

## THE PHONOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF KRI PHOONG IN VIETNAM AND AN EXTENSIVE GLOSSARY

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### Abstract

The Kri Phoong language (also known as Kha Phong, Coi, and Kri) is a minority language belonging to the Vietic group within the Austroasiatic language family. Kri Phoong is distributed in Vietnam and Laos, where it is simply called Kri. From a synchronic perspective, Kri in Laos has been described quite thoroughly in the phonological description and sketch grammar of Kri, a Vietic language of Laos (Enfield and Diffloth 2009), but the Kri Phoong language in Vietnam has not been described. This article will present its phonetic-phonological system and introduce 1,000 lexical items of Kri Phoong in Vietnam. The results of our research show that Kri Phoong in Vietnam is a sesquisyllabic, tonal language. The presence of tones is the most noteworthy difference between the Kri Phoong language in Vietnam and the Kri language in Laos, which lacks tones.

**Keywords:** Kri Phoong language, phonology, lexicon, Vietic  
**ISO 639-3:** aem

### 1 Introduction

According to the List of Ethnic Groups in Vietnam (issued under Decision No. 121-TCTK/PPCĐ dated March 2, 1979), the Kri Phoong people are considered part of the Ma Lieng local group, which belongs to the Chut ethnic group (the Chut ethnic group includes the local groups: Ruc, May, Sach, Arem, and Ma Lieng) (Ủy ban Dân tộc - Tổng cục Thống kê [Ethnic Committee - General Statistics Office] 2020). Kri Phoong [kri<sup>44</sup> p<sup>h</sup>ɔŋ<sup>42ʔ</sup>] is their self-designation. Besides this self-designation, the Kri Phoong people are also known by other names such as *Kha Phoong*, *Coi*, and *Coi Giang*. In Laos, they refer to themselves as Kri (Enfield and Diffloth 2009; Chamberlain 2018). Nowadays, in Vietnam, there are nearly 60 Kri Phoong people living in Giang village, Huong Vinh commune, Huong Khe district, Ha Tinh province - a highland area located along the Vietnam-Laos border, about 60 km east of Ha Tinh city. Many Kri Phoong people here confirm that they have close relations with the Kri people in Tong commune, Nakai district, Kham Muon province, Laos. The Kri Phoong are multilingual residents, with adults being able to speak Kri Phoong, Vietnamese, Sek, So, and Lao.

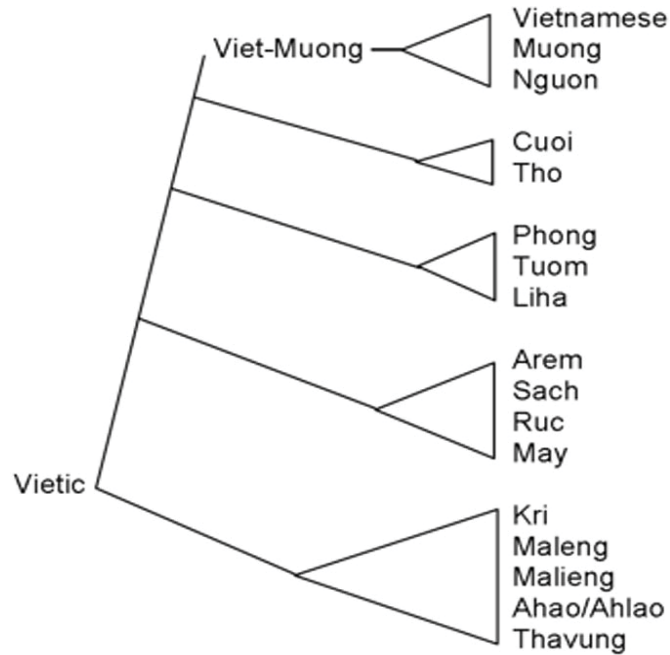
Linguistically, Kri Phoong is an independent member of the Vietic branch, within the Mon-Khmer subfamily of the Austroasiatic language family (Enfield and Diffloth 2009; Nguyễn 2013; Chamberlain 2018; Sidwell and Alves 2021). In linguistic research, the Kri Phoong language is often mentioned when discussing the history of the Vietic language group (Chamberlain 2018; Ferlus 1996; Nguyễn 2022; Sidwell and Alves 2021). For instance, in their most recently published work, when carrying out the classification of

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the Vietic branch languages, the position of the Kri Phoong language (which the authors refer to as Kri) was determined by Sidwell and Alves (2021) as in Figure 1.

**Figure 1:** Vietic classification by Sidwell and Alves (2021:183)



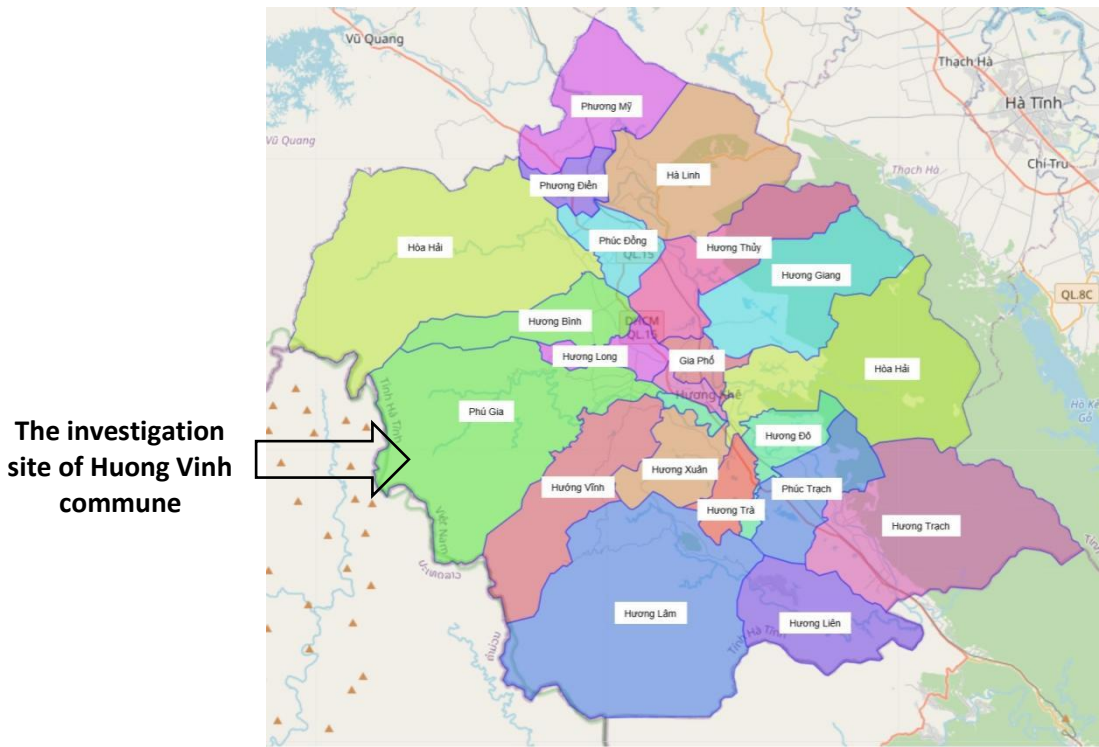
However, there has been little study of the Kri Phoong language. The most noteworthy work is the article *Phonology and sketch grammar of Kri, a Vietic language of Laos* by Enfield and Diffloth (2009). In this study, the authors provided a fairly detailed description of the segmental components (initial consonants, vowels, final consonants) as well as the terminance and register of the main syllable. Based on the authors' description, we observe that the Kri Phoong language in Vietnam exhibits several differences from the Kri language in Laos. For instance, while Kri in Laos is a non-tonal language, Kri Phoong in Vietnam is a tonal language.

This article will describe the phonological system of the Kri Phoong language in Huong Vinh commune, Huong Khe district, Ha Tinh province [Vietnam]. We hope that this documentation of the Kri Phoong phonological system can in some way help to preserve the language, and we hope that the information can be used to explore the phonological history of Vietic languages. This may also serve as the foundation for additional research on the syntax of Kri Phoong, which has not yet been undertaken.

## 2 Data and Research Methodology

The Kri Phoong language data used for the description in this article comprises two wordlists. The first wordlist contains 770 entries, collected in March 1999, while the second wordlist contains 1,000 entries, collected in August 2019. We directly investigated both data sources in Huong Vinh commune, Huong Khe district, Ha Tinh province, shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1:** Map of the geographical location of *Hương Vĩnh* commune in *Hương Khê* district, *Hà Tĩnh*. The investigation site is the marked area (<https://meeymap.com/tin-tuc/ban-do-huyen-huong-khe-ha-tinh>).



Three collaborators provided data for the wordlists. Their information is provided in Table 1.

**Table 1:** *Information on Collaborators*

Full name	Year of birth	Location of birth	Year of consultation
Ho Thi Nang	1933	Giang hamlet, Hương Vĩnh commune, Hương Khê district, Hà Tĩnh province	1999
Ho Van Son	1957	Giang hamlet, Hương Vĩnh commune, Hương Khê district, Hà Tĩnh province	2019
Ho Van Viet	1963	Giang hamlet, Hương Vĩnh commune, Hương Khê district, Hà Tĩnh province	2019

The collaborators were recorded in a quiet room at the field site. During the recording process, we requested the collaborators to pronounce words naturally, as they would in normal communication. The recorded samples were digitized on a laptop. The two wordlists were transcribed phonetically directly at the fieldwork and recorded using a Zoom H2 recorder, processed according to the recording template of 22,000 Hz, 16 bit, Mono, in Wav format. The description of the phonetic system characteristics of the Kri Phoong language is based on auditory perceptions combined with the assistance of voice analysis programs PRAAT and SA. Regarding the tonal system, the pitch (F0) of the tones is measured in Hertz (Hz) and determined using a 5-level scale: level 5 (highest pitch), level 4 (relatively high pitch), level 3 (medium pitch), level 2 (slightly low pitch), and level 1 (lowest pitch). The time of pronunciation (length) of the tones was measured in milliseconds (ms).

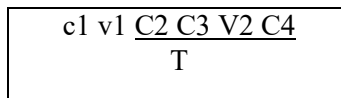
### 3 The Phonological System of Kri Phoong

#### 3.1 Phonological Word Structure

The phonological word in the Kri Phoong language exists in two forms:

- a. A monosyllable  
*si*<sup>35</sup> ‘arm, hand’, *hɔŋ*<sup>42?</sup> ‘crevice, creek’, *tat*<sup>44</sup> ‘waterfall’
- b. A disyllable consisting of an unstressed presyllable and a stress main syllable  
*kasǎŋ*<sup>35</sup> ‘tooth’, *tamun*<sup>35</sup> ‘beard’, *salan*<sup>35</sup> ‘shoulder’

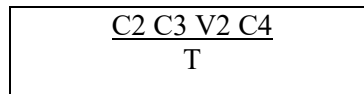
The main syllable is the stressed component and is always emphasized during pronunciation, while the presyllable is the unstressed component. The number of phonemes present in the main syllable’s structure is much larger than in the presyllable. Only a specific number of consonants or vowels that belong to the main syllable can appear in the presyllable; the main syllable carries tone, while the presyllable does not carry tone, as will be discussed in the next section. The generalized model of the phonological word in Kri Phoong can be represented as follows.



