

lda'

legaw ldat / rdat

lda' / rda'. to sleep very soundly and deeply 沈睡，熟睡

ldef / 'def. to cover * permeate * spread over an area 游漫，滲透，普及，遍佈，充分

Maldef no nanom ko omah niyam. — Our fields were filled with water. 我們的水田游漫了水，我們的田被水淹沒了

ldo / rdo. maldo 1. straight up and down on both sides 從上行下大小一樣 2. to completely finish work 徹底的完成工作

Maldo nira ko tayal. — He finished the work. 他完成工作

lenlen — to flood 洪水，水災，氾濫，淹沒

lesles — to hemorrhage 出血，溢血

lfek — 1. to break apart from having been cracked 龜裂 2. from having small illness to become extremely sick and die 倒下來，病倒，病入膏肓

lfit / rfit / lfoh. 1. to make a hole as a button does when it pulls away from cloth 衣服被東西扯住 2. to tear as a pierced ear lobe 耳朵被扯破了，被撕開

lfo — conflict 衝突，爭執，打架，爭鬥

malalfo / mala'odot. to wrestle or fight with each other 互相打架，格鬥，搏鬥

lfoh — kinalfoh. 1. to be consumed with anger and do something rash 自討沒趣，輕率行事 2. to commit suicide 自毀，自殺

lga — malga 1. to be cracked so that there is a break as in a dish 裂開，裂痕，龜裂 2. to be cracked as dry mud in a rice field 水田的土壤乾旱而龜裂

lgac — a kind of plant that has thick stalks * Canna 月桃 * stalks used for making woven baskets 柄，莖，可用來編織籃子 1. Shell Ginger (Alpinia speciosa) 2. Orchid-flowered Canna 雜色美人蕉 3. Fragrant Garland-flower * a ginger 蝴蝶花

Cilgacay / Lgacay — name of an Amis village 花蓮縣玉里鎮德武部落名

lgat / laḡat. to challenge * initiate an interchange of words or conflict * to confront 挑戰，肇端，引發，導致

↓ **lalgatan / lalgawan.** the reason or cause of something 出發點，原因，導火線

lgaw — to sprout * start to grow referring to plants and trees 生長，發芽

molgaw / malgaw — the activity of growing 發芽，萌芽

✓ **valgawan / lalgatan.** the first of something * beginning 緣由，始由，發端，起源

foday no sapalgaw — clothing worn by headman of village during a ceremony of reciting the genealogy of the clans 首長穿着儀式的常服在氏族和部落之面前吟誦古代的程序過程

li'ay — to reconcile 原諒，諒解，和解，調停排解

Malali'ayto kita ato Kawas. — We have been reconciled with God. 我們與神和好

Palali'ayen kami. — Reconcile us / Cause us to be reconciled. 讓我們和好

li'el — neck 脖子，頸子

✓ **lali'elan** — collar 衣領，項圈

mikton to li'el — cut off the head 斬頭

li'mi — to sparkle 發出火花，冒泡，閃爍

licag / 'icag. dry * generic word 乾燥，乾涸

✓ **malicagay** — name of a poisonous snake with black and white diamond shaped design * Taiwan Habu 龜殼花(蛇)

licay — 1. greeting 請安 2. question 請問，請教

✓ **Malalicay kita.** — Let's the two of us chat. 讓我們磋商，商談

✓ **Malalicalicay kita.** — Let's all of us chat. 我們互相討論研究

✓ **kalalicayan** — time to chat (two) 討論時間

✓ **Licayen cigra.** — Ask him. 請教他

O ~~ilicay~~ cigraan ko ga'ay. — (You) should ask him. 最好請教他

licig — a broken piece * a bit of something broken 碎片

✓ **Nicinowas** — to separate * go separate ways 分開

✓ **Malacinowas kita.** — We will go our separate ways. 我們分手

Malacinowas ko faloco' nagra. — They are disagreed. 我們意見不和，他們貌合神離

liclic — to interrogate * question * investigate a matter 訊問，質問，審問，盤問

✓ **iliclican** — 1. court room 法庭，法院 2. judgment day 判決，審判之日

✓ **licod / dicoh.** to pull out something that is attached 從某附屬物拔
出

✓ **licoh** — to dismantle * disengage from 脫落，拆除，分解，脫離

lidalid — 1. / ropay. to flatten the rice fields with mud rake 耙子攏
平小田的泥巴 2. to shape rice bread into balls for cutting 把糯糕
弄成球形狀

lidateg — Stinging Nettle-tree 咬人狗 (植物) (Laportea pteros-
tigma)

lidaw — 1. / lihaw.) hoarse voice * lose voice 聲音沙啞 2. a
melon 西瓜 3. name of an Amis village 花蓮化仁部落

lidep — 1. an eagle (Maliaectus albucuna) 老鷹 2. hawk * birds of
prey 鷹，食肉鳥

lido — to go visit traps that have been set 巡查所設置的陷阱中有無
獵物

lidog — 1. shelter 避難所 2. shadow * shade 蔭涼處

cilidog — to have a place of shade or shelter 有遮蔭之處

✓ milidog — to take to shelter 收拾穀物

✓ mikilidog — to sit in shade or a sheltered place 尋找蔭涼，遮蔭處

Mapalidog kami. — A shadow has fallen over us. 我們得到遮蔭

lies — to feel chilled as when getting sick 生病時所感覺的一股寒慄

lifar — a wild fruit tree with small sour fruit 野生果樹 * the base
for grafting in a good fruit tree 把好果樹接枝在基部

lifawa — 1. to swell * to be swollen 腫脹 2. tumor * tumors 腫
瘍，瘤

lifes — north wind 北風

lifet — to test * check out * try 試探，試驗，嘗試

✓ malalifet — to compete (two parties) 競爭 (二者)

✓ malalifelifet — to compete (three or more parties) 競相比賽 (三者
以上)

✓ palifet — 1. to put to the test 考驗 2. to give oneself fully with
total exertion 全力以赴

✓ millifet — to try * try out 嚐試

✓ Lifeten ko faloco' nira. — Test his attitude. 去探知他的心態

✓ pilifetan — a time or place of testing 考試場所或時間

lifog — plague * severe illness 瘟疫

lifok / o lifok

lihaf

✓ malifog — to have an epidemic with people dying 得瘟疫，患流行性傳染病

lifoh — a tree called Indian-charcoal trema 小麻（山黃麻）

lifon — wages for labor 酬勞，薪資，代價

✓ ilifon — to get wages 得酬勞

✓ nilifon — to work for wages * earn money 賺錢

✓ palifon — to pay wages 付薪資

lifot — troublesome * to be bothered * referring to an activity 麻煩，困擾

da. ica ✓ Malifot kako. — It is too much bother for me. 我深覺麻煩

O kalifotan ko matiraay a dmak. — That kind of activity is too much bother. 那種事是最麻煩的

lifowas — to spread out in every direction * referring to water or grain 撒落四方，如水或穀物

ligad — 1. to set out for work in the fields 啓程上田工作 2. to go off to work 進行工作 3. to set out for military duty 出征

