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## Sherpa Conversation and Basic Words

(Sherpa - English)

by

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#### **Introductory remarks:**

The Sherpa language is only a spoken language. There have been attempts in recent years to introduce a written form of this language based on the Tibetan script. But this is not an easy undertaking. The Sherpa language definitely goes back to a Tibetan dialect spoken in the eastern Tibetan Kham province in the 15th century, but it has developed in its own way for the last 500 years. So, it must be regarded as a language of its own separate from Tibetan. In modern times, Sherpa language has been enriched by a number of words taken from Nepali or English. Even within the Sherpa area one finds a lot of regional differences in the current use of the language. In Khumbu, for example, the use of words is a bit different from that of Pharak, Shorung (nep.: Solu), Helambu, Rolwaling, the Arun valley, Darjeeling etc. In the following list, the words have been written in the way as they are used in Lhakpa's and Tendi's home area, the Takshindu region of Shorung.

For this list we have used a simplified way of transcription which may need a few explanations. In most cases, the vowels are pronounced short and open. Concerning the pronunciation of consonants, the following rules are of importance:

ch is pronounced like ch in cheap

j is pronounced like j in jam

ph is pronounced as a bi-labial f-sound

y is pronounced like y in young

z is a voiced s-sound as in zero

zh is pronounced like j in the French word jour

There is a discussion on the way how to make modern Sherpa a written language. Sherpa leaders with fundamental background of classical Tibetan plead for the use of the Tibetan script because of the Sherpa's linguistic and religious closeness to Tibetan culture. But most of the Sherpas are not able to read and write Tibetan script. Especially the younger generation tends to use Devanagari script, for example in Sherpa journals. Both, the Devanagari script and the Latin alphabet as used by us, have some problems to reproduce Sherpa sounds correctly. In addition, Sherpas in favour of Devanagari apply the script as it is used (and especially pronounced) in modern Nepali. This makes the Devanagari spelling of Sherpa words difficult for those with some knowledge of the structure of Tibeto-Burmese languages, and it also contributes to the further Nepalisation of Sherpa culture. Nevertheless, we have decided to use this form of Devanagari transscription for three reasons:

- 1. It is the most common form of writing Sherpa language among Sherpas.
- 2. It is the best way to bring Sherpa language closer to people with Nepali as their mother tongue. Non-knowledge of ethnic languages and cultures is one of the most important reasons for the exclusion of ethnic groups into a state dominated by male high caste Hindu elites with Nepali as mother tongue.
- 3. It helps to understand the correct pronunciation and distinguished differences of words in cases where the Roman transcription is insufficient.

## Part I

### **Sherpa Conversation**

Sherpa (Roman) – Sherpa (Devanagari) – English

# Chapter 01 **Greetings**

Khyoro min kang hin? / Khyoro minla kang si?

Nye min Lhakpa hin. / Nye minla Lhakpa siwi.

Khyoro khangba keni hin? / Zimkhang keni hin?

Nye khangba yambula hin.

Keni di? / Keni phepki?

Nga skulla diwi.

Khyoro skul keni hin?

Nye skul salleri hin.

Desu phaplu cho thakringbu wai ?

Minet khalzhik choi thokitene.

Cho baje kyasung?

Dash baje kyasung.

Lo cho lepki?

Lo khaljik tang nga lepkiwi.

Tama khyurung?

Nga lo khaljik tang sum lepkiwi .

Khyoro pala tang mama keni zhuki ? / Khyoro papa tang ama keni dekiwi ?

Nye pala tang mama yulla zhukiwi.

ख्योरो मिन कङ हिन? / ख्योरो मिनला कङ सी?

ङेय मिन ल्हक्पा हिन। /

मिनल ल्हक्पा सिवी।

ख्योरो खाडबा केनी हिन?

जिम्खङ केनी हिन ? ङेय खाङबा यम्बल हिन ।

केनी डि? / केनी फेप्की?

ङ स्कुलला डिवी ।

ख्योरो स्कुल केनी हिन ?

ङेय स्कुल सल्लेरी हिन । देस् फप्ल् चोओ थाकरिङब्

वर्ड ?

मिनेट खल्जीक चोइ थोकितेने।

चोओ बजे क्यासुङ ? दश बजे क्यासुङ ।

लो चोओ लेप्की ?

लो खल्जीक तङ ङ लेप्कीवी।

तमा ख्यूरूङ ?

ङ लो खल्जीक तङ सुम

लेप्कीवी।

ख्योरो पाला तङ ममा केनी ज्यूकी ? ख्योरो पापा तङ

मम केनी देकीवी ?

ङेय पाला तङ ममा यूल्ला ज्युकीवी। What is your name?

डेय My name is Lhakpa.

Where is your house?

My house is in Kathmandu.

Where do you go?

I'm going to school.

Where is your school?

My school is in Salleri.

How far is Phaplu from here?

Maybe it takes about 20

minutes.

What time is it now?

It is ten o'clock.

How old are you?

I am 25 years old.

And you?

I am 23 years old.

Where do your parents live?

My parents live in the village.

ख्योरो यूल्की मिन कङ सि ? Khyoro yulki min kang si? What is the name of your village? डेय यूल्ला सितीलीङ सिवी। The name of my village is Nye yulla sitiling siwi. Shiteling खिरङ पिन चोओ वई ? Khirang pin cho wai? How many brothers and sisters do you have? अच्यू ङि तङ अई चिक वई। I have two elder brothers and Achu nyi tang ai chik wai. one elder sister. ख्योरो तेरतङ सिसिङ दल्जा Who is your best friend? Khyoro tertang sising dalza lemuti su hin? ल्यामृती सु हिन ? Chapter 02 Small talk दि कङ हिन ? What is this? Di kang hin? दि किताप हिन। Di kitap hin. This is a book. Phokiti kang hin? फोकिती कड़ हिन ? What is that? फोकिती नाक्श हिन। Phokiti naksha hin. That is a map. तसम ख्युरूङ कङकी ? What are you doing nowadays Tasam khyurung kangki? ङ तसम ट्रिकङ लका किइवई। Nga tasam treking laka kiiwai. I am working in Trekking. Nangla phewa. / Khangba नाङला फेवा। / खङब स्योक। Please come in! shok. Jusa. / Juni. / De. Please have a seat!

Nangla phewa. / Khangba shok.

Jusa. / Juni. / De.

Nam lemu chungsung.

Haring cherwa gyakitene.

Cherwa gyakinok.

Sama sota? / shalak sheu?

The weather is nice.

It may rain today.

It is raining.

Do you have lunch / dinner?

?

Lhowa lasung.

Komba lasung.

Khyoro lungbi min kang hin?

Kanisu pheu? / Kanisu
wau?

Theoghu? (Theoghurong?)

Roman entre in the name of your country?

What is the name of your country?

Where do you come from?

Thangbu ? / Thangburang ? थाङबु ? / थाङबुरङ ? How are you ? / Are you fine ?
Las, thangburang. लस, थाङबुरङ । Yes, I'm fine.

### Chapter 03

#### **Dialogue**

Mathe alai gal hina.

Solcha se phep. / Cha thung shok.

Shalak se phep. / Sama sap shok.

En chesung.

Kole kyani sisa. / Kole kyani sunga.

Nga pasang tang mula hatla galin.

Hatla ngira skulki dalza thesung.

Ngirang teri sakhangla chya thung galin.

Nye dalza Sunitaki barela tamnye kyain.

Sunita lopin hotup tamnye nye dalzi tesu hakkosung.

Nyirang denla diwi.

Haring nga khomu me.

Khyurung khomu wata?

Goki sama kangse?

Haring gomu syakpa sap.

Keni zhuki?

Nga Bauddha dekiwi.

Phoki katiki minti kangsi?

Jambulingki ka thenbuti dakpi lungbala wai.

Diti solukhumbula wai di nepalki sharla khelkiwi. मठे अलइ गाल हिना।

सोल्च्य से फेप। / च्यअ थुङ स्योक।

स्यलक से फेप। / समा सप स्योक।

यन छेसुङ।

कोले क्यिन सिस । / कोले क्यिन सुझ ।

ङ पासाङ तङ मुल हटला गालिन ।

हटला डिरा स्कुलकी दाल्जा ठेसुङ ।

डिरङ तेरी सखङला च्या थुङ गलिन ।

ङे दाल्जा सुनिताकी बरेल तम्ङे क्याइन ।

सुनिता लोपइन होतुप तम्डे डे दल्जी तेसु हक्कोसुङ । डिरङ डेनला डिवी । हरिङ ङ खोमु मेए ।

ख्यूरूङ खोमु वता ? गोकी समा कडसे ?

हरिङ गोम् स्यकपा सप।

केनी ज्यूकी ? ङ बौद्ध देकिवी ।

फोकी काअतिकी मिनती कङीस ?

जम्बुलिङकी काअ थेन्बुती दाक्पी लुङबाला वाई ।

दिती सोलुखुम्बुला वाई दि नेपालकी स्यरल खेल्कीवी। We have not seen each other for a long time.

Please come for tea.

Please come for lunch / dinner.

I am tired.

Please speak more slowly.

I went to the market with Pasang.

We met our classmate at the market.

We all went to the restaurant to drink tea.

We talked about my friend Sunita.

I knew from my friend that Sunita is still studying.

We go for an invitation.

Today, I am busy.

Are you free?

What do we eat for dinner?

This evening we eat Sherpa stew.

Where do you live?

I live in Bauddha.

What is the name of that mountain?

The highest mountain of the world is in our country.

It is in Solukhumbu and it is in the eastern part of Nepal.

# Chapter 04 Visiting Solu

Dakpu sherwa teriki dakpi lungsung jetup megiwi.

Dapki khangba peza tang kyani sherwi tamnye kigokiwi.

Khyurung solu dop bela kanisu di ?

Parsala jirine diwi, parsala namdula phaplu diwi.

Jirine galsing khangba leula nyima cho thowaki?

Gadila nyima chik tang kangbi nyima sum kyani nyima zhi thokiwi.

Lam tsukoi wai?

Lalai dasala ken tang lalai dasala thul wai.

Lamla sama sap tang shasa detup dasa watang me?/ Lamla sama sap tang shasa detup dasa watang me?

Lamla nyiloku tang sama sap dasa lemo wai.

Dang khyurung kani galu?/ Dang khyurung kani pheu?

Dang nga yuk galin.

Kani yuk galup?

Dalzimula nagarkot galin.

Nagarkot ne sagarmatha thongita ?

Desu bos tso bajela ditang?

Tertang sising gomiti cha bajela diwi.

दाक्पु शेर्वा तेरीकी दाक्पी लुङसङ जेतुप म्यगिवी। दाक्पी खङबा पेजा तङ क्यानी शेर्वी तम्ङे किगोकिवी।

ख्यूरूङ सोलु डोप बेला कनीसु डि ?

परसल जिरीले डिवी, परसल नम्डुला फप्लु डिवी।

जिरीने गल्सीङ खङबा लेउला ङिमा चो थोवकी ?

गडिला डिमा चिक तङ कडबी डिमा सुम क्यनी डिमा जि थोकीवी।

लम चुकोई वाइ ? ललइ दसला केन तङ ललइ दसला थुल वाइ ।

लम्ला सम सप तङ स्यस देतुप दासा वतङ मे ? / लम्ला सम सप तङ स्यस देतुप दासा वतङ मे ?

लम्ला ङिलोकु तङ समा सप दास ल्यमो वाइ।

दाङ ख्यूरूङ कनी गालु ? र दाङ ख्यूरूङ कनी फेउ ? दाङ ङ यक गलिन ।

कनी युक गलुप ?

दाल्जीम्ला नागरकोट गलिन।

नागरकोट नेय सगरमाथा थों गीता ?

देसु बोस चो बजेला डितङ?

तेरतङ सिसिङ गोमिती छ बजेला डिवी। All Sherpas shall not forget our Sherpa culture.

We have to speak Sherpa language at home with the children.

From where do you go to Solu?

Sometimes, I go from Jiri, and sometimes, I go to Phaplu by plane.

How many days does it take from Jiri to your house?

It takes four days, one day by bus and three days by walking.

How is the way?
Sometimes up and sometimes down.

Are there some hotels or restaurants on the way?

There are nice places to eat and sleep.

Where have you been yesterday?

Yesterday, I went for sightseeing.

Where have you been for sightseeing?

I went to Nagarkot with a friend.

Can we see Mount Everest from Nagarkot?

At what time does the bus leave from here?

The first one leaves at 6 o'clock.

Dakpu yambula tso baje lepki?

Dakpu dui baje tsoila lepkiwi.

O, yambu yang metsenge tang mi mangmu nok.

Metsenge wosirang loup tang laka kitupla derang hunggosung.

Deki Ihap dasa lemuti keni hinang?

De Ihap dasa bangi wai. Keni phepki Bauddha, Swayambhu, Pashupatinath ... ?

Haring Bauddha dop hina?

Hanumandhoka sang Ihadhogokiwi Ihap sama bangi wai.

Te tangboki pe tang dongbu chikla jou khangba wai.

Kenisang khangbatirang nok tiwi baliti keni depkitang?

Mi mangsoki chokhangla ngewi.

दक्पु यम्बुला चो बजे लेप्की ?

दक्पु दुइ बजे चोइल लेपिकवी।

ओ। यम्बु यङ मेचेङे तङ मी मङमु नोक।

मेचेङे वोसिरङ लोउप तङ लका कितुपला देरङ हुङगोसुङ।

देयकी ल्हप दासा ल्यमुती केनी हिनङ ?

देय ल्हप दासा बड़ी वइ । केनी फेप्की बौद्ध, स्वयम्भू, पशुपतिनाथ ?

हरिङ बौद्ध डोप हिना ?

हनुमानढोका सङ ल्हढोगोकिवी ल्हप समा बड़ी वइ ।

त्य तड़बोकी पे तड़ दोड़बु चिकला जोउ खड़बा वइ।

केनीसङ खङबातिरङ नोक, तिवी बालीती केनी देप्कीतङ

मि मङस्वकी छोखङला डेवी।

What time will we arrive in Kathmandu?

We will arrive arround two o'clock.

Oh! Kathmandu is dirty and there are many people.

It is dirty, but we have to come here to work and to study.

What is the best place to visit here?

There are many places to visit. Where do you want to go, Bauddha, Swayambhu Pashupatinath ...?

Today, web go to Bauddha, o.k. ?

We have to visit Hanauman Dhoka, too. There are many things to see.

There is old history and a house that is made from one tree.

There are houses everywhere. So, where do they plant the crop?

Most people buy food in shops.

### Chapter 05

### **Problems of Sherpa youth**

Tasam mi mangso shaharla dekiwi.

Mi lalai shaharla miji kyongup gaakiwi.

Shaharla miji kyongupla kangi dukpa wai ?

Chila mi mangswa yambula dop hinang ?

तसम मि मङस्व शहरला देकीवी।

मि ललाइ शहरला मिजी क्योङुप गाअकिवी ।

शहरला मिजी क्योङ्गपला कडी दुक्प वइ ?

चिल मि मङस्व यम्बुला डोप हिनङ ? Now, most of the people live in the city.

Some people like the life in the city.

What are the problems of city life?

Why do most of the people go to Kathmandu?

Yulla rang desing lemu loup tang milungba dop kang amochou kyan mi yambula dop hin.

Kyurungla shaharki miji gaa nouki yulki miji gaa nok?

Ngala yulki miji gaa wai chilasising nga yulla keu hin.

Nye yulwa towa thinmu tang dukpala dalja kiwi.

Dakpi yulla mi khamu metu tapki dakpi yulla yarko magalup hin.

Japaniz tamnye laa tso laup?

Nye japaniz tamnye laa tuk lain.

Khyoro mastar jarman hinangki nepali hin?

Jarman tang japaniz tamnye tsukoti mang kale nok?

Khyoro tamnye namba tso lapseki ?

Khyoro mamiki maup tamnye kang hin ?

Khyoro zendi kyaup ? Las, nye jendikyan lo sum gal.

Peza watang me? Khyoro ru kang hin? Nye ru salaka hin. यूल्ला रङ देसिङ ल्यमु लोउप तङ मिलुङबा डोप कङ अमोछोउ क्यन मि यम्बुला डोप हिन ।

क्यूरूङला शहरकी मिजी गाअ नोउकी यूल्की मिजी गाअ नोक ?

ङला यूल्की मिजी गाअ वइ चिलसिसिङ ङ यूल्ला केउ हिन ।

डे यूल्वा तोव थिन्मु तङदुक्पाला दल्जा किवी ।

दाक्पी यूल्ला मि खामु मेतु तपकी दाक्पी यूल्ल यरके मगालुप हिन ।

जापानीज तम्ङे लाअ चो लउप ?

ङे जापानीज तम्ङे लाअ टुक लइन ।

ख्योरो मस्टर जर्मन हिनङकि नेपाली हिन ?

जर्मन तङ जापानीज तम्ङे चुकोती मङ कले नोक ?

ख्योरो तम्ङे नम्बा चो लपसेकी ?

ख्योरो ममीकी लउप तम्डे कङ हिन ?

ख्योरो जेन्दी क्याउप ? लस, डे जेन्दी क्यन लो सुम गल।

पेजा वतङ मे ? ख्योरो रू कङ हिन ? ङे रू सलाका हिन । When we live in the village, we cannot get good education and we cannot go to foreign countries, so people go to Kathmandu.

What do you like better, city life or village life?

I like the village life because I was born in a village.

My neighbours are friendly and helpful.

There are no educated people in our village, so it is not developed.

How many months did you learn the Japanese language?

I have studied Japanese language for six months.

Is your teacher German or Nepali?

Which language is more difficult, German or Japanese?

How many languages do you speak?

What is your mother tongue?

Are you married?

Yes, I have married three years ago.

Do you have children?
What is your clan?
I belong to the Salaka clan.

#### Chapter 06

#### Travelling in Sherpa country

Di mendok min kang hin?

Di tongmar mendok hin. Di laa kangla syarki?

Chet tang baisakhla syorkiwi. Nga phila galin. Haring cherwa gekinok.

Kyirung de dekinok ?

Haring nam ngekinok.

Sala nyirang Zhung diwi.

Sangbu nyirang Takshindu diwi.

Nyirang mani rong diwi.

Sherwa towa gawa galsima Ihangangla mani rong diwi.

Gawa gama Ihangangla kyakinok.

Mani rong gosung sinok. Peza lakala galnok.

Khyokpeza teri trekingla galnok.

Udgyen sardar hin.

Khumjungki mi nok.

Mi tengbu nok.

Mi lemu nok.

Suhinang?

Tsukoi nok?

Nama samba tsukoi nok?

Zemu nok.

Kitang tsukoi nok?

Semla kang wai?

Sem dukpa langginok. / Pap langginok.

दि मेन्दोक मिन कङ हिन ?

दि तोङमर मेन्दोक हिन। दि लाअ कङला स्यरकी?

चेत तङ बैसाखल स्योरकीवी ङ फिला गिलन । हरिङ छेर्वा ग्यकीनोक । हरिङ नम ङेकीनोक ।

ख्युरूङ दे देकिवी ? सला डिरङ जुङ डिवी ।

सङबु ङिरङ टाक्सिन्दु डिवी।

िडरङ मनी रोङ डिवी। शेर्वा तोव गाव गल्सीम ल्हङङला मनी रोङ डिवी।

गावा गामा ल्हडङला क्यकीनोक ।

मनी रोङ गोसुङ सिनोक । पेजा लकाला गल्नोक ।

ख्योकपेजा तेरी ट्रेकिङला गल्नोक। उडग्येन सरदार हिन। खुम्जुङकी मी नोक। मी टेडबु नोक। मी ल्यमु नोक। सुहिनङ? चुकोइ नोक? नमा सम्ब चुकोइ नोक?

जेमु नोक । कितङ चुकोइ नोक ? सेमला कङ वइ ? सेम दुक्पा लंगिनोक । / पप What is the name of this flower?

This is a rhododendron flower.

In which month does it blossom?

It blossoms in April and May.

I have been to the toilet.

Today it is raining.

Today the sky is pressing. (There is a lot of rain today)

Will you stay here?

Tomorrow we will go to Junbesi.

Next year we will go to Takshindu.

We go for praying.

The Sherpas go to the monastery for praying when they get old.

The old people are moving to the monastery.

They said they want to pray.

The children have gone working.

All young men have gone trekking.

Udgyen is a guide.

He is from Khumjung.

He/she is honest.

He/she is a good person.

Who is he/sie?

How is he/she/it?

How is the new daughter-inlaw?

She is pretty.

How is her character / habit ?

What is on your mind?

I am worried.

लंगिनोक ।

Chila?

Khangba zop bela mi chawa mangmu phoksung.

Awa ami changga kitup bela di miti chawala shorsung.

चिला ?

खङबा जोप बेला मी छवा मङम् फोक्स्ङ । अव आमी छङगा कित्प बेल दि

मिती छवाला सोरसुं ।

Why?

I am totally indebted because of the house building.

This person is indebted because of the second burial ceremony of his parents.

### Chapter 07 **Everyday talk**

Pezi zendi nam hin?

Gaki changga gomalake

kyain.

Shing nyewap sin wai. Tiki shing tsonggi nok.

Peza tikpe lawala joku megiwi.

Nyirang gyala diwi. pho tokpa gyapnok.

Kalak towa tsang joinok.

Khyurung Ihowa langginoka?

Nga Ihowa langginok.

Komba langginok.

Lhowarang me.

Kombarang me.

Haring hriu wan riki biruwa

pinok.

Ang tikpe ching tangnok.

Namgel chyangbu hin. / Namgel chyangbu nok.

Tendi girpu nok.

S.L.C. pas kyanok.

पेजी जेन्दी नम हिन ?

गकी छङ्गा गोमलाके क्यइन ।

सिङ ङेवप सिन वइ। तिकी सिङ चोङगी नोक। पेजा टिक्पे लवला जोक् म्यगिवी

ङिरङ ग्यला डिवी । फो टोक्पा ग्यपनोक । कलक तोव छङ जोइनोक।

Di ra karmuti ngala tsonggita? दि र करम्ती ङला चोङगीता ?

ख्युरूङ ल्होव लङगीनोका ? ङ ल्होव लङगीनोक। कोम्बा लङगीनोक। ल्होवारङ मे । कोम्बारङ मे । हरिङ ह्रिउ वन रिकी बिरूव पिनोक ।

आङ टिक्पे चिङ तङ्नोक ।

नमोल च्यङबु हिन। / नमोल च्यंडब् नोक। तेन्डी गिरप नोक। एस. एल. सि. पस क्यनोक। When is the marriage of the

children?

The second burial ceremony [49 days after death] for grandmother has already

taken place.

I want to buy land.

He sells his land.

Children are not allowed to work as paid labourers.

We are going to India.

There is a landslide.

The ravens are building their

Will you sell me this white

goat?

Are you hungry?

I am hungry.

I am thirsty.

I'm not hungry.

I'm not thirsty.

Today, monkeys have come and pulled out the potato

shoots.

The baby has done a wee-

wee.

Namqyal is clever.

Tendi is tall.

He / she has passed S.L.C.

Nga tul khala denwai. Nye min Ananda Lopsang siwi / hin. Khyurungla puzhung tso wai?

Ngala puzhung nyi wai. Nye peza tikpe wai.

Khyurungla peza tso wai?

Ngala pum sum wai : Pemba, Phurwa tang Kenchi.

ङ तुल खला देनवइ। **डे मिन अनान्द लोपसाङ सिवी** ∕ हिन ।

ख्युरूङला पुजुङ चो वइ?

ङला पुजुङ ङि वइ। ङे पेजा टिक्पे वइ। ख्युरूङला पेजा चो वइ?

ङला पुम सुम वइ : पेम्बा, फुर्वा तङ केन्छी ।

I am sitting on a chair. My name is Ananda Lopsang.

How many sons do you have?

I have two sons.

My children are young.

How many children do you

have?

I have three daughters: Pemba, Phurwa and Kenchi.

### Chapter 08 Village problems

Lhaki sama simbu zonok.

Pasang sama lemu mazonok.

Nye shamung hurtuk khungal.

Hurtuk me phelkinok.

Natung tshikinok.

Chet tang baisakhla hurtuk kashyen gyakiwi.

Mela somar luksing cherwa tang hurtuk chekiwi.

Khyoro penmi min kang hin? / Khyoro penmi minla kang

Khyoro pumla shing tetkita?

Khyoro pumla khangba tetkita?

Dakpu dongbu chesin thokpa gewinok.

Zik tang tom tosung. Hriu kiu kiu siwi.

ल्हाकी समा सिम्बु जोनोक।

पासाङ समा ल्यम् मजोनोक ।

डे स्यमुङती हुरतुक खुन्गल।

हरत्क मे फेल्कीनोक।

नाठङ छिकिनोक । चेट तङ बैसखला हरत्क कस्यन ग्यकीवी। मेला सोमर लुक्सीङ छेर्वा तङ हरत्क छेकीवी। ख्योरो पेन्मी मिन कङ हिन ?

/ ख्योरो पेन्मी मिनला कङ सी ?

ख्योरो पुमला शिङ तेटिकता ?

ख्योरो पुमला खङ्ब तेटिकता ?

दाक्पु दोङबु चेसीन टोक्पा गेवीनोक । जिक तङ तोम टोसुङ। ब्रिउ किउ किउ सिवी।

Lhaki has cooked delicious food.

Pasang has not cooked good food.

The storm has carried my hat away.

The storm has disseminated the fire.

The forest is burning.

There is stormy weather in the months of Chait and Baisakh.

Throw mature cheese into the fire and the storm will stop.

What is your wife's name?

Do you also give land to your daughter?

Do you give a house to your daughter?

If we cut the trees, there will be landslides.

Leopard and bear run away. The monkeys cry "kiu, kiu".

Zik watene ?
Ziki piu tikpe senok.

Tangbo dakpi yulla dongbu bangi wai.

Tasam tiwa mi teri chenok.

Dakpu jendatiwi dongbu chuni nathung bachae kigokiwi.

Dakpu miki dukrang kyani dongbu chesing pezi ngola min dakpi ngolarang dukpa ngekiwi.

Pelacha jaksin, tokpa dop chu kambup tang utonggupla hurtuk tsenge menyeute lepkiwi.

Jenda teri trekingla dopki yulla जेन्दा तेरी ट्रेकिङल डोपकी laka kitup mi sung me.

Dakpi lungbala napha lemu hungguti paryatan tesu hin.

Paryatak tiwi dakpi lungba skul tang mekhang jopla dalja kii wai.

Paryatak towa kaa Ihaptirang min dakpiki choo tang lungsung loupki lagisang giwi. जिक वतेने ? जिकी पिउ टिक्पे सेनोक ।

तङबो दक्पी युल्ला दोङबु बङी वइ। तसम तिव मी तेरी चेनोक।

दक्पु जेन्दातीवी दोङबु चुनी नठुङ बचए किगोकिवी।

दक्पु मीकी दुकरङ क्यनी दोङबु चेसीङ पेजी डोला मिन दक्पी डोलारङ दुक्पा डेकिवी।

पेलछअ ज्यक्सीन, टोक्प डोप छु कम्बुप तङ ऊतोङगुपला हुर तुक चेङगे मेङेउते लेप्कीवी।

जेन्दा तेरी ट्रेकिङल डोपकी युल्ला लका कितुप मी सुङ मे ।

दाक्पी लुङबाला नाफा ल्यमु
हुङगुती पर्यटन तेसु हिन ।
पर्यटक तिवी दाक्पी
लुङबा स्कुल तङ मेखङ
जोपला दाल्जा किइ वइ ।
पर्यटक तोव कअ ल्हपतिरङ
मिन दाक्पीकी छोओ तङ
लुङसुङ लोउपकी लगिसङ
गिवी।

Perhaps a leopard?

The leopard has killed a small calf.

Many years ago, there were many trees in our village.

Now, they are all cut by the people.

We young people have to plant trees and save the forest.

If we people cut trees like this, we don't have to wait for the next generation; we may already have problems in our life.