The following are specific descriptions of the phonological characteristics of the components belonging to the structure of the main syllable and the presyllable.

### 3.2 Main Syllable Structure (MS)

The Kri Phoong main syllable has a maximum of four components: an initial consonant, a nuclear vowel, a final consonant, and a tone. The Kri Phoong initial can be a single consonant (C2) or a two-consonant cluster (C2 C3). If we denote the nuclear vowel as V2, the final as C4, and the tone as T, the structure of the Kri Phoong MS can be represented as follows:



In this template, the phonemes can be any of the following.

- C2 is any single consonant from the consonants in Table 4.
- C2 in consonant clusters can be /p, p<sup>h</sup>r, k, k<sup>h</sup>, b/.
- C3 can be /-l-, -r-, -w-/.
- C4 is one of the consonants in Table 6.
- V2 can be any vowel in Table 5.
- T is any tone in Table 8.

In the Kri Phoong MS structure, the onset, the vowel nucleus, and the tone are the three obligatory components; the coda is optional. The four attested MS forms in the Kri Phoong language are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2:** *Attested Main Syllable (MS) Structures in Kri Phoong*

MS forms in Kri Phoong	Examples
<u>C2V2</u> T	<i>pɛ</i> <sup>44</sup> ‘to break off’, <i>pu</i> <sup>35</sup> ‘grandfather’, <i>to</i> <sup>42?</sup> ‘table’
<u>C2V2C4</u> T	<i>tǎm</i> <sup>42?</sup> ‘to weave fabric’, <i>dak</i> <sup>44</sup> ‘water’, <i>tiɛŋ</i> <sup>35</sup> ‘chair’
<u>C2C3V2</u> T	<i>bru</i> <sup>42?</sup> ‘forest’, <i>plɛ</i> <sup>42?</sup> ‘to fish with a rod’, <i>kwe</i> <sup>35</sup> ‘crippled’
<u>C2C3V2C4</u> T	<i>plin</i> <sup>42?</sup> ‘to dive’, <i>praj</i> <sup>42?</sup> ‘bright/light’, <i>klɔŋ</i> <sup>35</sup> ‘eyeball’

3.2.1 Onsets/Initials

Analysis of the data reveals that the Kri Phoong language has the 22 single initial consonants listed in Table 3, and eight consonant clusters in Table 4.

Table 3: Single initial Consonants in Kri Phoong

Position of Articulation			Manner of Articulation and Phonation/Voicing	Bilabial	Coronal				Glottal
					Alveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	
Plosive	Obstruent	Voiceless	Unaspirated	p	t	(ʈ)	c	k	ʔ
			Aspirated	p <sup>h</sup>	t <sup>h</sup>			k <sup>h</sup>	
	Voiced			b	d				
		Sonorant, Nasal		m	n		ɲ	ŋ	
Fricative	Obstruent	Voiceless			s	ʂ			h
		Voiced		v	z				
			Sonorant, lateral			l			
		Trill			r				

Table 4: Onset Clusters

C3 \ C2	l	r	w
p	pl	pr	
p <sup>h</sup>		p <sup>h</sup> r	
k	kl	kr	kw
k <sup>h</sup>			k <sup>h</sup> w
b		br	

Notes

- Retroflex /ʈ/ is extremely rare, occurring once in over 1,000 words in the data.
- Aspirated /k<sup>h</sup>/ is often pronounced as fricative consonant [χ] in free variation (e.g., k<sup>h</sup>iŋ<sup>42?</sup> ~ χiŋ<sup>42?</sup> mǎt<sup>55</sup> ‘eyebrow’, k<sup>h</sup>ɔp<sup>44</sup> ~ χɔp<sup>44</sup> kuo<sup>44</sup> ‘family’, k<sup>h</sup>iɛŋ<sup>35</sup> ~ χiɛŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘tripod’).

The following are examples of main syllable initials in Kri Phoong language.

Labials

- /p/ pɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘cow, bull’, pŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘bulb, tuber’, pŋk<sup>55</sup> ‘grapefruit’
- /p<sup>h</sup>/ p<sup>h</sup>o<sup>42?</sup> ‘father’, p<sup>h</sup>ŋ<sup>44</sup> ‘stomach’, kap<sup>h</sup>uk<sup>44</sup> ‘buttock, rear’
- /b/ bɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘coal mine’ tabōŋ<sup>44</sup> ‘sprout’, tabuk<sup>44</sup> ‘mud’
- /m/ tamɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘new’, muŋ<sup>44</sup> ‘nose’, muok<sup>44</sup> ‘hat’
- /v/ kave<sup>35</sup> ‘to roast’, kavōŋ<sup>44</sup> ‘peacock’, vət<sup>44</sup> ‘lip’

**Coronals**

- /t/ patɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘honey’, tɔj<sup>35</sup> ‘tail’, tũŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘deaf’, tuk<sup>44</sup> ‘type of big jar’
- /tʰ/ katʰɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘back basket’, tʰũŋ<sup>44</sup> ‘type of basket’, tʰāk<sup>55</sup> ‘embroider’
- /t̚/ ʈaŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘type of basket’
- /d/ sadɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘ladle’, sadɔŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘wedding’, kadut<sup>44</sup> ‘knife’
- /n/ kanɔ<sup>42?</sup> ‘house’, nɔŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘lake’, kanet<sup>44</sup> ‘bee’
- /s/ so<sup>44</sup> ‘lung’, soŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘trousers’, usūk<sup>55</sup> ‘body hair’
- /s̚/ ʂɔ<sup>44</sup> ‘bark’, ʂoŋ<sup>35</sup> kadut<sup>44</sup> ‘knife spine’, ʂap<sup>44</sup> patɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘beeswax’
- /z/ kazo<sup>42?</sup> ‘wind’, kazãŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘type of bag’, zǎk<sup>55</sup> ‘to tie’
- /r/ ro<sup>44</sup> ‘to pull up’, sarɔŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘to throw, to hurl a javelin’, rŭk<sup>55</sup> ‘to rub out’
- /l/ lo<sup>44</sup> ‘to exit’, lom<sup>35</sup> ‘liver’, talŭk<sup>55</sup> ‘cloud’

**Palatals**

- /ç/ çɔ<sup>42?</sup> ‘dog’, çɔŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘salty’, kacŭk<sup>55</sup> ‘mirror’
- /ɲ/ ɲɔ<sup>42?</sup> ‘to remember’, ɲoŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘banana’, ɲŭk<sup>55</sup> ‘near’

**Velars**

- /k/ kɔ<sup>42?</sup> ‘to have’, kɔŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘the wooden bell’, kɔt<sup>44</sup> ‘frog’
- /kʰ/ kʰɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘to make a request’, kʰɔŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘flick (someone)’, kʰut<sup>44</sup> ‘to shave, to scrape’
- /ŋ/ ŋɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘tusk’, ŋoŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘stumbling over one’s words’, ŋit<sup>44</sup> ‘hear’

**Glottals**

- /ʔ/ ʔɔ<sup>35</sup> ‘father’s sister’, ʔoŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘brain’, ʔak<sup>44</sup> ‘crow’
- /h/ ha<sup>42?</sup> ‘open mouth wide’, hoŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘crevice, creek’, kahak<sup>44</sup> ‘hawk up’

**Clusters**

- /kl/ klɔŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘inside’, klon<sup>35</sup> ‘buttock’, nəm<sup>35</sup> klɔŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘malaria’
- /kr/ kriŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘type of basket’, kraŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘sunny’, kroŋ<sup>35</sup> cau<sup>42?</sup> ‘rice flower’
- /kw/ kwi<sup>42?</sup> ‘parrot’, kwẽŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘gibbon’, kwɛ<sup>35</sup> ‘crippled’
- /kʰw/ kʰwɛu<sup>42?</sup> ‘chip, trip up’, kʰwɛŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘throw’, kʰwa<sup>42?</sup> ‘lock’
- /pl/ plaj<sup>35</sup> ‘give back’, măt<sup>55</sup> kol<sup>35</sup> plin<sup>42?</sup> ‘sunset’, laj<sup>44</sup> ple<sup>42?</sup> ‘hook’
- /pr/ praŋ<sup>35</sup> ‘wade’, praŋ<sup>42?</sup> ‘light sky’, prāk<sup>55</sup> sin<sup>42?</sup> ‘silver’
- /pʰr/ cĩŋ<sup>35</sup> pʰruj<sup>44</sup> ‘drizzle’
- /br/ bru<sup>42?</sup> ‘forest, jungle’, bra<sup>42?</sup> ‘knife, machete-shaped’

**3.2.2 Vowels (V)**

The Kri Phoong language has 20 vowels, as shown in Table 5.

*Table 5: Vowels of Kri Phoong*

Mouth Opening \ Line		Front	Mid	Back
		<b>Monophthongs</b>	high i	i-ĩ
	mid e	ə-ǎ	o-õ	
	low ɛ	ɑ-ǎ	ɔ-õ	
<b>Diphthongs</b>		iə	ie	uə

Phonetically, the low vowels /ɛ, ɑ, ɔ / are often realized as a vowel glide, gliding from a mid vowel to a low vowel /ɛ/ > [ɛ̠ɛ]; /ɑ/ > [ɑ̠ɑ]; /ɔ/ > [ɔ̠ɔ]. The diphthongs /iə/ and /uə/ are actually realized as [ie] and [uo].