✓ maligaday — farmer * worker 農人，工人

✓ sakaligad — tools needed for farming or work 農具，工具

ligato — See 參閱 gato. to begin 開始

X ligesa' — the gills of a fish 魚鰓 sigara

ligka — a brick * bricks 紅磚 (from Japanese 引自日語)

ligko — an apple * apples 蘋果 (from Japanese 引自日語)

liglig — to approach and look at something with desire to get it 祈討，圍繞，圍觀 as a scavenger or flies do 如清道夫和蒼蠅一般

ligod — to gather to look at something interesting 圍觀，觀看，觀望

✓ milligod — to gather to look 圍視

Maligod no paadadaay a kawas koya adadaay. — The gods of sickness are gathered around that sick person. 病魔們覬覦圍繞着病人

ligses — revulsion at seeing 驚嚇，恐怖 as to see someone die or to see blood 如遇見某人死去或看見其流血

✓ kaligsesan — thing that is repulsive 驚恐之事

✓ Saligses sa kako. — I responded with revulsion. 我感覺噁心

ligwa — to identify with * to pay attention to 注意，關心

lihaf — gossip * news * rumor 閒話，信息，消息，謠言，傳聞

lihay

O ga'ayay ko lihaf a tamdaw — A person of good reputation 有好名聲之人

Aka palihafen konini a dmak. — Don't tell anyone this matter. 不要把事情傳出去或告訴別人

lihay — to worship 禮拜，敬拜 (from Japanese 引自日語)

pilihay — place of worship 禮拜堂

lihco / dihco. tight * not loose fitting 緊密，擁擠

lihiw — 1. to dig earth so house falls over 挖泥使房屋倒塌 2. to cheat 欺騙，詐取

Malihw no tao kako. — I was cheated by someone. 我被別人欺騙

Malihw no nanom ko sra. — Water eroded the soil. 土被水沖蝕了

lihnaw — to be overcome with fear * panic stricken * as when standing on a high place 懼怕，恐懼，懼高症，目眩

✓ kalihnawan — the things that caused panic 令人擔心之事，掛慮之事

lihoc — 1. erosion of soil 沖蝕之土 2. curves * winding condition of land as a result of erosion or man-made changes 彎曲的

lihoway / kihoway — too large in size 尺寸太大 * too loose fitting 太大，鬆弛

likaf — to malign * speak evil against * gossip 批評誹謗，譏笑惡意中傷，說閒話

likat — light from a source 光亮

✓ malikat — to be burning * glowing 着火，燃亮，點燃

✓ milikat to kasoy — to light a fire 起火

likel — one's share out of many 分配，分享，抽取

✓ Malalikel kita. — The two of us each has one. 我們兩個互相平分

✓ Malalikelikel kita. — All of us have our share. 我們全部平均分配

✓ Palikelen cigra to ccay. — Give him one (the giver has more than one). 分給他一份

likes — 1. mosquito 蚊子 2. fly * flies 蒼蠅 (Hualien 花蓮語)

likid — 1. to be carried along by swift current of the river or ocean 沖走，流走，急流 2. Hualien — to hold hands in dancing 花蓮語，牽手共舞

✓ malalikilikid — to all have hands joined 手拉手，手攜手

liklon / loklon. — to go down hill * descend 下坡，下去

✓ **saliklon** — a path for descending 下坡

likoda — aboriginal dance and festivities of the annual harvest festival 每年慶祝豐年節日所跳之舞蹈

likot / liyok. — to surround with the purpose of defeating and taking as in war 包圍，圍攻，圍剿

lilac — body dirt from not bathing 不乾淨，污垢

^{ag} **lilal** — the underside bamboo poles of a sleeping platform 用竹竿在下面做一個床臺

lileg — 1. to spin * twirl 轉動，旋轉，迴轉 2. to be dizzy 暈眩

lilid — for two people to carry something on a pole 抬，扛，撐

✓ **Malalilid kita a mi'orog.** — Let's carry (it) together. 我們在一起來扛舉

lilis — the edge of a body of water 邊緣

lilis no riyar — the seashore 海岸

✓ **millilis** — to walk on the edge of the water 沿岸邊走

lilit — 1. an instrument for boring a hole 鑽孔器 2. to

wrap a narrow cloth around an old man's head 綁於

長者頭上的小布帶

^m **liiw** — 1. to go to each house and give them a message 挨家挨戶傳信

息 2. to go from house to house to

gather people together 召令人們匯集一處

✓ **lilom** — no strength in legs to walk as when bedfast or very ill 走路無力，重心不穩，軟弱無力

lima — five 五，五個

✓ **sakalima** — the fifth 第五

lalimaay — five people 五個人

limaay — five objects or animals 五個事物或動物

✓ **limad** — to move something 搬動，移動

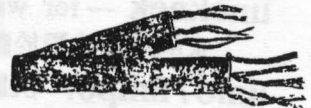
^λ **limaw** — free time * leisure 空閒，閒暇

✓ **cilimaw** — to have free time 有空閒，有閒暇時間

limecedan / kayig. a young girl * woman who is unmarried 少女，童女，小姐，未婚女子



salilit 鑽孔器



salilit 頭巾

limek

limek — to hide oneself 躲藏，隱藏

√ **palimek** — to enable someone to hide 使之躲藏

limla — 1. to attach significance to * important 珍惜，愛惜，重要
2. to grudgingly withhold 吝惜

√ **kakalimlaan.** — 1. something of value * something important 非常重要，有價值的 2. something that should have been saved but was lost or wasted 應該節省的東西，但已失去或浪費掉了

√ **Kakalimlaen.** — Value it / don't waste it. 珍惜它，勿浪費它，勿虛耗

limo'ot — command * instruction * exhortation 命令，教訓，訓誨，勸戒，訓話

√ **palimo'ot** — to give commands 訓勉，勉勵，勸勉

limpo / linfo. — a tree * Java apple * Renbu Wax apple 蓮霧樹
(from Amoy dialect and Japanese 引自閩南語)

linah — to move from one place to another 移動，遷移，搬離

Linahen konini. — Move this (thing). 應搬離這個，移走這個

Malinahto kami. — We have moved (our home). 我們已搬家了

linalin — a species of seaweed that is edible 海邊一種特殊海草可食植物

linay / dinay. umbrella 傘，雨傘

lineknek — for water to be settled so that dirt is at the bottom 將水的污物沈澱於底部

linfo / limpo. bell fruit and its tree 蓮霧(樹)

lipa — 1. a rectangle 長方形，矩形 2. a wooden box 櫃子，木箱

√ **katatlekan a lipa no Tapag** — the Lord's covenant box 約櫃

Masalipa ko fawahan. — The doorframe is rectangular. 門櫃是長方形的

lipahak — joy * delight * pleasure 喜樂，歡欣，愉快，欣喜，高興

√ **kalipahakan** — 1. thing you are happy about 令你喜悅之事，令你雀躍不已的事 2. biblical term for paradise * place of joy 聖經中的伊甸園，樂園

√ **salipahak sa** — response of joy 感到很愉快的

lipalaw — 1. to be deceived * misled as to the existence of something to be received at a certain place 矇混，矇騙，溜走 2. to be attacked suddenly from the rear and taken by complete

surprise 突然地從後面襲來

✓ **lipaw** — to plan and wait hoping to deceive with intent to destroy 陰謀計策，伺機而動

✓ **Misalipaw ko tamdaw ci Pawloan.** — People laid in wait to destroy Paul. 人們伺機欲殺害保羅

lipay / lihay. worship 禮拜，敬拜

saka ccay no lipay — the first day after worship — Monday 禮拜後之第一天，星期一

✓ **pilipayan** — day of worship * Sunday 禮拜日，星期日

lipot — 1. to wrap up tobacco and make a cigarette 裹住烟草做成香烟 2. / kafer trousers 短褲

lipowak — 1. to burst open 猛然裂開 2. to be scattered in different directions 四處分散，離散，驅散

