo bridge or a
narrow wooden walkway when people cross]
   [Alt: eayod-eayod] [Syn: tay-og]
edya (adj) to carry or a pole between two people
   withered
edya (n) to disjoint, take apart
edya (n) to spit out [food]
edya (n) to be nauseated, nauseous
   nausea
edya (adj) nauseating
   /tograph / twisted [ankle]
edya (n) to hasten maturation
   /bati(h)
edya (n) hole(s) in the road [Syn: hat(h)]
edya (n) to untie
   [game—untying string]; riddle [Cf: tigma(h)]
edya (n) to run [said of colors] [Cf: sueog, kapaas]
edya (n) to twist, wring out [like wet clothing]
edya (n) to be afflicted with rheumatism [Cf: rayhma(h)]
edya (n) soft, pliant, resilient [hair] [Opp: bako0].
edya (n) to make soft (or) pliant
   [pigpen]
edya (n) small hole in the ground
   [Cf: kaett]
edya (n) string, twine
edya (n) to make into twine
eub “ (RV1)

to pound [grain]
Eubk “ ro p deay. / Pound the rice.

edb “ok (adj)
rotting, decaying [fish]

eub “og (RV4)
to lie down, "stay" [AE]

SIfn ka nageub “og kabi ? / Where did you stay
last night?

eub “a (n)
resting place; place for sleeping; bed

[Ctr: eumb “og] [Syn: nageub “og]

murky, clouded, dirty [water]

to bury, inter

burged; low, lowly

eub “ong gid nga”tawo / a very lowly person

tomb, sepulchre

deep, sincere, true

to acquire magic healing powers

to understand; sympathize with

Kaeub “ot ka eon ? / Do you understand now?
understanding

to understand one another

to insinuate, imply

to get punctured, get a hole [Syn: gabot]

[covering of blossom on a palm tree]

to dig (or) take out, scrape clean; operate (on)

Eukda ro niy “og. / Scrape off the coconut [meat].
to have one’s hair stand on end [Alt: baedkag]
gift [brought home for friends after a journey]
to redeem, ransom, pay the price for [as in pawnning]
palm leaves [generic term] [Alt: luk “ay]

back part of the knee

to bend, twist (about/around)
to rest, recline [said of animals or people]
to trick, fool, cheat [as in a card game] [Cf: d “ay a ‘]

Ay “aw, ak6 page “ukba. / Don’t trick me.
to coil [something] (up)

euk “a (n)
prawn [large shrimp] [Syn: s “go “o ‘] [Alt: luk “on]
[squid]
to submerge, put into liquid [Opp: h “aw “as]
mourning [Syn: eaeaw, ld “o “h]
to jump (over) [Syn: eumpat]

Abot ko, euksoki “on. [idm] / "I’ll cross that bridge
when I get to it." [AE, max]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>edkton</td>
<td>(n) small locust</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgod</td>
<td>(RV3) to scrub down well [with a stone while bathing]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vangedgod</td>
<td>(n) scrubbing stone; bath stone</td>
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<tr>
<td>edean</td>
<td>(RV2) to load (up)</td>
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<td>ed-eot</td>
<td>(RV1) to cut the neck [with a knife]</td>
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<tr>
<td>edeod</td>
<td>(n) shin [part of leg]</td>
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<tr>
<td>edeot</td>
<td>(REL.) to be intimate, close, warm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maeedeot</td>
<td>(adj) close, warm, intimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaedeot</td>
<td>(n) closeness, warmth, intimacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edgad</td>
<td>(RV6) to lie down [on the ground, deliberately]</td>
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<tr>
<td>eogaesg</td>
<td>(RV6) to wallow [Cf. 'eugan-eugan']</td>
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<tr>
<td>eugan-eugan</td>
<td>(n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eugas</td>
<td>(n) texture [of cloth]</td>
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<tr>
<td>eugaw</td>
<td>(RV1) to make rice broth, cook porridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>linugaw</td>
<td>(n) porridge [rice soup]</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgdang</td>
<td>(RV6) to settle down [in water], sink, go to the bottom</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgdang</td>
<td>(ST3) to sink, go under, settle to the bottom [Opp. eutaw]</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgday</td>
<td>(RV1) to soften, sweeten one's voice</td>
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<tr>
<td>maeugday</td>
<td>(adj) soft, sweet, gentle [voice]</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgromok</td>
<td>(adj) compact, tightly packed (together)</td>
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<td>edgnas</td>
<td>(ST3) to get worn down (or) worn out, decompose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>eu</td>
<td>(n) batas</td>
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<td>eu-go</td>
<td>(Sp)[Bkd] (n) yoke [of work animal] [Alt: ydgo(h)]</td>
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<td>ed-go</td>
<td>(RV1) to shake (water; liquid) inside a container</td>
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<tr>
<td>eugom</td>
<td>(RV2) to soak in a dye [Cf. 'tna']</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgos</td>
<td>(RV1) to seize, take by force; rapé</td>
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<tr>
<td>eugpay</td>
<td>(RV1) to placate; subside</td>
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<tr>
<td>maeugpay</td>
<td>(adj) soft-spoken, gentle, kind, meek</td>
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<tr>
<td>edgta</td>
<td>(n) land, property; ground, plot, yard; dirt</td>
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<tr>
<td>edha</td>
<td>(n) tear [drop]</td>
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<td>euhay</td>
<td>(RV5) to shed tears, water [said of the eyes]</td>
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<td>euhang</td>
<td>(adj) empty, having a gap</td>
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<td>eu{h}od</td>
<td>(RV6) to kneel</td>
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<td>euthan</td>
<td>(n) kneeler, kneeling bench</td>
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<tr>
<td>euha</td>
<td>(n) treacherous, unscrupulous [Alt: maeubon]</td>
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<td>eumakaw</td>
<td>(n) the third or middle finger [Cf. 'tudlo', ebabaw]</td>
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<tr>
<td>eumay</td>
<td>(DP) &quot;again&quot;, &quot;once more&quot;, &quot;once again&quot; [Ct: eon man]</td>
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<tr>
<td>eumay</td>
<td>(RV1) to be addicted to, accustomed to</td>
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<tr>
<td>edmaba</td>
<td>(n) love potion, aphrodisiac</td>
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<tr>
<td>edmaba</td>
<td>(n) dolphin, porpoise</td>
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<tr>
<td>edmbay</td>
<td>(n) [a very young, tender leaf]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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edmbô-eedmbô (RV7) to be bouncy/bumpy [road] [Alt. rdmbo-rambo]
edmeum (RV3) to incubate, nestle (onl), hatch [eggs] [Cf. butô]
edmíd (RV5) to urinate [by accident], wet [in bed, pants]
eumô (h) (ST3) to consider easy, find easy [Opp. lisôd]
Naeumohán akó ku leksyôn. I found the lesson quite easy.

kaeumohán (n) easiness, facility
maeumô (adj) easy, not hard
edmôn [sup] (n) household spirit; gnome, dwarf [Syn. ingkânô]
edmon (RV3) to live with (or) dwell with as an outsider
eumôs (RV3) to drown [intentionally--transitive]
Giledmsán na ra kaâway. He drowned his enemy.
edmôt (n) to drown, get drowned [accidentally]
lîndmôt (adj) [Cf. eumôpâd; cf. eujôd]
eumôdâd (cfr: eumipâd) covered with algae
eümpât, (RV3) to jump/dive (for) [Syn. eïksô(h)]
[Particle showing that an action has begun and/or is enduring.] "now", "already", "just" [G. 201]
Nakadakon eon kamô? Have you already eaten?
Gakdakon eon Kami. We're eating now.
[Cf. mákaron]
eûnang (n) mud, slime, mire. [Cf. ëttay]
mäeûnang (adj) slimy, very muddy
eunâw (RV1) to look down from above [Alt. düngaw] [Syn. gàwa] [Opp. tângdàn']
eûneun (RV1) to eat foods without eating any rice; "to eat Yorks with no staple" [FE]
euntip (RV1) to dive headfirst [for]
eunôg(h) (RV7) to change or shed skin or shell [like snakes]
eûnôb (RV3) to replace seeds that didn’t sprout
Edmôl ro tânôm. Replace the unspouted seeds.
eûnôk (n) rice broth
eûnôd (ST2, 3) to sink, go under water [Cf. eumôs]
œûnôt (adj) overripe, rotten [fruit]
ednasay (Adj) pure, genuine, true, "through and through, thoroughly"
ednânga mañyag / thoroughly charming
eûnsong (RV6) to be together in one place, do together at one time
to do two-in-one; overlap [Cf. eâpis]
eunñô (n) [herb] sesame, Sesamum orientale
eongñaeog [bl] (RV6) to wallow [Alt: eogaeôg]
eongñaeogán (n) mudhole, wallow. [Alt: eugán-eugán]
eungây (RV1) to look down (at) [Opp. tângdàn']
edngî' (RV1) to wring, twist [Syn. bdî']

- 186 -
eung1b (n)
eung'sod. (n)
eu6 (adj) (ST3)
etob (RV6)
eu6 (RV5)
eu6k (RV1)
edon6 (RV2)
edoy (n)
kae6oy (RV3)

makaen6o6 (adj)
edpak (RV1)
edpak (n)
eup6d (RV1)
edpo6 [ka (n)
eup6 (ST3)
edpig (RV1)
maedpig (adj)
maneup6pig (OAK) (adj)
edpit (adj)
edpit (n)
edpo6 (ST2)
eup6 (n)
eup6k (RV7)
eup6k [idm] (RV5)
amaeup6k (adj)
paeup6k (CV)
eup6-eup6 (n)
edpog) (ST2)
eup6n (RV3)
eup6s (n)
eup6s: (RV3)
edpsi]ma (adj)
pangeup6i (RV5)

eu6p (RV3)
eus6 (n)


grotto; cave [Syn: kw6ha]
hill; [Syn: bungsod, b6kid]
withered, decayed
to sit on, nestle, settle down [as-hen on eggs]
to finish off/with, complete, terminate
Nakaen6b eon kani ku amzon tanom6n. / We have already finished off our planting.
to choke, strangle, squeeze one's neck
Edk a imaw. / Strangle him.
to look into the mouth of a jar
pity, compassion
to pity, feel compassion for, feel sorry for
Ayd aw ak6 pagkaen6by. / Don't feel sorry for me.
pitiable, readily inspires one's pity, sorry
to mash [Syn: edpak, tap6]
[cooked bananas pounded and mixed with coconut meat and sugar] [Syn: tin6mo]
[caterpillar—with spines that cause itching]
to fly away, fly (to) [said of birds, airplanes]
[fungus—edible]
to get bent, crushed [Alt: yupi]
to bully; lord it over
bullying, dominating, domineering [Alt: maeup6g6n]
bully; domineer;
well-armed
a barrio of Baran
to reveal one's ignorance
[fish—fresh water, poisonous]
to explode, burst, blow up
"to blow up", lose one's temper
explosive, easily explodes
to explode, fire, make burst [transitive, active]
[vegetable]
paralyzed, unable to move
to-patch, mend, repair
Edpin ro-kamisadento. / Mend the shirt.
[fish, vegetable or shrimp put into a soup/broth]
to put fish, vegetables or shrimps into a broth
[Syn: e6mhay]
pale, anemic [Syn: eangsi]
to turn pale, lose one's natural color; show signs of anemia
to dive [into water] for [Syn: ednip]
nit, louse egg [about to hatch]
edsak (RV1) to stamp [one's foot]; stamp out, trample (over). [Syn: tápak; pæ-ang]
edṣag (RV7) to spread, get worse [disease, rash]
eusít (n) hole in the floor
eusít (ST2) to get one's foot stuck in a hole in the floor [especially in bamboo flooring]
edskād' (ST3) wrinkled [due to overexposure to water]
edseus' (RV1) to massage the stomach with one's hands [Syn: edtok]
edsooh (RV1) to go down, descend

eusök (adj) Eusōba ro subā'. / Go down to the river.
edös-on (RV2) deepset, deeply inset [eyes]
edösōng (n) to put on top of fire, cobk, heat up [Opp: hāon]
edösōng (adj) mortar, "pounding dish" [Cf: almirīs, hā-ā]
edusot (ST3) to get stuck in the mud
edsoot (idm) (RV6) to pass/get through (barely)
edusot (RV6) Nakaeusōt gid īmaw sa'eksāmin. / He just passed on the exam.
eduspad ]ma (adj) pale, jaundiced, yellow [Cf: eangsi']
eutta (adj) well-stocked with fish
eōt-a (DP) "already", "just", "how" [Ct: eon itāna]
Tāpus eōt-a? / Is it finished now?
eōt-āng (DP) "I... already..." [Ct: eon it.ākon]
Kasimba eōt-āng. / I already went to church.
Indī eōt-āng. [idm] / "I give up." [AE] [said when completely frustrated]
edta-ōta (m) back of knee
edtā-an (adj) susceptible, sensitive, delicate [constitution]
edtāw (adj) floating, adrift, drifting [Opp: edgdang]
-edtāw nga pamflya [idm] / well-to-do family
edtāw (CV) to be afloat, float, drift
eudtāw (RV7) to set adrift; keep adrift
paedtāw (CV) muddy soil [Cf: ednang]
edtay (n) to cut with a knife
edtāgot (RV1) ripe, ready to eat [fruit] [Opp: hilāw, buyōg]
edtāgot (RV1) to ripen, get ripe
edtāgot (RV1) to press the stomach with one's hand [Cf: edsecsa]
edtāgot (RV1) to run after, chase, pursue [Syn: eagās]
edtāgot (RV1) ladle, large spoon
eudtāgot (CV) to ladle (out), spoon (out)
edtāgot (CV) outside. [Syn: hīワン, e guwā]
edtāgot (CV) to save from [troubles/evil]; free, liberate
edtāgot (CV) aside from, outside of
edtāgot (CV) weak, feeble, not strong [Opp: bākod, bākog]
edtāgot (CV) ginger, Zingiber officinale.
**euyápad** (Bkd) (n) rice field
**euyát** (adj) soft, tender  [Cf: haydt, kupós]
**euyáw** (RV1) to shout at, scream, holler at; scold; slander
**pangeuyáw** (RV8) to scream at, fight [orally]
**euyáwan** (RV8) to slander one another
**edyluy** (RV7) to hang, suspend
**euyó** (n) side  [Syn: ʃping]

Iyá sa ákong euyó. / Here, by my side, alongside

"G" /gah/

**ga---** (pfx)

The sixth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced velar stop /g/. [G.10].

Actor Focus verb prefix denoting imperfective aspect. [G.95] [D.16, 22].

Sín ka-ga-agto? / Where are you going?

Oów gid imāw gabakáe karón. / He never buys that.

**gaás** [Sp] (n) kerosene  [Alt: gas]
**gado** [Bj] (Dp) "perhaps", "maybe", "might" [Akl: gidto]
**gaba'** (n) divine punishment, curse from above [for one's sins]

gaba' (RV3) to be cursed from above, receive divine punishment

Bási' ginagabá-an ka sa imong édiŋg saéd'. / Maybe you are being punished for your past sins:

to make almost full, fill very near the brim  [Cf: eabáng]

**gabáng** (RV1)
**gabáng** (adj) almost full  [Cf: eabáng]
**gabay** (RV8)
**gabayán** (n) to buoy up, keep afloat [by using buoyant material]
**gábang** (n) buoy; floating materials, floater; life preserver
**gábj** (n) large rice husk  [Alt: ogábang]
**gabí** (n) taro [vegetable grown for its starch root]

Colocasia esculenta

evening, night(time)

**gábí** (n)
**kabí** (adv)
**kagáb-bíhong** (n)
**gabinéte** [Sp] (n) cabinet [political]  [Alt: kañítí]
**gabók** (RV7) to rot, become rotten
**magagabók** (adj) rotten
**gábot** (n) pull, play, turn, move [in games like cards, mah-jong, chess, etc.]
**gábot** (RV1) to pull (out); take one's turn in a game
**gábot** (n) hole [in anything except the ground]
**gábot** (RV3) to make a hole in
**gábot** (ST3) to get a hole (in)
gakī (h) 'Oak (RV1)
gakī (n)
[gakī (h) 'Oak (RV1)
gakī (n)
gakōd (adj)
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gakōd (adj)
gáling (RV1)
galingán (m)
galinga' (n)
galits '[ma (adj)
Galicia [Sp] (n)
galit (n)
galón [Eng] (n)
gámay (n)
gamay [ma (adj)
gámbak [ma (adj)
gamhánan (adj)
gamit (RV1)
gamít (n)
kagamitan (n)
gamó (h) (n)
gamón (ST2)
gamós (RV1)
ginamós (n) (adj)
gamát (n)
gana [Sp] (n)
gána (ST5)
gamán (adj)
gamado [Sp, Hil] (adj)
ganár [Sp] (RV5)
ganánasya (n)
ganásya (RV1)
ganít (RV1)
ganít '[ma (adj)
gan-it (RV1)
gansa [Sp]
gansilyo [Sp] (RV1)
ginansilyo (n)
ganta [Sp] (n)
gantang [Sp] (n)
gantángan (n)
gangá (n)
gángga [Sp] (n)
gángha' (n)
of them, no, five.
to grind, mill
grinder, mill
making a sharp noise or grating sound
barrio of Madalag: /gálsya(h)/
ringworm [fungus infection of the skin]
gallon [unit of liquid measurement]
tentacle [on squid or octopus] [Alt.: galámay]
slender, thin, small; high in pitch [guitar string]
flaring [said of skirt]
(Cf: gahóm)
to use, utilize, employ, make use of [Cf: dápat]
article/thing [Cf: bágay, igdaéapát]
tool, utensil? [Syn: igdaapát]
to get accustomed to, used to, develop a habit
[Opp: mádla']
to salt
Gámsa ro kárne. / Salt the meat.
-salted [fish]
root
appetite, taste for, desire
appetizing
inspired [Akl: naganáhan]
to gain, profit
gain, profit [Alt: ginánsya]
to gain, profit [from]
to pull [young seedlings for transplanting]
tough, hard to chew

to pull out with force, jerk out
goose, gander
crocheted materials
crocheted materials
ganta [unit of measure, generally for grain products]
ganta [unit of dry measure] [Alt: gá
sanggantang bugás / one ganta of rice
a ganta measuring box
the tip of bamboo
a "deal", a good or cheap offer
gap
gangha' (RV1) to make/leave a gap
ganghā-an (n) [Oak] doorway
gāngo. (n) [fish trap]
gaōb (Rv5) to become black and blue [from sickness]
gaōb (n) bruise [black and blue mark on skin]
pahuggōb (DV) to get all black and blue
gāōd (n) paddle; oar
gāōd (Rv3) to paddle; to row [a boat]

Gaōr ro barōto. / Paddle the canoe.

Gāop (n) [Sp] doorway
Gāop (adj) cloudy, overcast [slightly] [Cf: gōe-om]
Gāoy (ST1) to be tired, exhausted
Owā' akō gigaōya. / I'm not tired.

Gāpa (n) [Sp] doorway
Gāpa (adj) bushy, having plenty of leaves, full
gāpos (Rv1) to tie up, bind
gāpos (n) twine, rope
gāpya (n) [Sp] doorway
gāpya (adj) flat
garde-garde (adj) tremulous, quivering [said of one's voice when about to cry]

garāhi [Sp] (n) garage
garāpa [Sp] (n) bottle, jar
garapīta (n) small bottle, little jar
garapōn [Sp] (n) large bottle (or) jar [Cf: garāpa]
garattīls (n) [fruit, tree] Muntingia calabura L. [Syn: datīls]
garisón [Eng] (n) garrison, headquarters
garsolīna [Sp.cor] (n) gasoline [Alt: gasolīna]
gārter [Eng] (n) garter
gas [Sp] (n) kerosene; tanked gas [not gasoline]
gāsa [Sp] (n) guaze (or) wick of a lamp
gāsgas (n) dent
gāsgas (RV3) to dent, put a dent (in)
gāsāl [Eng] (n) tanked gas [butane mixture]
gasolīna (h) [Sp] (n) gasoline
gasolīnahān (n) gas station
gasolīnerā (n) small gas tank
gasolīnerō (n) gasoline boy, service station attendant
gāspang (n)[Tag] (adj) rough, coarse, unsmooth; impolite crude [Syn: bastōs]
gāsto(h) [Sp] (n) expense(s), expenditure
Pild ring gāsto? / How much did you spend?
gāsto (RV1) to spend, expend
magāsto (adj) expensive, costly
pagāsto (CV) to have others spend money on oneself
gāstos [Sp] (n) expenses, expénditures [Alt: gāsto]
gata (n) [white coconut sap] [Syn: pinayok].
gatá (RV3) to use coconut sap
gátas (n) milk
gatás (RV3) to milk
Gatas ro ánwang. / Milk the carabao.
gató(h) [Sp] (n) trigger. [of a gun]
gatóng (n) fuel, wood for a fire, firewood
gatóng (RV3) to use as fuel (or) firewood
gatós (n) hundred, 100
Limáng gatós / five hundred, 500
gawa(h) (RV1) to look out [of window, door, any opening]
Gawad [Hill] (RV1) window; opening
gawad [Bkd] (n) to redeem [from mortgage or pawn] [Akl: eukát]
gawás (n) leg bone
gawás [Bd] (n) arm [the whole arm, including the hand]
gíway (n) [venereal disease]
gáway (n) loose thread or fiber; splinter [at edge of cloth or mat]
gáway-gáway (n) [tree--with edible blossoms] Sesbania grandiflora
raw starch
gáway (n) to make an opening [in]
Gawhang ro pilapil. / Make an opening in the dike.
gáwi (n) ways, habits, customs [Cf: batágan]
gáwid (n) clothesline
gawód (n) young coconut [Cf: niy6g]
gáya' (adj) many, most [Alt: dagáya'] [Syn: abó', ddro]
gáydan (n) the majority, most
soon, immediately [Syn: edgi-edgi]
gayód (adv) [Prefix used on verbs denoting present negative or present conditioned actions] [Q, 17, 22]
owa' gigdtraa / not hungry
owa gieáñhi / not being laundered
sín gibdrea:... / where... is being bought?
gíato (Dp) [Particle expressing some doubt as to the probability of a statement] "maybe", "possibly", "might" [G, 207] Maeayó1 pa gíato. / It may still be far away.
Gibón (n) barrio of Nábás
gibón (n) river in Nábás
gibángan (n) mouth of a river [Cf: gibwang] [Alt: gibwángan]
gibwang (RV7) to let out, empty [into the ocean]
Nagagibwang ro Akeán sa Bákhow. / The Aklan River empties into the ocean at Bakhao.
gibwángan (n) mouth of a river; outlet of a pool
gikab (n) 
gikan [Hil] (prep) from [G.166] [Akl: halân] 
gikan (RV6) to come from, start from, hail from [Cf: tagâ---] 
ginkânan (n) parents; elders 
gin-ginkânan [Oak] (n) origin [Syn: ginhalindn] 
gikas (RV3) to strip, trim, cut 
gid (Dp) [Particle used for emphasis, underlining or expressing the great degree of something.] [G.203-04] "very", "too", "extremely", "excessively" 
Nafla' gid akó-kâna.' / I like her very much. 
Mâseam gid imáw. / He is most intelligent. 
Mâtâm-is gid ra. / This is too sweet. 
gid-a (expr) "indeed", "truly", "most certainly" [Cf: gid it ána] 
gidláng (expr) "just because" [expression used when one does not really want to answer the question 'why?'] 
Hâm-an nag-ágo ka kabî?... Gidláng... / Why did you go last night?... Just because. 
gígil (RV5) [Tag] to gnash one's teeth [out of frustration] [Cf: bág-id] usually, regularly; just the same 
gihápon (adv) maw man gihápon [idm] / just the same 
sa gihápon (expr) as usual 
gihit (RV1) to transfer, move [cattle to greener pastures] 
"Gihita ro ânwang. / Move the carabao (to another spot)." 
gího [Sp] (n) [tree] 
gího (Hil) (RV6) to move, be in motion [Akl: hâdàag] 
gílák (RV7) to glitter, shine 
magílák (adj) shiny, glittering, radiant 
giláng (RV3) to earmark [cattle]; cut off part or all of the ear 
giláng (adj) partly or completely missing [ear] 
gil-ang (n) [Cf: bálí] [Syn: gîlak] crack(s) [in dry soil] 
gilit [Eng] (n) gillette; razor blade 
gîlok (n) a rough, scratchy, abrasive surface 
gîlokon (adj) having an abrasive surface 
gîltak (n) 
gîltak (ST3) to get cracked 
gimáw (RV6) to peep out, stick out, protrude a little 
"Nagagimáw ro ikog ku katsdri'. / The shrew's tail is protruding (from the hole)." 
Nagagimáw eon do tubo-án. / The baby coconuts are just beginning to sprout. — 
gin--- (pfx) [Object Focus verb prefix for perfective aspects.] [G.95] [D.16, 22] [Alt: ging---, -in---, ing---] 
Ginbakâe na ro báeây. / He bought the house. — 194 —
gina--- (pfx) [Prefix for Object Focus imperfect aspect in the positive.] [G. 95] [D. 16, 22] [Cf: gi---#]
ginansya [Sp. cor] (n) gain, profit [Cf: gandar] [Alt: g. -"nasa"
ginan [Oak] (n) Mrs., Madame, Lady, Mistress [Cf: gindo, gining]
Ginatulan (n) barrio of Madalag
Ginbalwan (n) barrio of New Washington
Ginhallan (n) river in Ibay [Cf: halin]
ginhawa (h) (RV2) [idm]

ginhawa (n) Naka ginhawa eon imaw. [idm] / He is now free of all his burdens. (or) "Now he can breathe again." breath; health
Maiden dang ginhawa. / I feel sick.

Giniktan (n) barrio of Altavas
Giniling [Oak] (n) Miss, Mademoiselle [Cf: gindo, glilang]
gindo (n) Mister; sir; Lord [old title of respect] "My Lord!"
Gindo ko (intj)
ginot ima [Hil] (adj) hot and humid. [Cf: dangga(h)] ginsong ima (adj) noisy, loud, boisterous [Syn: sangag, lingaw]
ginga (n) tiny rice particle(s)
gingaw (n) [fish]
glok (RV1) to thresh [rice] (with one's feet)
gipos (n) runt; an undernourished child (or) animal
girilya [Sp] (n) guerrilla, warrior
gringing (n) 'mmilled edge. [of coin]; indented, ridged or corrugated edge
girling (n)
girling-girling (n) ruffled (or) rippled edge [of anything]; milled edge [of a coin]; drunkard [idm]
gisa (h) [Sp] (RV1) to sauté
gisado (n) [adj] a sauté. [food preparation]; [sauted]
gisaka ima (adj) dried out [rice]; hard and dry [due to too little water] [Opp: hukoe]
gisi, (RV1) [ST3] to rip, tear, tear out; [get torn, tattered]
Gisi (n) barrio of Altavas
gitara [Sp] (n) guitar
gitara (RV5) to play the guitar
gitgit (n) [bird] gitgitgit. (n. [type of kite] [Cf: bolador]
giti [vul] (n) clitoris [stf]; "clit" [vul] gilit (n) scar
gitiop (RV1) to break into pieces
giwhanan (adj) heavenly, celestial; spacious
giya (h) [Sp] (RV1) to guide, lead
giya (n) guide, leader
giyon [Sp] (n) dash, hyphen
globo [Sp] (n) globe, sphere
guantes [Sp] (pl) glove(s) [Alt: gwántia]
guapa [Sp] (adj) beautiful, pretty, good-looking [female] [Alt: gwápá]
guapo (adj) handsome, good-looking [male] [Alt: gwápo]
gubá (RV1) to damage, destroy, annihilate
gubá (adj) [Sp] destroyed, damaged; annihilated
gubat (RV1) to challenge, assault
manggugubat [Oak] (n) challenger, assailant
gubáy (RV3) to assist in walking, support in walking [Alt: agubáy]
gubók (RV3) to aid, succor, come to help

Gin-gubókan imáw ku ámong kahilápit. / He was aided by our neighbors.

gubýerno [Sp] (n) government; rule

gubernador (n) governor

gúkop [Oak] (n) purple ink
guddgud (RV3) to work faithfully (or) assiduously (at)
guedamos (RV1) to squeeze

guéang (RV6) to get older
kagueángan (n) forest
kagueángad (n) eldest, oldest
mangaéang (adj) old, elder
mangaéang (n) elder sister/brother; elder sibling
minagaéang (adj) relating to older people or ways; "of the older generation", "adult [way]"
gué (h) (RV1) to mess up, get out of order [Cf: gúle(h)]
magaé (adj) mixed up, messed up, jumbled; noisy [meeting]
gdéos (n) abrasion; rash, skin disease; scabbies
gdéo (RV1) to hack, scythe with a downward motion [as when cutting down banana leaves] [Alt: bágéo]
gó-go' (n) [tree--bark used as shampoo] Ên'fóda pháséolóides (Linn) Merr. [and] Gianophyllum falcatus Blume.
gdéhit (n) small line, mark, dash, hyphen
gdihit (RV1) to make a mark
pánggdihit (n) quill, pen
gulámán (n) gelatin [made from seaweed]
gdi-it jma (adj) old [Sym: gdiéang]
gulitók [vul] (RV1) to insert one's finger into the vagina
guló jma (adj) messy, out of order; noisy, having a quarrelsome atmosphere

kaeágdlo (RV3) to quarrel with one another
gdípi (h) [Sp] (adj) gudúen(ly), quick(ly), without warning
gdípi (ST5) to be taken aback, surprised, be a victim of a sudden act

Nagulpihán akó ku ímong pag-abót. / I was taken 196 200
gōma [Sp] (n)
gumamila [Sp] (n)
gumánkon (n)
gumok (RV1) [ST3]
gumő'=gumő' (n).
gumón (RV1)
guná' (adj)
gunaw (n)
gunaw (RV1)
gunũ-guni (h) (n)
gunit (adj)
gunot (n)
gunting (n)
gunting (RV1)
gungungung (n)
gudos (RV1)
gora [Sp] (n)
gurami (n)
guro [Sp] (Dp)
gurő'-gurő' (adj)
gurőe-gurőe (adj)
guşano [Sp] (n)
gusaw (n)
gúsol (n)
gúsok (n)
gúšto(h) [Sp] (n)
gusto (ST5)
gūta (n)
gūta(h) (RV3)
gūtab (RV1)
gūtang (RV6)
gutang-gutang (h)
gutaw (n)
gútėut (RV3)
gūtabl (RV3)
gūtabl (RV1)
gutok (adj)
gutom (ST1)
gūtōm (ST1)

aback by your arrival.
rubber; tire
[flower] Hibiscus rosasinensis L.
niece / nephew
to crush [to get crushed, crumpled]
a hideaway behind shrubs or foliage
to make disorderly, put out of place, mix up
[Opp: hásay, tő-hay] [Syn: gů6(h)]
cracked/abraded and about to fall apart [rubber]
end of the world (by flood); the Flood [Genesis]
to send a deluge, end the world (by flood)
nightmare [Syn: bangdongot]
tattered and torn, beyond repair
[fibrous protection of each branch on palm trees]
scissors, shears
to cut with scissors (or) shears
[type of bolo]
fool, dope, dullard [Cf.: găgo]
to tie up

Gūtāba ro halimonon. / Cut the grass down.
to get stuck in [mud], get bogged down
[skin disease—dry, cracked skin]
taro. Colocasia esculenta. [Syn: gůhi]
to be disgusted, have regret(s); feel bad (about)
to cut out
to cut off the excess fibres [after finishing weaving]
tight, compact, hard to pass through
to be hungry
famine, hunger
Namatáy sąnda sa gūtom. / They died of starvation.

kagutómon (n) hunger
makaguédotom (adj) readily makes one hungry
traguédotom (n) famine, hunger

guwá' (RV6) to leave, go out, exit
guwá' (RV3) to go out [in order to entertain]
guwá' (ST5) [vul] to come out in spurts [Syn: súmpīt]
guwá' (RV1) to experience orgasm [usually male orgasm only]

Gūw-a ro ḍmong biśtā. / Entertain your visitor.

Gu guwā’, gu w [RVG] living room [Syn: sāla] [Opp: suēōd, kwārto]

Guwā'- [n] exit
paguwwā' (n) to let out, show [one's way] out; kick out
pagguwā' (n) performance

Māy pagguwā' ro kōros. / The choir had a performance.

gyöd’ (RV1) to drag, pull along [the ground] [Opp: dusō']
gyom (n) [ant--black, very-fast]
grābas [Sp] (n) gravel
grabasān (n) gravel truck

grábi (Sp) (adj) serious, grave, mortal
grābi (Eng) (n) grave, disease, grave
grábi (Sp) (adj) grābing sakít / serious disease
grábi (Sp) (adj) grābing saeā' / mortal sin

grábi (Sp) (adj) grāvy [Cf: sabāw]
grábi (Sp) (n) grade [in school or degree]

Sa anó ka nga grádo? / What grade are you in?
Mabāskog ro grádo ku ḍmong antipāra? / Is the grade of your eyeglasses strong?

grādwar (Sp) (RV6) to graduate
grādwar (Sp) (adj) graduated, graded

grámar (Eng) (n) grammar [Akl: baeanhayan]
grāda (Sp) (n) grenade [bomb]
grāda (Sp) (n) pomegranate [fruit] Punica granatum

granīl (Sp) (n) gauge for making lines
grāsa (Sp) (n) grease
grāsya (Sp) (n) grace; reward [special; spiritual]
grāsya (ST5) to be rewarded, be blessed
grāsya (Sp) (adj) blessed, full of grace [Akl: bulāhan]
grātis (Sp) (adj) free of charge, no payment necessary [Syn: būbre]

grātis (Sp) (n) faucet
grātis (Sp) (adj) group

grātis (Sp) (n) to form a group, group together [Syn: būylog]
[Opp: tātāg]

Guadalúpe (Sp) (n) barrio of Libakaw - /gwadalupi(h)/

--- 198 ---
The seventh letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiceless glottal fricative /h/.

[G.15-16] The letter is rarely written by Aklanons at the end of words, although the sound is often quite clearly pronounced, as in:

"amo" /'amə\n/
"basa" /bəsə\n/
"daea" /dəgə\n/

However, the sound occurs finally and medially in such words as:

"mùhmuh" spilled rice [crumbs]
"pahpah" steps on a coconut tree
"kahkah" to scratch with claws [chicken]

Also, the sound is clearly pronounced when root words containing the sound in final position get affixed, as in:

"daehon" will be brought
"stimbahan" church

ha (Dp) [Tag particle used to urge another's response.]

"Isn't that so?" "All right?" "O.K.?

Taw-i man akô, ha? / Give me [some] too, O.K?

ha--- (pfx) [Object Focus and Statical Verb prefix.]

Hatáma' imáw it bala. / He was hit by a bullet.

Haulihi akó sa kláse. / I was late for my class.

G.66-67,95;121-127 [D. 18, 22]

hába' (RV7) to get long(èr) [Opp: tág-adj]

kahába' (n) length
mahába' (adj) long; elongated
pahába' (CV) to lengthen, make longer
hába'e pang (RV7) to become itchy (and/or) swollen
hába'e (adj) just about ripe [Cf: 'édito', hiláw]

langábae (DV) to ripen

habága (n) the South Wind [Cf: hängin]
Habána' [Sp] (n) barrio of Buruanga
Habána (n) barrio of Nabas
hábéon (n) loom [for weaving] (all prepared for work) [Cf: tánhága].

1 199
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tagalog Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>háhab</td>
<td>to eat sloppily and hurriedly. [Syn: díí-m-dóán]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábil-hábil</td>
<td>to dangle, hang (by a thread) [Syn: hábit-hábit]</td>
</tr>
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<td>hábit-hábit</td>
<td>to dangle, hang (by a thread) [Syn: hábit-hábit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábla(h)</td>
<td>to file suit [in court] [Syn: kíha(h)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábok’</td>
<td>to swell, become inflated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábok</td>
<td>swollen, swelled [with gas; pride]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábok-hábok</td>
<td>braggart, swell-head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pahábok</td>
<td>balloon [Syn: lóbo]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pahábok</td>
<td>to cause to swell, inflate, blow up [balloon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>háboe: (n)</td>
<td>blanket</td>
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<tr>
<td>háboe</td>
<td>to use a blanket</td>
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<tr>
<td>háboe</td>
<td>to weave</td>
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<tr>
<td>háboe</td>
<td>/ Weave the dress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>háboe (RV1)</td>
<td>to swing back and forth [Syn: táblôg]</td>
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<tr>
<td>hábón</td>
<td>soap [Sp: jabón] [Alt: sabón]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>háb-on</td>
<td>to put aside, put away temporarily; hide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábóy</td>
<td>to throw [overhand] [Cf: itsa(h) / throw underhand]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hábyog</td>
<td>to get leverage, &quot;wind up&quot; [AE], swing back and forth [in order to throw something further]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>háka</td>
<td>idea, opinion [Akl: ísip, hína-hína”, paíno-ino]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákat (ST2)</td>
<td>to care (about), be concerned (for/about)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákdan [Bkd]</td>
<td>stairs [Alt., Cf: hágdan]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákeáp</td>
<td>to spread; cover [Cf: táblon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákeop</td>
<td>to cover (up); to patch (up), paste (on/up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hakfí</td>
<td>to take cooked food from the pot; serve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákmae (RV1)</td>
<td>to grab, snatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hakge</td>
<td>to sigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inoghaókde [Oak]</td>
<td>exclamation mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákog.. (RV1)</td>
<td>to take [food] greedily</td>
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<tr>
<td>mahákog</td>
<td>greedy, taking a lot for oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákop</td>
<td>handful, fistful</td>
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<tr>
<td>hákop</td>
<td>to take by the handful</td>
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<tr>
<td>hakós</td>
<td>to embrace, hold around the waist</td>
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<tr>
<td>hakós</td>
<td>to fasten around the waist; belt</td>
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<tr>
<td>hakós</td>
<td>belt [Syn: páha(h)]; sash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákot</td>
<td>to get, gather, bundle up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hákot- hákot</td>
<td>to hoist, lift up, raise up [Syn: álsa(h), bátak]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hádhad</td>
<td>to expose, put out [Alt: yádyad]</td>
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<tr>
<td>hadi’ [sup] (ST4)</td>
<td>to be afflicted with spirits, be possessed [infants]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to fear, be afraid (of); be frightened (by)

fear, fright

to be frightened, "fraidy-cat" [AE, slg], cowardly

[Syn: matdeaw] [Opp: malsog]

to chatter, chat; discuss

to graze, eat grass [Alt: hängeab]

to give, grant, offer

gift, offering

loose, not compact, not tight [Cf: haeug'd]

to be shocked by one's strong words or opinion;

to find hot and spicy

spicy, hot [referring to flavor, not temperature]

honorable, respected [Syn: taehórc];

barrio of New Washington [Cf: Halds]

to wind up carefully [string, twine, not clock]

to hang (out) [laundry]

line for drying out clothes, clothesline

to quote a price [not fixed, but subject to reduction]

loose-fitting, not tight [Syn: haeug'd]

[lizard--large, 'eats chickens]

dull, ignorant; innocent, hard of hearing

pestle, pounding stick [Cf: 'almirls, eisong]

[smelly, fish]

to swell (up)

swollen

to stab (through something) [like through floorboards]

loose, uncrowded, having more room (left)

[Opp: pót, hugót]

to mix (up), mingle (together) [Alt: eahígav]

[Particle expressing a small degree of likelihood or amount], "almost", "barely", "just about", "hardly"

Wa' haeos it habill: / Hardly anything is left.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hágo (n)</td>
<td>to strip down, whittle (away) (smooth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágad (n)</td>
<td>to sew with a big running stitch</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágak (adj)</td>
<td>bragging, boastful, proud, overexaggerating</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágak</td>
<td>to wheeze, breathe noisily and with difficulty</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágag (RV1)</td>
<td>to punish, penalize (for losing a game)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágad (RV1)</td>
<td>to do one's best, struggle, force oneself; coax; to chase (after)</td>
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<tr>
<td>motorcyclist, motorcop</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágag pa (expr)</td>
<td>&quot;the thought of it!&quot; &quot;just imagine&quot; (said in shock)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágde (n)</td>
<td>playboy</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágde (adj)</td>
<td>over-sexed, lacking self-control (said of men)</td>
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<tr>
<td>haganás (RV2)</td>
<td>to make a rushing sound (as rain or running river)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagan-hagan (adj)</td>
<td>reasonable; within reach, peaceful; normal (Opp: edw-ag)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagard (cor)</td>
<td>motorcade escort; motorcyclist (Cf: hágad)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagán (n)</td>
<td>stair(s), step(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagdán (n)</td>
<td>stairway, stairwell</td>
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<tr>
<td>hageok (RV5)</td>
<td>to wheeze, breathe with difficulty (Cf: hágak)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hághag (RV1)</td>
<td>to shake dirt off of plants (or) roots</td>
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<td>hagikhik (n)</td>
<td>[tree]</td>
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<tr>
<td>haglmit (n)</td>
<td>[tree]</td>
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<td>haglyos (RV7)</td>
<td>to zoom, make the sound of rushing by quickly</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagnása (n)</td>
<td>to lie on one's belly, lie prostrate (almost lifeless)</td>
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<td>hagnóe (n)</td>
<td>[vine—used as twine] Nephrolepis hirsutula, not crisp or crunchy, rubbery (texture) (Opp: ágo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagókhok (n)</td>
<td>[insect—small, flying]</td>
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<td>hág-om (RV2)</td>
<td>to soak, marinate (for a long time)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hagunóng (RV7)</td>
<td>to whir; hum (sound of machine); whisper, murmur (sound of the wind)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágong (RV5)</td>
<td>to groan, moan (due to severe pain or sickness) in death throes due to disease; dead due to some sickness (said of animals and the meat they have)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hágóng (adj)</td>
<td>Ayáw it káon ay hágong ron. /Don't eat it because the animal died of sickness. (tree—fruits eaten by children) Ficus ulmifolia, mixed green vegetables (preparation) saturated saturated saturated saturated saturated</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Si Nánay ro halítg ku átong bañay. / Mother is the mainstay of our home. [idm]

[halítg--edible]

halínaw [Tag] (n) / monster, beast
halim-ay (RV1) / to nurse, take care of a sick person [Alt: hamín-ay]
halimbáwa' [Tag] (n) / example, illustration,
halimbáwa' (exp) / for example; such as [Alt: panángítan]
halimónon (n) / gráss; weed(s) [Cf: hilamónon] [Alt: halimónon]
halintang (n) / step [of stairs]; grade [in school] [Alt: halintang]
hálín (RV1) / to transfer, move to another place [Cf: húbo']

Hallín ddná'. / Go away.

hallín (prof) / to come from; originate, move (from)
Sín ka maghalín? / Where have you been? [AE] from, out of, out from
halín sa ákong kabubút-on [idm] / from deep within
in my heart
halih sa bánwa hástsa bákid / from the town to
the mountain(s)
origin(s)

ginhalínán (n) / step [of stairs]; grade [in school] [Alt: halintang]
halintang (n) / to start [a fire] [Syn: dábok]
hálit (RV1) / to ruin, destroy
halít (RV3) / to soak [usually in a solution, like lime water, etc.]
hállo' [Tag] (RV1) / to mix, mingle, intermix [Syn: eahdgay]
halo' (n) / mixture, admixture

Ro ákong Inglés may hállo' nga bínisayá'. / His
English has an admixture of Visayan.
mixed up, assorted, varied
hállo'-hállo' (adj) [iced dessert made of mixed fruits and milk]
halóbilák [Eng] (n) / hollow block(s), bricks.
halók [Hil] (RV3) / to kiss [Akl: haró'] [Bkd: haeók]

hámak (A.det) [Particle used for strong emphasis or-stress];
"very, very..." "exceptionally"
hámak nga kabídhay / so very, very long
hámak nga bindák- bàlik / so very, very many repetitions

hámak [pa] (CV) / to be wasteful, careless, extravagant (with)
"just imagine!" "think of it!" [in shock or surprise]
Hámak, Juan, may nagságíd... / Just imagine, John, someone told...

hám-an (Qp) / why? [usually followed by the marker' it]
Hám-an it makaróí? / Why like that?
[Cf: pám-an, hám-at]

hamángae (n) [tree--medicinal uses]
light, not deep, not serious [Opp: hamadok]
Hámay-hámay ako mágkátuocó. / I sleep very
lightly. Hámay-hámay eang ímáw kón ga-öbra.
/ He doesn't take his work seriously.

Hambaeón ko ímáw. / I will speak to him.
fellow speaker, someone you talk(ed) to
to speak to one another, talk together
chit-chat, chat; a brief talk
to interrupt one another [while speaking], to speak
at one and the same time [Syn: hilinámmbae]
to counsel, advise

Hamno-á ro eámbong aqó idí himansahán. / Put
away the shirt so that it won't get soiled.
cloth used for baby's diaper
to swaddle, diaper, put-on a diaper
to "oil", "milk" [AE, geka favor (from),
to be abundant, be prosperous [Opp: nákinit]
hammock [Akl: dáyan]
to sprinkle clothes before-ironing [Cf: wisík]
dew [Syn: tán-óg];
dewy

Hamón [Sp] (n)
comfortable, peaceful, secure, stable
peaceful state (due to security) [emotional, financial]
deep, sound [sleep] [Cf: mòk] [Opp: hápaw]
Hamuók ro ánam kátuocógon. / He is in a deep sleep.
sincere; near to one's heart, heart-felt [Cf: buót]
beloved, close to one's heart, very dear
hamót-an kóng dáyan / my beloved friend
to endear oneself [to another]
hanlappingasi (n)  
Hán lod (n)  
hánog (ST3)  
hanóg (adj)  
hanógot, (n)  
panhanógot (CV)  

hanungód (prep)  
panhanungód (CV)  

derogatory implications]  
Ow! akó nañla' ká haning mga táwo ngarón. / I don't at all like that sort of people.  
[tree] Leucósyke capitellata. [Alt: halagásí]  
barrio of Libakaw [Alt: Jánlúd]  
to get bruised [said of fruits]  
bruised and rotten [fruits]  
consent, agreement  
to come to an agreement; consent (to)  
Si Juan nagpanhanúgot nga rà umañ ká hán hín- 
óg. / John consented that his daughter would be 
marrried tomorrow.  

concerning, about  

Nãohámbe imáw hanungód sa ánang ginhálhán.  
He spoke about his origins.  
to apply to, include (or) put with  
Ipahanungód ko sa ámong útung. / I'll apply this 
to your debts.  

subject; commemoration  
to beat [with a stick]  
stick [for beating]  
grown up, physically and mentally matured  
deep within, from deep down  
hántop sa ánang tagipusó-on / from deep within 
his heart  
to let originate deep [within one's heart]  
to admire, marvel (at)  
[Akl: ngáwán(h)]  
to intend, try, aspire (for/to)  
[Cl: hinguhá']  
to be unyielding, make another try very hard [be- 
fore finally giving in or giving permission]  
joke, trick  
to joke with, trick, fool (around/with)  
Indi' kunó imáw mahangdaón. / They say that he 
cannot be joked with.  

to joke with one another  
few, not many  [Alt: hánggan] [Syn: piláng báto]  
to graze, eat grass/fodder  
Náno ríng gásto hangeñbon? / What are you'trying 
to say?  
to put to pasture, set out to pasture  
few, not many  
Hánggan pa eang'ro táwo sa eskuylahán. / There 
are just a few people at the school;  
large, big  [Syn: 'mabahám] [Opp: maitáni]
hánggop (RV1) to inhale [smoke] [Opp: bugá(h)] [Syn: hínggop]
hánggop (n) [fish]
hánghang (adj) [idm]
  .
hángin (n) [idm]
hánginon (adj)
mahángin (adj)
pahángin (CV)
pahángin-hángin (RV6)

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pahángin (CV)
pahángin-hángin (RV6)

Mahánghang raáng pagpinháwa. / I can hardly breathe.

May hángin da' déo. / He is crazy.

pretentious, boastful; crazy, foolish

windy: stormy

to let fresh air blow over [something]
to go out for some fresh air, get a breath of fresh air

Mapahángin-hángin akó. / I'll go out for a breath of fresh air. [AE]

**THE NAMES OF THE WINDS**

amihan Northeast Wind
kaedkab West/Southwest Wind
kanday North Wind
habagat South Wind
saeatan Southeast Wind
tíñog East Wind

hänger [Eng] (n)
hänger (RV2)
hángit (ST2)
  makaháaeángit (adj)
mahángiton (adj)
hangó' (adj)
hangó' (RV1)
hángop (RV1)
mahinaeángpon (adj)
hángos (RV5)
hángos (adj)
haóm (ST3)(ST2)
haóm (adj)
pahádom (CV)

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haóm (adj)
pahádom (CV)

háon (RV1)
hápá' (adj)
  hapát (RV4)
  hapák (adj)

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hánghang (adj) [idm]
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hángin (n) [idm]
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haóm (adj)
pahádom (CV)

háon (RV1)
hápá' (adj)
  hapát (RV4)
  hapák (adj)

Pahaóma ro kwártó párà sa bišítà. / Prepare the room for the visitor.

to take off from the fire [Opp: eðs-on]
  flat on one's front side, prostrate [Opp: kayà']
to lie down flat (over); cover (with one's body)

Ginhápa an nána ra mánghod pageupók kú dinámítà.

/ He covered his younger brother with his body when the dynamite exploded.
careless, messy [person] [Opp: máamlig]
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<tr>
<td>hápang</td>
<td>hápaw</td>
<td>hápaw-hápaw</td>
<td>hápay</td>
<td>hápay</td>
<td>hápay-hápay</td>
<td>hápdi'</td>
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**Table**

- **Tag**: Table
- **papag**: to fill to the brim
- **papag**: not quite to the brim; barely enough [sleep]
- **papag**: to bend, lean over [Opp: tīrso(h), tālong]
- **papag**: bent over, leaning
- **papag**: to wave back and forth
- **papag**: to bend over, cause to lean over
- **papag**: to cause pain, smart, hurt a lot [Cf: hápados]
- **papag**: to be in pain, feel a smarting pain
- **papag**: Nahapdi-án akó ku asín sa ákong nind. / I was in pain from the salt [that got] into my wound.
- **papag**: smarting, painful, hurting [Syn: maeđea]
- **papag**: to hurt a little, be painful
- **papag**: painful, irritating [Cf: hápdi']
- **papag**: to whip, lash
- **papag**: to put something underneath [to protect the bottom surface from heat, dirt or the like]
- **papag**: Häpí ga̱d dí' ka hipáso'. / Put something under it so that you won't get burned.
- **papag**: cover, covering, placemat [something put under a dirty or hot object to keep it from soiling or burning anything else]
- **papag**: to stop for, pick up—[while on one's way]
- **papag**: to deliver, drop off [while on one's way]
- **papag**: Hapita akó it alás says. / Pick me up at 6 o'clock.
- **papag**: Hapítán kána ra. / Deliver this to him [on your way].
- **papag**: to stop in, drop in, drop-by for a visit
- **papag**: Häpít ányay. [idm] / Drop in for a minute.
- **papag**: to whip, lash [Syn: hápgot]
- **papag**: to paste, attach, put up pasted; flat, form-fitting
- **papag**: to carefully place one-layer on top of another, pile up carefully one by one
- **papag**: to pant, breathe fast
- **papag**: to wheeze, be asthmatic
- **papag**: asthmá [disease]
- **papag**: exhausting, causing one to breathe fast [Alt: mákahaeapo']
- **papag**: to feel around, feel for [something--as when searching a thief for something stolen or for a weapon]
- **papag**: afternoon
- **papag**: yesterday [Cf: kahápón]
- **papag**: dusk, late afternoon
- **papag**: supper, evening meal [Cf: ihápón]

- **Tag**: Table
hápon (RV6)  to roost, go to roost, perch, settle down [birds]
 hapónan (n)  perching rod or twig, roost
 Hapón (n)  Japan; Japanese [person]
hinapón (RV5)  to speak or act Japanese
hinapón (n)  Japanese [language]
 hapón-hapón (n) [mushroom]
hára (h) [Sp] (n)  dart, blowdart [for blowgun]  [Cf.: sumpit]
hará (dem)  'there is!' [Ctr.: hay ráya] [G.162]  [Cf.: iyá]
 hára (h) [Sp] (n)  [speaker-oriented demonstrative]  [Alt: háyra]
 Hára sanda taná. / Here they are all together.
 serenade
 to serenade

Gnaharanáhan imáw káda gámb. / She is serenaded
every evening.

harapón (adj)  nearly blind, near-sighted, myopic, can hardly see
 harás-haráš (adj)  rough, wild, irresponsible, careless [Opp: hánás]
háray-háray (RV6)  to be happy-go-lucky, not have a care in the world
hábor [Eng] (n)  harbor [Sp: pwerto]
hárdin (Sp) (n)  garden
 hardnéro (n)  gardener [Syn: hortiláno]
haría (h) (RV3)  king; the head of a coin
 hária-an (n)  kingdom, domain
 hária (h) (adj)  to govern, rule, dominate, control
 haríná(h) (h) [Sp] (n) or royal blood; regal descent
haró (Sp) (n)  flour
 haró (RV4)  to kiss [Hil: halák]
 harón (n)  Ayáw imáw pagharo-i. / Don't kiss her.
 harón (dem)  kiss
 "there is" "over there" [Ctr.: hay ráya] [G.162]
 hásas' (n)  [speaker-oriented demonstrative]  [Cf.: uná]  Harón do imong hueáy. / There is your share.
 hásas (RV1)  [fish]
 hásang (m)  gill [of fish]
 háshas (RV1)  to fan, blow [the fire]
 hashasán (m)  bellows, blower
 hásiló (adj)  no good, useless [Syn: bulóka, owát pueños]
 háso (vul) (RV1)  to masturbate
 háso (sig) (RV1)  to screw, make a sucker of [someone]
 háso (adj)  foolish, silly, crazy, worthless [person]
 hásta (Sp) (prep)  until, to, up to  [Oak: táttub]
 hásta (conj)  until, up to that time when  [Alt: ásta]
 hátag (Hil) (RV2)  to give [something]  [Akl: taó]
 hátkék [Eng] (n)  hot cake, pancake
 háthat (RV1)  to spread out  [Opp: balílin]
hatō (dem) "there is" "over there" [Cf: hay ratō] [G. 162] [speaker-oriented demonstrative] [Alt: haratō]
Hatō ro anđang bādāy. / That's their house over there. [Cf: tāko]

to escort, take, deliver safely, conduct [Syn: due-ong].
Hātdan imāw. / Escort him.

hatōd (RV2) to judge, render judgment [Syn: sentensiyah]
hātoe (RV3) to give way (to), make room (for)
hāwa (RV3) to push apart, separate [Cf: bueg]
hāwak (n) Ginhāwa' nāna ro nagaāway. / He separated the fighters.