- /ɛ/ /ne<sup>35</sup>/ > [n̠ɛ<sup>35</sup>] ‘who’, /takɛl<sup>42?</sup>/ > [tak̠ɛl<sup>42?</sup>] ‘to crow’
- /ɑ/ /cat<sup>44</sup>/ > [c̠at<sup>44</sup>] ‘to rub, to clean (the cooking pots)’, /zam<sup>42?</sup>/ > [z̠am<sup>42?</sup>] ‘to cry’
- /ɔ/ /saŋɔl<sup>42?</sup>/ > [saŋ̠ɔl<sup>42?</sup>] ‘to snore’, /pɔ<sup>42?</sup>/ > [p̠ɔ<sup>42?</sup>] ‘uncle (my father’s younger brother)’
- /iə/ /tʰiən<sup>35</sup>/ > [tʰi̠ɛn<sup>35</sup>] ‘lamp’, /riə<sup>42?</sup>/ > [ri̠ɛ<sup>42?</sup>] ‘monitor’, /piən<sup>35</sup>/ > [pi̠ɛn<sup>35</sup>] ‘to change’
- /uə/ /muək<sup>44</sup>/ > [mu̠ɔk<sup>44</sup>] ‘hat’, /suə<sup>35</sup>/ > [su̠ɔ<sup>35</sup>] ‘to lose’

The following are examples of the opposition of the vowels:

/i/	pi <sup>44</sup> ‘the same’, kim <sup>35</sup> ‘needle’, kasip <sup>44</sup> ‘centipede’
/e/	tape <sup>44</sup> ‘bran’, kem <sup>35</sup> kəj <sup>44</sup> ‘cliff’, kəp <sup>44</sup> ‘narrow’
/ɛ/	pɛ <sup>44</sup> ‘to break’, kɛl <sup>35</sup> ‘melon’, kɛp <sup>44</sup> ‘to pick up’
/ie/	t <sup>h</sup> iə <sup>35</sup> ‘spoon’, t <sup>h</sup> iəŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘to argue, to quarrel’, ziət <sup>44</sup> ‘to kill’
/i/	mi <sup>42?</sup> ‘aunt (mother's younger sister)’, kaciŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘bed’, pɪk <sup>44</sup> ‘to dig’
/ɨ/	cɨŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘to see’, pɪk <sup>55</sup> ‘to ladle, to scoop’
/ə/	tapə <sup>35</sup> ‘delta, plain’, kəj <sup>44</sup> ‘stone’, kəp <sup>44</sup> ‘sandal’
/ə̃/	kəj <sup>44</sup> ‘swell’, kəp <sup>44</sup> ‘to cover’
/a/	pa <sup>35</sup> ‘three’, kapaj <sup>44</sup> ‘cloth’, cak <sup>44</sup> ‘to buy’
/ä/	päj <sup>44</sup> ‘eleven’, cāk <sup>44</sup> ‘you’
/iə/	siə <sup>35</sup> ‘to trust, to believe’, miəŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘a stream which is...’, hiəŋ <sup>42?</sup> ‘jealous’
/u/	pu <sup>35</sup> ‘grandfather’, luŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘coffin’, tuk <sup>44</sup> ‘type’s big jar’
/ü/	palüŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘to push out’, pük <sup>44</sup> ‘grapefruit’
/o/	sapo <sup>35</sup> ‘to dream’, kavonj <sup>44</sup> ‘peacock’, dok <sup>44</sup> ‘boat’
/ö/	taböN <sup>44</sup> ‘section of spout’, kalök <sup>44</sup> ‘head’
/ɔ/	pɔ <sup>35</sup> ‘cow, bull, ox’, kəŋ <sup>42?</sup> ‘gong’, cək <sup>44</sup> ‘cup’
/ɔ̃/	kəŋ <sup>42?</sup> ‘wooden bell’, cək <sup>44</sup> ‘to pick’
/uo/	suə <sup>35</sup> ‘to lose’, suən <sup>35</sup> ‘field’, muək <sup>44</sup> ‘hat’

### 3.2.3 Codas/Finals

In the coda position of main syllables, the Kri Phoong language allows nine consonants and two semivowels as shown in Table 6.

**Table 6:** *Kri Phoong Codas*

Place of articulation Manner of articulation	Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar
	<b>Plosive, Voiceless</b>	-p	-t	-c
<b>Plosive, Nasal</b>	-m	-n	-ɲ	-ŋ
<b>Semi Vowels</b>	-ɯ	-i̯		
<b>Sonorants</b>		-l		

The following are examples of codas/finals:

/-p/	kalap <sup>44</sup> ‘a husk’, kəp <sup>44</sup> ‘narrow’, tɨp <sup>44</sup> ‘to punch’
/-m/	sam <sup>42?</sup> ‘eight’, nem <sup>35</sup> ‘to watch’, ɕim <sup>42?</sup> ‘sky’
/-ɯ/	ʔaɯ <sup>42?</sup> ‘shirt’, leɯ <sup>42?</sup> ‘already’, ɲiɯ <sup>35</sup> ‘a lot, many, much’
/-t/	tat <sup>44</sup> ‘waterfall’, kacət <sup>44</sup> ‘to die’, kusət <sup>44</sup> ‘rough (of texture)’
/-n/	pan <sup>35</sup> ‘birthmark’, kuten <sup>35</sup> ‘two days ago’, klon <sup>35</sup> ‘buttock’
/-l/	hal <sup>35</sup> ‘two’, padol <sup>42?</sup> ‘hill’, pəl <sup>35</sup> ‘to fly’
/-c/	malac <sup>44</sup> ‘bland’, moc <sup>44</sup> ‘one’, təc <sup>44</sup> ‘to claw’
/-ɲ/	taɲ <sup>35</sup> ‘to knit’, buɲ <sup>35</sup> ‘ashes’, kɛɲ <sup>35</sup> ‘thin soup’
/-i̯/	caj <sup>35</sup> ‘bottle’, saloj <sup>35</sup> ‘drift’, ʔupəj <sup>42?</sup> ‘swim’
/-k/	cak <sup>44</sup> ‘to buy’, dok <sup>44</sup> ‘boat’, t <sup>h</sup> ek <sup>44</sup> ‘to measure’
/-ŋ/	kataŋ <sup>35</sup> ‘tonkin cane’, kavonj <sup>44</sup> ‘peacock’, kutəŋ <sup>42?</sup> ‘abscess’

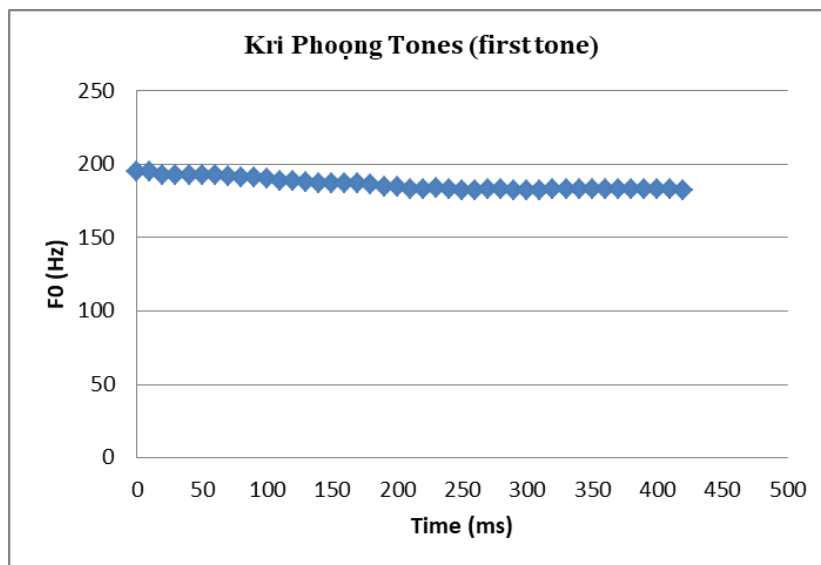
### 3.2.4 Tones

Tones are primarily defined by the movement of the fundamental pitch during pronunciation. Each tone is a combination of characteristics including pitch, voice quality, and length of the spoken voice during articulation. Through auditory perception and with the assistance of speech analysis programs like PRAAT and SA, we find that the Kri Phoong language has five tones. Of these, three tones occur in open syllables ending with sonorants or vowels, and two tones occur in closed syllables ending with voiceless plosives /-p, -t, -c, -k/. The phonetic characteristics of each tone are described below.

#### 3.2.4.1 Tones in Open Syllables

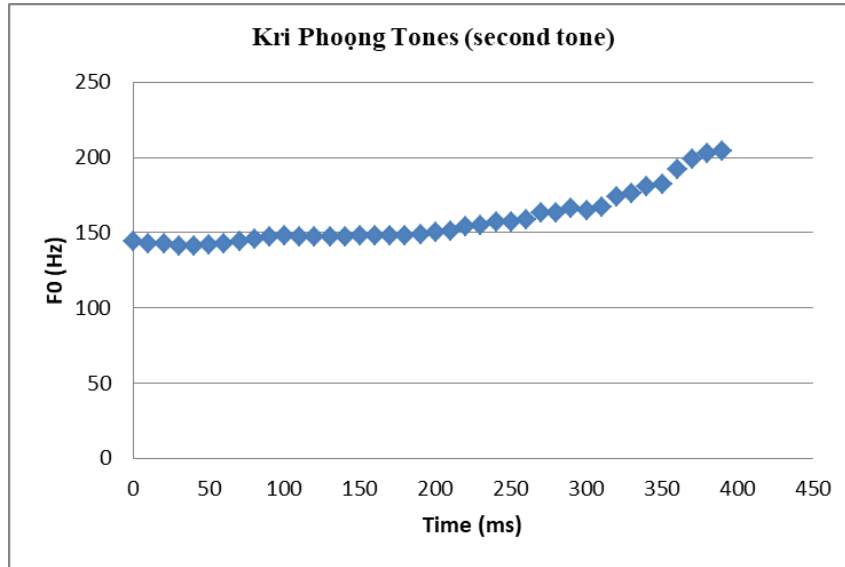
Tone 1 starts at a slightly high pitch (level 4, ranging from 179Hz to 195Hz), proceeds with a flat contour, has a long duration ranging from 400ms to 450ms, and ends at a pitch nearly equal to the starting pitch. Tone 1 is pronounced with a neutral voice quality and is marked as 44. Tone 1 occurs in words such as *pɔ*<sup>44</sup> ‘to hit, to beat’, *tape*<sup>44</sup> ‘bran’, *poi*<sup>44</sup> ‘deer’, *klɔŋ*<sup>44</sup> ‘pupil’, etc. The F0 contour of Tone 1 is presented in Figure 2.

