

Word List GM: KGG_030819_A1; KGG_030819_C1; KGG_030819_D1; KGG_040819_A1; KGG_040819_A5; KGG_040819_A3; KGG_040819_A4; KGG_040819_C2

Wordlist K: KGG_010819_A1; KGG_310719_D1; KGG_310719_C1; KGG_310719_B1; KGG_310719_A1; KGG_300719_D1; KGG_300719_C1; KGG_300719_B1;

KGG_300719_A1; KGG_030819_A1

Total number of concepts: 250; out of which the speakers do not remember 9 concepts; think that 20 concepts did not exist; had descriptive compounds for 3 concepts but did not agree on the form; did not have consensus over the form in 7 cases; and of which 10 are confirmed Nepali loans (including all numerals 5-10). This leaves 200 concepts for comparison.

Notes on the Kusunda transcription / ground form / ‘reconstruction’ (column 3).

- In general, word-initial affricates are palatalised in K, but non-palatalised in GM, whereas word-medial affricates are always non-palatalised in GM and sometimes non-palatalised in K. When preceding rhymes with vowel /i/, even GM *may* palatalise the word-initial and -medial affricates. Because all previous sources list only a dental affricate series [ts, ts^h, dz, dz^h], all affricates are thought to derive from this dental series, even when both speakers realise a palatal affricate [tʃ, tʃ^h, ɖʒ, ɖʒ^h].
- GM initial uvular stops [q, q^h] corresponds to K initial uvular stops [q, q^h]. Uvular stop [g] has been completely lost word-initially in both speakers.
- Where a GM final [q] or [χ] corresponds to a K final [q] or [χ], this is thought to derive from underlying final *q.
- Where a GM final [χ], marginally [k] (sometimes preceded by a creaky vowel [y]) corresponds to a K creaky vowel [y:] this is thought to derive from underlying final *g.
- Where a GM intervocalic [χ] corresponds to a K intervocalic [q^h], this is thought to derive from underlying initial *q^h.
- Where a GM intervocalic [k^h] corresponds to a K sequence of creaky vowels [y.y], this is thought to derive from underlying initial *g.
- Where a GM final [ŋ] corresponds to a K open nasalised vowel [ñ:] this is thought to derive from underlying final *n.
- Where there is variation between vowel /o/, realised as [ɔ], and vowel /u/ in open syllables, this is thought to derive from an underlying vowel *u, with varying realisations depending on speaker. In closed syllables, variation between a [ɔ] and an [u] is thought to derive from an underlying vowel *o.
- Where a vowel /i/ varies with vowel /e/, the choice has been made to represent this in the ground form as *e, because vowel *i is preserved in both speakers.
- Where a rhyme [ɛ, εC_f] is preceded by a palatalised onset this is thought to derive from underlying form *e, *εC_f, respectively.
- Vowels /ə, ə/ are always short and hence vowel length has not been indicated in column 3.

- Length of vowels /i, ɔ, u/ is predictable on phonotactic position (long in open syllables, short in closed syllables) and has hence not been indicated in column 3.
- Vowel /a/ is always long and hence vowel length has not been indicated in column 3.
- Labialised onsets (e.g. sw-, gw-) are thought to be old and are hence indicated in the ground form.
- The off-glide in rhyme -ej is thought to be epenthetic and derive from an open rhyme *-e.
- Syllable-initially, both K's and GM's speech may show a simplification of diphthongs /əj/ and /ɛj/ to /ə/ and /ɛ/. Syllable-finally, both K's and GM's speech may show a simplification of diphthongs /əj/ to /a/. Where there is variation between K's [-əj] and GM's [-ɛj], -ej has been taken as underlying because K's [-əj] generally corresponds to GM's [-əj].
- Where GM's rhyme [-ɔw] varies in realisation with [-ɔ:] and corresponds to K's rhyme [-u:], this is thought to derive from rhyme *-ow.

Additional comments and notations:

- Where both speakers use a Nepali loan, this has been noted in column 4 'comments1'.
- Where neither speaker has a form, or where there is no consensus on the forms, or where one of the forms seems to be a recent innovation, neologism, coinage or taken from another source (esp. Reinhard's Gorkha data), this has been indicated by Ø.

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
1 above		ən.dze	non.dze could also be considered for 'above' as speakers are not clear which one means 'above' and which one 'on top'	nɔŋ.dze: əŋ.dze:	KGG_030819_A1 əŋ.dze: 'above'; nŋ.dze: ~ nɔŋ.dze: 'very up, top'; nɔŋ.dze.gəj 'that above, up DEM'	nɔ:.dʒi ɛ:.dʒi	KGG_300719_A1 a:.qo: 'just above' ~ nɔ:.dʒi 'above' ~ ɛ:.dʒi 'all above / on top'
2 all	swə.te			sət.te:j		swe.ṭe:	'all, whole, entire'
3 the ant	bi.ki			bi.ki:		bi:.ki:	
4 the armpit	ka.k ^{hi}	< NEP काखि kākhi 'armpit'		ka:.k ^{hi}	< NEP काखि kākhi 'armpit'	ka:.k ^{hi} :	< NEP काखि kākhi 'armpit'
5 bad	qɔ.lum			qɔ.lɔm		qɔ:.lum	