Tagahāwak ro tūbi'. / The water is up to one's waist.

to be anxious, worried
hāwag (ST2) to be anxious (for), worried (about)
hāwag (RV3) Ayāw maghāwag ay wat piligrō. / Don't worry, there's no danger.
hāwan (RV3) to clear up, clean up, make open [Opp: magaŋō]
mahāwan (adj) clear, having no obstructions, expansive
hāw-as (RV1) to take cut (from container)
hāw-as [dim] (RV1) to be free of, be rid of

Haw-asā kami sa kalisâtan. / Free us of our problems.

hawāy (RV6) to hover, float in the air [Syn: antad], [Opp: dōdō]
hāwid (RV3) to restrain, retain, hold back, hold (on to), make stay
hāwid (n) Ginhawāran akō nānda. / They wouldn't let me leave.
hawili (n) Dāya ro imong hāwid: / This is your share.
hawili (n) [tree] Ficus haulli.
hāwlā (Sp) (n) barrio of Tangalan [noted for its waterfall and seven natural basins; excursion spot] /hawili/
hawok (RV1) to test, get a taste beforehand [said of sampling food]
hāwod (RV7) to bend over [due to excessive weight]
hawōd (adj) bent [Opp: tādlong, tāndos]
hay (Tp) [Particle showing the predicate or "news" of a sentence, particularly when the word order is reversed or changed about; often translated by English "is" or other form of verb "to be", though such translation is not idiomatic on all occasions.]

Imāw hay wa' gatūn. / He does not study.

Ronpāy ay imō. / This is yours. [Imō ronpāy.]
Ro sīngsīng hay mahā. / The ring is expensive.
hay (intj) [The sound of a sigh.] "ah" "oh"
Hay, dimálas akó. / Oh, I'm so unlucky.
sigh

panghayhay (n) to sigh [usually a sign of boredom or sadness]
"well" "so" "oh" [particle usually expressing antici-pation, requiring further information] /hat/ Hay', nájo eon? / Well, what now?
Hay', iyá ka gali/. / Well, so you're here [too].

dhayag (RV7) to burn [lamp, lantern]; to be on [electric light]
kahayag (n) brilliance, radiance, light
hayag (adj) proven, clear, established
mahayag (adj) bright, brilliant [Opp: mädheóm] [Syn: madhag]

parhayag (CV) to light up [a lamp], turn on (light); illustrate, enlighten, clarify
Pahayaga áhay ro iwág. / Please turn on the light.
Ginparhayag nána ro ballita'. / He clarified the news.

pahayagan (n) periodical, journal
hayahay [Oak] (n)
hayáng (RV6) to lie on one's back [Syn: kayá']
háylo(h) [Oak] (RV2) to adopt, take up [a plan of action]
hayó' (n) nickname, pet name
hayumá(h) (n) bamboo blade [for cutting fibers]
háyop. (n) mammal(s); cattle [Cf: sápat]
kahayópan (n) herd [Syn: mánára']
háyra (dem) "there is" "over here" [G.162] [Cf: hará]
háyron (dem) "there is" "over there" [G.162] [Cf: horón]
háyte (dem) "there is" "over there" [G.162] [Cf: ható]
hi--- (pfx) [Prefix for verbs in accidental or happenstance mode]
[Bá¡! hiá¡to ka. / You might get a chance to go.
Híkáon sabón do pandísi bágo mag-ihapón. / The
dessert might get eaten before dinner begins.

hibayág (RV3) to laugh (at)
hueghhibayág (RV3) Ayáw akó paghbáygi. / Don't laugh at me.
pahibayág (CV) to laugh a little, snicker (at)
hbí't [Hil] (RV5) to make [someone] laugh
hibo' (RV1) to cry, whimper' [Akl: tángis]
híka' [Tag.] (n) híka-on (adj) to rub, smear (in/on) [like a medicine] [Syn: báyños]
asthma [Akl: hápo'] asthmatic
híkaw (RV3) híkaw (ST2) to be envious, jealous (of); be possessive, greedy
mahikaw (adj) to be jealous, envious
mahlíkáwón (adj) stingy, greedy, miserly

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hīkay (RV3) to despise, begrudge, grumble (about); belittle
hīkdo' (RV6) to gasp for breath [after crying]
hīkot (RV1) to cook, prepare (food) [Syn: ēdha', hfwat]
hīdāt (RV6) to be/live in peace
paghīdāt (n) peace and quiet, peacefulness
hīdlaw (ST1) to long for, miss; be homesick
kahīdlawon (n) longing; homesickness
makahtīdlaw (adj) causing one to become homesick or filled with longing

hīgānti(h) [Sp] (n) giant [sup] [Cf: kāpri, hueāroq] [Opp: enáno]
hīgko' (n) dirt [Cf: tapū-tapū]
mahīgko' (adj) dirty [Syn: madae, tū] [Opp: Impyo, matīlo']
hīgi' (RV7) to be dirty, have dirt
hīgūgma (n) love [Alt: gūgma] [Opp: kanaw-ay]
hīgūgma (RV1) to love, be in love (with) [Syn: mahāe]
Ginahīgūgma ko ikāw. / I love you.
hīgūgma (adj)

mahīgūgma-on (adj) beloved
hīgop (RV1) loving [Alt: mahīgūgma-on]
hīgot (RV3) to inhale; sip [Cf: ydpyup, ṣdpsup] [Syn: sūyop]

hīgōt (n) to tie up
Hīgōt ānay ron. / Please tie that up.
hīlak (h) [Tag] (RV1) string [for tying]
hīlab (ST5) to pull [Akl: bātong, birā(h)]
Nāhīlaban akō it bāboy. / Pork gives me an upset stomach.

mahīlab, (adj) starchy, greasy, fatty [foods]
hīlak (ST2) to be unwilling, hesitant, reserved; have reservations (about)
kahīlak (RV3) to be stingy, overcautious [Opp: ātag]
mahīlak (adj)

Aydā mahīlak sing kahīlakay sa pagtābang sīng isīgkatāwo. / Don't be stingy in your struggles to assist your fellowman.

hīлагis (RV3) to strip, scrape (down) [with blade]
hīlahīs (RV4) to rub against [like a cow scratching itself against a tree or fence]

[īdīm] hīlahōn (RV3) to pull grass out, pull weeds
Hīlahōn rāyang pārte. / Pull out the grass here.
hīlāmonon (n) grass [Alt: halīmonon]
pahīlāmon (CV) to have the grass/weeds pulled (out)
hīlām-ōs (RV3) to wash one's face [Alt: panghīlām-ōs]
hiláp (RV1)
  hilap  (n)
to slice, cut [meats, fruits]; to skin [an animal]; slice, cut
  Táw-i akót sang hilap. / Give me one slice.
  raw, uncooked; unripe [Opp: eahá; edto]

hiláw (adj)
  mangili̱aw [sup] (n)
  hiláw (RV8)
  pahiláw-hiláw (CV)
  pahiláw-hiláw [idm]
to rest on one's side; put into leaning position
  to rest a while, lie down for a short nap

hilba [Sp]  (n)
  hilba bwēña (n)
  hilba malibóng (n)
  hilba (n)
  hilbayw-as (RV5)
  helmet [Eng]  (n)
  hilmon  (ST2, 3)

híli-  (pfx)
  hiliáno (n)
  hilán (RV8)
  hílig  [ma] (adj)
  hílig (n)
  híl-hí (RV5)
  hílt (n)
  hílía-as (RV5)
  hílmet [Eng]  (n)
  hílmon (ST2, 3)

hilo  (ST2)
  hilo  [Sp]  (n)
  hílo (n)
  hílo (RV3)
  makahílo̱ (adj)
  hílo (RV1)
  hilong (adj)
  makahilong (adj)
  paelhilong (n)
  hilot  (RV1)
  manóghilot  (n)
  hilway [ma] (adj)
  kahilwáyan  (n)
  hil-oh  (RV3)
  to help one another, exchange services [free of charge]
  to finish (off), complete
  Hil-oẖo̱ ro pag-arádo. / Finish off the plowing.
  drunk, intoxicated [gen]; "pickled", "bombed" [slg]
  intoxicating, quickly makes one drunk
  drunkard
  to restore a broken bone; massage [Cf: masá̱hi(h)]
  masseur/masseuse; chiropractor, bone setter
  untroubled, prosperous, free (from troubles)
  freedom, prosperity, peace of mind

  hiliáno  (n)
  hilán (RV8)
  hílig  [ma] (adj)
  hílig (n)
  híl-hí (RV5)
  hílt (n)
  hílía-as (RV5)
  hílmet [Eng]  (n)
  hílmon (ST2, 3)

hilo  (ST2)
  hilo  [Sp]  (n)
  hílo (n)
  hílo (RV3)
  makahílo̱ (adj)
  hílo (RV1)
  hilong (adj)
  makahilong (adj)
  paelhilong (n)
  hilot  (RV1)
  manóghilot  (n)
  hilway [ma] (adj)
  kahilwáyan  (n)
himá' (n) black dirt line [in groin and other joints of body]
himakó (RV3) to debone, bone [Cf: bıkók]
himá'ol' (RV5) to remark, mention, utter a word

hímá'ya' (n) to give glory (to)
hímá'ya' (RV3) glorious
mahimay'-on (adj) to be at rest
hímayän [Oak] (ST) restless, uneasy
himbis (n) scale [of fish]
himbis (RV3) to take off the scales, scale
himbisón (adj) full of scales
Himbis (n) sitio in Batan
Jiméno [Sp] (n) [the old name for the town of Altavas, Aklan]
pahimino [idm] (RV3) to travel far and wide; "have smooth sailing on a long journey" [AE]

hímo' (RV1) to do, make, work (on), produce
Ndno ro ámong himó-on kára? / What shall we do in this instance?

mahímo' (Dt) "possible" "may" "can be"
kóm mahímo' [idm] if possible [Syn: kon pwéda, kon saráng]
hilimó-on (n) act(s), deed(s)
hímok [Tag] (RV1) to persuade, convince [Syn: kombýno; pilit]
himá'ós (RV3) to worry (about)
hímdeat (RV3) to try (one's best), strive (for better)
Himudeat nga maghamdád ro ámong pàngabáhi'. 
Try to be prosperous in your life.
Naghimdeat gid imáw nga mág-abogádo. / He tried his very best to become a lawyer.

hímdehüe (RV3) to pluck [hairs, feathers], defeather, pull out, depilate [Cf: bdebue]
himunóng (RV6) to settle down, relax [gen]; "cool it" [slg, AE]
him-ong (RV6) to be still, not move [Opp: hdeag]

Kon médad rong údang sa kalnit kung bága, naga-him-ong. [max] / When the shrimp gets used to the heat of the coals, then he is still.

himgnán (n) address
pahimgnán (n) residence
himos (RV1) to clean up, tidy up, put away [one's things] [Opp: kálhit]
hīmōt (RV3)
hīmōt (RV4)
hımpt (Oak) (adj)
hīmṭang (Oak) (ST3)
kahīmtāngān (n)
hīna' jams [Tag] (adj)

hinābit (RV3)

panaēabton (n),
hinākī (n)
hinākīng kāhoy (n),
hinākit (RV4) [Oak]
hinākit (RV4) [Tag]
[note]

hin-āga (adv)
hināli' (adv)
hindīlī (ST5)
hināngbān (n)
hīnāy (RV1)

mahnāy, (adj)
hindāna' (adv)

hinhin (RV7)

hinḵin jams [Tag] (adj)
hinḵbra [Sp] (n)
hin-hing-hining (RV7)
henerālī [Sp] (n)
hinīs (RV3)

hin-isā (adv)

hinukēgoṅ jams [adj]
hinādesoe (RV2)

hindga' (Neg)

to have a desire, wish, plān (for) [Syn: hāndfor grudge
to bear a grudge; plot (against)
eth earnest, sincere, true, deep, eager
to be situated, given a place...[Alt: hāmtang]
position, situation; way of life; status
slow, behind the times, not up to par, not as good
as expected, "dragging" [AE, slg] [Akl: hīnay]
to mention, speak of
Ginahinātan ka pērmi nā Nānay. / Mother is always
mentioning your name.
saying, maxim, motto
coconut oil shampoo
[bark of tree—used as a shampoo] [Cf: go-go']
to sympathize with [somebody's loss] [Cf: sault]
to have ill feeling(s) toward, feel bad about
[Tagalog use seems to be overriding the older Aklan
meaning in current Aklanon.]
tomorrow [Cf: āgā]
suddenly, immediately [Cf: dālī'] [Syn: gdlp(ih)]
to be shocked [by bad news]; be taken aback
weapon, arm(s) [Cf: ārmas, wīpōn]
to go slowly (or) softly, not be loud (or) fast
[Opp: dāsīg, bākas, bāskog] [Syn: hāsāy]
'Hińāya ring hāmbe, bāsī may gapamāt'. / Lower
your voice, someone may be listening.
soft, quiet [for voice, radio]; slow [pace, speed]
later on; in a little while, soon [Opp: kānā]
hindānang hāpon / later on this afternoon
to separate and tangle together [said of fibers]
feminine, lady-like, modest [Akl: mahīngdōng]
gin [liquor] [Syn: kwātro hāntos]
to be very shiny/brilliant [surface] [Syn: gīldāk]
general
to wipe clean [like using a piece of bread to clean
off a plate]
the day after tomorrow
kind-hearted, "soft" [AE, slg]
to repent [of], regret, feel sorry (for) [sins]
Nagahindesoe imāw ku ānang kasae-anān. / He
feels sorry for his sins.
"stop" "don't" [used in commands] [Cf., āydg]
Hindgy, it hindāgāe kākon. / Stop joking me.
Hindgy kāron. / Stop that.

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hinollbyas (RV6) to miss [one another] along the way, pass without seeing, not meet [Opp: sūbeang]

[ldm].

hin-unó (Qp) Naghinollbyas ro ándang påño-ho. / There was no meeting of their minds.

when [in the future]? [Opp: kán-o/when (past)]

Hin-unó kita mapdnay? / When will we leave?

[G. 193] [used with future forms of the verb] to pant, breathe heavily [from being very full after eating] Nagahnínta-hínta akó sa kabueagton. / I'm panting from being so full.

hintágot [Tag, Hill] (CV) pa(to give permission, allow) [Akl: sugót]

hényo [Sp] (n) looks, face; character [Sp: géno].

hényo' (RV1) to request, ask

hing--- (pfx) hingabót / be hard on; prosecute

hingah (Qp) panghinaňt / sympathize (with)

hingah (Qp) [Particle used to express some likelihood] "likely" "almost" "closely" [Alt: mahňgan] [G. 203]

Makarón húngan. / Almost like that.

hingbis (n) scale [of fish] [Alt: hambil]

hingîha'. (RV1) to attempt, try, make an effort (to) [Alt: tinguhâ']

hingyo' [Lib] (RV1) to ask, request [Alt: hînyo']

hîod (RV1) to stretch (out) [like stretching the body]

hîpag (n). sister-in-law [Cf: bayáw / brother-in-law]

hîpi [Sp] (n) chief of police; major; leader [Sp: jósfe].

hîpi [Eng] (n) hippi; social revolutionary

hîpid (RV3) to be careful (with one's things), be neat (with)

mahîpid (adj) neat, clean, meticulous, careful [Opp: buhá-ha']

hîpig (Bkd) (adj) neat, clean, meticulous [Alt: mahîpid]

hîpno' (RV1, 3) to fill up

hîpôtismoh (Sp) (RV1) to hypnotize [Akl: patdeog]

hîpon (n) [shrimp--small]

hîpôs (RV6) to keep silence, be quiet [Opp: lingáw]

kahîpôs (n) silence, quietness, quietude

mahîpôs (adj) silent, quiet

pahîpôs (CV) to silence, have keep quiet

hîpôs (RV3) to keep secret

hîrâe (adj) dull; not sharp

hîrâe (RV1) to blunt; make dull

hîráw (n) [bird]

hîrban [Eng] (n) hair band, hair ribbon [Akl: hígót sa buhók]

hîrhi' (RV6) to giggle [Syn: ngâsgâgs]

hermitânyo [Sp] (n) hermit [Cf: ermiñsta] [Alt: ermitânyo]

hiro [Eng] (n) hero [Alt: hiros] [Akl: bagâni(h)]
hirop mal' (adj)
hérpin [Eng] (n)
hi'sa' (RV3)
mahisa' (adj)
heswitas [Sp] (n)
hita' (n)
hitgat (n)
hithit [Tag] (RV1)
hito' (n)
hito'-hito' pa' (CV)
hitsúra (n)
hitsúra lang' [Tag] [slg] "Never mind." "Cool it." [teenage expression of disgust or dismissal]

hiwi' [Hil] (adj)
hiyá (intj)
hiyá' [Tag] (n)
hiyas [Oak] (n)
hiyas [Tag] (m)
hiyod (RV1)
hiyo-hiyo (n)
hiyóm-hiýóm (RV5)
ho' (Dp)

ho (intj)
húbad (RV1)
hubág [Hil] (adj)
hubág-hubág (n)
hubás (RV1)
hubás (n)
hubat' [Oak] (RV2)
hueubáton (n)
húbeag (RV1)
húbeas (adj)
hóben' [Sp, Hil] (adj)
hóbo' (RV1)
huk [Tag] (n)
húkas (RV1)

friendly, loving, warm [Syn: edékt]
ha’repin, bobby pin [Akl: sišit]
to envy; betray [due to envy]
envious, selfish, possessive [Cf: hikaw]
Jesuit [priest]
crotch, groír
[a string joining both feet and used as support when climbing a tree] (also RV3)
to take a long drag [of a cigarette] [Cf: yápyup]
to be resourceful, have ways and means [to get things done]
face, looks, appearance
uneven, ascance, off to one side [Akl: kiwí]
"gitdiyap" [cry to a horse to get it moving].
one's pride, one's face [Akl: hiyá']
seed; idea, thought, pensee [Syn: híni']
jewels, treasures [Akl: mútyá']
to squeeze
[insect--tiny, harmless, lives below houses in sand]
to smile [Hil: yóm-yóm]
[Tag particle used to attract another's attention, always put at the end of a sentence.] "see", "here", "look" Abi ánay, ho. / Here, give it to me.
Idto imaw, ho. / There he is, see.
Háyra, ho. / Look, here it is.
"ho" [cry to stop a horse] [Cf: hiyá]
to unravel, untie, unwind [Opp: higót]
swollen [Akl: haék]
salted fish [not very dry] [Syn: íámayó]
to take all, gather completely [without leftovers],
low tide [Alt: húmas] [Opp: táob]
to say,
saying, maxim
to make a commotion, rattle, shake
naked, unclothed
young [Akl: báta']
to transfer residence, move (out/to)
[a member of the Hukbalahap movement--Filipino Communist or revolutionary]
to take off, unhitch
Húksa ro kortina. / Take off the curtain.
húkas it edcaw [idm] ccasc mourning
húkas (adj) unhitched, taken off
húkeog (ST2) to empathize with
mahinukeogon (adj) sympathetic, compassionate; kind-hearted, warm
húkhuk (RV1) to eat sloppily and hungrily
húkip (RV3) to bribe, tip [given quietly]
húkoe ma (adj) soft and wet [said of cooked rice] [Opp: giska]
húkom (RV3) to judge, give a decision
húkmánan (n) judge [Syn.: huwís]
húdlot [Bkd], (RV6) court room
to have a running nose [Alt: údlot]
hoe (intj) [cry to stop a carabao], premature, unripe, immature
húeó [Oak] (adj) to take off [like a tile off the wall] [Opp: dukót]
huébas (n) premature, unripe, immature
húeák [Bkd] (n) prickly heat, [skin disease]
húeag (RV1) trap [Syn: kísiw]
mahueag (adj) to move, make a move/motion
pangheag (n) always moving, mischievous; flirtatious [woman]
hueagók (RV5) poise; one's movements (or) way of moving/acting
to snore
hueágpos (RV6) to escape, manage to run away [Cf: paéagíw]
hueám (RV1) to borrow
kahueam ko ring libro. / I'll borrow your book.
to lend
Pahueamá ánay akó it kwárta. / Please lend me some money.
hueámang (n) [vine]
hueánog (RV1), to do frequently (or) often
duegrok [Bkd] (n) giant [sup], genie [Cf: higánti, kápri]
húèas (n) sweat, perspiration
húèas (RV5) to sweat, perspire
húèas (RV7) to get condensation on [like a cold glass of water]
Nagahúèas ro básó. / Water vapor is condensing on the glass.
húèas (ST5) to work at with vigor/devotion; sweat (over)
pinahueásan (n) fruit of one's labor/hard efforts
Ro kwárta nga pinahueásan manogdaág sá sugá; ro tinakwán mapilerdihon. / Money earned the hard way is generally lucky at gambling; stolen money is usually jinxed. [Aklanon maxim among gamblers]
to wait (for)
Hueátn ko ikáw. / I'll wait for you.
hueuedtan (n) waiting station
húedeaw (RV7) to stop raining, "let up" [rain only]
| huey (RV1) | huelueay (RV8) | to share, divide, split |
| huey (n)   | huelueay (RV8) | to share with one another |
| hueyag (n) | huelueay (RV8) | Share that among yourselves. |
| høehoe (RV1) | huelueay (RV8) | share, portion [Syn: hawid] |
| hueubåton (n) | huelueay (RV8) | temporary shelter |
| høeog (RV2) | huelueay (RV8) | to command, ask to do something in an imposing or domineering manner; drive away by saying "hoe" |
| høeog (ST3) | huelueay (RV8) | proverb, saying, maxim [Cf: höbat] |
| høeog (ST2)(adm) | huelueay (RV8) | to drop [something]; mail [a letter] |
| kahueogdn (n) | huelueay (RV8) | to fall, get dropped |
| høeog (n) | huelueay (RV8) | to fall [a course of study] |
| høeom (RV2) | huelueay (RV8) | meaning |
| hueong | huelueay (RV8) | "acokait"? / What is the meaning of "acokait"? |
| høeong (CV) | huelueay (RV8) | woof, weft [cross threads in weaving] [Cf: linddog] |
| høeoy (n) | huelueay (RV8) | to soak [in a liquid]; marinate* [Syn: hág-om] |
| mahueod (adj) | huelueay (RV8) | dizzy, spinning [usually said of one's head] |
| pahdeogy-høeoy (CV) | huelueay (RV8) | to move, suggest, make a motion [at a meeting] |
| hug6m | huelueay (RV8) | room divider, partition, division |
| høgas (CV) | huelueay (RV8) | tantalizing eye |
| høgodsom | huelueay (RV8) | tempting, tantalizing |
| høgnit (RV1) | huelueay (RV8) | to give a tantalizing eye (to) |
| høgod (RV2) | huelueay (RV8) | to become hard, difficult [said of life][Syn: lisód] |
| høgod (ST3) | huelueay (RV8) | lack of prosperity, hard times |
| mahug6s (adj) | huelueay (RV8) | misery |
| høgas (RV3) | huelueay (RV8) | in poor condition, difficult, unprosperous |
| høgnit (RV1) | huelueay (RV8) | to rinse, wash (off) |
| høgod (RV2) | huelueay (RV8) | barrio of New Washington [Alt: Jugás] |
| høgod (ST5) | huelueay (RV8) | to be(come) industrious |
| kahug6s (n) | huelueay (RV8) | to feel industrious; be obliged (to) |
| mahug6s (adj) | huelueay (RV8) | \[AE\] |
| høg6s (n) | huelueay (RV8) | industry, hard effort(s), exertion |
| høg6s (CV) | huelueay (RV8) | industrious, hard-working |
| høg6s (n) | huelueay (RV8) | to smell, sniff, detect an odor |
| høg6s (CV) | huelueay (RV8) | odor, smell [neither good nor bad] |
| høg6s (n) | huelueay (RV8) | to plan, scheme (against) |
| høg6s (CV) | huelueay (RV8) | [fish] |
| høg6s (n) | huelueay (RV8) | rumors [Syn: bafí'–bátí'] |
| mahug6s (adj) | huelueay (RV8) | to domesticate, train |
| høgos (ST3) | huelueay (RV8) | domesticated; house-trained [Opp: mailá(h)] |
| høgot (RV1) | huelueay (RV8) | to fall in great quantity |
| høgot (RV1) | huelueay (RV8) | to tighten, make firm |
hugot (adj) tight, firm, well-fastened [Opp: haeugd']
hugoy-hugoy (n) breeze, zephyr, slight wind
hugoy-hugoy (RV7) to blow gently [said of the wind]
hugpong (RV1) to gather, cluster, group (together)
hugpong (n) bundle; group
hugyaw (RV5) to make merry, shout for joy [Syn: pangalipay]
nho' (RV1) to loosen, make loose
hulikap (RV1) to pet, feel around [the body]
hulid (RV3) to sleep with, share a bed with, be in bed with
kahulid (n) bedmate, bed partner
hulin (n) marble(s), glass bauble(s)
hulip (RV2) to insert (something into) [a woven thing]; replace woven strips
Hulfpan ninyo ro atong mga báyong nga gist'. / Replace the buri strips on our torn sacks.

hulipyong (RV3) to squint [in disagreement]
panghulipyong (DV) to squint in disagreement
Jullá (n) barrio of Libakaw /hulitah/
hólister [Eng] (n) holster [for a gun]
Hályo (m) July [the month] [Sp: Julio]
húma (h) (RV5) to moo [said of cow, carabao]
[ldm] wa' gid-nakahúma / wasn't able to say a word
humán (RV1, ST3) to finish, complete [Cf: tapús]
humán (adj) finished, completed
humán (adv)(Dp) already [Syn: edáng]
humáng (adv)(Dp) already [Syn: edáng]
humang tmoé / already poor
Humaráp - (n) barrio of Banga
humáy (n) cooked rice (ready to be eaten) [Syn: kán-on]
humbak (n) wave, crest [Syn: bae6d]
mahumbak (adj) wavy, stormy, rough [sea]
humbákay (RV6) to rock [said of a rocking chair]
húmok (RV7) to get tender (or) soft [Opp: tig-a(h)]
mahumok- (adj) tender, soft
palihumok (CV) to tenderize, soften
húmon (adj) ripe and ready (to eat) [fruit] [Syn: esto'] [Opp: buy6g]
húmos [Bkd] (RV1) to crush, crumpie [paper] [Alt: kámos]
humot (RV1) to smell, sniff, take a whiff [Cf: hugom]
Húmota ro sued'. / Smell that food.
mahumot (adj) fragrant, good-smelling
hómsted [Eng] (n) homestead
húna'-húna' (RV1) to speculate, think of, consider [Syn: bána'-bána']
húna'-húna' (n) speculation, idea, thought, consideration
húnás (n) low tide, ebb tide [Opp: táob]
húnás (RV7) to ebb [Syn: hubás]
to chirp, sing [like birds or crickets]; to blow
[said of whistle or siren]
to sing [Akl: kanta(h)]; [Hil: ámbañ(h)]
to give the tone (before beginning to sing)
(n) [Nab] ballad
durable, long-lasting [cloth, clothing] [Opp: tapók]
[very fertile wet soil] [quicksand; quickmud]
to pull (out); draw [gun]
to jerk (back and forth), push and pull
impolite, ill-mannered, no good
June [month]; [Sp: Júnio]
to twitch [the nose]
roomy, loose, baggy, not tight fitting [clothing]
[Opp: kipók]
Hungág ra lóng. / His nose is huge.
bellows [for fanning fire]; blower
to feed [with spoon or hand]
Hungítta ro épásag. / Feed the baby.
to intend, do deliberately/intentionally
deliberate, intentional
[one full, coconut shell cup—with only part of the
top removed] [Cf: bagó; / 1/2 coconut shell full]
barrio of Altavas
"yes" [used quite differently than the English equi-

va1ent—the Aklanon "yes" can mean "the former"
or "yes, your statement (in the negative) is true"]
Pued 6 berde?...Hdó. / Red or green?...Red/

The former.
Indi'ka mag-agto?...Hdó. / Aren't you going?...
No, I'm not. [AE]

to be tight, pass through with difficulty
tight-fitting [Syn: gótók] [Opp: haeugó]
to be extremely crowded (with people), tightly
packed together.
to have, a nightmare, have a bad dream [Syn: tópáy]
to subside, go down [said of water level] [Alt: hupáy]
to subside, go down [water] [Syn: hubás]
careful, tidy, neat
free-flowing, having little or no resistance
Mahupít ro bálpén ngará. / This ballpoint pen
writes smoothly. [AE]

to adopt, take upon oneself [Opp: sikway]
Hópítí ro mayád nga batásán ag iskway ro maeán.

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/ Adopt the good habits and let go of the bad.
[a pastry filled with sweetmeats and vegetables]

- Hópya' [Ch] (m)
- Hóring-hóring (RV2) to whisper [Syn: hótkí-hótkí]
- Hórmá (h) [Sp] (m)
- Hórmá (RV3)
- Hormáhan (m)
- Hórnö (h) [Sp] (RV1)
- Hornóhan (m)
- Hurubáton [Bkd] (n)
- Huróng (adj)
- Hurós (RV7)
- Hortiláno [Sp] (n)
- Hos (expr)
- Hása' (n)
- Owá hása' [idm]
- Hósay (RV1)
- Hósay [idm] (RV1)
- Káhsay (m)
- Mahósay (adj)
- Páhsay (CV)
- Hós gar [Sp] (RV3)
- Hsgádo (m)
- Huwis (m)
- Hóshús (RV1)
- Hóshús (ST5)
- Páshús (CV)
- Hóslóg (ST2)
- Hospitáblí [Eng. cor] (adj) hospitable, friendly, warm
- Hospital [Sp]. (n)
- Hustisya [Sp] (n)
- Hústo [Sp] (adj)
- Hutik (RV2):
  - Hweutikan (RV8)
  - Hútik-hútkí (m)
- Hotel [Eng] (n)
- Hotuhót (RV1)
- Huwád (RV1)
- Huewáran (n)
- Huewarán (n)
- Huwáso [Sp] (adj)
- Huwis [Sp] (m)
- Hoy (intj)
hoy (expr)
ho'yá' (n)
ho'yá' (ST2)
ho'yá' (ST5)
ho'ya'-ho'ya' (RV5)
makahuhúya' (adj)
mahuyòd-on (adj)
pakahuyá' (ST2)
owát huyá' [idm]
húy-áb (RV5)
panghyá-áb (n)
húy-áb-húy-áb (RV6)
húy-á'-húy-á' (n)
huyáng (RV1)
mahuyáng (adj)
huyáp (RV1)
Huyaw-huyaw (n)
húylog (RV1)
húylog (RV1)
panghyúlog [Nab] (n)
húyóp (RV1)
Hwébes [Sp] (g)

"I" /'l/'
"E" /'eh/ or /'ih/
which distinguish it clearly from the /i/. If and when it is pronounced clearly, it is the mid front vowel /e/. [G. 24-26]

[Prefix for future and command verb forms in the Instrument Focus.] [G. 95] [D. 16,22]

'ibaliga' ro baatég / Sell the house.

'ibued naro linabahan / He will hang the laundry.

[Classic noun prefix used to show locations.]

'ibabaw: above; upstairs

'iddeom: below; underneath

'ilawod: seawards

[Suffix for Referent Focus command and conditioned forms.] [G. 95] [D. 17:19-20, 22]

'ibalid imáw / Refuse him.

Ayáw imáw píghabáyi / Don't laugh at him.

to go together, be companions

companion

[tree, fruit—very sour] Averrhoa bilimbi L.
to accompany, go along (with) 'ibhi imáw / Go with him.
different, other, another / [Cf: eain]
to be different, differ

top, uppermost part; upstairs; above

peak, topmost part [Alt: kaibahbów an]
to be on top [accidentally] / [Cf: alipúngto]
to always [try to] be on top

'Ibajay, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities /'ibaháy/
river in Ibajay, Aklan

barrio of Lézo

iguana / [Cf: háeo]

idiot, fool
to be together with, accompany [Syn: munót]
guard, watch, watchman [Cf: biliín]
to remain at home, stay to watch, guard

Eve [Cf: Addán] [Alt: Eba]

any small fish [Cf: isda']

irresponsible, lacking good judgment
to be attracted to, desire, like
to tantalize, tempt; get [someone] to like
dessert made of rice packed in coconut leaves
to be jealous, envious of [of Akl: hikaw]

[palm fern]. sugar palm. Arenga pinnata (Wurmb.)

[Prefix for Instrument Focus, ability form; also for certain adjectives and adverbs of enumeration]

Ro makiná indi' eon lka-usár. The machine can not be used any more.

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Imaw ro ikatlong unga'. / He is the third child.

1kat' (RV6) to walk slowly (with legs apart) [as if in pain]
1kaw (T/pro) you [singular] [Alt: ka] [G.157-58] [D.10]
1k-ik (RV5) to creep, chatter [sound of animal--like monkey]
1kit [ma] (adj) close, narrow [Opp: maatad]
'idkt (RV1) to put close together [Opp: eakad]
1ko [Eng] (n) ech [Akl: dandog]
1kog (n) tail of any creature] [Cf: iw(h)]
1kog [slg] (RV1) to follow, trail behind; "tail" [AE, slg]
1kot.[Tag] (RV6) to go around; revolve [Akl: t'yog, liyong]
1krot (RV6) to dilly-dally, "monkey around" [AE, slg]
1krotan (adj) dilly-dallying, fond of monkeying around
1ksamin [Sp] (n) examination, exam
1ksamin. (RV1) to examine
1ksibisyon [Eng] (n) exhibition, display
1ksre [Eng] (n), x-ray [machine]
pa-iksre. (CV) to have an x-ray taken
1kstra [Eng] (adj) extra [Syn: dagang, sobra(h)]
ekt'rysa [Sp] (n) hectare [unit of land measurement]
idad [Sp] (n) age [of people, animals]

Pilad eon ing idad? / How old are you?
May idad eon imaw. / He is old enough.

To be at a [certain] age
Kat nagapangidaton imaw it dyes. / When he was
at the age of ten.

Idaeom (n) under, underneath; below [Cf: daeom]
Kaidadaeom (n) sa idaeom it baedy / below the house
Paideom (CV) to subordinate, abnegate [Opp: paibabaw, patitas]
1d-lid [ma] (adj) always asking for payment [Syn: masikut]
1d-lid [ma] (adj) clean, orderly
Idiya [Eng] (n) idea [Akl: patikang]
1dlap [Sp] (RV5) to educate, give instruction
Edukar [Sp] (CV) to educate, give instruction
Edukado (adj) educated, instructed
1dto (dec) to there [far away, yonder] [far from both the listener
and the speaker] [G.185–87] [Cf: adto, katato, rato,
rikato, dikato] [Alt: 1gto] [Cf: iya, una', inhita']
Idto sa phak. / Over there on the other side.

[Instrument Focus verb prefix for expected or intended actions.] "plan-to" "will shortly" Leogfildeo it kasaa-anan. / It is high time to re-
pent of your sinfulness. [Laserna's SUNGKAAN]
[IF prefix for conditioned aspects.] [G. 94–95][D. 22]
Ayaw igbutáŋg ro librosa siya. / Don't put the book on the chair.

[IF verb prefix for the future.] [G. 94-35][D. 16, 22] - Ra kwārta ngārd ibagāyad it åtang. / This money will be used to pay the debts.

[cel] - relative, relation [Cf: bátá'] [Syn: igkāmpod]

[tool, utensil, equipment] [Cf: 'dápat]

[seashell] - diarrhea [small, liquidy stool/feces] [Cf: tāl]

(n) - a church—a Philippine offshoot of Roman Cathol.

icism, founded by Manalo]

brother / sister; sibling: [Cf: mánghod]

ignorant

to hit, strike [Syn: tāma']

to make sure there is/will be enough

crawl on one's rear end, crawl in sitting position

Igorot [native of Mountain Province]

to squeak

Nag-igot ro siya. / The chair squeaked.

corda, tail bone

to flicker [said of candle, lights]

to clip, catch/hold between two things

clip, hairpin; something used to keep things in place

"godbrother/godchild" [the relationship of the god-

children to the real children of the godparents]

there [far away] [Alt., Cf: idto]

godchild— [Akl. ának]

supper, dinner [the evening meal] [Cf: hápon]

to eat supper

to feed [someone] supper

Náno ro átong'ipaihápon sa bisita?—/ What shall we feed our visitor for supper?

to barbecue, cook on a spit [Cf: asáe]

[any barbecued food preparation]

shaft; axle [Sp: eje]

thi it reló / watch shaft

urine [gen]; "piss" [vul]

to urinate [stf]; go to the bathroom [gen]; "piss", "take a leak" [vul]

urinal; place to urinate

to feel like urinating; have to go to the bathroom

to oust, exclude, reject
child [Sp: hijo] [Akl: ungti'].
bastard [person with no recognized father]
illegitimate child [person conceived before marriage, but who eventually has a father through marriage]

[fla] [Alt: to]
[Infix generally denoting pluralized or extended action.] [G. 118–19] [Alt: -EV1-- infix]
tigatililak sunny season; summertime
billista to visit one another
to like; love [Cf: gustó, maháe, gagama]
Nailá' akó kimo. / I like you.
liking; love
to court
Ginskaillá-an nána si Nelly. / He is courting Nelly.

flirtatious; "a show off" [girl]
to flirt; show off
wild, untame, undomesticated [fowl] [Opp: hugóp]
lunch [noon meal]
to eat (for) lunch
to feed lunch (to), invite for lunch
to put on ice, refrigerate [Cf: yelo]
[rat] [Akl: edganyam]
wild, untamed [fowl] [Cf: ilá(h)] [Opp: mahugóp]
tree--fragrant blossoms Cananga odorata
seaward [section of town] [Cf: eawód] [Opp: ilayá]

inland [section of town] [Cf: eawód] [Opp: ilayá]
elevator
to Giggle, snicker [Syn: hili-hil]
election [Akl: pilili-an]
electricity; electric light [when lit] [Cf: kuryente]
to flow (downstream); to flow, drop
Nagailig ro dáneng edhal. / Her tears are flowing.
to go downstream. [Opp: pasubá']
elegant, fancy
place, location [Syn: lugári, kahintangan]
tolułaby
[Infix generally intensifying and emphasizing an action or state.] [G. 119].
hilinámaba to talk continuously
ilílan to "rain cats and dogs" [AE, blg]
elephant
to change, exchange
Iali ring émbong. / Change your shirt.

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Isli eon ring pag-inogáli nga maedín. / Now is the time to change your bad habits.
clothing; change [of clothes]; dressing room
to make the high sound that chickens make [like when they nestle on eggs]
orphans
to be left an orphan
("wild cat"—fox-like animal, sometimes called a "squirrel" in FE]
to offer one's services in order to earn a favor
underarm(s), armpit
to flow [Alt: Itig]
nose
mahmók it ilông / gullible; believes anything
matás ra, ilông / "blind" [AE], cannot see something which is right in front of one's eyes
[fish]
to ladle out
köeang it sang ilós / "crazy", "nutz"
to spill over, splash out
to splash out a little bit, run over the sides
to cause to spill over, fill to overflowing
to come together, come in numbers, be together
[Opp: anggíasód]
he/she [G.157-58] [D.10]
imbis kapi, koka ro bikon. / Instead of coffee, I'll have Coke.
funnel
culvert, drain, gutter, aqueduct
your [singular]; you [G.158-59]
Sín do imong asáwa? / Where's your wife?
he/she [Child's-variant of "imáw"]
poor, destitute, lowly [Opp: manggaránon]
to be possessive (of), hold on to; "mother" [AE, slg]
possessiveness, jealousy

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maimon (adj) possessive, overly protective, selfish
damión (DV)
imót (Hil) (adj) to be possessive (of), jealously protect/keep
imís (RV3) miserly, thrifty, penny-pinching [Syn: dimót]
impas (adj) to pay in full, clear one's account
impas (RV3) paid in full; cleared
imperdible (Sp) (n) safety pin [Also (RV1)]
imimpisá (h) (Sp) (RV3) to begin, start [Alt: impisá(h)] [Opp: tapás]
imptó (n) impetus
eempleyár (Sp) (RV1) to employ; hire [Akl.: pasueód sa trabáho]
eempleyádo (adj) employed, hired
empládo (n) employee
eimon (RV1) to mingle, mix (with)
empon (ST3) to consist of
idalmon (RV8) naimon it mga masumód / consisting of the following
pakig-impon (REC. v) to mix with one another, mingle together
pakig-impon (REC. v) to gather, mingle (with)
Gásto imáw makig-impon kátón. / He wants to
emponfr. (Sp) (RV3) mingle with us.
imponfr. (Sp) (RV3) to impose (upon)
imprinta(h) (Sp) (RV1) to print
imprínta (n) printing press
impyérró (n) [Sp] (n) [Very common OF and intensive infix][G. 95;114;118]
in. [Sp: iníerno]
impyérró (n) [Sp] (n) [G.185-87] Binaligya' sánda ro stópo'. / They sold the prawns.
-im.- (Ifo)
impyérró (n) [Sp] (n) Inakeanóng nga hambae / the Aklanon language
in. (n) Nagkinaon sánda sa sáo-sáo. / They ate and ate
iná (n) at the banquet.
ina-ma (n) mother
mag-iná (REL. v) foster mother; step mother
mag-iná (REL. v) grandmother
to be mother and child [relationship]
iná (dec) there [near the listener, but far from the speaker]
iná (dec) [Opp: arina', rama', kaña, rikaná']
iná (dec) [Cf.: iyá, uná', ñáko] [Alt: inhá']
iná (dec) Iná' sa lamás. / Over there [near you] on the
iná (dec) table.
inanáy (adv) gradually, little by little [Opp: gúli(h)] [Alt: ananáy]
enánó (Sp) (n) midget, dwarf
enánó (Sp) (n) to notice, recognize; recall; pay attention
inátó(h) (RV1) War akó kána gainátó. / I don't pay him any attention.
inkánto (Sp) (m) spirit, sprite, fairy, poltergeist [Alt: ingkánto]
inkántáda (m) enchanted, bewitched [female]
inkántádo (adj) enchanted, bewitched [male]
indáhat (RV5) to look upwards
pág-indáhat (n) optimism, forward looking
pangindáhat' (n) progress
indámyo [Sp] (n) ramp, gangplank [Alt: andámyó]
indang (m) [tree] Artocarpus cumingiana Trec.
Inday (n) "Miss" [common term of address for girls and ladies] [Alt: "Day"]
inday-inday (m) [dessert made from rice and coconut meat]
indi' (Neg) no, not [used for negative future statements and for negative commands] [Cf: ayáw, bukón, owá']
Indi' akó antago. / I don't know how,
Indi' akó mag-ádko. / I will not go.
Indi' magtobáko'. / Don't smoke.
indékxyon [Eng.cor] (RV3) to inject [someone] [(RV2)-something]
indeksyonár [Sp.cor] (RV3) to inject [someone] [(RV2)-something]
indis-indis (n) contest; competition
pándís-indis (CV) to be fickle, "be wishy-washy" [AE, slg]
endonár [Sp] (RV1) to gamble, risk [life, property]. [Akl: pďsta']
indong-Indong (n) [eel]
Indyan [Eng] (n) Indian; an Indian-giver [a person who gives or promises something, and then never fulfills the expectations because he takes it back] [Opp: káwboy]
Indyan-mánggo [Eng] (n) "Indian mango" [fruit of mango family]
inhá' (dec) there [near the listener, but far from the speaker] [G.185-87] [Cf: arinhá', ranhá', rikanhá', maikanhá']
Indhá' kímo ro kwárta, anó? / The money is with you, isn't it?
inhinyiro [Sp] (n) engineer
ind (n) [fish]
inígsan (n) residue of coconut oil [edible]
inígsan (RV5) to make coconut oil
iníras [Sp] (n) line(s)
Enéro [Sp] (n) January [month]
init (RV1) to heat, make hot
kañit (n) heat
mañit (adj) hot
mainít-inta (adj) warm
inog--- (pfx) [General noun prefix showing an instrument or use.]
inogbaďť' conscience
inoghinfa' toothpick
inogťdro' index finger
inog--- (pfx) [IF verb prefix for expected actions or participles.]
Being the time now to go to communion, we should first go to confession.

**Inauguration**

- **Inogurasyon** (Eng) (n)

**Drink (up)**

- **Inom** (RV1) to drink (up)

**Room**

- **Ilimnan** (n) bar; place for drinking

**Drink, Beverage** [something to drink]

- **Ilimnon** (n) drink, beverage

**To Give to Drink**

- **Painom** (CV) to give to drink

**Afterbirth, Placenta**

- **Inunlan** (n)

**To Save (up), Be Thrifty (with)**

- **Inot** (RV3) to save (up)

**Thrift, Economy** [Cf: imot, dimot, koripot]

- **Kainot** (n) thrifty, economical [in good sense] [Opp: buhá-há']

**Influence** [Akl: kápit]

- **Influensya** [Sp] (n) influence

**Practice, Rehearsal**

- **Insáyo(h)** [Sp] (n) practice, rehearsal

- **Insáyo** (RV1) to practice, rehearse

**Chinese, Chinaman**

- **Insik** (n) Chinese

**To Act (or) Speak Chinese**

- **Innsájak** (RV5) to act (or) speak Chinese

**Chinese [Language]**

- **Innsísk** (n) Chinese [language]

**Insect; Bug**

- **Insékto** [Sp] (n)

**To Compete, Let Each Do His Own**

- **Insigán** [Sp] (CV) to compete, let each do his own

**Competition, Contest, Each to His Own**

- **Painsigán** (n)

**Immediately, Urgently, Without Delay** [Akl: edgi]

- **Insigída** [Sp] (adv) immediately, urgently

**Bun, Roll [Usually Sweet]**

- **Insímagáda** [Sp] (n) bun, roll [usually sweet]

**Teachings; Rumors; Announcements**

- **Insenyánsa** [Sp] (n) teachings; rumors; announcements

**To Insult, Offend**

- **Insílito(h)** [Sp] (RV1) to insult, offend

**Inspíksoy [Eng] (adj)** inspired, "carried away" [AE, slg]

**Inspíksyon [Eng] (m)** inspection, investigation

**To Inspect**

- **Inspíksyon** (RV1)

**Institute, Institution** [Alt: inštítuyt]

- **Institut** [Eng] (n) institute, institution

**Stage, Platform**

- **Entabládo** [Sp] (n) stage, platform

**Entire, Whole, Complete** [Akl: bilóg]

- **Intan** (n) [type of rice]

**Indtindó(h)** [Sp] (RV1) to understand; pay attention to [Akl: eubót]

**Indtindó(h)** [Sp] (RV1) to understand; pay attention to [Akl: eubót]

**Entire, Whole, Complete** [Akl: bilóg]

- **Intan** (n) [type of rice]

**Bird—Very Small** [Alt: antayamís]

- **Intíyamís** (n) [bird—very small] [Alt: antayamís]

**Interior**

- **Intíroro(h)** [Sp] (adj) interior

**To "Oil", "Butter [someone] up" [AE, idm]; to Praise [someone] Insincerely, Say the Opposite of What One Believes (in Order to Convince the Other or Get Something from Him); to Wheedle**

- **Intíroryor** [Eng] (n) to "oil", "butter [someone] up" [AE, idm]; to praise [someone] insincerely, say the opposite of what one believes (in order to convince the other or get something from him); to wheedle

**Sycophantic, Flattering, Wheedling**

- **Intóto-on** (adj) sycophantic, flattering, wheedling
included text
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tagalog</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inggo (n)</td>
<td>to be crabby, out of sorts, in a bad mood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingit (ST1)</td>
<td>to look for trouble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paingit (CV)</td>
<td>English [person; language]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inglisis [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>to speak English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inglisis (RV5)</td>
<td>English [language]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inglisis (n)</td>
<td>to grunt [like a pig]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingōk (RV5)</td>
<td>owa' kaingōk/-remained speechless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingos (RV5)</td>
<td>to near, approach, draw near to [Akl: eapft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingosako [Sp] (adj)</td>
<td>neighbor [Akl: kahilāpit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipa--- (pfx)</td>
<td>to moan in sadness; purr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip1l (n)</td>
<td>exact, precise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip1l (n)</td>
<td>[Causative verb prefix used in giving commands about direct objects.] [G.101-04] [D.26]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iping (RV3)</td>
<td>Ipakdon ro munón sa bigita. / Feed the cake to the visitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaiping (n)</td>
<td>[tree] Intsia bijuga. barrio of Batan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipō' (RV1)</td>
<td>to be side by side (with), be next (to) [Opp: ántad]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ilipdōn (n)</td>
<td>[someone or something right next to another]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipot. (n)</td>
<td>Sin-o ring kaiping? / Who's that next to you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipot (RV5)</td>
<td>to pick [fruits] [Syn: pō-pō']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iras (RV1,3)</td>
<td>stem [which holds fruit on to the tree][Alt: alipdān]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>·irras (n)</td>
<td>feces, stool (usually of animals) [stf]; &quot;shit&quot;, &quot;terd&quot; &quot;crap&quot; [vul]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eridār [Sp] (RV1)</td>
<td>to move [one's] bowels; &quot;shit&quot;, &quot;crap&quot; [vul] [Cf: táí]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eridēra (n)</td>
<td>to farrow, make rows [in a garden]; fall in line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eridēro (n)</td>
<td>farrow, row; line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irigāsyon [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>Irasi ro kāmpo. / Farrow the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irīhis [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>to inherit [Akl: panun6d]</td>
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<tr>
<td>ermita [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>heirress</td>
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<tr>
<td>ermitānā (n)</td>
<td>heir</td>
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<tr>
<td>ermitānō (n)</td>
<td>irrigation [Akl: patdbi']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irong-irong (RV8)</td>
<td>atheist; agnostic [person who doesn't believe in God]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eroplāno [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>chapel; hermitage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iros (RV5)</td>
<td>hermit [female]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>épport [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>hermit [male]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irr id [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>to line up one after another; follow one another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ḏsāk- (RV5)</td>
<td>airplane</td>
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<tr>
<td>to insist [on going, in asking for something]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>airport [Syn: landingan]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>air raid shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to cheep [make the sound of a baby chick calling its mother]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
isasaet (n) to be alone; work independently, act as an individual
that one [used in pointing or illustrating]
each and every one "furthermore" "and also" "besides" "another thing"

iskála (h), [Sp] (RV6)
to stop briefly at, make a whistle stop:
stopover, brief stopoff, whistle stop

eskáléra [Sp] (n)
stairs, steps

eskandaló (h) [Sp] (n)
scandal

eskandalósa (adj)
scandalous, immoral [female]

eskandaloso (adj)
scandalous, immoral [male]

iskapér (RV1) [Sp]
to escape, get out

iskapí-iskapí (n)
exhaust pipe, muffler [of machines, autos]

iskaparáti (Sp) (n)
cupboard (with glass doors); a section of such a
cupboard (with its own door)

iskápe(h) [Sp] (RV1)
to work, do [Cf: óbra(h), trabáho, hímo', ñhat]

eskáralta [Sp] (n)
scarlet, red [color]

eskána [Sp]. (n)
corner [at intersection of two roads/streets]

eskinita [Sp] (n)
sidewalk; a very narrow street, alleyway

Escuala [Sp] (n)
barrio of Ibajay [Alt: Aquínó] /eskulán/

iskába [Sp] (n)
shoe brush

iskoptíta [Sp] (n)
shotgun

iskúrsyon [Eng] (n)
excursion; "picnic" [AE]

eskúyila [Sp] (n)
student, pupil [Alt: eskwela]

eskuylahán (n)
school [Alt: eskuelahan]

iskroeb [Eng] (n)
scrubbing husk [coconut husk used for polishing]

to scrub [the floor]; polish [by scrubbing]

iskrála [Sp] (n)
try-square

fsda' (n)
fish [generic term] [Cf: ibis /small fish]

manogfsda' (n).
fisherman [Alt: mangingfsda']

mangingfsda' (n)

pangfsda' (DV)
to fish, go fishing

fsdog (RV2)
to slide over, move over [Syn: iswag]

Isdog ânay. / Please move over a little:
an "S"-shaped sword

isi(h) [Sp] (n)
[Syn: iswag]

isi(h) [Eng] (adj)
easy, simple [Alt: easumó(h)]

isi-gka-- (pfx)
[Noun prefix denoting one's fellow at something.

isi-gkatáwo fellowman.

isi-gkamaestra co-teacher

isi-isi(h) [Sp] (RV6)
to stagger, walk in "S" lines, walk like a drunk

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isip (adj) egoistic, selfish, always considering oneself
egoism, selfishness, self-consideration

masip gid nga tawo ron. / He's a very selfish
person. [Cf: sueok, hikaw] [Opp: maatag]
to think (of), consider, reckon, ponder

Isipon ko it mayād. / I'll think [it] over carefully.

thought, consideration [Cf: bāna'-bāna', patino-ino]

sa akong isip [idm] / in my way of thinking...

chick, baby chicken
to smuggle [Cf: kontrabando]
rubber slippers/sandals, zoris
to pout; sneer (at)

snap bean--"Kentucky Wonder" or "Bountiful"

chalk [Syn: tisa]
to move backward(s)
to back up [someone, something], have move back
brave, bold, daring; belligerent, fierce [Opp: buōt]
bravery, daring; belligerence
to consider [oneself] brave; become brave; fortify
oneself
Si Pedro nagapakāfsog kon dīro ro ṣīnang.
kāfsog, pēro kon sólo tawo, maatdaw. / Peter acts
bold enough when he has a lot of supporters, but
when he's alone, he's a coward.
to scold, reprimand

Hām-at ginpanglsgarriimo akō? / Why did you
scold me?
to become/get small(er) [Opp: ba.hē]
amost, barely, nearly [also (V. det)]
Isōt akō hiligsan it āwto. / I was almost hit by a car.
liteness, tininess; triviality
little, tiny, small
quite small, tiny

maistan nga ungal in little
child
sword--figure on old Spanish playing cards
small spade

español [Sp] (n) Spaniard [male]; Spanish [language] [Cf: kastilla']

espanyola (n) Spaniard [female]

flower

ispilyo (h) [Sp] (n) [banana--small, seed-bearing]
mirror
to look at oneself in a mirror [Cf: tōkādōr]
common pin, straight pin [also (RV1)]

experience [Akl: pinamihan]
special [Akl: pinasahe]
ispunghawo [Sp] (adj) slightly curled [hair] [Syn: kulitót]
ispángha [Sp] (n) powder puff; sponge
istámppa [Sp] (n) ikon, framed picture of a saint
istampita [Sp] (n) small pictures of saints; holy cards
iṣan [RV1]
maṣtan (adj) to make small(er), diminish [Opp: bahöe]
a small, tiny, cute [Cf: ọṣó]
maṣstayótú (adj) tiny, minute, infinitesimal, very small
istánbay [Eng] (n) a good for nothing, stand-by, juvenile delinquent
[Syn: kántó boy]
istánbay (RV6) to stand around doing nothing [Alt: iṣtānbay]
Estáncía [Sp] (n) barrio of Kalibo /'estángyáh/
istántil [Sp] (n) shelf, cabinet [on wall] [Syn: apárádór, iskáparátí]
estár [Sp] (RV4) to dwell, live (at)

ilistán (n)
istayótí [Sp] (adj)
Este [Sp] (n) East ['direction]
istibidór [Eng] (n) stevedore
isti-isti [Sp] (CV) to play hard to get
istáki [Sp] (RV1) to maneuver
estudyánte [Sp] (n) student
estádyo [Sp] (n) studio [room]
estádyo [RV3] to study, observe [to determine a course of action]
estraghéro [Sp] (n) stranger; foreigner [Oak: dayóhan]
ìswad (RV5) to wiggle the buttocks
ìswág (RV2) to slide over, move over; move on [Syn: isdog]
ìswil (n) fickle, changeable, hard to manage
[Particle marking the direct object or goal of an action, particularly when indefinite, like "a/an"; it also shows possessors, like "of"; and links adverbs to the verbs they modify.] Tuon it mayá. / Study hard.
Gabakáe sáida it áwto. / They're buying a car.
básù dy it manggaránón / house of rich people
[G. 145–46; 152–53; 155; 165f; 182] [D. 12–13, 29]
[Suffix used to denote smallness or littleness.]
kutsára / kutsaríta
kása / kásita
Cármén / Carmenita

---íta [Sp] (sfx)

it-a [Dp] [Idiomatic or parenthetical expression referring to something already spoken about or known; "it", "that", "it"]; [Cfr: it ána]
Akong málita, úna' pat-á. / My suitcase... Is it still there? Tuon it-a? / Is that really true?