**Figure 2:** Diagram of the F0 contour of Tone 1 of the Syllable [*pɔ*<sup>44</sup>] ‘to hit’



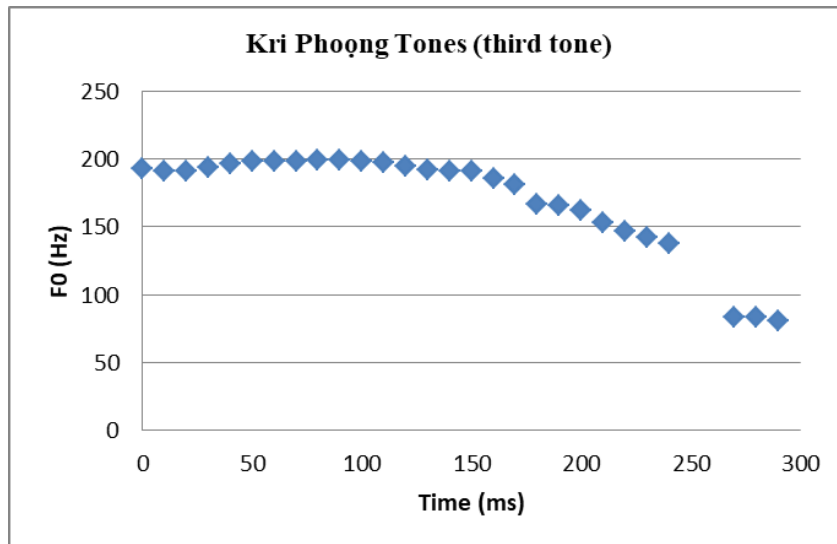
Tone 2 starts at a medium pitch, level 3, ranging from 144Hz to 150Hz, with a gently rising contour and ends at a high pitch, level 5, ranging from 200Hz to 204Hz. The duration of Tone 2 is relatively long, averaging between 350ms and 400ms. Tone 2 is pronounced with a normal voice quality and is represented as 35. Tone 2 occurs in words such as *pɔ*<sup>35</sup> ‘cow’, *pe*<sup>35</sup> ‘raft’, *toj*<sup>35</sup> ‘pair’, and *kalɔŋ*<sup>3</sup> ‘inside’. The F0 contour of Tone 2 is presented in Figure 3.

**Figure 3:** F0 contour diagram of Tone 2 in the syllable [pɔ<sup>35</sup>] ‘cow’

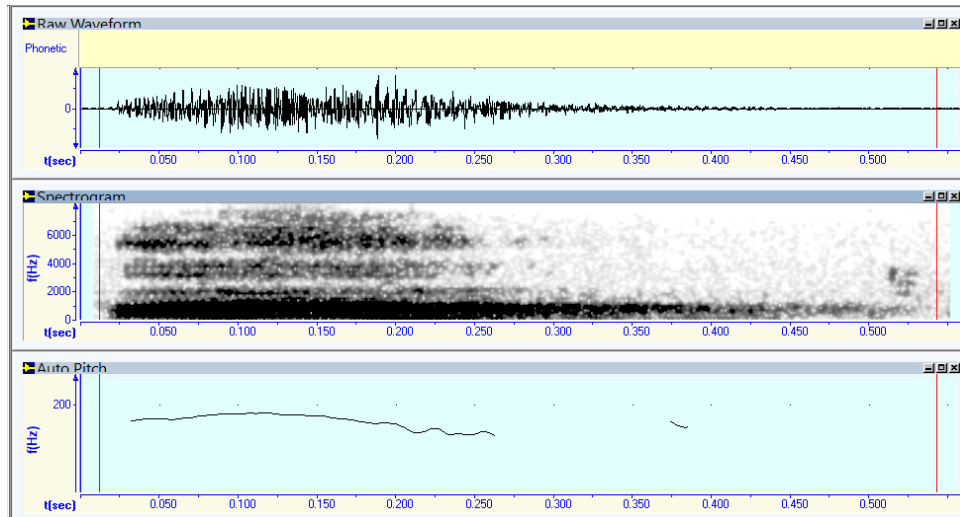


Tone 3 starts at a slightly high pitch, level 4, ranging from 193Hz to 200Hz, remains steady for almost half of the syllable, then quickly falls, ending at a slightly low pitch, level 2, ranging from 81Hz to 138Hz, with a glottal plosive. The tone duration is relatively short, around 300ms. The falling segment at the end of Tone 3 shows a relatively complex F0 contour with very large fluctuations, causing a discontinuity, where the interrupted part lasts between 30 and 50ms. Tone 3 is transcribed as 42ʔ. It appears in words such as pɔ<sup>42ʔ</sup> ‘uncle’, pe<sup>42ʔ</sup> ‘win’, ʔoj<sup>42ʔ</sup> ‘guava’, and klɔŋ<sup>42ʔ</sup> ‘malaria’. The F0 contour of Tone 3 is presented in Figure 4, and that tone’s waveform, spectrogram, and F0 graph are shown in Figure 5.

**Figure 4:** F0 contour diagram of Tone 3 in the syllable [pɔ<sup>42ʔ</sup>] ‘uncle’



**Figure 5:** Waveform, spectrogram, and F0 contour of the syllable [pɔ<sup>42?</sup>] ‘uncle’



The correlation of F0 characteristics among the tones in the syllable ending with a nasal sound in Kri Phoong is identified in Figure 6.

**Figure 6:** The Tone System of the Kri Phoong Language

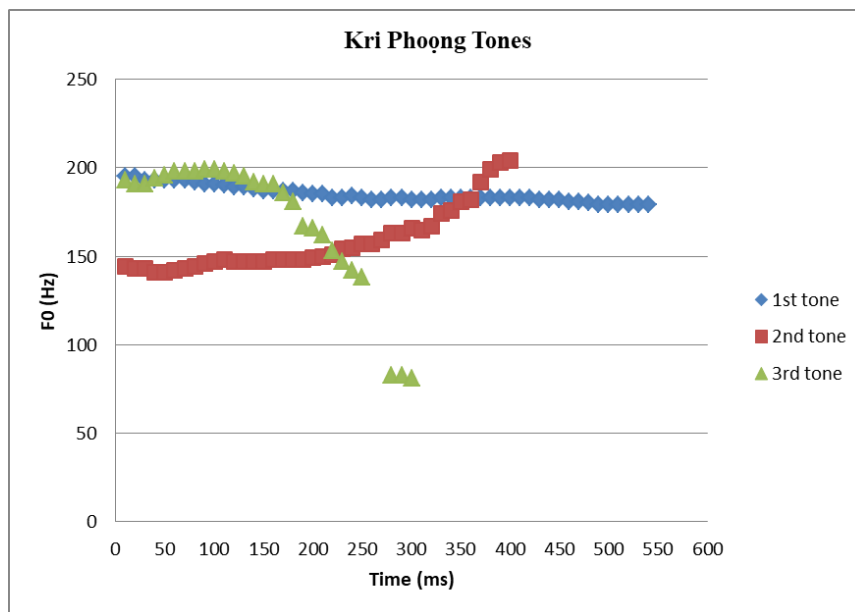
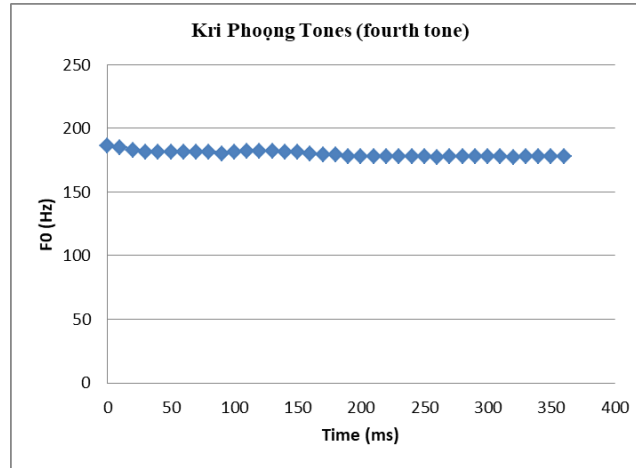


Figure 6 shows that the tonal space for the fundamental frequency (F0) ranges from 50 to 250Hz, with the highest point on Tone 2 and the lowest point on Tone 3. The graph also shows that Kri Phoong tones primarily contrast with each other based on contour: level (Tone 1), rising (Tone 2), and falling (Tone 3). The phenomenon of the glottal plosive on Tone 3 can be considered a non-distinctive, redundant phonetic feature.

### 3.2.4.2 Tones in syllables ending with voiceless plosive consonants

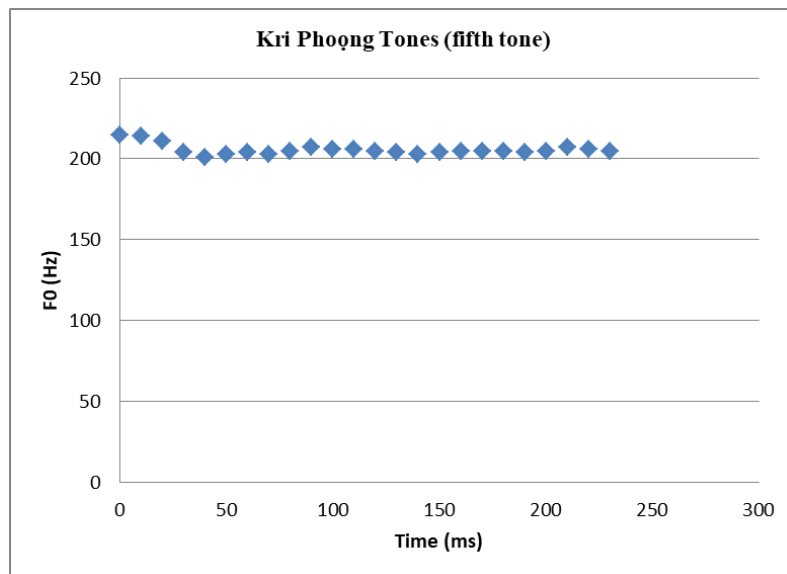
Tone 4 starts at a relatively high pitch, level 4, ranging from 177Hz to 186Hz, remains flat, and ends at a pitch close to the starting pitch. Tone 4 is pronounced with a neutral voice quality and is transcribed as 44. Tone 4 only occurs in closed syllables with long vowels such as *ca*k<sup>44</sup> ‘to buy’, *kə*p<sup>44</sup> ‘sandal’, and *cə*k<sup>44</sup> ‘cup’. Compared to Tone 1, Tone 4 has a shorter duration, ranging from 300ms to 350ms. The F0 contour of Tone 4 is presented in Figure 7.

**Figure 7:** *F0 contour diagram of Tone 4 in the syllable [cak<sup>44</sup>] ‘to buy’.*



Tone 5 starts at the highest pitch, level 5, ranging from 201Hz to 215Hz, remains flat, and ends at a pitch close to the starting pitch. Tone 5 has the shortest duration among all tones, about 230 ms. It is pronounced with a neutral voice quality and is transcribed as 55. Tone 5 only occurs in closed syllables with short vowels such as *căk*<sup>55</sup> ‘eyebrow’, *kăp*<sup>55</sup> ‘cover’, and *căk*<sup>55</sup> ‘poke’. Tone 5 has a pitch that is one level higher than Tone 4. Figure 8 contains the F0 graph of Tone 5.