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
6	the bamboo	pə.we		pə.we:j		pə.we:j	
7	the barley (Tibetan or highland)	gi.sa.la	K's form is taken as original	gi.sə.kə.la:		gi.sa:.la:	
8	to be alive	əj.gi		əj.gi a:.go:	əj.gi: / əj.gi a.go:	ə.gi:.gə:	from əj.gi:
9	the belly	ge.mət		ge:.mət		ge:.mət	
10	below, under	a.me		a.me:j	a.me:j (below, under); nu.məj (very below, bottom); a.mə.gəj (that below dem.); əŋ.mə.gəj 'that down there (dem)'; a.kʰa: 'down'	a.mə.ga:	a.mə.ga: 'just below + LOC' < a.me: + ga; nu..məj 'far below / at the bottom'; ~ a.qa: 'down'; a:χ.ne: 'from down'
11	big	bə.tsʰe		bə.tsʰe:j	ɔŋ.nəj ~ un.nəj (senior) ~ bə.tsʰe:j	bə.tʃʰi:	'big in size, important in function'; no comparative superlative degree; un.ne: (senior – male) ~ ɔ:.ni: ~ ū:.ni: < un.ni (senior - female)
12	the bird	qo.tow		wɔ:tɔ:	~ qɔ:tɔ: KGG_030819_C1	qɔ:tɔ:	
13	to bite	kʰəm		kʰəm a:.go:		čə.ma:k	c:g:a ma:kʰəm = CHEW = kʰəm.kʰəm
14	black	sok.sok		sɔk.sɔk.ga:.rem	sɔk.sɔk.ga:.rem (very black) ~ sɔk.sɔk.di	sɔk.sɔk.di	'a little black, dark' sɔk.ga:.rem ~ sɔk.sɔk.di (little black) sɔk.sɔk.go:rɔm = 'deep black'
15	the blood	lə.pa		lə.pa:		lə.pa:	KGG_300719_B1
16	to blow (of wind)	qe:j u	WIND + COME	qe:j u:.gun	WIND + COME; hu. ~ wu.bə a.go: 'to blow by mouth' dəŋ.bəj hu:.bə a.go: 'the	qe:j	qe:j = AIR; WIND, also BLOW (WIND)! gʰa: qe:j = 'to breathe'

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
					shaman to conduct a ritual', hū: a.go: 'blow to make fire burn'		
17	the body hair (hair or fur)	gi		i.pi gi:	(hair of head); gi: (body hair), also feathers of birds	gi:	i.pi: HEAD
18	the bone	gu.hu		gu.hu:		gu.u:	~ gu <u>u</u> : ~ gu: ~ gu.fiu:
19	the branch	ji o.moq	TREE + UPPER ARM	i: c.mčχ	TREE + UPPER ARM	c.mčq	= UPPER ARM; c.mčχ ~ c.mčk ^h ~ c.mčq = 'upper arm; sleeve'; aj = 'lower arm'; a.we;j = 'hand'; aw.si = 'finger, claw'
20	the breast (female)	em.bu		em.bu:		em.bu:	KGG_300719_C1 'milk, breast'; gi.bu.sa: = 'udder'
21	to burn [intransitive]	hun		hun a:go:	ha:.be.gen (to roast); ew.da: a.go: (burn the firewood); (dza:) kɔ.rɔŋ a:.gen '(the fire) to burn by itself'; dzuŋ.dzauŋ dza: 'electric light' lit. fruit- fire; hun a:go: 'burn vi'	hū:.nu	'the fire burns, is burning with flames'; dzuŋ.nu 'something e.g. the wood burns, is burning'; ew.dew 'burn vt'
22	to buy	džek		dza: a:go:	dza: a:go: - džek.tu:, realisation of coda -k dependant on the following syllable	džek a:go:	KGG_300719_D1 džek:, realisation of coda -k dependant on the following syllable, but

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
							commonly unrealised, rising pitch
23	to chew	∅	descriptive, repetition of 'bite' = chew	∅	Uday: kʰəm.kʰəm a:.go: actually 'to bite repetitive'; newly coined	kʰəm.kʰəm :c.g.a: kʰəm.a:g	neologism / compound
24	the child (young human)	gə.tse:		gə.tsʰe:	gə.tsʰe: 'child (age 8 and above)'; huŋ.kəj 'child (small kids who walk age 3 - 7)'; tak.se: 'child (small kids, boys and girls that crawl age 0-2)'; mak.tse: 'adolescent (age 13, 14 and above)'.	gə.tse:	huŋ.kuj ~ huŋ.kəj 'child (age 10-14)'; hū:.kəj 'child (age 2-10)'; hūŋ.kəj ~ hū:n.kun 'child (toddler age 1-2)'; ma?a.tse: ~ ma'a.tse: 'adolescent boy (age 14-18)'; us.ni ~ u.sin.di 'adolescent girl (age 14-18)'; gə.tse: 'child (general)'
25	the cloud	bəm		bəm	but told by Uday!	bəm	'cloud'; pā:ji 'cloud'
26	cold (of temperature)	jə.Gw	cold of weather / temperature	jə.kʰw	kʰəŋ.gu: 'cold (of water)'; ja.ɛw 'cold (of weather)'; kʰāñ.tat 'cold (of food)'; 'I am feeling cold' = ḥan.đa (to me) ja.ɛw; ja.ɛw tʃu 'It is cold'	jə.w	
27	to come	u	e.ga: is an irregular IMP. From KGG_100819_A1 and KGG_100819_B1 it becomes clear that the	e.ga:	IMP	e.ga:	IMP; ḥ.u.gun 'I came'; n.u.g.ɛw 'you did not come'; ḥ.u.gən 'I come'; t.u.k.dɛw 'we are not coming'; ḥ.u.t.nən 'we will come'; n.u.g.gu 'you (sg) will not come'

