

DICTIONARY of PROTO-BANDANIC

A

a - that
a nea - that
adak - ask
aʔe - future tense
-aer- - sustained action infix
afui - fire
afui taʔi - ash
afuit - war
ait - reach, to
aʔu - I
-ak- - progressive action infix
-al- - quick action infix
alu - get, take, do, catch
-am - our (excl., inalienable)
ama- - father
aniama - sister of the father
ani - bee
anke - child
anu - smell
-ar- - repetitive action infix
asu - dog
atur - arrange, prepare, put in order
awak - waist

B

baba- - mouth
babui - pig
baduile - open
bafar - to endure; to resist; to support
baʔa - to flow
bakuk - lie
bal - come back, return, back, again
bale - bungalow
balat - weight
balik - mix, mixture
balise - garlic, onion

balui- - wing
banua - village, earth, land
banu/fanu - wake up; be alert
bara - ember, glowing coal
barin - many, much
bat - woman
bata - read
bata- - body, trunk
bata- buaʔn, laʔa- - organ, branch
batu - stone
beade - shadow, reflex, image
beatnu - bamboo
beklu - cripple
bele - if
beliʔ - do not
belkaben - grasshopper, locust
belu - friend
beŋe - to tell; to say
beŋi - night
beras - rice
beru - new
bere - give
besea - all
beta - sister (man speaking)
beteg - foxtail millet
betu - appear
beu - to
beu rama - into
beu tam - forward
bewar - off
bia - good, well
binok - after
bise - can
bituʔen - star
bodien - lay down
bok - go
bokaʔ - send
boleŋ - turn, spin
braʔu - boat
buduk - colour, paint
buk - hair
bukar - mountain

buku - joint
buku ?ai- - ankle
buku lima- - wrist
bua? - fruit
bue - legumes, bean
bu?ea - crocodile
bulan - moon
buna - flower
buni - hide
burit - back
butəsae - ten
but resin rua - twelve
but resin əsae - eleven
but resin telu - thirteen

D

da?u - know
dak - to lead, to rule
dakea - kingdom
daki - dirt; dirty
darwok - play
daweat - hour, time
daweat fira - when
daweat nie - now
dean - between
deke - pole; walking stick
dira - to do, to make
do? - put
dubu - for, in order to
dubu safa - why
dulun - help; please
dumu? - to grow, to sprout
duri- - horn
durut - stay
dowen - think

E

əmale - taboo, forbidden
əmu - grandparent, ancestor, master
əput - loud sound
əsae - one

əsae?ana - sex, copulate
ətam - front
euti - must
-ewar- - off action infix
əwat - need

F

fa- - prefix forming causative verbs
fariri - build
faəsae - unite
faesae?ea - union
fain - place
fa?at - four
fa?it - bitter
fale - because
falira - speak, talk
faluk - prepare
famai - bring
fanak - throw
fanke - give birth
fanda - pandanus
fanes - hot
fare - rice field
fararis - to draw
farean - same, also, as
faris - to trace
fasa? - buy
fe - at
fe bab - under, below
fe nea - there
fe nie - here
fe rama - in, inside
fe ratas - above
fe sake - over
fenu - turtle
fesu - fart, to fart
fili? - choose
fira - how many, how much
fira - taro
fitu - seven
fou - down
foule - clear, white

fudi - banana
fui- - wife
fuinak - girl, young woman
fuki- - vagina
fu?u - base; foundation
fules - twist; wring
fuse - navel

H

ha?ut - or
heana - about
hobe - and; be with (with verbal prefix)
houra - gold
hudi - yes
hudia? - agree; allow
hurae - make, do

I

ia - that, which (rel pron.)
iə - he, she, it, him, her
ika - fish
ika fari - stingray
ika ?ieu - shark
ikOR - tail, last
-in- - perfect passive infix
ina- - mother
ina, mak - that (rel pron.)
inum - drink
ire - slave
irumata - face
iru- - nose
isi- - meat
ita - see
iwa - lap

K

kae - small
kaen - eat, food
kahe - woven cloth, fabric
kai - tree
kak - older sibling, same sex

kakama - older brother of father
kakina - older sister of mother
kali - dig
kami - we,us (excl.)
kamu- - stomach, belly
kantu - basket
karəŋ - crab
karufe - rat
kas - move away
kat - gather, near
kawal - lake
ke- - adj. to noun prefix
keamtule - leech
kearis - trace, mark
kebas - handbag
kele - want
kelen - thigh
-ki - indirect trans. suffix
kimi - you (pl.)
kita - we,us (incl.)
ko - you (sing.)
kolit - skin
komi - beard
kouk- - nail
kufe - sweet potato
kuise - possum, cuscus
kulkul - beat
kutu - louse

?