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Iti (sfx) [Sp] [Suffix used to denote smallness.]

- sangkurot / 'sangkiriti'
töre / toriti'
guano; feces [of fowl]  [Cf: tál, tòpot]
ground covered with guano
to tickle
tickler, fond of tickling others
to tickle away, be in the habit of tickling
[duck]
[folk dance—in imitation of ducks]
hard-cooked rice (at the bottom of the pot)  [Cf: duktòt]
eggs
to lay eggs—
Manòg-tillog ro manòk. / The chicken is about to lay an egg—
testicles [stf]; "jewels", "rocks" [vul, AE], "eggs"[FE]
to "lay an egg", make a serious mistake, "goof" [AE]
[fish]  [Alt: ìfto]
[Suffix used to denote smallness, particularly with names.]}

Pablò / Pablito
káro / karito
black; dark [colored]
Itim ro anang-pànit. / Her skin is dark.
to become black; get darker in color [said of skin when exposed tò sunlight for a long period]
blackened naturally
black; blackness
black; dark-colored
to blacken, make black
to engage in sexual intercourse, have intercourse; "fuck", "screw" [AE, vul]
coitus [stf]; intercourse [gen]; "fucking". [vul]
brothel; place for sexual intercourse
to walk with one's rear end sticking out
light, lamp [when lit]  [Cf: bombilya, kingki(h), elektrisidád, lampað(h), floresén]
to enlighten; illuminate; light (up)
to wipe oneself [after defecating]
to give way, sacrifice, give up (for) [with disguised reluctance]  Ipafway ro ímong dalísi. / Offer your candy (to the others).
iwî(h) (n) tail (of fowl) [Cf.: kog]
iwîk (RV5) to squeal, howl [said of a pig] [Alt: bünsîwik]
iwî'iwî (n) [insect, black--stings]
iwîg-iwîg (RV5) to waddle, move one's rear back and forth
iyá (dec) here [near the speaker] [G.185-87] [Cf: arîya, râya, mâkâra, tikará] [Cf: unâ', inâ', îdîto]
yôt [vul] (int) "fuck" [vul, AE] [very strong term of anger or disgust]

"L" /lah/
The ninth letter of the native Aklanon'alphabêt, representing the voiced alveolar lateral /l/. Folk linguistics in nearby provinces (and sometimes in Aklan itself) sometimes maintains that Aklanon has no /l/, only the "e" or fricative /g/. This can be refuted by some minimal pairs: [G. 20-21]
/lâñah/ wool
/lâñah/ coconut oil
/lâpis/ pencil
/lâpis/ do two things at once
/buág/ blind
/buág/ separated
/bukâl/ vowel
/bukal/ to boil

la (n) grandma. [Ct.: lôla]
la (expr) "la" [syllable used for singing when words are not known or available]

lábû [Eng] (n) lava
lábâb [Sp] (n) sink
labámâra [Sp] (n) washcloth, face towel
labáda (h) [Sp] (m) soiled clothes, dirty laundry [to be washed][Cf: umôg]
labáda (RV5) to launder, wash dirty clothes
labáña [Sp] (n) basin, washbasin [Syn: batiya', palanggâna]
labâñor [Sp] (n) cór, straight razor [Sp: navâjâ]
lâbanârá [Sp] (n) laundry woman, laundress, washer woman
labandéi (n) "to wash one's face"
labár [pang] (RV5) laundry man, washer man
labatâb(a)h [Sp] (n) to give an enema (to)
labatîba (RV1) [banana—small, yellow] Musa sapientum var. la-

Lakawon (n) catan.
lâkâ-lâki (n) sitio in Mândalag
lâkiâlak (RV5) to gab, talk and talk, prattle
lâdo (n) mandarine orange, Citrus nobilis.
lagatók (RV7) to snap [make a sharp, short noise], crack, smash
[Alt: egatók]
lâgaw (RV4) to go around, travel about [Cf: ibot–ibot]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tagalog Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lagdy (Tag) (n)</td>
<td>brîfe, kickback, under-the-table deal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagingbánwa (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Ibajay [Cf.: éagt, bánwa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laginbánwa (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Numancia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lád-it (adj)</td>
<td>mischievous, fond of joking/fooling others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lágtang (RV3)</td>
<td>to poison fish [tree, fruit--poisonous]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lágtang (n)</td>
<td>lean, very tall and thin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lágway (adj)</td>
<td>having long legs; tall and slender [person]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lágwayan (adj)</td>
<td>playground, yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lagwirtá (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>inherited trait; habit(s) [Syn: pinanunód]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>láhi' (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Batan [Cf.: eaeab]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laláb (n)</td>
<td>stubborn, hard-headed [Syn: búngkoe] [Alt: edlis] to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lális (adj)</td>
<td>&quot;just&quot; &quot;only&quot; [G.203] [Alt: eāmang, lang, eang] to work overtime [Syn: puká]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamáno (h) (Sp) (RV1)</td>
<td>rice brandy/whiskey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lámang (Dp)</td>
<td>net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lámay (RV3)</td>
<td>to catch in a net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambánóg (Tag) (n)</td>
<td>shack, shanty, small shelter [Cf: payáng]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lámbat (Tag) (n)</td>
<td>shack-like, like a shanty [Cf: eāngbon]</td>
</tr>
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<td>lámbat (RV1)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
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<td>lámbon (n)</td>
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<td>lámbot-lámbot (adj)</td>
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<td>lamésa (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to catch in a net</td>
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<tr>
<td>lamisita (n)</td>
<td>shack, shanty, small shelter [Cf: payáng]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idelamésa (n)</td>
<td>shack-like, like a shanty [Cf: eāngbon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamonsito (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
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<tr>
<td>lampagák (adj)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
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<tr>
<td>lampará (h) (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>stubborn, hard-headed [Syn: búngkoe] [Alt: edlis] to shake hands (with)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>lampás/o (n)</td>
<td>net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lámpin (n)</td>
<td>net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lámsot (RV7)</td>
<td>shack-like, like a shanty [Cf: eāngbon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lána(h) (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lándi'[Tagl (adj)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lánding (Eng) (RV4)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landingan (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lándo-lándo (RV6)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanipga (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lánisa (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lansa (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lansiéra (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lãnsita (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>to shake hands (with)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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lansónis (n) [tree, fruit] lansonés. Lansium domesticum Correa. [native, fruit]
lantón (n)
lántot [vul] (RV1)
lántot (n)
láng-1' (adj)
lángó-langó (adj)
lángya' [mai] (adj)
l'apád [slg] (n)

lapád (RV1)
lápás (adj) [Sp]
lápídå (h) [Sp] (n)
lápís [Sp] (n)
lápìap (n)
Lápnag (n)
lápu-lápu (n)
laranghita [Sp] (n)
laráwan [Tag] (n)
páfarawan [Akl] (CV)

lárga(h) [Sp] (RV4)
largarití [Sp] (n)
lása [Tag] (n)
oxátása [idm]
lásáng (adj)
läsaw (n)
läsing [Tag] (adj)
láso [Sp] (n)
lásoby [Tag] [vul] (n)
lastikó [Sp] (h)
láta(h) [Sp] (n)
láteró (n)
látá' [Tag] (ST2)

látag (RV1)
latik (n)
latigó(h) [Sp] (RV1)
látin [Sp] (n)
lawánan (n)
Lawdali (n)
lawín (n)
lawiswis kawáyan (n) [Tagalog song]
láwlaw (RV2)

Mabaká, kitát lapád. / Let’s buy some liquor.
to hit with the broad side of a bolo [Alt: eapád]
- obsolete, past, passé [Syn: eáon] 
tombstone, gravemarker

pencil
[fish--small]
barrio of Banga
[fish--very delicious] lapu-lapu.
tangerine. Citrus nobilis. [Sp: naranjita]
portrait, picture; photograph
to offer thanks [to God] after escaping from some
serious accident, disease or problem

to leave. [on some sort of vehicle] [Cf: pánaw, sakáy]
fishing boat

flavor [Syn: namáe, sabor]
flavorless; lousy, worthless; poor [joke]
confused, unsound; foolish; stupid
syrup
drunk, inebriated. [Akl: hilóng] 
lace; ribbon
intercourse [gen]; "fucking", "screwing" [vul]
rubber band; elastic
tin can, can; tin

tinsmith

to suspect; reveal, "reach" [slg] [Akl: tûngkad]
Wa’ nák on imaw mahalátá’. / I didn’t suspect him.
to bleach, expose to sunlight [laundry] [Alt: eátag]
sweetened rice with sugar and coconut
to whip, lash [also (n)]
Latin; prayers in Latin [used by herbolarios]

Carrio of New Washington
hawk [Cf: bánóg, tikwi']
to talk nonsense
layáw (RV6) to go free, be free
kalayáwan (n) freedom
láygay (RV5) to give good advice, advise, inform [Alt: edygay]
láyá (n) to bend backwards, bend over backwards
lía (n) dried coconut leaves
libák (n) malicious gossip, slander; backbiting [FE]
libák (RV1) to slander, talk behind one's back; backbite [FE]
Libákaw (n) dissonant, off-key; awkward (ly) [sound, tone]
libbag (adv) off-key, dissonant [person]; awkward
talibág (RV1) to put out of order/line

libánaw [pá] (RV5) Ayów pagtalibága ro hálígan it kuráe. / Don't put
panlibánaw (DV) the fence posts out of line.
panlibánwan (m) to wash one's hands/feet
libáng (RV1) wash basin, wash bowl
talibáng (DV) to take care of, babysit; console
kalibàngán (n) something to help while away time]
pánglibáng-libáng (DV) to pass away the time; while away the hours
Libang (n) bario of Makato'
Libás (n) bario of Banga
Libás (n) sitio in Madalag:
libát (adj) cross-eyed
pailbat (CV) to cross one's eyes; to look out of the corner of
libháng (RV3) one's eye; [in observation]
libintádór (Sp) (n) to dilute, weaken the strength (of a liquid); to mix
Libértád (Sp) (n) in order to increase the volume of a liquid
libo (n) fire cracker [Sp: revéntádór]
thousand, 1000 [Sp: mil]
 dátwang libo / 2000
Kalibo (n)
Kalibo (capitol municipality of Aklan) [named after
Libó-an (n) the baptism of 1000 natives by the Spanish mission-
Libó (n) ary, Padre Legaspi]
libod (RV6) sitio in Malinaw
to go around, wander
libod (RV1) to go from one place to another [one at a time]
Libóra sánda tanánd. / Go around to all of them.

libód-libód (RV6) to wander aimless: vagabond, wanderer [Syn: watid]
libód-libód (n) wandering, nomadic, fond of going around and rarely
paalibód (adj) returning home
[snail shell]
libód-libód (m) over-sexed, having strong sexual desires [Cf: deag]
libog [mañ] (adj)
to be confused, be in a quandary, "spin" [said of one's head]

to cause problems, cause one to ponder over (or) worry about; put in a quandary; ponder, think about

Aydw ron pagpalibógi. / Don't ponder on that.

problems, worries; quandary [Alt: palibógan]

to be astonished, amazed, confused

astonishing; confusing

bág [made of buri]

everything, having no holes

to round out, make round

new moon; night of the new moon [Cf: bdean, ligom]

quiet, deep, silent [waters] [Cf: libtong]

deep pool, small lake/pond [but deep]

turn, spin, revolution

world; universe

to go around (to), visit [each] [Syn: Libod]

Libóta sánda tanán. / Visit each one of them.

to turn around, return; revolve

to travel, tour; wander, go about

free, unhindered; free, without charge [Cf: grátis]

to get free, escape [Syn: ligtas]

to set free, spare

book [Akl: tuedrian] [Cf: tuóñ]

lower bowels [of cattle]

quiet, deep, silent [waters]

sitio in Kalibo

to avoid, veer away (from)

Likawi ro mga huróng. / Avoid those toughies.

good-natured, happy-go-lucky [Cf., Tag: ligáya]

indirect [Syn: ligdas]

to twine [cloth, leaves, fibers] and put on head to protect it from a heavy load. [Cf: tás-on]

[pallkís-likís (CV) [idm] to get [someone] mixed up, confuse.

turn [around a corner]

crossing, turning point

roundabout, indirect, improper [way of doing]

to turn (something); have [someone] turn back

sa likód it eskuylahán / to the back of the school

Masakit ro díkong likód. / My back hurts.
talikôd (RV3) to turn one’s back (to)
talikôd [idm] (RV3) to turn one’s back on, refuse (help); give up
Gintalikdan nàkon imàw. / I turned my back on him.
patalikôd (CV) to make someone turn around; to do behind one’s back [idm]

likôm [Oak] (n) secret [Syn: sikrîto] [Alt: limim]
líko’s (RV1) to go entirely around, encompass, measure
Likosî trash, hâwak kon piláng pulgâdas. / Measure your waste for how many inches.

likîn(h) (RV1) to jump (over)
likîn (RV1) to jump (over) [Syn: likîn(h)]
Likîninon (n) barrio of Madalag
lîdir [Eng] (n) league
lîga [Sp] (n) league
lîg’d’ (RV1) to babysit, play with, mind (a child)
manolîg’d’ (n) baby-sitter
lîgab oîng (RV7) to thump, bump [make a bumping noise]
[young plant for transplanting]
lîgaw (n) to plant (a seedbed) [with intention of transplanting later]
lîgaw (RV1)
lîgâya(h) [Tag] (n) happiness [Akl: kalîpîyan]
malîg’dya (adj) happy, merry
Malîg’dyang Pâskwa. / Merry Christmas.
lîgban [pa] (CV) to be a mystery (to), confuse, present a problem
[pf: libôg]
paëalîgban (n) problem(s), mysteries; quandary
lîgbas’ (RV1) to hack, chop [Syn: eabô’, tîgbas]
lîgbos (n) [fungus—edible] [mushroom]
lîgdâs’ (RV6) to be off-center, be at the edge/rim
lîg’das (adj) off-center, at the edge/rim
lîg’d-as (RV7) to fall, slide [said of a pile of things]
serîgns, severe
lîg’dong (ma’ (adj) seriousness, severity
kâlîgdong (n) to roll in circles
lîg’d (RV6)
lîg’did-lîg’did (Nab) (n) Saturday [the old name for the day of the week]
lîg’s (n) harrow [farmer’s tool]
lîg’s (RV1) to roll-over, smooth out [by rolling]; harrow; run-over
lîg’s (ST2, 3) to get run over [by a vehicle] [Cf: lîg’sa’]
lîg’nà (ma’ (adj) dirty, sloppy, foul, “icky” [AE, slg]
lîg’ô’ (RV1) to shake [a bottle]
lîg’om (adj) pitch black, deep black [Cf: itîm]
lîg’om (ma’ (n) new moon; night of the new moon
lîg’on (ma’ (adj) strong, firm, solid, steady [Opp: mahun’g]
līgō's (RV5)

to take a bath; bathe oneself; to "go swimming"

[AE, idm--to go to a river or seashore for recreation purposes]  [Cf. eangōy] [Alt, Tag: līgo']

to take a bath, bathe oneself; give a bath to, bathe;
"go swimming" [see above]

Mapaligos akō sa bāybay. / I'm going swimming at the beach. [AE, idm]

bathroom, shower

way of bathing, manner of taking a bath

loafer, quitter

to leave/quit one's work, play hooky, be truant

to "beat around the bush" [AE]; "get off the track"

to get hit, get run over [by a vehicle] [Cf. līgls]

to escape, get free  [also (adj)]

[large horsefly]

to sharpen

sharp [Syn: matallwis]

secret

secretary [Syn: sekritāryo]

interior, place set quite far back

Sa lihīt-lihīt sānda ɣa-estār. / They live in the interior [far away from the road].

to ask a favor, request' [Syn: pangābāy, pangayō']

"please" "may I ask, a favor" "Could you do me a favor?" [AE]

circumference, periphery

to cut open; 'get open [like a wound]

to whirl, go in circles (or) spirals

whirlpool

barrio of Malinaw

to lie, deceive, tell a lie  [Syn: pārīl]

Ayāw imāw paglīlōngi. / Don't tell him a lie.

five, 5

hand

to make into five, raise/lower to five

to be unable to focus clearly [said of eyes]

to get sick again, relapse  [Syn: būghat]

to bail water out of a boat

[coconut]

booby trap, ditch [covered with leaves to trap or capture people or animals]

pounded rice

to keep from, conceal, deceive (with good intent)
malimbóngon (adj) white liar; somewhat deceptive [Cf: Mlong]
límog (n) lime, lime [Sp] / voice of the people [idm]
límón [Eng] (n) lemon (fruit; flavoring)
límonada [Sp] (n) lemonade
límos [Sp] (n) alm(s), donation, charity
to give alms (to), donate (to)
limós (RV3) to beg, ask alms
donation, charity
manódpakálimós (n) splinter, small piece [off of wood or bamboo]
pákalimós (CV)
límpak (n) to beg, ask alms
límpya(h) [Sp] (RV3) splinter, small piece [off of wood or bamboo]
limypañá (n) to beg, ask alms
límypyo (CV) to beg, ask alms
límypo (RV3) to beg, ask alms
límypo' (n) to beg, ask alms
ínoglimypo (n) to beg, ask alms
manóglímypo (n) to beg, ask alms
lin- -
linábag (n) to beg, ask alms
Linábwan Nórté (n) to beg, ask alms
Linábwan Sur (n) to beg, ask alms
linámay (n) to beg, ask alms
línga (n) to beg, ask alms
Linayásan (n) to beg, ask alms
linis (Tag) (RV1) to beg, ask alms
málínis (adj) to beg, ask alms
línog (n) to beg, ask alms
linóng (n) (adj) to beg, ask alms
lintá (Hil) (n) to beg, ask alms
lintá (n) to beg, ask alms
linti(h) [Sp] (n) to beg, ask alms
linti' (n) to beg, ask alms
linti' (RV7) to beg, ask alms
linti' [vul] (intj) to beg, ask alms
linti' ka (or) lintikán / "damn you" [AE]
linti' ka (or) lintikán / "damn you" [AE]
"damn it!" [vul] [Akl: linti']

to draw a line

to look around, glance back from either side

to be noisy, make a racket [Opp: hispos, linaw]

noisy, boisterous, raucous

copra, dried coconut meat [Syn: köpra]

to dry out coconut meat

to sit (down). [Syn: pândko']

seat, chair

to seat, have [someone] sit down

large bell

tender, young [leaves]

cluttered, messy, filled with obstacles, obstructed,

askew, awry, crooked, unbalanced, not level

to slant, put off-center

one [of a pair], other, another [of two]

"neck-deep" (in troubles), be on edge, edgy

to forget; leave behind [something]

Hålipatán nakon da sueát. / I forgot her letter...

to forget [Opp: tända', dâmdum]

Båsi' ka hilhipât. / You might forget.

to be happy, glad

joy, happiness

happiness; party

Ginakângay ka sa âmong kalipáyan. / You are invited to our party.

happy, glad, joyous

happy-go-lucky, light-hearted, happy (by nature)

to rejoice, enjoy, be happy (about)

âbscess [skin eruption]

[vine--like poison ivy, causes swelling and itching]
lipid (adj)

lipid (n)

lipód (RV3)
salipód (RV3)

lipódon (adj)

lipong (ST2)
lipstik (Eng) (n)
lipya (n)
lipya (adj)

liráy (RV5)
liryo (Sp) (n)
lisgis (n)
lisgis (ST2)
lisénysa (Sp) (n)
lisó (Hil) (n)
Lézo (n)
lisó (RV1)
lisód (ST5)

kalisód (n)
kalisdánan (n)
malisód (adj)
panagalisód (RV5)
lisód-lisód (adj)
lista (h) [Sp] (RV2)
listahan (n)
lista [Sp] (adj)
listo (adj)
liston [Sp] (n)
liston [Sp] (n)
liswah (h) (RV3)
litá' (RV1)
litgaw jma (adj)
litik (n)

palitik [sig, idm]
litik (adj)
palitik (CV)
litob (n)

flat, level

liquor, alcoholic beverage [so-named because of the flat bottles used as containers] [Cf: lapåd]
to cover up, overshadow, shield, be in the way to partially hide, cover (or) overshadow

Si Cárlos hasalipdän ni José. / Carl was partially covered by Joe.

round, circular [Syn: malibánog]
to be dizzy, feel faint [Cf: dismáyo]

lipstick

metal brace for a plow above the blade [Cf: arádo]
flat [Syn: magápya']
to lean to one side, bend over [Syn: liháy]
[flower]: Hydienocallis littorale.

scratch, surface cut, abrasion
to get an abrasion, get scratched

license, permit

seed: [Akl: bdsöe]

Lezo, one of Aklan’s 17 municipalities to turn (around), rotate
to find [something] hard/difficult [Opp: eumó(h)]
Nalisdán akó ku îmong ginsdgo'. / I found your orders difficult.
difficulty, hardship

hardships, difficulties
difficult, hard, not easy
to endure/suffer hardships, suffer
improbable, uncertain, not quite sure
to list (down), record, make a list; enroll
list, record, chart

smart, quick, intelligent [female] [Alt: alista]
smart, quick, intelligent [male] [Alt: alisto]

shoestring

border decorations [on walls]
to scald, put/pour boiling water on [Syn: eápwa(h)]
to look [at] [Syn: tás-aw]
clear, bright; legible [Syn: áthag, háyag]

crack

May litik ro kaáng. / The pot has a crack in it.
"politics" [referring to the corruptions in politics]
troubled, having a problem

Litls nga tawo ron. / That is a troubled man.
to cause troubles, give [one] problems
[clam shell—large]
litób - litób (n) [clam shell--small]
li†og (n) [clam shell--large] [Alt: llo‡b]
le†ra [Sp] (n) letter (of the alphabet); word
litrátto (h) [Sp] (n) picture, photograph, snapshot. [Alt: ritrátto(h)]
litráto (RV1) to take a picture (of), photograph
palitráto (CV) to have a picture taken, get photographed
létsse [Sp] (n) milk, cream [Alt., Sp: léche]
létsse- [vul] (n) "cream", "come" [the male ejaculation--sperm]
lékche flán (n) milk custard
léche (intj) "Darn it!" [mild curse]
litédágas [Sp] (n) lettuce. Lactuca sativa Linn.
létsen [Sp] (n) whole roast animal (usually a pig) [Alt: léchon]
létsen (RV1) to roast (an animal) whole
liwan. (prep) outside of, aside from
liwan (n) outside
	sa liwan it baely ngará / outside of this house
taliwan (RV3) to bypass, go by, pass by
	rong bíndean nga nakatallwan eon / the months that have already passed by
		rong nakataliwan [idm] / the Past
liwís (prep) apart from, aside from
	liwís dikárón / aside from that
mataliwís (adj) pointed, sharp-pointed
liwit (n) [fish--long, thin, delicious]
liyón [Sp] (n) lion [Sp: león]
liyóng (RV6) to turn around
	palíyóng (CV) to turn (something) around
lo [Ch] (n) grandpa [Cf: lólo]
lóka [Sp] (adj) crazy, foolish [Cf: lóko]
lúkày (n) coconut palm leaves, palms
Lúkày (n) Palm Sunday
lókó (h) [Sp] (RV1) to fool, deceive
lóka (adj) crazy, foolish [female]
lóko (adj) crazy, foolish [male]
	palíoko (CV) to make a fool of, play for a fool; cheat
Lúktóga (n) barrio of Libakaw
lugáru [Sp] (n) to stay in one's own place
	palugáru (CV) Imo roImo, ákon do ákon--palugár. / Yours is yours and Mine is mine--each to his own.
luglug (RV1) to shake (up and down) [Syn: kae†g]
Lugohon (n) barrio of Madalag
lúho [Sp] (adj) deluxe, neat, fancy, luxurious
lóla [Ch] (n) grandmother, grandma [Cf: lólo]

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lolid (adj) crippled, cannot stand or walk
lolo [Ch] (n) grandfather, grandpa [Cf: lola] to masturbate [gen]; "beat off", "jack off" [vul]
lédma' [Tag] (adj) old [Akl: dāti(h), eāgi] to be outdone, be overshadowed in fineries
palmáma' (CV) barrio of Altavas
Lumáynay (n) [tree] candle nut. Aleurites maluccana.
lúbang (n) [tree, fruit] Suzygium cumini. stew
lómboy (n) stew and noodles
lúmi (n) tenderloin [cut of beef or other meats]
lám(h) [Sp] (n) Monday
tángsod [Oak] (n) town, municipality
Lupít ' (n) barrio of Batan
lupó' (n) [vegetable] [Akl: épó']
Lupó' (n) barrio of Altavas
lóte [Sp] (n) yard, lot, plot of land
tóto(h) [Sp] (RV3) to mourn (for) [Akl: éaeaw]
luwá(h) (RV2) to recite [also (n)]
pangluwd (n) recitation; poem for recitation
lúlyuyu, (RV6) to hang down (in folds), sag, drape down (with one part lower than another)
lyábe [Sp] (n) key [Akl: yábi, yáwí]
lyonár [Sp] (n) birthmark [Cf: áéém]

"M" /mah/

ma---- (pfx)

matám-is / sweet "tá̃-is"
matambok / fat "tá̃bok"
mahúsay / peaceful "húsay"

ma---- (pfx)

[Standard verb prefix; for AF, future; for OF1-3 in the unreal aptative forms; for stative verbs, future]

[Standard adjective prefix. Remember to subtract this prefix when looking for root words: [G.169-74]

matam-is / sweet "tá̃-is"
matambok / fat "tá̃bok"
mahusay / peaceful "húsay"

mábdos (adj) pregnant, with child [Akl: nábdos].

The tenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced bilabial nasal /m/. [G:18-19]

[NOTE: When looking for many root words that seem to begin with "m", it would also be wise to check under the letters "b" and "p" also, since those two initial consonants often change to "m". See pp. 33-34]

[Standard adjective prefix. Remember to subtract this prefix when looking for root words: [G.169-74]
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>Mabiló (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Kalibo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mabiló (n)</td>
<td>barrio of New Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mabilinya (n)</td>
<td>[type of rice]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabúaw (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Ibajay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>máka--- (pfx)</td>
<td>[Aptative future verb-prefix in AF.] [G. 66–67][D. 22]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| máka--- (pfx) | "akin to", "similar to", "like!
maka Chárlie ring hitsura / you look like Charlie;
makaña gid ring ifmog / your voice is just like his |
| makaná' (adj)(adv) | "like that" "in that way" [Cf: iná', ranhá'][G. 180, 187] [near listener, far from speaker] [Alt: makaná'] |
| makanhá' (adj)(adv) | "like that" "in that way" [Cf: inhá', ranhá'][G. 180, 187] [near listener, far from speaker] |
| mákará (adj)(adv) | "like this" "in this way" [Cf: iyá, ráya][G. 180, 187] [very near the speaker] |
| mákaritó (adj)(adv) | "like that" "in that way" [Cf: idto, rató][G. 180, 187] |
| mákarón (adj) | "like that" [Cf: uná', rúyon] [G. 180, 187] |
| makaron (adv) | now; today; at this time [Cf: eon] |
| makaná' (adj)(adv) | "like that" [Cf: idto, rató][G. 180, 187] |
| makanhá' (adj)(adv) | "like that" [Cf: inhá', ranhá'][G. 180, 187] |
| mákató (adj)'(adv) | "like that" [Cf: idto, rató][G. 180, 187] |
| mákaró (n) | Makató', one of Aklan's 17 municipalities |
| Makawilí, (n) | barrio of Altavas                                                      |
| máki--- (pfx) | [Adjectival prefix denoting some proneness or likeness to.] |
| mákipág---(pfx) | [Reciprocal verb prefix.] [G. 113] [D. 28][Cf: nakig-] |
| makirí (n) | [Reciprocal verb prefix.][Cf: mákipág---] |
| mako (Dp) | like, as if, similar to [Syn: mátsa, míngko] |
| mákon (Dp) | [Particle used to quote one's own words or thoughts] |

Makaeangóy ka? / Can you swim?
Makakáon éen kitá. / We can eat now.

"I said" "I felt" "I thought" [G. 202]
"Well, I thought..." "Oh, I said..."

[tree, fruit] Eugenia aquea. [Alt: magkópa, markópa].

to put, firewood, kindle, start making a fire
[Opp: paeóng]

maxim, saying [Akl: hueubáton, biliá-ton].
fine, good, swell [Ctr: mayád-ayad]

Madalag, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities [Cf: daeág]
dry [Cf: maeá(h)]
to be sick and tired of, have one's fill of; learn one's lesson

Himáda: ka gid kay Nánay mo. / You'll get what's coming you from your Mother.

Namáda' akó kána. / I'm fed up with him.

tiring, sickening, readily makes one get fed up (with)
nun, sister [member of religious congregation]

coffee tree,

eugenia aquea (Alt: magkdpa, maikóta)

the historic Confederation of Madyaaas; Panay Island
[name of the tallest mountain on Panay]

magic, witchcraft; sly of hand

to enchant, bewitch, work magic (on)

magician

mahjong' [game]
to play mahjong
dry, dried out dryness

dry. [Okl: mád-an]
to dry out, let dry.

tree—fibers used for rope: Hibiscus tiliaceus.
developing a fever/temperature.

care, business, concern ['Tag: málay]

And ó rang máeay kána? / What is my business with him? [i.e. He shouldn't be minding my business.]

almost dry

pretentious, proud; tremendous, overwhelming

Mátsa máemae kat-imo. / You really think you're somebody, don't you? [idm]
bowl

[Archaic verb prefix denoting an immediate or anticipated action. Currently "mao-" is used.]

[snake]

[Verb prefix for conditioned and dependent AF forms]

Nafía' akó magmunót. / I'd like to go along.

Indí' magpánaw. / Don't leave.

Kán-o kamó mag-abôt? / When did you arrive?

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mága--- (pfx) [Future AF verb prefix.] [G. 63, 95] [D. 16-17, 22]
Magapírnia imáw sa dokumento. / He will sign the document.

Magallanes [Sp] (n)
barrio of Nabas /magalyánas/

magdop (adj)
cloudy, overcast, bad [weather]

magaín [Eng] (n)
magazine [printed matter; container for bullets]

mágkae (n)
[snake]

maging-- (pfx) [Verb prefix denoting "becoming"].) [G. 10, 11]
Nalía' akó maging-asáwa ni David. / I'd like to become David's wife.

mág-o (ST2)
to be new (to/at), be unacquainted to [Cf: bág-o(h)]

Magubáhay (n)
barrio of Bataan

Magúbay (n)
creek in Libakaw

Magúgba (n)
barrio of Libakaw

magóng [Oak] (adj)
reddish, ruddy

camagóng (n)
[Diospyrus discolor.]
to become reddish

paeamagóng (RV6)
barrio of Bataan

Magpág-ong (n)
[Aptative future verb prefix for OF..] [G. 66-67, 95]
Náno ro mahatabó' kímo. / What will happen to you.

maháe (adj)
dear, beloved; costly, expensive
to hold dear, love

nimaháe (RV1)
Ginamaháe ko ikáw. / I love you.
dearness, love, expense

kamaháe (n)
precious

maeaháeon (adj)
beloved, dear [often used in salutation of letter]

minamaháe (adj)
to be dear to one another

maeaháean (RV8)
pillow [Cf: ptínda]

mahéea (n)
to use a pillow

mahéea' (RV5)
[Instrument focus aptative verb prefix.] [Alt: mahéea]
Pwede ko mañambáe ron sa íbá? / Can I say that to others?

mah--- (pfx) [Happenstance verb prefix denoting future or unreal accidental action.] [G. 67-68, 95] [D. 19, 22]
Indí' nákón ikáw mahiligátan. / I'll never forget you.
similar, akin (to), like [Cf: mahíngan, maw]

mahíng (adj)
[Particle expressing some likeliness.] "likely" "almost" "somewhat" "it looks like..." [Alt: híngan]

mahíngan (Dp)

mái--- (pfx)

maís [Sp] (n)
corn. Zea mays L.

ma'estra [Sp] (n)
teacher [female] /ma'estrah/

maestro [Sp] (n)
teacher [male] /ma'estroh/

Malandáyon (n)
barrio of Malinaw

maláng (Dp)
"just" "only" [Cf: man lang]
[flower--used to treat diabetes] Catharanthus roseus.

Malay, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities.
to curse, use bad language; scold, reprimand.
"Come on. " "Let's go."
circular, round [Syn: malipdeon]
rascally, unruly, rambunctious [Akl: eangás, eahóg]
evil spirit, demon
Malinaw, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities [Cf: Ilnaw]
sitio of Agbalaw, Ibajay
round, circular [cf: malibúnoğ]
mallet, hammer
to interrupt, disturb (intentionally)
nuisance, pest [someone who makes it a point to
disturb others or interrupt their work]
suitcase, luggage, baggage
barrio of Ibajay
ma'am, madame, lady [term of address] [Cf: sir]
mother, mamma [Akl: nánay, iná]
great grandfather
to chew (tobacco, betel nut)
Mám-a ra. / Chew this.

[mother, mamma [Akl: ndnay, Ina]
[sea shell]
sea shell
[fruit] [Alt: gaeás] Averrhoa carambola.
cake; cupcake
[Answer or response particle; it can mean "also" or"too", but is used far more frequently than those Eng-
/ How are you?... Fine. / Agto man. / You go too.
[Particle used to quote the words/thoughts of another.]
"he said/she said" "it is said" [G. 203]
Ildo mána imáw. / She said he was over there.
[Example particle.] "like this" "for example"
Perchás mána sa kwárta... / For example, it is
like money... [Cf: manakárá, manakárón, mana-
kanár', manakáró]
"just the same" [Syn: sa giápón]
similar, like, alike, akin
kamána sa-sápat / like an animal.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mana [Tag] (RV1)</td>
<td>to inherit [Akl: panūblī'] [also (n)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manák (n)</td>
<td>stepson/stepdaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manakaná (adv)</td>
<td>like that [Cf: inā', ranahā']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manakara (adv)</td>
<td>like this [Cf: iyā; rāya]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manakorón (adv)</td>
<td>like that [Cf: unā', rūya]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manakatō (adv)</td>
<td>like that. [Cf: orted, ratō]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manāmsi (n)</td>
<td>(fish--small)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manānōd (n)</td>
<td>midwife [Syn: partēra]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manang (n)</td>
<td>older sister; [respect term for any older female of the same generation] [Cf: mānong]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mananggad (n)</td>
<td>sitio of Panipyason, Madalag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mananggi (n)</td>
<td>tuba--gatherer [Cf: pananggöt; sānggot]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manārō (n)</td>
<td>bird--of eagle family, feeds on chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manārá [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>herd, flock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mān-ay (expr)</td>
<td>&quot;come here!&quot; &quot;come on!&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandadōg (n)</td>
<td>lucky person, person possessing a winning steak [gambler's term] [Cf: daōg]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>māndar [Sp] (RV3)</td>
<td>to command, order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māndong (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Batan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhanīp (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Malinaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manī (h) [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>peanuts. Arachis hypogaea Linn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manī [vul] (n)</td>
<td>clitoris [stf]; &quot;clit&quot; [vul]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manibēla [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>handlebar(s), steering wheel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manikā (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Libakaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manikīn [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>manikīn, mannequin, dummy, tailor's model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manikyār [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>manicure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'pamanikyār (CV)</td>
<td>to get a manicure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manīnay' (n)</td>
<td>godmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manīnoy (n)</td>
<td>godfather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manē-lang (DP)</td>
<td>merely, only, just [particle stressing insignificance]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mānlot (n)</td>
<td>[shell--large]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mānō (Sp) (adv)</td>
<td>to the right [Syn: tuō] [Opp: waēd, sīlya]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manubila [Sp.cor] (n)</td>
<td>handlebar(s); steering wheel [Alt: manibēla]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manāk' (n)</td>
<td>chicken [generic term]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THE DEVELOPMENT &amp; TYPES OF CHICKENS</strong></td>
<td><strong>THE DEVELOPMENT &amp; TYPES OF CHICKENS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>tīlog</td>
<td>egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isw</td>
<td>chick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talln</td>
<td>young chicken [away from mother]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sumanėyhaw</td>
<td>young cock [Cf: mungā']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mungā'</td>
<td>young hen, pullet [Cf: sumanėyhaw]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sueög</td>
<td>maturing rooster [Cf: dumaėdaga]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dumędga  pull, young hen  [Cf: sueóg]
dák  mature rooster
máñáñ  mother hen

[Many names exist for chickens according to their coloration or origin: bokáy, tıkà, kántón, wáy-téghorn, bángkas, etc.]

Máñok- máñok (n)  barrio of Malay situated on Boracay Island
manók- manókon (adj)  almonding [said of eye's shape]
máñó  [Standard noun prefix denoting a person's (partial) occupation.]  [G. 136]
manósdead  writer
manóspakñáed  emcee

máñög---  [General verb prefix denoting an immediately expected or intended action.]  [G. 62-63]
Manógtápds ro sñe. / The movie is about to end.
Manóghalín kùnñ kámñ. / They say that you intend to move.

máñong (n)  older brother; [respect term for any older male of the same generation]  [Cf: máñang]
Mán-op (n)  barrio of Altavas
Mán-op (n)  barrio of Batan
mánsa (h) [Sp] (n)  to soil, stain
mánsa (RV3)  Ayáw pagmansañ ring dúngog. / Do not stain your honor.
Namansañ dáng edámbñ.  / My shirt got stained.

mánsāñas [Sp] (n)  vegetable—medicinal  Chrysanthemum indicum L.
mansanlyya [Sp] (m)  common-law marriage
mansíbádo (n)  [Verb prefix denoting—distributed action, each doing a job one's own way.]  [Rel: mánsíg---, mátsíg---]
[mánsíg-ádo kámñ. / Each of us will go on our own.

[mánsíg--- (pfx)  [Noun prefix—or marker denoting "each" [of several] or "both" [of two].]  [G. 117-18]  Mánssig-ádo kámñ. / Each of us will go on our own.

mánsig--- (pfx)  Maníngtañ ngašueñ sa kwáñto. / Each father went inside the room.

mánsó [Sp] (adj)  tame, domesticated [animal]
mántággi [Oak] (n)  [person from a far-away place]; far-away place to watch, look at
mántaw (DV)  Mos, máñántaw kita. / Let's go and see.
pamántaw (RV1)  to go and see [something, someone]
mántik. [Oak] (n)  discourse
mántika [Sp] (n)  cooking oil, lard.
mantika' (RV1) to make lard or fat out of
  Mantik'd-a rog hábo'y ngató. / Make lard out of
  that pörk.

'mantikilya (h) margarine; lard; butter

Man tigib (n) barrio of Makato'
mantila [Sp] (n) tablecloth
mantilya' [Sp] (n) veil, mantilla
mantilya [Sp] (n) veil
manyak [Eng] (n) maniac
manyana [Sp] (adv) to borrow; some other day
  manyana hábit [Eng] (expr) procrastination, mañana habit
manyaka [Sp] (n) [Sp: ti'tír's]
mang--- (pfx) [Distributive verb future prefix.] [G.'109]
  Mangísd'n sánda minud'a'. / They'll go fishing
  later on.
  Mang--- (pfx) [Noun prefix denoting distribution or quantity.]
    mangás' one peso bills
    man几句rta one centavo pieces
mang--- (pfx) [Noun prefix along with reduplication (N1 V1) denoting
  a full time occupation.] [Cf: mág---]
    mangiGDsa' fisherman
    mangungúma farmer
    manundeat writer; author; secretary
    mamumúslig paid-helper(s)
mangá [Cf: mga]
mangá' (m) [shrimp]
mangkápa (n) [fruit, tree] [Alt: makápa, markápa]
mángga (n) mango. [fruit, tree] Mangifera indica L.
mánggad (n) riches, wealth, possessions
Mánggan (m) barrio of Banga
mánggaw [sup] (n) young(er)
mánghod (adj) younger brother/sister
  màngÁho' (g) youngest child
  kamanghóran (n) brother/sister; sibling
  iğmánghod (n) slightly younger
  muemánghod (adj) to be brother and sister, be brothers/sisters
  mànghod (REL. v) Pilá kamóng magmaánghod? / How many brothers
  and sisters do you have? [AE]
mangit (n) kitten
mángmang (n) idiot, fool [Syn: kaumangón]
mángó' (n) dullard, dolt, fool
mángtas (adj) aggressive, wild, daring

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Maunó ro pag-bdhat karón? / How do you make that?
Maunó ro Libakaw? / What is Libakaw like?

daóng (n)
dápilir [Eng] (n)
márabílis [Sp] (n)
márabílya [Sp] (n)
máræe (n)
máragúso [Sp] (n)
máragša [Tag] (adj)
márang (n)
márka(h) [Sp] (n)
márka (RV3)
markópa (n)
márkot [Eng] (RV1)

María Cristina [Sp] (n) barrio of Marislag
Mariáanos (n) barrio of Numancia
marigóld [Eng] (n) marigold. Tagetes patula.
maríno [Sp] (n) sailor, mariner; marine
marót (n) ivory
márpil [Sp] (n)
Márso [Sp] (n) March [month]
martílyo(h) [Sp] (n) hammer
martílyo (RV1)
mártir [Eng] (n) martyr
Mártes [Sp] (n) Tuesday
Maryáanos (n) barrio of Numancia. [Alt: Mariáanos]
másah(h) [Sp] (RV4) to knead [bread, dough]
másahi(h) [Sp] (RV1)
masahista (n) to massage [Cf: hlot]
masakáda [Sp] (n) masseuse [female]; masseur [male]
maskará [Sp] (n) mask; costume
máski (conj) even if, even though, although. [Alt: máski]
máskiñ (conj) even if, even though, although [Syn: bísán]

Maskin owá ka, nàmùn ámùn ta. / Even if you’re not [here], I still think of you.

maskulado [Sp, cor] (adj) muscular [Alt: moskulado]
másdan (RV3)[defective] to pay attention to, watch, take care, observe
Másdan mo ro ánang ginahámbá. / Pay attention to what he says.
másig--- (pdb) Owe' nakon himásdi. / I didn't get a chance to see.
[Verb prefix denoting that each person acts as an individual.] [Cf: mànsig---, màtsig---]

masigín (adv) frequently, often

gmasás (RV3) to discover, find out, notice, realize, be aware of

masó (h) [Sp] (n) sledgehammer

masdnún (adv) often, frequently [Syn: masigín]
más-ot, (RV3) to have hard feelings (toward), be negative (toward), be of ill-will

masýado [Sp] (A. det) extremely, by far, quite, too [Cf: gid]

matá (n) to be awake; to wake up, awaken, awake.