**Figure 8:** *F0 contour diagram of Tone 5 in the syllable [căk<sup>55</sup>] ‘eyebrow’*



### 3.2.4.3 Phonological characteristics of tones in the Kri Phoong language.

Phonetic analysis shows that the Kri Phoong language has five tones, but from a phonological perspective, some tones do not function to distinguish the meanings of words. Therefore, there are two phonological interpretations of the tone system in Kri Phoong.

According to the first approach, Tone 5 in closed syllables is in complementary distribution with Tone 4, allowing Tone 5 to be analyzed as a variant of Tone 4. If Tone 4 is treated as an independent tone, then the tone system of Kri Phoong consists of four tones: three occur in syllables ending in a nasal consonant, and one occurs in syllables ending in a voiceless plosive. Each tone is identified according to the phonological criteria in Table 6,

**Table 6:** *Tones in the Kri Phoong language (1)*

Tone	Phonological criteria
Tone 1	Flat (44)
Tone 2	Rising (35)
Tone 3	Descending (42?)
Tone 4	Flat (44) + voiceless plosive

This description is linked to the historical formation and development of tones in Vietic languages, as discussed by various authors (Ferlus 1994:2, Nguyễn & Nguyễn 2019:1viii–1xi).

In the second approach, the tone system of the Kri Phoong language consists of 3 tones, where Tone 4 (the tone in syllables ending with p, t, c, k) is a variant of Tone 1. In this case, each tone is identified by the following phonological criteria (Table 7).

**Table 7:** *Tones in the Kri Phoong language (2)*

Tone	Phonological criteria
Tone 1	Flat (44)
Tone 2	Rising (35)
Tone 3	Descending (42?)

This description is commonly found in pure synchronic studies of tones in Vietic languages (Nguyễn 2005:43–48, Nguyễn 2017:165–168, Nguyễn 2024:23–25). In this paper, we transcribe the tones according to the second approach.

According to Diagram 6 and the phonological criteria of the Kri Phoong tones, the tones primarily contrast according to their contour characteristics. In terms of tone types, this is a typical contour tone system.

### 3.2.5 *The Interaction Between Constituents of the Main Syllable*

In Kri Phoong, the constituents of the main syllable interact in the following two ways.

- Front vowels /i, e, ε/ have their duration shortened when combined with the final consonants /-ɲ, -c/, for example, *p̄iɲ*<sup>42?</sup> ‘to shoot’, *k̄iɲ*<sup>44</sup> ‘defecate’, *k̄ɛɲ*<sup>35</sup> ‘thin soup’, *t̄ɛc*<sup>44</sup> ‘to claw’, and *c̄əɲ*<sup>35</sup> *sar̄ɛɲ*<sup>35</sup> ‘spine’.
- Front vowels /i, e, ie, ε/ do not combine with the final glide /-j/, while back vowels /u, o, uo, ɔ/ do not combine with the final glide /-w/.
- Of the three tones, Tone 2 and Tone 3 do not appear in closed syllables (i.e., syllables ending in the consonants /-p, -t, -c, -k/).

### 3.3 *Presyllable Structure (PS)*

The presyllables in the Kri Phoong language are of two types: typical presyllables and nasal presyllables. Typical presyllables consist of an initial consonant and a vowel, with no final consonant and no tone. If the consonant of the presyllable is denoted as c1 and the vowel as v1, the generalized structural model of the presyllable is c1v1. Only about half of the initial consonants (i.e., p, t, c, k, k<sup>h</sup>, ʔ, b, m, s, l) and two vowels (i.e., /a, u/) found in main syllables can appear in presyllables. Following are examples of twelve types of normal presyllables.

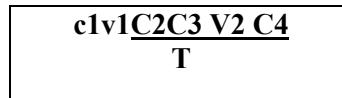
pa	panu <sup>42?</sup> ‘breast’, palic <sup>44</sup> ‘chilly’, palem <sup>35</sup> ‘landed leech’
ta	tabuk <sup>44</sup> ‘mud’, tahol <sup>35</sup> ‘axe’, takoj <sup>35</sup> ‘deer antler’
ca	cahaɲ <sup>35</sup> ‘eggplant’, cahəu <sup>35</sup> ‘to lie, trick’
ka	kazɔ <sup>42?</sup> ‘wind’, kaloj <sup>35</sup> ‘jungle banana/wild banana’, kadut <sup>44</sup> ‘knife’
ku	kuca <sup>35</sup> ‘to have a wash’, kulik <sup>44</sup> ‘peeled’, kudɛ <sup>44</sup> ‘constipation’
k <sup>h</sup> a	k <sup>h</sup> ala <sup>35</sup> ‘bamboo’, k <sup>h</sup> alāɲ <sup>35</sup> ‘kidney’, k <sup>h</sup> amə <sup>42?</sup> ‘to meet’
ʔa	ʔasam <sup>42?</sup> ‘blood’, ʔarak <sup>44</sup> ‘dirt’, ʔalaɲ <sup>42?</sup> ‘cork’
ʔu	ʔusük <sup>55</sup> ‘body hair’, ʔunu <sup>42?</sup> ‘years old’, ʔupəj <sup>42?</sup> ‘swim’
ba	baret <sup>44</sup> ‘aphid’, balo <sup>35</sup> ‘drumstick’

ma	marɔ̃ <sup>35</sup> ‘fly’, malə <sup>35</sup> ‘scared’, manɔ̃k <sup>55</sup> ‘angry’
sa	samul <sup>35</sup> ‘dust’, sapil <sup>35</sup> ‘pumpkin’, salu <sup>35</sup> ‘buffalo’
ra	ravɨŋ <sup>44</sup> ‘sesame’, ravəi <sup>42?</sup> ‘soul’, ratɨŋ <sup>42?</sup> ‘vachs’

Nasal presyllables are syllabified nasal consonants. In bisyllabic root words, phonetically, the realization of the pre-nasal presyllable depends on the place of articulation of the main syllable’s initial consonant: the pre-nasal presyllable /m/ is realized as [ʔəm] when the main syllable’s initial consonants are bilabial consonants (p, p<sup>h</sup>, b, m, v); /n/ is realized as [ʔən] when the main syllable’s initial consonants are alveolar consonants (t, t<sup>h</sup>, ṭ, d, n, z, s, ʃ, r, l); /ŋ/ is pronounced as [ʔəŋ] when the main syllable’s initial consonants are palatal consonants (c, ɲ); /ŋ/ is pronounced as [ʔəŋ] when the main syllable’s initial consonants are velar or glottal consonants (k, k<sup>h</sup>, ŋ, h, ʔ), as in the following examples.

ʔəm	/mbat <sup>44</sup> / > [ʔəmbat] ‘sweet’; /mpə <sup>44</sup> / > [ʔəmpə <sup>44</sup> ] ‘to split’
ʔən	/ntu <sup>35</sup> / > [ʔəntu <sup>35</sup> ] ‘fat (n)’, /nno <sup>42?</sup> / > [ʔənnə <sup>42?</sup> ] ‘fruit peel’, /nseŋ <sup>42?</sup> / > ʔənsəŋ <sup>44</sup> ‘fat’
ʔəŋ	/ncan <sup>42?</sup> / > [ʔəncan <sup>42?</sup> ] ‘mate’, /ncem <sup>42?</sup> / > [ʔəncem <sup>42?</sup> ] ‘skirt’
ʔəŋ	/ŋkəŋ <sup>35</sup> / > [ʔəŋkəŋ <sup>35</sup> ] ‘mountain’, /ŋkɨn <sup>35</sup> plə <sup>42?</sup> / > [ʔəŋkɨn <sup>35</sup> plə <sup>42?</sup> ] ‘fishing-pole’, /ŋŋam <sup>35</sup> / > [ʔəŋŋam] ‘sweet’

Again, the phonological word in Kri Phoong is as follows.



It should also be noted that in the Kri Phoong language, phonological words with dependent disyllabic structures are quite common. In our data, out of 643 phonological words of 1,000 items in the glossar, 254 have a disyllabic form, accounting for almost 40 percent of them. This evidence supports the sesquisyllabic status of the Kri Phoong language.

#### 4 Conclusion

In relation to languages of the Vietic branch, the examination of the phonological system of the Kri Phoong language in Huong Vinh commune, Huong Khe district, Ha Tinh province, allows for the following conclusions:

In terms of typology, Kri Phoong is an isolating and sesquisyllabic language. In this language, many phonological words have a disyllabic form, and the types of pre-syllables consist of multiple types. Within the Vietic branch, in this phonological characteristic, Kri Phoong is similar to Rục (as described by Nguyễn 1993:39–41) and Mày (Kirill eds 2021:77–92), but very different from the phonetics of the Mường language across its various dialects (Nguyễn 2005:26–27), Thổ (Nguyễn 2024:19), and Cuối (Nguyễn, Bùi, Hoàng 2022:4–5), which are monosyllabic languages.

Unlike Kri in Laos, Kri Phoong in Vietnam does not have the opposition of vowel register between heavy and light vowels, nor does it have the opposition between sonorant final consonants /m, n, ɲ, ŋ, l, ʋ, i/ and glottalized sonorant final consonants /mʔ, nʔ, ɲʔ, ŋʔ, lʔ, ʋʔ, iʔ/. Conversely, the Kri Phoong language in Vietnam is a tonal language with three tones (according to solution 2 mentioned in Section 3.2.4.3). The opposition between the tones is primarily based on the contour criterion (i.e., level-rising-falling); other phonetic features (e.g., duration, voice quality) are merely redundant features. That is, they do not serve to distinguish the meanings of words. In terms of tone typology, the tones of Kri Phoong form a typical contour tone system.

Among the Vietic languages, the tone system of Kri Phoong is unique. This unique nature is demonstrated by the fact that (a) while the tone systems of other Vietic languages (Vietnamese, Mường, Thổ, Cuối, Rục, Mày, Sách, Poọng, Đan Lai, etc.) are all defined on the basis of two main opposing criteria, namely, contour and register, the tones of Kri Phoong only exhibit opposition based on contour; (b) Kri Phoong is probably the only language in the Vietic group with three tones (cf. Northern Vietnamese has 6 tones; Mường, Thổ, Cuối, and Đan Lai (Nguyễn 2009:264–266) have 5 tones; Rục and Mày have 4 tones).

The tone system of Kri Phoong appears to be a newly formed system, corresponding to the Vietnamese tone system of first millennium. The emergence of tones with different contours is the consequence of the loss of the final consonants /-h, -s, -ʔ/. This result also shows that Haudricourt's (1954) theory on the process of Vietnamese tone formation is reliable.