Cigra ko palipowakay. — It was he who spoke causing people to scatter in different directions. 他就是使人四處奔竄之人

lisaot — to gather together for discussion 羣集討論，磋商

kalisaotan no Yotaya a tamdaw — Jewish council hall 猶太人之會堂，會議廳

lisin — superstitions * animistic worship 迷信，禁忌，祭典（物魅崇拜之祭典）

✓ **cilisinay** — people involved in animistic worship 人們潛心於迷信或禁忌中

malisinay a tamdaw — a person devoted to animistic religion 沈迷於萬靈崇拜的人

✓ **ilisin / likoda.** harvest festival 豐收祭典，豐年之節慶

✓ **misalisin** — to practice witchcraft * heathen practices 施魔法，行巫術，作法事

✓ **pisalisinan** — time of a festival 祭禮之時間

liso' — to visit 拜訪，訪問

lita'ag / lata'ag. pride 自高，驕傲，自負，自視甚高

Malita'ag / malata'ag kako to wawa ako. — I am proud of my child. 我以我的孩子為傲

✓ **kalita'agan** — object of one's pride 某人所引以為傲的

o sakalita'ag ako — the thing that causes pride 我所引以為傲的事

Akato pisalita'ata'ag a somowal. — Stop your proud talking. 停

litahom

止你高傲的言論

litahom / tihlom. for a crowd to gather around a single individual
or thing 羣衆，聚集團繞（一人或一件東西）

liteg / to'as. old * referring to man only 長者，老人，長輩
no litegho a dmak — affairs related to ancestors * former life
style 古代的事，古代的生活方式

malitegay / mato'asay. an old person 老年人

liti' — to castrate * procedure to make infertile 閹割，割禮，去勢

litmoh — to meet * greet * receive 遇見，歡迎，迎接，問候

Malitmoh nira kako. — I was met by him. 我被他碰見

Litmohen kako haw. — Please meet me. 請來接我

Malalitmoh cagra. — The two of them met each other. 他們相遇

litod — 1. to harvest crops 收穫，收割，割取，收取 2. to pick *
pluck off * pull off 拔，取，採，摘

Malitod koya pacek. — The nail came out. 釘子拔掉了，釘子拔出來了

Litoden koya pacek. — Pull out the nail. 把釘子拔下

O pillitodan to mami' anini. — It is time to harvest oranges. 今天
是採收柑橘之時日

litox — Taiwan Gordonia * a tree 大頭茶

liwal / paliwal. to sell 賣，出售

liwasak / lopisak. to scatter out in different directions from one
central place of people and living things 人和有生命的東西從一中
心四處擴散

liway / saliway. 1. to fast * go without food 戒食，禁食 2. to
be without food 沒有食物可吃，餓肚子

wih **pisaliwayan / piliwayan** — time for fasting 齋戒日

misaliway — to fast 齋戒，禁食

liyad — 1. a single wave which is a part of a succession of waves
heading toward shore 沖擊岸邊的一陣波浪 2. a section 一
部份 3. a lesson 一課

saliyaliyad sa — again and again in succession 一波又一波，連綿
迭起，反反覆覆

liyag — 1. to disobey 不服從 2. obstinate * perverse 違逆，頑
固，倔強，乖張，惡劣不羈

maliyagay a wawa — child disobeys * does as he pleases 叛逆的
小孩，我行我素的小孩

✓ kalaliyag — to dispute with each other * a dispute 與每人爭論駁
斥，爭吵，抵抗

liyas — 1. to leave * go away 離開，分離 2. to get out of the
way 出軌

Liyasen ko palidig. — Get out of the way of the car. 躲開車子

Maliyas ako ko katalawan. — I escaped danger. 我逃離危險，我倖
免災禍

Miliyas cigra to niyaro'. — He left the village. 他離開村莊，他遠
走他鄉，他離鄉背井

✓ Paliyasen koya wawa to waco. — Get the child away from the
dog. 把那孩子遠離狗

✓ Papiliyasen koya wawa to waco. — Make the child go away from
the dog. 使那孩子遠離狗

Awaay ko piliyaliyasan. — There was no place of escape. 無處可
躲

liyaw — 1. again 重覆 2. do again 重做，再做 3. to repair *
remodel 修理，修改，重新塑造

Saliyaliyawen ko dmak. — Do the activity over and over. 做事情
要重覆審慎地做

O niliyawan nira ko loma' ako. — He remodelled my house. 他重
新整修我的房子

✓ Liyawen. — Do it again. 請重新做

✓ Liyawenho. — Do it once more. 重新再做

✓ Maliyaw ko faloco' nira. — His heart has changed. 他的心改變了

✓ piliyawan no cidal — late afternoon 下午（3至4時）

liyoc — 1. to turn the direction of something as the driver's
wheel 迴轉，轉動 2. to twist 纏繞，盤旋 * as to twist hair
into a knot 扭結

liyok / taliyok. the area around a focus center 四周，周圍

o liyok no loma' — the area around the house 房子之周遭

miliyok — to go around and come back 來回巡邏

liyon — to spin * twirl in a circle 旋轉，巡車 * to make the rice
mill go around and around 磨坊，碾壓米成米汁時來回轉動

liyot

liyot — to twist literally or figuratively 字面上或隱喻上的轉彎，扭曲，扭轉 * sometimes causing pain 有時引起疼痛

Miliyot cigna to tagila ako. — He twisted my ear. 他揪扭我的耳朵

Maliyot ko kamay ako. — My hand was twisted / sprained. 我的手扭筋了

lkairaira — there are some of every kind 應有盡有，花樣齊全

lkakawa — 1. principle * rule that governs an activity 定義，原則，法規 2. tradition * norm for society 傳統社會倫理規範，風俗

↓ **milkakawa** — 1. to pack up belongings 整理 2. to gather together supplies for work 整備工作上所需之備品

lkal — to call with a shrill loud call 喊叫，尖叫

Tano lkal sa cagra a tomagic. — They wailed. 他痛哭流涕

Mararid cigna a milkalkal a milgat to sapiloodaw. — He continually was calling and challenging to battle. 他不斷的大聲喊叫來挑戰，引起戰爭

lmed — 1. dream 夢 2. blessing 福分，運氣 3. luck 好運

Cilmed kako. — I dreamed a dream. 我作了一個夢

Malmed kami. — We are blessed. 我們受祝福，蒙福

Mapalmed no Kawas kita. — God has blessed us. 上帝賜福給我們

↓ **sakalmed** — the means of blessing 藉以蒙福之因素

↓ **pipalmedan** — time for giving blessing 賜福之日

↓ **kalmedan** — time of blessing 蒙福之日

O nira a lmed konini. — That was his luck. 那是他的運氣

lnaf / rnaf. — 1. to be swamped with water (ma-) 漲水瀾漫 2. to paint * paint 塗，刷，刷油漆 3. dye * to dye 着色，塗色，染色

lnak — to multiply * of living beings and people * increase in population 生殖，繁殖遍滿，生養衆多，增加人口

Palnaken ko 'ayam namo. — Have your birds multiply. 使你們的雞繁殖衆多，把你們的雞放出去（收割後，將雞放出來，吃田之落穀）