For example, there will be landslides and lack of water, and it will also be difficult to breathe.

All young people go away to job in trekking; so, there is nobody to work in the village.

The main source of income in our country is tourism.

The tourists are helping to build schools and hospitals in our country.

The tourists are not only coming to see the mountains. They also come to learn to know our traditions and culture.

# Chapter 09 On Travelling

De keni juni wai ? Hotel sherpala den wai. Amerikane nam pheu ?

Dang wain.

दे केनी जुनी वइ ? होटेल शेर्पाला देन वइ । अमेरीकने नम फेउ ?

दाङ वइन।

Where do you stay here?
I stay in the Hotel Sherpa.
When did you come from America?
I came yesterday.

Trekingla nam phepki? Nyima nyi jukla dop non wai. Keni pati phepki? Khyurung jerman nam di? Nga jerman yeru diwi. Khyurung jerman pala coo

galu? Nga pala sum galin.

Jermanki bisa nyetup kalle nok.

Bisa nyetupla syu tsukoi gokinok?

Zimma kitup mi tanggu syu tang dakpu laka kitup kampaniki syu gokinok.

Nepalki erportla tamnye mangmu tinkok.

Khyurung jermanki tsuko dasala deki?

Nga kolonla dekiwi.

Te khyurung si mula deki? Nga ani tang tsak mula dekiwi.

Tiwa khyurungla kani ling gi?

di pala kolon diwi.

Yuropla sama tsukoi nok? Nepalla Ihasin kutuk nok. Dakpi inglis lop masesin milungba yuku kalle ginok.

टेकिङला नम फेप्की ? ङिमा ङि जुक्ला डोप नोन वइ। केनी पटी फेप्की? ख्यरूङ जर्मन नम डी ? ङ जर्मन येरू डिवी। ख्यूरूङ जर्मन पाला चोओ गालु

ङ पाला सुम गलिन। जर्मनकी बिषा डेतुप कल्ले नोक

बिषा ङेत्पला स्य चुकोइ गोकीनोक?

जिम्मा कित्प मी तङग् स्य तङ दक्प लाका कित्प कम्पनीकी स्य गोकीनोक।

नेपालकी एरपोर्टला तम्डे मङम् टिनोक।

ख्यूरूड जर्मनकी चुको दासाला देकी ?

ङ कोलोनला देकिवी। त्य ख्यरूङ सि मुला देकी ? ङ अीन तङ छाक म्ला

देकिवी।

तिव ख्युरूङला कनी लिङ गी?

Gomi pala phrenkfut galin tara गोमी पाला फेडफ्ट गलिन तरा दि पाला कोलोन डिवी। यूरोपला समा चुकोइ नोक ? नेपालला ल्हिसन कुतुक नोक। दक्पी इङलीस लोप मसेसीन मिलुङबा युक् कल्ले गिनोक। When do you go to the trek? I think I will go in two days. Which region will you go to? When do you go to Germany? I go to Germany in summer. How many times have you been to Germany?

I've been there three times. It is difficult to get visa for Germany.

What kind of documents do we need to get a visa?

We need a letter of obligation from a responsible person (from Germany) as well as from our company where we work.

At the airport in Nepal, they ask many questions.

At which place do you stay in Germany?

I stay in Cologne.

With whom do you live there? I live with my aunt and uncle.

Where do they come to pick you up?

Last time I went to Frankfurt but this time I go to Cologne.

How is the food in Europe? It is different from Nepali food. It is very difficult to travel to foreign countries if you can't speak English.

#### Chapter 10

#### Forests and agriculture

Shing goki nok.

Natung kasenakyan masegal / ghatekyasung.

Tya chungma bangi nok. Chungmala so bangi gokiwi.

Tangbo dakpu cha zopla sol ruin.

Dongbu menok sisin cha megiwi.

Sing mangmu khor kitupla thokiwi.

dokor gyakgokiwi.

Khangbi thek gyeulang sing bangi gokiwi.

Sherwa tiwala syangup belasang sing bangi gokiwi.

Nyira yulki chipla chiz dairi dzon wai.

Chiz dairila chiz denubela sing चिज डइरीला चिज देनुबेल bangi gokiwi.

Chiz tsonggupla shahar khundogokiwi.

Chiz dairiki solar chu tang hurtukki sakti thokgokiwi.

Nga tikpe hotup bela dongbu tiwi wamangsing tsunok.

Sherwa tiwi tukop laka miginok.

Dongbu tiwi patip sang tsunok.

Patip laka bangula phen thokiwi.

शिङ गोकि नोक। नठुङ कसेनक्यन मसेगल घटेक्यसुङ । त्य छुङम बङी नोक। छङमला सो बङी गोकिवी।

ताङबो दाक्प च्यअ जोपला सोल रूइन।

दोङब् मेनोक सिसिन छअ मेगीवी।

सिङ मङम् खोर कित्पला थोकीवी ।

Singi sattala tarki khor tang de सिङी सद्दाला तरकी खोर तङ दे दोकोर ग्यकगोकीवी।

> खड़बी थेक ग्येउलाङ सिङ बाड़ी गोकीवी।

शेर्वा तिवला स्यडुप बेलासङ सिङ बाङी गोकीवी।

ङिरा युलकी चिप्ला चिज डइरी जोन वइ।

सिङ बाङी गोकीवी।

चिज चोङगुपला शाहर खुनडोगोकिवी।

चिज डाईरीकी सोलर छु तङ हरत्ककी सक्ती थोकगोकीवी

ङ टिक्पे होत्प बेल डोडब् तिवी वमङिसङ चुनोक। शेर्वा तिवी तुकोप लाका

मिगिनोक । डोडबु तिवी पतीप सङ चुनोक।

पतीप लाका बड़ीला फेन थोकीवी ।

We need wood.

The forest stand is strongly reduced.

There are too many animals.

The animals need too much fodder.

In the past, we collected leaves for composting.

There will be no fertiliser when there are no trees.

Too much wood is used for fences.

One should replace the wooden fences with wire fences or stone walls.

A lot of wood is also needed for the roof shingles.

The Sherpas also need a lot of wood for cremations.

A cheese factory has been built near our village.

This cheese factory needs a lot of wood for the production of cheese.

The cheese is brought to the town for sale.

The cheese factory should use solar, water or wind energy.

In my youth, the Rais already planted fodder trees.

We Sherpas did not practice this.

The Rais also planted bamboo shrubs.

Bamboo can be used for many purposes.

Patip khangba dzop, chumala terup tang tseu lhapla phen thokiwi.

Sherwa tiwi dongbu lhakpa dzugokiwi.

Dang tasam lola phal phulki dongbu mangmu tamnok.

Khaskyan, syau tang khambi dongbu ngekiwi.

Anggur sang dep gokiwi. Anggur marki siwi rambu dzewi.

Anggur towa ngarmu tang bitamin mangmu giwi.

पतीप खड़बा जोप, छुमाला ते रूप तङ चेउ ल्हपला फेन थोकीवी।

शेर्वा तिवी दोङबु ल्हक्पा जुगोकीवी।

दड तसम लोला फल फुलकी दोड़बु मड़मु तम्नोक। खसक्यन, स्याउ तड़ खम्बी दोड़बु डेकीवी। अंगर सड़ देप गोकीवी।

अंगुर तोव ङर्मु तङ बिटमीन मङमु गिवी ।

अंगुर मारकी सिवी रम्ब् जेवी।

We use bamboo for house constructions, as animal fodder, as vegetable, for weaving baskets, etc.

The Sherpas should plant more trees.

In recent years, a number of fruit trees have been planted.

You find especially apple trees and peach trees.

One should also plant vine.

The vine roots consolidate the soil.

The grapes are fruity and rich in vitamins.

# Chapter 11 Economic Sherpa life

Lang nam moki?

Ngira phagun tang tset laala lang mokiwi.

Sen nam depki. Tsetla depkiwi.

Kang tau?

Ngira litsi, dzau, taa, tau, riki, peretsi, pharsi, puri, hralma, lau, teri depkiwi.

Laka bangi wai tara ngirangla sap lagiwi.

Nyirang namki barla wai. Naning cherwa gyam riki nyesung.

Nyira ti riki towa chumala binin.

Sen langgup tsoirang wai.

लाङ नम मोकी ?

डिरा फागुन तङ चेट लाअला लाङ मोकिवी ।

सेन नम देपकी ? चेटला देपकीवी।

कड तज ? डिरा लिची, जौ, टअ, टज, रिकी, पेरेची, फर्सी, पुरी, ह ल्मा, लौ तेरी देपकीवी।

लाका बाड़ी वइ तर डिरङला सप लगीवी। डिरङ नामकी बरला वइ। ननीङ छेर्वा ग्यम रिकी डेस्ड।

ङिर ति रिकी तोव छुमाला बिनिन । सेन लङगुप चोइरङ वइ । When do you plough the fields?

At the beginning of the year, in the months of Phagun and Chait (January-March)

When is the sowing time?

In the month of Cait (March/April).

What do you plant?

We plant everything: corn, barley, wheat, buckwheat, potatoes, beans, pumpkins, cucumbers, peas, radish.

There is a lot of work, but we have enough to eat.

We depend upon the weather.

Last year, the potatoes have gone bad because of the rain.

We have given them to the animals.

There is just enough for

डे युल्वला लिची तड मुला रिकी Nye yulwala litsi tang mula riki jeta sim tigokiwi. जेता सिम टिगोकिवी । Au, sala ngala lang yorkita? अउ. सला ङला लङ योरकीता गिवी, तर लङ तिवला च तङ Giwi, tara lang tiwala tsa tang chu langgup kyan bina. छु लङगुप क्यन बिना। ख्योरो पेजाङ तोङ थुप्कीवी ? Khyoro pezang tong thupkiwi? डिरङला दल्जा कित्प मी Nyirangla dalza kitup mi malanggiwi. मलङगीवी। गिवीपे तर ख्युरूड तङ छम नअ Giwipe tara khurung tang tsam naa nyirate lakaki डिरत्य लकाकी हुङगोकीवी। hunggokiwi. लस, ङिरङ हुङगुप। Las, nyirang hunggup. Nyirangla sap tang thunggup lemo nyekiwi?

ङिरङला सप तङ थुङगुप ल्यमो डेकीवी ? हहह, खिरङला च तङ छु सङ Hahaha, khirangla tsa tang chu sang nyekiwi. ङेकिवी । तोक्ची खुनहुगुप मजेतिकसा।

ङिरती दोकोलोक गाल्नोक Nyirati dokolok galnok domangmu hotupkyan. दोमङम् होतुपक्यान । सेन तमसिनसिमा ङिरङल खोम Sen tamsinsima nyirangla khomu giwi. गिवी । Tama, dakpu laka cholula तम, दक्प लका छोल्ला छेरको cherko dop. त्य मी खड़बा जोइनोक। Te mi khangba dzoinok.

Toktsi khunhugup

madzetakisa.

Dakpu tii parsal do kakuu दक्प टिइ परसल दो ककुउ मी dakpu gokitene. हम्बुमकी चेउ लह सेकीवी। Hambumki cheu lha sekiwi.

sowing.

Else, I have to ask the neighbour if he wants to exchange corn for potatoes. Uncle, can you lend me your bullock for tomorrow?

Yes, but don't beat him and give him enough hey and water.

Can you also send your children?

We don't have enough helping hands.

Well, but you and your wife must work for us the day after tomorrow.

Yes, we will come.

Will we get good food and drinking?

Hahaha, you will get enough hey and water, too.

And don't forget to bring your hoes.

Ours have got blunt because of the many stones.

We will have some time, when the sowing is done.

Then, we go to ask for work in Cherko.

People are building a house there.

Let's ask if they need people to hew the stones.

The women can weave baskets.

#### Chapter 12

#### Children and women

Pezatowa chuma tsop dogokiwi.

Su skul dogokiwi?

Lo ngakiti.

Ti nyirangla mogoi.

Mastarki peza teri skul tonggokiwi sinok.

Pumsang kitap loup tang tiku lop gokiwi.

Di jukthambala lemu giwi.

Saharla pumsang skul diwi.

De yulla mang tingla khelwai.

Pumpeza towang chuma min. Tiwisang kangrechikre nye aokiwi.

Khyoro kang sikyau hin : sing tang khangba?

Minum tang lama tiwa pumpezala melokpa kiwi.

Tiwi pumpezala melokpa tang mara tonggiwi.

Tiwi peza kep dikpa hin sinok.

Hiki teri kyok pezi tiunok.

Minum tiwi pumpezala pem sin siwi.

Tsila pumpeza tiwa kang misir detup hin?

Tsila pumpeza tiwi khyok pezala tsep hin?

Tsila khyok peza tiwa mangmu चिला ख्योक पेजा तिव मङम् tulku tang rimburche hotu

पेजातोव छम चोप डोगोकीवी।

स् स्कुल डोगोकीवी ? लो ङकीती। ति ङिरङला मोगोइ। मस्टरकी पेजा तेरी स्कूल तोङगोकीवी सिनोक।

प्मसङ किताप लोउप तङ टिक् लोप गोकीवी।

दि जुकथम्बाला ल्यम् गिवी।

सहरला पुमसङ स्कूल डिवी।

देय युल्ला मङ तिङला खेलवइ।

पुमपेज तोवङ छम मिन। तिवीसङ कडरेचिकरे डे गोकीवी।

ख्योरो कङ सिक्यउ हिन: सिङ तङ खङबा ?

मिन्म तङ लामा तिवा पुमपेजाला मेलोक्पा किवी। तिवी पुमपेजाला मेलोक्पा तङ मरा तोङगीवी।

तिवी पेजा क्यप दिक्पा हिन सिनोक।

हिकी तेरी ख्योक पेजी टिउनोक

मिनुम तिवी पुमपेजाला पेम सिन सिवी।

चिला पुमपेजा तीव कङ मिसिर देतुप हिन ?

चिला पुमपेज तिवी ख्योक पेजाला चेप हिन?

दुल्कु तङ रिम्बुरचे होतु हिन

The children shall go to the alpine pastures with the animals.

Who shall go to school?

The five-year-old one.

We don't need him.

The teacher says that all children should be sent to school.

Girls, too, must learn to read and write.

This would be better for the future.

In town, girls go to school as

Here in the village, we are mor backward.

Women are not animals; they must also get something.

What do you mean: land and house?

The shamans and priests are anti-women.

They talk in a discriminating way about female persons.

They say it would be a sin to get children.

All the texts are written by men.

The shamans decribe women as witches.

Why do women put up with

Why do women idolize men?

Why are there so many male Tulkus and Rimboches?

hin?
Tsila pumpeza tulku tang rimburche metup hin?
Chilasisin. Pumpeza tiwi l

Chilasisin. Pumpeza tiwi loup tang tiku meseu ken hin.

Lhengolaup mi tsenga tiwa kanisu gitang?

Tiwa mukpi orne giwi.

Tiwa zambu lingne wau min.

Hina? Nye yang patemikiwi.

Tiwang tiwi ami khokne dakpu doke ken wau hin.

nye mamala mesin khyoro dukpa nyekito.

gusa / gun deta.

Tsila khyokpeza towa pumpeza sinang ramba hotu hin ?

Pumpeza towa kamjor hunggup ti tsilasising peza mangmu kep ken hin.

Khyokpeza tiwa hambum tiwi kang tsokiu lhenok.

Puzhum hotup bela yukupti su hin ?

Ama tiki. Yanglung ang kenok.

Ti nari kyukinok.

चिला पुमपेजा दुल्कु तङ रिम्बुर चे मेतुप हिन ?

चिलसिसिन । पुम्पेजा तिवी लोउप तङ टिकु मेसेउ क्यन हिन ।

ल्हेडोलउप मि चेड तिव कनिसु गितङ ?

तिव मुक्पी ओरने गिवी।
तिव जम्बु लिङनेय वउ मिन।
हिना? ङे यङ पतेमिकीवी।
तिवङ तिवी आमी खोकनेय
दक्पु दोके क्यन वउ हिन।
ङे ममला मेसिन ख्योरो दक्पा

गुस / गुन देत । चिला ख्योकपेजा तोव पुमपेजा सिनङ रम्बा होतु हिन ?

डेकिवी ।

पुमपेजा तोव कम्जोर हुङगुप ती चिलासिसिन पेजा मङमु क्यप क्यन हिन ।

ख्योकपेजा तिव हम्बुम तिवी कङ चोकिउ ल्हेनोक । पुज्यूम होतुप बेला युकुपती सु हिन ।

आमा तिकी । यङलुङ अङ केनोक । ति नारी क्युकिनोक । Why are there no female Tulkus and Rimboches?

Because the women cannot read and write.

Where do all those holy men come from?

They come from the clouds. They are not from this world Really? I don't believe this! They have come from their mothers' wombs like us.

You'll be sorry if you talk bad about my mother!

You just wait!

Why are men stronger than women?

Women are weak because they get so many children.

Who is sitting in the upper row in your house?

The men! They watch what the women are cooking.

Who runs about with a swollen womb?

The mother ! Again, she gets a baby.

# Chapter 13 Children's problems

Halo thangbu?

Tsei nenok. / Thangburangke चेइ नेनोक। /

Ama sisung.

हालो थाङबु ? चेइ नेनोक । / थाङबुरङके मिन्दुक । अमा सिसुङ । Hello, how are you?

Mother has died.

Palati permi hemba tsholkinok.

Khyurung parangbu.

Soka hinu ken nyirangla langgup gyawi me.

Jukla cherwa gepsin.

Tara Ihoni mukparang minduk.

Taling dzau nyimarang minduk.

Litsi tang riki deu phinok.

Lhoni, tsangbi garila longdzar nok.

Di kiru hin tara nyira tsha lukin.

Syo tsangbi chu thunggi.

Mi peza tikpe sisima tsangbula tsambiwakla jikiwi.

Do kyurti tsep.

De lho lumung tshonok.

Tsei khungyuk.

Thuche.

Khyurung nyira mula laka ki wasing giwi.

Nyirangla du langguken wai. Nyalayang chaarangme pali kang site.

Sala thetup.

Dakpi ra tang palangti kani galtang?

Dukpa nyekito.

Tiwa mi melokpi singkhala galnok.

Gomalake zhindakki nyala dusung.

Tsinme tsep bela nari chuma zhesung.

Khyoro lola tiu way?

पलाती पेरमी हेम्बा छोल्कीनोक ।

ख्यूरूड परडबु । सोका हिनु क्यन डिरङला लङगुप ग्यवी मेय । ज्यूक्ला छेर्वा ग्यपिसन । तर ल्होनी मुक्पारङ मिन्दुक । तलीङ जौ डिमरङ मिन्दुक ।

लिची तङ रिकी देउ फिनोक ।

ल्होनी, चड़बी गरिल लोड़जर नोक। दि किरु हिन तर डिरा छ लुकिन। स्यो चड़वी छ थुड़गी।

मी पेजा टिक्पे सिसिमा चङबुल सम्बीवक्ल जिकीवी।

दो क्यूरटी चेप।

दे ल्हो लुमुङ छोनोक । चेइ खुनग्युक । थुचे ।

ख्यूरूङ ङिरा मुला लाका कि विसङ गिवी ।

डिरङला डु लङगुक्यन वइ । ङलायङ छअरङमेय पाली कङ सीते ।

सला ठेतुप।

दक्पी र तङ पलङती कनी गलतङ।

दुक्पा ङेकितो ।

तिव मी मेलोक्पी सिङखला गलनोक।

गोमलके जिन्दक्की ङला दुसुङ।

चिन्मे चेप बेला नारी छुम जेसुङ । ख्योरो लोला टिउ वइ ? Father is looking for a new wife.

Oh, poor you!

It is spring and we don't have enough to eat.

If it would rain at last!

But you can see no cloud.

This year, the barley has no ears.

It's too late to plant corn and potatoes.

Look, there is wild rhubarb at the river.

It is sour, but we put salt on it.

Let's drink water from the river!

People have buried their dead children in the river under the bridge.

Then let's play throwing stones!

Look, here are ripe berries

Take some!

Thanks!

You can come and work with us.

We have enough cereals.

I don't know what papa will say.

See you tomorrow!

Where on earth have our goats and cows gone to?

There'll be trouble!

They are on the fields of the bad people over there.

I've already got a beating from the owner.

I always forget the animals when I play.

Do you have a knife?

Tsaa tsei khur tama khyoro pali ala khoktsa migiwi.

Ngala zhiwa langinok.

Khyurung nyira bakari nangla nyilaksing giwi.

Khyurungla sama kangretsikre ख्यूरूडला सम कडरेचिकरे डे nye khunghunggup.

Min nga khangba dop gaanok. मिन ङ खङ्बा डोप गाअनोक।

चअ चेइ खुर तम ख्योरो पाली अला खोक्चा मिगिवि ।

ङला जिव लङगिनोक । ख्यूरूङ ङिरा बाकरी नङला ङिलाक्सिङ गिवी । ख्यूरूङला सम कङरेचिक्रे ङे खुनहुङगुप । Take some green fodder so that your father is not so angry.

I'm afraid.

You can also sleep in our barn.

I will bring you something to eat.

No, I prefer to go home.

## Chapter 14

#### **Brothers and sisters**

Halo, dang kang kyasung? Tarung uru ami khowa binsung.

Ti peladoke melokpa minduk.

Papi dunggup tshalsungpe tara uri dung machi (talsung).

Tiki nga tarung ang tikpe hin sikyasung.

Khyurung te way. Shok yanglung tsinme tsep.

Lo khatamu shorki.

Khyoro aisang skul diwi.

Las. Le tsiktso nyitsoiki lagi tirang diwi.

Tiki nari pala tang mamala dalza kyasung.

Jyukla / tingla shing tang khangba teri ajyu nupla thopkiwi.

Azhi tang numla mazhya, kenyen nekyok tang cguma tirang nyekiwi.

Di lemu hina?

हालो, दाङ कङ क्यसुङ ? तरूङ उरू आमी खोव बिनसुङ ।

ति पेलदोके मेलोक्पा मिन्दुक ।

पपी दुङगुप छल्सुङपे तर उरी दुङ माची (टलसुङ) ।

तिकी ङ तरूङ अङ टिक्पे हिन सिक्यसुङ ।

ख्यूरूङ त्य वय । शोक यङलुङ चिन्मे चेप । लो खटम् सोरकी ।

ख्योरो अइसङ स्कुल डिवी।

लस । लो चिक्चो डिचोइकी लिग तिरङ डिवी । तिकी नरी पला तङ ममाला दल्जा क्यासुङ ।

ज्युक्ल / तिङल सिङ तङ खङबा तेरी उज्यू नुपला थोप्कीवी।

आजी तङ नुमला मज्य, क्यङेन नेक्येक तङ छुमा तिरङ ङेकीवी ।

दि ल्यमु हिना ?

Hello, what about yesterday?

My stepmother has still given me soup.

She is not as bad as in the fairytale.

Father wanted to beat me, but she intervened.

She said that I'm still a small child.

There you are ! Come, let us play again !

Ho, ho, let's drive away the wolves!

Does your sister also go to school?

Yes, she is going for one or two years only.

She always has to help mother and father.

Later, the brothers get all land and the house.

The sisters get only clothes, jewellery, pots and animals.

Is this correct?

Min. Tasam peza teri chikparang hin.

Pumpeza towa bangi tingchetup mewi.

Chikkyasin khyok pezi zendi kitup nowasing pumpeza khurung larangtigokiwi.

Pumi hembala ti mogoi khero miziki lagi dak dakpi nasam tonggokiwi.

Pumi hunggup tang megup khororang situpkiwi.

Dakpi pumpeza termochoi.

Pumpezi sang khyokpeza meteriwi.

Tiwi khoro khewa dakdakpi cholgokiwi.

मिन। तसम पेजा तेरी चिक्पार ङ हिन ।

पुमपेजा तोव बड़ी तिङ्छेतुप मेवी ।

चिकक्यसिन ख्योक पेजी जेन्दी कितुप नोवसीङ पुमपेजा ख्रूङ लारङिटगोकीवी। पमी हेम्बाला टि मोगोइ खेरो मिजीकी लगि दक दक्पी

नसम तोङगोकिवी। प्मी हङग्प तङ म्यग्प खोरोरङ सितुप्कीवी।

दाक्पी पुमपेजा तेरमोछोइ। प्मपेजी सङ ख्योक्पेजा मेतेरीवी

तिवी खोरो खेव दकदक्पी छ्योलगोकिवी।

No! Nowadays, all children are equal.

The girls no longer have to queue up in the back.

If a man wants to marry a woman, he should ask her personally.

She does not need a third person to decide about her life.

She can say yes or no herself.

You cannot give women away. Women also don't give away men.

They shall choose their husbands themselves.

### Chapter 15 **Future of Sherpa society**

Tshongkitupla, sherwa towa nari pela gyala tang yambula diwi.

Haring, sherwa towa mangmu sharharla tang milungba bangiki lagi diwi.

Te tiwa laka kimuthuu tirang wai.

Tiwa dukpi galph tang gyala demuthui.

Sherwa lalai pezhya loupla pela gal.

Tiwa kungwau zhukla teriki tsiwi.

Kangri tang paryatanki sherwa कडरी तड पर्यटनकी towala yemba dasala galdetupla bangi phenthon

छोङिकतुपला, शेर्वा तोव नरी पेला ग्यला तङ यम्बला डिवी

हरीड, शेर्वा तोव मडम् शहरला तङ मिल्ङबा बड़ीकी लिग डिवी ।

त्य तिव लका किम्थ्उ तिरङ वइ।

तिव द्क्पी डोला गल्फ तङ ग्यला देम्थुइ।

शेर्वा ललाइ पेज्य लोउपला पेला गल ।

तिव कुङवउ ज्युक्ला तेरीकी चिवी ।

शेर्वा तोवला येम्बा दासाला

For trading, the Sherpas have always travelled to Tibet, India and Kathmandu.

Today, many Sherpas go to the towns and abroad for long.

There, they are only unskilled workers.

They don't stand the hard living conditions in the Gulf region and in India for long.

Some Sherpas have gone to Tibet for Buddhist studies.

After their return, they are hold in great esteem.

Mountaineering and tourism have great influence on the emigration of the Sherpas.

wai.

Paryatak mula kangrila doi detuptowa shaharla wan ghugokiwi.

Nyirangla chea me di tsukkoi dite.

Te sherwatowa rajkajla laka kitup sung me.

Paplanggup kang sising sherwa mastarki laka kitup la detup kalle hin.

Sherwi pezatowa ami tamnyela kamu hungokiwi.

Dukpaki tamnye kang sisin mastar towala talab lemu me.

Tara mastarki laka chekangki lagi hin / giwi.

Kangri sardar tang kulli laka jenda hotup bela tirang hin.

Sherwa mangmuki tiwi mizi paryatakki lagi kangrila ton / shin wai.

Sherwa tiwa lutup dzolhamu giwi.

Tiwi mi hembi kangki siwe ti kiwi.

Haring, sherwa towa lungsungla sen wai.

Sherwa pumpeza tiwa kasen rambu wai tiwi khangwi laka tang sing khaki laka cikrangki kiwi tiwi pangla hotup bela.

Khyok peza tiwa yula kaniwasang nyungmu thongguwi.

गलदेतुपला बङी फेयनथोन वइ।

पर्यटक मुला कङरीला डोइ देतुपतोव शहरला वन घुगोकिवी ।

डिरङला क्षेअ मे दि चुककोइ डिते।

त्य शेर्वातोव राजकाजल लका कितुप सुङ मे ।

पपलङगुप कङ सिसिङ शेर्वा मस्टारकी लका कितुप ल ङेतुप कल्ले हिन ।

शेर्वी पेजातोव आमी तम्ङेला खमु हुङगोकीवी ।

दुक्पाकी तम्डे कङ सिसिन मस्टार तोवला तलब ल्यमु मे ।

तर मस्टारकी लका छेकङकी लगि हिन / गिवी ।

कडरी सरदार तङ कुल्ली लका जेन्दा होतुप बेला तिरङ हिन

श्वा मङमुकी तिवी मिजी
पर्यटककी लिग कडरीला
तोन / सीन वइ।
शोर्वा तिव लुतुप जोल्हमु गिवी।

तिवी मि हेम्बी कङकी सिवे ति किवी।

हरिङ, शेर्वा तोव लुङसुङला देन वइ।

शेर्वा पुमपेजा तोव कस्यन रम्बु वइ तिवी खडवी लका तड सिङ खकी लका चिकरङकी किवी तिवी खेवा पड़ला होतुप बेला ।

ख्योक पेजा तिव यूला कनिवसङ डुडमु थोङगुवी । Those who want to find a job have to wait for mountaineers and tourists in town.