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
			regular root of the verb is u				
28	correct (right)	wen	= GOOD; with /e/ realised [ɛ] following /w, j/	we:j ~ wen	= GOOD	wɛ:n ~ ɔ:.wen ~ ɔ:.wən	labial approximant or labial → labiodental. Almost like o:.wen.
29	to count	pim.ba		pim.ba: a:.go:		pim.ba: a.go:	pimba:c:
30	to cry (weep)	dʒʰəm		dʒəm.tɔ:	dʒəm.ma a.go:; dʒəm.dzi:	dʒʰə.mɔ: ~ dʒʰə.mɔ:	contraction dʒʰəm a.go:
31	dark	∅	concept does not exist, only 'dusk' (lit. SUN + NEG.EXIT.COP), midnight, evening etc.	dəŋ.bwa:	'extreme darkness, night'; iŋ.ga.aw 'dusk'; is.ki: 'dusk'; go:ra:dze: 'morning'	iŋ.ə.aw	< in.gə.au 'completely dark', dan.bo 'midnight, 10-12', is.ki: 'evening', bi:.i.tin 'dawn, sunrise', in.mi:.dzi 'dusk, sunset', pɔ:.o:.rɔ:k 'morning 7, 8', ū:n.tʃa 'daytime, 8 to dusk'
32	the daughter	nɪŋ gə.tse:	DAUGHTER (?) + CHILD	nɪŋ gə.tsʰe:	DAUGHTER (?) + CHILD	nɪŋ.tʃi:	contraction of nɪŋ + gə.tʃi: DAUGHTER (?) + CHILD
33	the dew	∅	does not exist, new compounds are made based on FALL + WATER, STAY + WATER etc.	∅	teŋ dʒək.dzi water + stay i.e. 'water which has accumulated on / in leaves'	dʒʌn təŋ	KGG_310719_A1 lit. FALL + WATER
34	to die	og.da		ɔk.ða:	ɔk.da: = die, ɔk.da: a:.go: = kill	ɔ.ða:	'to die (imp)', 'to kill' ɔ:.da: a.go: (imp)
35	to dig	mek		m̥ɛk.tɔ:	m̥ɛχ.tɔ:, m̥ɛχ.a:.go:	ca.χəm̥	~ ca.χəm̥

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
36	dirty	hu.ji.gen	hu.ji: = ‘dirt, dust’, also verb ‘be dirty’	huj.gen		huj.gen	~ huj.dʒi; hu.ji: = dirt (n), dust
37	the dog	a.gəj		a.gəj	~ a:.gəj	a.gəj	~ a:.gəj
38	the dream	maq		maχ		ma:q	
39	to drink	qɔn		qɔn	~ naq	:g.a.u:q	
40	dry	qej	actually, root of the verb ‘dry, wither’. No consensus about adj. suffix.	qej.gən		qej.dʒi:	~ qej.u.n ‘became dry’
41	the dust	hu.ji	= DIRT	∅		huj	hu.ji ~ huj ‘dirt, dust’; also: du.lo: < NEP धुलो dhulō
42	the ear	jəw		jəw		jəw	
43	early	si.ba		si.ba:	~ ſi.ba:	si.ba:	
44	the earth (soil)	dum	= MUD	dum	‘soil, earth, mud’; du: ‘land, earth, ground’	dum	‘soil, earth, mud’; du: ‘land, earth, ground’
45	the earthworm	aj.ni		aj.ni:		əj.ni:	~ əj.ni:
46	to eat	əm		əm		:g.a.əmə	
47	the egg	gwa		gwa:		gwa:	
48	eight	at	< NEP आठ āṭh ‘eight’	a:ʈ	< NEP आठ āṭh ‘eight’	a:ʈ	< NEP आठ āṭh ‘eight’
49	the eye	i.nəŋ		i.nəŋ		i:ŋ	contraction from i.nəŋ
50	far	hun.tow		hun.tɔw	~ hun.tɔ:	hun.tu:	~ hun.tɔ: ~ hun.tɔw ‘far’, ‘farther’ = hun.tew, ‘farthest’ = mə.ni: hun.tew