Malnakto ko 'do. — Rats are multiplying. 老鼠繁殖衆多

O talnakan konini a tomay. — This bear is a left over member of his species so the bears are not extinct. 這隻熊是用來繁殖的

logoc'

lofic

lneg — to sink 沈沒 * of an animal or a thing 如一隻動物或一件東西沈沒

✓ **molneg / malneg.** to be sinking * of an object 沈沒，沈下去

lno — high tide * flooded * of rivers or the ocean 漲潮（海水）

lo'gel / ko'gel. not hard * tender * as of growing plants 柔嫩，如初芽

lo'gel ko faloco' — responsive * agreeable in attitude 心軟，心易受感動

lo'od — the back of the neck * human or animal 人或動物的頸背之部位

✓ **talo'odan** — yoke used for oxen 牛軛，軛狀物

lo'timay — brown color 棕色

locok — to be joined 連結

Nilocokan ko ca'ag no kilag. — The branches are joined on to the tree. 枝子連於樹上

lodak — rattle snake * 100 Pacer * very poisonous 百步蛇（毒性強）

lodas — to burn * referring to skin or tongue 皮膚或舌尖灼傷或燙傷

lodi' — to be red colored * with reference to the sky 雲彩呈紅色，染紅了半邊天

lodihag / wadihag. an echo * a resounding noise 回音，回響

lodis — to be rough * to have waves * as the sea is rough 洶湧的海浪，大風浪

lodot — to take back what has been given 收回，取回已給的東西

lofa — donkey 驢 （from Japanese 引自日語）

✓ **palofaan** — fenced in area for donkey or shed 驢棚

lofag — 1. a term for an older person seventy or more years old * part of a group 70歲以上之老人的稱呼 2. **milofagay** — a committee meeting 委員會

lofic — 1. to grow abundantly 結實纍纍 2. (South) left over crops on the ground 稻穀散落滿地（南部阿美語）

Malofic ko hci no panay. — The rice is profuse in grain. 稻穗結實纍纍

milofic — to glean left over crops 拾取落穗

loflox

lohak: 鬆開, 放鬆

loflox — 1. an inner room in a house used for storage of utensils and food 用於貯藏家庭用品和食物的內房 2. an enclosed place in the mountains 一個四面八方圍繞着山的地方

lofoc — a bag * sack 袋子, 麻袋 * originally Amis wove sacks for rice 起初阿美族人編織盛稻穀用之粗布麻袋

lofog — a rain cape made from ox hide or tree bark 用牛皮製作的斗篷下雨遮雨用

logadi — a metal bar in the hitch attached to an ox's harness 鐵鉤以鉤住牛軛

loglog / dawdaw. a lamp or torch made of bamboo and / or grass 燈, 火炬 (用竹片或草製成)

logoc — 1. request * expressed desire 要求, 懇求 2. demand * requirement * as God's demands 需求, 冀求

lohak — 1. loose fitting 稀鬆 2. loose soil (not clay) 鬆土

lohok — 1. name of an Amis village 花蓮縣玉里鎮福音部落名 2. / lofic (South). to glean left over from harvest 拾取落穗 3. to take part of the crop leaving part in the ground * as sweet potatoes 拾取地下所剩的農產物如蕃薯

lok daw — 1. tiger (*Panthera pardus*) 老虎 2. leopardus pardalis * a leopard 豹

lokes — to revile or speak abusively of someone * denounce 欺騙, 攻訐, 誹謗, 公然批擊, 羞辱

lokiyo — a species of green onion 洋葱, 葱 (from Amoy dialect 引自閩南語)

loklon / liklon. to go down hill * to descend 走下坡來, 下坡
Isaloklon — a path for descending 下坡道

lokot — an edible fern that lives off of trees 生於樹上之可食羊齒植物, 山蘇花

lolo — blue-purple 紫色

Maloloy ko riko' nira. — Her clothes are blue-purple. 他的衣服是



lofog 皮製斗篷

紫色的

lolod — to roll up * as to roll up a mat or paper 捲，如捲起紙或草蓆

lolol — to return * referring to things going back to original state 回復，歸還

✓ **Palololen ko matastasay.** — Fix up what is spoiled * restoring and returning (to lender). 修復毀壞之物

lolop — a fenced in plot of ground 籬笆，圍牆 * for garden or animals 花園或動物的籬笆

✓ **hilolop** — to make a fence so animals or chickens cannot enter 築籬笆或柵欄，使動物或雞鴨無法侵入

loma' — 1. a building 建築 2. a house 房屋 * a home 住家

✓ **paloma'** — to give a house or land for a house to someone 蓋房子，割地建房子

✓ **pataloma'** — 1. / pararamod. marry * have a wedding for 結婚，儀式 2. to take home 帶回家

✓ **misaloma'** — to build a building or house 蓋房子

✓ **laloma'an** — people included in a family 親戚，家族，親友

lomaig / kwamig / komaig. 1. flexible * pliable 柔軟的，易彎曲的 2. no strength 柔弱無力

lomin / ci Lomin / Lalominan. a god who understands * sympathizes and encourages 能同情和鼓勵的神明

lomoh — 1. / ti'aw. Opposited-leaves fig tree 對葉榕 2. Indian Rubber Tree (fiscus elastica) 橡樹

lonan — a large boat * ship 輪船

✓ **palonanay** — sailors 水手，船員

lonayi' — a chain made with links of iron 鎖鍊，鍊條

lonen / ma'atoray. earthquake 地震

lono' — a running sore large or small 傷口出膿

lonok — 1. to do something without being told * spontaneously 自動自發的 2. to do something secretly * avoiding being seen 默默耕耘

lonol — to keep up with all that has to be done 做事徹底完成

lood — to fight * to war against 攻擊，戰爭

kalalood — the battle (two sides implied) 打仗

lopas

✓malalood — two sides fight against each other 兩方互鬥

lopas — a peach tree and its fruit 桃子

lopeg — a tree * Sweet Acacia 金合歡 (Acacia farnesiana)

lopet — to grow thick with no space in between 緊密，密集

lopiko — the bend * curve of a road 彎路 (交叉路口)

✓salopiko — a place where the road is curved 有彎路的地方，轉彎處

lopilop — to feel light-headed and weak from walking 走路無力，無精神 2. *li/lo/n 1713*

lopini' — 1. the part of hair on one's head 某人部份的頭髮 2. to be divided * separated into groups facing each other 分門別類，分組

lopisak / liwasak. to scatter from one central place in all directions 從一個中心分散到四方的現象 referring to living creatures and people 指人民和生物擴散的現象

losa' — tears 眼淚

✓cilosa' — to have tears 掉眼淚

Tanolosa' sa cigra a tomagic. — He wept with tears. 他涕淚縱橫

losay — trees that bear some kind of fruit 果樹 * cultivated by man 經人栽培過的

✓palosayan — an orchard 果園

losid — decorative clothing 服飾，裝飾，行李

✓lalosidan — things * commodities 日用品，物品

✓Palosiden ko wawa. — Put decorative clothes on the child. 給孩子裝戴華麗的服飾

✓malalosid — something that can be used as a decoration 可當裝飾品的東西

Cilalosidan cagra. — They have things. 他們有各樣服飾

losida' / losilal. malosida' — to be side by side standing or sitting or walking 並肩而行或坐

losimet / solimet. 1. to arrange and put in order 整理，妥善處理 2. to furnish 裝修

losiyag — to spread * to be told everywhere 傳播，傳遞 * with reference to activities or words or a smell 附註，引證