[Syn: bdtgaw]

matá [Oak] (RV3) pagmatá it kalibótan [idm] / the dawn of time [idm]
to observe; raise, rear

Gimmat-an imâw'ku ánâng tíyo. / He was reared by his uncle.

mat-á (Dp) [Particle of assertion.] "indeed, really, truly"
[Cnt: man it ána]

Matábána (n) barrio of Nabas

matá-matá (h) (RV1) to look down on, belittle

matásña (h) [Sp] (RV) to butcher, slaughter [cattle]

matansérica (n) butcher

matansuhán (n) slaughter-house, butchery

matáng (Dp) [Particle of assertion.] "Me too!"
Matáphaw (n) barrio of New Washington

matáy (ST2) to die. [Cf: patáy]

Namatáy imâw. / She died.

kaeamatáy (RV8) to die in great numbers
drésa gid kamatáyon nakon / up until my death

hlimatáy (RV5) to carry on at a funeral [AÉ], cry and shriek in a
desire to accompany the dead to his grave

himamatáyon (adj) about to die; at the point of death

Himaétáyon ro báean. / The moon is in its last phase.

mamamatáy (n), those destined to die
pakamatáy (RV5) to commit suicide [Syn: pânghugot]
tagumatáyon (adj) on/at the brink of death

matimáyik, [Eng] (n) Mathematics

matá6ng (Dp) [Particle used to make polite corrections: "say it this way..."] "It should be..." "what you mean to say is..."
[Alt: mátan]

maton (Dp) [Particle used to make polite corrections,] [G. 202]
matraká [Sp] (n) wooden clapper
matrícula(h) [Sp] (n) matriculation fee, tuition
matrís [Sp] (n) womb [Syn: tiyán]
matrón [Sp] (n) matron; maid [at a wedding]
matsa (Dp) [Particle used to qualify a statement.] "as if" "it seems like" "similar to" [Syn: makó]
matsa bükón it imáw / it doesn't seem like him
matsa maueán / it seems like it will rain
matsig--- (px) [Verb prefix denoting distribution of the actors and/or the actions: "each...", "all..."]
[Cf: mánsig---, másig---] [G.17-18]
maw (Dp) [Particle denoting relationship or similarity.] "like that" "that way" [Cf: mawrá, mawrón, etc.-]
maw man gihápon / just the same
maw (T/pró) [slg] he/she [Ct: imáw]
Mawnó ro ánang katám-is? / How sweet is it?
máwra (dem) "this" "like this" [G.162] [listener-oriented][Cf: ra]
"that" "like that" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
[Cf: raná] [Alt: mawrántá] "that" "like that" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
[Cf: ranántá] [Alt: mawrántá] "that" "like that" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
mawránya (dem) "this" "like this" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
"that" "like that" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
[Cf: raya] [Cf: rondáya, hárá, háyra] [Alt: máwra]
Máwra!- [idm] / Right, that's it! [when someone has finally discovered the correct answer or way]
[Cf: rànya, ràdon] [Cf: harón, rondónyon]
"that" "like that" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
[Cf: ràdyon] [Cf: harón, rondón] [Alt: máwron]
"that" "like that" [G.162] [listener-oriented]
[Cf: ràyun] [Cf: harón, rondón] [Alt: máwron]
[mawroyon (dem) [Particle showing possession; statements of existence, or indefinite statements. G.198]
May áyam kamó? / Do you have a dog?
May ánda nga sueóg. / They have a rooster.
May patáy sa eáns. / There's a dead man in the rice field.
May táwo runá'? / Is someone there?
May ákon nga gustóng ipáktá' kimo. / I would like to show you something.
máya (n) white maya
máya kanó (n) maya; "rice bird" [destructive of crops]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maya</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>klitty</td>
<td>grey maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>itám</td>
<td>black maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mía-mía</td>
<td>tiny maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pueá</td>
<td>red maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayáá</td>
<td>good, fine, nice (Cf: ayáá)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayáá (RV6)</td>
<td>to improve, get better; recover [from sickness]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kamaaáyran (n)</td>
<td>to fix, improve, repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayáá-áyad (adj)</td>
<td>improvement, welfare, excellence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muemayáá (adj)</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayóy [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>a little bit better, somewhat fine(r)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may-om [Bkd] (RV1)</td>
<td>May [month]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may-ong (RV1)</td>
<td>to speculate, estimate, suppose [Alt: may-ong]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayór [Sp] (adj)</td>
<td>to speculate, estimate, suppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayós (n)</td>
<td>boatswain; butler, majordomo, steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayós [slg] (n)</td>
<td>[Alt: mayórdómo]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mayós (adj)</td>
<td>[shrimp--very tiny]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>&quot;shrimp&quot; [AE, slg--for a very small person], &quot;runt&quot;: worthless; trivial, of little value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>[Marker denoting that more than one kind is present or referred to, or that the things referred to are dissimilar, unequal, or individual; often thought-of as or called a plural marker, but actually closer to the English meaning &quot;some&quot; or &quot;various&quot;, than to the pluralizing &quot;(e)s&quot; of English] (note--)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>May mga saging sa pínggan. / There are bananas on the plate. [10 of them, but all bunguean]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>May mga saging sa pínggan. / There are various kinds of bananas on the plate. [also 10; but-some bunguean, some lakatan]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>Masángag ro ungd'. / The child is noisy. [only one is playing outside]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>Masángag ro mga ungd'. / The children are noisy. [several are playing outside--because children are different from each other in character, the mga marker is used] [G. 131, 190]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>article expressing some approximation: &quot;some&quot; &quot;approximately&quot; &quot;about&quot; [Abr: mangá(h)] [G. 208]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>mga álás tres / about three o'clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>mga limáng kilimetro / some five kilometers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mga</td>
<td>sitio in Madalag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miáw [Eng] (RV5)</td>
<td>to meow, mew [Akl: ingáw]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mekánikó [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>mechanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miki(h) [Ch] (n)</td>
<td>yellow noodles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
míkot (ST2),
medálya [Sp] (n)
medikó [Sp] (n)
medida [Sp] (n)
Medina [Sp] (n)
mí'dya [Sp] (n)
médyas [Sp] (n)
milágring (vul, sig) (n): whose, prostitute [from the name "Milagros", a notorious prostitute]
milágro [Sp] (n)
Milagrosa' (n)
miláw (ST2)
mili' (ST2, 3)
medlíndris [Sp] (n)
melón [Sp] (n)
milyónes [Sp] (n)
milyónarya (n)
milyónaryo (n)
mína(h)' [Sp] (n)
mína (RV1)
Mína - (n)
Míná-a (n)
minimó [Sp] (adj)
minimó (n)
míning-míning (n)
menú [Sp] (n)
menór dé edád [Sp] (n) minor, adolescent, not yet of legal age
minuro' [Okl] (n)/
minus [Sp] (adj)
mínyah (h) (RV1)
míngaw (ST1)
kamíngawon (n)
mamíngaw (adj)
makamíngaw (adj)
míngko (Dp)
mírafolráys [Eng] (n)
mírisi [Sp]. (n)

to feel hurt; feel sad; have one's feelings hurt
medal, medallion
doctor [Akl: manogbdéong]
tapemeasure
barrio of Madalag.
half
alé says e mítya / six thirty [o'clock].
sock(s), stocking(s).
whore, prostitute [from the name "Milagros", a notorious prostitute]
middle
Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal
to care for, be concerned about
to be well-chosen, selected with care; precious
(Cf: pli')
ro anang hamili' nga dugó' / his precious blood
cantaloupe, muskmelon. Cucumis melo L.
million
millionaire
mine (explosive weapon; ore mine)
to mine out [ores]
barrio of Lezo
barrio of Ibay
minimum, lowest
the last price given in bargaining [Syn: ultimó]
secluded place [some place not readily accessible]
menu, food served, prepared food
settlement, colony
under par; slow, behind; ugly; less
to touch, handle; use, move; remove
to be sad and lonely; he depressed
loneliness, depression
depressing, sad and lonely
depressing, readily causing one to be sad and lonely
[Particle expressing a strong sentiment that a statement is or will prove true.] "somewhat" "must be" "It seems as if" [Ctm: mábing ku] [Syn: mátaá]
miracle rice
just punishment, due punishment, "perfect squelch"
"Mirisikîmc ron. / "Good for you." [AÉ, idm] or "That's just what you get." [AÉ, idm]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mirón</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>bachelor [Syn: olátwó] [Opp: daadáy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercédes</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Madalag /miresédes/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meryenda</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>merienda [FE]; snack [AE], [food, coffee]break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meryenda</td>
<td>(RV1)</td>
<td>to eat a merienda [FE], have a snack [AE] [Syn: pamáhaw; cf: bháhaw].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mis</td>
<td>[Eng] (n)</td>
<td>Miss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misa</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>Máss [in Catholic Church]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mésa</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>table [Alt: lamésa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miskla</td>
<td>(h) [Sp] (RV1)</td>
<td>to mix, mingle [Akl: eahdágay]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misis</td>
<td>[Eng] (n)</td>
<td>Mrs. [Abr: Mrs.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mismo</td>
<td>[Sp] (Dp)</td>
<td>self, alone, oneself [G. 203] akó mismo / I myself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mister</td>
<td>[Eng] (n)</td>
<td>half-breed [in AE this word has bad connotations; in FE it is almost a compliment to one's good looks] [someone born of a Western father or mother]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mestiso</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>half-breed [female] [in FE it is better to use the words &quot;mestisa&quot; or &quot;mestiso&quot; than the AE word &quot;half-breed&quot;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miswa</td>
<td>[Ch] (n)</td>
<td>meeting, conference, session [Akl: tipon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miting</td>
<td>[Eng] (n)</td>
<td>to meet, have a session, confer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miter</td>
<td>[Sp] (RV3)</td>
<td>to use Ayáw pagmetehf rang gámít. / Do not use my things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mitlang</td>
<td>[Oak] (RV2)</td>
<td>to utter, speak, pronounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mitsa</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>wick [of lamp] [Syn: pabilo] [tree]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miyágos</td>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>meanwhile, while</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miyéntras</td>
<td>[Sp] (conj)</td>
<td>in the meantime, meanwhile, for the meantime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miyéntrastánto</td>
<td>(conj)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyérkolés</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mémon</td>
<td>[Eng] (n)</td>
<td>mayor [Sp: alkáde]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mo</td>
<td>(A/pro)</td>
<td>&quot;you&quot; &quot;your&quot; &quot;yours&quot; [singular] [G. 160] [Ct: nímo]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>måd</td>
<td>[Hil] (RV1)</td>
<td>to multiply, increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>måd</td>
<td>(CV)</td>
<td>to increase, multiply [as in mathematics]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mådead</td>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>[fish--large] [Cf: dánkgit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Móbo</td>
<td>[Sp] (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Kalibo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Móbo</td>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>barrio of Makato'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mådeat</td>
<td>(RV1)</td>
<td>to open up the eyes [Opp: ñyong] [Cf: mådialat]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mådeat</td>
<td>[idm] (RV1)</td>
<td>to realize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mukhá</td>
<td>[Tag] (n)</td>
<td>face [Akl: uyánón]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kamukhá</td>
<td>(adj)</td>
<td>similar, resembling, like [Syn: paréhas]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mukmuk</td>
<td>[RV1]</td>
<td>to stuff one's mouth full Hamukmukán imáw it trabaló. / He had to shoulder all the work himself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
style, way, thing to do
Máwrón dō móda makarón. / That's the style nowadays.
to introduce a new style, wear the avant-garde type of clothing
fashion model [Akl: huáran]
modern, brand-new [Akl: bāg-ong-tüga]
seamstress, dressmaker [female]; tailor
to open up the eyes very wide; stare/glare (at)
to "stare somebody down" [AE, slg]
molding or pane along the bottom of a wall
[Alt: molddra]
to speak (about), exclaim, comment, talk about in surprise, make a comment (about)
to note, notice, look at, take note (of)
to drop out/off, get thrown out, fall, get lost [said of tiny articles that might easily get lost when carrying a large bundle of them] [Rel: ásik]
to strive (for), do one's best
to try one's very best
Bástaa maghímdeat ka. / So long as you try your best.
to be awakened suddenly, jolted out of one's sleep
Hamdeaw–mueáwan ímáw. / He was suddenly awakened.
to scold, reprimand
crab, nag, someone who always is scolding others
to greet, recognize [socially]
Owá gid nimo akō pagmád-a káblí. / You didn't even recognize [greet] me last night.
to mutter, murmur, complain (about)
ghost, specter
pollen
Mügüng (n),
to pollinate, produce pollen
barrio of Banga
mágovn [Oak] (n),
labor, paid work
to labor, work for pay
Mamágovn kitá. / Let's go to work.
paid laborers
to go and get work, look for a job
crumbs (of rice), scattered rice droppings
bórder posts (or) markers [Syn: duednán]
senile
senile
moldura [Sp] (n) - molding or paneling used decoratively at the bottom or top of wallboards
mulianón (adj) - senile, old and forgetful
mulínón (n) - grindstone
molingréys [Sp, cor] (n) - [flower]
mulíta (RV3) - fine, penalty [cash]
muñú [Eng] (n) - muumuu [dress, long and loose-fitting]
muñú' [Tag] (n) - ghost, specter, [Akl: mūeto']
mónay [Sp] (n) - bread, bun, roll
mónay [vul] (n) - vagina [stf], 'cunt' [vul]
mundo [Sp] (adj) - uncouth, uncultured, uncivilized, wild
Monlaque [Sp] (n) - barrio of Ibajay /monlaki/
munót (RV3) - to accompany, go along with, come with [Syn: fba(h)]
Múnti akó. / Come with me.
mungá' (n) - pullet, young hen [Cf: manók]
mungáya' (ST2) [ha] - to enjoy prosperity, be contented/prosperous
kahamungayán (n) - prosperity
mung-pungi' [pa] (RV7) - to be in a large cluster, be many, bunch together
[said of a bunch of fruits]
mung-it' (n) - [hard dirt that gathers in the nose]
mongo [Eng] (n) - mongo bean, Phaseolus calcaratus Roxb.
múok (ST5) - to fall into a deep/sound sleep, to find/discover to be deep (or) sincere

hamúok (adj) - deep, sound [sleep]; deep, sincere, at heart [love]
múong (n) - swarm, hive (of bees)
morándo [Sp] (n) - [banana--oblong, red] Musa sapient= yar, ginaring
[Alt: amorándo]
Moráles [Sp] (n) - barrio of Baiete'
múri' [vul] (n) - dried semen [as sticks to the foreskin of penis]
moréna [Sp] (adj) - brown, dark brown
Móro [slg] (n) - Moslem [a derisive term] [Alt: múslim]
mos [Sp] (expr) - "Let's go." "Come on." "Move." [Syn: malí]
Mos kitá makán. / Come on, let's eat.
Mošt ya. / Come over here.

mús-an (n) - mother hen, mature hen [Cf: manók]
moskitéro [Sp] (n) - mosquito net
múskoe (n) - servant, household help
múskoe (RV1) - to make into (or) treat like a servant
musikó [Sp] (n) - music; band
musíkéra (n) - musician [female]
musíkéro (n) - musician [male]
musing-musing (RV5) - to become dirty; smear with soot or grime
musing-musing (n) [Syn.: amulingât]
dirt, grime
Moslem, Muslim
to die, "kick the bucket" [AE, slg] [Cf: mahtây]
poor, lowly, humble
to move one's bowels [gen], go to the bathroom [AE]
to have dysentery [Cf: pandîho']
mustard [plant], _Brassica integerifolia_ (West) O. E. Schulz
mâs-lim (n)
Moslem, Muslim
to die, "kick the bucket" [AE, slg] [Cf: mahtây]
poor, lowly, humble
to move one's bowels [gen], go to the bathroom [AE]
to have dysentery [Cf: pandîho']
mustard [plant], _Brassica integerifolia_ (West) O. E. Schulz
mûs-mûs (adj)
poor, lowly, humble
to move one's bowels [gen], go to the bathroom [AE]
to have dysentery [Cf: pandîho']
mustard [plant], _Brassica integerifolia_ (West) O. E. Schulz
mûs-on [Hil] (RV5)
to move one's bowels [gen], go to the bathroom [AE]
to have dysentery [Cf: pandîho']
mustard [plant], _Brassica integerifolia_ (West) O. E. Schulz
mûs-on [Akl] (RV5) to move one's bowels [gen], go to the bathroom [AE]
to have dysentery [Cf: pandîho']
mustard [plant], _Brassica integerifolia_ (West) O. E. Schulz
mustâsa [Sp] (n) [Syn.: flo(h)]
motor, engine; motorbike; motorcycle
pearl, a thing of (great) value, treasure
to produce pearls
Râyang klâsi it taebâ nagamûtya'. / This type of oyster makes pearls.

mûta' (n) [Syn.: .11o(h)]
fool, feeble minded person [who has the habit of repeating after himself all the time] [Cf: mûl-1]
orphan [from both parents] [Syn.: flo(h)]

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fool, feeble minded person [who has the habit of repeating after himself all the time] [Cf: mûl-1]
orphan [from both parents] [Syn.: flo(h)]

mûtâd (RV3)
to notice, see
to look at, observe
big, round [eyes]
to glare at, stare at (sternly) [Cf: mûdâlat]
to be alone (in a house), live alone (or) be left alone [implying that the person is at the same time lonely and sad]
motor, engine; motorbike; motorcycle
pearl, a thing of (great) value, treasure
to produce pearls
Râyang klâsi it taebâ nagamûtya'. / This type of oyster makes pearls.

mûtâlog (adj)
to notice, see
to look at, observe
big, round [eyes]
to glare at, stare at (sternly) [Cf: mûdâlat]
to be alone (in a house), live alone (or) be left alone [implying that the person is at the same time lonely and sad]
motor, engine; motorbike; motorcycle
pearl, a thing of (great) value, treasure
to produce pearls
Râyang klâsi it taebâ nagamûtya'. / This type of oyster makes pearls.

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motor, engine; motorbike; motorcycle
pearl, a thing of (great) value, treasure
to produce pearls
Râyang klâsi it taebâ nagamûtya'. / This type of oyster makes pearls.

mutô-mutô (h) (RV6)
to be alone (in a house), live alone (or) be left a-	one [implying that the person is at the same time lonely and sad]
motor, engine; motorbike; motorcycle
pearl, a thing of (great) value, treasure
to produce pearls
Râyang klâsi it taebâ nagamûtya'. / This type of oyster makes pearls.

mûva' (n)

mûyô-mûyô (n)

myômbro [Sp] (n) [Syn.: flo(h)]

"N" /nah/

"N"

na--- (pfx)

na (A/pro) [NOTE: When looking for many root words that seem to begin with "n", it would also be wise to check the entry under the letters "d, t, s" since these three consonants frequently change to "n". See pp. 33-34.] A symbol borrowed from Spanish and only used in the names of persons or places. In all other instances, borrowed nouns or other parts of speech are now spelled with the combination "ny" [which see]. [Standard verb-prefix for Object Focuses 1-3 in the unreal-aptative forms; end for stative verbs, net aspect] [G. 95] [D. 15, 22, 27-28]

Nadâea' rang relô. / My watch got lost.

Nagutôm akô. / I'm hungry.

"his/her" "he/she" [G, 160] [Otr: nána]
Particle showing that an action has begun and/or is enduring. "now", "already", "just". [G. 201] [Akl: eon]

Oras na. / "Time's up." [AE, idm] (or) It's time

now.

that [near listener, far from speaker] [Ctr: ranhá']

[G. 161] [Cf: ra, ron, to]

barrio of Malay

Naasog (n)

nаба́' (RV6)

to become short(er)/low(er) [Cf: tag-od]

kanаба́' (n)

shortness, lack of height

manаба́' (adj)

short, not tall, low

panаба́' (CV)

to make shorter/lower

Nabaoy (n)

barrio of Malay

Navarréte [Sp] (n)

sitio in Madalag /nabaríth/

Nábas [Sp] (n)

Navas', one of Aklan's 17 municipalities

náбав (RV7)

to become shallow(er)

kanábaw (n)

shallowness

manábaw (adj)

shallow [Cf: Opp: lítong]

náábbos (adj)

to become pregnant, be with child. [Alt: mábdos]

nábbos (RV6)

to become/get pregnant

Navítas (n)

barrio of Malinaw

Navitas (n)

barrio of Numancia

Nabólo (n)

sitio in Madalag

naká--- (pfx)

[Apatitive real verb prefix in AF.] [G. 66-67] [D. 22]

Nakabisita eon kamó kay Lolo. / Have you already

visited with grandpa?

nakág--- (pfx)

[Alt: naká---] [Oak]

nakíg--- (pfx)

[Reciprocal verb prefix.] [G. 113] [D. 28] [Cf: makíg-]

Nakíghedý imáw ku ímong kalisód. / He shares

with you in your bereavement.

nakípág--- (pfx)

[Reciprocal verb prefix.] [Alt: nakíg---]

"my", "mine", "T", [G. 159]

nakón (A/pro)

to taste, try, test. [Syn: samít]

nakósam (RV3)

to taste, try, test. [Syn: samít]

nág--- (pfx)

[Standard verb prefix for perfective (past) AF forms.]

Nágaká dánda it ánto sa Manila'. / They bought

a car in Manila.

nágá--- (pfx)

[Standard verb prefix for imperfective (present and

continuing actions) AF forms.]

Nágatóng si Fred. / Fred is tasting.

Makahued ñí kon umabót imáw áyáw nágaká kon kidá. /

It would be so embarrassing if he were to arrive and

we were eating.

nágíng--- (pfx)

[Verb prefix denoting "became"/"had become".]

[G. 110-11] Nágíng-ungá' nákón imáw pág-ayáw káná-

ku ánang gínikánan. / He became my child when he

was left behind by his parents.

- 266 -
Nágag (n) ointment, oil [for wound]
Nág' (ST2) to hide [oneself] [Cf. tágó]
Nágob (n) / They said that when you arrived, she hid.
Nágob (ST5) midnight; very late at night [relative time, depending on a person's habits—for some 10 p.m. is very late, for others only after midnight]

Nagústan (n) to stay up very late
Nágwas (n) Hanában akó sa pánsyon. / I stayed up very late for the affair.

Nahá--- (pfx) barrio of Nabas

Nahág--- (pfx) chemise [worn only by old women]
Nahí--- (pfx) [Aptative real verb-prefix for OF.] [G. 66–67, 95][D. 22]
Nahí--- (pfx) [Happenstance verb prefix denoting present or real accidental action.] [G. 67–68, 95] [D. 19, 22]
Nahí--- (pfx) [Instrument focus aptative verb prefix.] [Alt: kina-]

Naí--- (pfx) NaNro ro nahatabó' kimo? / What happened to you?
Naí--- (pfx) [Alt: nah---] [Oak]

Naili (n) NaNro ro anang naímitlang? / What did he try to say?
Nailong (n) barrio of Nabal
Naisúd (n) sitio in Mascalar
Naligosan (n) barrio of Ibajay
Nalóok (n) barrio of Ibajay
Namáe (n) barrio of Kalibo

Owát-namáe [idm] taste, flavor; worth
tasteless; worthless; boring, lousy
to go to waste; to be stood up, be kept waiting, be disappointed/ unsuccessful

Nam-an (n) / Our preparations went to waste [because the visitors never arrived].
Nam-an (ST3) to lose one's hope; be frustrated/disappointed

Námi' : (pfx) [idm] / I was so frustrated.
Námi' (adj) good, nice, fine [said of things] [Cf. námí]
Kanámiti (n) niceness, fineness
to improve, make nicer (or) prettier
delicious, good [said of food]. [Cf. námi']

Panámiti (CV) very delicious; how tasty!
tastiness, deliciousness, savor
to improve the flavor [of food]; make better, make the most of, take advantage (of) [idm]
delicious, flavorful [Cf. nanám]

Nánam (ST5) mosquito
Nánam (adj) "our" "we" [not including the listener] [G. 159]
Námon (A/pro) "his/her" "he/she" [G. 159]. [Cf: na]
nánda'y (Am)

Ginaimprinta nánda to libro. / They are printing the book.

[Plural associate marker for the names of persons or pets, used in postpositive position.] [D.11-12]

Harón ro kóte nánday Juan. / That is the car of John and his family.

what? [Alt: anó]

"um", "er" [said while groping for a word]

older sister [Cf: máng]

creek in Libakaw
to go down [stairs]; get off [vehicle, animal]

[Opr: sáka", sakáy]

Nándog imaáw sa kabáyo'. / He got off the horse.
to get off [vehicle]; come down [from above]
clothing, wardrobe, garment(s)

barrio of Tangan

napkin [Syn: serbilyétá]
ten, 10

mothballs

barrio of Madalag

Naptí (m)

[tree--bark is used as twine]

Napí (m)

[tree]

Pterocarpus blancoi

ná sná (Sp) (n)

[PREFIX denoting a certain location: "is in/at"]

Nasíbaa'íy imaáw. / She is at home.

barrio of Buruanga /rálets/ [Alt: Kabúgaw]

unraveled; worn out

country

Nauclea junghuhnii. [Cf: bangkae]

natural

natural, of course [Akl: maw gid]

natural, of course [Syn: syémpre]

to hate, dislike. [Rel: éaw-ay]

red, dislike, ije

critical, cynical; hypocritical

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ná tro' (m)

[n] Mauw-ay (ST1)

kanáw-ay (ni)

manaw-ayon (adj)
nawóng [Hil] (n) appearance, face [Akl: uyahón]

nay' (Dp) "please" "just a second" "first" [Cf: ánay]

nay (Am) [Cfr: nánday]

nayón (n) mother, momma [Cfr: nánay]

nayón (intj) this side, this location [Opp: tábôk, pihák]

nayón (n) "um", "er" [expression used to fill in a pause in

one's speech while groping for the right word]

[Syn: nang] [Cf: kwan, kuwán]

nayon (n) sow, mother pig

[nayon (n) Singular associate marker for the name of a person

or a pet, used in postpositive position.] [D.11-12]

[baeáy ní Leáltad / Leáltad's home]

"little girl" "miss" [common term of address]

plumb and level
careful, clean, fastidious

[ní' (n) [flat bambù basket for winnowing]

nibil [Sp] (n) black, very dark (in complexion) [female] [also (n)]

nibá (n) black, very dark (in complexion) [male] [also (n)]

nobil [Sp] (n) observe, take note of; observe, test, spy on

[nobil (n)]

Naníd-an nána ro manakáw. / He was able to

observe the thief.
to sneak on tiptoe [Cf: tifid]

observations; breeding, culture experiences

"your", "you" [singular]. [G.159]
cut, wound, injury
to wound, injure, inflict an injury (upon)
to get cut, injured
godmother [affectionate term of address]

"Miss" [common term of address for a young girl]

[Syn: Indáy]

"Miss"a [common term of address for a young girl]
godfather [affectionate term of address]

"your", "you" [plural] [G.159]

Holy Child [image of the Infant Jesus] [Sp: niño]

[Cfr: Niníng]

Ning (n) "Miss" [common term of address for a young girl]

[godfather [affectionate term of address]

nangás kúgon [Tag] (expr) "flaming grasses" [referring to the habit of

beginning a project with great flair, but then never

finishing it—much like burning field grass when dry]

[palm—used for roofing or siding] Nipa fruticans,

nipa swamp, mangrove [Syn: katánggan]

[nípa' (n)]

kanipása-an (n) [eel]

nípa'-nípa' (n) to become thinner) [less thick] [Opp: dámoé]

nípis (RV7) thin, narrow, not thick

[manípis nga pangita' / a meager livelihood

[Sp: ngag] (adj)
panípis [idm] (RV3) to have a very close call [danger, death]
panípis (RV6) to pass through a crowd or crowded area with
great difficulty

nirbyos [Sp] (n) to be extremely nervous, be jittery, be on the
nerve(s) verge of a nervous breakdown
nirbyóso (adj) nervous, jittery, high-strung [female]
nirbyóso (adj) nervous, jittery, high-strung [male]
níswak (RV6) to become very thin (or) skinny, lose a great deal
of weight
maníswak (adj) skinny, very thin [Cf: niwang]
níto' (n) [vine—used for weaving baskets] Lygodium cren-
natum

niwang (RV6) to get thinner, become skinny, lose weight
kánwang (n) thinness, skinniness
maníwang (adj) skinny, thin
New Báswang (n) barrio of Kalibo [Cf: báswang]
New Washington (n) New Washington, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities
niyóg (n) coconut [tree, fruit]. Cocos nucifera L.
kanyogán (n) coconut plantation, coconut grove
nobíña [Sp] (n) novena, [nine days of prayer]
nobína (RV5) to hold/pray a novena
nobénta [Sp] (n) ninety, 90
nóbíya(h) [Sp]- (n) fiancée, girlfriend, sweetheart; bride [at wedding]
Nóbíyembre [Sp] (n) November
góbíyo(h) [Sp] (n) fiancé, boyfriend; groom [at wedding] [Cf: nóbíya]
nóbíoyoñanan (REL. v) to be engaged [Q.111-12]

Numáncia [Sp] (n) Numancia, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities/numánsya/
numeró [Sp] (n) noun [part. of speech] [Nab: panghingáean]
núno' (n) number
núno' [Tag] (n) dwarf; elf [Syn: enúno]
núno' (n) ancestors, forefathers
nó-nó' (RV5) to know how, be familiar with [Syn: báño, antígo]
Indí akó kanó-no’. /I am not familiar with [the
way that is done].
núnók (n) [tree—believed to be bewitched or enchanted]
núnód (ST2) to resemble, follow after, take after [Cf: sunód]
páedáñyon (n) inheritance, legacy; inherited trait (or) character-
istic
panunód (DV) to resemble, take after; obtain an inheritance (or)
inherited characteristic

Nónoy (n) [common term of address for a young boy or young
man] "Butch", "Boy"
normal [Eng] (adj)
normal (n)

normal school, teachers' college

Norte [Sp] (n)
nósnus (RV3)

notary [Sp] (n)
notary (RV1)

notisya(h) [Sp] (n)
notisya (RV3)

nótnut (RV1)
nótnut (ST3)
nótral [Eng] (adj)
nówebe [Sp] (n)

normal, usual

notary public; notary seal
to notarize
notice, news [Akl: balita]
to give notice, notify, inform
to wear out
to get worn out, disintegrate
neutral; with no fixed position or opinion

nine, 9

The twelfth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced velar nasal /ng/.

Although two-letter symbols are used, "n" and "g", it should be noted that this combination represents a single sound. [G. 18–19]

A linking particle occurring between nouns and adjecitives with no English equivalent; however sometimes it has the force and meaning of the relatives "that", "which", or "who".] [D. 29] [G. 156, 191]

máháté nga 'téla / expensive cloth

Máwron nga 'íyá akó gáestár sa Kalibo, ay mából do mga t'àwó / That's precisely why I live here in Kalibo because the people are good.

ùngà nga gínpangaeán nga María / child that was named Mary

to howl [said of dogs]
to babble; sing (or) say meaningless syllables
to stutter, stammer; be unable to speak clearly

[Syn: ngdeo] 
uvula [stf] [Syn: kampána]

name [one's personal name], first name, given name, Christian name [Opp: apíyido(h)]

Sp-o ring ngáean? / What's your name?
ngdean (RV3) to give a name (to) [Alt: pangdean]
lingdean (RV5) to pronounce, say, name [Syn: mñlang]

panghingdean (Nab) (n) noun [part of speech] [Syn: nómbre]
gángañgæ (RV5) to cry, whimper
ngágangag (n) palate [cf. mouth] [Alt: lingángagag]
nganá' (A/dec) that [cf. ranhá'] [G.162]. [Alt: nganá']
ganáhá' (A/dec) that [cf. ranhá'] [G.162]

ro kwátta nganáhá'... [that money there (near you)]

[Particle used as an interjection, expressing the certainty or truthfulness of a statement; sometimes it can imply annoyance; "indeed", "precisely", "I know"! [G.204] [see example given under "nga"]

Taó ngání', / I just don't know.

Mâyron ngání nga nagaarly akó sa pagpangayó kimo it patáwad. / Precisely, that's why I came to ask your forgiveness.

gánga (h) (RV1) to open up

Ngánga h ring bá-há', / Open up your mouth.

ngará. (A/dec) this [Cf: ráya] [G.161-62]

ngaráon (A/dec) that [cf. róny] [G.161-62]

ngásae (RV2) to talk nonsense, jibber, jabber, yak

ngásae (n) nonsense, jibberish, rubbish

ngásangas (RV5) to babble, prattle, prattle, [Syn: ngásae]

ngáthaе (RV6) to be/amazed at, marvel at

Ngángasae ro ákong pagpahíwáwa. / My desires are frustrated.

ngatngat (RV1) to chew on, nibble at [said of rat]

ngató (A/dec) that (yonder) [Cf: rató] [G.161-62]

ngáwa (ST2) to be amazed at, marvel at

Hangáwa man akó sa ánan mga abilitá. / I was also amazed by his various abilities.

amazement, wonderment, marveling

exclamation mark [grammatical term]

amazing, marvelous, awe-inspiring

to gripe, grumble, complain, yowl

ngáwingaw (RV2) to nyah [make the taunting noises of children]

ngíkngik (RV5) to be disgusted, horrified, shocked, repulsed

Nangíkngik akó ku síne. / I was horrified by the movie.

disgust, shock, horror, revulsion, repulsion
disgusting, horrifying, shocking, revolt ing [like the sight of blood], makes one's stomach turn [AE]
ngil-ad (ST2) to abhor, loathe, dislike; be disgusted (by)

kangil-ad (n) loathing, revulsion, disgust [Rel: kanganlids].

makangingil-ad (adj) abhorrent, loathsome, reviling

ngilit (RV5) to have/give a sickly grin, "half-smile" [in derision or irony] [Alt: ngirit]

ngilo (n) gum [of mouth]

ngil6 (h) very sour, acrid, caustic

makangingilo (adj) causes one to grimace; sets the teeth on edge [as when eating something very sour, or hearing a grating noise]

ngigon (n) tooth / teeth

nginit (RV5) to have/give a sickly grin [Alt: ngilit]

ngisi (h) (RV5) to grin cynically, smile sarcastically

ngislad (RV5) to grin, smile [with the gums showing] [Syn: ngiya']

ngis16 (n) gum [of mouth] [Syn: ngila']

ngisngis (RV5) to giggle, snicker [Syn: hirfi-hi']

ngiti (RV3) to giggle, laugh at, [in a foolish way]

ngitngit (RV4) to be miserable, feel bad, suffer

mangtingit nga tyempo / hard times

mangtingit (adj) hard, severe, troublesome, causing sufferings (or) hardships

ngit6-ngit6 ma (adj) sweltering, very hot

Mangit6-ngit6-ro silak. / The sun is sweltering.

ngiwi' (RV5) to smile wryly [Cf: kiwit]

ngiya' (RV5) to cry, whimper; smile senselessly.

ngiyaw (RV5) to mew, meow [like cat] [Syn: ngdw]

ngdeo' (RV2) to mutter, mumble, speak in anger

ngdeo' (RV1) to stutter, stammer [Syn: ngdeo']

ngdeo' (RV5) to growl, roar [said of dog]

ng6ngo' (RV5) to stammer, be inarticulate [Syn: ngdeo']

ngusa' (RV5) to grumble, mutter [Syn: kfitb]

ngisbo' (ST2) to be sad, be depressed [Syn: sub61]

kangisbo' (n) sadness, depression

makangisubo' (adj) saddening, depressing, miserable

ngdangus (RV5) to whine, whimper; purr

ngdtngut (RV7) to smart, be in pain, hurt

Nagangdtngut rang ninâ. / My wound smarts a lot.

gdyunguy (RV5) to whimper, cry, simper [in the fashion of a spoiled child trying to get its way]

whimper, whine

Kung may ginapangay6 ka, ayaw it ngdynguy; paghambae it mesto. / If you want something, don't whine for it; ask for it properly.

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The thirteenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the mid back vowel /o/. Normally, this sound would be another version (allophone) of the /u/ sound, but foreign influence has definitely established it as a distinct Aklanon phoneme, occurring in such words as:

/161o/ grandfather
/6s0h/ bear
/6r6a6/ time; hour

Normally the eighteenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the high back vowel /u/, but here reduced to the alphabetical position of "o" because of the general confusion over the spelling of the "o" and the "u". [G. 27-28]

"U" /'uw/

| (conj)   |          |\|  | (adj)  |          |\|  | (n) |        |\|  | (adj)  |          |\|  | (n) |        |\|  | (n) |\|  | (adj)  |          |\|  | (n) |        |\|  | (adj)  |          |\|  | (n) |
|-----------|-----------------|\|  | \|ba(h) | (adj)          |\|  | \|ba   | (RV1) |           |\|  | \|ba   | (RV5) |           |\|  | \|bad  | (n)    |           |\|  | \|ban  | (n)    |           |\|  | \|bas   | (Sp)  | (n)    |\|  | \|bay  | (RV3) |           |
| o         |          |\|  |\|ba(h) | (adj)          |\|  |\|ba   | (RV1) |           |\|  |\|ba   | (RV5) |           |\|  |\|bad  | (n)    |           |\|  |\|ban  | (n)    |           |\|  |\|bas   | (Sp)  | (n)    |\|  |\|bay  | (RV3) |           |
| o         |          |\|  |\|bi    | (n)          |\|  |oberpl6 | [Eng] (n) |           |\|  |obert6k| [Eng] (RV3) |           |\|  |oblig4r | [Sp] (RV1) |           |\|  |obilg4do| (adj) |           |\|  |obilgas|y6n (n) |           |\|  |\|bo   | (RV1) |           |\|  |\|bo   | (h)    | (RV1) |           |\|  |\|bo   | (n)    |           |\|  |\|bod  | (n)    |           |\|  |\|boe  | (adj) |           |\|  |\|beg  | (RV1) |           |

oberepl6 [Eng] (n)        obert6k [Eng] (RV3)        oblig4r [Sp] (RV1)        oblig4do (adj)        obligas|y6n (n)        \|bo   (RV1)        \|bo   (h)        \|bod  (h)        \|boe  (adj)        \|beg  (RV1)

undressed, naked, bare  [Alt: \|ba] to take off [one's clothes]  Obah\| ring \|ambong. / Take off your shirt.

to undress  [Cf: \|lis / to change [clothes]]  [the edible inner part of a banana trunk]

gray hair

gray-haired, having gray hair

grape(s). Medula sp.
to guide, assist on one's way  Kab\|y pang \|b\|ayan ka it mah\|e nga \|yos. / I hope that dear God will guide your way.

[yam--purple] \|bi. Dioscorea alata. [Alt: \|bi] overflow, culvert
to overtake, pass up, pass  to constrain, obligate, force, compel

B\|si\| im nga \|b\|igah\|n sa \|kti. / Maybe you'll compel [me] at some later date.
obligated, constrained, compelled, forced

obligation, duty
to put to sleep, put to bed  \|b\|\|a ro ung\|a. / Put the child to bed.
to cough (up)  \|b\|ha ron. / Cough it up.
cough [sickness]  May \|b\|o im\|aw. / He has a cough.

[mature; at a ripe age [said of women, flowers]]
to wade, to go wading knee deep in water  \|b\|\|ga, ay \|ow\| kimo it gap\|\|as-an. / Wade through
Arlā "0. 
. '140,4f *At
...ubāg (n), the water since there's no one to carry you [across].
ôbong [Oak] (n) halo (or) circle of light sometimes seen around the
ôbus (adj) moon [Syn: korōna] gone, used up, exhausted, all out  [Alt: ñbās]
ôbus (RV1) to use up, exhaust (the supply of)
ôbus (ST3) Obōsa ro mantīka'. / Use up (all) the lard.
ôbus (RV1) to get (all) used up, run out
ôbus (RV1) Naōbūs daāng kwārtā. / My money ran out.
ôbus (RV5) to finish off, bring to a close
ôbus (ST3) Hīōbīsa ānay rōn bāgo ikāw magpānaw. / First finish that off before you go.
hingôbus (RV5) to be about to, finish, be near completing
ubōs (n) below; downstairs
Sa ubōs imāw. / She's downstairs.
paubōs (n) a down staircase (or) stairway going down
to go down, go below; be/act humble, humble oneself
paubōs (RV9; CV) humble, modest, lowly, meek
mapainubsānon (adj) work, job, something to do
ôôbra (h) [Sp]. (n) May ôbra akō. / I have something to do.
ôôbra (RV1) to work, do, make  [Syn: hōmp', bōhat]
oeobrāhon (n) Nāno rō kimong ginaôhra? / What are you doing?
manog-ôbra (n) chores, things to do, work(s), job(s)
paôbra (CV) worker, laborer
pangôbra. (DV) to lēt [someone else] do, have[something] made
siôbra. (DV) (RV8) to do many things, make all sorts of things
to work together but as individuals, do at one time
ôkād 'ma{ (adj) expandable, able to grow in size [said of rice and
ôkay (RV1) other cereals]
dugunggi ring bugās ay bukōt-maďkad. / Add some more rice because that is not going to expand [much].
dkib (RV1) to smooth out, rake over (with one's hand), overturn
Oguándo [Sp] (n) Ukāyā ro binān-ag. / Even out the drying [rice].
okéy [Eng] (expr) to nose, sniffle, mizzle [as pig looking for food]
dklat' (adj) [vul] barrī of Balete' /'okndoglobin
ôklat (adj) [slg]' "O.K." "all right"
dk-a-k (RV6) without foreskin [said of the circumcised penis]
dkōv. (CV) worthless, useless, good for nothing, lousy,
dkōv. (RV1) to sink down, submerge
dkōv. (RV1) to carry under one's arm  [Syn: spit]
ukōn (conj) either; or  [Alt: ō]
dkōy (n) [sea crab]

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to be silent [Cf: hifeg]
to keep silent, remain silent [vegetable] okra. Abelmaschus esculentus.
to walk with extreme airs or pride [with the body stretched and the head up]
mucus [stf]; nose drainage [gen]; "snot" [vul]
to have a runny or drippy nose [Cf: sip-on]
about directly overhead (in the sky)
Oudo ro.ándlaw. / It's high noon. [Cf: troddlaw]
half moon (waxing or waning)
agibous (waning); 3rd quarter [Cf: bđean]
barrio of Altavas
to pour out [Cf: tayon]
Ued-an do tübi. / Pour out the water.
loosened from (its) shell [usually said of coconuts]
sex urge, passion
passionate, like a nymphomaniac [said of women]
to wail, cry
to scream, cry out
rain; rain water
to rain
Nag-ueán kabli. / It rained last night.
to get rained on; to rain in (to the house); to get caught in the rain
Ro ámong bisita gin-ueán kabli. / Our visitor was drenched with rain last night.
to "rain cats and dogs" [AE, idm]

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ueó' (RV5) to malinger, pretend to be sick
ueók (RV5) to choke, lose one's breath {said of child
đeo (n) stomach worm(s)
deog (RV3) to change (or) replace (posts—in a stairway or fence)

padeog (CV) to have the posts replaced
dé-oog (ST3) half-cooked [due to lack of heat, not time]
dé-oog (adj) stupid
ueñoghan (n) woven basket for drying rice (palay) [Cf: ugá(h)]
deog-deog (RV1) to pacify, appease, "cool down" [someone]
ueón (RV6) to lie down, rest one's head on a pillow
ueúnllan (n) pillow [for head] [Cf: taeangdáyan / pillow (for feet)]
deon-deon (n) an empty grain of rice
deo-deo(h) (RV1) to pacify, appease, "cool down" [Syn: deog-deog]
ueó́ (n) interval, space, unit of space [Syn: bae-ot]

ugá(h) (RV1) to dry out in the sun, dehydrate [Syn: buead]
ugá (n) Ugha it mayád. / Dry it out well.
ueñoghan (n) dried fish [small]
ugábang (n) woven basket for drying out rice
[Idm] very coarse rice shell or husk
ugáhong (n) Ugábang da ñeo. / He is empty-headed.
ugahóngon (adj) [wood-boring beetle]
ugáli (n) infested with wood-boring beetles

ogálîng (conj) custom, tradition; habit
ugálîngon kal (n) Nánó ro ándang ugáli'? / What are their traditions?
but, however, unfortunately [Cf: ápang, pérò]
[Alt: ugáling, úgang, gang] Ma-ádto kúnta' imáw, ogálîng masakít imáw. / He
would like to go, however he is sick.

ugám (n) self, one's self
sa kaugálîngon kong kabubít-on / from the very
depths of my own heart
sa úkong kaugálîngon / by myself
ugán (CV) [coating or deposit on the tongue when one is sick,
resulting in bad-tasting food or drink]
maugán (adj) to get light(er), less heavy [Opp: bág-at]
paugán (CV) light, weightless
goan (n) on (adj) to cause to become more lightweight
ugang (conj) old, hard {said of root crops}
[Alt: ogálîng]
ugát (n) [blood] vein; tendon
úgbos (n) young leaves (or) foliage; young frond (of fern)
úgdaw (ST3)
kadgdaw (RV7)
úgdok (n)
úgdok (RV2)

padgdok (CV)
ugháyan (n)
ógiháp (n)
ógiháp (n)
úgin (n)
úgin (RV3)
úgin [Lib] (n)
úgis (adj)
úgisan (n)
úgis (adj)
úgob (RV1)
úgok [slg] (adj)
úgong (RV7)

úgôt (ST2)
kaugôt (n)
maueudgot (adj)
mauedgton (adj)
úgsad (n)
úgsad (RV7)
pangarón (adj)
úgsarán (n)
Úgsip (n)
úgsod (n)
úgtas (RV3)
úgto (adv)
úgto-úgto (n)
ugwák [vul] (n)
úgwad (RV6)
uhá. [Bkd] (n)
ohális [Sp] (n)
úhaw. (ST1)
kuaháwön (n)

makuueuhaw. (adj)
dhay (n)

to die out [said of fire]
to be dying out
[eel]
to implant, embed
úgdok ro haligt. / Implant the support (pole).
to begin building a house
[tree]
[insect—small, white]
[skin disease]
complication [another sickness or disease that strikes when one is already sick]
to suffer complications, develop complications
[the rice blossom—broken off and blown by the wind]
scraped clean of hair [like a shaved arm or face]
a spot scraped clean of hair
faded [color] [Syn: púg-is]
to bite. [Syn: ángkit, pangót]
stoof, foolish, idiotic, nuts — [Cf: kumangón]
to make the sound of bamboo when struck—a sharp hollow sound
to be angry, get peeved
anger, rage
angering, enflaming, outrageous
easily angered by a joke, a poor sport, "crabby", "touchy"
full moon—[Cf: buéan]
to be getting full(er) [said of the moon]
gibbous—waxing, in the 2nd quarter
part of the house just outside the door: porch
barrio of Libakaw
barrio of Banga
to be impatient with, be irritable, be crabby
at the zenith, directly overhead [Alt: údto]
[worm—poisonous] [Alt: udt6-udt6]
semen [stf]; "come" [vul] [Syn: áta', guwan]
to poke out/up, come out, appear
cry of a baby
button holes

to be thirsty
thirst
thirst
Indi' maumpawan ro ânang kauháwön. / Her thirst cannot be quenched.
makes one thirsty
stalk [of rice]
to begin to bear fruits [said of rice and other grains]
dhíg [Bkd (n)] liquid mucus
uông (ST4) to have/get a running nose
dhot (n) straw; hay [of rice--left after the grain is taken]
o-éy [slg (RV5)] to overact, show off [Alt: O.A.]
dlíi' (RV2) to return, bring/give [something] back.
páulí' (CV) to have [something] returned; ask to return
'úlī' (RV6) to go home, return [to one's place, country]
páulí' (RV9) to go home, be on the way home
úligh'am (RV1) to clear the throat; harumph
úlīhi (h) (ST2) later on; behind [Opp: tempráno, ága]
úlīhi (adv) later time; behind [space, time]
úlīhi (n) a later time; behind [space, time]
sa úlīhi: [ida] later on; to the rear
úlīthing (adv) / on a later day
úlīthing (n) to go later; go behind
dlíng (n) charcoal
úling (RV1) to make charcoal (out of)
úlingón (adj) [any wood or substance to be made into charcoal]
ólíngód (RV3) to stick to, stand by, uphold, be true to
Gin-ólíngdah ko rang ginhambae. / I remained true to what I had said.
olitalwo [Osk] (n) Master, Sire, bachelor, young man [Syn: soltéro]
-um-- (ix) [Verbal infix used on command or conditioned forms]
Umádó ka sa tindahan ág bunákæ it kaamay. / Go to market and buy some brown sugar.
Kon umábot imáw, singhánón imáw nga ginauapako ko sa Manila'! / When he arrives, tell him that I want him to go to Manila.
Sa umá imåw ga-ôbrá. / He works in the fields.
mangunguma (n) farmer
tó farm
mangumá (DV) to farm land, be a farmer
Naangumá'sandá. / They are farming their lands.
ümáe (adj) dull, not sharp [knife] [Cf: daggé]
[idd] Umae ra deo. / He is dull.
ümágad (n) son-in-law / daughter-in-law
ümágadon (n) future son- (or) daughter-in-law
ümán (n) next time; repetition
sa umán / the next time
to repeat, do again, do over

űmanón ko ro ŏbra ngará. / I'll do this job over.
to miss the mark, go somewhere else; wander else-
where; do something foolish; get confused
fool, idiot [Alt: kumangán]
to spoof, fool, cause someone to go astray, lead
astray
hermit crab.

[a coconut without any juice inside]
involved [Alt: daedhig]
bonus, increase [in salary]
to resemble or another, be similar
resemblance, similarity
to compare.
creek in Libakaw
to squeeze in one's hand or fist
fist
to subordinate, abnegate oneself [Syn: paiway]
to press with one's palm, squeeze into small balls
rice and yeast recipe
dirty laundry - [Opp: linabahán]
soiled, dirty [clothes]
to soild, get dirty [clothing]
to suck on, dissolve in the mouth (without swallow-
ing) [as is done to medicine or candy] to be quenched
My thirst is quenched if I drink Coca-Cola.
to quench, clear up; cease, recover from
Hadmpawan eon rang kalisód. / I have recovered
from my hardship.

Umpisah ring ŏbra. / Start your work.
to begin, start, initiate
start, beginning
to carom, bounce back (or) ricochet
to turn on, switch on
[Common OF verb suffix for future time.][G.95][D.22]
Dâehon nána ro maléta. / He'll bring the suitcase.
[Common adjective suffix showing the quality of a
person or thing.][G.170-71]
Purflo ka báež? / Are'n't you lying?
Tawâhon kúno ro kâhoy ngará. / They say this tree
has spirits in it [is inhabited].
one* sa alá ána / at one o'clock
First

to go first; go ahead; prec. de [Opp: ápas, ulhi]

Gin-unáthan kami ni Socrátès. / Socrates went ahead of us.

First [Alt: nahañána]

Chief, capital, principal

There [near the listener, not far from the speaker]

[G. 185-87] [Cf: arđna', rúyón, 'makarón, rikarón, hindóna'] [Cf: iyá, inánt', 'inhánt', ínto]
to stretch, straighten out; unbend; unkhy, uncoil

Unánón ko ro aldámbré. / I’ll unk the wire.

stretched, unbent; inflated

barrio of Ibajay

great grandmother - [Cf: ábo']
to be bumpy, bounce, bounce up and down
bumpy, bouncy, jerky
to almost be together, be near but not exactly in
front of or opposite; to not coincide

barrio of Ibajay

river in Ibajay

barrio of Nabas

river in Nabas

barrio of Nabas

pillow, cushion

afterbirth, uterine fluids

one, 1 [said with units of money] [Cf: dán(n)]

únó singkawénta / one fifty

meat; flesh; muscle

fleshy

[Standard noun or adjective suffix. [Cf: ---ón]

kaeán-ónón foodstuffs

illegitimate child [gen]; "bastard" [vul]
to stand by, be loyal to, stand up for; allege, pledge

Idnong ko dang kabúhi'. / I pledge my life.

Unóni akó. V. Be loyal to me.

to be in motion; blow [wind], flow [water]
to shred, tear into shreds [Syn: gás-áb]
eleven, 11

fooled, taken in
gold coin(s)
to stop, cease
to stretch, straighten out, extend [Opp: kángkung]
to get uncurled, get unraveled, get stretched
to stop, put a stop to
to be windy
windy; [idm] moody, quickly angered [people]
derisive name for something unknown but disliked
"that thing"
[a pet name for a loved boy] "Boy", "Butch"
small piece of plastic used in playing a guitar
cold; son / daughter
to give birth. [humans only] [Cf: tyo']
child (of)
childish, immature
awed mother
childhood; children
to deliver a baby [said of doctor or midwife]
to cry out, scream
hot-headed
to have tantrums, let out a scream
idiot, fool
to suff out, put out [a fire]:
to stop, lay off, discontinue
Mangoh-eon, ungkata ro inyong hampang ngarón.
It's late at night now; stop that playing of yours.
extraordinarily large
sharp thorn (embedded), splinter
to be pierced by a thorn; get a splinter
Na'tingnan akó. I was pierced by a thorn.
to drink from or through a small hole [like drinking
the juice out of a coconut]
to be together, be juxtaposed, stick together
to attach, stick on/together
to turn off, put out, switch off [Opp: on]
to engage in sexual intercourse; "fuck", "screw" [vul]
[Alt: ápa'] [Syn: fión, idnót, syapöl]
rice husk [Alt: upá]
skin, peeling [of fruits, vegetables]; rind
to peel, take off (the skin or peeling)
the trunk of the banana plant
to have sexual intercourse with, "screw"
to fall out, [said of hair]
to be flat broke [AE]
to operate (on)
Gin-opérarán inaw its àpêndiks. / He was operated
on for appendicitis.
operación [Sp] (n)
operador [Eng] (m)
dpis [Eng] (m)
dpis [Sp] (n)
opisína [Sp] (n)
óptico [Eng] (adj)
opisyal [Sp] (n)
dpiol [adj]
dpo (m)
dpod (RV7)
dpod (adj)
upod (RV1)
upod (adj)
uperáng (RV1)
oportunidad (Sp) (n)
upós (adj) [ST]
..upós (n)
opisér [Sp] (RV2)
dpyó [Sp] (n)
dra (h) [Sp] (n)
óras [Sp] (n)
órás (RV3) a
órasán (n)
órdin [Sp] (RV3)
órando (adj)
órden [Sp] (RV1)
órdenár [Sp] (RV1)
órdenásya (n)
órínáryo [Sp] (adj)
órínhal [Sp] (adj)
órínola [Sp] (n)
úrök (n)
úrung (RV1)
úrós [Sp] (q)
Ortega [Sp] (n)
ortiláno [Sp] (n)
usá(h) [Sp] (n) | deer
disang (RV1) | to fight, quarrel (with)
disang [Hi†] (RV1) | to chew, munch (on) [Cf: disap, supa']
disap (RV1) | to chew

disgang (RV3) | Usápa it mayád. / Chew [it] well.
disgang (S†2) | to plop, set down with force
disik [Hi†] (RV1) | to slip/fall and land in a sitting position
disip (RV4) | to waste [Akl: amdít]
disang (RV3) | to chew off or suck the meat or fleshy part of fruits around their seeds [such as on santol or kamansi]
dongan. / Eat the flesh of this seed

to investigate, search for, try to find out/discover

osisa' (RV1) | to slip on, put on, wear [a T-shirt]
orus (RV1) | to slide down

páusilog (CV) | barrio of Malinaw
Usman (n) | to play like children [Alt: káusnot]
disnot (RV1) | bear

do [Sp] (n) | use; mode, style, model

disso(h) [Sp] (n) | to introduce a new style
disok (n) | spine(s) [of bamboo, coral]

pusok (n) | pole of a fence, fencepole [Syn: haligi]
usok-usok (RV7) | to steam, smoke, send off vapor, evaporate

disun (n) | [shrimp—large, fresh-water]
dis-us (RV2) | to lower down, let down; slip down [Cf: arîya(hy)]
disoy (RV1) | to look for, search for, try to find

Usôya ábî kon sin-imáw. / Go on, try to find out where he is.
diswag (RV2) | Sin-o ring ána-disoy? / Whom are you looking for?

to improve, better [Cf: mayád, ayád]

kauwagan (n) | improvement, progress, advancement

osyuso [Sp] (adj) | [Syn: kamaedayan]

utâk (n) | malicious, naughty, "gross" [AE. slg]

ütan [Hi†] (n) | a blunted knife [used for weeding]

ütang. | vegetable(s) [Akl: tinídek]

ütang (RV3) | debt;
padtan (n) | to owe to, be indebted to

padtang (CV) | to lend money, give/extend credit

manopadtang (n) | creditor

ueütangán (n) | (one's) creditors [those whom one owes money to]
kautangán (n) | debts, accounts payable

utás (RV1) | to slash, cut off [with a blade] [Syn: efantas]

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dtaw (n) soybeans.
dtbong (n) end, tip. dtbong siyaw / tip of the knife the arc, below a nipa house; basement [FE] [Syn: lidulom, silong]
utok (n) brain
utokan (adj) bright, brainy, intelligent, smart [Syn: madeam]
dtodo (RV1) to cut into two or more pieces Utda ro tinapay. / Cut the bread,
utod (n) part of something, piece [Syn: tanga', pilak]

todore (n) tick [blood-sucking bug or parasite]
utod (n) erection [of penis] [stf]; "hard-on" [vul] [Cf: deag]
tod (n) to erect, become sexually excited [penile] causing one to become sexually excited [men only], "gives [one] a hard-on" [vul]

todg (adj) to arouse, cause sexual excitement to be/get sexually excited [gen]; "get turned on" [vul]

syn: cifdeom, silong] brain bright, brainy, intelligent, smart [Syn: madeam]
todg (RV7) to cut into two or more pieces Utda ro tindpay. / Cut the bread,
tod (n) part of something, piece [Syn: tanga', pilak]

todg (RV7) erection [of penis] [stf]; "hard-on" [vul] [Cf: deag]
tod (n) to erect, become sexually excited [penile] causing one to become sexually excited [men only], "gives [one] a hard-on" [vul]

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todg (adj) to arouse, cause sexual excitement to be/get sexually excited [gen]; "get turned on" [vul]

Gin-digan imaw sa pagromanga. / He was turned on by the love-making.

oturgar [Sp] (RV3) to take advantage of, play for a fool, "milk", "suck" [AE, slg] Ayaw ako pagotot-otot. / Don't play me for a fool.

Ochando [Sp] (n) to take charge of, be responsible for.

utsote (n) flatulence [stf]; bad air [gen]; "fart" [vul]

utsote (RV5) to let some gas [gen]; "blow a fart" [vul]

Otsentoa [Sp] (n) barrio of New Washington / otsentoa /

otsodo [Sp] (n) eighty, 80

owal [Neg] "none" "no" "nothing" "do not" "did not" "do(es) not have" [Particle used to negate statements of possession (used with it), or verbs in the present or past time; this particle can also be used indefinitely as in English "no-".] [Oak: waeal]. [G. 195]

Owal akot rela. / I don't have a wristwatch.

Owal nakon imaw pagbaytri. / I did not pay him.

Owal sanda gasinaw a la pera. / They don't go to church every day.

owal tawo / nobody owal butang / nothing
to suffer the loss of, be left without

Naval-an kamit ungat. / We suffered the loss of a child.

wael [ST5] nothingness; poverty; luck

kinaaawd-on (n) superstitious beliefs, [Syn: panimad-on]
talimad-on (n) [crow]

uwak (n) to cry, howl, screech (about)
dwang (RV2)
Nâno ring gina-ûwang? / What are you yelling about?
mute, dumb, unable to speak

rattan
(great) grandmother  [Syn: ḏnda(h)]

face, looks; one's countenance
maddmoc it uyahôn / shameless, faceless  [someone who does not care at all about what people think]
to waste  [Syn: âmdlit]
to get wasted  [Cf: kanûgon]

barrío of Libakaw
abscess; boil [infected skin eruption]
intermittent-showers: rain following upon rain and
a let up of rain
to shake, throttle
(great) grandfather  [Syn: âbo'í]
to like, adjust to, react-favorably to; conform to,
approve of; be parallel; be agreeable to
Kâ-ûyon ka'ir dayôk? / Do you like salty fish?
Nâga-ûyon ro linya sa papel. / The lines on the paper are parallel.