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
51	the father	jej		jɛj		jɛj	
52	the feather	a.hun	= WING	a.hun		a.fiun	= WING
53	to fight	li.mu		li.mu: a:.go:	~ li.mu:.dʒi: ‘have a physical fight’; kɔ:.kʰɔj a:.go: (scold, fight by words, verbal)	li.mu: a.tɔ:	‘have a physical fight imp.’; qɔj.tɔ: ~ qɔj.dʒi ‘scold, have a verbal fight’
54	the fire	dza		dza:		dʒa:	GGG_310719_B1
55	firewood	dəj.dzi		də.dʒi:		dəj.dʒi:	
56	the fish	ne.sa		nə.sa:		nə.sa:	
57	five	pa.gu		pa:.gu		pa:.go:	~ pa:.ŋ.go:
58	the flea	bul.ts ^h um		bul.ts ^h um		bul.ts ^h um	
59	to float	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	
60	to flow	∅	noun + verb compound WATER + GO	∅		tan də:	WATER + GO, MOVE
61	the flower	ge.pan		ge:.pa:n		ge:.pa:n	
62	to fly (move through air)	hu		hu:.tɔ:	hu:dʒi:	hu:.tɔ	hu:dʒi; hu: a.go:
63	the fog	∅	concept does not exist?	∅	pān.ji?	∅	
64	the foot	jen	= LEG	jen	jen LEG = FOOT; a.təŋ = ‘footprint’	jen	~ ə.je:n
65	the forest	gi.ləŋ		gi.ləŋ		gi.ləŋ	
66	to forget	mi		mi a:.go:		mi: a.go:	mi:.i.tɔ
67	four	pi.gu		pi:.gu:		pi:.gu:	~ pi:.go:

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
68	the fox	qa.wəj	act. any kind of wild dog, incl. dhole, wild dog, jackal	qa:.wəj		qa:.wəj	'any wild dog, jackal, dhole'
69	the frog	bəm.lu		bəm.lu:		bəm.lu:	~ bəm.lɔ:
70	the front (front side)	pin.da		pin.ða:		pin.ða:	
71	the frost	jaq	= SNOW, HAIL, ICE	ja:q	= SNOW, HAIL, ICE	∅	
72	the fruit	dzon.dzəŋ		dzon.dzəŋ	KGG_030819_D1	dʒun.ðəŋ	= 'ripe fruit', gi.pa:n 'blossom of fruit trees etc.', ðʒi:.ðʒun 'small fruit just after flower dropped off', ðʒu.ðʒun 'unripe fruit'
73	full	pʰi.ru.t̪.n		pʰi.ru.t̪ən		pʰi.ru.t̪.n	~ pʰi.run
74	to give	e		e:.go:		e:.gu:	~ je:.gu
75	the goat	ej.dzi.ki	also 'goral'	e.dzi.ki:		ej.ðʒi.gi:	also 'goral'
76	good	wen		wɛ:n		wɛ:n	~ wə.jen ~ ɔ:.wen
77	the grass	∅	concept does not exist, either NEP loan or word derived from Gorkha vocabulary	ga:.zi	but told by Uday, from Gorkha < NEP घाँस ghāms 'grass' (u.tʃi = thatch)	gʰā:s	< NEP घाँस ghāms 'grass'
78	green	he.rə.gun	< NEP हरियो hariyō 'green'	he.rə.gun	< NEP हरियो hariyō 'green'	he.rə.gun	~ he.ru.gun ~ ho.ri.jɔ: < NEP हरियो hariyō 'green'
79	the hail	jaq	= SNOW, ICE, FROST	ja:q	= SNOW, FROST, ICE	ja:q	= SNOW, ICE, FROST

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
80	the hair (of the head)	i.pi gi	= HEAD + HAIR	i.pi gi:	HEAD + HAIR	i.pi gi:	lit. HEAD + HAIR
81	the hand	a.wəj		a:wəj		a:wə:a	~ ja ~ jə:a (lower arm)
82	hard	mcs.ad		mcs.ad		mcs.ad	
83	he or she [third person singular]	gi.na	= THAT	gi.na:	(m / f) (NEP -ni)	gi.na:	
84	the head	i.pi		i.pi:		i.pi:	
85	to hear	məm.bə		məm.bə a:.go:	~ ma:.bə:c:	ca:m	likely contraction of məm.bə:c:g:a:
86	the heart	gə.blək		gə.blək	~ gə.blɛχ (= LUNGS)	gə.blək	
87	heavy	liŋ.wa		liŋ.wa:		liŋ.wa:	
88	here	təj.sa		təj.sa:	təj.sa	təj.sa:	
89	to hide (conceal)	hɔ:b		hɔ:k a:.go:	~ ct.χɔ:h	cg.a:bə:h	~ cg.a:bɔ:h
90	high / tall	g ^h op.ba		g ^h ɔχ.ba:	< g ^h bɔ:ba:	g ^h ɔp.ba:	rhyme -op thought to be original not -o
91	to hold	si:		si a:.go:		cg.a:is	~ se:as
92	the hoof	Ø	do not remember	Ø		Ø	
93	horizontal	Ø	concept does not exist?	Ø		Ø	
94	the horn (keratinized skin)	Ø	do not remember	i.pi gi.dzəŋ	newly coined word, HEAD + BODY	Ø	Ø