We don't know how this shall go on.

There are hardly any Sherpas in civil service.

It's a pity that hardly any Sherpa works as a teacher.

The Sherpa children should be educated in their mother tongue.

It is said that the teachers are badly paid.

But to be a teacher is a job for life.

As mountaineer, guide or porter you can only work in your younger years.

Many Sherpas lose their lives in the mountains for the foreigners.

The Sherpas can easily be influenced.

They do what other people tell them to do.

Today, the Sherpas live between the cultures.

Sherpa women are so strong that they can do the work at home and on the fields alone when their husbands are away.

But the lack of male persons in the village can be seen everywhere.

#### Chapter 16

#### **Health and nutrition**

Sherwi khangba towa tenga tang lenba giwi.

Te me dayap tsimni me khulla metirang wai.

Tiki lagi sherwa towa magmu nap hin.

Teng chaa tang nimoniya ten tang soka khasakyan thogiwi.

Yeru khokpa tang gemi dukpa giwi.

Sherwa mangmula khokla bugyaldang shon dukpagiwi.

Diti tsila sisin tiwa sing khala laka kyasima zhukla lakpi sama sapkyan hin.

Mi gawa mangshyo gunbu siwi peza tikpe yeru mang shiwi.

Mi khamu metup ken pariwar niyodzan lalitirang ken wai.

Andhawishwasla nyenukyan saken mi khasi dzop gaa miginok.

Khyawa tang penmi kamdzor / newi sin bishwas kiwi.

Tara khasken tiwa tukob aprishan kitupla jiwa kiwi.

Tukkyen te peza mangmu Ihowatungba wai

Tara mi towa tengga tang gyawi langgup me sin horu denkinok.

Kang kyen hinang?

शेर्वी खडबा तोव टेडा तड लेन्बा गिवी।

त्य मे दयप चिम्नी मे खुल्ला मेतिरङ वइ।

तिकी लिंग शेर्वा तोव मङमु नाप हिन ।

टेड छअ तङ निमोनिय तेन तङ सोका खसक्यन थोगिवी।

येरु खोक्पा तङ गेमी दुक्पा गिवी।

शेर्वा मङमुला खोक्ला बुग्यलदङ सोन दुक्पागिवी।

दिती चिला सिसिन तिव सिङ खला लाका क्यासिमा जुक्ला लक्पी सम सपक्यन हिन । मि गाव मङस्यो गुन्बु सिवी पेजा टिक्पे येरु मङ सिवी ।

मि खमु मेतुप क्यन परिवार नियोजन ललितिरङ क्यन वइ ।

अन्धविश्वासला ङेनुक्यन मि खासी जोप गअ मिगीनोक ।

ख्याव तङ पेन्मी कम्जोर / नेवी सिन बिश्वस किवी ।

तरा खसक्यन तिव तुकोब अप्रि शन कितुपला जिव किवी। तुकक्यन त्य पेजा मङमु ल्होवतुङबा वइ।

लावतुड्या पद्द । तरा मि तोव टेडगा तड ग्यावि लङगुप म्य सिन हो रू देन्कीनोक । कड क्यन हिनड ? The Sherpa houses are cold and often even wet.

There is no heating, only open hearths.

So, many Sherpas suffer from illnesses.

TB and pneumonia belong to the typical autumn and winter illnesses.

In monsoon, there are stomach and intestinal troubles.

Many Sherpas suffer from roundworms.

This is because they work on the fields and later eat with their fingers.

Old people often die in spring, while many children die in monsoon.

For lack of education, family planning is rarely practiced.

Due to superstition, people do not like to be sterilized.

They believe, that the partner will get sick.

But of course, they are also scared of such operations.

For that, there are more and more hungry children to feed.

But the people complain they do not have enough money, no work and not enough food.

What may be the reason?

Di dukpi dzimmawari su hin?

Awa ama tiwi peza tikpela dzendi kyan tekiwi.

Pezi gyawi khun mengnok.

Awa ama gawagama dop bela peza teri thakringbu dinok.

Sherwa pumpeza towa mangmu ang kyep bela siwi.

Di men tang daktar lemu metup kyen hin.

Nyenme galsang hin.

Ang keu nyima sum zhyukla amati khetsir lan sinok.

Ang khangba gomala woni tang penmi khep amochou.

Pumpeza tiwa ang kep bela mekhangla dogokiwi.

दि दुक्पी जिम्मावारी सु हिन ?

अव अमा तिवी पेजा टिक्पेला जेन्दी क्यन तेकीवी। पेजी ग्यावि खुन मेङनोक।

अव अमा गावगाम डोप बेला पेजा तेरी थक्रीङव् डिनोक ।

शेर्वा पुमपेजा तोवा मङमु अङ क्यप बेला सिवी।

दि मेन तङ डक्तर ल्यमु म्यतुप क्यन हिन।

ङेन्मे गालसङ हिन।

अङ केउ ङिमा सुम ज्युक्ला आमाती खेयचीर लान सिनोक ।

अङ खङबा गोमला वोनी तङ पेन्मी खेप अमोछोउ।

पुमपेजा तिव अङ क्यप बेला मेखङला डोगोकिवी । Who is to blame for this misery?

Many parents marry their children at a very young age.

Children are no longer a pension for the old-age .

When the parents are old, the children will have gone away since long.

Many Sherpa women die during child birth.

This is because of lacking medical care.

Malnutrition also plays a part. Three days after the birth of a child, the women get feaver and die.

Often, women cannot carry the child to term, because it is in a wrong position in her womb.

Women should go to the health centers when the child announces its arrival.

# **Part II**

## **Basic Words**

## Sherpa (Roman) – Sherpa (Devanagari) – English

achang	अचङ	mother's brother, mother's brother's son
achu	अच्यू	elder brother, father's brother's son (if older than me)
achu-nup	अच्यू-नुप	brothers
ai	अई	elder sister, father's brother's daughter (if older than me), father's sister's daughter (if older than me), husband's elder brother's wife, wife's elder brother's wife
alanti	अलन्ती	great-great-grandchild
ama	आमा	mother
amdung	अम्दुङ	chestnut tree
amjok	अम्जोक	ear [Khumbu dialect]
amochou	अमोछोउ	to be not able to do
amu	अम्	mother of an animal
ang	अङ	baby
ang [+ min]	अङ (+ मिन)	[+ name] younger sister, younger brother, father's brother's children (if younger than me), son, daughter, all members of the clan's children generation
ang tikpe	अङ टिक्पे	baby, small child
anggi	अङ्गी	woman's dress
angi shamung	अङि स्यमुङ	woolen hat for children
angi tsang	अङि छाङ	baby basket
ani	अनी	<ol> <li>father's sister; all women of the clan belonging to father's generation</li> <li>nun</li> </ol>
antsermu	अनछेर्म्	brave, courageous
aphukhewa	अफ्खेव	main male person of the family
ara uru sirup	अरा उरू सिरूप	to talk
arak	अरक	brandy

as kitup अस कित्प to hope

atkyok अटक्योक horn (of animals) au आउ father of an animal

au अउ father's brother, all men of the clan

belonging to father's generation, father of

an animal

au palu अउ पल् father's brother

awa आव father awa-ama आव अमा parents

azhi अजी elder sister, father's brother's daughter (if

older than me), father's sister's daughter

(if older than me), husband's elder brother's wife, wife's elder brother's wife

azhi tang num अजी तङ नुम sisters

bak बक heavy bamboo mats used for roofing or

for storage of potatoes

bakang **बख्ड** bamboo hut

bakpa **बाक्प** mask

bali **बाली** crop, harvest balip **बलिप** butterfly

baljang ब्लजङ spider balnakpa ब्लनक्पा upper arm balwa बाल्व frog, toad

bangma बड्म waste product of "lum" (fed to animals)

bani बनी character bani melokpa बनी मेलोक्प bad habit

bantangnok बानतङ्गोक to put a spell on someone (shaman)

barabar **बराबर** equal barela **बरेला** about

batti **बत्ती** light, lamp

bermang बेर्मड cat

betup **बेत्प** 1. to open

2. to spill, to pour away

binsung बिन्सुङ given

biruwa बिरूव shoot, seedling

bitup बितुप to pull out bitup बितुप to pull off

bolmu बोल्मु soft bos बोस bus botal बोतल bottle bou बोउ swollen

bu बू worm, insect bugyaldang बुग्यल्दङ earthworm buk बुक valley

bukla व्का depression, low-lying area

bulup **बुलुप** to make a sacrifice

buri tetung ब्री तेत्ङ shirt for men [traditional]

cha च्य 1. bird 2. tea

cha **च्यअ** 1. iron 2. dung

chadendup छुचदेन्दुप to show chak छुचक hand [polite] chakang च्यकङ latrine

chaktsa **छुक्च** 1. estimation 2. about

chalak **चालक** object

cham ख्रम Lama dance

chamu च्यमु hen chang छुड़ beer

changang च्याङ्ख hut (small) changbu च्याङब् clever (m.)

changga इंडना second burial ceremony

changmu च्युडम् clever (f.)

chap **छप** straight, close-fitting

chapgye च्यपो eighteen chaplasi च्यप्लसी lizard

chara **छ्रचरा** blanket (made of Yak wool)

chathap च्यथप iron stand for cooking

chawa छाव debt chawacholup छावचोलुप ro repay chawai छावर्इ to know

chawi **ह्युअवी** 1. coarse-ground corn

2. donation to the bride's father (about three months before marriage)

chawi च्यवी mosquito

chechang चेच्ड mother's brother, mother's brother's son

chechapruk चेच्यपरूक chicken

chekok **छेकोक** chest chelak **चेलक** tongue

chemendok चेमेन्दोक chicken egg

chemu ह्येम seductress, adulteress

chendi चेन्दी heavy chenga चेङ fifteen chengang चेङङ face

cheni चनी wooden cup for chang

chenmu चेन्मु wife che-pushok चे पुस्योक feather cherwa **छेर्वा** rain

chetsang चेल्रुड a bird's nest

chetu छेट daughter-in-law in spe, son-in-law in spe;

friend, lover

chetup चेतुप 1. to close

2. to cut

cheu **ন্তিক** seducer, adulterer chezu **ন্তিক** jealousy, pride

chhetup छेत्प 1. to stop (rain, wind etc.) [v.i.]

2. to cut (rope etc.)

chibuk **छिबुक** stream chik **चीक** one

chikkyasing चिकक्यसिङ perhaps, maybe

chikparang चिकपारङ same chikrang चिक्रङ alone chila चिल why chilaki चिलकी because chilasising चिलसिसिङ because chinba liver द्धिन्ब

chinde चिन्दे heavy (weight) ching चिङ्क urine, piss

chingshorma चिङ्सोर्म to pass water, to urinate [female person] chingshorup चिङ्सोरूप to pass water, to urinate [male person]

chini छिनी crowbar chinma छिन्म second wife

chinngi चिन्डी twelve chipchang चिण्चड fox chithamba चिथम्बा ten

chitil **छिटील** slip (for women)

chitsenmang छिछेन्माङ watercress
cho छो religion
choi चोइ about
chokda चोक्डा same
chokhang छोखङ shop

chokinok छोकिनोक to carry away, to sweep away

choktsi चोक्ची table (long and low)

choku छ्रोक to break (v.i.)

choku चोक to destroy, to break (v.t.)

cholup छोल्प to search, to seek

chombup छोम्बुप to dance chomin छोमीन butter-lamp chonggup छोङ्गप to run away

choo tang lungsung छोओं तङ लुङस्ङ traditions and culture

chop to graze चोवप chou चोउ cock chu water छ chubzhi चुब्जी fourteen chuchik च्चीक eleven flood chugyawup छुग्यवुप chukpu rich छुक्प्

Chunakpo (a village in Shorung, near

Paplu)

chundur छुन्द्र spittle

chundurgyaup छुन्दुरज्ञउप to spick at (someone) chunggup च्ङ्गप to obtain, to receive

etc.)

च्प्दीन chupdin seventeen chupsum thirteen च्प्स्म churku nineteen च्रक् churuk coral छुरूक churuk च्रूक sixteen churwi छुर्वी dried curd

chusang छुसुङ big water pot (made of brass)

chutok **छुतोक** 1. water mill

2. Chutok (a village and mountain pass

in Pharak)

3. leather bow at the yoke of draught

animals

chuwa छुव man's dress chyal tsep च्यल चेप to swim chyutuk च्युतुक lips

da डा rice (uncooked) da दा 1. melody

2. arrow locust

dachung **डाचुङ** locust dakchit **दाक्वीट** mud, morass

dakpi **दाक्पी** our

dakpi ngola **दक्पी डोला** in our life, in our lifetime dakpu **दाक्पु** we [Shorong language]

dakpu zimgi दाक्प जिम्मी we go to sleep

dal **दाल** a plant whose bark is used for making

paper

dalshya **डालस्य** dialect

dalza दल्जा companion, friend

dalza kitup **दल्जा कित्प** 1. to help

2. to accompany

damad दामड hand drum damba ढम्ब cheek dambak दाम्बक clay

damjak **डमज्यक** box round the ears damjak gyakup **डमज्यक ग्यक्प** to box someone's ears

damla **दाम्ला** plight, malaise

damngang ड्राम्डङ guitar

dang ্বান্ত 1. yesterday 2. vestibule

3. shelf for pots and dishes

dangen दाङेन Himalayan pheasant

dapkyongma दपक्योङम very flat basket for drying cereals etc.

dasa **दस** danger, catastrophe

dasa **दासा** place, room

dasaleup **दसलेउप** to risk daudekitup **दौडेकितुप** to run dawa **दावा** 1. mo

ra **दावा** 1. moon 2. Monday

3. a personal name dawa chinyiwa दावा चिडीवा January/February [twelfth month of

Sherpa year]

dawa chuchikpa दावा च्यचीक्पा December/January [eleventh month of

Sherpa year]

dawa chuwa	दावा च्युवा	November/December [tenth month of Sherpa year]
dawa dinba	दावा दिन्बा	August/September [seventh month of Sherpa year]
dawa gepa	दावा ग्येपा	September/October [eighth month of Sherpa year]
dawa guwa	दावा गुवा	October/November [ninth month of Sherpa year]
dawa ngawa	दावा ङवा	June/July [fifth month of Sherpa year]
dawa nyipa	दावा ङिपा	March/April [second month of Sherpa year]
dawa sumba	दावा सुम्बा	April/May [third month of Sherpa year]
dawa tangbu	दावा तङबु	February/March [first month of Sherpa year]
dawa tukpa	दावा टुक्पा	July/August [sixth month of Sherpa year]
dawa ziwa	दावा जिवा	May/June [fourth month of Sherpa year]
de	डे	envy, jealousy
de	देय	here
dekinok	देकिनोक	to stay
den	देन	<ol> <li>rug</li> <li>to cater for</li> </ol>
denbu	ढेन्बु	visitor, guest
dendup	देन्दुप	to throw out, to carry a corpse out of the house
denkidup	ढेन्कीतुप	to give a party
denmang	देन्मङ	plate (flat)
detup	देतुप	<ol> <li>to dwell, to stay</li> <li>to sit</li> </ol>
deu	देउ	to sow, to plant (seed)
dewang	देवङ	resthouse (for by-passers)
di	दि	this
dikpa	दिक्पा	sin
dimiti	दिमिती	this person
din	दिन	seven
dingga 	दिङगर	copper pot used for fetching water
dingma 	दिङम	flat
diwa 	दिव	you [plural] 
diwi	डिवी	will go
do	दो	stone
dobrak	दोब्रक	gravel
dokot	दोकोट	stone wall

doktok gyakup दोक्तोक ग्यक्प to kick

domang tsep दोमङ चेप to play with stones

dongbu दोङब tree

dongdil दोङडील apron (worn in front by women)

dongla दोङल in front of dop डोप to go, to walk

doput दोप्ट knot

dorup दोरूप to grate, to rub

dotsil दोचिल small flat basket for carrying stones

duk **ढ्क** dragon

dukpa **दुक्प** 1. problem, misery

2. difficult

dukpala **दुक्पाला दल्जा** to be helpful

कितुप

duldul **ढ्लढ्ल** to clutch at

dulum इ्ल्म a kind kind of fruit tree (with long thorns

and sour fruits)

dumdok दुम्डोक garden dunggup दुङगुप to beat dungma दुङम beam, joist

dutsit द्चिट thug

en chetup यन छेत्प to be tired, to be exhausted

enba यन्ब left

erjang यरजङ a festival celebrated on the alpine

pastures

ermang **एरमड** pepper (black)

eru एरू Monsoon gaa गाञ्ज 1. to like 2. better

better
 happy

gadi **गाडी** bus

gaga mother's mother, father's mother; all old

people of the clan

gagi shamung ग्री स्यम्ङ a hat worn by elder women

gakirup **गाकीरूप** to like, to love

galanggup **गालङगुप** to enjoy, to be happy galden to roll on the ground

galin ग्रिन went galphan [nep.] ग्रुक्फन scarf

galsung ग्लस्ङ gone

gamder ग्रस्टेर dove

gametup **गामेतुब** to dislike, to hate ganthe **गाँठे** to be exciting

garila गरिला corner garman जर्मन German gawagama गावगाम old couple

gelli mendok गेल्ली मेंदोम lotus (only in fairy tales)

gelmu ग्रेल्म् 1. wine-red 2. gueen

gelung गेलुङ mirror gelwi गेल्वी flail

gema 1. intestine

2. a pair of scales genkutup गेनकतप to marry

genkutup गेनकुतुप to marry gepung गेप्ड three stones used for cooking place

gerok गेरोक beard, mustache

geung गेउड the three stones of an open hearth

gha fun घअ gidpu गिडपु big gikta vulture गिक्ता ginok गिनोक to come girpuzop गिरपुजोप to enlarge gishing गिसीङ holly

gishing dongbu गिसीङ दोङब् small tree put up under the roof of a new

Haus (remains there for ever)

gitesini गितेसिनी there will be, it will be

gitpudinok गिटपुडिनोक to grow go गो 1. head 2. door

gokinok गोिकनोक > to need, to require

> to share

gokpa गोक्पा garlic goktsum गोक्च्म small mortar (for spices)

gola गोवला in front of the door

gola गोला on the head goljak गोल्ज्यक padlock gomala गोमला before, ago gomisama गोमीसमा dinner

gomiti गोमिती first gomu गोमु evening gong गोङ price gongang गोङङ testicles

gota गोट laugh, laughing, laughter gota kisa गोट किस come on, give us a smile

gota kitup गोट कित्प to laugh

gota langginok गोट लाङगीनोक to make someone laugh

gota makisa गोट मिकस don't laugh

gota shorkinok गोट सोरिकनोक to burst out laughing

gote 1. hut (made of bamboo) 2. wooden floor of the house

gothala गोठाला work as maid or farmhand for at least

one year

gotup गोत्प to divide, to distribute

goup गोउप to need gozhi गोजी pocket gu ग् nine

guldum nangma ग्ल्ड्म न्डम a kind of sour berry

gunbu गुन्बु winter

gurshing गुरिसङ sugar cane
gurung changma गुरूङ च्याङम wild grapes
gutup गुतुप to wait

gyakup **ग्यक्प** to hit gyala **ग्यला** India

gyali riki **ग्याली रिकी** potato from India (only good for brandy)

gyamni **ग्यम्नी** fallen ill gyamu **ग्यमु** well-fed, fat

gyap **ग्यप** back

gyapdil **ग्यप्टिल** apron (worn in the back by married

women)

gyapla **ग्यप्ला** behind

gyapsin रयाप्सिन to go on a pilgrimage, to wander around

gyar गयर millet gyawi ग्यावि food gye गये eight gyelmu गयल्मु queen gyelu गयलु king

gyelwi kangba **ग्यलवी काङ्बा** royal palace gyen kutup **ग्यन कुतुप** to marry gyepnok **ग्यप्नोक** flashed gyewa **ग्यव** throw!

hakkokinok हाक्कोकिनोक to hear, to understand

hamba हम्बा 1. to snatch something away from under

someone's eyes

cheeky, brazen
 to insist to be right

hambum हम्बम 1. woman (married), lady

2. young woman (seen from older

people)

hamchep हम्ह्रेप mother's elder sister, father's elder

brother's wife

hanman हन्मन surprise, astonishment

hapta **हप्त** week haring **हारिङ** 1. day 2. today

hat **हट** market

hayang हयङ pot (made of aluminium)

heta हेता a kind of green vegetables used for soup

hikshu हिक्स्य envelope

hin हिन is, that's right, that's correct

hinangki **हिन्ङकी** either ... or; maybe

hinde हिन्दे perhaps
hinjik minjik हिन्जीक मिन्जीक absolutely
holdokpu होल्दोक्पु loose
honggup होङग्प to come

honok होनोक to have arrived, to be there

hopkel होप्केल embarrassing

horu dendup होरू देन्दुप to scold hoshi होसी no

hotup **होतुप** to exist, to have

hra ह hair (head)
hra karwu ह करउ grey hair
hra ringbu ह रिङबु long hair
hra thirme ह थिरमे short cut hair

hralma ह्रल्म pea

hreku हेकु to cremate hrekup हेक्प to grill, to burn

hrendi ह्रेन्डी the soul of a dead person hrendi syorup ह्रेन्डी स्योरूप to chase away ghosts

person

hrere a kind of thumb like tuber used to make

glue

hrildongma द्विल्दोङ्ग round

hripchang हिप्च्याङ shadow, shade

hriphrip हिपहिप to move (leaves etc.)

hriu **हिउ** monkey hruta **हुता** yarn hul **हुल** group

hurtuk **हरत्**क storm, wind

ibrang **ईप्रा**ङ fly

ini **ई**नी mother's brother's wife

iwi **इवी** 1. wife's mother, husband's mother, wife's elder sister, wife's elder

brother's wife: all women of

husband's clan

2. potatoes from previous year

iwi kalli **इवी कल्ली** beetle jambuling **जम्बुलिङ** world japaniz **जापानीज** Japanese jep **जेप** to get drunk jep **ज्याप** to exchange

jingba **जिङ्**ब neck jiwa **जिव** fear

जोक

joku

jiwalanggup **जिवलङगुप** 1. to fear 2. to terrify

to put, to keep

jop जोप to create, to make, to do, to repair

jutup जुतुप to plant ka **काअ** mountain kakha **कख** alphabet

kakinok काकीनोक to move, to transmigrate

kaksher कक्सेर cooked corn mush kakshet काक्सेट rough flour (corn)

kalak कलक raven, crow

kalak chapruk कलक च्यपूक raven's offspring

kalak shi कलक सि a kind of red berries used as medicine

against sore throat

kale **कले** difficult

kalma a kind of rhododendron

kama without fruits, not fertilized, pregnant

(animal)

kambu कम्बु 1. dry

2. to be dry

kamdeng कम्देङ pair of pliers (made of bamboo)

kamis कमिस shirt

kandap kitup कन्दाप कित्प to quarrel, to argue

kang **ক্**ভ what kang **ক্**ভ full

kang hinang कड हिनड ? what is ?
kangba कड़बा foot, leg
kangbi senmung कड़बी सेन्मुड toenail
kangbi temung कड़बी टेमुड knee
kangbi teptok कड़बी थेप्तोक toe

kangbi zhe कड़बी जे footprint

kangling कड़लीड trumpet (made of bones) kangri कड़री snow-capped mountain

kangsur a spring festival (celebrated by the

village community in one of the houses)

kani कनी where

kanisang कनीसङ everywhere kanisu कनीसु from where kaphal कफल a kind of fruit

karjang करज्यङ Venus, morning star, evening star

karma करमा hot, spicy

karma star; decency, fate,

karmin **करमीन** bricklayer karmu **करम्** white [f.]

kartene मरतेने a pair of scissors

karung करूड window karwu करउ hot, spicy karwu करउ white [m.] kashyen कस्यन forcefully

katonggup कतोङग्प to call, to shout, to invite

katsa काच shoe kaushi कउसी balcony kawil कवील cup

kela **केल** upward, up hill

keldang केल्दाङ waist

keldang sukkinok केल्दाङ सुक्कीनोक the waist aches ken केन up, upwards

full kengsung केडसुङ keni केनी where keni hinang केनी हिनङ? where is? kenisang केनीसङ everywhere everywhere keniwasang केनीवसङ kenyen क्यङेन jewellery kep to be born केप

केरा keri dongbu केरी दोड़ब् banana tree

kera

keshup केस्प a leather belt with small purse (for men)

[traditional]

banana

kewa केव a big ladle

birth kewup केउप kha mouth ख kha खा snow

to contradict kha gekinok ख ग्यकीनोक खा टोक्प kha tokpa avalanche

khakhewup shame, shyness, modesty खखेउप

khakti bitter खक्ती

khala supporting beam (at the house or hut) खाला

khala on खला

khala ngendup to obey खल डेन्द्प

khalak extended family, clan खलक

khalanggup to contradict खलङग्प

khaljik twenty खलजीक

khaloup to contradict खलोउप kham element खम khambu peach खम्ब khamsangmu simple खमसङम्

genius, expert, painter, ace (f.) khamu खाम्

educated

khangba house, home खङब

khangba marwu jail खडब मरूउ

khangba sumdok खङब सम्दोक three storey house khangba tengang two storey house खङब तेंडङ khangba zop house construction खङब जोप khangmasir खङमसिर calm, quiet, silent

khangsang anything कडसङ khangsirba खङिसरबा but; well

khap खुप needle

khapa खापा genius, expert, painter, ace (m.)

khapchu **खुज्यु** cover, lid, top khara **खारा** cloth belt

kharnup खरन्प the day before yeasterday

khashya **खस्य** deer khat **खाट** bread khatamu **खटम्** wolf

khatsa shangtsen काच स्यङ्चेन embroidered shoe

khatsende खुद्धेन्दे strict

khawu खुउ cover, lid, top

khawu **खउ** to cover khayup **खय्प** breakfast

khekpar **खेक्पर** ice khemu **खेम्** cheap

khepsang **खेप्सङ** income, profit khetala **खेतल** day labourer

kheup **खेउप** ice khilok **खिलोक** maple

khilok-cha खिलोक च्या maple leaf tea khimbok खिम्बोक small spoon khirang खिरङ you are [plural]

khokpa **खोक्पा** stomach khomu **खोमु** free khomu me **खोमु मेए** busy

khor खोर a wooden fence

Khumzhung **ख्म्ज्**ङ Khumjung [a village in Khumbu]

khunggup खुङगुप to bring khunhunggup खुन्हुङगुप to bring khurshing खुरसिङ carrier rack

khuru **ugage**, baggage

khurup **ख्रू**प to carry

khutpa **ख्टप** a big curved knife, Khukuri

khyachir ख्यछीर fever khyawa ख्याव husband khyok peza ख्योक पेजा young men

khyoro ख्योरो your

ki **a** 1. dog

2. (postposition to mark genitive case)

suffering

kimbur किम्ब्र hollow trunk used as drinking trough for

the cattle

kimuthup किम्थ्प not to be able, to be unable

kinba किन्बा to lend

किद्क

kiduk

kinmu किन्मु free from worries

kipuri **किपुरी** wild kiwifruit kirtongba **किर्तोङ्ग** round

kiru **क्रिक** sour

kirwi dongbu **किर्वी दोङब्** lemon tree

kitang **कিন্ত** behaviour, character

kitap **किताब** book

kitili कितीली an aluminium pot with handle used for

chang, tea or water

kitup **कित्**प to do

kiwi किवी to take place knanok क्यनोक made, done kokmu कोक्प bad (f.) kokpu कोक्प bad (m.) kokte कोक्ते hook, rake

kole कोले slow

kole kyani कोले क्यानी gradually, slowly

komu कोम् broom konok कोनोक hoed kop कोप to dig

kora aोरा 1. a half-spherical bowl

2. around

kora gyaup कोरा ग्यउप to walk around

kotasi कोटासी walnut

kowa कोव skin [animal], leather kowup कोउप to stain, to tarnish

kuldum कुल्दुम wooden leg kuma कुम fool, idiot (f.)