loso' — to drop * to drip 滴下

Moloso' / maloso' ko losa'. — Tears dropped. 流下淚來

'paloso' to simal — to anoint (the sick) with oil * as understood in old Amis religious usage 膏油，以油塗抹 * from this comes the biblical use of anointing for leadership 領導者用油膏受職

losok / lacik. candle * candles 蠟燭 (from Japanese 引自日語)

lotay — to be exhausted either physically or emotionally 疲憊，累，無力感，精神疲憊

malotay ko faloco' — to lose one's spirit * no heart left (as when interrogated or scolded) 心靈疲憊

lotlot — to crush * break up * referring to food or plant life or paper 揉皺，搓破

Malotlot no palidig ko nipalomaan niyam a tfos. — The sugar cane plants we planted are crushed by a vehicle. 我們的甘蔗被車子壓扁了

lotoc — a shoot growing up out of a cut stump of a tree or from a broken down banana tree 樹林被砍伐後另生之旁枝

lotog — a monkey 猴子

✓Kalotogan — place of monkeys * the name of an Amis village 猴子羣集處，光復鄉東富部落名

lotok — 1. / tokos. mountain 山嶺，山 2. place where trees grow (South 南方語) * forest 森木

lowad — 1. to arise * get up 起立 2. to start out * as on a journey 出發，啓程

Kalomowad. — Get up / Get going! 奮起，起來

Lomowadto kita. — Let's get going. 讓我們勇往直前

O lowad nira konini. — This is (the day) of his starting out. 他現在要啓程

lowalo — to rinse mouth with liquid 漱口

lowan — to reduce the number or amount 減少

Malowan ko nika 'aloman ita. — There are less of us. 我們人數減少了

Lowanen ko dafog iso. — Get rid of some of your things. 您的東西要減少

^mlowi' — the squeal of a pig or a child 悲鳴，豬叫聲或小孩子的叫聲

lowid / dawa / tapi'. defeat * conquer 抗衡，征服，打敗

loyoh

Lowiden ko 'ada. — Conquer your enemy. 征服，戰勝敵人

Malowid no 'ada kita. — We are defeated by our enemies. 我們被敵人打敗

√ pakalowid — able to conquer 能夠征服，得勝

loyoh — to collapse * as a house or tree blown by the wind 倒塌，瓦解，崩潰

lpeI — 1. to follow after * pursue 追求，追逐 2. / ko'ko. to chase * drive away 追趕，驅逐 3. to grab hold of * catch 攔住，擒拿

lpon — to finish * complete * come to an end 完成，完全，還清，終止，補足，補全

Malponto ko pipatiko to tadah. — The debt has been paid back (finished). 債務已還清了

lsafon — malsafon. to gather together * of people 羣集，聚集

√ milsafon — to collect together things of various kinds 蒐集各式各樣的東西

lsi' — to splash water out of an area till it becomes dry 激濺，濺濕

lso' — to drip fast * run * with reference to water 滴水，漏水

Samolso' sato ko nanom i pipacakatan. — Water dripped / ran down over the sides of the altar. 水濺濕祭壇

ltek — to cut trees 砍伐樹木

ltep — 1. to find someone committing an act in the act 恰遇 2. / takop — to catch up with 趕上

Maltep ako ko dmak nira. — I overtook him in what he was doing (redoing the wrong direction of his acts). 我追上他所作的工作，我趕上他所做的

ltoh — to howl * the sound of a dog or lion 狗吠，咆哮 獅子吼叫

ma'ifor / Ma'ifor. 1. the name of an Amis village 舞鶴部落名 2. to be dancing 翩翩起舞

maan — what * whatever 什麼，任何東西

Maan saan ko harateg iso? — What is your response? / What do you think then? 你的想法如何？

√ mamaan — 1. How about doing it such and such a way? 怎麼樣？ 2. okay * a response to an idea 如何

√ mimaan — What is (he) doing? 做什麼？

macmot:

naomaa

mahod

✓ samaanen / maanen — How do (we) do it? 如何做?

✓ asimaan — do (it) any way 隨便

✓ kalimaanay — something of no value 這東西沒有價值

malo maan — 1. what is it used for? 有什麼用處? 2. it is of no use 無用他之處

O maan konini? — What is this? 這是什麼?

Masamaan konini a dmak? — What is this like? 這件事情到底如何

mafolosi — to have a vision * to be visited by the supernatural 有異象的，藉着神奇的力量來探訪 (from Japanese 引自日語)

O cimafolosiay cigra. — He is a seer (i. e. one who is given to having trances). 他是先知，他是有先見的

mafowakay / Mafowakay. the name of an Amis village 南華部落 * place where water comes out of the ground 從地底迸出泉水來

magah / kaniw. 1. falsehood 虛偽 2. insincerity 欺騙

misamagah to sowal — to lie * deceive 說謊

misamagah to dmak — to be insincere * deceptive 不誠實

o misamagahay a tamdaw — an insincere person * a hypocrite 欺騙的人，騙者

✓ Masamagah nira kako. — He told me a lie. 他對我說謊

mapalamagah — (something that was true) becomes false 被認為是謊言

✓ **magar / lafiwfiway / faliwfiw.** a tree * 樹 1. Wood Ramie 大苧麻 * grows in river beds 生長於河床的樹 2. Leucosyke guardrinervia 四脈苧麻

magcel — 1. a wild animal called nuntjacur (Nuntiacuf and reevesi nicrurus) like a deer but more the size of a fox 山羌 2. a tree called Ardisia cornudentata 硃砂根

Magcelan / Mancelan. name of an Amis village 玉里松浦村之名

magta' — 1. unripe 未成熟的 2. uncooked * raw 未煮熟

mahad / korah. 'Amis homemade clothing woven from their own thread 阿美族用自己做的線織布做成衣服

mahod / lalidigan. wooden rice cooker * carved out of a log 木製蒸籠 * for steaming rice 蒸米飯用

hawa/ka' mahofig'

maimai

pakimahod — to cook in wooden rice cooker 蒸米

maimai / howak. duck * ducks 鴨子

makalo / tkes. — a species of bamboo 竹

mako / ako. my * mine * I 我的. See Pronouns — Appendix 1.

參閱附錄 I 代名詞

mako- — both 二者

} **makotloc** — both ends of (something) 兩端

} **makolawac** — both edges of (something) 各邊 (各角落)

makotaay — 1. muddy water 泥濘的 2. / **Makotaay.** the name of an Amis village 花蓮玉里宮前或巷口部落名

maia / mala- to become * a grammatical marker for becoming 變成

Mala wawa ako konini. This has become my child. 這變成我的孩子

Mala awaay ko 'poc ko dmak nira. What he does has become useless. 徒勞無功

malataw — 1. the place of departed spirits 死人之魂的歸所 2. the name of the all governing god of the Amis 阿美族神明中的主權者，神明中的主宰

pamalataw — to go through a religious ritual as when cleansing soldiers who have been through war 經戰亂而回之士兵，都經一個宗教的潔淨儀式 There is disagreement in different parts of the tribe as to who goes to malataw — good people or criminals * hunters * soldiers * or other people involved in killing. 在各族中，有不同的掌權神明，為善男信女或犯罪之人，獵人，士兵，或殺人者有各不同的宗教儀式

mali — ball 球

↓ **mimali** — to play ball 玩球，打球

malicagay — 1. Taiwan Habu * Turtle-designed Snake * poisonous 龜殼花

malimpo / Malimpo. name of an Amis village 萬寧部落名 (from Amoy dialect 引自台語)

malininaay / salawinawinaan. relatives * members of the family group 親戚，親友

malitmit — 1. the effect of raw taro on the inside of the mouth or

on the skin * a burn 吃半生不熟的芋頭口腔上引發辛辣的感覺或皮膚上燙疼的感覺 2. a feeling of tingling 感覺刺痛 3. crackling 噼噼啪啪的感覺（如腳麻了之後）

malkakaay / malakakaay. 1. literally refers to brothers and sisters that have the same parents 兄弟姊妹 2. figuratively to have a close relationship like family 比喻指有家族親密的關係

malo / malo- / ha. for the use of * a grammatical marker 成爲，做爲，將作，做成，文法上的助詞

✓ **Malomaan konini?** — 1. What is this for? 這是做什麼用的？ 2. This is of no use. 這是沒有用的