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
95	the horse	p ^h ek.səm	'pack animal'	p ^h æk.səm		p ^h æk.səm	any pack animal
96	hot	g ^h a.rəw	< NEP गरम gāram 'hot'	ge.rəw	< NEP गरम gāram 'hot'	g ^h cr.a:w	(of fire, water), < NEP गरम gāram 'hot' pu:d (of temperature, sun)
97	the house	wu.hi		wu.hi:		wu.hi:	~ wu.ji:
98	hundred	səj	< NEP सय say 'one hundred'	səj	< NEP सय say 'one hundred'	pā:.gu bi.sa səj ək	'five + score' < NEP बीस bīsa 'one score, twenty' < NEP एक सय Īk say 'one hundred'
99	to hunt	pe.də		pe.dən a:gɔ:		əp.ad:əm.a: c:g.a	also: gi.laŋ a:gɔ: 'do the jungle'
100	the husband	du.hi		du.hi		du.hi:	KGG_310719_C1 ~ duj
101	I [first person singular]	tsi		tsi		tʃi:	almost like ſi:
102	the ice	jaq	= SNOW, FROST, HAIL	ja:q	= HAIL, SNOW, FROST	ja:q	= SNOW, FROST, HAIL
103	inside	nə		ẽ.ji: ẽ.wa:	nə.ji = INSIDE + GEN ~ nə.wa: = INSIDE + LOC	ẽ.wa:	< nə.wa: = INSIDE + LOC
104	to kill	c ^h da a.go	= DIE + DO (causative of 'die' = 'kill')	čok.đa: a:go:	DIE + DO	čo:a:p.č:	DIE + DO
105	to knead	dʒək		dʒək a:go:		dʒək a:gɔ:	also: 'to soak clothes'; dʒək.tɔ:
106	the knee	up.to		up.tɔ:		up.tɔ:	
107	knife	qɔ.le		qɔ.le:	~ huŋ.ku qɔ.le:	qɔ.li:	hūŋ.ku qɔ.li 'small knife'

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
108	to know (something)	tsir.ma	act. 'know, recognise'? Root of 'know' is elusive.	tsir.ma: a:.go:	KGG_040819_A1 'to know, to recognise'	tsir.ma: a.go:	= 'recognise, know'; tu.k.a:n 'I knew'; nu.k.a:n 'you knew'; u.k.an.đgi 'he knew'; tu.k.ku 'I will know'; nu.k.ku 'you will know'; gina u.k.ku 'he will know'; past vs non-past
109	the lake	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	
110	late	me.ļeŋ		me.ļeŋ		me.ļeŋ	~ me.la:
111	to laugh	ni.kʰe	ni thought original	ne.kʰe: a:.go:		ni.kʰe: a.go:	
112	the leaf	haq		ha:q		ha:q	also 'page, book'
113	to learn	ləm.ba		ləm.ba: a:.go:		ləm.ba: a.go:	
114	left	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	ta: a.pe: 'that side'
115	to lick	lək		la: a:.go:	act. 'taste' not 'lick'	la:k a.go:	~ la: a.go: (= 'taste'); la:.bə a.go: 'bury'; le.bu: a.go: 'be angry'; le:a.go: 'sweep'
116	to lie down	mu.րoŋ		cə.tʃər.čə:		mu.ruŋ.tə:	
117	light (of weight)	kan.wər		kā:.wər		kā:.wər	
118	the lip (the lips)	∅	concept does not exist?	∅	a.ta: gi: (moustache, beard)	∅	
119	the liver	i.dow		i.đow		i.đu:	

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
120	long	ləŋ	second syllable uncertain	ləŋ.ka:	ləŋ.ka: daŋ.ka: = 'long stick'	ləŋ.kən	~ ləŋ.kəŋ which also means 'cigarette'
121	the louse	ki:		ki:		ki:	
122	the lung	∅	no consensus, may be syn. with HEART?	gu.bɔk	~ gɔ.bɔk	gɔ.b̥ekʰ	~ gɔ.blɔk 'heart, lungs'?
123	the man (male human)	du.hi gə.tse	HUSBAND + CHILD	duj gə.tse:	HUSBAND + CHILD	duj gə.tʃe:	'male person'; HUSBAND + CHILD; duj.dʒi = shortcut
124	many	mə.ni		mə.ni:		mə.ni:	
125	to marry (a man marries a woman)	nə.bə		nə.bə a:.go:		cə.bə.a:.an:	
126	the meat	əm.ba		əm.ba:		əm.ba:	
127	middle	gi.dzat	rhyme -at seen as original	gi.dzəχ	< gi.dzəq?	gi.dʒa:t	
128	the moon	ni.ku		ni.ku:		ni.ku:	
129	morning	∅	compounds / descriptive	gɔ:.ra: a.də:	'morning', bi.hɔ.reŋ 'it has become light'	p̥ɛ:.rɔ:kʰ	bi:.t.n (Uday) ~ gɔ.ra: a.ðe: (GM)
130	the mosquito	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	
131	the mother	mej		mej		mej	
132	the mountain	di.beŋ		di.b̥eŋ	~ di.beŋ	di.beŋ	
133	the mouse or rat	jəŋ.gut		jəŋ.gut		jəŋ.gut	~ i.jəŋ.gut
134	the mouth	a.ta		a.t̥a:		a.t̥a:	