kun kitup क्न कित्प to carry, to take away, to steal

kunggal कुड़गल owl

kunkitup कुनिकतुप to steal, rob kunmen कुन्मेन thieve (m.) kunmenma कुन्मेन्म thieve (f.) kunmu कन्म 1. expensive 2. seldom, rare

kup क्य vagina

kurim करिम to cast out bad spirits (shaman)

kursi कर्सी chair

kurtsil करचिल basket for storing spices

kutuk कुतुक separate, different kuwa क्व fool, idiot (m.)

kyaka क्यक present kyakpa क्यक्प faeces, shit

kyakpi changang क्यक्पी च्यड्ड shithouse, toilet house

kyaksang क्यक्सङ buttocks, bottom

kyan क्यन because of kyani क्यिन 1. has been 2. altogether

kyeka क्याक present

kyongbu क्योडब् hard, solid, rough

kyukup **क्यूक्प** to womit

kyurup क्यूरूप to throw away, to leave (the wife)

la ৰ 1. mountain pass

2. yes

la **लअ** 1. hare

to, toward, on, for
 income, salary

4. soul of life, my inner self

la **लाअ** month lagcha **लक्च्य** tool

laka लका work, activity, action, occupation

lakakyanok **लकाक्यनोक** gone lakpa **लक्य** arm, hand

lakpa girpu लक्य गिरपु generous, broadminded

lakpa tusa लक्प ट्स to wash the hands

lakpi senmungलक्पी सेन्मुङelbowlakpi temungलक्पी टेमुङfingerlakpi theptogलक्पी थेप्तोकfinger-naillakshuलक्सglove

lakut लक्ट round stone mill

lalai **ललइ** some

lalai dasa **ललइ दस** somewhere lam **लाम** way, path lambup **लम्ब्**प to fry lan detup लन देतुप to stand

lang ভাৰ bull, bullock, ox

langbu **ला**ङब् elephant

langgang लडगांड monastery, nunnery langgup लडग्प to stand up, to rise

lapar **लापर** gum

lapar juta लापर जुता rubber boot lapseu लपसेउ can speak lapshing लाप्सीङ grater

lara tonggup लारा तोङगुप to leave the parental home after

marriage (girls)

las लस yes

lase wes (polite), oh I see, of course, oh yes

lasha लस्य genitals

laso लासो yes (polite), oh I see, of course, oh yes

(only in songs)

lasum लजुम milking pail, bucket lateng लटेड every month, monthly

latuk लतुक altitude sickness

lawa ल्वा paid labour

lazim लिंम handle at the ploughshare

leita लईता shirt (worn by men)

lemba लेम्बा tick

lemu लेमु good (f.), nice (f.) len लेन news, information

lenba लेन्बा wet

lende लेन्दे thin (of fluids) lengang लेडड terrace, veranda

les लेस shoelace lesung लेस्ड good harvest

leta लेत brains

leta metup लेत मेत्प brainless, dead from the neck up

leteng लेटेड every year, yearly

letup **लेतुप** to chew leu **लेउ** yes

lewup लेउप to arrive, to reach at

lha **ल्हा** god

lha tang lhamu ल्हा तङ ल्हाम् god and goddess

lhadogokiwi ल्हढोगोकिवी to have to visit, to have to see

lhakpa **ल्हाक्पा** 1. surplus, excess, rest

Mercury
 Wednesday

4. a personal name

lhama **ल्हाम** plait

Ihama ralmaल्हाम् रल्मdouble plaitIhamuल्हाम्goddess

lhangang ल्हाडंड monastery, temple

lhangmaल्हङ्मrest, leftoverslhapल्हपto look, to seelhawupल्हाउपto do handikrafts

lhe ल्हय fate; navel lhe ल्हय mousetrap

Ihembaल्हयम्बाpatchIhendaल्हेन्दाpleasantIhenmuल्हेन्मुcedarIheshingल्हयसिङorielIhimungल्हीमुङsouth

lho लहो to have to visit, to have to see

Ihowa ल्होव hunger likpa **लिक्पा** penis limi **लिमी** key lingdung **लिङदुङ** well linggup **लिङग्प** to take

lingling endless, never-ending

litsi लिची corn, maize lo **लो** 1. year

2. jute **ल्व** 1. lungs

2. to get up lodiwup लोदिउप to satisfy logyewup लोग्यउप to cough lokniwunggup लोक्नीउङ्गुप to return

lola ल्वल 1. slope 2. at

lo

lombup लोम्ब्प to grill

longgup लोङगुप to stand up, to get up; to beg longjar लोङगार an eatable kind of plant longni wongup लोङनी ओन्गुप to return, to come back

lonpo लोन्पो minister

lonpo surpa **लोन्पो सुर्पा** minister of state lop **लोप** greed, avarice

lopcha लोज्य advice losar लोसर new year loup लोउप 1. to learn 2. to teach

lowam लोवम wall-to-wall cupboard lu लु music, song, melody

luk **ल्क** sheep

lukchung नुक्च्युङ jacket (worn by Gurung shepherds) lukla **ल्क्ला** Lukla (a village with airport in Pharak)

luklha **लुक्ल** sheepshed lukup **लुक्प** to pour, to put in

lulanggup ल्लंडग्प to sing

lum स्म three days old chang that has just risen

lumdi लुम्डी a kind of salty soup lumung लुमुङ 1. bamboo flute

2. berry

lung **ल्**ङ air

lungba **लुङबा** 1. district

2. land, country

lungsung ल्इस्ङ culture

lutonggup ल्तोङग्प to singto influence, to manipulate, to

indoctrinate

lutup **ल्तुप** to influence, to manipulate, to

indoctrinate

ma मा wound machung माचुङ wrong mak माक war

makpa मान्पा bridegroom, son-in-law, daughter's fiancé

mama मम mummy, mum mamiki laup ममीकी लउप तस्ङे mother tongue

tamnye

mandi मन्द्री scar, healing wound

mangma मुझ्मा moss

mangmi माङमी soldier, fighter mangmu मङम् more, many

mangmuzop माङ्गम्जोप to multiply, to increase

mangso **म**ङस्व most mani ronggup **मनी रोङग्प** to pray manja मान्ज्य clothes mar मर 1. butter 2. root

marchya मरच्य mockery, ridicule, despise, scorn

markyeng मरक्यङ epidemic, plage

marthula **म्रथ्ल** down

martip मरतीप boletus edulis

martsi मरची chilli

martsi dongbu **मरची दोडबु** chilli bush martum **मरतुम** dizzy maru **मारू** red

marwonggup म्रअंडग्प to descend, to come down

masi मासी lentils

mattitel

mastar मस्टर teacher, master

masur मस्र a kind of azalea used as incense

matil मिटिल 1. apron (des femmes) 2. bracelet (plastic)

महितेल petroleum

mau माउ mother's sister's son or daughter as well

as their children; cousin

mayung म्युङ false, unsuccessful

me में fire
me मेए not
mekhang मेखङ hospital

mem मेम husband's father, wife's father, wife's

elder brother, husband's elder brother

men मेन medicine mendok मेन्दोक flower

mendokputi मेन्दोकपटी a kind of summer lilac (with white

blossoms)

merang मेरड 1. pine (tree); dry wood used for torches

2. torch

metak मेत्रक spark, flash, embers, ashes

metseng मेचेड dirty, unclean

metup मेत्प 1. to talk negatively about, to run down,

to say nasty things about

2. to be not here, to be not present

mewa **मेव** rifle

mi मी man, people

mi melawa मी मेलव enemy, bad person mi woma मी ओम a woman's milk

michikpa मीचीक्प 1. difference, change, modification

2. different, various

migidpu **मिगिडपु** adult miji **मिजी** life

miji kyongup मिजी क्योङ्प to spent the life

mik मिक eye mikchud मिकचुड tear mikchung मिकचुङ throat mikihra मिकीद्व eyebrow miksang small hole मिक्सङ mikshel glasses मिक्सल

mikshrama मिक्सम blind woman (swearword) mikshrawa मिक्सव blind man (swearword)

miktser मिक्चर jealous

miktsung मिक्चुङ storeroom for cereals

milam मिलम dream

milemu मिलेम् a good or generous person

milungba मिल्डबा outside the home village, abroad

milungba diwi मिल्ङबा डिवी I go away, I leave the village, I go abroad

min मिन 1. not

wrong
 name

mindoup मिनदोउप name giving

minduk मिन्द्क to be not (present)

miput मिप्ट eyelash

mitikpe मिटिक्पे dwarf, midget miu मिउ small hole

mo मो to consult (shaman)

mo मोव pubic hair molam मोलम prayer molam gyewup मोलम ग्यउप to bless

moloup मोलोउप not to learn, not to teach,

motagyewup मोत्रयउप to curse, to swear motar tonggup मोटर तोङगुप to drive a car mote मोटे soybean

moti मोती artificial pearl mozhowup मोजोउप not to keep

mugpipum मुग्पीपुम snail mukpa मुक्पा cloud mukpa chu मुक्पा छुउ fog muktum मुक्तुम hole muktum gewup मुक्तुम ग्यउप to bury

mula मुला with, along with munmin मुन्मीन village headman

na नअ 1. rye 2. illness

na **ना** oath

na kyolup ना क्योलप to take an oath

na tendup **ना तेन्दुप** young nachung **नच्**ड 1. pus

2. Yak (female)

nak **नक** black

nakpu **नव्प** 1. picture, photo

2. map

naksha नाक्श to paint, to make pictures nakshageup ink (made from deadnettle)

naktsi नाक्ची pitch dark naktsum नाक्चुम darkness naktsuwi नाक्चुवी right nalokpa नालोक्पा when?

nam नम sky, weather

nam नाम son's fiancée, daughter-in-law, bride

kind nama नमा namba wool नम्बा nambu plane नाम्ब namdu ear नाम्ड् namjok oath नम्जोक namka sky नाम्ख

namlaphurup नम्लफ्र्क्प to jump (into the air), to fly

nammothonggup mi नममोथोङगुप मी someone who never sees the sky,

someone who always gets into bloody

mess (swearword)

namphela **नमफेला** the (early) morning

nangang न्डङ canopy (for storing wood, hey, etc.)

nangba **नाङ्गा** relative nangla **नाङ्गा** in

nangla phewa नाङ्ग फेव please come in !

nangla wonggup **नाङला ओङग्प** to enter

nangsinok नाइसिनोक to ask to give, to ask for something

nanok नानोक to be ill nap नाप 1. ill, sick 2. to be ill

narakthenginok नारकथेन्गीनोक the nose is bleeding

nasam नासम idea, thought nasam tonggup नसम तोङगुप to think about

nathung **नाठुङ** to swear nati **नाती** forest

natsa **ना**छ granddaughter, grandson

natung tsenmang नठुङ छेन्माङ illness, sickness natung-phakpa नठुङ फक्प wild asparagus

nau नउ wild boar naumetup नउमेत्प nose

ne नेय no honour, no self-respect; someone

who has done very bad actions

ne **न्य** illness nekorup **न्यकोरूप** from

nekyok नेक्योक to go on a pilgrimage

nekyongma नेक्योङम 1. dishes

2. frail [m.]

nembi नेम्बी frail [f.] nemin नेमिन night

nendup नेन्द्प twisted strap made of bamboo

nenok नेनोंक to press nepali नेपाली to become ill

nga **ड** 1. I 2. five

3. drum to me

ngalak **ङलक** mutual help

ngama **इम** tail

ङला

ngala

ngamu **डम्** early; fast ngang **डड** I also; me too

nganmu **इन्मु** sweet ngarcha **इरच्य** sugar tea ngati **इटी** pillow

ngengsu tonggup **डेडस्** तोडग्प to rest, to relax

ngira **डि**रा our

ngo shetup **ड्रो सेतुप** to recognize

ngocha **डो**छ shame

ngoma **डोमा** real, true, sincere, genuine ngonmu **डोन्म** green

ngonmu **डोन्मु** green ngop **डोप** 1. to count

2. to weep, to cry ngosheup **डोसेउप** to know, to recognise

ngosi tonggup **डोसी तोङगुप** to introduce ngothung tutup **डोतुङ ट्तुप** to wash the face

ngotsa longgup डोछ लोडग्प to show oneself up, to make a fool of

oneself, to be ashamed

ngotsha **डो**छ shame, embarrassment

ngotung डोतुङ face
ngul डुल silver
ngunbu डुन्बु blue
nok नोक to be
nor नोर 1. jewel

2. possession, property

norsung नोरस्ङ error, mistake

norup नोरूप to mix

norup नोरूप 3. to count

to weep, to cry or (in comparisons)

nouki नोउकी or (in comparisons)
num नुम 1. younger sister
2. bosom, female breasts

numma न्म्म oil

nup न्प 1. younger brother (in talks with others)

2. west

nupla नुप्ल at night nuru नुरू jewel nya **डेय** fish nyala **डेयल** hell

nyalam **डेयलम** pair of longjohns (for men)

nyaljak **डेयल्जाक** an iron chain for fastening the door

nyalup **डेयलुप** to rest

nyanyim **डडीम** red eatable berries

nyashing **डे**सिङ double yoke

nye **डे** my

nye lungba **डे लुडबा** my home country

nyekyok **डेक्योक** dishes

nyemi डेमी husband or wife (intimate) nyen डेन to cause someone pain, etc. nyenbu ह्रेन्ब mad man

nyendup डेन्द्रप to listen, to hear, to obey

nyendup डेन्दुप to be in bondage, to be obedient nyenme डेन्से sick person, not strong person, thin

persor

nyenmu **डेन्म** wife's younger sister; all women of wife's

clan

nyep **डेप** to borrow nyermu **डेरमु** mad woman

nyetup डेतुप to find
nyeyop डेयोप to buy
nyi डी 1. two
2. we
nyilawup डिलउप to sleep

nyilawup **डिलउप** to sleep nyima **डिमा** 1. sun

day
 Sunday

4. a personal name

nyima gasung **डिमा गासुङ** sunset nyima kang **डिमा काङ** all day

nyima nyi jukla **डिमा डि जुक्ला** after two days nyima sharsung **डिमा स्यरसङ** sunshine

nyima syarup **डिमा स्यरूप** the sun shines nyimidingla **डिमीदिङला** afternoon

nyimiteng डिमीटेङ daily, every day

nying **डिङ** heart nyingba **डिङबा** old

nyingdu kitup **डिड**ड् कितुप to study hard

nyingmar kitup **डिडमार कित्प** to treat badly; to hate

nyinje **डिङ**जे compassion nyinmo **डिन्मो** afternoon nyinmu **डिन्म्** angry

nyinmu langup **डिन्म् लान्गुप** to get angry

nyira **डि**रा our

nyirang **डिराड** we, me and my wife

nyishu **इ**स्य twenty

nyuk **ड्रुक** writing utensil

nyungne **डुड**ने fasting with prayers

pagawa पागावा mother's father, father's father; all old

men of the clan

palang पालङ cow

palang bed पलङ palangaden gyalmo पालडादेन ग्याल्मो Her Majesty the Queen ksenmo क्षेन्मो palangaden gyalpo His Majesty the King पालझदेन ग्याल्पो ksenpo क्षेन्पो palangaden पालङादेन ग्याल्स्य His Royal Highness the Crownprince gyalsya chenpo ब्रेन्पो palanti पालन्ती great-granddaughter, great-grandson palu father पाल् a kind of cattle (cross-breed of lang and pamu पम् zom) spindle pang पाङ pangba tawup to embrace पडबा तउप pangling पङलीङ shingle pap पप anxiety, worry daddy, dad papa पापा father's elder brother, mother's elder papche पाप्छे sister's husband father's younger brother papchung पाप्छङ paplonggup to worry पप्लोङगुप parangbu poor पारङब् parsala sometimes परसल परतेप ring made of thuja wood to fasten the partep planks of a som parup to get a shock पारूप paryatak पर्यटक tourist पर्यटन paryatan tourism pata leeches पाता pata kari dongbu magnolia tree पाता कारी दोड़ब पाता कारी मेन्दोक pata kari mendok magnolia flower red leeches pata maru पाता मरू black leeches pata nakpu पाता नाक्प् pati region पटी patip पातीप a kind of big bamboo पातीप तुम्बुल patip tumbul a bamboo jar patla in the middle पटल pawup to land, to get down पाउप पे 1. fairy-tale, story pe

history
 example

pekut पेक्ट ear jewellery (of women)

pelacha jaksin पेल्छुअ ज्यक्सीन for example

pen **पेन** fart

penbu पेन्बु king's first minister penmi पेन्मी woman (general)

pensorup पेनसोरूप to fart

pep पेप council, consultation

peratsi पेरची bean pertungba पेरतुङब naked petka पेटक stick

pey पेय mouse, rat

peza पेजा child

pezha पेज्य book [Tibetan], literature

pezi ngola पेजी डोला next generation, the children's life

phakpa फक्पा pig

phala फाला opposite, other side

phali फली ploughshare phama फामा parents phamtoktok फमटोक्टोक bat

phap फा्प dried yeast pharak फरक shifted, moved

phatsi फटची pumpkin

phatsi dopshok फटची दोप्सोक pumpkin leaf (used as plate)

phatsi sen फटची सेन pumpkin seed

phatsi tshenmang फटची छ्रेन्साङ pumpkin vegetables

phawa **फाव** precious phe **फे** flour phekai **फेकई** half

phelup फेलुप to disseminate
phen chenmu फेन छेन्मु useful, meritorious
phenmothowup फेनमोथोउप useless, worthless

phepshop फेप्स्योप to invite

phetup फेत्प to bite (causing a wound)

phila **फिला** outside the house phila dop **फिला डोप** to go to the toilet

philokpa फिलोक्पा left

phimu फिम 1. delay

2. late

phirup फिरूप to jump

1. over there pho फो 2. that phogyakup फोवग्यक्प last blessing of the dead फोटो ग्यकुप photo gyakup to take a picture photogeup फोटोगेउप to paint, to make pictures, to make photos photok फोटोक beater फोचील small basket photsil phuk cave, grotto फ्क Phukmoche Phukmoche (a village in Shorung, north फुक्मोचे of Zhung) 1. fireplace, open hearth phula फ्ला 2. sacred phurkinok फ्रकिनोक to start to fly phurup to fly फुरूप pilang buttocks, backside पिलङ pim पिम 1. hair slide 2. safety pin pulled out pinok पिनोक pishing पिसीङ oak पिसीङ च्यअ pishing cha oak resin tea piu calf पिउ pomok पोमोक dew, hoarfrost pomowaldok पोमोवल्दोक kiwi ponde पोन्दे bumblebee a wooden pot decorated with brass for pong पोड़ presenting arak or chang when asking for the hand of the daughter hair (animal) pu प् pula offering, sacrifice पुला 1. to push pulup पुलुप 2. to offer (temple, priest, schaman, etc.) girl, daughter pum प्म a decorated pot for religious purposes pumba पम्बा पुमपेजा pumpeza teenage girl daughter pumu feather pusok पसोक puzhum pregnant पुजुम puzhum hotup to be pregnant puzhung son, boy पुजुङ

ra **र** goat ra **रअ** cloth

rakitsho राकीछ्ये the colour of cloth

raldi रलदी light mat used as roofing for alpine huts

rambat रम्बाट wild chives rambelda रमबेल्ड tomato rambu रम्ब strong

rang राङ honey, juice of sugarcane or maize

rangmingyur **रङ्गिंग्युर** glow-worm rapsal **रप्सल** a big brass pot

rarim रिम furrow, crease, wrinkle raye-tshenmang रयेछ्रेन्मङ vegetables, mangold

rengmang रेडमाङ bee

reriu रेरिउ a goat's kid

retsha रेछ ivy rewup रेउप to touch

ri <del>R</del> mountain, hill

rigo रिगो summit (of a mountain)

riki **रिकी** potato

riki karmu रिकी करम् white potato

riki kirmu रिकी किरमु small purple coloured potato riki marwu रिकी मारउ red potato (from Khumbu)

riki mendok रिकी मेन्दोक potato blossom riki phishok रिकी फिसोक potato peels

riki yangdul **रिकी यङ्**ल potato fruit (in the leaves)

rikpa **रिक्पा** skilful, clever

rildok रिल्दोक potato noodles (eaten as soup)

rimung रिम्ङ 1. marten

2. ornament, decoration, pattern design

ringbu रिङ्ब long

riu रिज young animal

ro रो corpse roktum रोक्तुम button rolup रोल्प to tear

rongba रोडबा people from the south, all non-Sherpa

ru रू caste, clan rukup रूकुप to collect rul रूल snake rulwache रूलवचे big snake rumal (nep.) रूमल towel used as headgear for women

ruwak रूवक 1. bone

2. (swearword for money)

sa **स** 1. tooth

2. soil, earth

sa **साअ** 1. copper

2. pot (made of copper)

saba **साबा** bridge

sadeup **सदेउप** to bite, to snap sai **सई** earthquake

sakar सकर chalk

sake सके a flat wooden cooking spoon

sakhang **सख्ड** restaurant

sala **साला** floor

sala **सला** tomorrow

sama समा food

sama sap dasa समा सप दस restaurant, eating place

samba सम्ब new samdul सम्ब्ल thunder

samdul gyakup सम्इल ग्यक्प there will be thunder

samin समीन son's wife's mother or father, daughter's

husband's mother or father

samu सम् spotted cow

sang सङ also

sang rain festival (celebrated after sowing the

grains; like losar in the village)

sangbu **सङ्ब्** next year, in the future

sangdung सङद्ङ alphorn like music instrument for

religious purposes

sangge **सङ्**गे Lord Buddha

sanggi **सङ्गी** lion statue (wooden)

sanum सनुम petroleum sap सप to eat

sap wangup सप वनाप edible, eatable

sardar **सरदार** guide

sashing **ससीड** agriculture

sata सता week

satiteng सतीटेड every week, weekly

sauna सउना fern

sebrang swallow

sel स्येल glass

sem सेम 1. character, personality

2. thought, mind

sem nanok सेम ननोक offended

sem nenok सेम नेनोक mentally ill, insane

semnap सेमनाप unhappy sen सेन seed

senakpa सेनक्प skinflint, old miser

senakpa सेनक्पा greedy senbu सेन्बु alive senmu सेन्म yellow [f.]

senmung सेन्म्ड nail (of fingers or toes)

ser सेर gold

serki mali सेरमी माली golden earring serwu सेरउ yellow [m.] set सेट 1. hail

water left over while producing curd

setkam phe **सेटखम फे** curd flour setkham **सेटखम** curd

setung सेत्ङ bamboo sieve for production of curd or

chang

to kill setup सेतप nettle seyok सेयोक sha joke स्यअ sha meat स्या sha gyakup to joke श्यअ ग्यक्प shahar town, city शहर

shal स्यल face [polite], mouth [polite]

shalung dongbu स्यल्ड दोडब् a wild fruit tree

shambup स्यम्ब्प to earn

shamjar स्यम्जर blouse (worn by women under the anggi)

shamung स्यमुङ 1. mushroom

2. cap, hat

shamutok स्यमुतोक raincoat shang स्यङ north

shapru स्यपु dance (stamping)

shar स्यर East sharsung स्यर्सुङ to shine sharup स्यारूप blind

shasa स्यस place to stay for the night

shendup सेन्दुप to ride shep सेप to die

shetu tonggup सेंट् तोङग्प a ceremony of reading religious texts by

Lamas

shi सि chain shik सिक louse

shikshik सिकसिक to move (persons)

shildi सिल्डी aluminium

shing খ়িভ 1. wood, firewood 2. field, arable land

shing kyolup सिङ क्योल्प चेउङ basket for carrying wood

tsewung

shinok सिनोक dead

shipsok frame saw सिपसोक shisha comb सिस्य shisung died सिस्ङ shitup to melt सित्प sho स्यो yoghurt shogur wing स्योगर

shok स्योक come! shol स्योल leaves

shol ruku tsewung स्योल रूक् चेउड big basket for gathering leaves

shom स्योम small basket for flour (with four legs)

shomok स्योमोक leaf

shorung (one of the three main regions

of Sherpaland; the Nepali word is Solu)

shorup स्योरूप to expel, to chase away

shorup सोरूप to indept shu शुउ paper shurtang सुरताङ corner shuwup सुउप to enter

shyalung **খ্যল্ভ** a kind of wild fruit tree

shyo स्योओ soured milk

sikok **सिकोक** woman's long coat

sikyasung सिक्यसङ said

silon सीलोन Prime Minister simbu सिम्ब tasty, delicious

sindup सिन्दप to finish

singsing सिङ्गसिङ tousled, dishevelled

sinup सिनुप to be over sirup to say, to tell

siwi सिवी floor
so सो fodder
sohriphrip सोहिपहिप dawn
soka सोक spring
soldok सौल्दोक coal

solja सोल्ज्य butter tea

som सोम wooden pot for fetching water somad सोमड cheese (old and smelling) somar सोमर mature smelling cheese

somok **सोमोक** leaf

sop सोप to feed, to nourish

sor सोर sickle

sotup सोट्प ring; belt buckle (for women's clothes)

su who? सु स् हिनङ? who is? su hinang suk pain सुक sukinok सुकिनोक to hurt sukkitup सुक्कीतुप to pain sum three सुम sung anybody सुङ

suntala सुन्ताला tangerine suntala dongbu सुन्ताला दोङब् tangerine tree

sup **सुप** stomach

sur edge of the house

surnok सुरनोक stung, bitten surup सुरूप to sting, to bite

surwal **सुरवल** (nep.) long trousers

sut tonggup सुर तोङगुप to free from illness or suffering (shaman)

sutang सुताङ with whom suyinang? सुइनाङ who is he?

syakpa स्यक्पा stew

syarup स्यरूप 1. to shine

2. to blossom

syau स्यउ apple ta टअ wheat ta ता horse tak टक rock tak तक tiger takchya **टकच्य** echo

takpa टक्पा fortune-teller, shaman in trance

Takshindu **टाक्सिन्द्** Takshindu [a village with nunnery and

monastery in Shorung]