Onini a dafog ako 'i, malomaanho saan kako. — I've decided I don't want this anymore. 這件東西（家俱）我不再需要了

✓ **maloina** — 1. the mother and her family (children) 母親和他的子女 2. god-mother 乾媽媽

✓ **malomama** — 1. the father and his family (children) 父親和他的子女 2. god-father 乾爸爸

✓ **Malo kakaenen no 'Amis ko ckiw.** — Snails are used for food by the Amis. 海螺是阿美族人的食物

malonem — deer * wild animal 鹿

mama / wama. father 父親

✓ **pimamaan** — 1. godfather 教父 2. person to be depended upon 可依靠的人

milimama / malamama. to interfere with the godfather relationship of someone 妨礙於某人和他的教父的關係

halimama — to be attached to one's father 親附於父親

mamag / mimig. small * little 少，小 * of quantity * kind * activity * generic 修飾數量，種類，活動及一般的小或少

mamana — an expressed desire that something awful happen 表示渴望發生可怕的事情（用於咒咀別的話）

Mamana ma'kakto koya tamdaw. — May that person be accursed. 希望他遇到不幸的事

mamayoh — *Thladiantha punotata* Hayata 長赤梔 a tree 一種樹

mami' / 'asiro. oranges * orange tree * *Citrus taiwanica* Tana-ka and *Citrus medica* 柑橘

mamiya / kawkaw. sickle for cutting grass 鐮刀（割草用的）

mamo / ama.

maoco/

man ta' 未

mo'owaw:

mamo / ama. grandmother 祖母

mamo'mo' — 1. a mole * a rodent 鼯鼠，生活在土外，俗稱地皮老鼠
2. to wrap in individual packages 包行旅（包袱）

mamoko' / kamoko'. short in length or in time 短 * literally or figuratively 含字面、或比喻上「短」的意義

Mamoko' ko riko nira. — His clothes are short. 他的衣服很短

Mamoko' ko faloco' nira. — His heart is short / i. e. he is easily provoked. 他度量很小，他很容易發怒

mamosa — the pupils of the eye 瞳孔

manis — to put a ring through the nose of 鼻環

manowad / minowad. plums 李子 1. green-red 粉紅色 2. yellow colored 黃色

manowan / Iwatan. Bunin tribal group 布農族

manto — steamed bread 饅頭（from Chinese 引自國語）

maomi' — to be spoiled as a child is spoiled 寵壞，像寵壞小孩子

1-4 O makaomi'ay no ina kako. — My mother spoiled me. 我母親很愛我

mapohaway — 1. a blind person * See 參閱 pohaw. 文盲 2. a species of snake * poisonous * strikes when it sees a shadow * Russell's Viper 有毒的蛇，蟒蛇

maporahaw / kadipohaw. to have poor vision 視線模糊，視力不好，目眩

marad — iron * metal 鐵，金屬

mararo'og — 1. to lean against each other 相互依賴或依靠 2. name of an Amis village 忠孝部落名 * coming from the fact that there are two large rocks leaning against each other in that place 相傳該處有兩大岩石互相偎依而得名

maro' — See 參閱 aro'. 1. to dwell 居住 * live in a place 住在一地方 2. to sit down 坐下 * stay temporarily 暫住

vpakamaro' — cause to sit or stay 請別人坐下或停留

kamaro'an — 1. chair * stool * seat 椅子，凳，蓆子 2. dwelling place * place to stay 居住的地方/暫住的地方

maroda'ci — Lanyu Boerlagiodendron * a tree 蘭嶼八角金盤

masay — a vine with thick tough stems used to tie things 一種蔓藤類莖粗大而堅韌可用來捆綁東西

Yomatini: 是指現在. *matiray*
hatiniay

matiya

mata — eyes 眼睛

cimata — 1. to be able to see 能視，能見 2. to wear glasses 帶眼鏡

milimata — to put out someone's eye 摘取眼睛，挖眼睛

matadim / Matadim. name of an Amis village 馬太林阿美族部落名

matag — the name of an Amis village 台東阿美豐榮部落名

✓ **pamatag** — to go into virgin territory and start from scratch * to colonize 開墾或拓植新地

✓ **o-mamatagen** — to be old 要開墾之地

✓ **mamatagay a sra** — fertile land 肥沃之地

matini / hatini. 1. the state of affairs 事務狀態 * like this像這樣 2. standard * norm 標準，準則

Matini ko ga'ayay a dmak. — This is the standard way to do it. 這是做這件事情的準則

Matini koya dmak. — This is the way the thing happened. 事情是這樣發生的

Matini ko sowal nira. — He said it like this (describe how he talked). 他是這樣說的

✓ **Masamatini ano roma a mihcaan 'i** — At this time next year... 明年這個時候

matira — like that * as told by a second party 那樣（從第2個人說的話） * state of affairs 事情的狀態

Matira ko sowal nira. — That is the way he talked (what he said as I was told). 他是那樣說的

Matira aca ko sowal nira. — That was all there was to what he had to say. 他說的就是那些

matiya — even as * compared with 好像，比較以下兩句

Samatiyaen o dmak ako. — Do it like I do. 要作的像我一樣

Samatiyaen nira o so'linay. — He acted like he was doing something right (but he wasn't really). 他做得像真的一樣（但他實際上不是）

• **Aka pisamatiyatiya o mafana'ay.** — Don't act like you know everything. 不要以為聰明/不要自作聰明

Matiya o wawa ako cigra a harategen. — I consider him as my

mato

mayna h'

own child. 想起來他很像我的孩子

Matiyatiya o ina ako ciga, 'arawhani aca 'i caayto. — She seemed like she was my mother but she really was not. 酷似我的母親，其實不是

mato — a shortened form for matiya without pointing to a specific person or activity 並未指定特定的一人物或活動 * as * like * appeared to be 有「如」，「好像」，「被認為」等的用法

Mato mafana'ay ciga. — He appeared to be knowledgeable. 他好像很聰明的樣子，他好像知道

Mato so'linay kora dmak. — What is happening appears to be genuine * right. 那件事被認為是真的