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135	the mud	dum	= EARTH (SOIL)	ɖum		ɖum	also: 'soil, earth, mud'; du 'earth'
136	the nail (fingernail or claw)	əw.si		əw.si:		əw.si:	
137	the name	gi.ɖze		gi.ɖzi:		gi.ɖze:	i.ma: 'non-irrigated land'; 'water channel' = ɖʒi:
138	narrow	∅	concept does not exist, use SMALL	∅		∅	= SMALL
139	near	is.ta		is.ʈa:	~ iʃ.ta:	is.ʈa:	
140	the neck	heŋ.ki		heŋ.ki:		heŋ.ki:	
141	the needle (for sewing)	ər.tsʰa		ər.tsʰa:		ər.tsʰa:	~ ər.tsə:; si a.gɔ: 'to sew, to stitch'
142	new	dʒeŋ.n		dʒeŋ.ɳ	< dʒeŋ.n	dʒeŋ.n	< dʒeŋ.ɳ < dʒeŋ.n
143	nine	n̩ew	< NEP नौ nau 'nine'	n̩aw	< NEP नौ nau 'nine'	n̩aw	< NEP नौ nau 'nine'
144	the nit	dʒon.ok		dʒoŋ.ɔk	~ dʒɔ:.ɔk	dʒɔ:.ɔk	
145	noon	oŋ.tsa		oŋ.tsa:		ɔ:.tsa:	
146	the nose	i.now		i.nɔw		i.nu:	
147	old (of person)	dəj.ja		dəj.ja:		bu.ɖʰa:	< NEP बुढे buḍhō 'old man'
148	one	qəs.ti		qəs.ti:	~ kəs.ti:	qəs.ti:	~ qʰəs.ti:
149	the otter	∅	do not remember	∅		∅	
150	outside	baŋ.ɖza		baŋ.ɖza:		bã:.ɖza:	~ bã:.ɖza:
151	the pig	hi		hi:		hi:	wild boar = 'gi.laŋ hi' FOREST + PIG

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
152	to plant (vegetables, rice)	la.bə		la.bə a:gɔ:	= ‘bury’	la.bə.a.gɔ:	= ‘bury’; hun.kun.ji: ‘sapling, lit. small tree’
153	to play	li.buŋ		li.buŋ a:gɔ:		li.buŋ.tɔ:	
154	to pull	ru		ru: a:gɔ:		ru: a:gɔ:	
155	to push	d ^h u.sə		d ^h u.sə a:gɔ:		d ^h a.es.n ^h ə	
156	the rain	ter	= WATER	ter d ^h aw.dzi:		ter d ^h i.hun	lit. WATER + FALL
157	the rainbow	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	
158	red	k ^h a.rə.gun		k ^h a.rə.gun		k ^h a.run	contraction of k ^h a.rə.gun
159	to reside (live)	han		haŋ.nu:		hā:.nu	hā:.nu (K) ~ haŋ.nu (GM) < han.nu: ‘sit down’; b ^h ɔŋ.tu
160	the rice plant	si.sin		si.sin		si.sin	KGG_310719_D1
161	right	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	
162	the river	∅	do not remember	∅	am.b ^h ek ‘mango’	∅	
163	the road	un		un		u:n	
164	the root	go.dok		go.dɔk		go.dɔk	
165	the rope	su.ta		su.ʈa:		su.ʈa:	a:ʈ ‘snare, trap’
166	round	gu.luŋ		gu.luŋ	~ gɔ.luŋ	gu.luŋ.di	~ gu.luŋ
167	to run	p ^h ur.p ^h ur		p ^h ur.p ^h ur.tɔ:		p ^h ur.p ^h ur.tɔ:	
168	the salt	hu.ki		hu.ki:		hu.ki:	
169	salty	hu.ki em	SALT + EAT	hu.ki em		hu.ki: em	SALT + EAT a:m ‘banana’
170	the sand	gə.li		gə.li:		gə.li:	pi: a:gɔ: ‘uproot’