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## Glossary of Kri Phoong in Viet Nam

The authors collected the original list of 1,000 words in Kri Phoong introduced in this article during a field trip on August 2019 in Huong Vinh commune, Huong Khe district, Ha Tinh province. The glossary was provided by collaborators Ho Van Son (male, born in 1957) and Ho Van Viet (male, born in 1963). The lexical list was transcribed into IPA at the fieldwork locations in August of 2019, recorded using a Zoom H2 recorder, and processed according to the recording sample 22,000 Hz, 16-bit, Mono in a WAV format. After the data processing with the support of speech analysis applications such as PRAAT, SA, and WINCECIL, the lexical list transcribed in IPA was edited once more.

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
a few, a bit	một chút	mo <sup>44</sup> ʔi <sup>42?</sup>
a little, a few	ít	ma <sup>44</sup> ʔit <sup>44</sup>
a pair, a couple	một đôi	mo <sup>44</sup> to <sup>35</sup>
abdomen	bụng	ro <sup>44</sup>
above, on top	trên	ʔu <sup>44</sup> tul <sup>35</sup>
abscess	nhọt	ku <sup>42?</sup> te <sup>42?</sup>
ache, painful	nhức	ɲik <sup>55</sup>
afternoon	buổi trưa	bu <sup>44</sup> oi <sup>44</sup> k <sup>h</sup> la <sup>35</sup>
all	cả	ka <sup>44</sup> het <sup>44</sup>
already	rồi	le <sup>42?</sup>
altar	bàn thờ	ta <sup>35</sup> ro <sup>35</sup> ku <sup>muc</sup> <sup>44</sup>
amaranth	rau dền	ko <sup>44</sup> ri <sup>42?</sup>
and	và	ti <sup>m</sup> <sup>35</sup>
angry	tức	ki <sup>k</sup> <sup>55</sup>
animal	con vật	lo <sup>42?</sup> sa <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup>
ankle	mắt cá chân	ma <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup> le <sup>35</sup> ci <sup>35</sup>
answer (v)	trả lời	to <sup>p</sup> <sup>44</sup>
ant	kiến	ka <sup>42?</sup> ɲel <sup>42?</sup>
anus, buttock	hậu môn	ka <sup>35</sup> lon <sup>35</sup>
appendix	ruột thừa	ro <sup>44</sup> li <sup>35</sup>
April	tháng 4	ta <sup>35</sup> ro <sup>35</sup> po <sup>n</sup> <sup>42?</sup>
argue, quarrel	cãi	t <sup>h</sup> i <sup>35</sup> ɲe <sup>35</sup>
arm, hand	tay	si <sup>35</sup>
armpit	nách	sa <sup>44</sup> va <sup>k</sup> <sup>44</sup>
armspan	sải tay	pa <sup>35</sup> la <sup>35</sup>
arrive, come	đến, tới	te <sup>42?</sup>
arrow	mũi tên	sa <sup>44</sup>
arrow quiver	ông tên	di <sup>35</sup> sa <sup>44</sup>
ashes	tro	bu <sup>35</sup>
ask	hỏi	ha <sup>35</sup>
asthma	hen	he <sup>n</sup> <sup>35</sup>
at	tại, ở	ta <sup>42?</sup>
at the time	khi đó, dạo ấy	hu <sup>35</sup> na <sup>42?</sup>
August	tháng 8	ta <sup>35</sup> ro <sup>35</sup> sa <sup>m</sup> <sup>42?</sup>
aunt (mother's younger sister)	di	mi <sup>42?</sup>
awake	thức	ka <sup>44</sup> zi <sup>42?</sup>
axe	rìu	ta <sup>35</sup> ho <sup>35</sup>
back	lưng	ta <sup>35</sup> ko <sup>35</sup>
back basket	gùi	ka <sup>h</sup> o <sup>35</sup>
bad, ugly	xấu	ʔi <sup>35</sup> ɲe <sup>35</sup>
bag	giỏ	sa <sup>44</sup> da <sup>44</sup>
bait	mồi câu	ɲi <sup>35</sup> ple <sup>42?</sup>
bamboo	tre	k <sup>h</sup> la <sup>35</sup>
bamboo string, bamboo strips	lạt	ka <sup>42?</sup> si <sup>42?</sup>
banana	chuối	ɲo <sup>42?</sup>
bang, strike	đập	po <sup>44</sup>
barbecue (v), burn (v)	thui	ʔu <sup>44</sup> hu <sup>n</sup> <sup>35</sup>
bark of trees	vỏ cây	ka <sup>44</sup> bo <sup>k</sup> <sup>44</sup> sa <sup>35</sup> ro <sup>35</sup>
barking deer	hoẵng	po <sup>44</sup>
basket	thúng	ka <sup>h</sup> ũ <sup>42?</sup>
basket	rổ	ʔa <sup>35</sup>
basket used to collect rice	giỏ tuốt lúa	ka <sup>35</sup> za <sup>35</sup>
bat (animal)	đơi	ku <sup>42?</sup> re <sup>42?</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
bathe	tắm	ʔum <sup>42?</sup>
be at	ở (tại)	tani <sup>35</sup>
beads	hạt cườm	katil <sup>44</sup>
beak, bill	mỏ (chim, gà)	vot <sup>44</sup>
bear (n)	gấu	saku <sup>42?</sup>
beard	râu	tamun <sup>35</sup>
because	vì, bởi	pi <sup>44</sup> nə <sup>42?</sup>
bed	giường	kaciŋ <sup>35</sup>
bedbug, aphid	rệp	baret <sup>44</sup> / bret <sup>44</sup>
bee	ong ruồi	kanet <sup>44</sup>
below, under	dưới	ʔu <sup>44</sup> tĩk <sup>55</sup>
belt	thắt lưng	sa <sup>44</sup> ʔeɯ <sup>42?</sup>
big, large	to, lớn	ki <sup>42?</sup>
bird	chim	ʔo <sup>42?</sup>
birthmark	bớt	pan <sup>35</sup>
bite (n), sore (n)	ghê	ʔe <sup>42?</sup>
bite (v)	cắn	kat <sup>44</sup>
bitter	đắng	tãŋ <sup>42?</sup>
black	đen	nĩm <sup>35</sup>
black beans	đậu đen	pɔŋ <sup>44</sup> pɔŋ <sup>44</sup> nĩm <sup>35</sup>
black of the eye	con người	klɔŋ <sup>44</sup> nĩm <sup>35</sup> măt <sup>55</sup>
black pepper	hạt tiêu	palic <sup>55</sup> tiəu <sup>35</sup>
black sesame	vùng đen	ravĩŋ <sup>44</sup> nĩm <sup>35</sup>
black wood ear (fungus)	mộc nhĩ	boc <sup>44</sup> katəl <sup>35</sup>
bladder	bóng đái	sabũŋ <sup>35</sup> te <sup>42?</sup>
bland	nhạt (muối)	malac <sup>44</sup>
blanket	chăn	ʔuj <sup>42?</sup>
blind	mù	maŋɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
blood	máu	ʔasam <sup>42?</sup>
blow	(gió) thổi	tul <sup>42?</sup>
blow (v)	thổi (lửa)	tul <sup>42?</sup>
blue-fly	nhặng	malãŋ <sup>35</sup>
boar	lợn rừng	kul <sup>44</sup> bru <sup>42?</sup>
boat	thuyền	dok <sup>44</sup>
body	thân thể	ʔəŋ <sup>35</sup> ʔət <sup>44</sup>
body hair	lông	ʔusũk <sup>55</sup>
body louse	rận	parĩŋ <sup>42?</sup>
boil (v)	luộc	səm <sup>35</sup>
bone	xương	cəŋ <sup>35</sup>
borrow	vay	kəm <sup>42?</sup>
bottle	chai	caĩ <sup>35</sup>
bow one's head	cúi đầu	kaʔup <sup>44</sup> klɔk <sup>55</sup>
bowl (n)	bát	tɔĩ <sup>42?</sup>
bowl rack	cái giá	kar <sup>o</sup> a <sup>42?</sup>
boy, son	con trai	kade <sup>42?</sup> bau <sup>44</sup>
braid (one's hair into a bun)	búi (tóc)	pul <sup>42?</sup>
brain	óc	ʔɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
bran	cám	tape <sup>44</sup>
branch	cành	takẽŋ <sup>42?</sup>
break	bẻ	pe <sup>44</sup>
breast	vú	panu <sup>42?</sup>
bride	cô dâu	ʔu <sup>44</sup> zu <sup>44</sup>
bright	sáng	tarək <sup>44</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
broken rice	tấm	kareŋ <sup>42?</sup>
bubble	bọt nước	kapu <sup>44</sup> dak <sup>44</sup>
bud	nụ	běc <sup>55</sup>
bud, section of sprout	mầm (hạt)	tabõŋ <sup>44</sup> kazaŋ <sup>42?</sup>
bud, shoot (n)	chồi	běc <sup>55</sup>
bud, shoot (n)	búp	běc <sup>55</sup>
buffalo	trâu	salu <sup>35</sup>
buffalo stable	chuồng trâu	k <sup>h</sup> ok <sup>44</sup> salu <sup>35</sup>
bulb, tuber	củ	pũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
bumblebee	ong đất	cĩp <sup>35</sup>
burn	đốt cháy	kacāl <sup>42?</sup>
but	mà	ma <sup>35</sup>
but	nhung	ŋǎŋ <sup>44</sup> / hǎk <sup>55</sup>
butterfly	bướm	pũŋ <sup>44</sup> pǎt <sup>55</sup>
buttock, rear	mông	kap <sup>h</sup> uk <sup>44</sup>
button	cúc	kũk <sup>55</sup>
button hole	lỗ khuy	kĩp <sup>44</sup> kũk <sup>55</sup>
buy	mua	cak <sup>44</sup>
cabbage	rau cải	kot <sup>44</sup> kaj <sup>44</sup>
cage for chickens	lồng gà	taro <sup>35</sup> ka <sup>35</sup>
calf (buffalo)	nghe	salu <sup>35</sup> ŋe <sup>42?</sup>
calf (cow)	bê	kade <sup>42?</sup> pɔ <sup>35</sup>
calf (of one's leg)	bấp chân	bũŋ <sup>42?</sup> cĩp <sup>35</sup>
carry	xách	riu <sup>42?</sup>
carry (a basket) on one's head	đội (thúng)	kadoi <sup>42?</sup>
carry child on one's back	cồng (con)	kadau <sup>42?</sup>
carry something on one's back	gùi	takĩp <sup>35</sup>