?afare - hunt
?afur - lime, calcium
?ai- - foot
?ana - same, own, self
?anam - husk, bark, scale
?anut - float
?ara- - spirit, soul
?arem - like (v.)
?arui - run
?ate - liver
?ea- - verb to noun suffix
?eadu - end
?eara - very, indeed
?edut- - heart

?ele - call
?ene - sand, earth (soil), land
?ene kutu - worm, earth worm
?u- - I (verbal prefix)
?ubi - yam, tuber
?ue - rattan
?ulu- - head, first
?ulubara - shoulder
?um - garden
?uta- - brain
?utaŋ - debt

L

la - by, through
lafet - sew
laia - ginger
laler - housefly
lama- - tongue
lame - middle
la?er- - neck
laŋar - sail
laŋit - heaven, sky
laŋit ta?i - cloud
laor - ocean
larat - follow
laser - scrotum
lawa? - spider
lebut - fog
le?ak - other
le?aka? - change
le?er - neck
len - conceive, create
lera, lara - day
lera bodien - west
lera matan - sun
lera sake - east
leu- - negative prefix
liaŋ - cave
lieak - noise
lima - five
lima- - hand
limut - seaweed
liŋa? - work
line - calm, peace

liŋe- - arm
liŋi - wind, air
liŋu - bend
lira- - language; voice
lisu - mortar
lisu anken - pestle
liudi - spit
liut - more
luide - cold
liwuru - coconut crab
luak - vomit
luli? - holy, sacred
luŋur - dove
luru - begin
lurwea - beginning

M

ma- - we (excl., verbal prefix)
mabaha? - close
mabetan - humid
madok - shark
maəmis - tasteless, insipid, sweet taste
manam - tasty, taste
marua - second
maəsae - single
mafuti? - white
mai - come
mak - that, may (subjunct.)
makat - narrow
make - nephew, niece
makluit - yellow
malabar - wide
malafar - hungry
malawas - long
mali? - laugh
maliŋi - animal
malmal - noble
malu - soft, mild
maluk - before
maluin - wild, isolated
ma?arem - happy; satisfied
ma?etam - black
mame?ak - shy
man - imperfect tense

manek - prince
manielet - smooth
manu? - bird; chicken, fowl
maᵇae - ant
maᵇerat - dry
maᵇuti - short
marat - people
maruane - man
masal - enemy
masiᵇe - salt
masak - cook
masu - smoke
mata- - eye
matakut - fear
mate - death, die
matelu - third
matu?a - old
mautul - green
mbana - walk
mbe - where
mbuak - lizard; (monitor) lizard
meaᵇ- - agent prefix
mera? - red
mi- - you (plur., verbal prefix)
-mi - your (pl., inalienable)
mie? - urine
mifi - dream
mir - your (pl., alienable)
minia - grease, fat
mu- - you (sing., verbal prefix)
mu - your (alienable)
-mu - your (inalienable)
muri - young, later, after, stern
muri? - life; to live

N

-n - her, his, its (inalienable)
nam - to taste
nami - our (excl., alienable)
nara - brother (woman speaking)
ne- - he, she, it (verbal prefix)
neam - six
neama - but
ne?e - then

nema - to fly
ni, n- - her, his, its (alienable)
nie - this
nifa - snake
nife- - tooth
niki - bat
nit - our (incl., alienable)
nitu - spirit, ghost
nir - their (alienable)
-nir - their (inalienable)
nunuk - banyan tree (Ficus benjamina)
nur - coconut
nusa - island
ᵇadia - tribe
ᵇara- - name
ᵇarak - year
ᵇawa - carry, take
ᵇinut - rotten
ᵇora - hard
-ᵇu - my (inalienable)
ᵇu - my (alienable)
ᵇu?ia - how
ᵇurat - strong

O

ole - be from (with verbal prefix)
(o)nda - perfect tense

R

ra- - they (verbal prefix)
rabia - sago palm; sago
rabit - cloth
ra? - trust
raiug - buzz, hum, droning sound
ramal - light (n.)
ramea - intestine
ramok - bury
rani - near
rara- - blood
ra?o- - leaf
ratas - high, height

ratu - chief, king
ratu - hundred
rea - big
reak - break
relak - wedding, marry
reṅar - listen
resar - completely, totally
ribun - thousand
riṅa - left, weak
riri - stand
riris - bathe
risaʔ - to mark
rontrus - thunder
ruim - try, taste
ruma - house
rua - two
ruri- - bone
rwaṅi - dark, evening

S

saebur - sow
safa - what
sail - go out; out
sake - up, climb, rise
sakeara - most, top
sala - error
saliake - money
salir - water pipe
saṅa- - branch
sari- - side
sea- - completeness prefix
sea - be full (with verbal prefix)
seade - beautiful
sei - who
sem - still
sida - some
siku- - elbow
sile - dagger
silu - lift, raise
simu - accept
sira - they, them
siwa - nine
so - far
suape - witch

suku - clan, family
sumeaʔ - enough
sunu - right, correct
susu - breast; to suck
susu waʔen - milk