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
171	to scratch	∅	no consensus	jç.wç.ja:gç:		i:c.a:gç:	
172	the sea	∅	concept does not exist	∅		∅	
173	to see	gəN		gə:n.tə:n:		gə:n.tə:n:	(K), ~ gə:n.tə:n: (GM) < gə:n.tə:n:
174	the seed	∅	concept does not exist?	∅		∅	
175	seven	sat	< NEP सात sāt ‘seven’	sa:t̪	< NEP सात sāt ‘seven’	sa:t̪	< NEP सात sāt ‘seven’
176	sharp	qan		qa:n		qa:n	~ qa:.an
177	the sheep	g ^h o.loq		χç.t̪.g		bç.t̪.g	
178	to shoot (an arrow)	p ^h o		cg:a:c ^h d		:cg:a:c ^h d	tūtm̥ju ‘bow arrow’
179	short	p ^h ok.tok		p ^h ɔ:k.t̪ɔ:k		p ^h .t̪ɔ:k	
180	the shoulder	∅	do not remember	∅		∅	
181	shy	k ^h e		k ^h ɛ:		k ^h ɛ:a:gç:	k ^h ɛ:a:哲:i:
182	the sickle	ba.k ^h a	(also: woodpecker)	ba:.k ^h a:		ba:.k ^h a	
183	to sing	məŋ.la		məŋ.la:a:gç:	~ məŋ.lə:lə:gɔ:; SONG + DO	:cg:a:ləm:	contraction məŋ.lə < məŋ.la: ~ məŋ; lit. SONG + DO
184	six	ts ^h a:	< NEP छ cha ‘six’	ts ^h a.gu.də:	< NEP छ cha ‘six’	ts ^h a:	< NEP छ cha ‘six’
185	the skin	gi.tət̪		gi.t̪ət̪		gi.t̪ət̪	
186	the sky	∅	do not remember or does not exist?	bəm	= CLOUD	a:.q ^h o:	= UP, CLOUD = bəm
187	to sleep	ip		ip.t̪ɔ:	also: juŋ.tɔ:	ip.t̪ɔ:	
188	small	huŋ.kəj		huŋ.kəj		huŋ.kəj	~ huŋ.kuj
189	to smell (perceive)	gən.dži		gən.dži:a:gç:	=SMELL + DO; gən.dži: u.gun = SMELL + COME	:cg:a:gç:	= SMELL + DO; gən.dži: u.gun lit. SMELL + COME

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
	odor) [transitive]						
190	the smoke	di.mi		di.mi:	di.mi: u.gun ‘smoke came’	di.mi:	
191	smooth	∅	concept does not exist?	∅	∅	∅	
192	the snake	tuk		tu:	final /k/ lost?, tu.fu ‘insect’	tu:k	~ tu:?
193	the snow	jaq	= ICE, FROST, HAIL	jaχ		ja:q	= HAIL, FROST, ICE
194	soft	jo.laq		jɔ:ləχ	p ^h e:lak = flat	jə:ləχ	~ i.jɔ:ləχ also ‘sapling’
195	the son	duk.tsi		du:k.tsi:		du:k.tsi:	
196	the sparrow	∅	concept does not exist or don't remember?	∅	KGG_040819_A5; KGG_040819_A3	b ^h a.nje:ra:	< NEP भांगरा bhamgērā ‘sparrow’
197	the spider	peŋ.ga		peŋ.ga:	KGG_040819_A4	peŋ.ga:	after GM
198	to spit	a.ta gi.taŋ hur.rə	= MOUTH + LIQUID + THROW AWAY	a.ʈa: gi.ʈaŋ hur.rə a.go:	lit. MOUTH + LIQUID + THROW AWAY	a.ʈa: gi.ʈaŋ hur.rə a.go:	KGG_010819_A1 lit. MOUTH + LIQUID + THROW AWAY
199	to stand	d ^h uŋ		d <u>uŋ</u> .tɔ:	KGG_040819_C2	d ^h uŋ.tɔ:	
200	the star	sa.ɣəm		sa:.k ^h əm		sa:.ɣəm	
201	to steal	ki.la		ki.la: a:go:		ki.la: a.go:	
202	the stick	dəŋ.ga		dəŋŋ.ŋa:	dʒiŋ.ŋa: ‘dual’; only attestations of initial ŋ-?	dəŋŋ.ga:	lep.tɔ: ‘stick (v)’
203	the stone (a piece of)	jen.gu		jɛŋ.gu:		jen.gu:	

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
204	straight	∅	concept does not exist, use descriptive?	∅		tsan̩ qʰaw	lit. TURNED NEG.COP < tsan̩ ‘turned, curved, bend’ adjective; tsu = exist. cop.; qʰaw = neg. exist. cop.
205	the sun	i.jəŋ		i.jəŋ		i:ŋ	< contraction of i.jəŋ (cf. also EYE)
206	the tail	suŋ	first syllable is unclear	gu.suŋ		jun̩.suŋ	
207	ten	das	< NEP दस das ‘ten’	da:s	< NEP दस das ‘ten’	da:s	< NEP दस das ‘ten’
208	that	gi.na	= HE, SHE (3 RD PERSON SINGULAR)	gi.na:		gi.na:	both pron. and dem.
209	there	∅	no consensus	is.na:	‘to there?’; is.ta: = ‘near’, na: = ‘this?’	a.p̩: e:p̩:	hung.qu a.p̩: ‘there far away’; a.p̩: ‘on that side, across?’, nup.pa: = on the other side; tsap.p̩: = on this side
210	thick	gʰəj.ni		gəj.ni:		gʰəj.ni:	
211	the thigh	o.dok		ɔ:.dɔ:k		ɔ:.dɔ:k	upper leg, jen = ‘leg’
212	thin (object)	ke.kʰəŋ		kʰɛ:.kʰəŋ		kʰɛŋ	contraction < kʰɛ:.kʰəŋ
213	to think (reflect)	im.bə		im.bə a:.go:		im.bə a.gɔ:	
214	this	na		na:		na:	pron. + dem.; təj.sa: = now
215	thou [second person singular]	nu		nu:		nu:	nu: = villager; 2sg
216	three	da.hət		da:.hət		da:	da: ~ da:hət ~ da:.et