Takto (a village in Shorung)

taktuk **टक्ट्क** all

takup तकुप 1. to weave 2. to grind

takyok टाक्योक a wooden pot for fermenting chang

2. to fall

tala **टाला** 1. forehead 2. upper row

2. upper rov tala gyewup **ताल ग्येउप** 1. accident

tala tenbu टाल टेन्ब् hot forehead, feaver

talchak तल्चक whip taling तलिङ this year talu **ताल्** this year

talup टल्प to divorce; to cut a sleeve

tambu **ताम्ब्** tight

tamnye तस्डे language, spoken word

tamnye lawup तम्डे लाउप to discuss, to talk about, to answer

tandarang तन्दारङ soon, straightaway, now

tang নাভ 1. and

2. (plural marker, behind the noun) tangbo earlier, in the past, many years ago

tap ट्रप wall

tapa टाप stairs, ladder tapki तपकी cause, reason tara buttermilk tarekirup तारेकिरूप to cross

tarshing तरसिङ a cut tree used for ceremonies

tarung तरूड again tarwar तरवर sword

tasam तसम now, nowadays tashing तासीङ a wooden door bolt

tau **टाउ** buckwheat

tawa **टावा** monk

tawu ताउ sack, piece of luggage

tawup तउप to measure

tayokpa टयोक्प a big kind of mouse

te 1. turban 2. to give

tekele तेकेले dwarf, midget (swearword)

tem time टेम tema टेमा to stink temakhap to stink टेमाखप टेमाखेनोक temakhenok to smell टेमानोप temanop to smell

some kind of wild strawberries (used as temat टेमट

spices)

best, better

temung टेम्ङ knee ten तेन autumn

टेनबा तोरूप tenba torup to lose consciousness, to faint

tenbu टेन्ब् warm tendup to remain टेन्द्प tendup तेन्द्प desire tengbu टेडब् honest

tengga money, coin टेङग

cold tengge टेङगे

tenginok टेन्गीनोक to remember

टेन्गीनोक tenginok to long for (somone you love)

tengla above, on top of तेङला

tep टेप to ask तेरी teri 1. axe

2. all

tertang sising lewa

तेरतङ सिसिङ ल्यव 1. gift terup तेरूप

2. to give, to pay, to offer

paid, given tesung तेस्ङ

tetiu तेतिउ foal

तेटिकनोक tetkinok to give (away), to donate

tetung man's shirt तेतुङ

teysu from त्यस् thak blood ठाक

rope (made of Yak hair) thakpa थाक्पा

thakringbu थामरिङब् far away thakringbu थक्रिङब distance thakur 1. please! ठाक्र 2. no, thanks! thala dust, soil थाला thalduk ash थाल्द्क

thalnok divorced; cut थाल्नोक dirt, muck thalzam थाल्जम thamu fight थाम्

थामू गेकिनोक thamu gekinok to have a fight, to fight

thangbu 1. health थाङब्

2. how are you?

to be fine, to be in good health thangbu wonggup थाङब् ओङग्प

rack for drying corncobs thanggare थाङगारे

thanggi थाङगी unsettled, lazy

thap oven थाप thaple bald head थाप्ले

thapsang थापसङ open hearth tharathura mess, muddle, confusion थाराथ्रा

buttermilk soup (made of corn, water and tharikyu थारिक्य

buttermilk)

थसिङ fir thashing

thek ठेक to rent thela straight on ठेला thenbu थेन्ब् tall, high thendup थेन्दप to pull

thengba थैङबा cripple, handicapped, hurt person,

limping person

thengtheng थेङथेङ to walk fast thenup to come out थेनप

theptok थेप्तोक finger 1. to visit thetup ठेतुप 2. to meet

thika bed or sleeping place of the parents ठिक

thimung ankle ठिमङ

a kind of bamboo whith whitish bark thing karwu थिङ करउ

thinme थिन्मे short thinmu थिन्म् friendly thiwa gall bladder ठिव tho थो hammer thok 1. roof थोक

meteorite

thoktsok a kind of fern used as medicine when ठोक्चोक

dried

tholum टोलुम a wooden container tholum kholo टोलम खोलो pounder for the tholum

thongba **थोडबा** plough

thop थोप to pick, to raise, to choose

thotorok थोतोरोक hairbrush

thou थोउ a corn sack used as table

thowup **थोउप** to take time

thuche थुचे thanks thuchesinok थुचेसिनोक to thank thuk ठुक six

thukpu **थ्**य्प thick, dense

thul थुल down, downwards thula थुला downward, down hill thung थुङ shell (wind instrument)

thunggup **थुंडगुप** to drink tikpe **टिक्पे** small

tiktik **टिकटिक** necklace made of gold plates

tikup **टिकुप** to write tilu **टिलु** bell tilup **तिलुप** to roll timbu **टिम्बु** quick tingla **तिङ्ला** 1. end

after
 later

tingmu तिङम् deep

tingtangtingla तिङ्तङित्व the very last, the last of all

tipli तिप्ली an aluminium pot with handle used for

chang, tea or water

tiu **ਟਿ**ਚ knife

tiwa तिवा they, they are to तीव 1. cassava

2. a kind of wild tuber used as medicine

tochog gongma टोछ्रोग गोङमा National Assembly

tochog gongmi टोछोग गोडमी Chairman of the National Assembly tsikhyap

चिख्याप

tochog hogma टोछोग होग्मा House of Representatives

tochog hogmi टोछोग होग्मी छोग्चो Speaker of the House of Representatives

chogtso

tokinok टोकिनोक to run away

toklang तोक्लाङ a stick used to support the luggage while

taking a rest

tokpa **टोक्पा** landslide toktsi **टोक्ची** hoe

.0кіऽ। ताक्चा ।10е

tolok तोलोक calf (young pamu)

tolum टोलम keg for making butter or soured milk

tom तोम bear

tomu **टोम** friendship (between women)

tongba **तोङ्ग** 1. empty, blank

2. soul of a dead person

tonggu **टोङगु** good advise tonggup तोङगुप to send tongma **टोङमा** ant

tongmar तोङ्गर rhododendron

toni dop टोनी डोप to run away (secretly) topi टोपी the Nepali cap (for men)

topla टोप्ल morning

towa तोव they are

towu टोउ friendship (between men)

treking टेकिङ Trekking

tsa **ਹ** 1. grass, hey, fodder

2. vein

tsa kambu च कम्बु hey tsaktsake चाक्चाके naughty

tsala चाला near, close, beside

tsaluk **छाल्क** oven cloth

tsam brother's wife, son's wife; all women

married into the clan (as long as they have not given birth to a child, later they are usually called by the name of this

child + ama)

tsang छाङ nest tsangbu चाङबु big river tsaram छारम icicle

tsatuk चत्क poisoned grass

tse ह्ये life

tse ਚੇ a lilylike plant used for red colouring

tse setup छे सेतुप to die (life is over) tse sowap छे सोवप to save (the life)

tsekta चेक्टा matches

tselak चेलक mat used for drying cereals etc.

tsema चेमा sieve made of bamboo

tsenangla चेनङला in the lake tsengge चेडगे clean, fresh

tsep चेप to play tsetasup चेतस्प safe

tsha ह्यू 1. vein, artery

2. salt

tshak ड्युक sister's husband, daughter's husband; all

husbands of clan's women (as long as they have not given birth to a child, later they are usually called by the name of

this child + ama)

tshalanti छुलन्ती great-great-granddaughter, great-great-

grandson

tshalda ह्याल्दा hot spices

tshartak छ्रतक rope made of bamboo

tshartum छूर्तम pestle

tshawi **छावी** a woman's purse

tshekok **छुकोक** breast

tshemdil छ्रेम्डील an eatable plant used for yellow

colouring

tshende ह्येन्दे 1. fever

2. hot

tshenga छेड़ग relations
tshenmang छेन्मङ vegetables
tshenmangkyu छेन्मङक्यु vegetable soup
tshera छेरा uninterested

tshetak **छेतक** an illness of Yaks when they are brought

down to lower levels too early

tshi ভু junction, turnoff, fork

tshika **छिका** border, wall tshikinok **छिकिनोक** to burn tshindurgyawup **छिन्द्रगयउप** to spit

tshiring kinggap छिरीङ किङ्गाप a patterned hat

tshiup **छिउप** to burn tsho **छो** colour

tsho bulup छ्रोव ब्ल्प a festival celebrated by the village

community after the people have returned from the alpine pastures

tshong ন্ত্ৰীভ্ৰ business

tshongba ह्योडबा trader, businessman

tsikhyap चिख्याप chairman tsilam चिलम lightning tsinma चिनम game

tsinma tsep चिन्म चेप to play (a game)
tsirup चिरूप to press very hard
tso चो 1. ocean, sea

2. lake

3. how much? how many?

4. finger pattern

tsoi चोइ around, about

tsokting चोक्टीङ a kind a of small bamboo (found at

heights of about 3,000 m)

tsoli चोली blouse tsonggok चोङगोक chives tsonggup चोङग्प to sell

tsop चोप to tend animals

tsotup चोतुप to cook
tsowin चोवीन sold
tsukoi चुकोई how
tsukoi nok? चुकोई नोक how is?
tsukoti चकोती which o

tsukoti **चुकोती** which one ? tsunggup **चुडग्प** to get

tsura चुरा bangle

tsyalak च्यल्क rubbish, things of different kinds

tuk तुक poison tul तुल chair tung तुङ tadpole

tunggup तुङग्प to die (famous peron)

tursa तुरसा cremation ground, cemetery

tuta तुता smoke tutup **दुतुप** to wash

tuwu **ट्र** to wash up, to wash off

ula उला moon uni shamung उनी स्यम्ङ woolen hat

utonggup जतोङगुप to breathe wai वइ to have wanba वन्बा deaf (m.) wangwok वङ्गोक cellar wanma वन्म deaf (f.)

warang **वर**ङ we

warong वरोड we [Khumbu language] watang me वतु मे ? have you got or not ?

watene **व**तेने perhaps woma **ओमा** milk

womi tso आमी चो milk lake [name of a famous lake south

of Numbur]

wosirang वोसिरङ even though yak यक Yak (male)

yaku **यअक्** wife's younger brother, husband's

younger brother

yamba **यम्बा** other, another yambu **यम्बु** Kathmandu yamchen **यम्बेन** to admire

yang युङ immaterial good

yangzikitup **यङजीकितुप** to salute yarke **यरके** developed

yarke magalup यरके मगालुप not developed, underdeveloped

yawa यवा right yemba येम्बा other yenba येन्बा 1. left

2. former servant or slave

yengge येड्रो light (weight) yiki यिकी written document

yo योओ popcorn

yokde योक्दे stick for stirring popcorn

turquoise yu य् yuk dop युक ढोप sightseeing yukup to travel यूकुप yul village यूल yulwa neighbour युल्वा to hide yuup युउप za dawa Monday जा दावा za Ihakpa Wednesday जा ल्हक्पा za mingmar जा मिङमार Tuesday za nyima Sunday जा ङिमा Friday za pasang जा पासाङ Saturday za pemba जा पेम्बा Thursday za phurwa जा फुर्वा

zama जमा a small wooden pot

zambuling जाम्बुलिङ world lunch zara जारा जौ barley zau to climb zeku जेक जेम् pretty zemu जेमुमिन्दुक zemuminduk ugly

zen जेन woollen blanket

zendi जेन्दी marriage zendi kitup जेन्दी कित्प to marry

zendi magyau mi single, unmarried person

zeru जेरू a big wooden ladle

zerwa जेर्व wart zhe जे track

zhenba जेन्बा raw, uncooked zhendi kyau mi जेन्दी क्यउ मी maried persons zhep जेप to exchange zhetup जेतुप to forget zhi जी four

zhimba tonggup जिन्बा तोङग्प to do something for merit

zhindak जिन्दाक sponsor, patron

zhingba **जिङ्खा** neck zhiwa **जिव** afraid

zhiwa langgup जिव लडगुप to get afraid

zhok जोक to let, to leave, to put

zhokup जोक्प to let; to keep

Zhung जुङ Junbesi [a village in Shorung]

zhutkyup जुटक्युप rope made of jute

zhuwup ज्यूउप to stay, to live (polite language)

zik **जिक** leopard

zimbup जिम्बुप 1. to catch, to grab

2. to go to sleep [polite]

zindak जिन्दाक owner
zinok जिनोक drunken
zinok zop जिनोक जोप to tell lies

zo **जोव** column, pillar, pole

zolhamu जोल्हम् easy

zom जोम cow (cross-breed of Yak and cattle)

zombu जोम्ब to count, to gather

built, constructed, made zonok जोनोक to make zop zopkyok जोपक्योक bull (cross-breed of Yak and cattle, used for carrying loads) जोवप to build, to make, to construct zowap body जु zu imitated, counterfeit, false (f.) zurma जुरम imitated, counterfeit, false (m.) zurwa

zututup जटतप to wash (the body)

## **Part III**

## **Basic Words**

English – Sherpa (Roman) – Sherpa (Devanagari)

about	barela	बरेला
	chaktsa	छक्च
	choi	चोइ
	tsoi	चोइ
above	tengla	तेङला
abroad	milungba	मिलुङबा
absolutely	hinjik minjik	हिन्जीक मिन्जीक
accident	tala gyewup	ताल ग्येउप
accompany (v.)	dalza kitup	दल्जा कितुप
ace (f.)	khamu	खामू
ace (m.)	khapa	खापा
action	laka	लका
activity	laka	लका
admire (v.)	yamchen	यम्चेन
adult	migidpu	मिगिडपु
adulterer	cheu	<b>छे</b> ऊ
adulteress	chemu	छेमु
advice (good)	lopcha	लोप्च्य
advise	tonggu	टोङगु
afraid	zhiwa	जिव
after	tingla	तिङला
after two days	nyima nyi jukla	ङिमा ङि जुक्ला
afternoon	nyimidingla	ङिमीदिङला
	nyinmo	ङिन्मो

तरूङ

tarung

again

गोमला ago gomala ससीङ agriculture sashing air lung लुङ alive सेन्ब् senbu all taktuk टक्ट्क तेरी teri

all day nyima kang ङिमा काङ alone chikrang चिक्रङ along with mula म्ला alphabet kakha कख also sang सङ latuk

altitude sickness latuk लतुक altogether kyani क्यिन aluminium shildi सिल्डी and tang ताङ angry nyinmu ङिन्मु

ankle thimung **ठिमुङ** another yamba **यम्बा** 

answer (v.) tamnye lawup तम्ङे लाउप

ant tongma टोङमा
anxiety pap पप
anybody sung सुङ
anything khangsang कङसङ

apple syau स्यउ

April/May [third month of dawa sumba **दावा सुम्बा** Sherpa year]

apron (worn in front by dongdil दोङडील women)

apron (worn in the back by gyapdil गयप्डिल

married women)

arable land shing शिङ

argue (v.) kandap kitup कन्दाप कितुप

arm lakpa **लक्प** around kora **कोरा** tsoi चोड arrive (v.) lewup लेउप arrow da **दा** artery tsha **छ** 

ash thalduk **थाल्दुक** ashes metak **मेतक** ask (v.) tep **टेप** 

ask for something (v.) nangsinok नाङ्गीसनोक ask to give (v.) nangsinok नाङ्गीसनोक asparagus (wild) natung tsenmang नठुङ छेन्माङ

astonishment hanman हन्मन at lola ल्वल at night nupla नुप्ल

August/September [seventh dawa dinba दावा दिन्बा month of Sherpa year]

autumn ten तेन

avalanche kha tokpa **खा टोक्प** avarice lop **लोप** axe teri **तेरी** 

azalea used as incense masur **मसुर** baby ang **अङ** 

ang tikpe अङ टिक्पे
baby basket angi tsang अङ छाङ

back gyap ग्यप backside pilang पिलङ bad (f.) kokmu कोक्प bad (m.) kokpu कोक्प

bad habit bani melokpa **बनी मेलोक्प** bad person mi melawa **मी मेलव** 

baggage khuru **खुरू** balcony kaushi **कउसी** bald head thaple **था**प्ले

bamboo jar patip tumbul पातीप तुम्बुल

bamboo kind (big) patip **पातीप** bamboo kind with whitish bark thing karwu **थिङ करउ**  bamboo mats (heavy; used for bak

roofing or for storage of

potatoes)

banana kera केरा

banana tree keri dongbu केरी दोडब्

बक

bangle tsura चुरा barley zau जौ basket (big; for carrying loads) tsewu चेज

basket (big; for gathering shol ruku tsewung स्योल रूक् चेउड

leaves)

basket (small) photsil फोचील basket for carrying stones dotsil दोचिल

basket for carrying stones dotsil (small and flat)

basket for carrying wood shing kyolup tsewung सिङ क्योलुप चेउङ

basket for drying cereals etc. dapkyongma दपक्योङम

(very flat)

basket for flour (small and with shom स्योम

four legs)

basket for storing spices kurtsil कुरचिल bat phamtoktok फमटोक्टोक

be (v.) nok नोक

be ashamed (v.) ngotsa longgup डोछ लोडग्प

be born (v.) kep केप be exciting (v.) ganthe गँठे

be exhausted (v.) en chetup यन छेतुप

be fine (v.) thangbu wonggup **थाङ**बु ओङगुप

be happy (v.) galanggup **गालङ**गुप

be helpful (v.) dukpala **दुक्पाला दल्जा कितुप** 

be ill (v.) nanok **नानो**क be in bondage (v.) nyendup **डेन्द्**प

be in good health (v.) thangbu wonggup **था**ङ्ग् ओङग्प

be not (present) (v.) minduk मिन्दुक be not able to do (v.) amochou अमोछोउ be not here (v.) metup मेतुप be not present (v.) metup मेतुप

be obedient (v.) nyendup **डेन्द्**प

be over (v.) sinup सिन्प be pregnant (v.) puzhum hotup पुज्यूम होत्प होनोक be there (v.) honok यन छेतुप be tired (v.) en chetup be unable kimuthup किम्थ्प beam dungma दुङम beam (supporting; at the khala खाला house or hut) bean पेरची peratsi tom तोम bear beard gerok गेरोक beat (v.) dunggup दुङग्प beater photok फोटोक chilaki because चिलकी chilasising चिलसिसिङ because of kyan क्यन become ill (v.) nenok नेनोक bed palang पलङ bed or sleeping place of the thika ठिक parents bee rengmang रेङमाङ beer chang छङ beetle iwi kalli इवी कल्ली before गोमला gomala beg (v.) longgup लोङगुप behaviour kitang कितङ behind gyapla ग्यप्ला bell tilu टिल् belt (of cloth) khara खारा belt buckle (for women's sotup सोट्प clothes) berries (red and eatable) nyanyim berries (red, used as medicine kalak shi कलक सि against sore throat)

लुमुङ

lumung

berry

berry (sour) guldum nangma गुल्डुम नङम

beside tsala चाला

best tertang sising lewa तेरतङ सिसिङ ल्यव

better gaa गाअ

tertang sising lewa तेरतङ सिसिङ ल्यव

big gidpu **गिडपु** bird cha <del>च्य</del>

birth kewup केउप bite (causing a wound) (v.) phetup फेतुप bite (v.) sadeup सदेउप

surup सुरूप

bitten surnok सुरनोक bitter khakti खक्ती black nakpu नक्पु

blank tongba तोङबा blanket (made of Yak wool) chara छ्रचरा blanket (woollen) zen जेन

bless (v.) molam gyewup मोलम ग्यउप

blessing of the dead phogyakup फोग्यकुप blind sharup स्यारूप blind man (swearword) mikshrawa मिक्सव

blind woman (swearword) mikshrama मिक्सम

blood thak **ठाक** 

blossom (v.) syarup स्यरूप blouse tsoli चोली

blouse (worn by women under shamjar स्यम्जर

the anggi)

blue ngunbu **डुन्बु** 

boar (wild) natung-phakpa नठ्ड फक्प

body zu **जु** 

boletus edulis martip मरतीप bone ruwak रूवक book kitap **किताब** 

 border tshika छिका borrow (v.) ङेप nyep bosom num न्म bottle botal बोतल bottom kyaksang क्यक्सङ

bowl (half-spherical) kora कोरा

box round the ears damjak डमज्यक

box someone's ears (v.) damjak gyakup डमज्यक ग्यक्प

boy puzhung पुजुङ

brainless (dead from the neck leta metup लेत मेतुप

up) leta

brains लेत brandy arak अरक brass pot (big) rapsal रप्सल brave antsermu

अनछेर्म् brazen hamba हम्बा bread khat खाट break (v.i.) choku छोक break (v.t.) choku चोक breakfast khayup खय्प breast tshekok छकोक

ऊतोङगुप breathe (v.) utonggup bricklayer karmin करमीन bride nama नमा bridegroom makpa माक्पा

bridge saba साबा

bring (v.)

khunggup खुङग्प khunhunggup खुन्हुङगुप

broadminded लक्प गिरपु lakpa girpu

broom komu कोम् brother (elder) achu अच्य

brother (younger) ang [+ min] अङ (+ मिन) brothers achu-nup अच्यू-न्प bucket lasum लज्म

buckwheat tau टाउ Buddha sangge सङगे build (v.) जोवप zowap built zonok जोनोक bull lang लाङ

zopkyok

bull (cross-breed of Yak and

cattle, used for carrying

loads)

bullock lang लाङ bumblebee ponde पोन्दे burial ceremony (second) changga छङगा burn (v.) hrekup ह्रेक्प

> tshikinok छिकिनोक

जोपक्योक

tshiup छिउप

गोट सोरिकनोक burst out laughing (v.) gota shorkinok

bury (v.) muktum gewup म्क्त्म ग्यउप

बोस bus bos

> gadi गाडी

business tshong छोङ

businessman tshongba छोङबा खोम मेए busy khomu me

but khangsirba खङिसरबा

butter mar मर

butter tea solja सोल्ज्य butterfly balip बलिप butter-lamp chomin छोमीन buttermilk tara

तरा buttermilk soup (made of corn, tharikyu थारिक्य्

water and buttermilk)

button

buttocks

kyaksang क्यक्सङ

pilang पिलङ roktum

रोक्त्म buy (v.) ङेयोप nyeyop calf piu पिउ

calf (young pamu) tolok तोलोक

कतोङगुप call (v.) katonggup calm खङमसिर khangmasir can speak लपसेउ lapseu canopy (for storing wood, hey, nangang नङङ etc.) shamung स्यमुङ cap खुरसिङ carrier rack khurshing khurup carry (v.) खुरूप कुन कितुप kun kitup देन्द्प carry a corpse out of the dendup house (v.) छोकिनोक carry away (v.) chokinok तोव cassava to cast out bad spirits (shaman) kurim क्रिम (v.) caste ru रू cat bermang बेर्मङ catastrophe dasa दस जिम्बुप catch (v.) zimbup cater for den देन cattle (cross-breed of lang and pamu पमु zom) cause tapki तपकी cause someone pain, etc. (v.) nyen ङेन phuk cave फ्क cedar **Iheshing** ल्हयसिङ cellar wangwok वङवोक cemetery tursa तुरसा shetu tonggup सेटु तोङगुप ceremony of reading religious texts by Lamas Shi chain सि chain (iron; for fastening the nyaljak ङेयल्जाक door chair kursi क्सी

तुल

tul

chairman tsikhyap चिख्याप Chairman of the National tochog gongmi tsikhyap टोछोग गोङमी चिख्याप Assembly chalk sakar सकर chang (three days old, that lum ल्म has just risen) change michikpa मीचीक्प character bani बनी kitang कितङ सेम sem स्योरूप chase away (v.) shorup chase away ghosts (v.) hrendi syorup द्वेन्डी स्योरूप cheap khemu खेम् cheek damba हम्ब cheeky hamba हम्बा cheese (mature smelling) somar सोमर cheese (old and smelling) सोमड somad chest chekok छेकोक chestnut tree amdung अम्दङ chew (v.) letup लेतप chicken chechapruk चेच्यपरूक chicken egg chemendok चेमेन्दोक child peza पेजा child (small) अङ टिक्पे ang tikpe अङ (+ मिन) children of father's brother (if ang [+ min] younger than me) children's life pezi ngola पेजी झेला chilli मरची martsi मरची दोङबु chilli bush martsi dongbu चोङगोक chives tsonggok chives (wild) rambat रम्बाट choose (v.) thop थोप Chunakpo (a village in Chunakpo

छतोक

chutok

Shorong, near Paplu)

mountain pass in Pharak)

Chutok (a village and

city shahar शहर clan khalak खलक

> ru रू

dambak clay दाम्बक

clean चेङगे tsengge clever rikpa रिक्पा

changmu clever (f.) च्यङम्

clever (m.) changbu च्याङबु

climb (v.) zeku जेक् close tsala चाला

close (v.) chetup चेतुप close-fitting chap छप

cloth ra रअ

clothes manja मान्ज्य cloud mukpa मुक्पा clutch at (v.) duldul

ढ्लढ्ल coal soldok सौल्दोक

coarse-ground corn chawi छअवी चोउ cock chou

coin टेङग tengga

टेङगे cold tengge

collect (v.) rukup रूक्प colour tsho छो

colour of cloth राकीछो rakitsho

column ZO जोव shisha

comb

सिस्य come (v.) गिनोक ginok

होङग्प honggup

come back (v.) लोडनी ओन्गुप longni wongup

come down (v.) मरओङगुप marwonggup गोट किस come on gota kisa

thenup come out (v.) थेन्प shok come! स्योक companion dalza दल्जा compassion nyinje डिङजे confuse (v.) norup नोरूप confusion tharathura थाराथुरा construct (v.) जोवप zowap constructed zonok जोनोक consult (a shaman) (v.) मो mo consultation पेप pep ख ग्यकीनोक contradict (v.) kha gekinok khalanggup खलङगुप खलोउप khaloup cook (v.) चोत्प tsotup cooking spoon (flat and sake सके wooden) copper sa साअ copper pot (used for fetching dingga दिङगर water) churuk coral छुरूक litsi लिची corn कक्सेर corn mush (cooked) kaksher थोउ corn sack used as table thou गरिला garila corner shurtang सुरताङ रो corpse ro लोग्यउप cough (v.) logyewup council pep पेप count (v.) ङोप ngop zombu जोम्ब counterfeit (f.) zurma ज्रम counterfeit (m.) zurwa ज्रव country lungba लुङबा antsermu courageous अनछेर्म khapchu cover खप्च

खउ

khawu

cover (v.) khawu खउ cow palang पालङ cow (cross-breed of Yak and zom जोम cattle) ररिम rarim crease create (v.) jop जोप cremate (v.) hreku ह्रेक् cremation ground tursa त्रसा cripple thengba थैङबा bali बाली crop तारेकिरूप cross (v.) tarekirup kalak crow कलक crowbar chini छिनी Crownprince (His Royal palangaden gyalsya chenpo पालडादेन ग्याल्स्य छेन्पो Highness the) cry (v.) ngop ङोप culture lungsung ल्डस्ङ कवील cup kawil cup (wooden; for chang) चनी cheni curd setkham सेटखम curd (dried) churwi छर्वी curd flour सेटखम फे setkam phe curse (v.) motagyewup मोतग्यउप थाल्नोक cut thalnok cut (rope etc.) (v.) chhetup छेत्प cut (v.) chetup cut a sleeve (v.) talup टल्प cut tree used for ceremonies tarshing तरसिङ dad papa पापा daddy papa पापा daily nyimiteng ङिमीटेङ dance (stamping) shapru स्यप्र

छोम्ब्प

दस

chombup

dasa

dance (v.)

danger

darkness naktsuwi नाक्चुवी daughter ang [+ min] अङ (+ मिन) pum पुम

> pumu पुमू ai अई

daughter of father's brother or sister (if older than me)

azhi अजी

daughter-in-law nama नमा
daughter-in-law in spe chetu छेटु
Dawa (a personal name) dawa दावा

dawn sohriphrip सोह्रिपह्रिप day haring हारिङ

nyima **डिमा** 

day before yesterday kharnup खरन्प day labourer khetala खेतल dead shinok सिनोक deaf (f.) wanma वन्म deaf (m.) wanba वन्बा debt chawa छाव

December/January [eleventh dawa chuchikpa दावा च्य्चीक्पा

month of Sherpa year]
decency karma

कर्म decoration rimung रिमुङ deep tingmu तिङम् deer khashya खस्य delay phimu फिम delicious simbu सिम्ब dense thukpu

dense thukpu **धुक्पु** depression bukla **बुक्ला** 

descend (v.) marwonggup मरओङगुप

desire tendup तेन्दुप
despise marchya मरच्य
destroy (v.) choku चोकु
developed yarke यरके

dew pomok पोमोक dialect dalshya डालस्य die (famous peron) (v.) tunggup तुङगुप die (life is over) (v.) छे सेतुप tse setup die (v.) सेप shep died shisung सिस्ङ मीचीक्प difference michikpa different kutuk क्तुक मीचीक्प michikpa difficult dukpa दुक्प kale कले dig (v.) kop कोप dinner gomisama गोमीसमा dirt thalzam थाल्जम मेचेङ dirty metseng discuss (v.) tamnye lawup तम्ङे लाउप dishes नेक्योक nekyok dishes nyekyok ङेक्योक सिङसिङ dishevelled singsing गामेत्ब dislike (v.) gametup disseminate (v.) phelup फेल्प थिकरङबु distance thakringbu distribute (v.) गोत्प gotup district lungba लुङबा divide (v.) gotup गोत्प divorce (v.) talup टल्प थाल्नोक divorced thalnok

divorce (v.) talup टलुप divorced thalnok थाल्नोव dizzy martum मरतुम do (v.) jop जोप

kitup कितुप Ihawup ल्हाउप

do something for merit (v.) zhimba tonggup जिन्बा तोङगुप

do wrong (v.) norup नोरूप

do handikrafts (v.)