T

-ta - our (incl., inalienable)
ta- - we (incl., verbal prefix)
tabea -hello
taʔi - excrement, feces
tali - rope
tamwot - person
tanik - plain
tanu - field
taṅa- - finger
tarum - indigo; dye
tasiʔ - sea
tealae- - throat
tebu - sugarcane
teʔ, taeʔ - no, not
telor - egg
telu - three
tətek, tek - cut, chop
tifa - drum
tiliṅa- - ear
tiraek - until
today - sit
tomak - whole
toul - true
towak - shell
tuak - wine
tuʔa - old man, lord
Tuʔa əmu - God
tuir - say, word, language
turor - sleep
turun - go down
tut - knee

U

-ur- - regressive action infix

-um- - imperfect passive infix
ubur - heart of palm
ulet - worm
ura - shrimp, prawn
urat - vein
uti- - penis
uzan - rain

W

wadak - piece
wari - younger sibling, same sex
wariama - younger brother of father
waridu - brother of mother
warina - younger sister of mother
wa?e, waele - river, water
wakar - root
walu - eight
wara - be

wawe - mango
wesi - forest, wood
wojen - lightning, bolt
wolus - eel

Z

za - thing
zala - way, road
za?at - bad
za?atea - illness
zaru - needle
zawa - dawn
zeme - cassowary
zoti - honest, fair
zuru - sap

BASIC GRAMMAR

Word Order

The word order in the phrases is SVO. Adjectives are postponed to nouns and adverbs (and tense markers) to verbs. Possessors antecede possessed words in the so-called inverse order. There are affixes for inalienable (parts of the body, inherent relationship, kinship, name, etc.) and alienable (ownership, non-consanguineal and alienable kinship, etc.). Numerals come after the nouns. The negation word *teʔ* precedes the verbs.

Affixes

Words can be derived with the following affixes:

- aʔ** - suffix forming verbs from nouns. Ex. *leʔak* 'other', *leʔak-aʔ* 'to change'
- fa-** prefix forming causative verbs. Ex. *rea* 'big', *fa-rea* 'to make big, to enlarge'
- fare-** prefix forming collective. Ex. *tamwot* 'person', *faretamwot* 'people'
- ʔea** - suffix forming nouns from verbs. Ex. *dak* 'to rule', *dak-ea* 'kingdom'
- ʔi** - suffix of indirect transitive verbs. Ex. *mata* 'eye', *mata-ʔi* 'to put eyes at'
- ke-** prefix forming nouns from adjectives. Ex. *seade* 'beautiful', *ke-seade* 'beauty'
- meaŋ-** prefix forming "agent" nouns. Ex. *dak* 'to lead', *meaŋ-dak* 'leader'
- ma-** prefix forming adjectives. Ex. *labar* 'width', *ma-labar* 'wide'
- ar-** infix of repetitive action. Ex. *reak* 'to break', *r-ar-eak* 'to thresh'
- ur-** infix of regressive action. Ex. *mai* 'to come', *fa-m-ur-ai* 'to bring back'
- al-** infix of quick action. Ex. *reŋar* 'to listen', *r-al-eŋar* 'to hear'
- ak-** infix of progressive action. Ex. *ʔarui* 'to run', *ʔ-ak-arui* 'to accelerate'
- aer-** infix of sustained action. Ex. *ŋawa* 'to take', *ŋ-aer-awa* 'to retain'
- ewar-** infix of action 'off'. Ex. *doʔ* 'to put', *d-ewar-oʔ* 'to execute'.
- sea-** prefix of completeness. Ex. *reŋar* 'to listen', *sea-reŋar* 'to understand'.
- leu-** prefix of negative action. Ex. *bok* 'to go', *leu-bok* 'to stop'.

Verbal Prefixes

1s (aʔu)	ʔu- or ʔw-
2s (ko)	mu- or mw-
3s (iə)	n-
1pe (kami)	m-
1pi (kita)	ta- or t-
2p (kimi)	mi- or my-
3p (sira)	ra- or r-

Verbal Tenses and Voices

nda, onda - perfect tense

man - imperfect tense

aʔe - future tense

-in- - infix of passive voice (perfective action)

-um- - infix of passive voice (imperfective action)

Possessive affixes

	Inalienable	Alienable
1s (aʔu)	-ŋu	ŋu
2s (ko)	-mu	mu
3s (iə)	-n	ni
1pe (kami)	-am	nami
1pi (kita)	-ta	nit
2p (kimi)	-mi	mir
3p (sira)	-nir	nir

Numbers

1	əsae	11	but resin esae	21	but rua resin esae
2	rua	12	but resin rua	30	but telu
3	telu	13	but resin telu	40	but faʔat
4	faʔat	14	but resin faʔat	50	but lima
5	lima	15	but resin lima	60	but neam
6	neam	16	but resin neam	70	but fitu
7	fitu	17	but resin fitu	80	but walu
8	walu	18	but resin walu	90	but siwa
9	siwa	19	but resin siwa	100	ratu
10	butəsae	20	but rua	1000	ribun