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
217	to throw	hur.rə		hur.rə a:.gə:		hur.rə a.gə:	
218	the thunder	∅	concept does not exist or don't remember?	∅		∅	
219	the tiger	meq		m ^j ɛχ		m ^j ɛk ^h	~ m ^j eq
220	today	∅	no consensus	tən.din		təj.na:	
221	tomorrow	gu.raq		gɔ:.rek ^h		gu.raq	
222	the tongue	i.ɖəŋ		i.ɖəŋ		i.ɖəŋ	~ a.ʈa: gi.ɖəŋ lit. MOUTH + BODY
223	the tooth (front)	u.hu		u.hu:		u.hu:	~ u: < TB s-wa?
224	the tree	ji	may be < i.ji:	ji:		i.ji:	~ ji:?
225	twenty	bis	< NEP	bi:s	< NEP बीस bis 'twenty'	bi:s	< NEP बीस bis 'twenty'; ka:q 'poison'
226	two	du.k ^h u		ɖu.k ^h u:		ɖu.k ^h ɔ:	
227	to vomit	∅	concept does not exist or don't remember?	∅		∅	
228	to walk	∅	no consensus	hun.tɔ:	hun.tɔ:; hun.tu = far;	bi.bi.tɔ:	
229	the water	tʂ̥ɪ	= RAIN	tʂ̥ɪ		tʂ̥ɪ	
230	we [first person plural inclusive]	tok		tʂ̥k		tʂ̥k	
231	wet	dʒ ^h ok		dʒ ^h ok.dzi:		dʒ ^h ok.a.gə:	~ dʒ ^h ok.ɖʒi:, also 'soak'

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
232	what	nə.t̪.n		nə.t̪.n	'what, why'; nən = what it is?	nən	contraction of nə.t̪.n
233	the wheat	k ^h e.ru.gu.hi		k ^h e.ru.guj		k ^h ə.ru.guj	~ k ^h e.ruj
234	where	hem.pe		hem.pe:		hem.pe:	
235	white	ka.si		ka:.si.gi:		ka:.si:	
236	who	nə.t̪i		nə.t̪i:		nə.t̪i:	ni: gi.đi: nə.t̪i:? ni: gi.đi: nən? What is your name? nu: unmarked ni: possessive. t̪i: gi.đi: ka.ma.la:. 2sg poss nən.da 2pl. poss nək.đa 1sg obj t̪i.đa, 1pl obj t̪ok.đa. ni: 2plural possessive. ti.gi: our
237	the wife	nəŋ.e.di		n ^j əŋ.di:	contraction from nəŋ.e.di: < n ^j əŋ.e.di: < n ^j əŋ.di:	n ^j e..e.di:	contraction from nəŋ.e.di: < n ^j əŋ.e.di:
238	the wind	qej		qej		qej	
239	the wing	a.hun	= FEATHER	a.hun		a.fiun	= FEATHER
240	to wipe	∅	no consensus	muṭ a:.go:		le:a.go:	
241	the wolf	∅	concept does not exist, cf. FOX	gi.ləŋ a:.gəj	= FOREST + DOG	∅	gi.đi: 'trap'
242	the woman	nəŋ.e.di gə.tse	= WIFE + CHILD	n ^j əŋ.di gə.tse:	contraction from nəŋ.e.di: < n ^j əŋ.e.di: < n ^j əŋ.di: (+ gə.tse:)	n ^j e..di.đi:	~ n ^j e..di gi.t̪i, contraction from < n ^j e..di gi.t̪i:

ID	ENGLISH	Kusunda	Comments1	GM	Comments2	K	Comments3
243	the wood (material)	∅	specific concept does not exist? Either TREE or FIREWOOD?	gu.b̥en	'wood as material', but from Uday/Gorkha?; de.dzi: 'firewood'	dəj.dži:	= 'firewood', ~ i.ji: = 'tree, wood'
244	to sow (broadcast, scatter seeds)	∅	concept does not exist	∅		∅	
245	the year	bər.sa:	< NEP बर्ष barṣa 'year'	bər.sa:	< NEP बर्ष barṣa 'year'	bər.sa:	< NEP बर्ष barṣa 'year' hem.tsej 'last, previous, former'; təj.na: bər.sa: 'this year'; p̥a:ji ber.sa: 'last year'
246	yellow	∅	descriptive terms, no consensus	kə.pəŋ bəj.jc:	< kə.pəŋ 'turmeric'	q̥a:jem b̥c.jc:	~ qə:.əm b̥a.ju: ~ qa.əm b̥o.ju
247	yesterday	pe		p̥e:.ni:		p̥e:.na:	
248	you [second person plural]	nɔk		nɔk		nɔk	
249	young	ma.ga.tsʰe		məkʰ.tsʰe:	(adj); u.sin.di ~ u.sin.ti = girl	ma:.ə.tʃʰe:	= youngster, youth?
250	the shit	jen		jen	en = pee	jen	