document (written) yiki **यिकी** dog ki **कि** domestic animal (like cows. chungma

domestic animal (like cows, chungma भूबks, sheep, etc.)

don't laugh gota makisa गोट मिक्स donate (v.) tetkinok तेटिकिनोक

donation to the bride's father chawi छुअवी

(about three months before

marriage)

done knanok क्यनोक door go गो door bolt (wooden) tashing तासीङ

double plait lhama ralma ल्हाम रल्म

double yoke nyashing **डे**सिङ dove gamder **ग**म्देर down marthula **म**रथ्ल

thul **थुल** dragon duk **ढ्**क

dream milam **मिलम** 

dress (man's) chuwa **छुव** drink (v.) thunggup **थुङगुप** 

drive a car (v.) motar tonggup मोटर तोङग्प

drum nga **इ** 

drunken zinok जिनोक dry kambu कम्बु dry wood (used for torches) merang मेरङ

dung cha च्यअ dust thala **थाला** dwarf mitikpe

dwarf mitikpe **मिटिक्पे** dwarf (swearword) tekele **तेकेले** 

dwell (v.) detup **देतुप** ear namjok **नम्जो**क ear (Khumbu dialect) amjok अम्जोक ear jewellery (of women) pekut पेकुट earlier tangbo ताङ्गे early ngamu ङमु

earring (golden) serki mali सेरमी माली

earth sa स earthquake sai सई

earthworm bugyaldang बुग्यल्दङ East shar स्यर easy zolhamu जोल्हमु eat (v.)

eatable sap wangup सप वनाुप

eating place sama sap dasa **समा सप दस** echo takchya **टक**च्य

edge of the house sur सुर

edible sap wangup सप वनाुप

educated khamu खामू
eight gye ग्ये
eighteen chapgye च्यपो
either ... or hinangki हिनङ्की

elbow lakpi temung लक्पी टेमुङ

elder brother of husband or mem मेम

wife element kham ख्म

elephant langbu **लाङबु**eleven chuchik चुचीक
embarrassing hopkel होप्केल
embarrassment ngotsha **डोह** 

embarrassment ngotsha **डोछ** embers metak **मेतक** 

embrace (v.) pangba tawup **पडवा तउप** 

empty tongba तोङबा

end tingla तिङला
endless lingling लिङिलिङ
enemy mi melawa मी मेलव
enjoy (v.) galanggup गालङगुप
enlarge (v.) girpuzop गिरपुजोप

enter (v.) nangla wonggup नाङला ओङगुप

shuwup सुउप envelope hikshu हिक्स्यु

envy de डे

epidemic markyeng मरक्यङ equal barabar बराबर नोरस्ङ error norsung estimation chaktsa छक्च वोसिरङ even though wosirang गोम् evening gomu

evening star karjang करज्यङ every day nyimiteng डिमीटेङ every month lateng लटेङ

every week satiteng सतीटेङ every year leteng लेटेङ

everywhere kanisang कनीसङ

kenisang केनीसङ keniwasang केनीवसङ

example pe ً 🗘

excess lhakpa ल्हाक्पा exchange (v.) jep ज्याप

zhep जेप

exist (v.) hotup होतुप expel (v.) shorup स्योरूप expensive kunmu कृन्म्

expert (f.) khamu **खामू** expert (m.) khapa **खापा** extended family khalak **खलक** 

mik eye मिक मिकीह्र mikihra eyebrow eyelash miput मिप्ट face chengang चेङङ ङोत्ङ ngotung face (polite) shal स्यल faeces kyakpa क्यक्प tenba torup टेनबा तोरूप faint (v.) पे fairy-tale pe fall tala gyewup ताल ग्येउप fallen ill ग्यम्नी gyamni false mayung मयुङ false (f.) zurma ज्रम false (m.) zurwa ज्रव थामरिङब् far away thakringbu पेन fart pen fart (v.) पेनसोरूप pensorup fast ngamu ङम् fasting with prayers nyungne ङुङने fat gyamu ग्यम् fate karma कर्म lhe ल्हय father awa आव palu पाल् father of an animal au आउ au अउ father of daughter's husband समीन samin or son's wife father of husband or wife mem मेम father's brother au अउ au palu अउ पल् father's elder brother papche पाप्छे father's elder brother's wife hamchep हम्छेप

पागावा

pagawa

father's father

father's mother gaga गघ father's sister ani अनी father's younger brother papchung पाप्छुङ fear jiwa जिव जिवलङगुप fear (v.) jiwalanggup चे पुस्योक feather che-pushok पुसोक pusok February/March [first month of dawa tangbu दावा तङबु Sherpa year] feed (v.) sop सोप female breasts num न्म fence (wooden) khor खोर fern sauna सउना fern used as medicine when thoktsok ठोक्चोक dried छोव बुलुप festival celebrated by the tsho bulup village community after the people have returned from the alpine pastures festival celebrated on the erjang यरजङ alpine pastures fever khyachir ख्यछीर tshende छ्रेन्दे fiancé of the daughter makpa माक्पा fiancée of the son nama नमा field shing शिङ fifteen chenga चेङ fight thamu थाम् fight (v.) थाम् गेकिनोक thamu gekinok fighter mangmi माङमी find (v.) nyetup ङेत्प लक्पी थेप्तोक finger lakpi theptog theptok थेप्तोक finger pattern चो tso finger-nail lakpisenmung लक्पी सेन्मुङ

sindup

finish (v.)

थसिङ fir thashing मे fire me fireplace phula फुला firewood shing शिङ first gomiti गोमिती ङेय fish nya five nga ङ flail gelwi गेल्वी flash metak मेतक flashed ग्यप्नोक gyepnok दिङम flat dingma flood chugyawup छुग्यवुप floor sala साला siwi सिवी फे flour phe flour (rough; corn) kakshet काक्सेट flower mendok मेन्दोक flute (made of bamboo) lumung लुमुङ ईप्राङ fly ibrang नम्लफुरूप fly (v.) namlaphurup fly (v.) phurup फ्रूप तेतिउ foal tetiu fodder SO सो tsa च

usa च mukpa chu **मुक्पा छुउ** 

fog

food gyawi ग्यावि

sama समा

footprint kangbi zhe कड़बी जे

for la **लअ** 

for example pelacha jaksin पेलछुअ ज्यक्सीन

forcefully kashyen कस्यन forehead tala टाला forehead (hot) tala tenbu टाल टेन्बु forest nathung नाठुङ forget (v.) zhetup जेत्प fork tshi छि fortune-teller takpa टक्पा zhi जी four fourteen chubzhi चृब्जी चिप्च्यङ fox chipchang नेक्योङम frail (f.) nekyongma नेक्योक frail (m.) nekyok सिपसोक frame saw shipsok free khomu खोम् free from illness or suffering sur tonggup सुर तोङगुप (shaman) (v.) किन्मु free from worries kinmu fresh tsengge चेङगे Friday za pasang जा पासाङ friend chetu छेट dalza दल्जा friendly थिन्म् thinmu friendship (between men) टोउ towu friendship (between women) tomu टोम् frog balwa बाल्व from ne न्य teysu त्यस् from where kanisu कनीस् fruit kind kaphal कफल fruit tree (with long thorns and dulum डुलुम sour fruits) fry (v.) lambup लम्ब्प full kang काङ

केङसुङ

kengsung

fun gha घअ furrow rarim ररिम gall bladder thiwa ठिव game tsinma चिन्म dumdok garden दम्डोक garlic gokpa गोक्पा zombu जोम्ब gather (v.) लक्प गिरप् generous lakpa girpu lasha genitals लस्य khamu genius (f.) खाम् genius (m.) khapa खापा genuine ngoma ङोमा German जर्मन garman get (v.) tsunggup चुङग्प get a shock (v.) parup पारूप get afraid (v.) zhiwa langgup जिव लङग्प get angry (v.) nyinmu langup ङिन्म् लान्ग्प get down (v.) pawup पाउप get drunk (v.) jep जेप get in touch with the soul of a hrendi thenok ह्रेन्डी ठेनोक dead person (v.) get up lo ल्व लोङगुप get up (v.) longgup gift terup तेरूप girl pum पुम तेटिकनोक give (away) (v.) tetkinok give (v.) te ते give a party (v.) denkidup ढेन्कीतुप गोट किस give us a smile gota kisa given binsung बिन्सुङ tesung तेसुङ glass sel स्येल mikshel glasses मिक्सल

लक्स्

lakshu

glove

glow-worm rangmingyur रङ्गिगयुर

go (v.) dop **डोप** 

go on a pilgrimage (v.) gyapsin **ग्याप्सिन** nekorup **न्यकोरूप** 

go to sleep (polite) (v.) zimbup जिम्बुप

go to the toilet (v.) phila dop फिला डोप

goat ra र goat's kid reriu रेरिज

god lha **ल्हा** 

god and goddess Iha tang Ihamu ल्हा तङ ल्हा मु

goddess lhamu ल्हामु gold ser सेर

gone galsung ग्लस्ङ

lakakyanok **लकाक्यनोक** 

good (f.) lemu लेमु grab (v.) zimbup जिम्बुप

gradually kole kyani कोले क्यानी

granddaughter nati नाती grandson nati नाती

grapes (wild) gurung changma गुरूङ च्याङम

grass tsa च grate (v.) dorup दोरूप grater lapshing लाप्सीङ gravel dobrak दोब्रक graze (v.) chop चोवप

graze (v.) great-granddaughter palanti पालन्ती great-grandson palanti पालन्ती great-great-grandchild alanti अलन्ती great-great-granddaughter tshalanti छलन्ती छलन्ती great-great-grandson tshalanti

greed lop लोप greedy senakpa सेनक्पा

green ngonmu **डोन्मु** 

grey hair hra karwu ह करउ
grill (v.) hrekup हेकुप
lombup लोम्बुप

grind (v.) takup तक्प grotto phuk **फ्**क group hul **हुल** 

grow (v.) gitpudinok गिटपुडिनोक

denbu guest ढेन्ब् guide sardar सरदार guitar damngang डाम्डङ gum lapar लापर hail set सेट hair (animal) pu पु hair (head) hra ह्र

hair (long) hra ringbu ह रिङबु
hair (short cut) hra thirme ह थिरमे

hair slide pim **पिम** 

hairbrush thotorok थोतोरोक half phekai फेकई hammer tho थो hand lakpa लक्प

hand (polite) chak छ्रचक hand drum damad **दामड** handicapped thengba **थैडबा** handle at the ploughshare lazim **लजिम** 

happy gaa **गाअ** hard kyongbu **क्योङ**ब्

hare la **लअ** harvest bali **बाली** 

harvest (good) lesung लेसुङ has been kyani **क्यिन** 

hat shamung स्यमुङ

hat (patterned) tshiring kinggap छिरीङ किङ्गाप

hat (woollen) uni shamung उनी स्यमुङ hat (woollen; for children) angi shamung अङि स्यमुङ गघी स्यमुङ hat worn by elder women gagi shamung hate (v.) गामेत्ब gametup ङिङमार कितुप nyingmar kitup have (v.) hotup होतुप wai वइ have a fight (v.) thamu gekinok थाम् गेकिनोक होनोक have arrived (v.) honok ल्हढोगोकिवी have to see (v.) Ihadogokiwi ल्हढोगोकिवी have to visit (v.) Ihadogokiwi वतङ मे ? have you got or not? watang me he khyurung ख्यूरूङ गो head go healing wound mandi मन्डी health thangbu थाङब् hakkokinok हाक्कोकिनोक hear (v.) nyendup ङेन्द्प heart द्धिङ nying चेन्दी heavy chendi heavy (weight) चिन्दे chinde hell nyala ङेयल help (v.) dalza kitup दल्जा कित्प hen chamu च्यम् here de देय hey tsa च tsa kambu च कम्ब् hide (v.) yuup युउप high थेन्ब thenbu hill ri रि history pe पे hit (v.) gyakup ग्यक्प

पोमोक

pomok

hoarfrost

hoe toktsi तोक्ची hoed konok कोनोक hole muktum मुक्तुम hole (small) miksang मिक्सङ hole (small) miu मिउ holly gishing गिसीङ home khangba खङब honest tengbu टेङब् honey rang राङ

hook kokte कोक्ते अस कितुप hope (v.) as kitup horn (of animals) atkyok अटक्योक

horse ta ता hospital mekhang मेखङ hot karma करमा karwu करउ tshende छ्रेन्दे

hot forehead tala tenbu टाल टेन्ब्

house khangba खङब

house construction

खङब जोप khangba zop टोछोग होग्मा House of Representatives tochog hogma

चुकोई tsukoi how how are you? thangbu थाङब्

चुकोई नोक tsukoi nok? how is?

how many? tso चो how much tso चो hunger Ihowa ल्होव hurt (v.) sukinok स्किनोक थैङबा hurt person thengba husband khyawa ख्याव husband (intimate) nyemi ङेमी

husband of daughter or sister tshak छाक husband's younger brother yaku यअक् husbands of clan's women (as tshak छाक long as they have not given birth to a child, later they are usually called by the name of this child + ama) hut (made of bamboo) bakang बखङ गोटे hut (made of bamboo) gote hut (small) changang च्यङङ ı nga ङ I also ngang ङङ मिल्ङबा डिवी I go abroad milungba diwi मिलुङबा डिवी milungba diwi I go away मिलुङबा डिवी I leave the village milungba diwi ice khekpar खेक्पर kheup खेउप icicle tsaram छारम idea nasam नासम idiot (f.) kuma कुम idiot (m.) kuwa क्व ill nap नाप illness na नअ natsa नाछ नेय ne illness of Yaks when they are tshetak छेतक brought down to lower levels too early imitated (f.) zurma ज्रम imitated (m.) zurwa ज्रव immaterial good yang यङ in nangla नाङला in front of dongla दोङल in front of the door gola गोवला in our life dakpi ngola दक्पी डोला in our lifetime dakpi ngola दक्पी डोला in the future sangbu

चेनङला

tsenangla

in the lake

in the middle patla पटल in the past tangbo ताङ्गो income khepsang खेप्सङ

increase (v.) mangmuzop माङमुजोप indept (v.) shorup सोरूप India gyala ग्यला indoctrinate (v.) lutup लुतुप influence (v.) lutup लुतुप लेन information len ink (made from deadnettle) naktsi नाक्ची inner self la लअ

insane sem nenok सेम नेनोक

insect bu बू insist to be right (v.) hamba **हम्बा** intestine gema गेमा

introduce (v.) ngosi tonggup **डोसी तोङगुप** invite (v.) katonggup **कतोङगुप** phepshop फेपस्योप

iron cha च्यअ iron stand for cooking chathap च्यथप is hin हिन

it is raining charwa geki nok छर्व ग्यकी नोक

it will be gitesini **गितेसिनी** ivy retsha **रेछ** 

jacket (worn by Gurung lukchung लुक्च्युङ shepherds)

jail khangba marwu **खङब मरूउ** January/February [twelfth dawa chinyiwa **दावा चिङीवा** month of Sherpa year]

Japanese japaniz जापानीज jealous miktser मिक्चर jealousy chezu छेज्

	de	डे
jewel	nor	नोर
	nuru	नुरू
jewellery	kenyen	क्यङेन
joist	dungma	दुङम
joke	sha	स्यअ
joke (v.)	sha gyakup	श्यअ ग्यकुप
juice of sugarcane or maize	rang	राङ
July/August (sixth month of Sherpa year)	dawa tukpa	दावा दुक्पा
jump (into the air) (v.)	namlaphurup	नम्लफुरूप
jump (v.)	phirup	फिरूप
Junbesi (a village in Shorong)	Zhung	जुङ
junction	tshi	छि
June/July (fifth month of Sherpa year)	dawa ngawa	दावा ङवा
jute	lo	लो
Kathmandu	yambu	यम्बु
keep (v.)	zhokup	जोकुप
keg (for making butter or soured milk)	tolum	टोलुम
key	limi	लिमी
Khumjung (a village in Khumbu)	Khumzhung	खुम्जुङ
kick (v.)	doktok gyakup	दोक्तोक ग्यकुप
kill (v.)	setup	सेतुप
kind	namba	नम्बा
king	gyelu	ग्यलु
King (His Majesty the)	palangaden gyalpo ksenpo	पालङादेन ग्याल्पो क्षेन्पो
king's first minister	penbu	पेन्बु
kiwi	pomowaldok	पोमोवल्दोक
kiwifruit (wild)	kipuri	किपुरी
knee	kangbi temung	कडबी टेमुङ
	temung	टेमुङ
knife	tiu	टिउ

knife (big and curved), Khukuri khutpa खुटप knot दोपुट doput know (v.) chawai छचवई ngosheup ङोसेउप ladder tapa टाप ladle (big and wooden) zeru जेरू ladle (big) kewa केव lady hambum हम्ब्म चो lake tso Lama dance cham छाम बत्ती lamp batti land lungba ल्ङबा land (v.) pawup पाउप landslide tokpa टोक्पा language tamnye तम्ङे तिङतङतिङला last of all tingtangtingla फिम् late phimu later tingla तिङला **latrine** chakang च्यकङ laugh gota गोट गोट कितुप laugh (v.) gota kitup laughing गोट gota laughter gota गोट lazy thanggi थाङगी leaf shomok स्योमोक सोमोक somok learn (v.) loup लोउप leather kowa कोव leather belt with small purse keshup केस्प (for men) [traditional] leather bow at the yoke of chutok

जोक

kyurup

zhok

draught animals leave (the wife) (v.)

leave (v.)

leave the parental home after marriage (girls) (v.)

पाता

leeches (black) pata nakpu **पाता नाक्पु** leeches (red) pata maru **पाता मरू** 

left enba यन्ब

pata

leeches

philokpa फिलोक्पा
yenba येन्बा
leftovers lhangma ल्ह्रास

leftovers lhangma ल्हङम leg kangba **कङ्बा** leg (wooden) kuldum **कुल्दुम** 

lemon tree kirwi dongbu **किर्वी दोङबु** 

lend (v.) kinba किन्बा lentils masi मासी leopard zik जिक let (v.) zhok जोक zhokup जोकुप

lid khapchu खुप्यु

khawu **ख**उ

life miji **मिजी** 

tse **छे** 

light batti बत्ती light (weight) yengge येडगे

lightning tsilam चिलम

like (v.) gaa गाअ

gakirup गाकीरूप Iimping person thengba **थैडवा** 

lion statue (wooden) sanggi सङ्गी

lips chyutuk च्युतुक listen (v.) nyendup **डेन्दुप** literature pezha **पेज्य** 

live (polite language) (v.) zhuwup ज्यूउप

liver chinba छिन्ब
lizard chaplasi च्यप्लसी
locust dachung डाचुङ
long ringbu रिङबु

long for (someone you love) tenginok टेन्गीनोक

(v.)

longjohns (pair of; for men) nyalam डियलम look (v.) lhap ल्हप

loose holdokpu **होल्दोक्पु** Lord Buddha sangge **सङ्**गे

lose consciousness (v.) tenba torup टेनबा तोरूप lotus (only in fairy tales) gelli mendok गेल्ली मेंदोम

louse shik सिक love (v.) gakirup गाकीरूप

lover chetu छेंदु
low-lying area bukla बुक्ला
luggage khuru खुरू
Lukla (a village with airport in lukla ल्क्ला

Pharak)

lunch zara **जारा** 

lungs lo **ल्व** mad man nyenbu **डेन्ब्** 

mad woman nyermu **डेरम्** 

made knanok क्यनोक

zonok जोनोक

magnolia flower pata kari mendok पाता कारी मेन्दोक magnolia tree pata kari dongbu

magnolia tree pata kari dongbu पाता कारी दोङबु
main male person of the aphukhewa अफ्खेव

family

maize litsi लिची make (v.) jop जोप zop जोप

zowap **जोवप** 

make a fool of oneself (v.) ngotsa longgup **डोछ लो**ङगुप

make a sacrifice (v.) bulup बुलुप

make photos (v.) photogeup फोटोगेउप make pictures (v.) nakshageup नाक्शगेउप photogeup फोटोगेउप

make someone laugh (v.) gota langginok गोट लाङगीनोक

malaise damla **दाम्ला** man mi **मी** 

mangold raye-tshenmang रयेछेन्मङ

manipulate (v.) lutup लुतुप
many mangmu माङमु
mangmu मङमु
map naksha नाक्श

maple khilok खिलोक

maple leaf tea khilok-cha **खिलोक च्या**March/April (second month of dawa nyipa **दावा डिपा** 

March/April (Second month of dawa nyipa Sherpa year)

market hat हट marriage zendi जेन्दी

married persons zhendi kyau mi जेन्दी क्यउ मी

marry (v.) genkutup गेनकुतुप

gyen kutup ग्यन कुतुप zendi kitup जेन्दी कितुप

marten rimung रिमुङ
mask bakpa बाक्प
master mastar मस्टर
mat (light; used as roofing for raldi रलदी

mat (light; used as roofing for raldi alpine huts)

mat (used for drying cereals tselak चेलक

etc.)

matches tsekta चेक्टा
May/June (fourth month of dawa ziwa दावा जिवा

May/June (fourth month of dawa ziwa **दावा जिवा** Sherpa year)

maybe chikkyasing चिकक्यसिङ

hinangki **हिन्डकी** me and my wife nyirang **डिरा**ङ me too ngang ङङ measure (v.) tawup तउप sha meat स्या medicine men मेन meet (v.) thetup ठेत्प melody da दा lu ल् सितुप melt (v.) shitup अङ (+ मिन) members of the clan's children ang [+ min] generation men of the clan (belonging to au अउ father's generation) mentally ill sem nenok सेम नेनोक Mercury Ihakpa ल्हाक्पा meritorious phen chenmu फेन छेन्म् थाराथुरा mess tharathura थोक thok meteorite midget mitikpe मिटिक्पे midget (swearword) tekele तेकेले milk ओमा woma milk (of a woman) mi woma मी ओम milk (soured) shyo स्योओ milk lake (name of a famous womi tso ओमी चो lake south of Numbur) milking pail lasum लज्म mill (round and of stone) lakut लक्ट millet gyar ग्यर mind सेम sem minister लोन्पो lonpo लोन्पो सुर्पा minister of state lonpo surpa mirror gelung गेल्ङ misery dukpa दुक्प mistake norsung नोरसुङ mix (v.) norup नोरूप

मरच्य

marchya

mockery

modesty khakhewup खखेउप modification michikpa मीचीक्प monastery Ihangang ल्हाङङ Monday dawa

> za dawa जा दावा

दावा

द्रवी

money tengga टेङग money (swearword) ruwak रूवक monk tawa टावा monkey hriu द्विउ Monsoon eru एरू month la लाअ monthly lateng लटेङ dawa moon दावा ula उला

morass dakchit दाक्चीट more mangmu मङम् topla टोप्ल morning morning (early) namphela नमफेला

morning star karjang करज्यङ गोक्चुम mortar (small; for spices) goktsum च्यवी mosquito chawi moss mangma मङमा

most mangso मङस्व mother ama आमा

mother (of an animal) amu अम् समीन mother of daughter's husband samin

or son's wife mother of husband or wife iwi

ममीकी लउप तम्ङे mother tongue mamiki laup tamnye

mother's brother achang अचङ

chechang चेचङ mother's brother's son achang अचङ

chechang चेचङ mother's brother's wife ini mother's elder sister hamchep हम्ह्रेप mother's elder sister's papche पाप्छे husband mother's father pagawa पागावा mother's mother gaga गघ mother's sister's son or mau माउ daughter as well as their children; cousin mountain ka काअ ri रि mountain pass la ल mouse पेय pey mouse (big) tayokpa टयोक्प Ihemba mousetrap ल्हयम्बा mouth kha ख mouth (polite) shal स्यल move (leaves etc.) (v.) hriphrip ह्रिपह्रिप shikshik सिकसिक move (persons) (v.) move (v.) kakinok काकीनोक moved pharak फरक muck thalzam थाल्जम mud dakchit दाक्चीट muddle tharathura थाराथुरा multiply (v.) mangmuzop माङम्जोप mum mama मम mummy mama मम mushroom shamung स्यमुङ music lu ल् music instrument (alphorn sangdung सङदुङ like) for religious purposes mustache गेरोक gerok mutual help ngalak ङलक द्धे my nye

nye lungba

my home country

ङे लुङबा

nail (of fingers or toes) senmung सेन्मुङ naked pertungba पेरतुङ्बा name min मिन

name giving mindoup मिनदोउप

National Assembly tochog gongma टोछोग गोङमा

naughty tsaktsake चाक्चाके

navel lhe ल्हय
neare tsala चाला
neck zhingba जिङ्गा
necklace made of gold plates tiktik टिकटिक

need (v.) gokinok गोकिनोक

goup गोउप

needle khap खप neighbour yulwa युल्वा Nepalese nepali नेपाली

Nepali cap (for men) topi **टोपी** nest tsang **छाङ** 

nest (of a bird) chetsang चेछड़ nettle seyok सेयोक

never-ending lingling **লিঙলিঙ** 

new samba सम्ब new year losar लोसर news len लेन

next generation pezi ngola पेजी झेला

next year sangbu सङ्बु
nice (f.) lemu लेमु
night nembi नेम्बी
nine gu ग्

nineteen churku चुरकु no hoshi **होसी** 

no honour naumetup नउमेतुप no self-respect naumetup नउमेतुप

no, thanks! thakur ठाकुर

non-Sherpa rongba रोडबा north shang स्यङ nose nau नउ

nose is bleeding narakthenginok नारकथेन्नीनोक

not me मेए min मिन

not developed yarke magalup यरके मगालुप

not fertilized kama कम not to be able kimuthup किम्थप not to keep mozhowup मोजोउप not to learn moloup मोलोउप not to teach moloup मोलोउप nourish (v.) सोप sop

November/December (tenth dawa chuwa दावा च्युवा

month of Sherpa year)

now tandarang तन्दारङ now tasam तसम nowadays tasam तसम अनी nun ani Nyima (a personal name) nyima ङिमा oak pishing पिसीङ

oak resin tea pishing cha **पिसी**ङ च्यअ

oath na ना

obey (v.) khala ngendup खुल डेन्दुप

nyendup **डेन्दुप**object chalak **चालक**obtain (v.) chunggup चुङ्गुप
occupation laka **लका**ocean tso चो

October/November (ninth dawa guwa **दावा गुवा** 

month of Sherpa year)

of course lase लासे of course (only in songs) laso **ला**सो

offended sem nanok सेम ननोक

offer (temple, priest, shaman, pulup पुलुप etc.) (v.) offering pula पुला oh I see lase लासे oh I see (only in songs) laso लासो oh yes lase लासे oh yes (only in songs) लासो laso oil numma न्मम old ङिङबा nyingba old couple gawagama गावगाम old men of the clan pagawa पागावा old miser senakpa सेनक्प old people of the clan gaga गघ on khala खला la लअ on the head gola गोला on top of tengla तेङला one chik चीक बेतुप open (v.) betup open hearth phula फ्ला thapsang थापसङ opposite phala फाला नोउकी or (in comparisons) nouki ल्हीमुङ oriel **Ihimung** ornament rimung रिमुङ other yamba यम्बा yemba येम्बा other side phala फाला दाक्पी our dakpi nyira ङिरा outside the home village milungba मिल्ङबा outside the house phila फिला oven thap थाप oven cloth tsaluk छाल्क

over there pho फो owl kunggal क्ङगल zindak owner जिन्दाक ОХ lang लाङ गोल्ज्यक padlock goljak paid tesung तेस्ङ paid labour lawa लवा pain suk स्क pain (v.) sukkitup सुक्कीत्प paint (v.) नाक्शगेउप nakshageup फोटोगेउप photogeup painter (f.) khamu खाम् painter (m.) khapa खापा pair of longjohns (for men) ङेयलम nyalam pair of pliers (made of kamdeng कम्देङ bamboo) pan (made of cast iron) langa लाङ langgang लङगाङ paper shu श्उ parents awa-ama आव अमा phama फामा pass water (female person) chingshorma चिङसोर्म चिङसोरूप pass water (male person) (v.) chingshorup patch Ihenda ल्हेन्दा path lam लाम zhindak patron जिन्दाक pattern design rimung रिमुङ pea hralma हल्म peach khambu खम्ब pearl (artificial) moti मोती penis likpa लिक्पा people mi मी