Nauyonân con nâno ro têmîbo riýâd? / Have you already adjusted to the weather here?
to conform to, have a consensus
to be agreeable to, be amenable to
to appease, pacify, persuade  [Alt: âeo-âeo(h)]
to slump, lean over from lack of strength

"P" /pah/

"F"

pa (Dp)

[Çausative prefix put immediately before the root word, denoting variously the sense of English "let"
"have" or "make".] [G. 99-105] [D: 26]
Palingkôra ro bisîta. / Have the visitor sit down.
Pakantôha imáw. / Make her sing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>pa</em></td>
<td><em>to go towards</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>páa</em></td>
<td>thigh, upper leg</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>paðhos</em></td>
<td>to let go, curb, calm down, let pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>paðman</em></td>
<td>to add to, kick in, give something extra, throw in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pábo</em></td>
<td>turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pabúkot</em></td>
<td>to cover up the whole body with a blanket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pabríka</em></td>
<td>factory (Syn: almasín)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>paká-</em></td>
<td>Causative prefix denoting a seeking of or consideration of some quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>paká'</em></td>
<td>shaped like a frog (kite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pák-án</em></td>
<td>twisted, deformed (arm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>páka</em></td>
<td>to have/get a deformed arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pákeang</em></td>
<td>branch (of coconut or banana tree)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pákeos</em></td>
<td>skin abrasion, scratch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| *pakí-* | Verb prefix used in making polite requests to do something on behalf of another; "please"
| *pakí'*  | lame, crippled |
| *páki*   | to be crippled, get lame |
| *pakí'g-* | Reciprocal verb prefix denoting mutuality with another person. (Cf: mákig-, nákig-)
| *pakípas* | a go between (someone who speaks to another on behalf of someone else) |
| *pákías* | awkward, unsmooth, out of place, inappropriate |
| *pák-ís* | to peel off, detach, take off (Alt: páksi') |
pakisama (Tag) (n). "PR", ability to make friends and influence people, public relations, "SIR" [Akl: pâkg-îba] bark [of tree] about to be stripped and made into fibers fern, papac, Athyrium esculentum.

pako (H) (n) banana--inedible, small

pâkol (n) sitio in Madalag

pakon (expr) "so what?" "what if" [Syn: anô gid] to peel off; get scraped off [paint] button

pajo (n) wing

pâpak (n) to spank, slap [children]
pâpaque (RV3) to clap (for), applaud

paksitivo (RV1) applauses
to tear out, rip out, detach, take out [Alt: pâk-is] sour meat [usually pork, but sometimes fish or fowl] watermelon. Citrullus vulgaris Schræd.

pâkyaw (RV1) [Akl: sandiya]
to buy in bulk, buy wholesale; to get a flat rate, buy as a group, get a group rate [when hiring vehicles] to buy wholesale

pamâkyaw (DV) to talk in one's sleep

padmân (RV5) to marry one's younger sister-in-law [after one's wife dies]

padîhûs-ûs (RV1) to slide down (a tree or pole) [Cf: ús-us]

padîhûs-ûs [idm] to remove grains from cob/stem [as on corn] paper pattern (used in making clothing)

padâyâmas (Eng) (n) prize, reward

paeâ-- (px) [Common noun or adjective prefix denoting a fondness for or a continuous repetition of some act.] [G. 1118-1119] paehâmâbae talkative

paaâ (n) [ant--very large, red] [Cf: gyôm, tagasaw, bahaw-bahaw]
paeâ (RV1) to erase, wipe out, eliminate

paeâ (n) eraser

padañ (n) bamboo fish trap [set in deep water]
paeak (n) scar

paeakpak (RV3) to applaud, clap (for)
pæead (n) palm (of hand)
panghimaeæd (RV3) to read one's palm, tell one's fortune
pinæead (adj) [idm] lucky, fortunate, blessed with good fortune
manøg panghimaeæd (n) fortune teller
pææd (n),
pææg (RV1)
to threaten
pæægw (RV3)
to run away and hide, avoid
Pæali (n) barrio of Banga
pæaligban (n) problem, quandary [Cf: libæg]
pææánog (n) [tall grass—used for making mats]
seldom, rarely, only every now and then
[Alt: pæængta'] [Opp: masgin']
pææxta' (adv) [Verb qualifying prefix showing distribution of the
action or its direct objects. ] [G.118-19]
pææang-- (pfx) [fish--thin]
pææangdn (n) to be tightly packed together, extremely crowded/
pææanghuôt. (DV) [Cf: pææang--, huôt].
pææängta' (adv) seldom, rarely, only every now and then
pææápak (RV3) to bless by touching with a statuette or holy image
pææás (RV1) [Rel: eæpæ] [Alt: patæpak].
'pææ-at (RV3) to whack, hit (with a pole or stick) [fruit, in order
to knock it out of the tree]
pææaw (RV1) to be absent; to leave a space [Cf: ueæt]
pææay (n) to lessen, reduce [something]; to placate, calm,
"cool down" [a person]
Pææawa riæ kæækig. / Cool your temper.
pæædy (n)
pææy (RV3) rice (growing in the fields). Oryza sativa.
pææý (n) rice seeds [freshly harvested, unmilled]
[alt: bugæs, humaë, kæn-on] [many types of rice]
pææos (RV3) bet, wager
pææos (RV1) to bet, wager (on) [Cf: pææt]
[pææó (n) [fish]
pææos (ST3) to give way (to), subordinate (oneself), defer (to)
pææong (RV1) to put out [fire], turn off [light]
Pææonga ro iwag. / Turn off the light.
pææong (ST3) to die out [fire]; go out [light]
pææos (RV1) to untie, unravel
pææos (ST3) to get loose, fall apart, get untied, get loose
Napææos ro æææng higæt. / Its string came apart.
Napææos ro daææda'. / The scaffolding fell apart.
pææpaæ (RV1) to drive in, hammer in (a stake, post)
pææpaæ (n) post, stake
to hammer [using the broad side of anything, like
pææpag (RV1) a rock, piece of metal or wood]
pag-- (px) [Common verb prefix used for participle or command forms.] [G. 65, 69; 95] [D. 17-18, 19; 22]
  Pag-Abot nána... / When he arrived...
  Paghippos kamó! / Shut up!

pag-- (px) [Noun prefix denoting some action (generally) or substance (rarely).] [G. 135]
  pagása reading
  pagsuét writing
  pagkdon food, sustenance

pag--# (px) [Conditioned verb prefix used in the object or oblique focuses in the forms: pag--a, pag--an, and pag--i to denote past conditioned and in the forms: pag---on, pag---an to denote future conditioned.]
  Owá' nánda pagbáé-a ro kwártá. / They didn't take the money.
  Ayáw anay sánda pagbayári. / Please don't pay them yet. Indí námon paghueatón fdów? / Won't we wait for you?

pagá--# (px) [Future verb prefix referring to a continuing or repeated action in the future or to an action which will be in process at a given time in the future, in the object or oblique focuses, occurring in the forms: pag---a, pag---an, and pag---i to denote past conditioned and in the forms: pag---on, pag---an to denote future conditioned.]
  Pagakíwá-on do kárneng baboy. / The pork is to be sliced.
  Pagaharanáhan nánda si Inday. / Inday will be having a serenade from them.

pagátpat (n) [tree] Sonneratia caseolaris (Linn.) Engl.
págbo (n) beam, girder (supporting roof)
págka-- (px) [Noun prefix denoting a completed action or an achieved state.]
  pagkátwó character; personality
  pagkamatáy death (past)
  pagkalifábre independence (achieved)

pagkit (RV1)
  pagkit (n) [a code of dash and dots used by gamblers—written secretly on a piece of paper during the course of a game]
  pagkit (n) [the name of a candidate not on a ballot which is to be pasted over someone else's name]

paghíd [Bkd] (RV3)
  pagi (n) durable, long-lasting [Syn: Hg-on] [Opp: huyáng]
  pag-on [mna] (adj) [ray; ray fish]
  pagot. (RV5) to grind one's teeth
  pagdtpui (RV5) to let out much air while defecating [gen]; "blow a
Pagsångahan (n)  lot of fact [vul]
Pagúsik imá (adj)  barrio of Banga
Páha(h) [Sp] (n)  active, lively, vigorous, rambunctious
Páhi [Sp] (n)  belt
Páhid (RV3)  secretary to a bishop,
Pahíd (n)  [large crayfish] [Alt: páyi']
Pamáhid (RV3)  to wipe
Pamáhirán (n)  cloth for wiping
Pahimííngnan (n)  to wipe off, dust
Pahina [Sp] (n)  rag, wash rag, wash cloth
Pahíto' (RV3)  dwelling, abode; rest house [Cf: himunóng]
Pahíto' (n)  page
Páho' (n)  belt loop (on trousers, dress) [Cf: páha(h)]
Pahög (RV1)  to design, put in an artful position
Pahúway (RV4)  means, device, way
Páhpah (n)  [fruit--small mango] Mangifera altissima Blanco.
Páño-Ino(h) (n)  to threaten, scare [Syn: paeag, paháloık]
Páño-Ino (RV1)  to relax, rest (from)
Painisgan (n)  Pahuway ring trabaho. / Rest from your labors.
Painsigan (RV4)  foothold, foot rests in tree [used for climbing]
Paintapóe [Nab] (n)  thought, consideration, reckoning
Paintapóe (RV1)  Nagbáylo daáng paino-fno. / I changed my mind. [AE]
Pájag (RV1)  to think, consider, relax
Pájag (n)  Páno-inóha it mayad. / Think it over carefully.
Pinías (n)  competition, contest, each to his own
Palt (RV7)  to compete, contest (with), have each to his own
Kapált, (n)  syllabification [Cf: tapóe]
Mapált (adj)  to spell [something--syllable by syllable]
Papált (CV)  [Cf: binató / letter by letter; kórdas / entire word]
Palístí-ístí [Sp] (CV)  to make a dessert of ground rice
Palístí-ístí (n)  [ground rice dessert]
Palístí (CV)  to become bitter, get acrid
Pála(h), [Sp] (n)  bitterness
Pálá' (adj)  bitter, acrid
Pálabás [Tag] (n)  to embitter, make bitter
Pálabás [slg] (RV5)  to feign dislike [act like one does not care, when in reality the person is very excited or involved]
Pálábí-lábi(h) (CV)  shovel
Pálábí-lábi(h) (CV)  flatnosed, flat (nose, face). [Syn: pán-ae
Palásti-ísti [Sp] (CV)  shows performance [Ak: pagguwá']
Palásti-ísti (CV)  to "put on a show", "act", "show off" [AE]
Palásti-ísti (CV)  [Syn: pasíkat]
Palásti-ísti (CV)  to act proud, be pretentious, act as if one were better than everyone else [Cf: eabt]

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paltyangga (adj) 44. proud, pretentious, overbearing, haughty
palásmán [Tag] (m) filling, filler [in pies, rolls]; spread [for sandwich]
palánsa (h) [Sp] (n) iron, clothesiron
palánsha (RV1) to iron (out)
palángga (n) favorite, pet, one cherished above the others
[palángga'] (Syn: paráyaw)
palánggána [Sp] (n) to favor, cherish, love more than others
palángpongo (adv) to wash basin, tub
palángpóng (RV3) foolishly done, silly
caláy (Sp) (n) to do by guesswork
palasyo. (n) palace
Palay (n) barrio of Batan [Cf: paeay]
paláhi (adj) shy, easily embarrassed
paláhi [sup]. (adj) páli nga ogáli / shy manners
paláhi nga lugat / enchanted place
pálibánaw (n) to spread, smear
pálibánaw (DV) to spread, smear
panlibánaw (n) fine brush (camel-hair); [anything used for spreading or smearing—butterknife, stick, etc.]
panlibánwan to wash (hands, feet)
Palintsit, [in pies, roll b]; spread (for sandwich]
iron, crothediron
to iron (out)
iron basin, tub
palátit (RV3) to wash off (one's hands or feet)
Palálhit [Nab] (n) to wash (hands, feet)
Palálhit to wash off (one's hands or feet)
Palálhit ring sikl. / Wash off your feet.
Palálhit ring sikl. / Wash off your feet.
palanbánwán (n) wash basin, bowl [for washing]
palátik (n) fin [of fish]
palátikrio [Sp] (n) playboy, lover-boy, "Romeo" [AE, slg]
palátik-palátik (n) shoulder blade(s)
palátid (ST3) to get blown away by the wind [Syn: ápok]
palátid (CV) to winnow, separate the grain from the chaff in wind
Palátid-palátid (n) [fish]
palátid-palát (n) to take a bath, bathe; to go swimming [AE, idm]
Palátid-palátid (n) bathroom; place for bathing
Palátid-palátid (n) way of taking a bath
Palátid-palátid (n) "please" [Cf: lihog] [Cf: ábi, ánay]
Palátid-palátid (n) [Akl: kon saráng, kon pwéde] [Cf: pangabáy]
Palátid-palátid (n) to gargle [something]
Palátid-palátid (n) nose ring
Palátid-palátid (n) to put on a nose ring
Palátid-palátid (n) scar, bald spot (on head)
Palátid-palátid (n) miserly, stingy, "penny-pinching"
Palátid-palátid (n) trowel
Palátid-palátid (n) plaster
Palátit [Sp] (n) stick, match (stick), toothpick [Cf: pospuró]
Palátit [Sp] (n) to walk in order to forget one's worries, take a stroll [Cf: lýong]
Palátit [Sp] (n) stick, match (stick), toothpick [Cf: pospuró]
Palátit [Sp] (n) to walk in order to forget one's worries, take a stroll [Cf: lýong]
Atayaw pagpalio-liyoh. / Don't take me for a ride.

Palo (Sp) (n) pole (for a sail)
Paló 'palo' [slg] (adj) stubborn, block-headed; ridiculous, foolish
Palosapis (n) [tree] Anisoptera thurifer. [Cf: dagangkáhoy]
Palotína [Sp] (n) [shrub--bean] Calatia alata L.
Palsipikár [Sp] (RV1) to falsify, forge

Ayaw pagpalsipikahá ro anang pírma. / Don't forge his signature.
Palsipikádo (adj) forged, falsified
Palsipikador (n) forger, falsifier
Pálta [Sp] (n) absence [Syn: páe-at]
Pálta. (RV6) to be absent; falter, waver
Páltak (RV1) to chop (off); circumcise
Páltik (adj) severed, chopped off; circumcised [penis]
Páltos (adj) crazy
Palyár [Sp] (RV7) [home-made gun--for only: one 'bullet']
Pamaeáhúba' (RV3) inaccuracy, wrong, false; failed [Cf: pae-ös]

Pamaesóng (RV1) to break down, still, fail to function. [Syn: abiríyá]
Pamaeand6nga, re anang mga mayad nga b8hat Imo
Consider all—thé fine things he’s done for you.

Pamahaw (RV1) to extend an insincere invitation (to); to invite—but only out of politeness, halfheartedly
to take into consideration, consider

Pamahaw (n) to have a snack; eat breakfast [AE] to treat to a snack, give breakfast to

Pam-áti (Qp) "Why..." Pám-at indi'? / Why not?
Pa'mat (Qp) to curse, bewitch with a disease wherein pieces of wood or stone are found in the body, accompanied by great pain [usually inflicted by offended'spirits] [Cf: bábut (cure for such affliction)] [Cf: dasók]
Pasñá ka hipambaskan / You might be cursed

Paminta [Sp] (m) pepper [plant]. Piper negrum. [Alt: pamyénta]
Pepper [spice]
Pamisók (RV5) to wink [one eye], blink [both eyes] [Cf: pilók]
Phonetics [linguistic term]
Pamitlángan [Nap] (n) whence; prostitute, harlot, B-girl [Syn: álpot, púta] barrio of Libakaw
Pampaango (n) Black pepper; pepper [spice; plant] Piper negrum.
Pamyénta [Sp] (n) bow [and arrow]
to shoot with bow [and arrow]

to go hunting, hunt down

to vow; promise (for/about)

Pana'z' ring ungā' kay San Vicente agōd magmayād. / Make a vow to Saint Vincent so that your child will get better.

Panā'keə (RV5)
to cluck one's tongue [to show regret at some loss, waste, or tragedy] [Cf: sāyang, kandgon]

Panākot (n) spice(s), seasoning(s) [Rel: hikot] [Cf: timpla(h)]

Panākot (RV3) to season, put spice (into)

Panāeabiton (n) saying, proverb, maxim [Cf: hinabit]

Panāeangin (n) prayer for deliverance from some evil

Panagiton (RV3) to swallow [saliva—as normally done every minute or so] [Cf: tāgōm]

Panahōn (n) time; season; climate [Syn: tiempo; oras]

Panalisik (RV7) to shower, rain lightly [Syn: āsaw-āsaw]

Panalithi (RV7) to shower, rain lightly [Syn: panalisik]

Panāmkōn (RV2) to conceive (of)

Ginpanāmkōn ni Marā si Jēsūs. / Jesus was conceived by Mary.

Panāmkōn (sup) (RV3) to conceive (by), influence the birth [belief that a woman can deliver a child with the traits of someone she observed, touched or thought about while pregnant]; to crave (strange foods/things) [as generally occurs with pregnant women]

Panampuāy (RV6) to rest one's head (on one's hands)

Panāptōn (n) textile(s), cloth, material [Syn: tēla] [Cf: dāpat]

Pānas (RV1) to erase, eliminate [Syn: pāeə]

Pānas (ST3) to disappear, wear away, get worn away

Pānas (adj) worn out, eroded, eliminated, eaten away

Pānaw (RV4) to go on foot, walk; leave, depart, go [Cf: lārga]

Mapānaw eon akō. [idm] / I'm going now. [idm]

Mapānaw kita' o masakāy? / Shall we walk or ride?

Pānawān (n) [someplace to go]

May pānawān ka? / Do you have to go somewhere?

Pānāy (n) Panay Island [Oak: Madyās]

Pānayyakan (n) barrio of Tangalan

Pānday (n) carpenter; smith, blacksmith

Pamānday (n) carpentry

Pamānday (DV) to work as a carpenter/blacksmith

Pandāyan (n) carpentry shop

Pandisāl (Sp) (n) bun, roll, bread

Panaderō (n) baker

Panaderiya (n) bakery
bread, bun [milk bread]
awning; provisional shelter (from the rain)
to shelter
level, plained
level land, plain  (according to [Nab] the origin of the name of the island of Pánay)
page, sheet of paper  [Alt: páni]
page, sheet of paper
to spell (out)
whistle, whistling (with lips)  [Cf: pito(h)]
to whistle (at), call by whistling
to peep (at), watch, observe secretly  [Cf: língling]
Gipanánd-an ko ímáw. / I observed him secretly.
breeding, upbringing; observation(s)
mayá nga pinanífran / good breeding
ówat pinanífran / without breeding
to begin to smell  [Cf: báho']
to sniff, smell out [like a dog]
[Distributive verb qualifying prefix.]  [G. 117-18]
panimuót attitude
panimaéd, household
barrio of Madalag
barrio of Madalag
skin, flesh
to peel off, skin
[fish]
type of bolo—named after Panit-an, Capiz
to note, notice, observe, regard  [Cf: alipánó]
Owí akó kápadán-o. / I didn’t notice.
sa ákong hapan-óhan / from what I was-able to note
to inherit
inheritance
evil spirits  [Syn: máligno]
parent(s)—in-law; mother—in-law/father—in-law
group, bunch
buttocks
to mature physically [signalled in girls by enlarging of the breasts; in boys by enlarging of the penis and testicles, changing of the voice in a hardening of the breast area]
to distribute, hand out
[fish]  [Alt: pampanó]
puncher [tool used to punch holes]
soup and noodles  [humi, molo, luglug, etc.]
pantálón (n) wharf, dock, harbor, pier
pantálón [Sp] (n) trousers, pants [Syn: šæwæ]
pantályæ [Sp] (n) hanging lamp
pántat (n) [Sp] [Syn: any], [Syn: any], [Syn: any]
pántaw (n) open air kitchen [for washing dishes], scullery
pánti (n) fish net [made of abaca or other strong fibers]
pánti [Eng] (n) panty [ladies underwear]
pántok. (n) beak [of fowl]
pántyon [Sp] (n) tomb, mausoleum
pán'yo' [Sp] (n) handkerchief, hanky
pang--- (pfx) [Distributive verb prefix.] [G. 106-08] [D. 27]
pangásawa to court and marry
pangátilay to comb one's hair
pangita' to earn a living

pang-- (pfx) [Common distributive noun prefix.] [G. 135]
pamánday carpentry
panímba church-going, worship
panámgo dreaming

pang--- (pfx) [Common noun prefix showing an instrument or the particular use of something.] [G. 137]
panglimpyo something used for cleaning
pangeaníg something worn for cold weather
panigardiyo money to buy cigarettes with

panga--- (pfx) [Distributive verb and noun prefix.] [G. 136]
pangabáhí living; life
pangabáyday hardships
pangalisód difficulties

pangá (n) hook (for getting fruits) [Cf: kuhit]
pangabáy (RV1) to request, ask a favor (from)
páng-æ (adj) flat-nosed; flat (face/nose) [Syn: palá']
pangáedkman (RV1) to accept, take advantage of, make something of
[Cf: eákman] [Syn: panghimueós]
pangaeáw (n) offering, something given
pangaeáw (RV2) to offer, extend, donate
pangagád (DV) to help out/work for one's parents-in-law to be [one]
of the ways to win their daughter's hand and to assure
them of one's good faith and one's abilities

pangáman' (RV4) to plan ahead, look ahead

Pangamáni' ro ímong kañilíhánan. / Plan ahead for

pangamídyo' (RV2) to pray (for), plead
pangamídyo' (n) prayer, plea
pangánay (adj) first [born; to do] [Cf: ánay]
Pangánay imáw nga abogádo sa Akeän. / He was
Aklan's lawyer; to observe, note
cloud [cirrus]
to be checked, stopped, prevented; disappointed
(tree, fruit) Pandanus tectorius
trap (for crabs)
to trap crabs, set crab traps
untidy, messy, sloppy; a poor housekeeper
to sigh (due to distress, misery) [Cf: panghayhay]
to sigh [Cf: hay] (due to boredom, tiredness)
to take off the small twigs from a big branch, to
strip the twigs from a branch [Cf: salangsing]
to tell one's fortune, read one's palm [Cf: pasead]
to commit suicide. [Cf: hugot] [Syn: pakamatay]
to yawn
to reprimand, scold [Cf: pangaw]
to be possessive 'of), jealously protect, keep for oneself [Cf: imon]
to gather shells (or mollusks)
mollusks, shells [generic term]
to flap, flutter (wings)
to fly away in numbers
ugly [Akl: maead-ay] [Opp: sadyal]
to bite off [when a blade is not available for cutting]
barrio of Madalag - creek in Madalag
get goose bumps, have one's hair stand on end
Ginpangligyay ako pagkabat' na nahatabó. / I got goosebumps when I heard what happened.
[Alt: pangligyyan]
to shed (shell-or skin--like a snake or crab)
[Syn: eunó (b)]
to chew on/bite off sugar cane
to service [intercourse of chickens]
Hapanggútwan kaína na among mús-an. / Our hen was serviced a while ago. 
was serviced a while ago.
to flap around (a fish in shallow water)
bank (of river); shoreline [Cf: bì-bì, bìbay]
to subordinate, defer (to), put oneself below another
[Opp: palabi-lábi (b)] [Syn: paedeos]
submitive, humble, deferential
bait (for fishing) [to bait, put on bait]
Daddy, papa, father
to chew thoroughly [Syn: sup'á] [Cf: dsap]
small bamboo platform (bed, table, shelf, floor)
paper; piece of paper
papers; information; official forms
popsicle [Cor: pepšikål, pepšikáp]
for, on behalf of; [used with referent forms]
for you
for children
to stop, halt, bring to a stop [Akl: áúeog]
to stop, come to a stop
before [Akl: bágo]
Parabíl imáw magbása hay kumáon ánay. / He ate first before he read.
bake; cake [of sugar, soap]
to make into cakes
axe
to chop, hack (with an axe)
parade, procession
to parade; march; walk by (in numbers)
to stamp/stomp one's foot on the floor (in order to scare someone) [Cf: paeág]
Paradise, Utopia, Heaven [Syn: edngit]
aluminum foil; colored foil
sailboat
favorite, pet, one's favored child (or) friend
to favor, love above the others [Cf: dáyaw]
additional siding on a boat
to put additional siding (on a boat)
"buddy" "friend" "fella" [term of address among men]
priestlike [actions, talk]
to act like a priest; talk like a priest
to try to convince people of things that actually are not true; to fool, deceive
pair, partner(s); escort
Sin-o ring paríha hindúna'? / Who will be your partner later on?
to be partners
similar, same, just like; equal [Akl: kamána]
pariho [Sp] (adj)  similar, same, equal  to be related, share similarities  to be the same
pariho (REL. v)  somewhat similar, a little like, somewhat the same
paeariho (RV8)  poor, an equal, confrere, colleague
puepariho (adj)  wire barbecue spit
kapariho (n)  parenthesis [punctuation marks]
parilya [Sp] (n)  parish, parochial
parinhayt' [Eng] (n)  parish priest
parinesis [Eng] (n)  parish
parukyano [Sp] (n)  customer [Syn: sūki']
pardkya (n)  Christmas star, Christmas lantern
paróla [Sp] (n)  light house
paró- pari [Tag] (n)  butterfly [Akl: alibángbang]
párspip [Eng] (n)  parsnip, Pastinaca sativa
pârta [Eng] (n)  party [Akl: kaîpâyān, katipon]
pârte (RV5)  to throw a party
pârte [Sp], (prep)  about, concerning [Akl: hanungōd]
párte (RV1)  part, section [Akl: huedy]
pârte (h) [Sp] (RV2)  to report
partida(h) [Sp] (RV1)  to-purchase, goods wholesale  [Cf: pâkya'aw].
parmartida (DV)  to buy wholesale, purchase wholesale
papartida (CV)  to sell goods on a wholesale basis
partido [Sp] (n)  party [political]
kapartido (n)  co-party member [Alt: isigkapartido]
sangkapartido (adj)  members of the same party
paryénte [Sp] (n)  relatifé(s)  [Akl: igbatá']
paryénte (REL. v)  to be related
makiparyénte (adj)  "a family man" [AE], fond of one's relatives
pásâ(h) (RV1)  to pass (around)
pasadôr [Sp] (n)  cloth used for moistening clothes (before beginning to iron)
pasadôr (RV4)  to moisten clothes before ironing them
pasaéñgan (RV3)  to "get around to" [AE, idm], to give attention to [something—if one has enough time]
pasaéñgan (m)  attention, chance to do something
pasaguyôd (RV1)  to assimilate (into); drag into [Cf: gâyôdj
pasaguyôd (idm) (RV3)  to-play a glissando (or) run on the piano
pasâhi(h) [Sp] (n)  fare
pamâsâhi. (n)  (used for) fare
pasâhiro (n)  passenger
pasahí (RV5)
piñasahí (adj)
pasamáno [Sp] (n)
pás-bàn (RV1)
paesa-mán (n)
paesa-món (n)
pasáng-pásang (n)
pásár [Sp] (RV5)
-pásado (adj)
pásas [Sp] (n)
pásaw (n)
pás-ay (RV1)
pásaya (n)
pásaw (n)
pásí--- (pfx)
pásikat [Tag] (adj)
pásikat (CV)
pasilabót (RV3)
pasiliko [Sp] (n)
pasensya (h) [Sp] (n)
pasensya (RV1)
pasensyáh (adj)
pasingág (RV3)
pasipáea (RV3)
pásma (h) [sup] (ST2)
pasmaa (adj)
pás'o (ST2)
pás'o (ST3)
pás'o (ST3)
pasók (n)  games like "Blackjack" and "Lucky Nine"

pasdebo' [idm] (RV5)  bamboo container, vessel [for liquids]
to drink an alcoholic beverage during a hangover
(in the belief that one can cure the hangover)
puzzle
to make a comparison, compare, judge, see the
similarities
cavan  [unit of dry measure equalling 25 gantas,
approximately 50 kilos in weight]
trough  [tray for feeding animals]
to hurry up, speed up, go faster
fast, quick, hurried; rash, too quick
shoe polish
to apply shoe polish
filling, tooth enamel
to fill a tooth, fill a cavity
to stroll around, wander about
to visit; stroll over (to)
place to visit
[Filipino menu made from legs, tails, and/or ears,
of cattle.]
drip, drop  [Akl: t̓deo']

patág (n)  ascending, rising; steep  [Opp: paeusdon][Cf: tukád]
to let drop, drop, let fall  [Cf: taktak]

patali (n)  battlefield,  [Cf: áway']

patali-awayan (n)  even, equal, no win—no lose
to even out, tie; settle

tatado (Sp)  (adj)
to apply shoe polish

patalas (n)  potato, Solanum tuberosum.

patalas [Sp] (adj)
stew [solid matter in a soup/broth preparation]

patalas (Sp) (n)

patalas [Sp] (n)
ingredient of a stew

patal (Sp) (n)

patal (Sp) (n)

patal (Sp) (n)

pataw (n)

patawaw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

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pataw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

pataw (Sp) (n)

pataliy (RV1)

to kill [person; animal]; put out, turn off, "kill"
[a light]  Pataliy ro kânding. / Kill the goat.
Pataliy ro iwas. [idm] / Turn off the light.

to slaughter, kill off, exterminate (in great numbers)
end of sugar cane  [which is planted]
to believe...

Pathi akó. / Believe me.

to believe and obey, follow [Syn: sunód]
gullible, "easily taken in", believes anything
also, including, as well as

Iyá ra aná, pati' ra-ing. / His father as well as his mother is here.

beat, rhythm, count [in music]; drumstick
to beat out [time, drum]: tap, count time.
to strive, attempt, try one's best; to take the responsibility upon oneself

to go one by one, do one by one, to have each do his/her own [Cf: isacti]
sideburn

barrio of New Washington

Our Lady of Fatima [image or statue]

kind, sort [Syn: klasí(n)]
marker, bookmark
to mark, put a (book) mark into

[shark]

[seasoning made from fish oils and salt]

[Alt: pitptaw]
at a funeral: or accompanying a person to the airport or harbor [Cf: hatód]

[Alt: pátígod]

[celebration held on the third day after the burial--
because the dead are believed to come back on the third day].

to nod, doze off, fall asleep while sitting
consideration

to consider, be considerate of

Patúsilingi ring isigkatawo. / Be considerate of your fellowmen.

considerate, thoughtful

[vegetable] patola: Luffa acutangula (L.) Roxb.

split bar:boo, bamboo stick (or) rod

patrol

patron, sponsor; patron saint

patch, bandage

cemetery; patio

enlightened; lit-up [Akl: hayág]
kapdwa' (n) light; enlightenment
pawa (n) sitio in Nabas
pawí' (ST3) [Hil] to get/be lost [Akl: ddea', wasi]
pawikan (n) [large sea turtle]
pawod (n) nipa shingle, nipa roofing
pawpaw (RV5) [Ch] [to play a game which uses hand signals, much like "scissors, stone and paper"]
paya' (RV1) to lay (or) put down gently [usually said of putting a baby to sleep or into bed]
payá(h) (RV1) to bluff, mislead.
payá' (n) coconut shell
[payá' (n) [gambling game—wherein two coins are spun and then covered with a hat or coconut shell]
shanty, shack, small house
shanty, very small house
payáng (n) [herb—medicinal] Homalomena philippinensis.
payáng–payáng (n) shanty, shack, small house
payáw (n) [grass]
payáw–payáw (n) [large crayfish]
páyi' (n) pine tree.
páyntri [Eng] (n) [herb—medicinal] Homalomena philippinensis.
payo' [Tag] (RV3) to advise, give advice to [Akl: eáygy]
páyok (RV3) to extract milk from shredded coconut meat [by pressing]
pinyongok (n) coconut milk [FE] [the white sticky, oily substance obtained from shredded coconut meat]
páyong (n) umbrella
payóng (RV4) to shelter with an umbrella
payó'–payó' [vul] (RV6) to move the midsection up and down, back and forth [as in intercourse]
payós (adj) flat, shapeless, formless
páypay (RV1) to beckon (to), call over (by waving one's hands)
píáno [Sp] (n) piano
píang–píang [Hil] (RV6) to limp slightly, hobble, be lame [Akl: paki–pákí]
Pebéréo [Sp] (n) February
pikas [Sp] (n) freckle(s)
píking (ST4) to get a cramp or charlie horse
pikít (RV7) to be tight, get tight(er) or (more) crowded
mapikit (adj) tight, tight-fitting, form-fitting [Opp: haeugá']
píklát (n) scar, mark left by a healed wound
píknik [Eng] (n) picnic, outing [Syn: ikksdárson]
píknit (RV1) to pick up (with fingers) [Cf: hakop / grab (hand)]
mapíknit (adj) easily picked up with one's fingers
píko [Sp] (n) mattock, hoe
píkon (adj) sensitive, poor sport, easily angered, can't be joked with. [Cf: ugót]
plkot (RV1)
papikot (CV)

plkóy (RV)
plkáik (RV1)
plktőš (RV1)
pedál [Sr] (n)
pérdáš [Eng] (n)
plepigr [Bkd] (RV1)
pigár [Sp] (RV3)

pigaw jma[ (adj)
[ idm]
pighe e (n)
piglit (RV1)
piglit [ST3]
pig-ød (RV1)
mapig-ød (adj)
pigpig (RV1)
pigtot (n)
pihak (RV1)
pihak (n)

pihakán (adj)
pihit jma[ (adj)

pihit (adj)
pihpilh (RV1)
piiš (RV1)
piš (adj)
pila [Sp] (n)
pila (h) (RV1)
pila (n)
pilà (Qu)

piláng bilog (Qp)
piláng ka [idm]
ówa' kapilahí [idm]
sa kapilahán [idm]

to force someone to marry

to be forced to marry someone, be a victim of a
"shotgun" [AE] or "bolo" [FE] wedding.
[parrot]  [Syn: lóro]

to pat with one's hand  [Cf: píhpilh]
to flick [a marble—as in a game]

pedal [on bicycle]

feather duster
to hammer out, flatten (with hammer) [Alt: pilpig]
to prevent, hold back, keep from  [Syn: hówíd]

Ayaw akó pampigahí.  / Don't hold me back.

weak, cannot hold up much weight.  [Opp: títom]

mapigaw it kabúhít-ón / easily swayed, weak-willed, "wishy-washy" [AE, sig]:

large lump of cold rice
to squeeze, press, compress  [Alt: pijilit]
to get pinned, pinched, compressed (tender/between)
to make brief, shorten (in time)

short, brief  [Cf: tag-ød/short (length)]
to hammer out, flatten out  [Syn: píepog, pilpig]
tail bone, coccyx.  [Cf: igót]
to cut into two equal parts, halve  [Syn: tónga']

the other side; half

sa píhák it bákid / on the other side of the mountain
uneven-sized, one is larger than the other
having a full-bodied flavor [food], precise, to the
point [speaker, speech]
stammering, stuttering  [Syn: eamplá']
to whisk away, drive away (with one's hand)
to make flat, flatten, press down [like one's nose when
pressed against a pane of glass]

flat, small and flat [seed]
welt [on horse]; bed sore [on patient]
to line up  Piláha sánda. / Line them up.

line, a long line [of people]  May píla sa-suñeñán. /
There's a long line [waiting] at the movie theater:

how much? [money], how many? [in quantity]

Pílá ro alimángo? / How much do the crabs cost?
Pílá ka alimángo ra gintañ? / How many crabs did
he give?

how many?
some, a few  Nálla' imáw mahámmbae it piláng
ka bíasáa kmo.  / He'd like to have a few words with you.
it didn't take long, it wasn't long

eventually, ultimately, in the long run [sa kabúháyan]
pilá' (n) pilá' (RV3)

pamáli' (DV) pilak (n)
pilakan (adj) pilak (RV2)

pilahón (n) pilág6' (n)
pildpil. (n)

pili(h) (n) pilipig [Fil] (n)

pili' (RV1) pilii' (RV3)
máplili' (adj) pililián (n)
pinilli-an (n) nahapili-án (adj).
p służbula, [Sp] (n) pilik-pilik (RV1)
peligro [Sp] (n) peligrósá (adj)
peligrósó (adj) pilik (n)

pilips [Eng] (n). Feliciano. [Sp] (n)
pilít (RV1) pilít (n)
pilít (RV1)
piliw-piliw (n).

pi-lo (ST2) pil6' (n)

pil6' (RV1) pil6k (n)
pildka' [Sp]- (n)

saliva [Cf: pánagítlon]
to spit (on/at)
Pil-i ro dyam ngató. / Spit on that dog.
to be in the habit of spitting silver; wealth
wealthy, well-to-do
to throw away, discard [Cf: habóy, itsa(h)] [bird]
crown of chicken or rooster
dike, embankment [used to keep water in the rice
dole; also used as pathway through rice fields];
pili nut. Canarium luzonicum (Blume) A. Gray and
Canarium ovatum Engi.
to select, choose, pick (out)
to take out any bad or ruined grains (from rice pile)
chooisy, selective, "spoiled" [AE, slg]
election(s); choosing
leftovers [after others have taken the best][Cf: salín]
select, selected, chosen, elected
film [shown at movie theater], movie
to shake (off) [like a dog shaking off water]
danger
dangerous [female]
dangerous [male]
pounded cooked rice [Akl: limbok] [Alt: pintpig]
the Republic of the Philippines; the Philippines
the Philippine national language [based on Tagalog]
a Filipina [female]
a Filipino [male]
typically Filipino [referring to traditions, ways]
Barrio of Balete' /pelisyáhoh/
to force, compel, insist (on)
glue, paste
to glue, stick together, fasten with paste
Pilta ran. / Glue it on.
very top [of tree, mountain] [Syn: alipángto, títngoy] [Cf: ibábaw, kaibabáwan]
to be overshadowed, to be "cowed (by)" [AE]
fold, bend, crease; hem [of dress]; percent, time(s)
ta ítlong pil6' / 300%, threefold
to fold, bend, crease
eyelash
part (of one's hair)
bird.

large lump of unrefined sugar

velvet

philosophy; sophism

philosopher, [FE], sophist, rationalizer [a person

who is flippant and uses involved, specious reasoning;

use involved, specious reasoning

pilot

to flatten out, hammer out [Alt: pëneg, pëng]

naughty, mischievous, prankish [Syn: sutil]

food container set; lunch box

ping-pong, table tennis [also (RV5)]

[Past or perfective-causative prefix] [G. 118-19; 139]

Pinañto imàw ni Nànay na. / His mother made

him go.

punishment, sentence, penalty

to punish, penalize [Syn: silot]

[Standard adjective prefix denoting the superlative
degree; "considered as the ---est"] [G. 174, 180].

Pinañmanggarànon imàw sa bánwa. / He is con-

sidered the richest man in town.

barrio of New Washington

[Intensive distributive prefix.]

[G. 118-19]

Nagpinanangasawa imàw. / He was continually trying

to get married.

sitiò in Madalag

barrio of Nabas

hazý, not clear (due to distance), vague

cuckold, [husband of a woman who bears another

man's child]; man with an unfaithful wife

to cuckold, play with another man's wife, be father

of another's son

adulterer [man who plays with another's wife]

to push (with one's finger) [Akl: tdslok]

movie, film [Alt: pelikula]

to do penance; suffer [Syn: pangalisod]

small log

to smooth out, plane

fine, 'smooth; refined

plane (tool used for planing or smoothing]

barrio of Libakaw

Filipino [nickname]

fence (around basement or lower area of house)
-pinsan (adj) [adv] altogether, simultaneous, all at once
to do all at once, do together
small paint brush, bun, chignon
pension
pensioner
paint
to-paint, color
painter
to feel with one's finger [like a blind person]
Ayåw-pagpintah ro pitaas. Don't feel the tiles.
[said in mahjong game]
to put weight on, weight down
paper weight, weight
oriel, savage, mean, brutal
peepee, wiener [child's term for penis] [Syn: pitóy]
to chip, break a small piece off (of)
to match (daintily with fingers), pickpocket
to be a pickpocket; pi: pocket
plate, dish
[flower—used as purgative] Quisqualis indica.
to whimper, complain tearfully, cry for, whine
to arm wrestle
to make close, put close together, crowd together
to pat (with one's hands)
cucumber. Cucumis sativus L.
to flicker [like a candle in the wind]
pierce (cloth)
lost [game, luck]
Pêrde ka. / You lose.
to lose, take the consequences; sacrifice
the Lost Child [Jesus, when lost in the temple]
pellet(s), ammunition for air rifle
problem child, "black sheep" [AE, idm]
front [Akl: atubángan, atubang] [Alt: prînte]
to fry [Sp: fríto] [Alt: prîto(h)]
pearl(s)
signatures

to sign

permanent [Alt: permanente]

permanent, continual [Opp: úman-úman]

always, often, frequently, many times [Syn: mašiny, mašinsun]

to frequent, do often, always do

permission [Akl: sugót]

but, however [Akl: árang]

to be heavy, half-closed [said of eyelids]

force, strength, energy [Sp: fuerza] [Akl: gahómn]

to get stronger, gather strength; recuperate

person [usually referring to one of the three persons in God, otherwise "távo" is used for people]

newspaper; periodical

to put a block (or) shim into [something—in order to make it fit snugly]

shim, block (or) stick inserted to make a perfect fit to weigh; buy copra

copra dealer, copra buyer

blackboard

Fiscal [FE], Public Prosecutor [AE]
to splatter, fly off in all directions
twenty centavos

at twenty cents apiece

to squeeze with finger

to sob

cheek

to massage (with one's finger)

steep decline; gully

"peepee", "weenie" [baby talk for penis] [Cf: pintok]

[shellfish] [clam]

bird [generic term]

pispis nga manabát eupád / "call-girl" (a low-flying bird)

fiesta, holiday, holyday

to attend a fiesta, celebrate a holiday
Namista kami sa Lezo. / We went to the Lezo fiesta.

plague
"Darn it!"
epidemic, time of plague
granary, warehouse (for grain) [Cf: tambóbo]
to store grain, put grain in a warehouse
to expose, spread out [bird] [Alt: pitpitaw]
[a Japanese mortar (gun)]
to play hide and seek [Alt: bong]
to twist around to make thread, entwine
very thin kind of rope
to flick (with one's finger)
flick of one's finger
line [usually made by flicking a taut piece of string coated with mud or dye]
to flick one's finger [often, as a habit]
[bird] [Alt: pitpitaw]

fine thread, smooth thread
[game—played with two sticks, wherein one stick is flicked and the opponent must catch it in flight]
whistle [instrument blown] [Cf: paníhíde]
to blow a whistle, whistle (to)
seven, 7
to raise (or) lower to seven, make seven (out of) the seventh
seven by seven, seven at a time
cycas, [palm] Cycas rufifolia
"peepee", "weenie" [child's term for penis] [bird]
petromax, kerosene lantern
date, day [of month] [Cf: adlaw / day (of week)]
Anóng pitsaha makaron? / What date is it today?
Pitsa dos it Enero. / January second.
pizza, Italian-American pasta
piece [as in mahjong], tile(s); gambling money
pechay, [vegetable], Brassica pekinensis Rupr.
pitcher [container for liquids]

[pitsa, Eng] (n)
pitsa [Sp] (n) pizza, Italian-American pasta
pitsas [Sp] (n) piece [as in mahjong], tile(s); gambling money
pitsay [Ch] (n) pechay, [vegetable], Brassica pekinensis Rupr.
pitsil [Eng] (n) pitcher [container for liquids]
piyák (n) [tree]
piyágot (n) [fish]
piyángsa(h) [Sp] (RV3) to bail out of jail
piyángsa (n) bail
piyadór (n) guarantor; guarantee [Cf: piyår]
piyangák (RV5) to yelp (cry of a dog when hurt)

313
piyápí (n)

piyár [Sp] (RV3) [tree—found in mangroves, used for firewood] Avicennia officinalis L.
to trust, put confidence (in), guarantee guarantor
laborer, helper, worker
to work (with), help out (on)
to close (one's eyes) [Opp: matkeat],
[any type of bamboo which has thick walls but a thin
or small inner cavity]
low in status; outshined, outdone [Syn: plö]
phonograph record; license plate; photographic
plate (or) negative
pickaxe, pick
planet
plan
to plan (out)
plain, level
iron, clothesiron, flatiron
to iron (clothes)
ironing lady
basin, wash tub
plus [used in addition] [Akl: ag]
pláza
vacancy ownplása /no vacancy
flashlight

plátap [Eng] (n)
flattop [haircut] [Syn: alpunsino]
jeweler
saucer, small plate [Cf: pláto]
plate [Akl: pínggan]
plywood
fare, charge, rental [Syn: pasahí(h)]
money used for fare (or) rent
to pay the fare, rent (or) charge(s)
playboy [Syn: palikró]
pen, quill, ink pen
plural(ity)
flower vase; "powder bowl
floor wax
to become clear [said of weather]; to become opti-
mistic [after some dark days]

314
puśa (n) fasting; abstinence
puśa (RV5) to fast and/or abstain (from)
publikár [Sp] (RV2) to publish [Akl: bantála] public, the people
publikó [Sp] (n) to publish [Alt: publikár] publisár [Sp, cor], (RV2) to publish poor.
pobre [Sp] (adj) the poor, the underprivileged
póbre (n) to stay up late at night, "burn the midnight oil" [AE]
[Syn: púeáw]
puká (RV6) to go up for air [like a fish getting oxygen]
púkan [Híl] (ST2) to stumble, tumble [Akl: tāmba(h), dísmop]
pukan (RV1) to cut down a tree
púkaw (RV1) to awaken, wake, wake up [someone]
pamákaw (n) serenade; alarm clock
púkaw (n) mons veneris [stf]; fleshy mound [gen]
púklíd (RV1) to topple over/down
púknít (RV1) to separate, pick up with one's fingers [Cf: piknit]
pukó (RV1) to hold back, restrain [Opp: báhi'] [Syn: háwid]
Púkwa imáw. / Hold him back.
pukó (Akl) (n) (disease) smallpox.
pukó (Híl) (n) (disease) syphilis.
púkoe (RV5) to play a game with sand balls (or) coconuts
púkoe (n) [trap made from thorns—to catch birds or bats]
púkon (RV8) to group together
pokdyong [Bkd] (RV6) to be still, be motionless, to not move [Opp: hdeag]
[pSyn: hím-ong, hímunáng]
púdkpuk (RV1) to pound, knock, bang [Syn: tük] position, power, authority
púddlos (n) to whip, spank
púddlos (RV1) to get free, slip out/away, escape
púdpud (RV1) to refine, granulate, crush into small particles, pulverize [sugar]
púdyot (RV1) to pick up, get (with fingers) [Cf: kín-ing, piknut]
púdyot (n) dagb. [the amount one can get with one's fingers] barrio of Tangalan
Púdyot (n) kapué (n) red, reddish
mapué (adj) red, reddish
capue (CV) to redden, make red
papue (CV) redskinned, belonging to the red race
pueñbon (adj) [chicken] [Cf: manök]
pueñbaság (n) to stay up late at night, go to bed late [Cf: bdeaw]
Pueñaw (RV6) [Syn: púká(h)] [Cf: manágob]
**NUMBERS SUGGESTED BY DR. NABOR**

daypdeo'二十, 20
tatpdeo'三十, 30
appdeo'四十, 40
limpdeo'五十, 50
ampdeo'六十, 60
pitpdeo'七十, 70
waepdeo'八十, 80
sympdeo'九十, 90

island [Syn: Isla]
barrio of Banga [Alt: Puló]
to fight [said of game cocks]
to fight, make a cock fight [against another]
barrio of Banga
to plate jewelry.
'spool, spindle [of thread]
to spindle [thread]
circular, round [Syn: malibtnog]
[the small bunch of bananas at the end of the branch]
use, worth
worth, value, usefulness
to use, make use (of), take advantage (of)
to take advantage (of), make the best (of)
Panghimüsi ñmaw. / Take advantage of him.
panghimues nga owát báes / abuse, taking advantage of [without any sign of repayment or gratitude]
worthless, lousy, good for nothing
to bend down and pick up
to bend down and pick up [many things]
sticky sap, syrup
[fish—long]
to put medicinal herbs on a wound [Syn: támpoe]
to hammer, pound [Cf: ptikpuk]
doorway [Alt: pwóra] [Cf: sara, sird]
doorway, entrance (or) exit
to wring out, squeeze [to get out excess water]
[Cf: eibag]
nest
to nestle, be in the nest
nest, nesting place
pdgday (ST3) to fall down/apart [like a pile of sand or gravel], to collapse
pdgo (RV1) to gather, collect, take in
pugo' (n) quail [bird--brown]
pugó (RV3) to give [an animal] to someone else to take care of; let raise (or) rear
Págw ro babó; kay Mariano. / Give the pig to Mariano to take care of.

pugón [Sp] (n) stove
pugónro (n) stove keeper
págong (RV3) to stop [something], control [oneself], curb, "cool"
Pängegi imáw. / Stop him.
Ginpádëgan ko raáng kahídlaw. / I curbed my desire.
púgto (RV6) to try to get away from those holding one, to fight back, struggle to get free
puhoeán (n) [part of plow's harness].
pánpuh (RV1) to collect, gather together.
Puis (n) barrio of New Washington
pul [Eng] (n) pool [game]
pul (RV5) to play pool
pulian (n) pool parlor; place for playing pool
pul [Eng] (n) pull, influence [Syn: kápit]
May pul imáw. / He has influence [with important people].
pulborá [Sp] (n) gun powder
pulbóos [Sp] (n) powder, face powder, baby powder
pulgáda [Sp] (n) inch
pulgadéra (n) folding ruler [carpenter's tool]
Fulgéncio Norte (n) barrio of Balete'. [old name: Morilion]
Fulgéncio Sur (n) barrio of Balete' /pùl'insyoh/
pulido [Sp] (adj) satisfactory, well done, meticulous [work]
puling (ST4) to get something in one's eye, get blinded (with foreign elements in the eye)
polipó [Sp] (n) [disease] nasal polyp; adenoids.
pális [Eng] (n) foolish [Akl: kumangón] [Syn: lóko]
pólis [Eng] (n) police (man), cop [AE, sig]
polisíya [Sp] (n) police (man; 'force' [Sp: policia]
pulmon [Sp] (n) lung [Akl: bága']
pulmoniya (n) pneumonia
pólo [Eng] (n) polo shirt; any loosefitting shirt
Puló' (n) barrio of Banga
Puló' (n) barrio of Ibajay
Puló' (n) barrio of New Washington
Everyone at the dance last night was elderly.
pánsyon [Sp] (n) wedding, wedding feast [Syn: kasdej]
pánta(h) (n) point, end [top part] [Opp: pdno']

pánto [Sp] (n)

pánto [Sp] (n) half in sa pdno' hasta sa pdnta / from the bottom to the top [FE], from top to bottom [AE]

accent, foreign intonation

May pdntong binisaya' ro anang Tagalog. / His Tagalog has a Visayan accent.

period [punctuation mark]

semicolon [punctuation mark]

ellipsis [punctuation-mark]

point(s), count, score

pild ro píntos? / What's the score?

to talk with a nasal sound; nasalize

stem [of fruits]

unsteady, weak, unstable

mapungáy it matá / "dreamy-eyed" [said of a woman making a pass at a man].

to sit down [Syn: lingkod]

cut, severed [appendage] [Syn: putôe]

pimple

to tear off; to chip off a little bit (of) [fruit—nips]

to stop (up) [the flow of water]

to bundle (up)

bundle

place, location [Syn: ilihan]

cluster of fruits [such as grapes], bunch

barrio of Kalibo

to limit, inhibit, control [oneself] [Syn: pdgong]

place to have a stuffed nose, be unable to breathe through one's nose

stem, poop [of ship] [Alt: ultí] [Opp: dûeong, prówa]

to gather, harvest [fruits]

palay (rice) stored away for future use

purgative, laxative, cathartic

to give a purgative (to)

inch [Alt: pulgada]

to speak well of, honor, praise [Akl: dàyaw]
[Opp: stra(h)]

lie, deceive

to lie, deceive

deceitful, lying; a liar

form, mold, handwriting [Syn: hórma(h)]

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pás [Sp] (adj) pure; total(ly), altogether [Syn: pulós]
pás-a-pás [RV3] to crown; put on one's head
porpúlyo [Eng] (n) portfolio, briefcase
purpur [Eng] (adj) [slg] beyond repair, lousy (automobile) [from the "Ford four" which was the worst kind of automobile]
porsinto [Sp] (n) to profit from; get a percentage
portéro [Sp] (n) porter; cemetery guard, caretaker
pusá' (RV1) to break "Ayaw pagpu6- a ron, may pueós pa. / Don't break that, it still has some use [left].

pusá (adj) [S13] to drop, throw down carelessly
púas-ang (RV2) handcuffs
pús-as [Sp] (n) to fade, die out [said of colors]
mapás-as (adj) faded; pastel
pús-dak (RV7) to stomp, bang (one's feet)
púsl [Sp] (n) rifle, shotgun [Cf: barfll]
pu6l (RV1) to shoot (with rifle or shotgun)
púsl [Eng] (n) pose, position [for a picture]
posisyon [Sp] (n) position, condition, placement; status
pusit [Tag] (n) squid. [Akl: etkos]
pússii' [slg] (adj) worthless, lousy [Syn: bulók]
púslit (RV7) to splurt, gush (out) [Cf: pús-wak]
púso-ga (h) (RV2) to smart, blow air through one's nose
púso' (n) banana flower, banana heart
tagipusó-on (n) heart [Hil: kásing-kásing]
púso (n) navel, belly button
púso-g-pusogán (n) calf (of leg)
púsong (n) lie, "story" [Cf: púril]
púsong' (RV1) to lie, tell stories, "pull someone's leg" [AE, slg]
púspsas (n) porridge
pospuró [Sp] (n) match box, matches [Cf: palito]
púspsas (n) to beat, hit
pústa' [Sp] (RV2) to be, wager (on)
póste [Sp] (n) post, pole
postisa [Sp] (n) false teeth
postmáster [Eng] (n) postmaster
postópis [Eng] (n) post office
póstura [Sp] (adj) elegant, well-dressed, well-groomed [Akl: madayaw]
pústri [Sp] (n) [dessert]
pústri [Sp,cor] (n) pole, post [Alt: póste]
bús-wak (RV7) to gush out, burst out [said of liquids] [Cf: pús-lit]
rúta, [Sp] [vul] (n) whore, prostitute, "B-girl", "bitch" [Syn: hlpot]
púta' (RV1) to select, pick out one by one [Syn: píli']