Mato sowal nira ko dmak. — The event turned out like he said. 那件事情如他所說的（一點都不差）

mced / imeced. 1. hard muscles from much exercise 肌肉結實 2. much fruit * heavy crop as for example grapes 結的果實很多很密

mdok — 1. / dokdok. to do something unannounced 鬼鬼祟祟 * as to leave without saying so 不告而別 2. to open the way * as to push aside brush when walking 穿叢林，灌木而行，在荒野中披荊斬棘地走

mecmec. — 1. to crumple as a piece of paper 把一張紙攪揉成一團 2. to massage 按摩

metmet — 1. to hold in one's hand 握緊手掌，握別人的手 2. to grasp the hand of someone * handshake 握手禮，握手致敬

mi'mi' — to press and feel for something on one's skin 指壓（測試），按摩探知別人皮膚上的東西

migkok / Kapig / Kwapig. Holam. Chinese * China 民國，軍人，阿兵哥

migmig — to shake one's leg while it is crossed 兩腳交叉抖振狀 as when nervous 當緊張或恐懼時兩腿發軟顫抖的現象

pamigmig — 1. to call a medium to do ritual over a sick person 邀請巫師驅逐死人靈魂或驅逐致病邪靈的儀式 2. to pay a medium 給巫師代價酬勞

mihca — year * years 年，年歲

Pina ko mihcaan iso? — How old are you? 你幾歲了？

mi: 拈住 miopic -

mi'opir - 打回佢佬

miso

✓kasamihcaan — 1. a large period of time * an age 年代 2. each
* all of the years 各年

to mihcahcaan — each year 每年

milmil — 1. to examine something carefully for flaws 仔細檢查東西
缺陷的舉動 2. to touch things you are unfamiliar with 你好奇的
東西會東摸西摸

mimig/mamag. 1. little * tiny 小 2. few * not many * not
much 少

mimit — 1. a sickle used to harvest grain 鐮刀 (割稻用之刀) 2. to
twist a part of a person's body to tease or punish * as to twist
an ear 捏別人的肉以欺負或懲罰他，如捏耳朵

minaro'an/widwidan. heads * clusters of grain 稻穗

minato — harbor 港口 (from Japanese 引自日語)

minowad/manowad. plums 李子 1. green-red 粉紅色 * 2.
yellow colored 黃色

mintag/figtag. wash basin * wash pan 臉盆 (from Amoy
dialect 引自閩南語)

mira/nira/nigra. his * hers 他的，她的 * by him or her 藉着
他或她 See Pronouns — Appendix 1. 參閱附錄 I 代名詞

O wawa no mira konini. This is her child. 這是她的孩子

Cimira ko mafana'ay/Cigra ko mafana'ay. He/she is the one
who knows. 他自己知道

mirmir — to tremble 發抖 * as when cold or afraid 當寒冷或恐懼
時發抖之狀

Mamirmir ko faloco' ako. — I was shaking inwardly. 我的心一直在
顫抖

misa — mass * ritual practiced by the Catholic church 彌撒 (天主
教禮拜) (from Chinese 引自國語)

misa' — to blanch vegetables in hot water 把蔬菜燙在開水中 (from
Amoy dialect 引自閩南語)

misamis — fringe on cloth 衣服或布邊的緣飾或絲狀的，縫毛

misi' — to urinate 撒尿

misig — sewing machine 縫衣機 (from Japanese 引自日語)

miso — yours (singular) * your 你的 See Pronouns — Appendix

1. 參閱附錄 I 代名詞

miso'em / moamo.

miso'em / moamo. to stuff mouth full of food 食物滿含在口裡

mison —to start to make noise when heating * as a pan over fire 水煮開前的聲音

mita —ours (inclusive) * our 我們的 See Pronouns — Appendix
1. 參閱附錄 I 代名

Ono mitamitanan cagra. — They are on our side / for us. 他們是屬於我們 (團體) 的

miyamay / Miyamay. name of an Amis village 花蓮吉安鄉太昌部落名 from Japanese meaning the front of the temple 以前在日劇時代在宮前而得名

miyat —to flash 閃光, 閃亮

mlet —a split second * an extremely short period of time 瞬間

mli —1. to turn upside down 轉動 2. to repent * to become a convert 變成信徒, 成為悔改者

mnad —a wild edible vegetation 可食之植物

mo'cel —1. straight 正直 * literally or figuratively 含字面上和比喻上「正直」的意義 2. honest * just * righteous 誠實的, 公正的, 正直的

mo'cel ko faloco' —to be just * honest * a person of integrity 正直的心, 成為公正, 誠實, 廉潔的人

mo'cel ko sowal —to speak the truth * to speak directly to the point 說話正直誠懇, 直截了當的說, 說話一針見血

mo'celay —1. a descriptive word 描寫語句 2. an abstract reference to righteousness 對正直的抽象表達

palamo'celay —1. the one who makes straight 把某人當作正直的人 2. the one who justifies (biblical term) 被認為正當的人

mo'ed / moamo. to stuff a lot of something in one's mouth 填塞食物在口裡

mo'mo —to mold together in one's hand * to round out into the shape of a ball 把食物揉成一團 以糯米蒸熟攪成團

mo'tep —ten * a number 十

sakamo'tep —the tenth 第十

kinamo'tepto —to do ten times 作十次

o niklamo'tepan —a tenth * a tithe 十分之一, 分成十份

moamo / miso'em. to stuff mouth full of food 把食物含在口裡

- moamo' / mo'ed.** to dissolve in the mouth 把食物塞滿口裡
- moco' / padal.** a wall 牆壁
- modac** — 1. to peel * skin of people 脫皮，皮膚脫落 2. shed skin 脫皮 * as of a snake 如蛇
- moho / roho.** to stoop * crouch 彎腰
- mokel** — to eat fast * to gulp down 狼吞虎嚥，吞食，吞飲
- mokmaw / tori.** Desert Oak tree 木麻黃，在海邊生長為防風林
(from Japanese 引自日語)
- mokmok** — to stoop and crawl through a narrow space 彎腰蠕行於矮窄的地方，蓋着棉被，布類或草堆匍匐而行
- mokon / toktok.** to pound 槌打，槌擊
samokon — a hammer 鐵鎚 (from Amoy dialect 引自閩南語)
- mola' / mora'.** to be immature * unlearned * uneducated * childish * without experience 不成熟的，幼稚的，沒有經驗的，未受教育的
- molamol** — to suck something hard until it is dissolved and swallowed 食物在口裡用舌頭使其溶解
- molcep** — to penetrate deeply as a nail or a stake fastened securely 滲透到深部，如打釘或打樁以便擊牢其上
- moli / walin.** to roll over so the other side is up 翻動的，使底部朝上，滾動使下部面上
- moli'** — to drool * drool 吐奶 (嬰兒)
- molisaka / Molisaka.** name of an Amis village 森榮阿美族部落
(from Japanese 引自日語)
- molmol / pa'pa.** 1. to chew without teeth 咀嚼 2. to fill mouth and mix with saliva before swallowing 無牙吃食物，含在口裡細嚼慢嚥
- mol'sa'** — to leak * to have a crack or hole through which liquid can pass 龜裂使液體順流而下
- momok** — to stoop and crawl through 鑽進後，匍匐蠕行
mamomok han nira ko fogoh nira i la'ed no tosor nira. — He put his head between his knees. 他把頭鑽進他兩膝之間
- monag** — 1. to stir up liquid with one's hand 把有黏性液體玩在手上 2. to rile up water 把水攪混濁
- monihar / sonihar.** dawn * the early light of day 黎明

mono' / poni'

mono' / poni'. for liquid to ooze out * as when food is rotting 食物將要腐爛

mora —mamora. to start to be intoxicated * to feel dizzy or light-headed 即將醉酒，頭昏眼花，頭重腳輕的感覺