रोङबा

rongba

people from the south

pepper (black) ermang एरमङ चिकक्यसिङ perhaps chikkyasing hinde हिन्दे watene वतेने person (good or generous) milemu मिलेम person (not strong) nyenme डेन्मे personality sem सेम pestle tshartum महितेल petroleum mattitel sanum सनुम pheasant (Himalayan) dangen दाङेन photo naksha नाक्श Phukmoche (a village in Phukmoche फ्क्मोचे Shorong, north of Zhung) pick (v.) thop थोप picture naksha नाक्श piece of luggage tawu ताउ pig phakpa फक्पा pillar ZO जोव ङटी pillow ngati pine (tree) merang मेरङ piss ching चिङ pitch dark naktsum नाक्च्म place dasa दासा place to stay for the night shasa स्यस plage markyeng मरक्यङ plait Ihama ल्हाम plane namdu नाम्ड plant (an eatable kind) Iongjar लोङजार plant (eatable; used for yellow tshemdil छेम्डील colouring) plant (like lily, used for red tse चे colouring) plant (seed) (v.) deu देउ plant (v.) jutup जुतुप

plant (whose bark is used for dal दाल making paper) plate (flat) denmang देन्मङ चिन्म चेप play (a game) (v.) tsinma tsep play (v.) tsep चेप play with stones (v.) domang tsep दोमङ चेप pleasant Ihenmu ल्हेन्म please come in! nangla phewa नाङला फेव please! thakur ठाक्र pliers (pair of; made of kamdeng कम्देङ bamboo) plight damla दाम्ला plough thongba थोङबा ploughshare phali फली plural marker, behind the noun tang ताङ pocket gozhi गोजी poison tuk त्क poisoned grass tsatuk चत्क pole ZO जोव parangbu poor पारङब् popcorn योओ yo नोर possession nor postposition to mark genitive ki कि case pot (aluminium; with handle kitili कितीली used for chang, tea or water) tipli तिप्ली pot (decorated for religious pumba पुम्बा purposes) pot (made of aluminium) hayang हयङ pot (made of copper) sa साअ pot (small and wooden) zama जमा pot (wooden, decorated with pong पोङ brass for presenting arak or chang when asking for the

hand of the daughter)

pot (wooden, for fermenting takyok टाक्योक chang) pot (wooden; for fetching सोम som water) riki रिकी potato potato (red; from Khumbu) riki marwu रिकी मारउ रिकी किरम potato (small and purple riki kirmu coloured) potato blossom riki mendok रिकी मेन्दोक ग्याली रिकी potato from India (only good gyali riki for brandy) potato fruit (in the leaves) रिकी यङडल riki yangdul potato noodles (eaten as rildok रिल्दोक soup) riki phishok रिकी फिसोक potato peels potatoes from previous year द्रवी iwi टोल्म खोलो pounder for the tholum tholum kholo pour (v.) lukup ल्क्प pour away (v.) बेत्प betup मनी रोङगुप pray (v.) mani ronggup prayer molam मोलम prayer flag chatar च्यतर precious phawa फाव pregnant puzhum पुजुम pregnant (animal) kama कम present kyaka क्यक kyeka क्याक press (v.) nendup नेन्द्प press very hard (v.) tsirup चिरूप pretty zemu जेम price gong गोङ pride chezu छेज् Prime Minister silon सीलोन problem dukpa दुक्प profit khepsang खेप्सङ property नोर nor

pubic hair mo मोव pull (v.) thendup pull off (v.) bitup बितप pull out (v.) bitup pulled out pinok पिनोक pumpkin phatsi फटची

pumpkin leaf (used as plate) phatsi dopshok फटची दोप्सोक pumpkin seed phatsi sen फटची सेन pumpkin vegetables phatsi tshenmang फटची छेन्माङ

purse (of a woman) tshawi छावी
pus nak नक
push (v.) pulup पुलुप
put (v.) zhok जोक

put a spell on someone bantangnok **बानतङ्नोक** 

(shaman) (v.)

put in (v.) lukup लुक्प

quarrel (v.) kandap kitup कन्दाप कितुप

queen gelmu ग्रेल्म् gyelmu ग्रेल्स्

Queen (Her Majesty the) palangaden gyalmo ksenmo पालडादेन ग्याल्मो क्षेन्मो

quick timbu **टिम्बु**quiet khangmasir **खडमिसर**rack for drying corncobs thanggare **थाङ**गारे
rain cherwa **छेर्वा** 

rain festival (celebrated after sang sowing the grains; like *losar* 

in the village)

raincoat shamutok स्यमुतोक raise (v.) thop थोप rake kokte कोक्ते rare kunmu कुन्मु

raven kalak कलक raven's offspring kalak chapruk कलक न

raw zhenba जेन्बा

कलक च्यपुक

reach at (v.) lewup लेउप
real ngoma डोमा
reason tapki तपकी
receive (v.) chunggup चुङ्गुप
recognise (v.) ngosheup डोसेउप

ngo shetup डो सेतुप maru मारू

red maru मारू region pati पटी relations tshenga छेड़ग relative nangba **नाड्या** 

relax (v.) ngengsu tonggup **डेडसु तोडगुप** 

religion cho छो remain (v.) tendup टेन्दुप remember (v.) tenginok टेन्गीनोक

rent thek ठेक repair (v.) jop जोप

repay chawacholup **छावचोलुप** require (v.) gokinok **गोकिनोक** rest lhakpa **ल्हाक्पा** 

lhangma ल्हङ्म

rest (v.) ngengsu tonggup **डेडस्** तोडगुप

nyalup **डेयलुप** 

restaurant sakhang **सख**ङ

sama sap dasa समा सप दस

resthouse (for by-passers) dewang देवड

return (v.) lokniwunggup लोक्नीउङगुप

longni wongup लोडनी ओन्गुप

rhododendron tongmar तोङमर
rhododendron kind kalma कल्मा
rice (uncooked) da डा
rich chukpu छुक्पु
ride (v.) shendup सेन्द्रप

ridicule marchya मरच्य rifle mewa मेव right nalokpa नालोक्पा yawa यवा ring (for women's clothes) sotup सोटप ring (made of thuja wood to partep परतेप fasten the planks of a som) rise (v.) langgup लङग्प risk (v.) dasaleup दसलेउप river (big) tsangbu चाङब् rob (v.) kunkitup क्निकत्प rock tak टक roll (v.) tilup तिल्प roll on the ground (v.) galden thok roof थोक room dasa दासा root mar मर rope (made of bamboo) tshartak छरतक rope (made of jute) zhutkyup ज्टक्य्प rope (made of Yak hair) thakpa थाक्पा क्योङबु rough kyongbu ह्रिल्दोङम round hrildongma kirtongba किर्तोङबा royal palace gyelwi kangba ग्यलवी काङबा rub (v.) dorup दोरूप rubber boot lapar juta लापर जुता rubbish tsyalak च्यलक den rug देन दौडेकितुप run (v.) daudekitup टोनी डोप run away (secretly) (v.) toni dop run away (v.) chonggup छोङ्गप tokinok टोकिनोक

मेत्प

नअ

metup

na

run down (v.)

rye

sack tawu ताउ
sacred phula फुला
sacrifice pula पुला
safe tsetasup चेतसुप
safety pin pim पिम

said sikyasung सिक्यसुङ

salary la **लअ** salt tsha **छ** 

satisfy (v.)

salute (v.) yangzikitup **यङजीकितुप** same chikparang **चिकपारङ** 

> chokda चोक्डा lodiwup लोदिउप

Saturday za pemba **जा पेम्बा** save (the life) (v.) tse sowap **छे सोवप** 

say (v.) sirup सिरूप
say nasty things about (v.) metup मेतुप
scales, pair of scales gema गेमा
scar mandi मन्डी
scarf galphan [nep.]

scarf galphan [nep.] **गलफन** scissors kartene **मरतेने** 

scold (v.) horu dendup होरू देन्दुप

scorn marchya **मरच्य** sea tso **चो** 

search (v.) cholup छ्रोलुप seducer cheu छेज seductress chemu छेम्

see (v.) lhap ल्हप seed sen सेन

seedling biruwa विरूव seek (v.) cholup छ्रोलुप seldom kunmu कत्म

seldom kunmu कुन्मु
sell (v.) tsonggup चोङगुप
send (v.) tonggup तोङग्प

kutuk separate क्तुक September/October (eighth dawa gepa

दावा ग्येपा month of Sherpa year)

servant (former) yenba येन्बा din seven दिन

seventeen chupdin चप्दीन ह्रिप्च्याङ shade hripchang

shadow hripchang ह्रिप्च्याङ

shaman in trance takpa टक्पा

shame khakhewup खखेउप

> ngocha ङोछ ngotsha ङोछ

गोकिनोक share (v.) gokinok

she khyurung ख्यूरूङ luk sheep

ल्क luklha sheepshed लुक्ल shelf for pots and dishes dang दाङ

shell (wind instrument) thung थुङ shifted pharak फरक

shine (v.) sharsung स्यर्स्ङ

syarup स्यरूप

पङलीङ shingle pangling

shirt kamis कमिस shirt (man's) tetung तेत्ङ

shirt (worn by men) leita

बुरी तेतुङ shirt for men (traditional) buri tetung shit kyakpa

shithouse kyakpi changang क्यक्पी च्यङङ

shoe katsa काच

shoe (embroidered) khatsa shangtsen काच स्यङ्चेन

shoelace les लेस shoot biruwa बिरूव shop chokhang छोखङ स्योरूङ Shorong (one of the three shorung

क्यक्प

main regions of Sherpaland; the Nepali word is Solu)

short thinme थिन्मे
shout (v.) katonggup कतोङगुप
show (v.) chadendup छचदेन्दुप

show oneself up (v.) ngotsa longgup **डोछ, लोडगुप** shyness khakhewup **खखे**जप

shyness khakhewup खखेउप sick nap नाप sick person nyenme डेन्मे sickle sor सोर

sieve (bamboo; for production setung सेत्ङ

of curd or chang)

sieve (made of bamboo) tsema चेमा sightseeing yuk dop **युक ढोप** silent khangmasir **खडम**सिर

silver ngul **ङ्ल** 

simple khamsangmu खमसङमु

sin dikpa **दिक्पा** sincere ngoma **डोमा** 

sing (v.) lulanggup **लुलङगुप** 

lutonggup ल्तोङग्प

single person zendi magyau mi

sister (elder) ai **अई** azhi **अजी** 

sister (younger) ang [+ min] अङ (+ मिन)

sisters azhi tang num अजी तङ नुम

sit (v.) detup देतुप
six thuk ठुक
sixteen churuk चुरूक
skilful rikpa रिक्पा
skin (of an animal) kowa कोव

skinflint senakpa सेनक्प sky nam नाम

namka नाम्ख slave (former) yenba येन्बा sleep (v.) nyilawup ङिलउप slip (for women) chitil छिटील slope lola ल्वल कोले kole slow कोले क्यानी slowly kole kyani small tikpe टिक्पे small bamboo (found at tsokting चोक्टीङ heights of about 3,000 m) small cash सिलमा silma small exchange money silma सिलमा smell (v.) temakhenok टेमाखेनोक टेमानोप temanop smoke tuta तुता मुग्पीपुम snail mugpipum snake rul रूल rulwache snake (big) रूलवचे snap (v.) sadeup सदेउप snatch away (v.) toup टोउप hamba snatch something away from हम्बा under someone's eyes (v.) kha snow खा snow-capped mountain kangri कड़री soft bolmu बोल्म् soil sa स thala थाला sold tsowin soldier mangmi क्योङबु solid kyongbu lalai some ललइ नममोथोङगुप मी someone who always gets nammothonggup mi into bloody mess

(swearword)

नउमेतुप someone who has done very naumetup bad actions someone who never sees the nammothonggup mi नममोथोङगुप मी sky (swearword) sometimes parsala परसल somewhere lalai dasa ललइ दस अङ (+ मिन) ang [+ min] son puzhung पुजुङ son of father's brother (if older achu अच्यू than me) lu song ल् son-in-law makpa माक्पा son-in-law in spe chetu छेट् soon tandarang तन्दारङ soul of a dead person tongba तोङबा hrendi द्वेन्डी soul of life la लअ लम्डी soup (salty) lumdi किरू kiru sour south lho ल्हो sow (v.) deu देउ मोटे soybean mote spark metak मेतक टोछोग होग्मी छोग्चो Speaker of the House of tochog hogmi chogtso Representatives spent the life (v.) miji kyongup मिजी क्योङ्प spices (hot) tshalda छाल्दा spick at (someone) (v.) chundurgyaup छुन्दुरज्ञउप spicy karma करमा karwu करउ spider baljang बलजङ betup बेतुप spill (v.) spindle pang पाङ spit (v.) tshindurgyawup छिन्द्रग्यउप spittle chundur

छुन्द्र

spoken word	tamnye	तम्ङे
sponsor	zhindak	जिन्दाक
spoon (small)	khimbok	खिम्बोक
spotted cow	samu	समु
spring	soka	सोक
spring festival (celebrated by the village community in one of the houses)	kangsur	कङसुर
stain (v.)	kowup	कोउप
stairs	tapa	टाप
stand (v.)	lan detup	लन देतुप
stand up (v.)	langgup	लङगुप
stand up (v.)	longgup	लोङगुप
star	karma	कर्म
start to fly (v.)	phurkinok	फुरिकनोक
stay (polite language) (v.)	zhuwup	ज्यूउप
stay (v.)	dekinok	देकिनोक
	detup	देतुप
steal (v.)	kun kitup	कुन कितुप
	kunkitup	कुनिकतुप
stew	syakpa	स्यकपा
stick	petka	पेटक
stick (for stirring popcorn)	yokde	योक्दे
stick used to support the luggage while taking a rest	toklang	तोक्लाङ
sting (v.)	surup	सुरूप
stink (v.)	tema	टेमा
	temakhap	टेमाखप
stomach	khokpa	खोक्पा
	sup	सुप
stone	do	दो
stone wall	dokot	दोकोट
stop (rain, wind etc.) (v.i.)	chhetup	छेतुप
storeroom for cereals	miktsung	मिक <del>्चु</del> ङ
storm	hurtuk	हुरतुक

story पे ре straight chap छप straight on thela ठेला tandarang

straightaway तन्दारङ strawberries (wild; used as temat टेमट

spices)

chibuk छिब्क stream खछेन्दे strict khatsende rambu strong रम्ब्

डिङड् कितुप study hard (v.) nyingdu kitup सुरनोक stung Surnok किदुक suffering kiduk गुरसिङ gurshing sugar cane

ngarcha मेन्दोकपुटी summer lilac (with white mendokputi

blossoms)

sugar tea

रिगो summit (of a mountain) rigo sun nyima ङिमा

ङिमा स्यरूप sun shines nyima syarup

Sunday nyima ङिमा

> जा ङिमा za nyima

ङरच्य

nyima gasung ङिमा गासुङ sunset sunshine nyima sharsung ङिमा स्यरसुङ

surplus Ihakpa ल्हाक्पा surprise hanman हन्मन

swallow sebrang

swear (v.) motagyewup मोतग्यउप

natendup नातेन्दुप

छोकिनोक sweep away (v.) chokinok

sweet nganmu ङन्म्

swim (v.) chyal tsep च्यल चेप

swollen bou बोउ sword tarwar तरवर table (long and low) choktsi चोक्ची tadpole tung तुङ tail ngama ङम लिङगुप take (v.) linggup take a picture (v.) photo gyakup फोटो ग्यक्प take an oath (v.) na kyolup ना क्योल्प क्न कित्प take away (v.) kun kitup टोउप toup किवी take place (v.) kiwi take time (v.) thowup थोउप Takshindu (a village with Takshindu टाक्सिन्द् nunnery and monastery in Shorong) Takto (a village in Shorong) Takto टाक्तो talk (v.) ara uru sirup अरा उरू सिरूप तम्ङे लाउप talk about (v.) tamnye lawup talk negatively about (v.) metup मेत्प tall thenbu थेन्ब tangerine suntala स्न्ताला tangerine tree suntala dongbu सुन्ताला दोङब् tarnish (v.) kowup कोउप tasty simbu सिम्ब tea cha च्य teach (v.) loup लोउप teacher mastar मस्टर tear mikchud मिकच्ड tear (v.) rolup रोल्प teenage girl pumpeza पुमपेजा tell (v.) sirup सिरूप tell lies (v.) zinok zop जिनोक जोप temple **Ihangang** ल्हाङङ ten chithamba चिथम्बा

tsop

lengang

चोप

लेडङ

tend animals (v.)

terrace

terrify (v.) jiwalanggup जिवलङगुप

testicles gongang गोडङ

thank (v.) thuchesinok थुचेसिनोक

thanks thuche **契**章 that pho **फो** that's correct hin **हिन** that's right hin **हिन** 

there will be gitesini गितेसिनी

there will be thunder samdul gyakup सम्ड्ल ग्यक्प

they tiwa तिवा they are tiwa तिवा towa तोव

thick thukpu थुक्पु
thieve (f.) kunmenma कुन्मेन्म
thieve (m.) kunmen कुन्मेन
thin (of fluids) lende लेन्दे
thin person nyenme डेन्मे

things of different kinds tsyalak च्यलक

think about (v.) nasam tonggup नसम तोङगुप

thirteen chupsum चुप्सुम this di **दि** 

this person dimiti **दिमिती** this year taling **तलिङ** 

talu तालु

thought nasam **नासम** sem **सेम** 

three sum

three stones of an open geung hearth

three stones used for cooking gepung गेप्ड

place

three storey house khangba sumdok खुङब सुम्दोक throat mikchung **मिकचुङ** 

throw away (v.) kyurup क्यूरूप

throw out (v.) dendup देन्दुप throw! gyewa गयव thug dutsit दुचिट thumb (like tuber used to hrere द्वेरे

make glue)

today

सम्डुल thunder samdul Thursday za phurwa जा फुर्वा tick lemba लेम्बा tiger tak तक tight tambu ताम्बु time टेम tem to la लअ to be ill nap नाप to give तेरूप terup to me ngala ङला to offer terup तेरूप to pay terup तेरूप toad balwa बाल्व

toe kangbi teptok कड़ बेप्तोक toenail kangbi senmung कड़ सेन्मुड toilet house kyakpi changang क्यभी च्यड़

haring

tomato rambelda रमबेल्ड
tomorrow sala सला
tongue chelak चेलक
tool lagcha लक्च्य
tooth sa स

top khapchu खुप्चु

khawu **ख**उ

हारिङ

torch merang मेरङ
touch (v.) rewup रेउप
tourism paryatan पर्यटन
tourist paryatak पर्यटक
tousled singsing सिङसिङ

toward la लअ
towel used as headgear for rumal (nep.) रूमल

town shahar **शहर** track zhe **जे** trader tshongba **ह्येड्ब** 

trader tshongba **छोड़बा** traditions and culture choo tang lungsung **छोओ तङ लु**ङसुङ

transmigrate (v.) kakinok काकीनोक

travel (v.) Yukup यूक्प

treat badly (v.) nyingmar kitup डिङमार कितुप

tree dongbu दोङबु

tree put up under the roof of a gishing dongbu **गिसीङ दोङबु** new Haus (small; remains

there for ever)

trekking treking ट्रेकिङ trousers (long Nepali size) Surwal सुरवल true ngoma डोमा trumpet (made of bones) kangling कडलीङ

trunk (hollow; used as drinking kimbur trough for the cattle)

tuber (wild; used as medicine) to तोव

Tuesday za mingmar जा मिङ्मार

turban te ते turnoff tshi छि । । । । य

twelve chinngi चिन्डी

twenty khaljik **खलजीक** 

nyishu **डिस्यू** 

twisted strap made of bamboo nemin नेमिन

two nyi **डी** 

two storey house khangba tengang खड़ब तेंडड ugly zemuminduk जेम् मिन्दुक unclean metseng मेचेड

unclean metseng मेचेड uncooked zhenba जेन्बा

underdeveloped yarke magalup यरके मगालुप

understand (v.) hakkokinok हाक्कोकिनोक

unhappy semnap सेमनाप uninterested tshera छेरा

unsettled thanggi थाङगी unsuccessful मयुङ mayung

up ken केन kela up hill केल

upper arm balnakpa बलनक्पा tala upper row टाला kela upward केल upwards ken केन

चिङसोर्म urinate (female person) (v.) chingshorma चिङसोरूप urinate (male person) (v.) chingshorup

urine ching चिङ

फेन छेन्मु useful phen chenmu फेनमोथोउप useless phenmothowup

vagina kup कुप valley buk ब्क

various

मीचीक्प vegetable soup tshenmangkyu छेन्मङक्य

michikpa

रयेछेन्मङ vegetables raye-tshenmang tshenmang छेन्मङ

vegetables (green, used for हेता heta soup)

vein tsa च

tsha छ

Venus karjang करज्यङ veranda lengang लेङङ

तिङतङतिङला very last tingtangtingla

vestibule dang दाङ village Yul युल village headman munmin मुन्मीन visit (v.) thetup

ठेत्प visitor denbu

gikta vulture गिक्ता waist keldang केल्दाङ

केल्दाङ सुक्कीनोक waist aches keldang sukkinok

छिका

wait (v.) gutup गुतुप walk (v.) dop डोप

walk around (v.) kora gyaup कोरा ग्यउप

walk fast (v.) thengtheng थेङथेङ

tshika

wall tap टप

wall-to-wall cupboard **lowam** लोवम walnut kotasi कोटासी ग्याप्सिन wander around (v.) gyapsin

war mak माक tenbu टेन्ब् warm wart जेर्व zerwa

wash (the body) (v.) zututup जुटुतुप wash (v.) tutup टुतुप wash off (v.) tuwu द्उ

ङोतुङ दुतुप wash the face (v.) ngothung tutup लक्प दुस wash the hands (v.) lakpa tusa

wash up (v.) tuwu टुउ bangma बङम

waste product of lum (fed to animals)

water chu

छु water left over while producing set सेट

curd water mill chutok

छुतोक water pot (big; made of brass) chusang छुसङ

छिछेन्माङ watercress chitsenmang

way lam लाम we nyi ङी

ङिराङ nyirang

warang वरङ

वरोङ we (Khumbu language) warong

we (Shorong language) dakpu दाक्पु

दाक्पु जिम्गी we go to sleep dakpu zimgi

weather nam नाम weave (v.) takup तकुप Wednesday Ihakpa ल्हाक्पा

> za Ihakpa जा ल्हक्पा

week hapta हप्त

> sata सता

सतीटेङ weekly satiteng weep (v.) ngop ङोप

खङिसरबा well khangsirba

> lingdung लिङदुङ

well-fed gyamu ग्यम् गलिन went galin west nup नुप wet lenba लेन्बा what kang कङ

what is? kang hinang कङ हिनङ ?

wheat ta टअ when? nam नम where kani कनी

where is?

keni केनी

केनी हिनङ? keni hinang which one? tsukoti च्कोती whip talchak तल्चक

white (f.) karmu करम् white (m.) karwu करउ

white potato riki karmu रिकी करम्

who? Su सु

सु हिनङ ? who is? su hinang who is he? suyinang? स्इनाङ chila

why चिल wife चेन्मु chenmu

wife (intimate) nyemi wife (second) chinma छिन्म wife of brother tsam छम wife of husband's or wife's ai अर्ड elder brother wife of husband's or wife's azhi अजी elder brother wife of son tsam छम wife's elder brother's wife iwi इवी wife's elder sister इवी iwi yaku wife's younger brother यअक् wife's younger sister ङेन्म् nyenmu wild fruit tree shalung dongbu स्यलुङ दोङब् shyalung स्यलुङ will go diwi डिवी wind Hurtuk हरत्क window karung करूड wine silma सिलमा wine-red gelmu गेल्म स्योगुर wing Shogur winter gunbu गुन्ब् with mula म्ला with whom sutang स्ताङ without fruits kama कम wolf khatamu खटम् woman (general) penmi पेन्मी woman (married) Hambum woman's long coat sikok सिकोक woman's dress anggi अङ्गी women married into the clan tsam छम (as long as they have not given birth to a child, later they are usually called by the name of this child + ama) women of husband's clan iwi द्रवी

women of the clan belonging ani to father's generation women of wife's clan nyenmu womit (v.) kyukup क्युक्प शिङ wood shing गोटे wooden floor of the house gote wool nambu नाम्ब work laka लका गोठाला work as maid or farmhand for gothala at least one year जम्बुलिङ world Jambuling जाम्बुलिङ zambuling bu worm बू worry pap पप पाप्लोङगुप worry (v.) paplonggup फेनमोथोउप worthless phenmothowup wound ma मा wrinkle ररिम rarim write (v.) tikup टिक्प writing utensil nyuk ङ्क wrong machung माचुङ min मिन Yak (female) nak नक Yak (male) yak यक hruta yarn हुता year lo लो yearly leteng लेटेङ years ago tangbo ताङबो yeast (dried) phap फाप yellow (f.) सेन्म senmu yellow (m.) serwu सेरउ yes la ल las लस

लेउ

leu

yes (polite)	lase	लासे
yes (polite; only in songs)	laso	लासो
yesterday	dang	दाङ
yoghurt	sho	स्यो
you (pl.)	diwa	दिव
you (sg.)	khyurung	ख्यूरूङ
you are (pl.)	khirang	खिरङ
young	nachung	नचुङ
young animal	riu	रिउ
young men	khyok peza	ख्योक पेजा
young woman (seen from older people)	hambum	हम्बुम
younger brother (in talks with others)	nup	नुप
younger sister	num	नुम
your	khyoro	ख्योरो

# **Part IV**

# **Conjugation of Sherpa Verbs**

English– Sherpa (Devanagari) – Sherpa (Roman)

### to be born

infinitive: केप kep imperative: केसा kesa

polite imperative:

present continuous: केइननोक keinnok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: कें**इन** kein

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: केसङ kesung

future: क्रेवी kewi

## to be dry

infinitive: कम्बु kambu

imperative: कोमा koma

polite imperative:

present continuous: कम्कीनोक kamkinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: कमीन kamin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **कमस्**ङ kamsung

future: कम्कीवी kamkiwi

# to be hungry

infinitive: ल्होवलङगुप Ihowalanggup

imperative:

polite imperative:

ल्होवलङीनोक Ihowalanginok present continuous: past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: ल्होवलसुङ **Ihowalasung** past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: ल्होवलनोक Ihowalanok Ihowalanggiwi

ल्होवलङगीवी future:

### to be ill

infinitive: nap नाप

imperative:

polite imperative:

present continuous: नेनोक nenok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: nasung नसुङ past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: नानोक nanok future: नेवी newi

### to be tired

infinitive: en chetup यन छेतुप

imperative:

polite imperative:

present continuous: en chekinok यन छेकीनोक

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: en chesung यन छेसुङ

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: en chenok यन छेनोक

future: en chekiwi यन छेकीवी

## to bring

infinitive: khunggup खुङगुप खुरशोक imperative: khurshok खुन्फेप polite imperative: khunphep present continuous: खुन्गीनोक khunginok khoin past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: खोइन past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: खोसङ khosung

future: खुन्गीवी khungiwi

### to build, see under to make

### to carry

infinitive: khurup खुरूप imperative: khur ख्र नोम polite imperative: nom present continuous: खुरनोक khurnok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: खुरिन khurin past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: khursung ख्रस्ङ खुरकीवी future: khurkiwi

to close, to cut

infinitive: चेतुप chetup imperative: चेता cheta

polite imperative:

present continuous: चेकीनोक chekinok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: चेतीन chetin past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: चेसुङ chesung future: चेकीवी chekiwi