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potáhi [Sp] (n)  preparation(s), foo
pútat (m)  [fruit, tree]  Barringtonia acemosa
putáy [vul] (n)  vagina [stf]; female organ [gen]; "cur" [vul]
pútí (h) (adj)  blunt [knife with broken point]
pútí' (RV6)  to become white
kapútí' (m)  whiteness
mapútí' (adj)  white
papdtí' (C7)  to whiten, make white
putlí' [Hill] (adj)  pure, clean, chaste, unblemished
púto (n)  rice bread
púto (ST3) [idm]  to be all sold out; be bankrupt,
pútó (RV7)  to tangle (up) [said of threads]
pútóe (adj)  short, brief; trimmed, clipped; cut off; amputated
putóe (RV1)  to shorten, clip off; amputate
putóra [Sp] (n)  future
putóso (RV1)  to wrap up
putóso (n)  "Shorten the trousers.
putot (RV3)  to entangle (when fighting), lock together
putot [slg] (adj)  short, little, small, runt
putotpú (RV7)  to put [make the sound of a slow engine]
putyókan (n)  [honey bee]
pútýong. (n) [RV1]  bundle; [to bundle up, gather into a bundle]
pútwak (n)  throat
puyás [vul] (n)  vagina [stf]; female organ [gen]; "twat" [vul]
púyo (n)  small sack/bag (closed with a string)
puyó. (n)  [mud fish]
puyó (RV4)  to live (at), dwell (in) [Syn: éstar]
pumuedyo (n)  dweller, inhabitant; settler(s)
pueuy-ánan (n)  residence, dwelling, abode
púyos (RV3)  to put together in one place [like money into a hanky]
púyoy (n)  [fish]
púypuy ma [adj] (adj)  tired, sore, numb (muscles)
Pránsya (n)  France
Pransis (n)  Frenchman
prángka(h) [Sp] (RV1, 3)  to be frank (with), speak openly (to)
  Prangkahá éagi akó agód gamó-gámo sa umán.
  / Be frank with me from the beginning so that there won't be any argument next time.
prásko [Sp] (n)  four-cornered bottle (or) jar
prima [Sp] (adj)  first [Cf: priméro]
primárya [Sp] (n)  primary [electric line]; elementary [school]
| **primera [Sp] (n)** | **first gear** [Cf: segunda, tersera, kwarta] |
| **primero [Sp] (adj)** | **first** |
| **prima (n)** | **first cousin [female]** |
| **primo (n)** | **first cousin [male]** |
| **premio [Sp] (n)** | **reward, prize, premium** |
| **premio(h) (RV3)** | **to give a prize (to)** |
| **prenda(h) [Sp] (RV2)** | **to pawn** [Syn: sangle] |
| **prenda(h) (n)** | **pawnshop** |
| **prenda(h) (adj)** | **pawned** |
| **premio (h) [Sp] (RV1)** | **brake, stop, put on the brakes** |
| **premio (n)** | **brake** |
| **principal [Eng] (n)** | **director, principal, dean** |
| **principal [Sp] (n)** | **front** |
| **preparar [Sp] (RV1)** | **to prepare, get ready** [Akl: paasom] |
| **preparado (adj)** | **prepared, ready, all set** |
| **presko [Sp] (adj)** | **fresh, refreshing, pleasant; rude, impolite [person]** |
| **preso(h) (n)** | **preśkong taw° / a fresh (or) rude person** |
| **presidente [Sp] (n)** | **president**, **director, principal, dean** |
| **presentsar [Sp] (RV2)** | **to present, introduce** |
| **presentado (adj)** | **willing; always volunteering; presented** |
| **presentar [Sp] (n)** | **to imprison, put into prison (or) jail** |
| **presentar (n)** | **prison, jail** |
| **presentar (adj)** | **prisoner** |
| **presentar (n)** | **price, value, worth** |
| **presentar (n)** | **to fry** [Alt: pirito(h)] |
| **problema [Sp] (n)** | **problem** |
| **problema(h) (n)** | **to have problems** |
| **programa [Sp] (n)** | **program** [Syn: palabas, paguwa] |
| **programa(h) (n)** | **project** [Alt: proyekto] |
| **prophi [Sp] (n)** | **promise** [Cf: tig-an] |
| **prophi (n)** | **to promise (to)** |
| **prophi (adj)** | **Promise me your loyalty.** |
| **prophi(h) (RV3)** | **promised** |
| **pronombre [Sp] (n)** | **pronoun** [grammatical term] |
| **pronombre (n)** | **professor, teacher** |
| **propeta [Sp] (n)** | **prophet, soothsayer** |
| **programa [Sp] (n)** | **procession** |
| **procession (n)** | **to go with a procession, enter a procession** |
| **procession (n)** | **fruit(s) [already picked]** [Syn: banga] |
| **protesta(h) [Sp] (RV3)** | **to protest, complain (about)** |
| **protesta (n)** | **(written) protest** |
| **protetante [Sp] (n)** | **Protestant** [member of any of the Protestant religions]** |
The fifteenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced alveolar flap /ɾ/, though sometimes pronounced as a trill /ɾ/. Most words beginning in "R", other than demonstratives, deictics and markers, are borrowings from other languages. [G. 21-22] In those cases where Aklanon has alternate forms in "D" or "R" for markers and other function words, prestige [or formal] Aklanon tends to favor the "R" form [e.g. "ro" tends to be preferred to "do", "rikarə" to "dikarə", and so on].

his/her [serving in topic position] [Ctr: ro dna nga]
Rañang habaligya ebn./His carabao is already sold.

this [hear the-speaker] [Ctr: raya] [G. 161]
And roa?/ What’s this?

rañang (Tm) (A/pro)
my [serving in topic position] [Ctr: ro akon nga]
Rañang asáwa gapaariya, / My wife is on her way here.

radish. Raphanus sativus L. [Alt: labanós]
violent

rañitu [Eng] (n)
raki (Eng) (n)
radio-phono
my [serving in topic position] [Ctr: ro akon nga]
Rañang asáwa gapaariya, / My wife is on her way here.
informal clothing; rugged-looking clothing
big firewood, logs
small pieces of firewood
[tiny "glow-worms" on seaweed]
[fruit] Nephelium lapaceae L.
[tree] Sterculia foetida L.
palm leaf, palm frond [Akl: eukáy, lukáy]
(n) Palm Sunday [the Sunday before Easter]
that [near listener, far from speaker] [G.161]
[Alt: "ranhá"]
that [near listener, far from speaker] [G.161]
Owá' akó' kasáyod kon sín-0 ranhá'. / I don’t know
who that is.
spoiled, rotten, rancid [Akl: bán-os] to spoil, rot, go bad/sour, become rancid
Básí' maránsyo ro gátas. / The milk may go bad.
ranch
my [serving in topic position] [Ctr: ro akon nga]
rank, position
ruffles
reasonable, within reason
to scrape off the pubic hair [usually before delivering a baby]
jack plane [carpenter’s tool]
ration; 'share
rattan [vines] [Syn:  úwáy]
that [yonder, far away from speaker and listener].
[G.161] Imong mángchod ráto? / Was that your younger brother?
white mouse/mice
this [near speaker] [G.161]
Imó ráya? / Is this yours?
stripe(s)
queen
rheumatism [Sp: reuma]
then, consequently, thereupon, thereafter, afterwards
And ráyon? / What then? [Alt: dáyon]
spoke [in a wheel]
barrio of Ibañay
barrio of Libakaw
revolt, revolution [Syn: reboldsyón]
revolver, gun [Syn: báríl]
reboldsyon [n] (n)
reboldsyon (RV7)
reboldsyon (RV5)
ribúlto [Sp] (RV1)
ribúlto [Sp. cor] (n)
ribbon [Eng] (n)
rikádo [Sp] (n)
rikand' (loc)

rikahá (loc)
rikadá (loc)
rikaron (loc)
rikató (loc)
riklámo [Sp] (n)
riklámo(h) (RV3)
riklamado (n)
rekomendár [Sp] (RV4)
rekoméndasyón (n)
Regadór [Sp] (n)
Regadór (n)
regálo [Sp] (n)
regálo(h) (RV2)
rigla [Sp] (n)
ríglá(h) (RV5)
regular [Sp] (adj)
rehas [Sp] (n)
rilásyon [Sp] (n)
relíhiyón [Sp] (n)
relíhiyosa (adj)
relíhiyoso (adj)
rilísi [Sp] (n)
reló [Sp] (RV5)
reló (n)
relóhéro (n)
/ relós [Sp] (n)

revolution [war; turn of a wheel] to revolve, turn around completely [Cf: tiyog] to revolve, fight (in) a revolution [Cf: away, ribók] to-scramble (eggs) [Akl: batf(h)] statute, image, icon [Sp: bdíto] ribbon; badge of merit, award [Syn: premyo] bay leaf [seasoning] over there, that way [near listener, far from speaker] [Cf: inhá] [G.186] over there, that way' [near listener, far from speaker] [Cf: inhá'] [G.186] here, over here, this, way [near speaker] [Cf: iyá] there, over there, 'that way [near speaker and listener] [Cf: uná'] [G.186]

Rikarón gid imáw magtindog. / He stood right over there.
there, over there, yonder, that way [far away from both speaker and listener] [Cf: tóto] [G.186] complaint, grievance, criticism to complain (about), criticize /Ikáw ro 'ánang ginariklamóhan. / You're the one he's complaining about.
complainer, critic
rekomendahán akó. / Recommend me. recommendation
bárrio of Ibajay river in Ibajay present, 'gift [Cf: eukáš] to present, give [Cf: taó, tapyag, ámbíl] menstruation; ruler, measuring stick to menstruate [stf], 'have a monthly visitor' [FE], have one's period [AE]
regular, normal, average, consistent bar [iron or wooden] relation, relationship
religión [Akl: pagtáo] religious [female] religious [male]
railway, track(s), rail; railroad [Cf: tren] to wear/have a watch; use a clock watchmaker; watch repairman secret pocket [in one's pants]; watch pocket
breadfruit, Artocarpus communis Frost. (and) Artocarpus elastica Rehwa.

rimáti(h) [Sp] (RV1) to confiscate
rimáti(h) [Sp] (RV1) to ring bell(s) quickly [as for a fiesta]
rimátsi [Sp] (n) rivet
rimatsádo (adj) riveted
rimédyo [Sp] (n) way, means; remedy; livelihood
rimédyo(h) (RV1) [slg] to steal, take, get
rimédyo(h) (RV1) [vul] to take advantage of a member of the opposite sex
rimédyo(h) (RV3) to cure, correct, remedy.
rimdás [Sp] (n) (tall grass) vetiver. Andropogon zizanioides.
rimótkontrál [Eng] (n) remote control
rimótkontríl [idm] (adj) remote, far removed from civilization
rimá' (loc) over there [near listener but far from speaker] [Cf: in4ś'] [G.185] [Alt: rimá']
reńda [Sp] (n) drill bit
reńhá' (loc) over there [near listener but far from speaker] [Cf: in4ś'] [G.185]
reńta [Sp] (n) rent
reńta(h) (RV3) to rent (out), lease
ring (Tm) (A/pro) your [singular--used in topic position] [Cf: roîmonga] Una' kimo ring kwárta? / Is your money with you?
ring (Eng) (n) ring [for finger] [Akl: sìngsíng]
rep [Eng] (RV1) to rape, seize by force [sexually] [Akl: sìkob]
ripa [Sp] (n) to raffle (off), sell chances [on/off]
ripā(h) (RV1) to have a raffle
parípa' (CV) reference
ripír [Eng] (RV2) to repair [Akl: kaaýád]
reperénsya [Sp] (n) [Cf:bard,pusíl] rifle
rípli [Sp] (n) cabbage. Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata L.
repólyo [Sp] (n) to report, tell, reveal [Akl: sìgíd, pataún]
repórt [Eng] (RV2) report, summary
repórt (n) refrigeration
ripídyerétor [Eng] (n) representative
representár [Sp] (RV3) to represent
representánti (n) representative
Rízál (n) barrio of Ibaýaj /rísál/
Rízál (n) barrio of Nabas
risgo [Sp] (n) risk, chance
resibo [Sp] (n) receipt, bill of sale
rispónsibilidad [Sp] (n) responsibility
risonzáblí (adj) responsible; resourceful
ristáwn [Eng] (n) restaurant.
ritáso [Sp] (n)  
left over, pieces [cloth, paper], scraps

titó (loc)  
there, over there, yonder [far away from speaker and listener] [Cf: 1dto] [G.155]

retráto [Sp] (n), retráto[h] (RV1)  
picture, photo, photograph [Syn: larawan, litrátó],
to take a picture of, photograph
to have one's picture taken

retráto (CV)  
here [near speaker] [Cf: iyá] [G.185]
[Marker for topic position on common nouns: "the (topic)..."] [D.10] [G.76-79, 141-43, 149-51]

riyá (loc)  
Manguming ito tyémpo. / The weather is miserable.

ro (Tm)  
rubl [Sp] (n)  
here, over there [Akl: idto, ritó, rikató]

rdgya [Kin] (loc)  
here, over here [Akl: iyá, riya, rikaró]

róho [Sp] (n)  
pipe cleaner; ring cleaner

róho [Sp] (adj)  
red, reddish [Akl: mapueá(h)]

rúler [Eng] (n)  
ruler (foot-long)

rúlyo [Sp.] (n)  
roll; scroll; lecture given at the Cursillo

Romá [Sp] (n)  
Rome

rúmbo (h) [Sp] (RV1)  
to notice, pay attention to; aim, sight, goal

rúmbo (n)  
idea, notion, goal, destination

rúmbo-rúmbo [Sp] (RV7) to be bumpy, be bouncy [Alt: eámbó-eámbó]

roméro [Sp] (n)  
Rosal [shrub]. Rosmarinus officinalis L.

ron (T/dem)  
that [near listener and speaker] [Cfr: rónyó] [G.161] ¿Sín-o ron? / Who's that?

ron [Sp] (n)  
there, over there [near listener and speaker][G.185]

ron (T/dem)  
native orchestra, rondalló

ron (T/dem)  
"that" "that there" [speaker-listener-oriented demonstrative] [G.162] [Alt: rondánhá']

ron (T/dem)  
"that" "that there" [speaker-listener-oriented demonstrative] [G.162]

ron (T/dem)  
"that" [speaker-listener-oriented demonstrative]

ron (T/dem)  
"this" [speaker-listener-oriented demonstrative] [G.162] [Cf: róya]

ron (T/dem)  
"that" [speaker-listener-oriented demonstrative]

ron (T/dem)  
[Topic marker] [Alt: do, ro, dong]

ron (T/dem)  
a clothes bag [Akl: ueumógan]

ron (T/dem)  
rose [flower]

ron (T/dem)  
pink, rose, reddish, orange

ron (T/dem)  
[rose tree]

ron (T/dem)  
barrio of Libakaw

ron (T/dem)  
rosary

ron (T/dem)  
rosary

ron (T/dem)  
to pray the rosary.
Rosario  (n) barrio of Malinaw
Rosya  (n) Russia
ruta [Sp]  (n) route [of travel] [Akl: aedgyan]
rúyon  (T/dem) that [near listener and speaker], [G, 161]

Pild rúyon? / How much is that?

"S"  /sah/

The sixteenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiceless alveolar sibilant /s/  [G.13]

"Z"

A symbol borrowed from Spanish and English and only used in the names of persons and places. Most often the sound is reduced to the simple /s/ sound.

sa, (Rm)

[Referent marker, used to illustrate locations, indirect objects, beneficiaries and agents (in causative constructions); it is also used to indicate future time with any words stating time.] [D.13-14] [G.145,153]
Nag-aاته imáw sa Madalag: / He went to Madalag.
Dáya hay pára sa mga ungt. / This is for children.
sa ídéom imáw baáy / underneath the house
sa Lñhes / on Monday

saá (Rm)(A/pro)
[Ctr: sa ána nga] "to his/her" "for his/her"
Giniaó ra saá aasáwa. / This was given to his wife.

saáng (Rm)(A/pro)
[Ctr: sa ákon nga] "to my" "for my"

sáb-a (n)
[banana--small, round, good for cooking] Musa sapientum var. compressa.
sábak  (n)
to put on one's lap, let sit on one's lap
pasábak (CV)
to sit on someone's lap; to ask to sit on someone's lap

sábád (Hil) (adj) naughty, rambunctious, troublesome [Akl: eahóg]
sabádistáa [Sp]  (n) Seventh Day Adventist
Sabadó  [Sp] (n) Saturday
sáb-an- (ST1) to object to, be fed up with, hate
makaseb-an (adj) objectionable, hateful
sabát  (n) answer, reply
sabát (RV1)
to answer, reply to
Sábta akó. / Answer me.
sabát (RV2)
to give an answer, give as an answer
Isabát ko ra. / This will be my answer.

saeabtáánan (RV8)
to argue, discuss
saeabtáán (n) argument, discussion
panabtáán (n) dialogue

sabáw  (n)
juice; soup, broth
sabáw it niyóg / coconut water [FE], coconut milk [AE]
| ságbaw (RV5) | to drink juice or liquid | Nágaságbaw ro manók. / The hen is drinking up its own egg. |
| sabáw (RV3) | to make broth or soup (out of) | Gínasábawán ro tintea. / [They're] making soup out of the vegetables. |
| ságbaw (RV7) | | |
| sabáy [Tag] (RV8) | to go together | [Akl: fba(h), súmbó] |
| sábey (RV2) | to drape, hang, put over [a bar] | bar, towel bar [for hanging towels or clothes]; clothesline |
| sabéyan (n) | | |
| sábilán (n) | to become liquid | [shell] |
| sáb- it (RV2) | to hang up (on the wall) | [Cf: bitay] |
| sábli [Sp] (n) | sword, saber | |
| sábod (RV3) | to feed [fowl or poultry] | Sabóri ro manók. / Feed the chickens. |
| sabód (n) | to get tangled up, entangle | [Sy: émbid] |
| sabód (RV7) | | Nágasábód ro higot ku áyam. / The dog's line got all tangled up. |
| sábón (Dp) | "maybe" "might" "perhaps" [Particle expressing mild uncertainty.] [G. 207] | |
| sábón [Sp] (n) | soap | [Alt: habón] |
| sábón (RV3) | to put soap on, soap up | |
| sábñnot (RV1) | to pull hair when fighting | |
| sábong [Tag] (n) | cockfighting | [Akl: bđeang] |
| sabóngiro (n) | cockfighter | [Akl: manógbđeang] |
| sábót [vul] (n) | pubic hair | |
| sáb’sab (RV1) | to lap up, drink (with tongue) [said of animals] | |
| sabsában (n) | trough | |
| sábawag (RV2) | to sow, scatter [seeds]; to broadcast [seeds] | |
| sákà' (RV1) | to climb up, go up [stairs, tree]; get higher [prices] | Saká-a ro níyóq. / Climb up the coconut tree. |
| pasákà' (CV) | to have go up; invite to enter the house | |
| pasákà' (n) | gain, interest [on a loan] | |
| sákáda (n) | sugar field, laborer(s) | |
| sakáe (n) | hook of a tuba container [Cf: kawít] | |
| sakáng; (n) | pubic area, part of the body by the genitals | |
| sakát [Oak] (n) | early arrival | |
| pasakát (CV) | to hasten, rush, hurry [someone] up | [Opp: pábáyâ'-báyâ'] |
| sakáy (RV4) | to ride [on], travel [on]; get on [vehicle], mount [an animal] | Nakasakáy ka eon sa eroiplánó? / Have you ever ridden on an airplane? |
kásdkay (n) fellow passenger
pasádkkyan (RV6) to go riding
saedkyan (n) vehicle
sumasdkay (n) group (or) band of riders
sákby (RV3) to support, brace
sákdag (RV3) to support, be responsible (for), take care (of)
sákddg (n) support, care, help
sákdat (RV6) to squat, crouch
sakit (n) illness, ailment, infirmity
sakit (ST5) to be hurt (by), suffer (from)

Masakitán akó ku imong ginhimbae. / I was hurt by what you said.
sakit (RV1) to hurt [physically], cause pain.
kasakit (n) suffering, pain
masakit (adj) painful, hurting; sick, ill.
masakit akó. / I'm sick.

pasakit (CV) to cause/inflict suffering (on)
sákmae (RV1) to grab, seize [Alt: hákmae].
sáko (Sp) (n) sack
sáko' (RV1) to hurry, hasten, rush, hurry up [Syn: dalí']
masako' (adj) hurried, hurrying, busy, rushed [Opp: impay]
sákop (CV) to include [in one's support; list]
sákop (n) dependent, person under one's support or care; political subdivision, part of another political unit to be included
saedkpon (adj) dependent, subject, follower
pasádkop (CV) to try to get included, "work one's way in" [AE]
sákóy (Ch) (n) [dessert pastry made of sugar and flour]
sákrípisyo (Sp) (n) sacrifice, suffering
sákrípisyo (RV6) to sacrifice, suffer, endure hardships
sáksak (RV1) to chop up; stab, hack [Cf: bund']
sáksak it yelo / chop up the ice
sáksi (n) witness
sáksi (RV3) to witness
sáksi ni Jehóvah (n) Jehovah's Witness(es)
sád-an (adj) miscarried, turned out wrong [Cf: saéd']
Kon sád-an, índi' akó magpadáyon. / If things miscarry, I won't continue.
sád-ang, (RV2) to suspend, hang up [on hook] [Cf: bítáy, sáb-it]
sádsad (RV6) to dance [Cf: sádot, báyle]
landing [of a stairway]

fried pork rind, chicharon
to be happy (with), enjoy, find enjoyable [Syn: It Jakarta]

Nasadyah akó ku bindyé kabá. // I enjoyed the
dance last night.
happiness, joy
party, get-together
to enjoy each other's company, make merry, be
happy together
happy, joyful; enjoyable
happy-go-lucky
to find beautiful, consider beautiful, be overcome by
the beauty of, be enthralled
beauty, prettiness
beautiful, pretty
beauty, make pretty, pretty up
be to sift, strain; blame, accuse [Cf: básoe]
strainer, screen[ing], sifter
sin, error, mistake, wrongdoing [Cf: sayóp]
to err, make a mistake, do wrong
to sin [morally], do evil
sinfulness; sins
simmer
to break out in very itchy skin rashes
be to cover someone's head with a winnowing basket and
beat it lightly while burning medicinal leaves around
the person in order to "smoke out" and "drive out"
the evil spirits said to cause skin rashes

to rob, plunder, maraud
mixed up, assorted, varied [Syn: sári-sári]
to begin (m), start (with)
to shield (also m)
to save (from drowning) [Syn: saqíp]
to save (from drowning) [Syn: saqíp]
to begin (m), start (with)
to shield (also m)
to save (from drowning) [Syn: saqíp]
to question the spirits about [something] by putting
scissors into a nígo- which will then point to the
person in question: thief, malefactor, etc.
to have someone consult the spirits (about)
to mix up thoroughly, spread out evenly [like grain
drying in the sun] [Opp: kábang]
thanks; gratitude, thankfulness
"Thanks." "Thank you."
to thank, give thanks to
'Dépat pasaeamántan imáw. // He should be thanked.

lens, glass; mirror [Cf: ispího]
saeampakan [vul] (n) female sex organ [gen]; "cunt" "twat" [vul]
saeampati (n) dove, pigeon [Alt: salampati]
saeanhon (adj) alone, individual [Alt: isasaehan]
saeantigo (n) cross-stitching [design]
saeap (n) net
saeap (RV1) to catch, capture
   Säepa ro bola. / Catch the ball.
saeapang [Bkd] (n) spear, javelin [Syn: bangkaw]
saeap' (n) fifty centavos [Alt: salap', sansyap']
saeapid (RV1) to braid, entwine
saeap'o' (ST4) to have a stomach ache, have an upset stomach
to be in travail, have labor pains
saeapo'än (ST2) the Southeast wind [Cf: hângin]
saeâtan (n) to get dragged along by accident, get pushed along
to trip over, stumble on
saeawig (ST3) mutual well-being
saeawig (ST2) to be good for one another, have mutual understanding
saeawig (n) to eat together, dine together
dinner companion, someone who eats with another
saeok (RV1) to dip (for)
saeok (n) dipper [Syn: tabò']
saeod (RV1) to catch a dripping liquid [like tuba']
saeódt (n) vessel used for gathering tuba'
saeódt (n) split, bamboo stick [used for flooring] - the Southeast wind [Cf: hângin]
saeó (RV3) floor
Mâski sä saeó kâmî maeubòg. / We'll even sleep on the floor.
saeom [ma] (adj) support (or) brace for [bamboo] flooring
saeom (RV3) blurred, dim, not easily (or) clearly seen; translucent [glass]
saeom (RV1) to marinate. [Syn: hag-om]; to dive (for) [Cf: europ]
saeong (n) sap (of tree)
saeop (RV7) to-dip, decline, go down(wards) [Opp: subat]
Nagaseopeon do ádlaw. / The sun is already going down.
saeó-saeo (n) dinner party (informal) [Cf: säeo]
saeusó(h) (RV7) to rain 'in (on)
Ginsaesohán ro siya kâina. / The seat got wet when it rained a while-ago.
saeot (n) evil, the work of the devil or evil spirits
sae-ot (RV2) to insert, put into
saeasa (RV1) to smelt and work on [metals]
saesdeon (n) iron
saewäe (n) pants, trousers
saewäe (RV3) to put trousers or pants (on)

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to tie up in a bundle, put into one bunch
bunch, bundle [of crabs; meat]
to bail out, throw out [water] [Opp: tayón]
to oppose, run counter to, offer resistance; drag
[like the outrigger of a boat slowing it down]
to support, help someone walk
[Syn: agubáy]
to offer flowers (to the Blessed Mother Mary in ob-
servance of "Flores de Mayo") [the Blessed Mother
is supposed to be given special honor during the
month of May]
young girl(s) making such an offering of flowers
to shield, cover; prevent
many-pointed fish spear. [Cf: bidyo']
to strain with one's hand or fingers; catch [fish]
one's hand (by running hands through water) [Cf: sdea']
to look for, search for [Akl: tsoy]
gathered information, statistics
[trees] Canarium vrieseanum Engld.
bamboo food protector [basket with a long leg for
support--used to keep the food away from dogs or
other animals that might eat it]
trash [Syn: básdra, gám-ok]
to strike, scrape against [like lighting a match];
to graze
self-help, cooperative project [where many work for
no pay other than food and drink during the time of
the project] [Tag: bayanhan]
to help, work for free (for)
to ask for help, get others to cooperate [on some
project]
rain gutter
to inherit, co-inherit [be a recipient of something]
banana [generic term]. Musa sapientum L.
VARIOUS SPECIES OF BANANAS FOUND IN AKLAN
ARE: ambal, balayang, 'naaetoqg, bokáhok, bung-
dean, but-óhan, kalatnday, kusión, gúyod; espan-
yóla, lakatán, moráodo, olíd, pákoë, tindok, túdol-
átatu] [Cf: pósot', túbá']
penis [stf]: "dork", "dick", "cock" [AE, vul]
tree--small, banana-like, bearing no fruits]
to save [from drowning] [Syn: saeág]
salty sauce; solution [produced by salted fish]
[Cf: pátís]
to snort, grunt [like pig]
to complain, gripe; cause consternation

to be polluted, be very filthy (or) dirty
carrion, dead/decaying flesh (or) body
ball of starch made from áraro [used in desserts]
to fetch water, get water
[bamboo container about 2 meters long used to fetch water—carried on shoulder]
to take care of, (Akl: allá')
to drag one's feet, walk without lifting up one's feet
to dance [ungracefully]
change, loose change
[to return/give back change]
[fish trap--made of split bamboo]
to 'trap' (fish)

fibern(s); [Alt: sog-útón]
to glean [Cf: sipô]
sacred, holy [masculine]
sacred, holy [feminine]
to drape or hang so as to touch the ground
banana seedling, young banana tree; sucker(s)
[any tree that grows by vegetative reproduction]
to grow out from the mother tree/plant
to pour soup (on) [Cf: bahóg]
to boil in garlic and vinegar until dry
[food preparation (usually fish) prepared by sáing]
living room, parlor

[pigeon, dove [Alt: saeampati]
fifty centavos, a half peso [Cf: kwárta]
life saver

to save, rescue
to substitute, change, exchange, alternate (with)
to pour water, douse, extinguish (with water) [fire]
[shrub--medicinal] Tabernaemontana pandacaqui,
[Alt: alibútbut]
dorsal fin, back fin [of fish]
vest [Alt: tsaliko]
to get meat out of [crab; bone] [Syn: kusipád]
awkward, out of place, clumsy, unskilled
[Syn: bikwáeon]
to slice thinly, cut near (or) on the surface
to trust (deeply), have hope in, firmly believe
[Cf: piyár] Salígi akó. / Trust me.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pasalig</td>
<td>(CV) to give hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salihan</td>
<td>('n) winning place/play [gambling term]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salimbabatang</td>
<td>(n) [bird—swallow]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salimbad</td>
<td>(RV6) to dart back and forth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salimuang</td>
<td>(adj) confused; groggy [Syn: úmang]</td>
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<tr>
<td>salim-ok</td>
<td>(ST5) to choke on a liquid, get liquid in one's lungs</td>
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<tr>
<td>salimudog</td>
<td>(n) [vine; nut—medicinal] Ehretia navesii Vidal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>salimpapaw</td>
<td>(adj) superficial, on the surface; insincere, without depth, shallow</td>
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<tr>
<td>salin</td>
<td>(n)</td>
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<tr>
<td>salindron</td>
<td>[Sp] (n) harmonica; harmony [Alt: salindron]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salindsoy</td>
<td>(n) [crayfish—large]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saling-abo</td>
<td>(RV7) to blow around [dust]; permeate, reek [perfume]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salingsing</td>
<td>(n) [bamboo twigs (or) tips]</td>
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<tr>
<td>saliping</td>
<td>(n) an extra digit (finger, toe); twig [Syn: siping]</td>
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<tr>
<td>salipód</td>
<td>(RV3) to cover up, be in the way; shield [ Cf: lipód]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salipsipan</td>
<td>(n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salitra</td>
<td>(n) small, narrow, swift boat</td>
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<tr>
<td>salariap</td>
<td>(RV1) [CF: asfn, âeat]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saliwakág</td>
<td>(RV5) to ruffle, puff up, fluff out/up [birds; feathers]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salmon</td>
<td>(Sp) (n) salmon [especially canned salmon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saludkot</td>
<td>(n) [herb—medicinal] Macarangtaniarius. to make a herb medicine [which is believed to boil over when an aswang is near, and hence is used to detect aswangs]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saludo</td>
<td>(Sp) (RV4) [Alt: selopén]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salupin</td>
<td>(Eng) (n) cellophane [Alt: selopén]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sámak</td>
<td>(n) [herb—medicinal] Macarangtaniarius. to make a herb medicine [which is believed to boil over when an aswang is near, and hence is used to detect aswangs]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sámak</td>
<td>(RV3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>sámad</td>
<td>(RV1) [CF: gubá', wásák]</td>
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<tr>
<td>samad (adj)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sámay</td>
<td>(RV3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>samamdy (adj)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>samba</td>
<td>[Sp] (n) [Alt: selopén]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The text appears to be a list of words with their meanings, possibly in a dictionary format. The language used seems to be a mix of English and another language, with some terms being transliterated into English.*
sámba(h) [Tag] (RV1) to adore, worship [Cf: sámba(h), dáyaw]
sambalás [Sp] (expr) "St. Blaise" [FE], "God bless you." [AE] [said when someone sneezes--among Catholics]
sambátö (adj) one, single [used in enumerating--generally for inanimate objects, though the older distinction between this and "sambilôg" is dying out] [Cf: bátö] sambatong makinîlya/one typewriter
sambatong ungâ/one child to have one, make one, do one at a time
one by one, one apiece, one at a time
to cohere, fit together properly, make sense coherence; function, use

sambilôg (adj) one, single [used in enumerating--generally for animals] [Cf: bîlog] [Syn: sambató]
to speak (of), mention [Syn: sînghan] proverb, saying [Cf: bilisád-on, hueubátôn] irritation; obstruction, obstacle to irritate; obstruct, be/get in the way irritating; obstructive to taste, try, sample, test
Samit ra. / Try this.

sámbit (RV2) to slap on the face
panambítan (n) to slap on the face [repeatedly; as a habit]

sámböe (RV4) "just one" "only one" [Cf: sambató pa eang] sampilätigåa [flower]. Jasminum sambac (and) Jasminum multiflorum /Burm.F. / Andr. [vegetable]
sámpalok (n) tamarind [tree, fruit] Tamarindus indica.
sámpáton (âd) skilled,. talented, welt-versed., expert [Opp: bikân] to stack up, place [something] on top of another; overlap, superimpose

to begin sexual intercourse [to do the last step in weaving]. [alsô (n)] to cook with banana leaves, vinegar and water
to ask to join,' invite to come ' [Cf: kángay] wooden paddle/hamme

to paddle, pound, hit' (with wooden paddle)
paddle (for pounding laundry)
to come back, return, finish a round trip [Akl: Sápoe] paddle for pounding laundry)
to clear, dawning, beginning to get clear [Opp: sáeom] barrio of Malay

sámpaw (RV1) they [G.157] Sîfn eon sánda? / Where are they now?

sámpaw [vul] (RV1) to slap on the face
sámpay (RV3) to slap on the face [repeatedly; as a habit]
sámpí(h) (RV1)
sámpíti (RV1)
sámpok (n)
sámpok (RV1) to paddle, pound, hit' (with wooden paddle)
aeámpêckan (n) paddle (for pounding laundry)
sámpot [Hil] (RV4) to come back, return, finish a round trip [Akl: Sápoe]
sanáaw máa (adj) clearing, dawning, beginning to get clear [Opp: sáeom]
San Viray [Sp] (n) barrio of Malay
sânda (T/pro)
to hit carelessly, accident. lly trip over
sandals
[Topic marker for the names of persons or pets, denoting plurality. ] [D. 10] [G. 141-43, 150-51]
sánday Juan / John and his companions'
sánday Nick / Nick and his family
to lean on (with one's shoulders or back) [Cf: sándig]
to lean against (with one's back)
barrio of Malinaw
to get with a cup [Cf: tabó]
cup, ladle, dipper
boló (knife)
of the same blood (brothers/sisters) [Alt: kadugó']
barrio of Ibajay
/šan hóséy/
barrio of Madalag
capital of Antique Province
to wear other pairs of clothing, double/triple up
Sanib ring sáewae. / Wear another pair of trousers
over your trousers now.

[Ancient or decorating boards on outside of house]
filigree
(having a progressing design (large to small, or small
to large) with gradual color changes) (cloth, clothing)
barrio of Banga
barrio of Ibajay [Alt: Sf-ag].
to pawn [Alt: sánghla'] [Syn: pránda(h)]
to heat in oil [but not fry]
[heated rice-cooked first, then heated in oil until
crisp]
gatecrasher, uninvited guest [Cf: mainod]
[tree] Leucaena glauca (L.) Benth.
sunflower. Helianthus annuus L.
barrio of Malinaw
barrio of Malinaw
/šan rékih/
chance
fifty centavos, a half peso [Alt: salapí']
barrio of Banga
barrio of Ibajay
barrio of Lazo
santán' [Eng] (n) [flower]
santándir (n) barrio of Buruanga
sántik (RVi) to strike, scratch [a match] [game—bouncing marbles off a wall]
sántik (n)
sántisimá [Sp] (expr) "Goodness!" "Gracious!" [surprise, shock]
sántisima (adj) most holy [feminine]
sántisimó (adj) most holy [masculine]
sánto [Sp] (n) [Cf: sánta]
sánto' ka' (RV8) to agree with, go well together, be compatible [Alt: Mahonáto']
sántoe (n) santol [tree, fruit]. Sandoricum koetjape (Burm.) Merr.
sántos [Sp] (n) saint [Cf...sánta, sánto]
sántos (adj) holy; sacred, saintly [Cf: baeá']
pakasántos (CV) to revere, keep holy, consider holy
sányóg jmal (adj) dizzy; hazy, obscure
sang (Rm) (A/pro) [Cfr: sa ákon nga] "to my" "by my" "for my"
sang (adj) one, a [usually used with particle 'ka']
sang ka tawo / one.person; a person
sang (Hil) (Am) [Marker for the associate or possessive slot] [Akl: ku]
sángá (h) (RV7) to branch off [river]; produce branches [tree]
sang (n) branch
sángag (RV1) to make noise; trouble, disturb [Opp: lipos]
masángag (n) noise, disturbance
sángat (CV) noisy, troublesome, disturbing
sangáy (n) to hook, put on a hook
kasángag (n) namesake [person having the same first name]
sangáy (RV2) to have the same first name
kasangáy (REL, v) Magkasangáy kami ni Mr. Acevedó. / Mr. Acevedó and I have the same first name.
sáng-áyon (REC, v) to agree totally (with), come to a complete understanding (with) [Cf: áyon]
sáng-áyon kami ni Mr. Acevedó. / I'd like to have a heart-to-heart understanding with you.
sángka (adj) one; a/an
sángkad jmaq (adj) very wide; very distant; more than enough
Masángkad ro tela. / The cloth is extra wide.
Sángkad éon imáw ag edád. / It is old enough. (or) He is already of (legal) age.
sángkae jmaq (adj) crabby, grizzly, hot-tempered [Opp: táháw]
sángkap (n) tool, utensil
sángkap (adj) well-equipped, complete, having all (that is needed)
Sángkap kami sa pinggan. / We have all the dishes that are needed.
tools, equipment [Syn: igd...cap[t]
   few, a little [Cf: sangkur6t, sangdriti]
   just a few, very few, very little
sunkist (FE), sweet orange (AE). Citrus sinensis.
up to, prepared for, worthy
   few, little sangkur6t mung/ just a little
   to lessen, make fewer [Opp: abot]
   to arrive [Syn: abot, sampion, sango6t]
   to run aground [ship]
to congeal, begin to solidify, jell together
teammate
   to be partner (to), team up (with),
   partner
   to clash together, bang together [cymbals]
   base, platform; [dish of water used to keep ants
from getting into another container on that dish]
to put into a dish of water [to prevent ants from
getting at the food]
   Sangga-a agot di paggityom6ng. / Put it into a-dish
of water so that the ants won't get at it.
sickle
   to cut open (a coconut bud)
   coconut bud [cut for tuba']
tuba' gatherer
to gather tuba'
to evaluate, tell the worth (of)
to have evaluated, have the worth estimated
to get entangled
to get tangled up, delayed, get hung up; stop by/in
hook [something used to hang another thing to]
to get all tangled up; get hung up, delayed
unobstructed; plain, simple [clothing, design]
to pawn [Syn: prenda(h)]
because, insofar as [generally used to show extremes]
   Sanglit imaw hay ma'asam. ginaeopig na ro fime. /
   Just because he's smart, he lords it over the poor.
example, instance; for instance, for example
to be harsh (on, Je stern (with)
to be harsh, act with sternness
to catch small fish and shrimps in shallow waters
'to memorize [Syn: kabisar] [sa-neo]
to celebrate, honor, eulogize [Opp: tamay]
eulogy
   to drag, pull along the ground [Syn: gyo6d]
soot (RV6)

soot (n)
saet (n)
sápa [Sp] (n)
sapá' (n)
sapá' saapá' (n)
sapá' sapádan (adj)
sapák (RV1)
sapák [Tag] (adj)
sápeae (n)
sápat (n)

kasapátan (n)

sinápat (RV5)
sapítos [Sp] (n)
sapítos (RV4)
sapátiro (n)
sápáy (n)
sapáding (RV1)
sápeama (adj)

sapiló [Sp] (n)
sapiló(h) (RV4)
sapín (n)
sapí sapí (n)
sápnaý (RV1)
sápnaý (n)
sápnae (RV1)
sápo (RV4)
sápo (RV1)

sapon sapón (n)
sapípo(h) (RV4)
sapíti(h) (RV4)
sáp sap (n)
sáp sap (RV1)
sáp sap (RV1)
sáp sap (n)
sápwan (ST2)

• to dance; jump [also (RV1)]
  Ginasap nití na ro tinákling. / They danced the tinákling.
  dance [Syn: básico].
  dance hall, dance floor
  badge; rivet; pin [Alt: tsápa]
  pond, small lake [Syn: danáw]
  pond, very small lake [Syn: baeanáw]
  overflowed in areas, covered with puddles/ponds
  to mind, care about, bother with, pay attention to
  wonderful; superb, excellent, well-done
  Sapák ro inyong dráma. / Your play was superb.
  [coconut meat waste-product]
  animal [anything living on dry land: insect, mammal, or bird] [Cf: hayop]
  place inhabited with animals; animal kingdom; animal preserve
  to act like an animal, be rude
  shoe(s) [Syn: sapín]
  to put shoes on; wear sbses
  shoemaker [Alt: sapateroj
  suet, fat around the internal organs [of cattle]
  to accidentally hit, brush against [Cf: tabing]
  rough tasting, having foreign matter [like rice
  which has not been cleaned very well]
  wood planer [carpenter's tool]
  to plane
  shoe(s) [Syn: sapátos], [also (RV4)]
  boxkite
  to support; hold a baby in one's arms [Cf: sapngae]
  support, brace, girder (for flooring)
  to hold a baby in one's arms, fondlé [Syn: kdeke]
  to come back, finish a round trip, revert, return to
  the starting point/beginning
  to present for consultation, consult (on/about)
  Ginasapoe'ko kinyang raang probléma. / I'm presenting
  my problems to you for consultation.
  covering, clothing.
  to nurse back to health; revive, help (the sick)
  to do (or) hit continuously
  chip, piece of
  to chip off, get a piece (of)
  [fish]
  to be discovered, encountered, get caught
sará(h) [Sp] (RV3) to shut, close  [Alt: sird(h)]
Sādhī rō bānyo ay mabāho! / Close the door of
the toilet because it stinks.

sará (n).
sarāng (RV3)
door [of room, cabinet], gate

to be able to; afford

sarāng (V. det)
Indī akō kasarāng. / I can't afford to.

kōn sarāng [idm].
can, possible, may, able to [Syn: pwēde]

saranggāla [Tag] (n)
if possible; "please"

sardinās [Sp] (n)
[kite] [Cf: bolādōr]
canned sardines

sāri-sāri (adj)
assorted, varied, different [Syn: ibā(h)]
"sari-sari store" [FE]; general store [AE]

to be varied, be assorted/different

kasāri-sāri (RV8)
[native hat—with wide brim, bamboo]
hoe
to hoe
to put sauce/gravy (on)

sārsə(h) (Sp) (RV3)
sauce, gravy

sārsə (n)
playlet; drama (with music); musical comedy

sārswīla [Sp] (n)
[food preparation—similar to fried casserole]

sarsyādo [Sp], (n)
porcelain cup

sārtin [Sp] (m)
nipa leaves [for roofing]

sāsə(h) (RV1)
to derib [nipa leaves]
to finish off one's work
to get completely finished
to hit with a blunted blade

sā-sa' (RV5)
having tattered edges  [also (ST3)]
tailor  [also (RV5)]

sā-sa' (adj)
Satan, the Devil  [Syn: panuey]

dațanās [Sp] (n)
[game]  [also (RV5)]
to chat, chit-chat
talker, chatterbox [feminine]
talker, chatterbox [masculine]
snake [generic term]

sāto (n)
[game—where a group of people line up, hold on to
the waist of the one in front of each, and follow the
leader]  [also (RV8)]
to partition; divide  [Opp: sibco]

sātsat (RV2)
part of, a fraction of; remnant(s), remainder

to chat, chit-chat
talker, chatterbox [feminine]
talker, chatterbox [masculine]
snake [generic term]

satsatra (n)
[game—where a group of people line up, hold on to
the waist of the one in front of each, and follow the
leader]  [also (RV8)]
to partition; divide  [Opp: sibco]

satsatro (n)
woven bamboo  [Akl: amākan].
copper

to correct; call a mistake to someone's attention
correction; objection

sawa (n)
subject, correction, deserving of correction

dawa-sawa (n)

sawałi' [Tag] (n)

sawāy (n)

Sawāy (RV1)

kinasawāy (n)

to correct; call a mistake to someone's attention
correction; objection

saeawāyōn (adj)
part of, a fraction of; remnant(s), remainder

to partition; divide  [Opp: sibco]

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to dunk, dip (into a sauce)  
[Ctr: sánday] say Pedro / Peter and His friends
skirt [native]

to wear a native skirt
wall curtain(s); skirt [flaring]
to do in detail; get in detail
to get hit [accidentally]; get involved in a problem
Bási ka hísáywan. / You might get involved.
sidewalk [Syn: eskinita, bangkita]
shellac; varnish
to shellac, put shellac on; varnish
to come in, enter
to transfer; translate [into another language]
Gınáylo ro mga báka. / The cows were moved to
another place.
to bring in, let in; forgive [Syn: patáwad]
Pasayloha imáw. / Forgive him,
to know [a fact; something]
Ro ákong mga nasayóran hanungód kimó hay sang-
kurot eang. / The things I know about you are but a
few.
kasáyod (V. det) know. Kasáyod ka? / Do you know?
to get mutually informed
lousy, worthless, good for nothing
notice, notification

"Goodbye." ",,So long." 'See you later.'
vagina [stf]; "cunt", "twat" [vul] [Cf: puyás (spelled backwards)]

to make a mistake, be at fault
sins, wrong-doings
Naglasayóp ku áng pagpangásáwa kay Maria.
He made a mistake in marrying Mary.
chayote [vegetable]. Sechium edule Sw.
six, 6 [Alt: safa]
to tell, relate, describe, narrate [Syn: ságyid, ásoy]
sixty, 60
jump rope, skipping rope [also (RV5)]
school [Alt: eskuylahán]

scholar, recipient of a scholarship
scholarship

scrub-brush, coconut husk (used for scrubbing)
[Cf: bunó]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>skrab (RV4)</td>
<td>to scrub [a floor] [Cf: n...mus]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skrabol [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>Scrabble [game] [also (RV5)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sl (Tm)</td>
<td>to cut, slice [Cf: siyáw]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sib (rv1)</td>
<td>barrio of Ibajay [Alt: San Isidro]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibá' (RV1)</td>
<td>to devour, swallow [said of large animals]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibaliw (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Banga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibásib (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Libakaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibín (n)</td>
<td>to scratch (or) cut out [a sliver or thorn embedded]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibít (RV1)</td>
<td>to compare; make coincide, even out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibo [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>to keep level, equal out, level out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibo' (adj)</td>
<td>to keep level, equal out, level out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibó (h) (RV3)</td>
<td>to wheelie, &quot;oil up&quot; [a person] [AE, slg]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibó-h (n)</td>
<td>Cebú City; Cebu Island /sibóh/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibó (n)</td>
<td>Cebúano [person, language] /sibóano/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibót (n)</td>
<td>fish net [made of string or abaca--for river fish]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibón (n)</td>
<td>onion; leek. Allium cepa L.; Allium porrum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibra (Sp) (n)</td>
<td>zebra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibot (n)</td>
<td>to eat grass down to the roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibot (n)</td>
<td>barren field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sifar [Ch] (n)</td>
<td>zinc [metal]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká (n) (n)</td>
<td>to press/push with one's foot; brace (oneself)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká (RV3)</td>
<td>to kick [Cf: sipa', timban]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká' (n) (RV1)</td>
<td>to get dark [at nighttime]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká- (n) (RV1)</td>
<td>[covering of coconut blossom]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sikápat [Oak] (n)</td>
<td>one-fourth; [unit of money worth 12-1/2 centavos]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká- 'siká' (RV6)</td>
<td>to be showy (or) pretentious [Syn: pasikat]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká- 'siká' (RV1)</td>
<td>to look down on others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká (Tag) (adj)</td>
<td>popular, popularly accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siká (slg) (adj)</td>
<td>&quot;cool&quot; &quot;groovy&quot; &quot;neat&quot; [AE, slg]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pasikat (CV)</td>
<td>to be a show-off, exhibit one's prowess conceitedly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sikáoe (RV5)</td>
<td>to gasp for breath [after crying] [Alt: hikdo']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sikáoe (RV1)</td>
<td>to elbow, hit with one's elbow [Alt: sikoe]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sikeat (n)          woven bamboo fence
'sikeat/ (RV4)       to fence in
sikeeb (n)            shallows, bank (of a river)
siki(h) (n)           foot; leg
siki (RV3)            to make legs for (a table, chair), put legs on
siki-siki (n)         stilts
siknan (n)            foot (or) pedal of a weaving machine
siko (n)              elbow
sikoan (n)            [part of weaving machine where fibers are put]
sikoe (RV1)           to elbow, hit with elbow [Alt: sikhoe] [Cf: siko]
sikolati [Sp] (n)     chocolate [Alt: sokolati]
sikop' (RV1)          to catch (with hand) : [Cf: dakop]
                     Sikopa mang ro uening. /Just catch the shrimp with
                     your hand.
sikoby [Sp] (n)       chico [tree, fruit] [Alt: tsiko(h)]
sikpaw (n)            [fish net]
sikrita [Sp] (n)      detective
sikritaryo [Sp] (n)   secretary [male]
sikritarya (n)        secretary [female]
sikrito [Sp] (n)      secret [Syn: lhim]
saksi [Eng] (adj)     "sexy" [FE], nice, exciting, "neat" "groovy" [AE]
siksik (RV1)          to push one's way into a crowd, "worm one's way";
to cram, shove [something into a container],
                     hit, louse eggs
to feel for and remove lice eggs from one's hair
                     one-eighth, 1/8; [denomination of money worth about six centavos] [Cf: wae6, kwattal]
to reject, throw away; renounce [Opp: hupot]
silk
sikway (RV2)          to peek, peer [Cf: lingling, panild]
sida [Sp] (n)         to shine [sun] [Alt: silak]
sidlak (RV7)          sunshine
sidlangan (n)         to shine, radiate, beam
sidlang (RV7)         sunrise; east
sid-o' (RV5)          to hiccup [Aklanon joke a person who hiccups that
                     he has stolen eggs (panakaw it tslog) so that he will
get angry and hence be rid of his hiccups.]
to sparkle, shine
[someone who stands out or "shines"]
pretentious, show-off
to shave, scrape with blade
to make fish and vegetable soup.
[soup made with fish and vegetables]
sigang (RV1)          tripod (for pots on a fire)
cigarette

to smoke (a cigarette)

cigarette money [money used to buy cigarettes]

[sea shell—used as toy by children or as gambling pieces by some gamblers]

evil spirit' [Syn: amamae'

to kick (or) swim with one's feet

barrio of Banga

"go on" "go ahead" "O.K."

to go on, continue, go ahead, proceed

"Oh, come on." [generally used to get something or get permission, or when giving permission]

to let something continue, let go'on

often, repeatedly, frequently

jovial; bright, radiant, happy

to shine, radiate

to sparkle, shine

to put'side by side (tightly, exactly, according to the groove), squeeze in, fit in [Opp: katâe]

probably [G.207]
to be sure; make sure

Indi akó kasigdro. / I cannot say for sure.

owdt sigdro / can't be sure, can't be ascertained

insurance; security, certainty

to ascertain; certify

certainty, most probably

"Absolutely." "Most certainly."

[fish]

"Spanish plum." [tree, fruit]. Spondias purpurea L.

[slit/hole in a wall]

where?, which? [G.193-94; 199]

Sfn ka ga-agto? / Where are you going?

Sfn do imong nailâ-an? / Which one do you like?

which?, what type?, from where?

Sfn tâh-a ran? / Which can is this?