carry something on one's shoulder	vác	zul <sup>35</sup>
carry something with someone else	khiêng	takiu <sup>35</sup>
carry under one's arm	đeo	teu <sup>35</sup>
carry, take	mang	takĩp <sup>35</sup>
cat	mèo	meu <sup>35</sup>
caterpillar (hairy)	sâu róm	pati <sup>44</sup>
caterpillar (non-hairy)	sâu đo	kapi <sup>35</sup> sakaŋ <sup>35</sup>
cave (n)	hang	t <sup>h</sup> ăm <sup>42?</sup>
centipede	rết	bret <sup>44</sup>
chair	ghế	tiəŋ <sup>35</sup>
change (v)	đổi	piəŋ <sup>35</sup>
charcoal	than củi	kacǎŋ <sup>35</sup> kui <sup>44</sup>
chase	đuổi	vəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
cheek	má	pop <sup>44</sup>
chest	ngực	kacə <sup>44</sup>
chestnut	hạt dẻ	kazaŋ <sup>42?</sup> reu <sup>42?</sup>
chew	nhai	sapa <sup>42?</sup>
chick	gà con	ka <sup>35</sup> kade <sup>42?</sup>
chicken	gà	ka <sup>35</sup>
child	con	kade <sup>42?</sup>
children	trẻ con	mane <sup>35</sup> dit <sup>44</sup>
chilli	ớt	palĩc <sup>55</sup>
chin	cằm	kaŋ <sup>42?</sup>
chinese onion	kiệu	kot <sup>44</sup> saku <sup>42?</sup>
Chinese thrush	khướu	ʔo <sup>42?</sup> vəu <sup>42?</sup>
Chinese yam	củ mài	pũŋ <sup>42?</sup> teŋ <sup>42?</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
chisel (v)	đục	panăc <sup>55</sup>
choke (intr.)	sặc	sarĭk <sup>55</sup>
chop	chặt	pẵm <sup>35</sup>
chopping board	thớt	t <sup>h</sup> ət <sup>44</sup>
chopping knife	dao phay	kadut <sup>44</sup> p <sup>h</sup> ăi <sup>35</sup>
chopstick	đũa con	đo <sup>44</sup> dit <sup>44</sup>
cigarette	thuốc lá	hit <sup>44</sup> sɔŋ <sup>44</sup>
circle, ring	vòng	vɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
clap one's hands	vỗ tay	tapa <sup>44</sup> si <sup>35</sup>
claw (v)	véo	tēc <sup>55</sup>
clay	đất sét	ʔatāk <sup>55</sup> tɔ <sup>44</sup>
clean (adj)	sạch	hit <sup>44</sup>
clean (v), wipe	chùi, xóa	zit <sup>44</sup>
cliff	vách đá	kem <sup>35</sup> kəi <sup>44</sup>
cloth	vải	kapaj <sup>44</sup>
cloud	mây	talūk <sup>55</sup>
cloudy	trời râm	sĭm <sup>42?</sup> rŭm <sup>35</sup>
coal	than	kacăn <sup>35</sup> kahĭŋ <sup>35</sup>
coal	than đá	kacăn <sup>35</sup> kəi <sup>44</sup>
cock, rooster	gà trống	ka <sup>35</sup> ŋul <sup>35</sup>
cockroach	gián	tu <sup>35</sup> səp <sup>44</sup>
cockspur	cựa gà	kamel <sup>44</sup> ka <sup>35</sup>
coffin	quan tài	luŋ <sup>35</sup>
cold	lạnh	salăn <sup>35</sup>
cold season, winter	mùa rét	ŋəm <sup>35</sup> klɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
column (in a home structure)	cột	sa <sup>44</sup> zul <sup>35</sup>
comb (n)	lược	sanek <sup>44</sup>
comb (v)	chải	sēc <sup>55</sup>
come in	đi vào (nhà)	ʔəc <sup>44</sup> lɔn <sup>35</sup>
constipation	táo bón	kudɛ <sup>44</sup>
cook (v)	nấu (cơm)	atăk <sup>55</sup>
cooked rice	cơm	cau <sup>42?</sup> cin <sup>42?</sup>
cooked rice	cơm tẻ	cau <sup>42?</sup> sakɔ <sup>35</sup>
cooking pot	nồi	vɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
copper	đồng	tɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
cork	nửa	ʔalau <sup>42?</sup>
corn	ngô	sali <sup>35</sup>
corner of mouth	mép	kek <sup>44</sup> mĕp <sup>42?</sup>
cotton	cây bông	pon <sup>35</sup> ŋiɯ <sup>42?</sup>
cough (v)	ho	ʔo <sup>44</sup> ʔo <sup>44</sup>
count (v)	đếm	đĭp <sup>35</sup>
cover (v)	đậy vung	kăp <sup>55</sup>
cow	bò	pɔ <sup>35</sup>
crab	cua	katam <sup>35</sup>
crescent moon	trăng khuyết	tara <sup>35</sup> pələ <sup>35</sup>
crested bird, red-whispered bulbul	chào mào	ʔo <sup>42?</sup> pareu <sup>3</sup> /preu <sup>355</sup>
cricket	đế	mut <sup>44</sup>
crippled	què (tay)	kwe <sup>35</sup>
crocodile	cá sấu	ka <sup>42?</sup> k <sup>h</sup> e <sup>42?</sup>
crop	mùa vụ	ŋəm <sup>35</sup>
crossbeam	xà dọc	tapel <sup>35</sup>
crossbow	nỏ, ná	sana <sup>42?</sup>
crow (n)	quạ	ʔo <sup>42?</sup> ʔak <sup>44</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
crow (v)	gáy	tak <sup>e</sup> ɛl <sup>42?</sup>
crush	bóp (tay, chân)	bip <sup>44</sup>
cry	khóc	zəm <sup>42?</sup>
cup	cốc, li	cək <sup>44</sup>
cup (to drink alcohol)	chén uống rượu	cɛn <sup>42?</sup>
curved	cong	vǎn <sup>42?</sup>
cut (v)	cắt	kɛc <sup>55</sup>
cyclone	lốc, cơn lốc	kazɔ <sup>42?</sup> kadūt <sup>55</sup> kalök <sup>55</sup>
dance (v)	múa	p <sup>h</sup> ɔn <sup>42?</sup>
dandruff, scruff	gàu (trên đầu)	karǎi <sup>35</sup>
dark	tối	taŋɔp <sup>44</sup>
day	ngày	pakɔ <sup>44</sup>
deaf	điếc	tũŋ <sup>35</sup>
death	xác chết	səp <sup>44</sup> kacɛt <sup>44</sup>
December	tháng mười hai	tara <sup>35</sup> miǎi <sup>35</sup> hal <sup>35</sup>
deer	nai	kadi <sup>35</sup>
deer antler	gạc nai	takɔi <sup>35</sup>
defecate	ịa	kĩc <sup>55</sup>
deformed	méo	kabeu <sup>42?</sup>
delta, plain	đồng bằng	tapə <sup>35</sup>
dew	sương (giọt)	maŋɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
die	chết	kacɛt <sup>44</sup>
different	khác	taŋ <sup>35</sup>
dig	đào (khoai, củ mài)	pik <sup>44</sup>
dig (a hole by poking)	chọc lỗ	tabək <sup>44</sup>
dirty	bẩn	ŋəp <sup>44</sup>
distiller' grains	bã rượu	kasa <sup>44</sup> kǎn <sup>42?</sup>
ditch, irrigation canal	mương	miəŋ <sup>35</sup>
divide	chia	bɛŋ <sup>35</sup>
do laundry, wash clothes	giặt	ʔu <sup>44</sup> pu <sup>44</sup>
do, make	làm	mɛ <sup>35</sup>
doctor	thầy thuốc	mɔ <sup>35</sup> p <sup>h</sup> ɛt <sup>44</sup>
dog	chó	cɔ <sup>42?</sup>
door	cửa	kɪ <sup>44</sup>
doorgate	cánh cửa	kɪ <sup>44</sup>
dove	bồ câu	kǎŋ <sup>44</sup> ke <sup>35</sup>
drag, pull, draw	lôi, kéo	təi <sup>42?</sup>
dragonfly	chuồn chuồn	tũŋ <sup>44</sup> tin <sup>42?</sup>
draw, paint	vẽ	tɛm <sup>42?</sup>
dream (v)	nằm mơ	lǎm <sup>35</sup> sapo <sup>35</sup>
drift	trôi	saloi <sup>35</sup>
drink (v)	uống (nước)	cũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
drizzle (of rain)	mưa phùn	cɪŋ <sup>35</sup> p <sup>h</sup> rui <sup>44</sup>
drown (intr.)	chết đuối	kacɛt <sup>44</sup> saloi <sup>35</sup>
drum	trống	kalǔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
drumstick	dùi trống	balo <sup>35</sup> kalǔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
drunk, drunken	say rượu	pari <sup>35</sup> kɪn <sup>42?</sup>
dry (adj)	khô	rɔ <sup>44</sup>
dry in the sun	phơi	patai <sup>44</sup>
dry season	mùa khô	ŋəm <sup>35</sup> rɔ <sup>44</sup>
duck	vịt	vit <sup>44</sup>
dull (not sharp)	cùn, nhụt	kalun <sup>35</sup>
dung, feces	cứt	kĩc <sup>55</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
dust	bụi (đất)	samul <sup>35</sup>
dye (v)	nhuộm	nũm <sup>42?</sup>
ear	tai	saj <sup>35</sup>
ear wax	ráy tai	kĩc <sup>55</sup> saj <sup>35</sup>
eardrum	lỗ tai	kíp <sup>44</sup> saj <sup>35</sup>
early evening	xâm tối	salũm <sup>42?</sup>
early morning	rạng sáng	mũk <sup>55</sup> mũk <sup>55</sup>
earth, dirt	đất	?atāk <sup>55</sup>
earthworm	giun (đất)	palun <sup>35</sup>
east	đông	măt <sup>55</sup> kol <sup>35</sup> lo <sup>44</sup>
eat	ăn	?ăn <sup>35</sup>
eel	lươn	?iøn <sup>42?</sup>
egg	trứng	tarul <sup>42?</sup>
eggplant	cà	cahaŋ <sup>35</sup>
eggshell	vỏ trứng	kabok <sup>44</sup> tarul <sup>42?</sup>
eight	tám	sam <sup>42?</sup>
elder brother	anh	maŋ <sup>42?</sup>
elder sister	chị	ci <sup>42?</sup>
elephant	voi	zi <sup>42?</sup>
eleven	mười một	mi <sup>35</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
embroider	thêu	thāk <sup>55</sup>
end (n), final	cuối cùng	sốt <sup>55</sup> thaj <sup>42?</sup>