#### to come

infinitive: हुङगुप hunggup

imperative: श्योक shok

polite imperative: फ्रेप phep

present continuous: फेप्सुङ phepsung

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **वइन** wain past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **लेसुङ** lesung

future: **गिवी** giwi

### to cook

infinitive: चातुप tsotup

imperative: चोसा tsosa

polite imperative:

present continuous: चोइवइ tsoiwai

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: चोड़ tsoi

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: चोसुङ tsosung

future: चोकिवी tsokiwi

### to count

infinitive: डोप ngop

imperative: **डोसा** ngosa

polite imperative: डोनजी ngonji

present continuous: डेनोक ngenok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: डोइन ngoin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **डोसुङ** ngosung

future: **डेवी** ngewi

to cut, see under to close

### to dance

infinitive: छ्रोम्बुप chombup

imperative: छ्रोमा choma

polite imperative:

present continuous: छ्रोम्कीनोक chomkinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **छमीन** chamin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **छमसुङ** chamsung

future: छ्रोम्की chomki

### to die

infinitive: सेप sep

imperative:

polite imperative:

present continuous:

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person:

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **सिसुङ** sisung

future: **सीवी** siwi

# to dig

infinitive: कोप kop

imperative: कोसा kosa

polite imperative:

present continuous: केनोक kenok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: कोइन koin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: कोसुङ kosung

future: केवी kewi

#### to do

infinitive: कितुप kitup imperative: किसा kisa

polite imperative:

present continuous: किइवइ kiiwai
past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: क्यइन kyain
past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: क्यासुङ kysung
future: किवी kiwi

### to drink

infinitive: थुडगुप thunggup imperative: थुड़ा thunga polite imperative: सेए she

present continuous: थुडगीनोक thungginok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **थुइन** thuin
past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **थुसुङ** thusung
future: **थुङगीवी** thunggiwi

### to eat

infinitive: sap सप imperative: सोक sok polite imperative: सेए she सइनोक present continuous: sainok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: सोइ soi past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: सोसुङ sosung future: सेवी sewi

to feed, see under to nourish

# to get drunk

infinitive: जेप zep

imperative:

polite imperative:

present continuous: जिनोक zinok
past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: जिसुङ zisung
past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: जिनोक zinok
future: जिनी siwi

# to go

infinitive: **डोप** dop

imperative: डि

polite imperative: फेप phep present continuous: डोइवइ doiwai

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: गृल्सुङ galsung

future: **डिवी** diwi

### to hit

infinitive: ग्याउप gyaup imperative: ग्योप gyop

polite imperative:

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **ग्यीन** gyin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **ग्यप्सुङ** gyapsung future: **ग्यकीवी** gyakiwi

# to laugh

infinitive: गोट कितुप gota kitup

imperative: गोट किसा gota kisa

polite imperative:

present continuous: गोट किनोक gota kinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: गोट क्यइन gota kyain

future: गोट कीवी gota kiwi

## to listen

infinitive: **डेन्द्प** nyendup

imperative: **डेन** nyena polite imperative: **डन**जी nyenji

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **डेन्दिन, डेनिन** nyendin, nyenin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **डेन्सुङ** nyensung future: **डेन्कीवी** nyenkiwi

### to look

infinitive: ल्हप lhap

imperative: ल्हो lho

polite imperative: ल्हजी

present continuous: ल्हेनोक lhenok

past,  $1^{st}$  person: ल्ह**इन** Ihain

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **ल्हस्**ङ lhasung

future: ल्हेवी lhewi

### to love

infinitive: गकीरूप gakirup

imperative: गकीसा gakisa

polite imperative:

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **गक्यसुङ** gakyasung

future: ग्रिकवी gakiwi

# to make, to build

infinitive: जोप zop imperative: जोसा zosa

polite imperative:

present continuous: जोइननोक zoinnok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: जोइन zoin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: जोसुङ zosung

future: जेवी zewi

#### to meet

infinitive: ठेतुप thetup

imperative: ठेत theta

polite imperative:

present continuous: ठेइवइ theiwai

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: ठेइन thein

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **ठेसुङ** thesung

future: ठेकिवी thekiwi

# to nourish, to feed

infinitive: सोप sop imperative: सोसा sosa

polite imperative:

present continuous: सेनोक senok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: सोइन soin past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: सोसुङ sosung

future: **सेवी** sewi

# to obey

infinitive: खल डेन्दुप khal dendup

imperative: **खल डेना** khal dena

polite imperative:

present continuous: खल डेन्कीनोक khal denkinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **खल डेनीन** khal denin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **खल डेन्सुङ** khal densung

future: खल डेन्कीवी khal denkiwi

## to open, to pour

infinitive: बेतुप betup imperative: पेता peta

polite imperative:

present continuous: बेकीनोक bekinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: पेइन pein

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: पेसुङ pesung

future: बेकीवी bekiwi

# to pain

infinitive: सुक्कीतुप sukkitup

imperative:

polite imperative:

present continuous: सुक्कीनोक sukkinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **सुकक्यसुङ** sukkyasung

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **सुकक्यनोक** sukkyanok future: **सक्कीवी** sukkiwi

uture: सुक्कीवी

# to play

infinitive: चेप tsek

imperative: चेसा tsesa

polite imperative:

present continuous: चेनोक tsenok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: चे**इन** tsein

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: चेसङ tsesung

future: चेवी tsewi

### to pour, see under to open

### to read

infinitive: ल्हाप lhap

imperative: ल्हाप lhap

polite imperative:

present continuous: ल्हाइवइ Ihaiwai

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **ल्हाईन** Ihain

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **ल्हासुङ** Ihasung

future: ल्हेबी lhewi

#### to run

infinitive: दौडेकितुप daudekitup imperative: दौडेकिसा daudekisa

polite imperative:

present continuous: दौडेकिनोक daudekinok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: दौडेक्यइन daudekyain

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **दौडेक्यसुङ** daudekyasung

future: दौडेकिवी daudekiwi

#### to scold

infinitive: होरू देन्दुप horu dendup

imperative: होरू तेन horu tena

polite imperative:

present continuous: होरू देन्कीनोक horu denkinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: होरू तेनीन horu tenin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: होरू तेन्सुङ horu tensung

future: होरू देन्कीवी horu denkiwi

#### to sell

infinitive: चोङगुप tsonggup imperative: चोसा tsosa

polite imperative:

present continuous: चोङ्गीनोक tsongginok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: चोइन tsoin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: चोसुङ tsosung

future: चोङगुइ tsonggui

#### to send

infinitive: तोङगुप tonggup imperative: तोङग tonga

polite imperative:

present continuous: तोङ्गीनोक tongginok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: तड़ीन tangin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **तङ्सुङ** tangsung future: **तोङगीवी** tonggiwi

the sun shines

infinitive: डिमा स्यरूप nyima sharup

imperative:

polite imperative:

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person:

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **डिमा** स्यरसुङ nyima sharsung

future: डिमा स्यर्कीवी nyima sharkiwi

to sing

infinitive: लुलङगुप lulanggup imperative: लुल्बसा lulwasa

polite imperative:

present continuous: लुलङगीनोक lulangginok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **ल्लइन** lulain

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **लुलसुङ** lulasung

future: लुलङगीवी lulanggiwi

### to sleep

infinitive: डिलउप nyilaup imperative: डिलोका nyiloka polite imperative: डलुप nyalup

present continuous: डिलंडनोक nyilangnok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: डिलंकीन nyilakin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **डिलक्सुड** nyilaksung

future: **डिलकीवी** nyilakiwi

#### to sow

infinitive: देउ deu imperative: तोप top

polite imperative:

present continuous: देप्कीनोक depkinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: तइन tain

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: तप्सुङ tapsung future: देप्कीवी depkiwi

### to stand up

infinitive: लङगुप langgup imperative: लोसा losa

polite imperative: स्येङ sheng

present continuous: लङ्गीनोक langginok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **लइन** lain

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **लसुङ** lasung

future: लङ्गीवी langgiwi

#### to stay

infinitive: detup देत्प imperative: देता deta polite imperative: zhusa ज्यस देकीनोक present continuous: dekinok past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: देइन dein past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: desung देसुङ देकीवी future: dekiwi

#### to steal

क्निकतुप infinitive: kunkitup imperative: क्निकसा kunkisa polite imperative: present continuous: कुनिकनोक kunkinok कुनक्ययीन past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: kunkyayin past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: क्नक्यस्ङ kunkyasung क्नक्यीवी kunkyiwi future:

#### to tell lies

infinitive: zinok zop जिनोक जोप imperative: zinok zosa जिनोक जोसा polite imperative: present continuous: zinok zenok जिनोक जेनोक past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: zinok zoin जिनोक जोइन past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: zinok zosung जिनोक जोसुङ future: zinok zewi जिनोक जेवी

#### to wash

infinitive: दुतुप tutup

imperative: दुसा tusa

polite imperative:

present continuous: दुइवइ / दुइनोक tuiwai / tuinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: टर्डन tuin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **टुसुङ** tusung future: **टुकिवी** tukiwi

## to weep

infinitive: ड्रोप ngop

imperative: **ड्सा** ngusa

polite imperative:

present continuous: डिनोक nyinok

past,  $1^{st}$  person: डुइन nguin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **डुसुड** ngusung

future: **डिवी** nyiwi

#### to write

infinitive: टिक् tiku

imperative: **टिसा** tisa

polite imperative:

present continuous: टिकीनोक tikinok

past, 1<sup>st</sup> person: **टिइन** tiin

past, 3<sup>rd</sup> person: **टिसुङ** tisung

future: **टिकीवी** tikiwi

# **Part V**

# **Appendices**

# **Numbers**

number	Sherpa	Sherpa in	English
1	chik	Devanagari चीक	one
2	nyi	डी	two
3	sum	सुम	three
4	zhi	ज <u>ी</u>	four
5	nga	<u>ড</u>	five
6	thuk	ठुक	six
7	din	दिन	seven
8	ge	गे	eight
9	gu	गु	nine
10	chitamba	चिथम्बा	ten
11	chuchik	च्युचीक	eleven
12	chirnyi	चिङ्डी	twelve
13	chupsum	च्युप्स्म	thirteen
14	chupji	च्युप्जी	fourteen
15	chenga	च्यांङा	fifteen
16	churuk	च्युरूक	sixteen
17	chuptin	च्युप्दिन	seventeen
18	chapke	च्यप्के	eighteen
19	churku	च्युरक्	nineteen
20	nyishu / khalzhik	ङिस्य / खल्जीक	twenty
21	khalzhik tang chik	खल्जीक तङ चीक	twenty-one
22	khalzhik tang nyi	खल्जीक तङ ङी	twenty-two
23	khalzhik tang sum	खल्जीक तङ सुम	twenty-three
24	khalzhik tang zhi	खल्जीक तङ जी	twenty-four
25	khalzhik tang nga	खल्जीक तङ ङ	twenty-five
26	khalzhik tang thuk	खल्जीक तङ ठुक	twenty-six
27	khalzhik tang din	खल्जीक तङ दिन	twenty-seven

number	Sherpa	Sherpa in Devanagari	English
28	khalzhik tang ge	खल्जीक तङ गे	twenty-eight
29	khalzhik tang gu	खल्जीक तङ गु	twenty-nine
30	khalsum	खल्स्म	thirty
31	khalsum tang chik	खल्सुम तङ चीक	thirty-one
40	khalzhi	खल्जी	forty
50	khalnga	<b>ख</b> ल्ङ	fifty
60	khalthuk	खल्ठुक	sixty
70	khaldin	खर्लदेन	seventy
80	khalge	खलगे	eighty
90	khalgu	खला्	ninety
100	saichik	सइचिक	one hundred
121	saichik tang khalzhik tang chik	सइचिक तङ खल्जीक तङ चीक	one hundred and twenty-one
200	sainyi	सइङी	two hundred
300	saisum	सइस्म	three hundred
400	saizhi	सइजी	four hundred
500	sainga	सइङ	five hundred
600	saituk	सइठुक	six hundred
700	saidin	सइदिन	seven hundred
800	saige	सइगे	eight hundred
900	saigu	सइग्	nine hundred
1000	hajarchik	हजारचीक	one thousand

# **Sherpa names**

Name	gender
Арра	m
Bawu	m
Chepal	m
Chiki	f
Chiri	m
Chokpa	f
Chongba	m
Chotin	f
Chungba	m
Dadoma	f
Daki	f
Daku	f
Dali	f
Danu	m
Dawa	m
Dawang	m
Dendi	m
Diku	f
Doli	f
Dolma	f
Doma	f
Dorji	m
Geli	m
Gelu	m
Gombu	m
Gyaltsen	m
Gyelbu	m
Gyunmin	m
Gyurme	m
Jamling	m
Kaji	m
Kalden	m
Kamala	f
Kami	f/m
Karma	m
Karsang	m
Kencha	m
Kenchi	f
Kima	m
Kipa	f/m
Kusang	m
Kyidawa	m
Laki	f

Name	gender
Lhakpa	f/m
Lhami	f
Lhamu	f
Lhemi	f
Mendok	f
Mingma	f/m
Mingmar	f/m
Mingmat	f/m
Namgel	m
Namkha	m
Nawang	m
Nuru	m
Nyima	f/m
Nyimdoma	f
Ongchu	m
Ongmu	f
Panu	m
Pasang	m
Pasi	f
Pelu	f
Pema	f/m
Pemba	f/m
Pemputi	f
Phinjo	m
Phruwa	f/m
Phurba	f/m
Phuti	f
Puti	f
Rinzi	m
Rita	m
Samde	m
Sange	m
Sani	f/m
Sarki	f/m
Saron	f
Sena	f
Sonam	m
Tandi	m
Tashi	f/m
Temba	m
Tendi	m
Tensing	m
Thundu	m

Name	gender
Thupten	m
Tsamji	f
Tsering	f/m
Tsewang	m
Tsongba	m
Tukti	m
Ula	m
Urkyen	m
Uti	f
Wangchu	m
Wangdi	m
Yangdu	f
Yangji	f
Yankila	f
Yokpu	m
Yongmi	f
Yulha	m
Zangbu	m
Zangmu	f
Zhiku	m

## **Wisdoms of the Sherpas**

- Parents cannot be bought. That's why you always have to be grateful to them.
- If you treat your children badly, one day you won't have any more children.
- > If someone is very angry and wicked, no one will help him if he gets into trouble, and he will perish in solitude.
- A pregnant woman must not run around in flowering fields, because otherwise there will be a poor harvest.
- If a pregnant woman wants to make a basket for the expected child, she should do this herself if possible and not instruct other people to do so. This is a good prerequisite for giving birth to a healthy and strong child.
- ➤ If a woman has dark spots on her nose, this indicates that she is pregnant. Another sign is when she has to vomit.
- If sticky liquid escapes from a woman's breasts, she is at least six months pregnant.
- Small children should have their ears pierced at an early age. This is considered a good precaution against diseases.
- ➤ Bear paws are attached to the inside of the basket where the small children lie. On the outside, the basket is decorated with spines of porcupines. Both serve to ward off ghosts. For the same reason, an amulet made by a shaman is hung around the baby's neck. In addition the wrists and ankles of the small child are decorated with iron rings. Around the neck, one hangs often also a small chain with small iron copies of handicraft devices. This ensures that the child does not fall ill and thus survives.
- Children are often scolded by men. They would only carry one potato in one year, ten potatoes in ten years. The children are responsible for their parents' indebtedness because they have to spend so much on their food and clothing. So the men say: "Too bad for my knees, too bad for your mother's vagina.
- One should not be stingy. Especially women have a very bad reputation.
- You should not marry when the moon is waning. Such marriages usually break up very quickly.
- Married people should not cheat, otherwise their spouse will fall ill.
- > Husbands should protect their wives' pillows.
- Brothers and sisters should not drain their urine together, otherwise the blood in mother's womb will dry out.
- You shouldn't scare anyone. Otherwise he could die. When such a person has fainted with fright, you can go to a spring and scratch the edge of the spring three times with a sickle, proclaiming the name of the person concerned. After that, you fill three small baskets of water into a small bamboo vase. Then the patient is given this to drink. We then believe that the *la* (the soul of life) returns to his body. If this is not helpful, only a shaman can perform a *kurim*<sup>1</sup> at night.

<sup>1</sup> The word actually means "beat." It means a ceremony that the shaman secretly performs

- > When owls howl, someone dies within the next year.
- Anyone who sleeps at a cremation place must die soon.
- One does not walk alone at night on cremation places. Monks and nuns are an exception during their examinations.
- If you pass a cremation place alone, you should spit three times and throw earth towards the cremation place three times.
- ➤ If one crosses a mountain pass, one must put stones, flowers or whatever one finds at the moment on the pile usual there and say thereby: "Keke soso lha gyelwo! (The gods be praised!)"
- The shepherds on the alpine pastures are not allowed to carry dirty dishes around with them, because otherwise animals can easily fall or the shepherds themselves can be affected by an illness.
- When the shepherds arrive at a resting place in the evening, they have to wash early the next morning and do their prayers.
- Children are not allowed to tell their parents anything back to them, otherwise they will spit out a blood clot for every back talk.
- Children must not squint, otherwise their eyes will be pulled apart later after death with egg hooks.
- You mustn't shout so loudly in the woods, otherwise you can go crazy.
- You must not get angry, because otherwise you will bring bad luck to your family.
- Children must not quarrel with each other, because this is considered a very bad sign.
- Anyone who touches a rainbow becomes ill.
- Wives must not spy suspiciously on their husbands, otherwise they may not return home.
- One must not grind one's teeth while asleep, because then one eats up one's relatives.
- One may not blow over hot food, since one expels otherwise the *lha* (gods), who are there.
- ➤ Girls in particular should not walk too hard, because the earth is the mother, and the children should then step on the mother's face.
- > Girls are not allowed to whistle.
- Girls should only kneel with their legs closed.
- Children should not pass in front of the face of the sitting parents but always behind their backs.

at night. Among other things he looks for spider webs from the walls and gives them to the sick person to eat. The patient is not allowed to chew them, but has to swallow them. The shaman covers the patient's nose, ears and mouth so that the regained *la* cannot escape again. Then the shaman catches a thick, blue, maggot-laying fly. This symbolizes a witch. The shaman burns the fly under a brass pot. Thus, the evil is finally banished. The sick person is healed again.

- Girls are not allowed to plough oxen, only as long as they still have their milk teeth.<sup>2</sup>
- A high forehead is considered the ideal of beauty.
- White spots under your fingernails mean that you will soon get a new dress. White stains on the teeth indicate that you will soon get a gold tooth.
- A bride is not allowed to dance on the wedding night.
- Young girls compare among themselves whether their breasts are wide apart or close together. In the former case they will marry far away from home, in the latter they will stay close to home.
- For the Tihar festival, the traditional Nepali New Year festival in autumn, good food has to be served. Otherwise, there is a danger that there will not be enough to eat all year round. On the three days of the festival you should not cut grass or break branches, because these plants will bleed. However, flowers are picked. On the first day the cows and milking equipment are decorated with them, on the second day the oxen and on the third day the dogs. On these three days also the Kami, Damai, Rai, Tamang etc. may come begging with the Sherpas. This is over when the sun shines on the river on the third day.
- One must not be gloating, because otherwise one is easily affected by the occasion of this gloating joy.
- > Don't talk badly about high personalities like lamas or shamans, because they can notice that themselves.
- A rainbow standing around the sun brings happiness.
- A girl has to return home three days after moving to her husband's house after the marriage. This is called *kajen logup* (star return).
- When the moon is waning, no grain may be planted.
- If you show the plants to the wild geese, the plants will grow like wild geese fly.
- If someone goes on a longer journey, he may not meet first someone with an empty basket or container, because otherwise the journey stands from the very beginning under a very bad sign. It is a precautionary measure to send children away to fetch water, whom you then encounter when leaving the house when they return with the full water pot.
- One is not allowed to wash oneself directly at the spring or to carry out one's necessities. Also animal carcasses may not be burned there, only incense and butter.
- You are not allowed to cut down trees above springs.
- If you pray at least three times a day, you won't get sick so quickly. You can also get rich from it.
- Those who want to achieve a good harvest must also celebrate the rain festival.
- When the postpartum comes into contact with a spring, there is heavy rain because the spirits get angry.
- If someone has died, white flags (chedad) must be hung next to the house so that

<sup>2</sup> We were always told at that time that this was the order of the government. We ourselves would have liked to have led the plough once too.

- the spirit of the deceased person can hide behind them.
- A shroud may not be used as a prayer flag or for sacrificial ceremonies.
- The deceased must be bound and sewn into bags as soon as possible after death so that they do not run away.
- ➤ The name of deceased persons may not be pronounced, because otherwise they are frightened. They are therefore called *tongba* or *tongma* (empty basket), depending on whether it is a man or a woman.
- If you poison someone and that person dies, you can get rich. Also, the sun will shine on the day of your death.
- If rain and sunshine constantly alternate, then a Rai dies nearby.
- If you have had a bad dream, then you are happy when someone comes by the next day. In this case it is to be assumed that the bad dream concerns this other person, otherwise it is to be referred to one's own family.
- If you dream that a tree falls down, then an adult dies. If only a branch breaks off, a child dies.
- When you see a falling star, someone will die in the direction where you saw it. Therefore, when shooting stars appear, the Sherpa always pray, "Om mani padme hum."
- ➤ If your right hand itches, you have to pay something; if your left hand itches, you get money.
- > When I sneeze, someone talks badly about me.
- A dishonest person asks many questions.
- Lies only take half a day.
- Anyone who gives something to beggars becomes rich.
- Those who pray a lot will certainly be reborn in the world of the gods.
- Debentures should not be burned, because the names of the creditors and debtors are listed on them. People believe that they will die earlier if the paper with their names is burned.
- Debts have to be paid even after death.
- If someone builds bridges or temples or sacrifices a lot of money for the deceased, he earns a lot of merit.
- ➤ When I visit someone in good intention and go east, I take three plants or branches, which I break off along the way, place them with my head facing east on the ground and cover them with three stones. With other directions this applies accordingly. With this I make it clear to the spirits of deceased people who are buzzing around me that they should not follow me. However, this is not a safe method, since the spirits of the deceased can already be with the person to be visited before I have finished thinking the thought.
- A man is a man, even if he is a rotten tree trunk.
- Better a wise daughter than a stupid son.
- Women must not stretch and stretch themselves in the morning when they get up.

- ➤ You should not eat and drink in the presence of others without giving them something. Otherwise the water in their mouths will run together and they will get stomach pains.
- If a woman is pregnant, her husband must not carry a corpse, otherwise she will suffer a miscarriage.
- If someone has died, a cat may not touch the corpse, because otherwise the deceased gets up again.
- One must not become angry, because otherwise one brings misfortune over the family.
- When one hears that someone has died, one may no longer do any earthwork, because it is said that otherwise the earth will die along with it.
- A corpse bearer may not carry the corpse in such a way that its face faces the head of the bearer.
- ➤ If a corpse is carried from the house to the cremation place, no one may stand by the wayside.
- If the smoke goes from the cremation place to the village, someone from the village will die again in the near future.
- When a boy is born, a little tree is placed to the right of the front door; when a girl is born, a little tree is placed to the left of the door.
- When a new house is built, a small tree adorned with white flags and three butter spots is set up in the attic before the roof is covered, which then remains up there forever.
- Front doors should always be placed on the east side of the house.
- Fingernails must always be buried in the ground after cutting, otherwise they will rustle after death and frighten people.
- > Children are not allowed to touch a woman in childbed and her baby until the seventh day, otherwise they become stupid.
- You are not allowed to kick dogs.
- To ward off ghosts, you have to throw salt into the fire.
- On certain days you are not allowed to give things out of the house. Which days are affected, depends mostly on the family and the statement of the shaman.
- In the family of my grandfather no paper plants were allowed to be skinned, because they had made an oath at the death of his brother he crashed during the search for paper plants not to skin any more such plants over several generations.
- Sherpa are not allowed to keep pigs. This brings bad luck.
- ➤ If there are no children, the women go to Womi Tso (nep.: Dudh Kund). There is a large stone plate with a depression in it, in which black and white stones lie. The woman grabs a stone without looking. She must now wrap this stone in fabric and carry it with her day and night. If it is a black stone, the woman will get a girl, if it is a white stone, she will give birth to a boy. One year after the birth, the woman with the child goes back to Womi Tso, puts the stone back and expresses her gratitude. My father was such a child who was only born after my grandmother had performed this stone ceremony at Womi Tso.

- Offerings thrown into the Womi Tso must not be taken out again.
- If a child often falls ill and cries, he is given a new name, because the old one does not suit the child. Then the child stops crying by itself.
- If children have died frequently, the newborns are given the name of a lower Hindu caste. Then they will not die so quickly.
- If a baby keeps crying at night, people with a very energetic character will come by the next day.
- ➤ Babies should not be tickled on the stomach, as this would be a sin. Instead, adults go with their heads to the baby's stomach and blow there so that the baby squawks.
- Even before a child sees the light of day, his or her parents try to get information about his or her future. This does not necessarily have to be positive for the future citizen. I would like to illustrate this with my own destiny. When my mother was pregnant with me, a very wise nun from Khumbu was consulted to determine my horoscope. This nun testified that I would have gare chenbu (supernatural powers). This would allow me to make the whole family a little sick and poor. Only if I left after many years would my family reach prosperity. In fact, our family became more and more impoverished over the years, because animals constantly perished, were torn by wild animals, failed harvests occurred or my parents did bad business. Also many siblings born later died. Mother was constantly ill and therefore not able to work, although her manpower was urgently needed. When I then grew up and went to work as a maid for another family for a year, I thought that my mother would be better now because she had always reproached me with the nun's prediction of fate as a reason for the whole mishap of the family. The people whom I then asked about my mother's condition when I had been on the mountain pastures for some time told me, however, that she now looked much worse than before. Obviously this was not yet my predicted departure from home. Indeed, a positive change for my family did not occur until I later went to Europe and returned home with money and used clothes that I had received as gifts from friends. When we once brought my mother to visit us in Germany in 1990, I talked to her again about my prophecy of life. She was of the opinion that the nun had predicted the truth in all points and laughed heartily about it. When she said goodbye, Mother said that she now had only one year to live herself. I replied that she had been saying this for almost forty years. One year later my mother died.
- People say that monks and nuns are happy when someone dies. This is not entirely unfounded, as the ceremonies to be held are an important source of income for the monks and nuns.
- The mother-in-law believes that it is her daughter-in-law's fault if she falls ill herself. As a result, she treats her daughter-in-law particularly badly.
- Women believe that it is the child's fault if they often fall ill after giving birth. So I remember a case where a woman always put the basket with her baby close to the slopes and thus provoked an accident. When my mother confronted the woman, she replied that it was because of the baby that she had been constantly ill lately. The baby would possess supernatural powers.
- Relatives should not marry each other until the third generation, otherwise the grandparents would fall ill.
- When a woman is jealous of another person, her mind walks in a dream to fetch the

things she would like to possess. To prevent this, a good-hearted woman asks before falling asleep that her mind should not wander. My mother still firmly believed in this rule of conduct, but our generation no longer practiced it.

- A spider hanging in the middle of the house means mak (war).
- > The monkeys are the grandfathers of humans. Therefore, the monkeys must not be harmed.
- ➤ When all people cultivated their fields, one daughter said: "Mother dies, and I will marry. So we don't need to sow." When harvest time came, the mother was still alive and the daughter was not married. Then she asked the other people if it would still work if they sowed now. They only reaped laughter.