mora'ay / mola'ay. stupid * not mentally balanced 愚蠢的，心智不健全的

mori —a seaweed which is edible 可吃的海藻（海草） * looks like fir needles and soft 狀如樅樹而柔軟

mori' —the name of a kind of snail 蝸牛、いしむし

moric —1. to rub in hands * as when removing the shell 搓手 2. to knead 揉混，捏拌

morkoh —to sit idle * referring to people or things 沈思，坐着沒事

moroho / roho. to bend * stoop over 彎腰

morok —1. to advance upon as in war 緊迫釘人（盯）硬擠 2. / co'co. to force through a crowd to get to a goal 催逼羣衆往同一方向 3. to dig deeply underneath 挖到底部

moronos / Moronos. name of an Amis village 長濱鄉阿美族永福部落名

mortes —1. to ooze body fluids from peeled skin 從潰瘍的皮膚徐徐流出膿液狀 2. to split open from being too full * as a filled sack or a hose under heavy pressure 漲滿而破裂流出來，如袋子太滿或在房子底下給予巨大的壓力

mosigaw / fodigaw. pale * gray color of a face 臉色蒼白

moso' —1. to drip 滴水 * as unwrung clothes 如未絞乾的衣服 2. to ooze 徐徐流出，慢慢流出

mowa / imowa. a plant from which rope is made 麻，可製麻繩
hana a mowa —rosella plant 麻花

mowak —to break through the ground and come into view 從泥土中湧出，to erupt 噴出

mrak —to drop in single drops 疏疏落落的水滴或雨滴

mras / 'amlas. to flirt or arouse the opposite sex in an unwholesome way 對異性輕浮不莊重的態度 * expressed in unwholesome speech * looks * actions 表現輕浮的言語，模樣，行為等

naha'agen

na ca / natiaen sa...

namal / lamal.

mris / pamotek. to stare at 瞪，注視

mro — to swallow whole without chewing 吞食，未經咀嚼即吞食物

na'ag — to put away * to put inside * keep 收藏，收拾，保存

pina'agan — time or place to put things away 貯藏室，保險箱

na'ay — to refuse * to say "no" 不要，拒絕

na'on — 1. to be careful * beware 小心，謹慎 2. to do slowly and deliberately 深思，熟慮

Na'onen ko rakat iso. — Walk carefully. (a greeting expressing concern) 走路要小心，祝一路順風（對即將動身的人的祝詞）

✓ **Pina'on to sowal nira.** — Beware of what he says. 仔細傾聽他所說的話

Mana'onay cigra. — He is careful / not impulsive. 他是很謹慎的人

nacnac — to lick with tongue 用舌頭舔東西

nafoy — to crawl on all fours 用四肢爬行 * as a baby that has not learned to walk 如小孩在未學走路前的行動

nages — Mango tree and its fruit * Amba 芒果

nagra — their * theirs * belonging to them * they 他們的 See Pronouns — Appendix 1. 參閱附錄 I 代名詞

✓ **nahay** — to keep each other company doing the same thing such as working or visiting 同伴，陪伴做事或訪問

nahol — to rot * the state of a dead body 腐爛的，如死屍之狀態

nai — 1. from * generic form 從 2. / nani. from a place 從某地方

✓ **Naicowaay cigra a tayni?** — Where did he come from? 他是從什麼地方來的？

✓ **nai 'ayaw tahanini** — from the past to the present 從前到現在
naikoran — after an event or the action of a person 從某人的行動與事件之後

nalacolan — 1. the ruins of a former village 古老所在地，廢墟，故土 2. something left behind 被遺留下來的某種事物

nalaloodan — 1. autumn * fall 秋季 2. See 參閱 llood. **nalaloodan** — place where there was a war 曾經戰爭過的地方

✓ **namal / lamal.** fire 火

cinamalay / kasolin — a train 火車

naminihaal
naminihaal 59

namo nana'agevi:

✓ namanamalan — a place of fire * hell 火中/地獄

namo — yours (plural) * your 你們的 See Pronouns — Appendix

1. 參閱附錄 I 代名詞

nanam — 1. to learn 學習 2. to be familiar with * accustomed to 欲對某事熟悉，習慣

Minanam kako to tilid no 'Amis . — I am learning Amis writing. 我要學習阿美語文

Mananam kako a maro' itini. I am used to living here. 我習慣住在這裡

kananaman a salikaka — a person you are acquainted with 認識的信徒，熟悉的會友

✓ kananaman / nanamanan a dmak — a habit * custom 熟悉的工作，習慣，風俗

✓ mapananam — to be disciplined * conditioned to 接受訓練，施予訓練

O nipananaman ako a wawa cigra. — He is a child I disciplined / trained. 他是我訓練出來的孩子

nanaw — to wash 洗 * referring to hands or dishes 指洗手或洗器皿

✓ monanaw / mananaw. the act of washing 洗的動作

✓ kamonanawan — wash pan * place to wash 洗手台，面盆

☞ nanay — an expression of wish or desire 但願，希望

Nanay ira kiso a tayni a misalama. — I wish that you would come and visit. 但願你能來這裡玩，我渴望你能來這裡玩

nani / nani-. from a place 從某地方

Nanitira i Sigko kiso a tayni haw? Did you come from Chengkung? 你是從成功鎮來的嗎？

nani'ol — tadpoles 小蝌蚪

naniwac — bean sprouts made from lentils 綠豆

nano — a grammatical marker indicating 文法上的字首助詞，指 1. the source of something 東西的根源 2. the basis of something 事物的基礎 3. / nao. the former state of something 事情的前況

O nano / nao loma' niyam konini. — This was our former home. 這是我們曾經住過的家

O nano piti'er ci Yisan ko sakaga'ay ita a mala wawa no Kawas.
— We become God's children on the basis of trust in Jesus. 我藉着耶穌得成為上帝的兒女

O nano nima konini a dmak? — Who did this? / What was the source of this activity? 這是誰做的/這個活動的根源是什麼?

nanom — water 水

✓ **minanom** — to drink water 喝水

✓ **pinanoman** — place to drink water 喝水的地方

✓ **tananoman** — bucket * dipper 水壺

Cinanom kita. — We have water. 我們有水

Pananomen kami. — Give us water to drink. (literally cause us to have water) 請給我們水喝 (字面上指我們有水的起因)

nanoy / canoy. 1. to swing back and forth 使搖擺 2. to cradle 擺動, 搖籃, 催眠

✓ **nananoyan / cacanoyan**. a cradle 搖籃

✓ **mihnanoy** — to swing * the act of doing for oneself 盪鞦韆, 這是自己做的活動

nanoya — after that * after an interval of time 從那時候, 從某一段時間之後

nanpokoy — a species of fish * Tilapia 吳郭魚 (mossambica) (from Japanese 引自日語)

nao / nano. a grammatical particle 曾經, 原來, 本末 indicating the former state of something or someone 文法上的用詞指某事或某人以前的狀態

Nao mafana'ay kako to faloco' nira. — I used to know how he felt. 我原本就知道他的心意

naol — to associate with * with negative connotations 接近, 親近, 含有否定意味的交往

^{no'oi} Aka pinaol toya tamdaw. — Don't associate with that person. 不要接近他, 不要親近那個人

naop / nawnaw. to be surrounded by or swamped with water 被水淹沒, 飄浮

narikay / ranikay. quickly * of time or activity 很快, 趕快, 迅速

nasa — a grammatical marker indicating a way of thinking that has