Sfn tubâ-a ra? / Where is this water from? (or)

What kind of water is this?

thorn

thorny

syllable [Akl: mflang]

sunshine; sunlight

Ayâw it tindog sa sfâlak. / Don't stand in the sunshine.

to shine [sun]
masilak (adj)  good, clear, bright (weather) [Opp: magdë-om]
pastilak (CV)  to expose to sunlight
silåkan (n)  sunny spot [Opp: håndong]
tigisilådk (n)  'summer, dry (or) sunny season
Silakát Nunók (n)  barrio of Lezo,
silág jma (adj)  clear, transparent
silángan (n) [Tag]  east [Akl: silángan]
silángan [Bkd, sup] (n)  [magic power enabling a person to see demons or spirits]
silápo (RV7)  to boil over [said of water]
silaw (RV7)  to glare, dazzle
masilaw (adj)  glaring, dazzling
silhig (n)  broom, sweeper
silhig (RV3)  to sweep
Silhigi ro sae6g. / Sweep the floor.
panilhig (DV)  to sweep up [go through the process of sweeping]
sli (n)  [eel]
selebrár [Sp]- (RV4)  to celebrate
celebrásyon (n)  celebration, festival
silindron [Sp] (n)  harmónica; harmony [Alt: salindron]
silip [Tag] (RV1)  to peer (at), peep (at) [through a hole] [Akl: lIngling]
silirlí [Eng] (n)  celery. Apium graveolens.
silít (RV7)  to hiss, sizzle; make a hissing noise
silw jma (adj)  sharp-pointed
silók (n)  spoon, ladle [Syn: sándok]
silong (n)  basement [FE], area below a native house [Syn: utó]
panilóng (RV6)  to seek shelter
panilángan (n)  shelter
silot (n)  punishment, penalty [Syn: péna(h)]
silót (RV3)  to punish, penalize
siló-ot (RV1)  to push in, squeeze in, get in [when space is lacking] [Syn: ddtutut]
pasil-ot (CV)  to "worm-one's way into a crowd" [AE, slg]
silya [Sp] (n)  chair [Alt: sīya]
'silya [Sp] (n)  left, opposite of right [Akl: vaeñ] [Opp: máno, tu6]
sélyo [Sp] (n)  stamp (postage, documentary)
silyon [Sp] (n)  saddle [horse]; seat [bicycle]
sim (n)  tin (roofing)
sima' (n)  hook [also (RV3)]
simba(h) (RV1)  to go to church; worship
Nakasimba ka eon? / Have you gone to church yet?
simbáhan (n)  church; place of worship
panimba (n)  worship; the act of worship
pangsimba (n)  church clothes (or) apparel, "Sunday wear" [AE]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tagalog Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>panimbahon (n)</td>
<td>worship, religious belief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinbog (RV3)</td>
<td>to mix, mingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sementéryo [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>cemetery, graveyard [Akl: eubngánan]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semente [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>cement [Alt: simyénto]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simdyaw (n)</td>
<td>to cement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simyénto [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>calamansi [fruit, tree]. <em>Citrus microcarpa.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sin--- (pfx)</td>
<td>cement. [also (RV1)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinadákwaec (n)</td>
<td>[Prefix used with associate forms for quoting the words of a person.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinadór [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>sindy Juan / John said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinaécayo [pang] (n)</td>
<td>sinákon / I said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinámak (n) [sup]</td>
<td>sindyó? / Who said?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinamón [Eng]- (n)</td>
<td>[one who sacrifices for the family]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sindi(h) [Sp] (RV3)</td>
<td>senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sindikáto [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>method, one's way of dealing with other people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siné [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>[magic oil used to detect aswang] [Cf.: sahák]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinéhán (m)</td>
<td>sindikat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siné-siné (n)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>sinilas [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>sinlyo(h) (RV3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinilas (RV5)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinísa [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinísa [idm] (n)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>sin-it (ST1)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>kasin-it’ (RV3)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>makasisin-it (adj)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<td>sinla’ (RV3)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>sinó' (RV1)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>sin-o (Sp)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinúbong (adj)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>sinsíl [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinsíl (RV1)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinsílyo [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinsílyo(h) (RV3)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to add (or) insert cloth [in order to make a garment looser]</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>who? whom? [Cf: ánýo, náňo, káňo]</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sín-o ring gina-ťsoy? / Whom are you looking for?</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinlát (adj)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinsíl (RV3)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change (for money)</td>
<td>sinlyo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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sinstro [Sp] (adj) sincere [masculine]
sinstra (adj) sincere [feminine]
sinta(h) (RV6) to jump- (up) [Syn: liksi(h)]
sintimó [Sp] (n) centavo, cent [Sp: centimo]
sintinsya [Sp] (n) sentence, punishment
sintinsydo (adj) sentenced
séntir [Sp] (RV4) to feel bad, harbor ill will (against)

tentirnento (n) ill will; bad feelings.
sintórf [Sp] (n) tangerine, orange. [Syn: laranghta]
sínto'-'sinto' (adj) gullible, easily believes anything, foolish
síntro [Sp] (n) bullseye [Syn: táma']
sing (Rm)(A/pro) [Ctr: sa ímo nga] [Alt: sín]
sing [Hil] (Om) [Marker for object positions when not in focus and for adverbial statements.] [Akl: it]
singá'-singá' (n) the space between any two fingers
masingá'-singá' (adj) jagged, having many ups and downs; hilly
paningá'-singá' (DV) to be jagged, have many ups and downs
Singáy, (n) barrio of Madalag
singkae [ma] (adj) vert hot, scorching [heat]; harsh [remark]
MasIngkae ro ánan g uáli'. / He has very harsh mannerisms. MasIngkae ro sínak. / The sunlight is scorching.
singkamas (n) [tuber--yam bean] Pachyrhizus erosus.
singki' (adj) awkward, clumsy, unskilled, boorish [Cf: bikwáen]
singkit (adj) almondine, [eyes]
singko [Sp] (n) five, 5
singkop (RV1) to punch, box, hit (with fist)
singkoy (RV1) to rap, hit somebody on the back of the neck [Cf: inkgoy]
singkwénta [Sp] (n) fifty, 50
singgáeong (n) [fox]
singgit (RV2) to shout, yell [something]
singgit (RV3) to shout at, yell at [somebody]
singgulár [Eng] (adj) singular (opposite of plural)
singhan (RV1) to say, tell Singhána imáw. / Tell him.
singhot (RV1) to sniff, smell (said of animals) [Cf: hugóm]
singit, (n) brace, wedge, stopper (put into a split board to keep the two sides apart)
singgit (RV3) to keep apart-with a wedge
[s a split piece of lumber with a wedge-used to knock or take down fruits]
singit (RV1)
singsing (n)
silingsíngan (n)
siód (n)
siod (RV1)
singit (RV3) ring finger [Cf: túdló']
sring ring [Syn: tús]
slingsíngan (n) ring trap, loop of string used to trap animals
siód (n) to trap with string
sloë (RV1)
sipa: (RV1)
sipa (n)
sipa (n)
Sipak (n)
sipan (n)
sipan (RV3)
panipan (DV)
sipkod [Eng] (n)
sipeak (RV7)
sipi (n)
sipilis [Sp] (n)
sipilyo [Sp] (n)

panelpiyo[h] (RV5)
siping (n)
sipingon (adj)
sipir [Eng] (n)
sipit (RV1)
sipit (n)
sipit (n)
sipnga[h] (RV1)

sip-on (n)
sip-on (ST4)
sip-on[h] (adj)
sipong (RV1)
sipot (RV1)
sipot (adj)
sipsip (RV1)
sipsip (n)

Septiembre [Sp] (n)
sir [Eng] (n)
sirá (h) [Sp] (RV3)

sirá (n)
sirado (adj)
siradrâ (n)
sirális [Sp] (n)
sirbi[h] [Sp] (RV2)
serbésa: [Sp] (h)
serbîsyo [Sp] (n)

to nudge, hit with one's elbow [Cf: slko]
to kick, hit with one's foot

to kick, hit with one's foot

to brush one's teeth

to brush one's teeth [Syn: panipliyo]

zip code, area postal number
to appear, rise [sun]

pagspeak it ádaw / sunrise

section [as of an orange or jackfruit][Syn: subók]
syphilis [venereal disease] [Akl: gdway]
toothbrush [Cf: sipan]
to brush one's teeth

extra digit, extra finger (or) toe

having an extra finger (or) toe

zipper
to carry under one's arm

large tongs [used for adjusting a fire][Cf: kimpit]

hairpin
to blow one's nose

mucus [stf]; "snout" [vul]
to have a cold, have a running nose

having a cold (or) having a running nose
to make two ends meet, close up (two ends).
to consume totally, exhaust, use up.

exhausted, consumed, totally used up
to sip, suck' [Syn: sápsup]

"Idech", "parasite" [AE, slg], sycophant [FE];

"brown nose" [AE, vul], hanger-on

September

sir [polite term of address for men][Sp: señor]
to close (up), close (down), shut [Alt: sirá(h)]

Ginsiráhán ko ro aparadó'r. / I shut the cabinet.
pagsirá it kídás [idm] / end of the school year
door, gate [Cf: pwért(h)]
closed, shut [Opp: ábri]

lock; clasp

[fruit--cherry] Flacourta ramontchi.
to serve [food]

beer [Sp: cerveza]
service, position

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sirbi (Sp. cor) (n)  ice cream [Alt: sorbete]
sirko (Sp) (n)  circus
sirko (RV6) (n)  to tumble, do acrobatics
sirigwila : (Sp) (n)  "Spanish plum" [tree, fruit]. Spondia purpurea L. [Alt: sigwila]
sirina  (Sp) (n)  siren, horn
sirina (h) (RV7) (n)  to blow [said of 'siren, horn]
sirina (Sp) (n)  siren, mermaid [Cf: kataw]
sirmon (Eng) (n)  sermon [also (RV4)]
siro (Sp) (n)  zero [Akl: owá']
siroe (RV1) (n)  to elbow, hit with elbow [Syn: sikoe]
sirom (Kin) (n)  dusk
sirom-sirom (n)  [cricket--insect that makes noise at dusk]
sisi (maj) (adj)  careful, meticulous, detailed
sisii (Hil) (n)  [oyster--small]. [Akl: taabal]
si-si' (RV1)  to cut open
si-si' (ST3)  to get frayed, get unraveled
sisó (Eng) (n)  teeter-totter, seesaw [also (RV5)]
        [Akl: humbálay]
seysón (Sp) (n)  session, meeting
sita (Sp) (n)  appointment, date
sitárr (Sp) (RV1)  to challenge, provoke; interrogate [Cf: usisa']
sitaw (n)  [bean]
siti (Eng) (n)  city [Syn: bánwa, siyudad/syudad] seténta (Sp) (n)  seventy, 70
sitípáris (Sp) (n)  seven pairs [good winning play in mahjong]
sitisín (Eng) (n)  citizen [Syn: syudadáno]
sitsit (RV3)  to hiss; call a person with "pssst"
sitwasyón (Sp) (n)  situation, condition [Akl: pagkabutang, kahimtángan]
Setyémbre (Sp) (n)  September. [Alt: Septyémbre]
sityo (Sp) (n)  sitio, site, locale, locality [Akl: minúrbo]
siya (Sp) (n)  chair, seat [Alt: silya]
siyák (RV3)  to scream, screech (to/at) [Syn: sín̂git]
siyág-ít (RV2)  to scream, shout, cry aloud
siyágit (n)  scream, shout, outcry, outburst
siyám (n)  nine, 9
        4
ikasiyám (adj) énéth
siyám - (RV1)  to make nine; 'raise (or) lower to nine
siyám-siyám [idm] (adj)  crazy, "nuts"
siýaw (n)  knife, dagger [Cf: sfad]
siýuddád (Sp) (n)  city [Alt.: syuddád]
slang (Eng) (n)  accent, way of speaking
slang (RV5)  to speak with an accent or different intonation
smágol (Eng) (RV1)  to smuggle [Alt: ismágol]
smágol [Eng] (n)
snáyper [Eng] (n)
su [Eng] (n)
sdáy (RV1)
[Idm]
[Idm]
sdáy [ma] (adj)
súba' (RV1)
súba' (n)
pasbáa' (RV9)
pasbáa' (RV9)
súbang (adj)
súbát (RV6)

má ([idm])
[kasubó'] (ST2)
másúbó' (adj)
másinuedb- on (adj)
súbó' (n)
súbe (RV1)
gnandobe (n)
súbé (n)
súbong [Hil] (adv)
súb- ong (ST4)
sóbra [Sp] (n)
sóbra (n)
sobrahán (n)
sobránte (expr)
pasóbra (CV)
paemóbra (DV)
sobrang (A. det)
sóbre [Sp] (n)
súbsub (RV7)

rubber sandal(s), zori(s) [Alt: smágol]

sniper

zoo
to doubt, disbelieve.
Stay ta, / Is that so ?
Stay cot-á, / I doubt you. [or] "You're pulling my
leg." [AE, sig],

seriously ill [Syn: grábi]
to deny payment. [Cf. balasñbas]
river
to go upriver [Syn: pasueñá] [Opp: pailig]
to go to the river, head for the river
oldest of all, eldest
to appear, make the scene
Nagusubát eon do áñlaw. / The sun is now rising.
Sumubát imñaw it ulíñaw. / Hé made the scene later.
sunrise; east
[ant--large, red]
to bloom, grow, sprout, shoot up [plants]
to meet (on the way)
to take another's place, replace, substitute (for)
inheritance

submarine
to be sad, depressed
sadness, bad spirits, "dumps" [AE, sig]
sad, depressed, "down in the dumps" [AE, sig]
sentimental, easily depressed, "touchy"
section [as of an orange or jackfruit] [Syn: sipfi']
to kick out, dismiss, tell to leave
[someone kicked out or asked to leave]
páfeather [chicken] [Syn: táñgo']
now; today; nowadays [Akl: makaron]
to get a bloody nose [also (n)]
too much, extra, more than enough. surplus
leftover(s); extra
too much, extra
beyond one's tolerance, too much, exaggerated
to have more than enough, cause/plan a surplus
go beyond the limit or expectation (qf)
too
sobrang kañéñan / too smart
envelope
to be headed downwards, dip; fall headlong; have the
front down Sáylo kamó iýa satulín ay nagasubsub
eon ro baróto. / All of you move back here to the
stern because the boat is dipping at the front.

sabsub ra deo sa trabaho / he works relentlessly
to vomit (out), throw up [also (n)]
to dig up the roots

Suk-ar o kamoti. / Dig up the sweet potatoes.
to measure, take the measurement (of)

Sukat akopa para saang eambong. / Get my measurements for my dress.

measurement(s):
precise, exact, just a$p/like

Sukat en karid nga sang dag-on nga si Pedro namatay. / This is the first anniversary of Peter's death.
to put away, contain (between nipa shingles):
causing something to be too low or too small for/in one particular instance—for example, a ceiling may be just right for some people, but then be too low for others who are taller

Sukdoo ra deo sa kisami. / His head touches the ceiling. (or) The ceiling is too low for him.

Sukdoo raang sdewae kimo: / My trousers are too short (around the crotch area) for you.
to stir [Syn: eahdga]

Ginasuk-an ko Unday aiding. / I always do my business with Rading's:
regular customer; regular agent (or) dealer
to always do business with

Ginasuk-an ko Unday aiding. / I always do my business with Rading's:

short, cramped, not high (or) big enough [Cf: sukdoe]
to check on the truth of another's 'gossip [Cf: balsla]
to charge ahead; braye, challenge against all odds

Ginsdkob na ro kaadyo agod masalbar do akong mga unga'. / He charged into the flames to save my children.
to rape, dishonor a woman
rapist

Ginasuk-an ko Unday aiding. / I always do my business with Rading's:
pressed for time, rushed, short [of time]
to accept a challenge, fight (upon being challenged)
[Cf: ayat / to challenge]

bud of flower (unopened)
to have buds; bud

to collect (debts)

bill collector
to collect [many debts or receivables]
debt(s), collectables
always reminding others of their debts; always duning
to dun, remind (others) of their debts
to wear; put on, don
[house lizard—small]
comb; [to comb (out)]
to comb (out) one's hair
blade of plow [Cf: arado]
tuber (of a banana tree)
"viand" [FE]; food [in real English—rice is also a
"viand" in standard English; in FE "viands" do not
include rice; in AE "viand" is an obsolete word]
to use as viand [FE]; eat [meat, fish and/or vegetables]
with one's meal (or) rice
viands [FE]; food [meat, fish and/or vegetables] eaten
with rice to add flavor or variety to the meal
point (or) tip of blade [of boar]
chín, lower jaw
letter; mail
to write, take down in writing, write down
Sueat ra. / Write this down.
to write to [someone]
Sueat imáw. / Write him.
author
secretary
writer; author
style, way of writing
buttress, support for a house
to buttress, put a support (on/to)
a sex maniac, unsexed man [said because he will
even climb the buttress to get into a house] [Cf: deag]
to go upstream, battle the current
to brave the rain
to go against the current [Opp: [pailíg]
to tempt, test one's worth (or) boast, prove
tempter; devil
temptation(s)
[fish]
to hurt one's rear end (or) tailbone
quenching tank [tank or basin used by blacksmith to


**sueό́ (n)**
 temper metals] [Alt: suetbwan]
	torch

to use as a torch. Sde-om no. / Use it for a torch.

to overflow, flood over

to starve, be famished

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

to insert, put in(to) [Opp: bude]

to enter, go-into [Opp: guwa']

**sueό́-ob (RV1)**

famine, starvation

to be famished

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sdeok (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sdeok (ST2)**

upper stomach (area)

**nasu dseok (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sueό́k (adj)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sde- ok (RV1)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sueό́k-sueό́kān (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sudeó (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sueό́ (RV2)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sueό́ (RV6)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**kasū’dlan (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**pasu dleó (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**pasu dleó (GV7)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**suedili (n)**

to eat (or) drink greedily, gulp down

**sueóga (RV7)**

to stream, flow, rush [water, river]

**sueóga (n)**

rooster, cock [young] [Cf: manok]

to push (forward) [Syn: tueód] [Opp: butóng, birá(h)]

to run, contaminate [said of colors, dyes]

**sdeong (RV2)**

facade, front of a building

**sueό́ng (RV3)**

stubborn, cannot easily (or) readily be convinced

**sueό́ng (n)**

[Syn: butóng, birá(h)]

to ignite, set on fire, kindle

to enrage, inflame a person with anger

**sueopáktkon (adj)**

 fiyat pagsueé sa sa sebre. / Put the letter into the envelope.

**sudesue’ (RV3)**

I Sueddla imaw. / Have him come in.

**sudesue’ [idm] (RV1)**

Pasddla imaw. / Have him come in.

**sugá’ (RV3)**

Auyaw pagsuesueá si Pédro ay básí' patyón nána si Juán. / Don't enrage Peter since he might wind up killing John.

**sugakód (RV4)**

Ayaw pagsuesueá si Pédro ay básí' patyón nána si Juán. / Don't enrage Peter since he might wind up killing John.

**sugá (RV4)**

to fire, set on fire, kindle

**sugáe (RV2)**

to finance, shoulder the expenses (for)

to gamble, take one's chances (at/on)

to finance, shoulder the expenses (for)

**panugáéon (n)**

to receive money for a gambling denomination, enter, go-into [Opp: guwa']

**eugáéan. (n)**

to gamble, take one's chances (at/on)

to receive money for a gambling denomination, enter, go-into [Opp: guwa']

**sugardé (n)**

gambling den, casino [place for gambling]

**sugádepot (adj)**

gambling den, casino [place for gambling]

**fizzled, unsuccessful [fireworks; affair]; dismal**

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sugba(h) (RV2)
sugbo(h) (RV1)
nugbo (ST2)
pinasugbo (n)
pinasugbo (adj)
sugbuánon (n)
sugi (n)
sugíd (RV2)
sugíd (n)
sueugirán (RV8)
sugilánón (n)
sugilánnon (RV8)
panugfrón (n)
sugma' (n)

sugódod (RV2)
sugnód (n)
sugó (RV1)
sueugó-an (n)
sugódod (RV1)

pandgodod (DV)
sugóng (adj)
sugót (RV3)
pasugót (CV)

pahindgot (n)
sug-ot (RV1)
pandg-ot (DV)

sug-otón (n)
sugpo (n)
sugpon (RV1)
sáhi (n)

sahoe (n)

suhóng (n)

to put...embers [Cf: bága(h)]
to immerse, dunk [into liquid]
of...inked into water
dessert—bananas cooked in melted sugar]
smelted (in another metal)
the Cebuano language
[fish]
to tell, say, relate, explain [Syn: ásoy]
tale [something said or related]
to talk to one another; tell tales to each other
discussion; story
to talk to one another, discuss, converse
narration; narrative
[a mixture of lime, betel nut and tobacco—after
chewed by someone; this mixture is often used by
herbolarios for a host of ailments] [Cf: tilád]
to push wood into the fire
barrio of Malinao
to order, command, dictate
servant
to bite, sting [said of insects] [Cf: tusík, pangót]
Básí ka sugól don it namók. / You might get bit by
a mosquito.
to bite, sting [said of a number of insects]
too much, very much
to permit, allow; tolerate [Opp: ínga', háltbád]
to submit, let oneself be taken (or) influenced, put
up with
Nágpasugót eang akó agód owát gamó. / I submitted
just so there'd be no trouble.
tolerance, allowance
to tie up, join together [fibers]
to tie up all together, unite
pinanug-óton nga eaewigan [Oak] / the United States
fiber [Alt: sag-úton]
prawn, large shrimp
to tie together, lengthen, join ends together [when
something is too short alone], [Cf: táq-qd]
suckers [plants sprouting from base of the mother
plant]; adventitious sprout [Cf: såha']
price, payment, reward, recompense, compensation
Ro'mong diplomá hay sahóra sa ímpang pángabúlday.
/ Your diploma is the recompense of your efforts.
mole cricket
<table>
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<tr>
<th>súhot (RV4)</th>
<th>to crawl underneath/beneath</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>súlda(h) [Sp] (RV1)</td>
<td>to solder, join with solder</td>
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<tr>
<td>súlda (n)</td>
<td>solder [alloy used for joining]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soldádo [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>soldier [Alt: sondáeo]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sulí' (RV1)</td>
<td>to turn around, turn to the other end</td>
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<tr>
<td>sulí' (adj)</td>
<td>backwards, having the wrong end to</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Cf: halfskad / upside down]</td>
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<tr>
<td>pasulí' (CV)</td>
<td>to turn so that the wrong end faces [something]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solo (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Nábas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>súlga' (RV1)</td>
<td>to flatten, pander, speak hypocritically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>súlp (RV5)</td>
<td>to turn the eyes upwards into the sockets [as when sick or dying]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| súlfrap (adj) | grazed, cut only on the surface |
| pasulfrap (CV) | to cut on the surface, graze |
| súlf ras [Sp] (n) | floor brace, floor joist |
| sólo (Sp) (adj) | solo, alone |
| sólo (RV5) | to solo, be alone |
| súllong (RV2) | to push [Alt: súelong] [Opp: bútong] |
| súldngpas (n) | medicinal plaster [Alt: salámpas] |
| súltéra [Sp] (n) | single girl, bachelor girl [Akl: daédga] |
| súltéro \ (n) | single man, bachelor [Akl: olitáwo, mirón] |
| súlntéro (n) | [haircut style] |
| súma(h):[Sp].(RV1) | to add, sum up, take the total (of) |
| súma' (conj) | consequently, wherefore |
| súma' (intj) | "Imagine!" "How could it be?" [expression of shock or surprise] [Syn: kabatás] |
| súman (n), | [sweet-native rice cake] |
| sumán-sumán (RV1) | to mimic, imitate |
| súmbáki' (adj) | not parallel, contradictory, conflicting [stories] |
| súmbáki' (RV6) | to be contradictory (or) conflicting, not be in agreement, not be parallel; disagree, conflict |
| súmbéáng [pa] (CV) | to let things happen by chance [Syn: paswérte] |
| súmbil (RV2) | to offer, give, extend [Hl: tanyag] [Syn: tág] |
| súmbiling (n) | spear [Syn: bángkaw] |
| súmbééró [Sp] (n) | sombrero, large hat with wide brim |
| súm-od (ST1) | to be bored, fed up (with) [Alt: súm-oe] |
| súm-oe \ .(ST1) | to be bored, fed up (with), have enough (of) |
| "kasúm-oe" (n) | boredom |
| makasuém-oe (adj) | boring, irritating, causing one to get fed up |
| súmpa' (n) | promise, oath, pledge, vow [in good connotation]; curse' [in bad connotation] |
| súmpa' (RV2) | to vow, swear, promise; to curse |
| súmpa' ko gid [idm] | "I swear it." "Honest to God." "Cross my heart." |
| súmpay (RV2) | to add, put end to end (with) |
to jet out, spurt, squirt (out)

blow-gun [Cf. hára / d. w.] to break off, chip [point of knife or tool]

Nastúmpo' ra bugáte. / His boasting was squelched.
to "blow up" [AE, slg], get/become hot-headed

hors-d'oeuvre, appetizer [food taken with alcoholic beverages]
tinder log [log or fire kept burning to light other

fires from]
to burn overnight
zone, area [Alt: sóna]
zone, area.

bad for, contrary to, incompatible with, does not
agree with sóna sa ákong pagginhawa / does
not agree with my health
to root [dig the earth with the shout--said of pig]
[Syn: díkí]
to compare; take instead [Syn: kompará]
to be compatible, be consonant, agree, go well to-
together, be in harmony [Opp: lìbag] [Syn: ángay]
to harmonize, make harmonious, let/have agree
song, piece, number [musical]

stubborn, hard-headed
soldier [Alt: soldádo]

knife

according to
to follow; obey; go along with
obeident, docile
to line up, follow one after another; be in a row
predecessor; precedent
ruler, leader
rule, regulation
follower, disciple
standards, regulations

to burn, catch fire [accidentally]. [Cf. sugá'; kaedyo]
fire, blaze, holocaust
burned, destroyed by fire

Nasáñ nog ro Bángá. / "Wow, look at that piece!"
[said by one man to another when some girl exposes
her legs or does something sexy]
often, frequently

to rap (or) hit with one's knuckle (especially on the head) 
(Cf. sungkoy)

tip of milled rice grain 
(Cf. binga)

chin (of people); snout, nose (of pig, dog)

horn (of animals)

to pry open

to leak out (said of air, liquid, odor)

horn (of animals)

to refer (to), check

reference, sourcebook

(a reference book on Aklanon reading and writing, written by Manuel Laserna and published in 1918)

(game--played with stones or marbles, attempting to get all the pieces of one's opponent)

board with 14 or 16 holes for playing sungka'

to jab, deliver a straight and fast blow (from below); to throw [something fast and straight]

to get fruit with a stick (by hitting it down)

cane, rod, staff

[Syn: bastón]

to walk with a cane or staff

barrrio of Batan

to smash against, bump into (with force)

to be smashed against, get bumped into

to bump hard into one another

to bump into, smash into (usually head on)

to bump one's head (against/into)

to pout, sulk, mope

hairlip 
[Alt: bungó]

stopper, cork

tinder log 
[Alt: sumwan]

"chain smoker" [someone who smokes continually]

to approach, go near (to), come near (to)

[Opp: ántad]

near, close

suód' nga ighátdá' / close relative
sdon jig. (n)
sup (adj)
 stuff (RV1)
supá [Sp] (n)
supá (RV1)
supáe (RV1)
supang (adj)
 panupang (RV6)
supil ja[a] (CV)
supit (n)
supída [Sp] (adj)
supido (adj)
supó (RV1)
supok (RV7)
sópo (RV1)
supag ma[ ] (adj)
supota Tag (n)
supót (RV1)
supót [vul] (adj)
súpsup (RV1)
sur [Sp] (n)
sóra(h) [Sp] (RV1)
soradór ' (n)
sorbete. [Sp] (n)
surf(b) (adj)
soriso [Sp] (n)
soriso[vul] (n)
sus (inf)
sismaryosép (intj)
wo so [vul] (n)
paso so (CV)
sósó' [slg] (n)
só-so' (RV2)
sóta' [Sp] (n)
sotána [Sp] (n)
sutil [Sp] (adj)
sútsut (RV2)

"godbrother/godsister" [i.e., the relationship of the godchildren to the children of the godparents]
totally immersed or embedded
to immerse, embed [totally]
sofa, couch
to munch on; chew (thoroughly—with the purpose of getting out the juice or the flavor) [Cf: dsap]
Sdp-a run. / Chew on that.
to tease, contradict (repeatedly but jokingly), go against
growing, maturing
to mature, come of age physically [Cf: panupang]
to surrender, give up; let another win
grain weevil
haughty, proud, "puffed up", aristocratic [feminine] haughty, proud, "puffed up", aristocratic [masculine]
to exhaust, pick all (fruits on a tree)
to be at the height of [said of emotions—love, anger]
to plant very close to an unweeded section/part-close; intimate [Cf: edeot, suød]
papnon (or) cloth bag
to bully, pick on someone weaker or inferior to oneself Ayaw imaw pasdóta. / Don't pick on him.
uncircumcised [Opp: töl] to suck [Syn: sispip] [Opp: buga(h)]
south [Cf: hängin]
to criticize, defame, speak ill of [Syn: intrimis]
critic, fault-finder
ice cream
uninvited [guest] [Syn: maínod]
chorizo, sausage
penis [Stf]; "dick", "dork", "cock" [vul]
"Jesus!" [said in amazement or strong emotion]
"Jesus, Mary and Joseph!" [curse word]
female breast [Stf]; bób [vul]
to suckle, breast-feed
Pasóswa ro épaság. / Suckle the baby.
penis [Stf]; "wienie" "peepie" [child's term]
[Syn: pitóy, pitúttoy]
to dip, dunk [into a sauce]
jack [on playing cards] [Syn: dyak]
cassock [of priest]
nasty, ill-mannered, impolite, naughty [Opp: böt]
to squeeze in, force in, "worm in" [Syn: sió-ot]
suwat (n) [native citrus fruit—pomelo] Citrus maxima.
suyaw (RV1) to pry open
suyod (n) to visit, call on [Syn: daw] [Cf: lig's]
suyod (RV1) steel-spiked harrow. [Cf: lig's]
styod (n) to harrow (with a steel-spiked harrow)
Suyöra ro eanäs. / Harrow the rice field.
styod (RV1) to suck up, slurp, sip [Cf: stpsip, stupsup].
spiksib (n) small plane [carpenter's tool]
spons or [Eng] (n) sponsor [Cf: patron]
spring [Eng] (n) spring [wire]
starpol [Eng] (n) star apple [tree, fruit]. Chrysophyllum caimito.
starpôl [Eng] (n) starter [machine part]
strobiri [Eng] (n) strawberry [berry; flavoring] Fragaria vesca, L.
swábi [Sp] (adj) suave, soft, smooth, well-mannered
clever, sly, tricky
swíndo [Sp] (adj) salary, pay, payment
to pay one's salary
swildo(h) (RV3) to one's salary
swildohan (n) to pay one's salary
swérte [Sp] (n) luck, fortune [Akl: padead] [Cf: dibómas, dimalás]
May swérte akó. / I've got (good) luck.
paswérte(h) (CV) to have potluck, take whatever comes, accept one's fate; to guess; do something haphazardly
swértéhan (adj) lucky, fortunate
swítik (adj) shrewd, sly, clever, cannot be trusted [Cf: swápmang]
swíts [Eng] (n) switch
to switch on, throw the switch
swíts (RV2) to masturbate [Cf: 1o-lo']; have intercourse (with)
[Cf: itu, látot]
syapol [vul] (RV1) shotgun [Syn: pusfl] [Syn: iskopita]
syémpré [Sp] (expr) "of course" "naturally" "sure" [AE] [Akl: mawgid].
hundred(s), 100 [Akl: gatóš]
hundreds percent; interest
syéntos (n) seventy
sypayó (n) premature child—born after seven months
syéte [Sp] (n) seven, 7
syétie-syétê (n)
syóki [Ch] (n) homosexual [Syn: aq't, bálá']
syúdád, [Sp] (n) citizen
syúdádáno (n)
syópsaw [Ch] (n) [Chinese food roll—filled with meat and/or vegetables]
to provoke, irritate, "add fuel to the fire" [AE, sig]
Syíge, syótsyotá, agódi máslig gid akó. / Go on, provoke me, so that I'll really be angry.
"T" /tah/

ta (enclitic)

tán (n)
tás (RV6)
táás (CV)
matáás (adj)
katáás (n)

mapinataás-táason (adj) proud, haughty, aristocratic

tába' (n) bamboo fish trap
tabá'-[Tag] (adj) fat, stout, plump; [Akl: tám'bok] [Opp: payät, nfwang]
Tabaaw (n) barrio of Banga
tabák (n) swordlike beak (of a swordfish)
tabák (n) pin (long), hat pin

tábáko' [Sp] (n) tobacco [plant, leaf]. Nicotiana tabacum.
tábáko' (RV5) to be in the habit of smoking

tábág (adj) wild, undomesticated [chicken] [Cf: ilá(h)]
tabagák (n) [fish]
tában (RV1) to snatch with one's jaws [like do; stealing food]
tábang (RV4) to help, assist

Tabángi akó. / Help me.

manábang (n) [Syn: abogátdó] prayer (imploring divine help or favor)
panábang (n) rope (for pulling plow)
tábang (n) fresh drinking water
tábang (n) insipid, flat, tasteless, flavorless [Cf: eás-ay]
tábang-jañal (adj) barrio of Numancia
	ábangka (n) [fish]

tábang donnégo (n) to cut into shape, tailor
tábas (RV1) tailor, cutter
tábas (n) cut (or) style of clothing
manábas (n) to have tailor-made, bring to a tailor
panábas (n) rags; clothing scraps
patábas (CV) [tree]
tindábas (n)
tábáw (n) barrio of Banga
Tabayon' (n)

Kahínay ta kána. / He is so slow. [G. 168]
Una' pat-a? / Is it still there?

fish net (across's river) [Cf: 'eáya]
to become taller, grow taller
to raise, elevate
to let-get taller, let grow
tall, high.
Matás si Fred. / Fred is tall.
Matás ro bdkid. / The mountain is high.

Mawnó kat katáas? / How tall are you?

The seventeenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiceless dental stop /t/.[G. 9]
(Parenthetical expression occurring as "ta" when standing alone, or "— t-a" when joined to various discourse particles, as in "pat-a, eot-a, mat-a"])
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tábhog (RV1)</td>
<td>to rock, sway, move back and forth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>táb' (expr)</td>
<td>&quot;Excuse me.&quot; &quot;Get out of the way.&quot; &quot;Make way.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patábi' (CV)</td>
<td>to clear the way, tell others to make way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabíd (RV2)</td>
<td>to attach, join</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabíd (RV4)</td>
<td>to accompany, follow after closely, &quot;stick with&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabíg (n)</td>
<td>big sawall basket (for rice stalks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabíg' (n)</td>
<td>[tree--medicinal] Xylocarpus granatum Koenig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabílis (RV7)</td>
<td>to trickle, flow, fall down [Cf: táo' i, ilig]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabíng' (RV1)</td>
<td>to touch (with/together)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tábla (Sp, n)</td>
<td>board, lumber; sawed wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tábla (adj)</td>
<td>tie, even, equal [score in gambling]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tábla (n)</td>
<td>draw [in cards], stalemate [in chess]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>táblon [Sp] (n)</td>
<td>lumber, big board(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tábo' (RV1)</td>
<td>to meet, fetch, go to get</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hiliñábo' (RV8)</td>
<td>Gintábo' imáw sa érport. / He was met at the airport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabó-an (n)</td>
<td>to happen to meet together, run in to meeting place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tinábo-an (n)</td>
<td>souvenir gift [Syn: eukás]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabó' (ST3)</td>
<td>to happen, occur, take place [usually accidents or bad events]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nabó' (ST2)</td>
<td>to be the victim of some tragedy or accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pagkatabó' (n)</td>
<td>'Básí' ka hinañabó'. / Something bad may happen to you. tragedy, misfortune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hanabó' (n)</td>
<td>accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabó' (n)</td>
<td>dip (for) [Syn: sándok]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabó' (RVí)</td>
<td>to cross, go across; go over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabók (n)</td>
<td>other side, across (something flat or level, such as a road or river)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabók (RV1)</td>
<td>[Cf: pihák /other side (across,something vertical or with an obstruction, such as a wall, fence or mountain) ] sa tabók it subát/ on the other side of the river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabók (RV3)</td>
<td>to cover up, spread [something] over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabukáw [Lib] (n)</td>
<td>yaw [internal disease causing external sores]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabúebog (n)</td>
<td>[lizard--green, medium size]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabúebog (adj) [idm]</td>
<td>dull, 'stupid; unskilled (at)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tábog (RV1)</td>
<td>to shoó, scare away [Syn: bígaw]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>táborg (n)</td>
<td>something used to shoó away [flies]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabúli'-vul (RV3)</td>
<td>to turn one's rear end towards, &quot;turn one's ass to&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tábon (RV3)</td>
<td>[Cf: buló']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabón (n)</td>
<td>to cover, bedspread, tablecloth; covering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabón (n)</td>
<td>barrio of Batan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabungós (n)</td>
<td>big wasket [woven]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tátab (RV1) to chop, cut (up)
Návúk an an eon akó kárón. / I'm already fed up with that.

tátaban (sig) (n) Never-neverland, Utopia, Erehwon
tabyog (RV1) to rock, sway
[fish—very small]
tabyos (n) to be bored with, fed up with, dislike

makatac (adj)
takáb (RV1) disgusting, boring, heartful
takáb (n)
taká (n)
taká [vul] (n)
patakáe (CV)
tákang (RV6)
tákás (n)
tákás (RV6)
taeakasón (n)
tákaw (RV1)
manákaw (n)
panákaw (n)
panákaw (DV)
tákba (h) (RV4)
tákdog (adj)
tákdog (RV6)
tákeob (n)
tákeob (RV3)
tákeong (RV2)
tákeong (n)
tákeos (RV3)
tákna (n)
táko (n)
takó [Oak] (n)
tákod (RV3)
tákod (RV3)
tákó (RV1)
tákó (RV3)
takóp (n)
tákúrf (Sp) (n)
takuróng (n)

takó (n)

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takóš (RV1) to measure out, allot; mete out

takóš (n) measure [unit], share, allotment

takóš (adj) worthy, up to

Bukón akó it takóš. / I am not worthy.

taeáksan (n) can (or) utensil used for measuring/sharing

tákṣay (n) [fish net]

taksíyan (n) big canoe/boat [used for fishing]

panáksay (DV) to catch fish with a net
táksi [Eng] (n) taxi, cab

táktak (RV7) to drop, fall down [like dust from ceiling]

patáktak. (CV) to drop; let drop, let fall down

[ídm] patáktak it bukbuk / "open house" "house warming"

táktika (n) to fall out, drop out (and scatter all over)

Natáktak rang dinaèd. / My baggage broke open

and got scattered all over.

taktiká [Sp] (n) tactics; idea, strategy, scheme [Akl: paági, paúte]
tákway (m) tops, spears [of vegetables]
tádlong (RV1) to straighten (out/up); to straight

matádlong (adj) straight, unbent [Opp: tikó]
tádlos [Nab] (adj) direct [grammatical term, as in "direct object"]

[t] [Sp] [direct] [grammatical term, as in "direct object"]

tádtad (RV1) to hack, hit repeatedly (with a blade)

tádyaw (n) [Ch] big earthenware jar (or) pot
taeáb (n) color, dye, stain
taeáb (RV3) to dye, color, tint
taeábá (n) [oyster]
taeábong (n) heron [bird]
taeábkid (RV1) to bundle together

taeágbasán (n) báng/basket (where rice is stored)
taeágsa (adv) rarely, seldom [Cf: háeol] [Opp: súnsun, sígin]
taealimhán (adj) nearly finished, almost over, nearing completion
teamátá (h) (RV1) to look down upon, disdain, scorn
taeám (n) reference, script; diary [Cf: támot]
taeang (RV4) to go astray, take the wrong way; err

taeáng (RV4) to lead astray, cause to go astray
taeás (RV1) to rush, do hurriedly and carelessly

tác (adj) irresponsible, errant, undisciplined [Syn: bardebae]

panáde-as (RV6) to run wildly, scamper

taeá (n) all the details; "everything from 'A' to 'Z'" [AÉ]
taeá-stas [íd] [grass--used as spice]
taeá--taé' (n) cowardly, sheepish [Syn: táslit] [Opp: mafsó]
taeáwis (RV1) to sharpen (to a point)
taеaw (RV1) pointed, sharp-pointed [Opp: súmpo]

mataeáwis (adj) to bounce back

taebo (RV7) --360--

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taégō (n)
taégtog (n)
taétæ (RV1)
tag--- (pfx)
tag--- (pfx)
tag--- (pfx)
tagá--- (pfx)
tagá' (n)
panágā. (RV5)
tagá' (n)
'tinagá' (adv)
tagá' (RV2)
tagabang (n)
tágak (RV1)
hat [Syn: kácō']
backbone, vertebrae.
sharp (edged), razor sharp [Opp: dǎngāe] [Cf: báíd]
field, underdeveloped (or) overgrown land
rural area(s)
egg plant [vegetable]. Solanum melongena L.
to consider, note, take into account, regard, emu-
late
to stop, come to an end, finish [Cf: tápos]
thorny bamboo fence. [to prevent thieves]
to remove, take down
[Prefix turning any part of speech into a relative
noun.]
tag-asād / that blue thing
taginsuēt / that thing which was written-
tag-ākon / that thing of nine
[AIt: kat] [G.140]
[Noun prefix denoting ownership, origin or individu-
ality.] [G.139-40]
tag sveāt author
tagbūhat craftsman
tagbaēy landlord, homeowner
tag-āna possessor, owner
[tag--- (pfx)
[Stative verb qualifying prefix denoting one's general
feeling.] [G.128] [D. 28]
natag-fhi feel like urinating
natagtāngis feel like crying
natagbuē feel like laughing
[tag--- (pfx)
[Prefix for some nouns denoting a time or a season
for doing something; most often 'tig---' is used.]
tagbuēngā fruit season
[tagá--- (pfx)
[Noun prefix denoting a place of origin or where a
person hails from; often thought of as an equivalent
for the English preposition "from"] [G.139]
tagariya person from here; native
tagabōkid person from the mountains, hick
tragabáryo person from the barrio, hick
tagaKalibo person from Kalibo
hook
to fish with a hook [Syn: pamurīt]
word
word by word
to strike with a sharp object
[weed] Corchorus olitorius' Linn.
to drop, exclude, keep out

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Gintágak imáw sa listáhan. / Ile was dropped from the list.

basket (wherein prepared fibers are dropped or coiled)
Tagalog (person)
to speak Tagalog (or Pilipino); act like a Tagalog
the Tagalog language
to be wary, be'cautious  [Cf: ándam]
danger
very cautious, wary, careful

Tagána ko ro im n huedy. / I'll reserve your share.
Tagáni akó, ha? / Put some aside for me, O.K?

owner, possessor  [Alt: tag-tya]

Sin-o ro tag-ána? / Who is' the owner?

barrio of Nabas
barrio of Tangalan
[ant--red; small, stings]
to pour out [slowly]  [Cf: áyañû]
landlord, homeowner  [Cf: bády]
"Anybody home?" [said to gain entrance into a home]
to chop forcefully (with one blow)  [Alt: tibia]

river in Ibajay

landlord, homeowner

Eugenia polyphaloides.
sitio in Kalibo (near the Banga border)
to tie (bamboo) together with rattan
[bamboo joint where floorboards are attached]
to get/have bloodshot eyes  [sickliness]
shriill, high-pitched  [Cf: eánting]
heart

owner, possessor  [Ask: tag-ána]

[cocoanut tree]  [Cf: nanám]
calm, serene, peaceful
tagó (RV1) to hide, conceal, put away [secretly]
panágó (RV6) to hide oneself, go into hiding
panágó-an (n) hiding place; shelter; [game—"hide and go seek"]
tagób (n) sheath, case, cover [for knife or sword]
tagób (RV3) to sheathe, put away into case
tagób [vulg] (adj) exhibitionistic [woman who shows her sex organs]
tagãgob (CV) to expose the sexual organs; be exhibitionistic
pataégob (CV) to [accidentally] expose one's sexual organs

tagobolín (n) testament, last will, final wish (or) instructions
tagobolín (RV2) tagobolín of Dalinganga / [legendary: testament]
tagobolín (n) letter of old [Nag] [Cf: bolín]
tagobolín to instruct, give as a final will (or) testament

tagök (n) sap [Of tree]
tagök (RV1) to shorten [Opp: habá] [Cf: nabá']
tagök-ad (n) shortness
matágök-ad (adj) short [time, length] [Opp: maaedv, mabá']
tagódtud (n) ridge [of a mountain]
tagóháyag (RV2) to give as collateral on a loan [Cf: prenda(h)]
tagóm (n) medicinal tree
ntagumpáaw (RV5) to realize, discover
ntagón (n) fishing line
ntagón (RV1) to give out line, pay out line
tagón-on (RV3) [Hil] to contract for (in advance), ask for, request
tagóngtungs (RV7) to gong [make the sound of a gong]
tagosilángan (n) sunset; west [Cf: sidlang]
tag-usip (n) barrio of Buruanga
ntagó-to' [Hil] (n) [lizard, small—found in house] [Akl: súksuk]
tagpi (n) sitio in Madalag
tagósk (RV7) to-splash [Syn: asik, àskak]
tagósk ad (adj) clear, full, sharp [voice]
tagósk (n) small island off of Malay, east of Borakay Island
ntagósk to be hesitant, deferential; apprehensive [because of a sense of inferiority] [Cf: táhap]
tagósk to treat with respect (or) deference
ntagósk to be cautious, careful, hesitant, reluctant, apprehensive [Cf: táhap]
tagósk to sharpen (a pencil)
tagósk (n) pencil sharpener
ntagósk to have a gap [teeth]; [gap-toothed (person)]
tagósk to be cautious, careful, hesitant, reluctant, apprehensive [Cf: táhap]
tagósk (n) causing one to be apprehensive (or) cautious
makataedhap (adj)
táhaw (RV6) to calm down, cool off; disappear [anger] [Opp: sánghae]
tafi' (RV1) to sew
manandhi' (n) sewer, seamstress; tailor
panahî' (n) sewing, tailoring.
tahirás [Sp] (n) cot, small (folding) bed [Alt: tahiras]
tahó (n) ginger tea [Cf: edy-a]
táhod (RV1) to respect
matinahórón (adj) respectful
naahórón (adj) respectable [Alt: ginatáhod]
tinatáhod (adj) respected [Alt: ginatáhod]
tahó (n) natural spur of a rooster/cock
with long spurs
máhó (n) powerful, can readily smash one's enemies
tahum [Hil] (adj) beautiful, pretty; handsome [Syn: gwapá, gwapó]
tahóng [Hil] (n) [shell fish] [Akl: abàhong]
tahóp (RV3) to sift Táphi ro bugás. / Sift the rice.
tahóp (n) sifter [Cf: ngô]
tahór [Sp] (n) gambler (at cock fighting)
tahuri [Ch] (n) seasoning made from salted taro [Cf: gâbi]
tahóy (RV2) to wear (or) use for the first time
stool, feces [human]: "shit" [vul]
[CF: bûglit, igit, ippot, tubôe]
tahóy (n) to defecate [stf], move one's bowels [gen], "shit" [vul]
tái (n) to turn one's back (to/on), leave, forsake
Talangbán (n) barrio of Madalag
talapya' (n) [fish] Tilapia mossambica. [Alt: tilápya']
taláś (n) [Syn: ma, (adj) [Tag] sharp, smart, bright, intelligent [Akl: mátêom];
talídâg (adj) sharp [blade] [Opp: dangde] [Syn: matâeom]
talibás (adj) crooked, bent, not straight [Syn: tikó', taibirás]
talibás (n) crooked, bent, not straight
talibás (RV9) to be off-center
talidóng (n) long bolo knife [used as weapon only]
talikí (n) mildew
taliki-ôn (adj) mildewed, mildewy; waterstained, waterspotted
Talikó (RV3) to turn one's back (to/on), leave, forsake
Ayáw áko pagtalikó. / Don't turn your back on me.
[Opp: atábang]
talíg-ab (RV5) to burp, belch
fish eggs--big, floating on the ocean
Talímagaw (n) barrio of Madalag
talimáskog (RV3) to reinforce, strengthen [Cf: báskog]
talimáskog (n) reinforcement
talimbabaga (n) [Spider--poisonous]
individually, one by one, every man for himself, on one’s own [like playing games without partners but everybody is against everybody else] [Cf: bištong] to make independent, end dependence on the mother [said of chickens, fowl]; “wean” [FE] [Cf: bištis] spring chicken [young chicken newly independent of its mother] [Cf: manok] unbalanced, lop-sided [Opp: tátlong] spindle (of weaving machine) to spin [fibers] spinning wheel to be the same age contemporary, coeval [person of the same age] [tree; nut—edible] Terminalis catappaL [chicken—ruddy, color of talisay, tree] cowardly, "yellow", "chicken" [AE, slg] [Syn: taeaw] shower, sprinkle, light rain, drizzle to shower, drizzle [AK: daaw–asaw] to pass by, bypass, go by, leave out Nakataliwan eon rong bištisân. / The months have passed away. Hän–an gingtalawânan nimo ro âmong baady ku fiesta? / Why did you bypass our house during the fiesta? to sharpen with a knife [Cf: baad/to sharpen w. stone] sharply pointed to be applicable (to) barrio of Albayas [Cf: taeón] to feel lazy, not feel like working. Natamarân akôn. / I don’t feel like working. laziness, indolence lazy, inactive, indolent [Opp: manâggoo] lazy person hangnail wild pig to make a useless trip, go in vain. Bâsî ka hitamân. / You may be making a useless trip. wild, untamed (carabao) [species of wild carabao found only on Mindoro]
stemborer [caterpillar which feeds inside the stems of various plants, including rice; it causes the top of the infested stem to die]

támbak (n) pile [CF: тампок]
támbak (RV1) to pile up (one on top of another); fill [hole] Támbak (n) barrio of New Washington
támbae (n) [medicine--coagulent] támbae (RV1) to stop bleeding
támbag (RV1) to break up, separate (fighters) támban (n) [fish--sardine] támbsákan (n) [mudskipper, small lung fish about 2 cm. long] támbar (RV3) to be over one another, be overlapping [CF: съхпав]
támbar-támbar (RV6) to lie on top of, light, alight [said of birds] támbar (n) to put side by side, make an addition, widen [Syn: съдгпон] [CF: кити] 'Патамбиха ако и пиланг тага'. Give me a chance to speak a few words.

támpidili' (n) dragon fly
támbling (RV3) to pay-in advance [cash and carry basis] támblis (n) [tree, fruit--red, bell-shaped] Syzygium samarangense.
támbo' (n) bamboo shoot [Alt: тамбо']
Tambó-an (n) barrio of Malinaw támboöbo (n) granary támbugütu (n) [ant--large, black] támbugütog (n) bumblebee. támbo (n) fat matámbo (adj) fat, stout, plump; fatty [Opp: maniwang]
támboe [Sp] (n) drum [CF: баото] támboe (RV1) to beat (a drum) támbon (RV3) to cover up [seeds after planting] [CF: табо̀н] támbon (RV4) to witness; observe tumaémbong (n) audience támbrong (n) culvert, gutter támbsós [Sp] (n) muffler [on vehicle] tamf' (RV3) to test food, taste (using one's finger) tamf'-tamf' (RV3) to eat a little at a time, "eat like a bird" [AE, slg] tamflok (n) [worm--large, edible, found in trees] tamfing (n) shield tám-is (RV1) to sweeten tám-lays [adj] to shield oneself matám-is (n) sweet [Opp: мадас-сй]
tám-m-o' (n) [coconut leaves (used for wrapping foodstuffs)]
Tamokoe (n)
tamod (RV4)
taeamdan, (n)
tamod (RV1)

kataeamdan (n)
tamdon (n).
tampa' (RV1)
tampa-dan (n)
tampaling (RV1)
tampapaaw (RV1)
tampapaaw (adj)
tampi' (RV1)
tampil (RV2)
tampiki' (n)
tampok (RV3)
tampoe (n)
tamsak (RV7)
tamsik (RV7)
tamsok (RV3)
tamyaaw (RV1)
tan-ag (n)
tan-an [Tag] (RV2)
tan-an (adj)
tan-an-tan-an (adj)
tanangyaw (n)
tanaw (RV1)
mananaw (n)
panan-gawan (n)
patanaw (CV)
taan-awon (n)
tanda' (RV4)
tanda' (n)
tando [RV3][sup]
tando's [ma] (adj)
[ldm]
tando-tardo' (n).
tanhaga' (n)
taning (n)

barrio of Tangelan
to refer to, check with
reference, check list, outline (of speech); diary
to repay, pay 'a debt of gratitude' [Cf: utang]
'Tamda ro akong nahimo' kimono. / Repay what I did
for you.
debt of gratitude, favor (owed)
gratitude
to slap [Syn: sampae]
doorway [Alt: tangpa-an] [Syn: pwertahan]
to slap [Syn: sampae]
to fill to overflowing
full, filled to overflowing, running over
to hit lightly [Cf: kablit]
to plaster, smash with [like pushing a pie into someone's face]
[woven basket]
to fill up [a hole] [Cf: tambak]
[medicinal leaf--used as plaster]
to splash, splatter out; to chew noisily
[Syn: taksik, tamsik]
to splash, splatter [Syn: asik]
to suck noisily off one's finger [like tasting food]
to greet, "say 'hello' to" [AE, idm]
[tree] Kleinholvia hospita Linn.
to elope (with) [Akl: tangag] [Syn: edas]
all, every
rice bug (damages rice by sucking the unripe grains)
to see, look (at)
spectator
sight, spectacle
to see; show
view, scenery

to mark; remember, commemorate
Owa' akó katanda'. / I didn't remember
marker, mark, symbol
to medicate by sucking around the sick area through
an animal's horn' (quack medicine)
straight, unbent, smooth (road) [Opp: maliko']
matando't it kabubut-on / righteous
[insect]
'ton [for weaving]
[root of] large trees that are found above ground
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tagalog Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>taning (n)</td>
<td>limit (to life); predestination</td>
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<tr>
<td>tanom (n)</td>
<td>rice-planting, rice shoot</td>
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<tr>
<td>tanom (TV)</td>
<td>plan (Alt: tandum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>tanom (RV1)</td>
<td>to plant Támon to hin-agá, I'll plant it tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kántanman (n)</td>
<td>orchard, plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taeám-man (n)</td>
<td>field [for planting]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>títgtaeánom (n)</td>
<td>planting season</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tánsa (n)</td>
<td>sitio of Nallín, Ibajay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tásan (n)</td>
<td>bottle cap [on soft drinks]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tátant (pa)</td>
<td>to wish for by magic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tátántun (n)</td>
<td>conjurer [a person who can make things by magic]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tátung (adj)</td>
<td>archaic, old-fashioned, antique, backward(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tanyag (Hunj) (RV2)</td>
<td>to offer, give [Alt: súmbil] [Cl: taó]</td>
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<tr>
<td>tang (Om) (A/pro)</td>
<td>[Cl: it ákon nga] [Alt: tákon] [G: 168]</td>
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<tr>
<td>tàng (adj)</td>
<td>Indi't tang magpáti. I won't believe [you].</td>
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<tr>
<td>tàng (adj)</td>
<td>scatterbrained, absent-minded, foolish, gullible [Sp: tarantado]</td>
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<tr>
<td>tàng (adj)</td>
<td>to look upward [Opp: dungós]</td>
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<tr>
<td>tàng (adj)</td>
<td>to elope with</td>
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<tr>
<td>tàng (adj)</td>
<td>careless, forgetful, absent-minded [Syn: tàngdá]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tàngalán (n)</td>
<td>Tangalán, one of Aklan's 17 municipalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngbis (n)</td>
<td>[fruit] [Alt: támbis]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngbo (RV5)</td>
<td>to grow new feathers [after molting]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngbo (n)</td>
<td>bamboo shoot [Alt: támbo']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngkae (n)</td>
<td>pig pen, pig sty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngkas (n)</td>
<td>stock, pile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngki [Sp]</td>
<td>fish pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngkob (ST2)</td>
<td>to hit one's mouth against something [said of babies]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngkukà ¡ (n)</td>
<td>[shell]</td>
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<tr>
<td>tàngkágo (n)</td>
<td>back of neck [Syn: íngkóy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngkóng (n)</td>
<td>[leafy vegetable] Ipomoea aquatica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngda (RV1)</td>
<td>to gaze up (at), look upwards (to, at) [Opp: eungáy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panángda (RV1)</td>
<td>to look up through the slots of a floor from under the house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngda (RV4)</td>
<td>to rest one's leg on, put one's leg on, embrace with one's feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngday (n)</td>
<td>foot rest, foot pillow [Opp: uedánlan]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngdáyan (n)</td>
<td>[lemon grass—used for seasoning] Andropogon citra- tus DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tàngead (n)</td>
<td>witch, evil spirit</td>
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<tr>
<td>tánggae (sup)</td>
<td>to reject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tánggi (h) (Tag) (RV4)</td>
<td>faraway place(s), remote areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tànggo (Sp)</td>
<td>tango (dance) [also (RV5)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tánggi (n)</td>
<td>fish—large, delicious]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tangfi (n)  
tangili (n)  
tangis (RV4)  
tango' (RV5)  
tangó' (n)  
tangóh (ST4)  
tangód' (RV3)  
tangpa' (RV3)  
titaenap'a' (n)  
tangpa-an (n)  
tangpad (RV6)  
tangpanan (n)  
tangso' (adj)  
tangso' (RV1)  
mananangso (n)  
tangtang (RV1)  
tangtang (tightly) (RV1)  
tangway (RV1)  
patangway (CV)  
tao' (RV2)  
panao (DV)  
tao (Dp)  
tao' (n)  
tao' (RV7)  
pataobon (adv)  
tao (RV1)  
tao' (n)  
tapah (n)  
tapak (n)  
tapak' (RV4)  
tapaldido (Sp) (n)  
taplan (RV1)  
mataplan (n)  
shim [something used to level off an unbalanced table or chair that is wobbling] [Alt: bangfi]  
[tree--mahogany]  
to cry, bawl [tears]  
Náno ring ginátangisán?/What are you crying about  
to nod (one's head)  
bleeding gum [of mouth]  
to get/have a bleeding gum  
to expect a favor [Cf: tamód]  
to pay tax (for)  
taxation, time to pay taxes  
doorway, threshold [Alt: tampa-án]  
to face, confront [Syn: atdbang]  
backyard [Syn: hárdin, kataanman]  
loose, not very firm, movable  
to swindle, fool about genuineness or authenticity,  
pass off as genuine  
swindler  
to escape from hook (fish); take off, get off the line  
to accept a gift with some reluctance  
to buy liquid(s) [Cf: daéwat]  
to sell liquid(s)  
to give  
Itaó ko kay Náhay. /I'll give it to Momma.  
Gintaw-an sánda tanán it regálo. / They were all  
given gifts.  
to give away [in quantity]  
[Particle expressing one's ignorance of some facts.]  
"I don't know." [G. 206]  
Taó kon siín imáw. /I don't know where he is.  
high tide [Opp: hunás]  
to flow in [tide]  
about time when the tide will flow in  
to complete, finish off, make whole [fence]  
Táod eon ro kurde. / The fence is at long last finish-
ed (joined--both ends joined together).  
[fish trap in river] [Cf: ság-on]  
to dry out  
dried meat  
drying rack  
footprint, step  
to step (oh)  
mudguard, fender, wheel guard of car  
to straighten out, level  
straight, even, level
tapás (RV1) to cut down Tapás ro káhoy / Cut down the tree.
tapát (adj) sincere, frank, deep; headlong, rushed
tapád (RV1) to be frank with, confess to Tapád imáw / Be frank with her.
tapát (conj) or else, instead
tápóy (n) yeast
tápós (RV3) to strike, hit
tápi’ (n) board, lumber
tápí(h) (RV1) to whisk away, shove away with the back of one’s hand.
tápir (adj)
tápic [Eng] (n) topic, subject [of conversation]
tápig (RV6) to cross
tanapág-tápig (DV) to transfer from one place to another
tapik (adj)
tapikan (n) [tall palm] Caryota runphiana var. Philippinensis.
táplik (RV2) to cast aside, throw aside
tápna’ (RV1) to stop, put a stop to [Syn: pára(h)]
tápok (RV2) to get rid of, discard, throw away
tapok, [ma] (adj) easily torn, quickly tattered [clothing]
[adj] matapok it éwah / sentimental, sensitive, readily
cries
tápukáe (n) [shrimp—very small]
tapóe (RV1) to put together; involve
tanapóe (DV) to be included, involved
tapatapóe [Nab] (n) syllable [grammatical-term]
tapón (RV3) to get, pick up, contract [a disease]
Manogtapón ro sinère / The movie is just about to end.
Básí’ matápón ka it maedín nga batásan. / You may
pick up some bad manners.
makataapón (adj) contagious [disease]
tapúnggoe (RV1) to slap hard, deliver a hard blow to
tapós (RV1) to finish, complete, end; bring come to a close
Manogtapós ro siné / The movie is just about to end,
Taposáy ron bágo ikaw pumanaw / First finish
that before you leave.
kapatósan (n) end, finale, finish. [Alt: kapatósan]
kapatósan (n) [the last day of a novena for a dead person—usually
involving a dinner along with the prayers]
apkatapos (con)
tap-tap (n) dust
tarák [Eng] (n) truck; native bus [Alt: trak]
taránta [Sp] (ST2) to be confused, nervous
taranádo (adj) gullible, foolish, absent-minded; nervous, confused
lára-lára (adj) billy club, wooden club
lárik (n) rigging (on side of outrigger or sailboat—to which
the outriggers are attached)

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to chock, block [so that something will not slip]
to become right(eous)
justice, righteousness
reasonable, just(ice); right; reason, excuse
to justify; right [a wrong]
a distant sitio of Libakaw [noted for its distance and often made the brunt of jokes; also noted for a massacre in 1969]
Tarzan, a muscular type of person, "muscle boy"
crown
to clown around, joke around, be a clown
cup [Akl: tagayán]
brine, salty water
timid, afraid, scared, cowardly [Syn: táslit, taeaw] cowardly, sheepish, afraid, scared
to rip, tear [a piece of cloth; the nipa shingles in a wall]
Uncle si Táta Juan / Uncle John [Cf: Öra]
to get unraveled, get tattered at the edge
to take care of, cater to, rear
person responsible for others, fosterparent
considerate, hospitable, thoughtful
treasurer
[gloowprim] [Alt: tipapé-o, titipé-o] father, daddy [Cf: nánay]
three, 3'
to raise or lower to three, make three
tattoo
[game] tag
to play tag
discount [Akl: tayo-]
to forgive Patáwra sánda. / Forgive them.
Owa' pitáwad imáw sa babáyi. / He'll take any old
to call (for), page . Táwga imáw. / Call him
to call out
first song of a serenade
[medicine—for tongue]
Paradise, Utopia
bean sprout, 'sprouted monggo bean [Cf: 'baeátong]
Kauyon kat tawgi? / Do you like bean sprouts?
to appease, placat; explain, elucidate
smooth, peaceful [Opp: magamó]
tawo (n)   person [pl: people]; man
katawóhan (n)  humanity
kinatáwo (n)  genitals
kinatawóhan (n)  birthday  [Syn: bírddey]
islíkatáwo (n)  fellow man
pakatáwo (CV)  to be in birth throes, treat humanly (as an equal)
pagkatáwo (n)  character, personality; reputation
táwo (ST2)  to be born  ¿Kán-o ka ná táwo?  When were you born?
tawóhon (adj) [sup]  enchanted, having living beings living inside

Tawóhon kunó ro káhoy ngaró.  /This tree is said to have living beings inside.

puppet, marionette
tináwo (n)  staff, personnel, subjects
tawtaw (RV2)  to dip up and down, dunk [like a tea bag]
tayá'. (n)  bet, wager  [Cf: pústá']
tayá', (RV2)  to bet, wager [something]
Tayábais (n)  Tayabas [old name of Quezon Province]
Tayháwan (n)  barrio of Lezo
táyhop (n)  bamboo tube (for blowing on fire)
taydábo' (n)  fungus: [growing on trees]
tayúbong (n)  powdered starch  [Cf: amíroe]; the starch plant
(tacca pinnatifida)

[tense--"swampgrass"]  Funbíristylis annuá  (and)
Funbíristylis globulosá.
tayok-tayok (n)  tayog'máj (adj)  far-reaching, long-ranged
tayón (RV2)  to pour (out) [in large quantity]  [Cf: tágay, bó-bo']
tayóyó' (adj)  stunted in growth  [such as upper toe of a chicken;
the breast of a woman]
tayp  [Eng'] (RV2)  to type  [Syn: makinilya(h)]
taypráyter (n)  typewriter
tiáw (n)  [fish--delicious, soft-boned]
tiáw  [Hil] (RV4)  to play a joke (on) [maliciously, such as when an evil
spirit harms someone]; to infestate  [Akl: sunlog]
tibába (n)  scorpion
tibáwas  [ka] (ST2)  to be free, unburdened
tibáwas (RV3)  to overcome hardship, lessen the burden (of)
tibay'máj  [Tag] (adj)  durable, longlasting  [cloth]  [Akl: húnít][Opp: tákók]
tíbi' (RV5)  to "drool over", salivate; to covet, envy, be envious of

(tíbi'-tíbi' (RV6)  to want to say something hurting, be on the verge of
divulging a secret (or) hurting opinion

tíbók' (RV7)  to beat, thump [said of the heart]
tíbód  (n)  jar, veséel [for gathering tuba']
tíbong (RV1)  to carry on one's shoulder  [Cf: pás-an]

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tib-ong (RV1)
tibuòk (ST2)
tibo-tibo (n)
Tibyaw (n)
Tibyawan (n)
tibyog (RV1)

katibyogan, (n)
tiká' (RV1)

tikang [pa] (n)

 tikáng (RV1)
tikaróë (RV7)
tikásog [pa] (CV)

tikbáláng (n)
tikbo' (RV1)
tikeob (RV6)
tikeød (RV2)
tikeon' (n)
tikhá' (RV5)
tikí' (n)
tikig (n)
tikig (adj)
tiket [Eng] (n)
tiki-tiki (n)
tikítik' (n)
tikó' (adj)
tikó (RV1)
tikop [Bkd] (RV8)
tiksa' [Eng] (n)
tíksiw (RV6)
téksto' [Sp] (n)
tíktik [sup] (n)
tíktik (n) [Tag]
panktik (DV)
tikwang (RV8)
tikwang (RV7)
tíkwas (RV4)

to elevate, raise up (one's thoughts in prayer)
to step into mire or mud (accidentally)
[shellfish--small, fresh water]
barrio of Altavas
barrio of Makato

to group [related things] together, assemble (or)
organize (into a homogeneous group) [Cf: tipon]
group, organization

to surprise [by revealing something; by jumping up]
Usay... Tiká'. / Hide and Seek. (or) "Where are you... Ah, got you!"

working(s), way, method, plan
patak ang it administrasyón / the workings of the administration

to walk, go on foot (to)
to clink, thump, bang [sound]
to get things done, accomplish, do one’s best
Patikasóg nga masiménto ro karsáda nga rá.

Do your best to get this road cemented.

demon, evil spirit
to drop/throw into the water, throw overboard
to turn oneself face down [said of babies only]
to push. [Opp: bútong] [Syn: tueõd]
gizzard
to draw one’s last breath
[lizard--large, found in homes] [Syn: tíkó'] [Cf: súksuk]
[eel--small, eats minnows in fishponds]
small and thin, skinny
ticket
rice bran [health food]
big basket’ [made of thin strips of bamboo]
bent, crooked [Opp: tádlong]
to bend, make crooked
to meet, assemble.
[chicken--from Texas]
to hop [chick; child]
textbook, text, -..book
witch, evil spirit [in form of a bird or a human--
named after the sound it makes] [Cf: áswang, wákwak].
detective, spy, agent.
to spy (on)
to push down with one’s hands
to rise; protrude, stick out, bulge
to leave without permission. [Cf: édas]

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tikwi' (n) [bird of prey]
tidli' (n) dot, jot, small mark (or) line
tidli' (RV3) to dot, put a mark (or) line on.
tig--- (pfx) [Standard noun prefix denoting a time or a season.]
tig-seäni harvest time [G. 140]
tigbueungd fruit season
tigslilä'k summer, dry season
tiggedtom famine, time of starvation

tig--- (pfx) [Prefix for adverbs denoting quantity: "at a time", "apiece" "by..." ] [G. 184]
tiglimä five by five
tigpilä? how much apiece?
tig-ap-at four at a time

tigä' (adj) stingy, miserly [Syn: koripot]
tiga' (n) tree—-with very hard wood
tig-a (RV1) to make/get hard(er); be harsh, firm
   katig-a (n) hardness, firmness, solidity, harshness
   matig-a (adj) hard, solid, firm, harsh

tig-ang (Hil) (RV1) to cook rice [Akl: tig-on]
tigåwnan (n) fishing pole

tigay, (RV1) to pour out a little at a time [Cf: tigay, tayon, bo-bo']
tigáylo (n) guard, watchman, watchman [Syn: iblin] (Cf: bantay)
tigáyon (ST3) to be successful, turn out all right
   Tigáyon (n) barrio of Kalibo
   patigáyon (CV) to help to succeed, help for the success (of)
tigbas (RV1) to chop forcefully (with one blow) [Alt: tágbas]
tigbaw (n) [grass—tall, growing along river] Saccharum spón-
tanëm L. subsp. indicum Hack.

tigbaw (n) barrio of Balete'
   Tígbawán (n) barrio of Madalag

tighad (ST4) to get grazed (or) cut on shrubbery (not on thorns)
tig' (n) [insect—white, found on plants; is poisonous if ingested]
   tig' (slg) (adj) having long hair, needing a haircut
tigib (n) chisel [also (RV1)]
tigidg (n) toy horse [for children]
tigidg (RV5) to play with a toy horse [saying "giddiap"]
tígís (RV1) to pour out [Cf: tigay, tayon]
tigo' (Sp) (Dp) [Cfr: antiquo] know how? Tigo ka?/Do you know how?
tigö'-(adj) rare, scarce, seldom seen, limited, hard to find

tiguslang (Hil) (adj) very old [Akl: tigul-it, magdeang]
tigul-it, (adj) very old

tigom (n) very black indigo ink
   Tigom (n) barrio of Buruanga
Tigpalas (n) barrio of Malinaw
tigpó (RV1) to cut down, harvest (sugar cane)
tigpod (RV1) to break off [Syn: balif]
tigpod (ST3) to get broken off [tip of pencil]
tigre (Sp) (n) tiger
tigwatihót (n) [bird - small] [Alt: tagwatihót]
tihíras (Sp) (n) cot, small (folding) bed
thóe (n) [sup] amulet, charm [against evil spirits]
tho-e-thoé (n) [grass] Pseudernanthemum bicolor (Schrank) Radlk.
tiid (RV6) to sneak up on tiptoe [Cf: tay-od]
tilad (RV3) to observe, spy on, sneak a look (at) [Cf: tingling]
tits (RV1) to suffer, endure [pain] [Syn: agwánta]
téla (Sp) (n) cloth, textile, material
[t combination of lime, betel nut and tobacco which old
women chew] [Cf: suama']
tilad-tilad (RV1) to cut into pieces
tiladok (n) throat, windpipe
tildi' (Sp) (n) period [punctuation mark] [Cf: ti-li']
til'-i' (RV6) to-shriek, to break [said of one's voice upon reaching
a very high pitch]
tilik (RV7) to whirl, twirl [like a top] [Syn: tiyog]
telegráma (Sp) (n) telegram
telegráma(h) (RV4) to wire, send a telegram (to)
teleponó (Sp) (n) telephone
teleponó (RV3) to telephone, call [someone] up
Tiiog (n) sidio in Libakaw
tiltiil (RV1) to chip off, carve, engrave; chisel [to hit as with a
chisel - hold tool against thing to be chipped, then hit
that tool with something else]
timaëós (RV1) to baste, sew up temporarily
irmaëós (RV3) to try out, attempt [something new] [Cf: hingtha']
timba' (n) pail, large can
[bird]
timbabdás (n) to kick, hit with one's foot [from a lying position]
timban (RV3) [Cf: spa']
timbang (RV1) to balance, compare weight; equal
tatimbang (n) equal, equivalent
panimbang [idm] (DV) to adjust one's personality or ways to others; to be
cautious or careful with others
panimbángan (n) counterbalance
timbang (n) partner, pair
timbúck (n) rising smoke [Syn: adô]
timbre (Sp) (n) doorbell; postmark, stamp; rubber stamper
timbre[h] (RV4) to postmark

timbrera [Sp] (n) metal food container set [for carrying foodstuffs or lunches] [Alt: pimbrera]

timbas mal (adj) very ripe, yielding a good harvest, fruitful

timo' (RV2) to eat with one’s hands
timo’s-timo’ (RV1) to nibble at food, eat a little at a time
timod (RV7) to fall off/apart a bit at a time [like a rotting tree]
timog. (n) the east wind [Cf: hängin]
timon (n) rudder [of a boat]
timon (RV5) to steer, man the helm

timonl (n) helmsman, pilot

timunong ma[ adj] peaceful, quiet, uneventful [Syn: himünong]
timos-timos (n) [a sore or boil by/near the eye]
timo-timo (RV6) to save, start to accumulate [money/property]
timapa(h) (RV1) to break off [into small pieces]
timapa (ST3) to break off in small pieces, cave in

timpayód (ST3) Natimpa ro bi-bi ‘it subs’./ The bank of the river caved in.
templa(h) [Sp] (RV3) to trip (over)
templa (RV1) to season (food), flavor, spice

templado (n) to mix, prepare (food) mixture
templo [Sp]-(n) temple [Syn: simbahan]
tempráno [Sp] (adv) early, ahead of time [Opp: ulíhi] [Cf: ága]
timsog (RV6) to become stronger, get healthy

timsog (adj), tinting, dyeing, coloring

tipa (n), tint, dye, coloring

tina’ (Sp) (n) to dye, tint, color
tin-ad [Sp] (CV) to walk silently (or) quietly; tiptoe

tin-ad (adj) improving-financially

tinapá (n) anchovies; food preserved by smoking

tinapay (n) bread

tinapway’ (n) barrio of Banga

tin-aw (RV7) to become clear (or) clean

tin-aw’ (adj) clear, crystalline, crystal clear

tinda [Sp] (n) goods for sale

tindahan (n) market, market place

tindira (n) saleslady

tindíq (n) salesman

tindáhan (RV1) to market, do/marketing

tindáhon (n) business
	pangpanindáhan (n) something used (or) worn for marketing; money used for marketing
tín dáy (n), heifer, young female cow [Cf: ternéra]
tín do. (RV4)
to stand up [Cf: lingkod; eubóg]
[ldm],
patíndog (CV)
sádyat it tíndog / well-poised
.tíndog. (RV4)
to erect, build, construct
[ldm],
.tíndog (CV)
.tíndog. (RV4)
torboil briefly, heat up [in water]
.tíndog. (RV4)
clean, clear, pure [Opp: hígko] [Syn: limpyo]
.tíndog. (RV4)
traînlingap (n)
to remain, stay; dwell, live (at) [Cf: estár]
[two barrios of Kalibo]
.tíndog. (RV4)
traîninga (n)
.which barrio of Kalibo [across the river]
.tíndog. (RV4)
traînlinga (n)
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(361,893),(605,908)
tinguha! (RV1)
tingoy-tingoy (n)
tingting (m) (adj)
tiurók (adj)
tiurók (RV5)
tipak... (RV4)
tipak (n)
tipapae-o (n)
tipesTag (RV3)
tipeang (ST2)
tipik (RV1)
tipik (n)
tipid (RV3)
matipid (adj)
pagkatipid (n)
tipig (RV1)
tipli (Sp) (n)
tiño' (Sp) (n)
tipon (RV1)

*iliponan (n)
tililipon (RV8)
tipo (Sp) (n)
tira(h) (Sp) (RV1)
tirador (n)
tirador (adj)
panira (Dx)
tiranti (Sp) (n)
tirkó (Sp) (adj)
tirmas (n)
termosteur [Eng] (n) (alternativa termometro)
termos [Eng] (n) (termos bottle)
ternera [Sp] (n)
terno [Sp] (n)
terno (n)
tirók (n)
tirso (Sp) (adj)
tirso (h) (RV1)
tis [Eng] (RV1)
tisa' (n)

to try hard, attempt, make a serious effort
[Syn: hintahan, hotuhot]
topmost part [of tree] [Syn: alipangto]
strong, durable, resilient, tough [Opp: tapok]
[Syn: hunigit]
industrious, hard-working
to reach the bottom (or) finish slowly but surely

to step (into), put foot (in/on)
step, footprint [Syn: tapak]
glowworm

to scatter, panic [such as people do when a fight starts]
to fall down, stumble
to chip off, put off a bit of chip, piece, fragment (ice, glass, rock)
to save, be thrifty with, economize
thrifty, economical
thrift; economy

Tipak ring kwarta. / Be thrifty with your money.
ofold up (cloth, paper, plastic)
sopranó, high-pitched voice [Opp: báyo]
type" of people, referring to physical features

to gather, collect, assemble [non-homogeneous things] [Cf: tibyog]
place of assembly
to gather together, assemble
typhoid fever

to shoot, hunt down [with weapon; words][Alt: tirar]
slingshot
sharpshooting
to hunt with a slingshot
suspenders
stubborn, hard-headed [Alt: tirkó]
[rice]

Térmico, a thermometro....
cow, [female] [Cf: bdka]
pair [of clothes], match, garment to match
native formal gown for ladies
[fish]

straight, unbent, erect [Syn: tádiisang]
to straighten out, make erect
to tease one's hair

típico, a thermometro...

Lucuma nérvosa A. DC
tuberculosis, T. B.
tubercular, sick with T. B.
doom, misery [Opp: himáya']
treasurer, [Akl: tatapmanggad]

title, degree, diploma
'holding a degree, degree-holding, titled; having a title or deed.
teacher, [Syn: maëstra, manumakå']

citoris [stf]; "cilit" [vul]

[person who has magic power to catch fish by praying]
to catch fish (through prayer)

aunt [Cf: tita]
title, degree, diploma

unten. having a large, curved stomach

baby mammal; puppy (dog), calf (oow/carabao)
to give birth (said of animals); to whelp, calf (or) foal, etc. [Cf: ungå' / bear children (people)]
to turn about, spin
to turn, spin (something)

that, where [yonder] [Ct: ratå'] [G. 161]

Sin-o-tå' / Who was that?
to rule [yonder] [Ct: tå'] [G. 185]

"little boy" "Kid" "Butch" [common term of address for young boys] [Ct: tå']
to cry aloud, bawl [Cf: tå']

[shrubs, nuts -- medicinal] Jatropha curcas L

knife (or) bolo for cutting down bananas
to end, finish off (harvesting)

Tå'ASON nålîn-å'ga. / We'll finish harvesting that tomorrow.
harvest’ [Syn: aní] Mayád do ámong tubás ku dág-on ngará. / We had an excellent harvest this year.

to disturb, interfere with water; liquid’ to water, put water on not yet born, unborn; not up to a job (or) position, not good enough [children’s game] pipe, tube to grow, sprout, develop; increase to let grow; lend with/on interest interest (on loan); growth ‘bág-ong tábó’/new generation sugar cane. Saccharum officinarum sugar cane plantation (young seed just beginning to grow inside fruits—such as in a coconut) having young seeds growing inside to elevate, hoist—raise up to flow out, gush, well up [said of liquids] spring; well spout, place where water flows out hard, dry stool (feces) [Cf: pandího] to pay for, redeem; save, rescue, liberate Tubás ro ákong átàng. / Pay for my debts; savior, redeemer [usually refers to Jesus] until, up to [Syn: hástá] forevermore tútbub' gátutábbán / forever and ever to peck, eat with beak’ [said of chickens, birds] Basí túk-on-rón it mánfík. / A chicken might eat that, chicken feed, feed [for fowl] [Syn: sabód] to go out of town [Opp: túgbong] to go uphill steep, uphill teaching (upon), in connection with to play (a musical instrument) to have someone play, ask (someone) to play Patukálah imdaw. / Have her play. to hold open tubás’ (RV1) to jab upwards (with a pole) tubán (n) to pry open, support, keep open (with a stick)
tukí (RV1) to open up a little (and peep in)
tukib (RV1) to open up a little [such as a window]
tokiba (n) shell [of an egg, crab] [Alt: kotiba] [bird]
tuńmo' (n) to snatch, seize quickly
tuńmo' (RV1) vertical support, crutch
tuko (RV1) to support (vertically)
tukó (n) to support oneself with one’s arm [big house lizard] [Syn: tikí]
tukó (RV1) to bite; nibble [said of fish]
tukób (RV1) to found, invent; frame, build, construct.
tukód (RV1) Gintúkód nána ro dündang grúpo. / He founded their group.
tukon (n) bamboo pole
tukoso' (RV1) to ask, question, inquire [Syn: kutána]

tueukso-an (RV8) Agyw akó pagtúko-so-á. / Don’t ask me.
tuktu (RV1) to engage in a question and answer, session or debate
tuktu (n) to chop continually; tenderize (meat) by pounding it with a blade
panuktu (DV) to knock (at a door)
tuktu (n) rusty
tuktukón (adj) to croak [said of rooster]
tuktukan (DV) ended, finished; ruined, “washed up” [AE, slg]
tuktuk (n) to win (at cards)
tuktu (RV1) finger / toe; digit (of hand or foot)
tuktu (adj) to teach [Syn: turó']
patúdlo' (CV) Nánó ring ginatdd-an? / What are you teaching?
panúdlo' (n) to have (someone) teach; ask how

tudlotdátu' (n) Mapatúdlo' akó kímo. / I’ll have you teach me.
[banana]
túdo (Sp) (adj) process or method of teaching; way of instruction

túe (h) (RV1) **THE FINGERS AND TOES**
tinúe (n) [banana]
tinúa (Sp) (adj) continual, incessant; fast
tinúa (h) (RV1), to boil (vegetables)
tinúa (n) vegetables [cooked]
to copy, imitate

similar to, resembling

imitator; "copycat" [AE, slg]

bone [of body]

"dead and gone" [AE, slg]

[flower]

insufficient, not quite enough

bridge [Alt: tūdāy]

to drip, leak [faucet; water]

to let trickle (or) drip

to stare at, gaze at, look at (with attention)

stare, gaze

to ooze out (continually). [Cf.: tūeo', āgay]

to be asleep

to sleep off/through

Tūeo' ring problema. / Sleep off your problem.

to be asleep

to doze off, fall asleep

Hakateauo'gān tāng. / I dozed off.

to pretend to be asleep

to put to sleep: hypnotize

Pautueōgā ro mga'. / Put the children to sleep.

garments, sleeping clothes

to hoist; hand (upwards), elevate [Syn: tūd-ōk]

peak, summit [Syn: aalipūngto]

peak, summit [Alt: tūeōgātug]

to trust, have faith in

trustworthy, trusty

to swallow Tūnla ro bueōng. / Swallow the medicine.

throat

book, textbook [Cf: tuōn] [Syn: lfbō]

to punch, hit, 'slug, sock [AE]; box [FE]

Tūepon ta. / I'll slug you.

the most tender leaf of a banana--growing at the top of the tree

decided, determined [Cf: hāntop]

to permit, allow [Syn: sugōt, tugōt]

to hex, put a hex on, curse, wish bad luck on

to happen, occur, come true [said of bad things]

to know [Syn: tūp, āyōd]

to pound, hit, knock
toga [Sp] (n)  toga; graduation gown

toga (n) (RV6) to be spontaneous, spring up, originate

patoga (CV) to create, originate; initiate; invent

tagtaga (n) creator, originator; inventor; God, Author of the universe

tugak (RV3) to loosen'
tugak (adj) loose [Opp: hugôt]
tug-an (h) promise, agreement

tug-an (RV4) to promise

tugas (n) coat [center and hardest part of a tree]

Tugas (n) barrio of Makato'
tugas-tpuga (CV) to try half-heartedly; to show off (to impress others)
tughong (RV4) to go-into town [Opp: tuhâd]
tughong (RV1) to store (harvested rice)
tughong (RV2) to pour (any liquid) [Cf: bô-bo', ñæa']
tugis (n) [root crop]
tugma (h) (RV1) to guess

patugmahdanon (n) riddle

tugnaw 'mâl [Hil] (adj) cold [Akl: eamîg]
tugon (RV1) to feed the young [said of birds],
tutugnon (n) young birds

tugon [Hil] (RV2) to order, request [Akl: bilîn]
tug-an (RV1) to cook rice

tugôp (n) [tree] Artocarpus elastica Reinw.
tugot [Hil] (RV4) to permit, allow [Akl: sugôt]
tuggest (n) string [of/for kite]
tugpa' (RV6) to fall, drop down [like kite]
patugpa' (CV) to bring down, let drop/fall

tugpo' (RV6) to alight; come down, land [said of birds, people]
tugpo' (n) dew [Syn: tûh-og]
tugtug' (h) [bird]
tugyan (RV2) to entrust, trust to, give (for safekeeping)
tuhôb (n) hole [Cf: ñâbo']

tuhôb (RV4) to make a hole (in)

vagina [stf]; "cunt", "pussy" [vul]
tuhôk [vul] (n) knee
tuhôd (n) to indicate, point out; make sure, cer. fy

tuhôd (RV1) to pierce, pass (or) cut through, penetrate

tinuhôgan (n) pierced (ears) [for earrings]
tueuhôgan (n) [a part or place that is easily penetrated]

taxhop (RV7) to leak, pass through, saturate [like water on sand]
tuid (n) phase, change (of the moon)

patuiron (adj) about to change phase(s)

êdig [Hil] (n) year. [Akl: dag-on]
to know [Syn: say to]
barrio of Ibajay
bridge
to bridge
to lullaby; hum the tune, get the tone [Alt: találay]
to circumcise

Indá' tálí' mo. / "Up your ass." [AE, vul] [When one gets fed up with a conversation or refuses to hear or believe a person, he might utter that expression.]
circumcised

ear wax, ear"drainage
to clean one's ears [of ear wax]
barrio of Nabas

[bird] [Ct: antoliháw]
fast, quick, speedy [Opp: búngdoe]
dried out, parched
drunken, soused, inebriated.
[fish--member of tuna family]
sharp, pointed [Akl: mataáwis, mataáwis]
[Opp: dangáe, sámpo']

[savage, maniac, "butcher"., murdering criminal
[Sym: 'buyóng]

[savage, maniac, "butcher"., murdering criminal

[to ooze out/up
to whizz by [defective verb, exists only in this form]
to obey, follow, oblige [Syn: sunód]
obliging, obedient
leader, governor
long enough; stop, recess [command]

native; aborigine
to drink, take (medicine)
to fall over [accidentally] [Cf: híeog]
to fall over [purposely]

[a type of printing] italics
copper [metal]

[gaming: that makes use of cans and stones]
[gaming; related to ámbapátis]
to respond in kind, repay, equal
equal, equivalent

rocking chair
to be careless, irresponsible; to abandon
mapatumbayd-on (adj) irresponsible, careless [Opp: mabinac-ak-on]
túmbok (n) dot, mark, spot
támbo (RV4) to make haphazard dots, spot, mark up
támpo (RV1) to candy (bananas)
tumúsák (RV5) to cry aloud [defective verb, only exists in this form]
tumók (RV1) to pulverize, powder, grind
tumór [Sp] (n) tumor, growth; cancer [Cf.: haeók]
tumóy (n) end [of fiber, rope]
tóm-o-y (RV2) to submerge, push under [water], immerse, dunk
tómpo (RV1) to gather rice (paly) in a cone-like shape

tómpok (n) a pile of harvested rice stalks

tómpok (RV1) to pile up
tómpok (RV1) to gather around [something/somebody], group together (to listen to or observe)
tómpok (RV8) to begin, start, initiate [Syn: umpisáh] to begin, start.
tómpay (adj) [Tag] to melt, dissolve

tánay nga amigo / true-blue friend
túnay nga amigo / true-blue friend

tátuay (adj) [Tag] truth, genuineness
tatúayan (n) sa katundyan / in truth; really

tunág (n) barrio of Tangalan
tónik [Eng] (n) tonic, lotion, light perfume
tónikda (Sp) (n) ton
tóno (Sp) (n) sound, tone; tónd, melody; pronunciation, intonation
túnod (RV7) to go down, disappear, "melt away" [sun, moon]
túnod (RV7) sunset; west [Cf: hángin]
tún-óg (n) to make noise (or) sound; play, be on [said of radio] voice
matúnog (adj) loud, clear [sounding]
patúnog (CV) to play, turn on [radio, phonograph, etc.]
pangtúnog (n) noise making toy or contraption
pangtúnog [Nab] (n) vowel [grammatical term]

tún-óg (n) to expose to the dew
patún-óg (CV) to get moistened with dew

tún-óg (ST5) Natunógán kami kábfí. / Last night we got wet with dew.
tún-óg (RV3) to pin, screw, nail, rivet
tún-óg (n) small screw, rivet, pin
túnto' [Sp] (adj) stubborn, hardheaded, "wise" [guy]
túnton (RV2) to lower, let down [Opp: bátak]
túnton (n) plumb bob
to put out in the sun [Syn: bućd] [Opp: pdgo(h)]
to ridicule, insult, defame, slander
crazy, insane, foolish
tong [percentage fee in mahjong]
bribe, kickback
to cut in half
one-half; middle
sa tunga' it subā' / in the middle of the river

tong [Ch! (n)]
tong [slg] (n)
tunga' (RV1)
tunga' (n)

tungā(h) (RV6)
tungāw (n)
tungāw-tungāw (n)
tungkād (RV1)

tungkō' (n)
tungkōe [Tag] (conj)
tungkōe (prep)
katungkōean (n)
tunggay (m)
t'unghoe (RV3)
tungōd (prep)
tungōd (RV4)
katungdānan. (n)
katungōd. (n)
tungōg (n)
tungōg (n)
tueu6gan (n)
tueu6han (n) -
tueb (n)
tueb (RV2)

Right [opposite of left] [Opp: wae] [Syn: máno] to burn [something] in a fire (for the purpose of inhaling the fumes as a medication) to have someone inhale fumes (as a medication)

Really? Truly?
turth, reality
true, real(ly)
to prove, establish the truth of [something]

stump (of tree)
to sit lazily and do nothing; "sit like a bump on a log" [AE, idm].

túom (RV1)
to cook (fish) quickly by wrapping it in banana leaves and putting it onto coals or into the fire.

túon (RV1)
to time, synchronize; be on time, observe the proper time.
 Périmi si David nagáton it óras. / David always observes the right time.

Tuón nga úna imáy bágó ka mag-ádo. / Synchronize your arrival with his being at home.

tuón (RV3)
to study; learn.

Tuón it mayád. / Study hard.

patuón (CV)
to have [someone] study, send [someone] to school; pay for [someone's] tuition studies.

panúón (n)
tuédán-an (n)
tuápá (RV4)
dejuiced, used up, having a squeezed-out pulp [can be said of squeezed fruits, used coffee or tea] residue [something which has had the flavor or juice removed]; pulp, coffee grounds, used tea bank (of river), riverbank [Cf: pangpang]

túpas (adj)
túpas (n)
tu押 (ST2)
tu押 (RV2)
tu押 (RV2)
tu押 (adj)
tu押 (RV8)
tu押 (RV3)
tu押 (RV3)

Tordalba (n)
turbán (n)
túrko [Sp] (adj)
turista [Sp] (n)
tornílyo [Sp] (n)
tornílyo(h) (RV3)
tóro [Sp] (n)
torétí (n)
turó (RV2)
inogturo (n)
manunduro (n)
turoádlaw (n)

barrio of Banga [Alt: Torralba]
turban
stubborn, hard-headed [Alt: türko]
tourist
screw [Cf: disornihadór]
to screw (in)
bull [male cow]
calf, young bull
to teach (a subject), point out [Cf: tóldo']
Mathemátikos ro ákong ginátoró'. / I'm teaching mathematics.

index finger

teacher

noon, high noon [Alt: troádlaw]
tordmpos [Sp] (n) top, toy, gyroscope [Cf: kadmof] [Alt: trdmpo]
tur6s [RV1] to squeeze, crush (with one's fingernails)
  Töds- ro butö. / Crush the louse.

tur6s [vul] (ST3) to have lice or intercourse, "got, laid" [AE, vul] /
  Naturös eon si Rosita. / Rosita has already been laid.

türpe [Sp] (adj) stupid, dull
torpedo [Eng] (n) torpedo
törshi [Sp] (RV1) to twist, turn [Akl: edbag]
tos [Eng] (RV2) to toss up [a coin]; to make a toast
tusik (RV3) to-peck [at] [with beak]
tusínho [Sp] (RV1) to prepare pork with salt and sugar [also (n)]
tusli' [vul] (RV1) to pull back the foreskin of penis; to have intercourse, "fuck" [vul]

tusli' [slg] (RV1) to fool, lie, "pull one's leg" [AE, idm]
túslok (RV1) to pierce, jab with (stick)
túsín (RV2) to dip (briefly into a liquid)
tús (adj) sly, clever, shrewd, sneaky

tusoton (RV2) to carry on one's head
tüstus (RV3) to lower, let down, loosen; to pay (for)
total [Eng] (n) total, amount, sum
tutál [Sp] (conj) well, anyway [Syn: súma]'
tós' (n) "Little boy," "Butch." [common term of address for a young boy] [Cf: índay, néne]

tútom' [adm] (adj) thoughtful, sincere, steadfast, true to one's purpose

tutónlán (n) throat [Cf: túeón]
tútót (n) toy trumpet [Alt: torrot]
patétot [idm, vul] (CV) to be a prostitute, "sell oneself"
tútoy (RV1) to 'tsk', click with tongue and teeth [as when calling a dog]
tuvád (RV6) to 'moon' [AE, slg]; put one's rear end out to, bend over and stick one's buttocks toward towel, bath towel

tuvalya [Sp] (n) to carry on a pole between two people
taway (n) to help [someone] carry [something]
tawang-tawang (RV1) to carry [said of two or more people]
tuwárog (n) a. very tall person [over 6 feet] [Cf: hueárog] [clam--shell]
tuway (n) to procrastinate, delay, take time

tyuang [pa] (CV) to ridicule, humiliate, scorn purpose, aim, intention

tuyá'-tuyá' (RV1) purpose, aim

tdyo' (n) katuyó-an (n) panuyó' (DV) to "oil", work or do something good in order to get something in return
You are being led on the path of righteousness.

Ginatáyuy ka sa dáean it kátaróngan. / You are being led on the path of righteousness.

to propose, aim (at), intend

soy sauce

to tiptoe. [Cf. tipt]

salt [Syn: asín]

to salt, put salt (on/in)

advise, guide, lead on

Ginatáyuy ka sa dáean it kátaróngan. / You are being led on the path of righteousness.
tsánsa (RV5) to take a chance; be a chance passenger [for an airplane ride]

chance, risk

tsánsing [slg] (RV5) to take advantage of a chance to touch/kiss a girl

badge; gasket [Alt: sápa]
tsápa [Sp] (n), to take advantage of, "take", "catch [in a mistake or bad deal], swindle

Ba, hatsáriti gid akó nánda. / Boy, was I taken by them [swindled].

tsáriti(h) [Eng] (RV1) cha-cha [dance] [also (RV6)]

check [Alt: tsék]
tsátlsa [Sp] (n) to check on, look into; [in chess] to put the king into check; checkmate

tsék-ap [Eng] (RV1) to check up (qn)

patsect-ap [CV] check [Alt: tséki]
tséki [Sp] (m) [fruit, tree], Achras zapota L. [Alt: sikóy, chíco]

tsiko [Sp] (n) China [country] [Cf: İnsik]

Tsina [Sp] (n) Chinese [woman, girl]

tsina (n) Chinese [man, boy]

tánsa [Eng] (n) change, "Kip da tsens. " [slg, idm] / Keep the change,

táns [Eng] (n) change [Syn: barátó]

cheap; inexpensive

tsip [Eng] (adj) gossip

tsismís [Sp] (n) to gossip (about someone)

tismis (RV1) to gossip (about something), talk about

tismis (RV2) gossip [female]

tismós (n) gossip [male]

Tsít [Eng] (RV5) to cheat [Syn: táead, dáya']

fried pork rind [Alt: sadsarón]

tısısarón [Sp] (n) groceries; miscellany [Alt: sitsirlyas]

tski [Sp] (m) chocolate [Alt: sikoldí]

tsokoláte [Sp] (n) monkey [Alt: amó]

tskoláte [Sp] (n) chauffeur, driver

tskoláte [Sp] (n)

tsupér [Sp] (n) nut [used with hólt] [Cf: pérno, róskas]

twérka [Sp] (n) time, season; weather, climate

tyémpo [Sp] (n) zMayád ro tyémpo. / The weather is fine.

"W" /wah/

The nineteenth letter of the native Aklanon alphabet, representing the voiced labiovelar semivowel /w/.

[G. 23]

wa' (Négi) [Ct: owá] "nóne" "ño" "nothing"

Wa' akó kakita'. / I didn't see.
wākāe (RV2)
wākat (n)
wakā' wakā (RV6)
wākf' (adj)

wākle (RV1)
wākog (RV6)
wakwak {sup} (m)

wakwak (RV5)
waed (n)
waed' (ST3)
waed' (ST5)

panimad-on (n)
talinmad-on (n)
wāeas (RV6)

wāeō (n)
wāeō(h) (RV1)
ikawaeō (adj)
wādōae (adj)
wādgās (adj)
wādgwag (n)
wādgwag (RV1)
wādgwag (ST3)
wādhing (RV1)
wādhwhah (RV3)
wādhwhah (ST3)
wādāk-wādāk (RV6)

waldas [Tag] (adj)
wāli(h) (RV3)
wālik (RV1)
wālīg (m)
wāling (RV1)
wāling-wāling (n)
wāl-it (ST3)

walōg-walōg (RV7)
wāntid [Eng] (adj)

-wālak-wālak to talk without meaning or purpose, prattle, prate
[the roots of mangrove trees]
to waddle

fractional, not whole, lacking, not exact, incomplete

to shove aside [a judo or wrestling move], throw to
side by sudden twist of arm

to look proud or contemptuous, be erect with pride
[or] disgust  [Syn: wāngot]
large bat-like creature [believed to be a witch's messenger]
to be like a witch

left [opposite of right] [Opp: tud] [Syn: sīlya]
to disappear, become nothing; run out of [or] run out of

to be left without, suffer the loss of

Nawād-an kāmī it ungā! / We lost our wood.
superstition, superstitious belief
superstition, superstitious belief

to move back and forth, toss and turn [as in one's sleep]
eight, 8
to make into eight, raise or lower to eight
eighth

baggy, sagging [said of clothing that is too large]
tattered; dilapidated

rice--traditional variety

to break into pieces

to drop (off) due to loose, packing or poor tying up

to push aside [rudely]
to strip (off) [clothing]
to get torn; to slip off

movo arrogantly [Alt: wārāk-wārāk]
"cool" "crazy" "wow" [teenage expression of surprise or delight], "groovy"
spendthrift [Syn: gastadār]
to advise, counsel

to push aside (rudely, briskly) [Syn: wāslik]
[very young, immature coconut] [Alt: ealîg]
to push aside, make way; make room, clear obstacle(s)
[orchid]
to have money

nawād akīt nawāl-it / I'm flat broke.
to wobble, quaver

wanted; popular, famous

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>watid (RV1)</td>
<td>to want, crave; popularize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wang't (RV1)</td>
<td>to break fruit off the stem [Syn: e'ngi']</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wangot (RV3)</td>
<td>to have a sarcastic air; have a proud or sarcastic look on one's face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wangot (n)</td>
<td>a sarcastic or proud look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wangwang (adj)</td>
<td>messy, disarranged [hair]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáog (adj)</td>
<td>hard, difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warák-warák (RV6)</td>
<td>to move in an arrogant manner [Alt: walák-walák]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáran (n)</td>
<td>to roam (around), wander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardy (n)</td>
<td>the Waray region of the Visayas [Samar-Leyte]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardy-Wardy (n)</td>
<td>the Waray language (or) people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warik (idm) (RV1)</td>
<td>to embezzle [steal by padding payrolls, diverting fundí, etc.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáning [Eng] (RV4)</td>
<td>to warn, advise [of danger] [Akl: pabát-oe]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wárog (n)</td>
<td>a very tall person [Alt: tuwárog] [Cf: masaróg]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wásák (n)</td>
<td>to break open and scatter; cracked, split open [and with the contents out], shattered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáság (adj)</td>
<td>scattered, spread about [Cf: wásák, wásádak]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wásay (n)</td>
<td>axe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wásay (RV1)</td>
<td>to chop with an axe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wásádak (ST3)</td>
<td>to get scattered, spilled, thrown about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>was (RV1)</td>
<td>to lose, misplace; to get misplaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wasák (ST3)</td>
<td>to be lost, get misplaced [Syn: wasí] helper or worker (on a jeep or truck) [also (RV5)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wásing (n)</td>
<td>washer [as used in faucets or plumbing]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wásir (Eng)</td>
<td>to push aside brusquely, brush aside [Cf: wálíng]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáslik (RV1)</td>
<td>to shake (off), rid something of dirt .wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáswas (RV3)</td>
<td>[Cf: owá, it]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáswas (slg) (n)</td>
<td>to scatter or spread carelessly [also (ST3)] [Syn: silhit, wágit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wátay (RV1)</td>
<td>to scatter or spread carelessly [also (ST3)] [Syn: silhit, wágit]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáti (n)</td>
<td>[tree]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wátid (n)</td>
<td>wanderer, vagabond, bum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterbayasin [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>water hyacinth. Eichornia crassipes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterheiner [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>water heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterlili [Eng] (n)</td>
<td>[any one of several types of water flowers: waterlily, water lotus, water hyacinth] Usually: Nelumbium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watwat (RV1)</td>
<td>[tree]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waw (intj) [Eng]</td>
<td>&quot;wow&quot; [expression of amazement or surprise] [Akl: abá, abáw]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wawa (n)</td>
<td>mouth of a river [Syn: gibungán]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wáwaw (RV5):</td>
<td>to howl [said of animals]; to cry aloud [said of people]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wayá-wayá (RV7)</td>
<td>to wave 'to and fro,' move back and forth [like branches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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wayténghorn [Eng] (n) white leghorn [chicken]
wígít (RV1) to scatter about [carelessly] [Cf: wítay]
wít [R1] to stretch or pull apart
wít (adj) expanded, stretched, twisted unevenly
wít-wítán (n) corner of the mouth
wilga [Sp] (n) strike, protest
wilga(h) (RV3) to strike, protest against
willi (ST2) to be accustomed (to) [Syn: ánad]
willi (ST2) to be carried away [Syn: díean]
willik (RV2) to flick off (or) throw off [by a sudden motion of the hand—as when casting off an insect from the arm: off-center [usually said of clothing that is not put on properly], out of line
willwil (adj) whiffle ball [game]
wípíböl [Eng] (n) weapon, arm(s) [Akl: hinangíban] [Syn: ármas]
wípon [Eng] (n) to sprinkle, wet [by using fingers or hands to throw the water]
wísik (RV3) west, [direction] [Akl: katueündan] [Cf: hángin]
weste [Sp] (n) to suspend, dangle
wítay (RV1) "daily-double" [betting game]
waiting [Ch] (n) waiter
wíter [Eng] (n) trilling, slight, not important, of low status
wít-wítí (adj) to split open further [such as a buttonhole], enlarge (by slitting)
wí-wí' (RV1) American style of bread; a sliced loaf of bread
wóríd [Eng] (ST2) to be worried (about) [Akl: háwaž]

"Y" /yahr/
yá (loc)(dec) here [near speaker] [Ct: iyá]
yá' [Eng, slg] (intj) "yeah" "yes" [Akl: luó, gáll']
yábi [Sp] (n) key [Alt: yáwi]
yábi(h) (RV3) to wind up [clock]; lock up [door]
pangyábi (RV5) to use a key
yáb-òk [Hil] (n) dust, dirt [Akl: tápa–tápá]
yáká [n] [tree—hardwood] Shorea gisok (or) Shorea balangerán
yáká' (n) to embrace, hug [Akl: kóp'kup, -hákós]
yákap [Tag] (RV1) useful, good for something
yádi' [Bkd] (adj) to insult, humiliate
yagotá' [Ouk] (RV1) bowl, sauce dish [Akl: maeukóng]
yahön [Hil] (n) 'motorbike, motorcycle'
yámáha [Jap] (n) to prime [a pump]
yámär [Sp] (RV1)
yúpyúp (RV1) to inhale, breathe in [Opp: bugá(h)]
yóyo' (n) yoyo [toy]
yóyó' (RV5) to play with a yoyo
yúyóm (adj) humble, kind; attractive

Ro sádya', mayád–áyad, hamíli' ag mayóm nga buót hay maháega pa sa bueáwan. /A cheerful, beautiful, endearing and humble, heart is more precious than gold.

Yuyos (n) sitio in Madalag
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/</td>
<td>associate function: possessive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abr:</td>
<td>an abbreviation of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akl</td>
<td>a native Aklanon word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. det</td>
<td>an Adjective Determiner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj</td>
<td>an Adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AE</td>
<td>&quot;American English&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AF</td>
<td>in the Actor Focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alt:</td>
<td>an alternate form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim</td>
<td>the Associate Marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bkd</td>
<td>non-Kalibo. originating from the mountain dialects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cf:</td>
<td>refer to or confer with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV</td>
<td>a Causative Quality verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch conj</td>
<td>originating from Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor:</td>
<td>a corrupted form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctm:</td>
<td>a contraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>see this dictionary, page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DV</td>
<td>a Distributive Quality verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dee</td>
<td>a deictic or place word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dem</td>
<td>a demonstrative [pronoun]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dis</td>
<td>a Distributive verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dp</td>
<td>a Discourse Particle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Em</td>
<td>an Enumerative Particle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eng etc.</td>
<td>borrowed from English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expr</td>
<td>an expression or way of saying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FE</td>
<td>&quot;Filipino English&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.</td>
<td>see GRAMMAR, page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen</td>
<td>a general or standard term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hil</td>
<td>borrowed from Hiligaynon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibj</td>
<td>used in the vicinity of Ibay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idm</td>
<td>an idiom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifx</td>
<td>an infix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intj</td>
<td>an interjection (expression)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jap</td>
<td>borrowed from Japanese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kin</td>
<td>originating from Kinaray-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lib</td>
<td>used in the vicinity of Libakaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lm</td>
<td>a linker or ligature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loc</td>
<td>a location or place word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nab</td>
<td>developed by the late Dr. Nabó</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. det</td>
<td>a noun determiner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neg</td>
<td>a Negative particle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.</td>
<td>a Noun or Nominal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q/</td>
<td>Object or Goal function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
<td>old or &quot;deep&quot; Aklanon term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF</td>
<td>in the Object Focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om</td>
<td>the Object Marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opp</td>
<td>the opposite or antonym of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfx</td>
<td>a prefix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl</td>
<td>plural form or meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pm</td>
<td>indicates plurality or variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prep</td>
<td>a Prepositional Element</td>
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<td>Prp</td>
<td>a Pronoun form</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qp</td>
<td>a Question or Interrogative particle</td>
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<tr>
<td>R/</td>
<td>Referent function: indirect object, beneficiary, place,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rec. v</td>
<td>member of the makig verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rel:</td>
<td>Related to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rel. v</td>
<td>member of the mag verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td>denoting some relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rm</td>
<td>in the Referent Focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1</td>
<td>a Regular Verb, Class 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sfx</td>
<td>a suffix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sgl</td>
<td>a slang form used or coined by the younger generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>borrowed from Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stf</td>
<td>a Stative Verb, Class 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STQ</td>
<td>a scientific or technical term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sup</td>
<td>the Stative Verb Qualifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syn</td>
<td>a synonym is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/</td>
<td>Topic function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm</td>
<td>borrowed from Tagalog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tp</td>
<td>the Topic Marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. det</td>
<td>a Verb Determiner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vul</td>
<td>a vulgar or impolite form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>denotes position of root word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>denotes final glottal stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>denotes final unspelled /h/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>denotes medial glottal stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>denotes accent or stress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>usually occurs with/in this form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>a type or species of; no exact translation available/possible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>