enemy	kẻ thù	ke <sup>35</sup> k <sup>h</sup> en <sup>42?</sup>
enter	vào	løn <sup>35</sup>
erode	lở, xói mòn	kulik <sup>44</sup>
evening	buổi chiều	buaj <sup>44</sup> leŋ <sup>35</sup>
evening star	sao mai	kalo <sup>35</sup> hen <sup>35</sup>
evening star, Venus	sao hôm	kalo <sup>35</sup> taŋɔp <sup>44</sup>
exit	ra	lo <sup>44</sup>
explode	nổ	pado <sup>44</sup>
eye	mắt	măt <sup>55</sup>
eye discharge	dử mắt	asi <sup>44</sup> măt <sup>55</sup>
eyebrow	lông mày	k <sup>h</sup> iu <sup>42?</sup> măt <sup>55</sup>
eyelash	lông mi	kapi <sup>35</sup> măt <sup>55</sup>
face	mặt	măt <sup>55</sup> mui <sup>44</sup> / kalək <sup>44</sup>
faint	chết ngất	kacet <sup>44</sup> saləp <sup>55</sup>
fall, drop	rơi	salēc <sup>55</sup>
fall, drop (intr.)	rụng	cu <sup>44</sup>
fall, tumble	ngã	ruj <sup>42?</sup>
family	gia đình	k <sup>h</sup> /çɔp <sup>44</sup> kuə <sup>44</sup>
fangs	răng nanh	kasəŋ <sup>35</sup> nəp <sup>35</sup>
fan-palm	cọ	salə <sup>35</sup>
far, distant	xa	saŋaj <sup>42?</sup>
fat (adj)	béo	kalũŋ <sup>35</sup>
fat (n)	mỡ	ntu <sup>35</sup>
father	bố	p <sup>h</sup> o <sup>42?</sup>
father-in-law– (husband’s father)	bố chồng	p <sup>h</sup> o <sup>42?</sup> kup <sup>44</sup>
father–in-law (wife’s father)	bố vợ	p <sup>h</sup> o <sup>42?</sup> ke <sup>42?</sup>
feather	lông (chim)	?usũk <sup>55</sup>
February	tháng 2	tara <sup>35</sup> hal <sup>35</sup>
feed from one’s mouth	mớm	bəm <sup>42?</sup>
fence	hàng rào	ru <sup>42?</sup>
fever	sốt (nóng)	nəm <sup>35</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
field	cánh đồng	tõŋ <sup>35</sup>
field dam	bờ ruộng	kem <sup>35</sup> rõŋ <sup>42?</sup>
find (v)	tìm thấy	sok <sup>44</sup> cĩŋ <sup>35</sup>
finger	ngón (tay, chân)	kadoŋ <sup>42?</sup>
ingernail	móng (tay)	kasam <sup>35</sup>
fire (n)	lửa	kui <sup>44</sup> hel <sup>35</sup>
firefly	đóm	karok <sup>44</sup>
fireplace, hearth	bếp lửa	pũŋ <sup>44</sup> kui <sup>44</sup>
firewood	củi	kui <sup>44</sup>
first	thứ nhất	thĩ <sup>35</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
first wife	vợ cả	ke <sup>42?</sup> kĩ <sup>35</sup>
fish (n)	cá	ʔaka <sup>42?</sup>
fishing net	lưới đánh cá	lai <sup>44</sup>
fishing pole	cần câu	ŋkĩn <sup>35</sup> ple <sup>42?</sup>
five	năm	đam <sup>35</sup>
flat basket used to dry	nong	đõŋ <sup>42?</sup> ki <sup>42?</sup>
flat winnowing basket	mẹt	t <sup>h</sup> ũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
flavored sticky rice dish	xôi	cau <sup>42?</sup> dep <sup>44</sup>
flee, run away	trón	kalon <sup>42?</sup>
flesh	thịt	sit <sup>44</sup>
float (v)	nổi	sapõŋ <sup>35</sup>
flood (n)	lũ	lut <sup>44</sup>
floor	sàn nhà (sàn)	nrap <sup>35</sup> kanõ <sup>42?</sup>
flour, starch	bột	tapũŋ <sup>35</sup>
flow (v), run (of liquid)	chảy	cãl <sup>42?</sup>
flower	hoa	pon <sup>35</sup>
fly (n)	ruồi	marõŋ <sup>35</sup>
fly (v)	bay	pãl <sup>35</sup>
fog, mist	sương mù	maŋõŋ <sup>35</sup> lõk <sup>44</sup>
forehead	trán	kalok <sup>44</sup>
forest, jungle	rừng	bru <sup>42?</sup> / baru <sup>42?</sup>
forget	quên	paruĩ <sup>35</sup>
fortune teller	thầy bói	mõ <sup>35</sup> ɲem <sup>35</sup>
foundation of a house	nền nhà	nen <sup>35</sup> kanõ <sup>42?</sup>
four	bốn	pon <sup>42?</sup>
fox	cáo	mẽu <sup>35</sup> ka <sup>35</sup>
fox	chồn	sapok <sup>44</sup>
fragrant	thơm	na <sup>44</sup> hõm <sup>42?</sup>
friend	bạn	mu <sup>35</sup>
frog	ếch	kõt <sup>44</sup>
front	phía trước	bã <sup>44</sup> lõ <sup>44</sup> si <sup>35</sup>
fruit	quả	pale <sup>42?</sup>
fry (v)	rán	ran <sup>42?</sup>
funeral	đám ma	dam <sup>42?</sup> kamuc <sup>44</sup>
garden	vườn	suõn <sup>35</sup> kanõ <sup>42?</sup>
gecko	tắc kè	kãk <sup>55</sup> ke <sup>42?</sup>
ghost	ma	kamuc <sup>44</sup>
gibbon	vượn	kweŋ <sup>35</sup>
girl, daughter	con gái	kade <sup>42?</sup> p <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> maj <sup>42?</sup>
give	cho	cõn <sup>35</sup>
give back	trả lại	plajĩ <sup>35</sup>
give birth to	đẻ (con)	tẽ <sup>44</sup>
glutinous rice, sticky rice	lúa nếp	cau <sup>42?</sup> dep <sup>44</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
go	đi	ʔən <sup>44</sup>
go down, descend	xuống	ci <sup>44</sup>
go up	lên	sau <sup>35</sup>
god	ông trời	ʃim <sup>42?</sup>
goiter	bướu cổ	pem <sup>35</sup>
gold	vàng	zin <sup>35</sup>
gong	chiêng	kəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
good	tốt	cũp <sup>55</sup>
goose (domestic)	ngỗng	han <sup>42?</sup>
gore (v), butt (v)	húc	hũk <sup>55</sup>
grandchild	cháu (ông, bà)	cu <sup>42?</sup>
grandfather	ông	pu <sup>35</sup>
grandfather (maternal)	ông ngoại	p <sup>h</sup> o <sup>42?</sup> t <sup>h</sup> əu <sup>44</sup>
grandfather (paternal)	ông nội	pu <sup>35</sup> t <sup>h</sup> əu <sup>44</sup>
grandmother	bà	mɛ <sup>42?</sup> t <sup>h</sup> əu <sup>44</sup>
grandmother (maternal)	bà ngoại	mɛ <sup>42?</sup> t <sup>h</sup> əu <sup>44</sup>
grandmother (paternal)	bà nội	za <sup>35</sup>
grass	cỏ	p <sup>h</sup> n <sup>35</sup>
grave	mả	bu <sup>44</sup>
gravel	sỏi	karəŋ <sup>35</sup> dit <sup>44</sup>
great-granchild	chắt	căt <sup>55</sup>
great-grandmother	cụ bà	ko <sup>42?</sup> za <sup>35</sup>
great-grandparent	cụ ông	ko <sup>42?</sup> ʔəŋ <sup>35</sup>
green beans	đậu xanh	pəŋ <sup>44</sup> pəŋ <sup>44</sup> kase <sup>42?</sup>
green onion	hành	hɛŋ <sup>42?</sup>
green, blue	xanh	sareu <sup>35</sup>
grill (v)	nướng	daŋ <sup>42?</sup>
groom (n)	chú rể	matəm <sup>44</sup>
grumpy, surly	cáu, gắt	man <sup>o</sup> ɔk <sup>55</sup>
guava	ổi	ʔoi <sup>42?</sup>
guest, visitor	khách	tamoi <sup>35</sup>
gums	lợi (nướu)	liŋ <sup>35</sup>
hail (n)	mưa đá	c <sup>h</sup> ŋ <sup>35</sup> kəi <sup>44</sup>
hair	tóc	kəi <sup>42?</sup>
half	nửa	t <sup>h</sup> əŋ <sup>35</sup>
hammer	búa	tahəl <sup>35</sup> pə <sup>44</sup>
handbag	túi xách	t <sup>h</sup> əuŋ <sup>35</sup>
handspan	gang tay (đề đo)	sakaŋ <sup>35</sup> si <sup>35</sup>
happy, glad	vui	sapui <sup>35</sup>
harvest (v), reap	gặt	kɛc <sup>55</sup>
harvest season	mùa gặt	ɲəm <sup>35</sup> kăc <sup>55</sup>
hat	mũ	muək <sup>44</sup>
hate	ghét	rak <sup>44</sup>
hate (v)	thù	kɛ <sup>55</sup> k <sup>h</sup> ɛn <sup>42?</sup>
have	có	ko <sup>42?</sup>
have a cold	cảm	to <sup>44</sup> hən <sup>35</sup>
have diarrhea	ỉa chảy	kĩc <sup>55</sup> dak <sup>44</sup>
hawk (n)	diều hâu	kalaŋ <sup>42?</sup>
he, she	hắn	hăn <sup>42?</sup>
he/she (the third person singular)	nó	no <sup>42?</sup>
head	đầu	kalök <sup>55</sup>
head of the hamlet	chủ làng	cău <sup>42?</sup> ban <sup>42?</sup>
hear	nghe	ŋit <sup>44</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
heart	tim	tõŋ <sup>35</sup>
heavy	nặng	ʔanãŋ <sup>42?</sup>
heel	gót chân	kaluc <sup>44</sup> cĩŋ <sup>35</sup>
hen	gà mái	ka <sup>35</sup> me <sup>42?</sup>
hen (that is laying eggs)	gà đẻ	ka <sup>35</sup> te <sup>44</sup> tarul <sup>42?</sup>
hide (v)	nấp	dən <sup>42?</sup>
hill	đồi	padol <sup>42?</sup>
hip, side	hông	hoŋ <sup>35</sup>
hit, beat	đánh	pɔ <sup>44</sup>
hoarfrost	suông muối	maŋoŋ <sup>35</sup> boi <sup>42?</sup>
hoe	cuốc	kuək <sup>44</sup>
hoe for grass	cuốc cỏ	kuək <sup>44</sup> pĩn <sup>35</sup>
hold	cầm	nĩm <sup>42?</sup>
hold in one's arms	ôm	kavəl <sup>42?</sup>
hole	lỗ	kíp <sup>44</sup>
honeybee	ong mật	patɔ <sup>35</sup>
hoof (of a buffalo or cow)	móng (trâu, bò)	kasãm <sup>35</sup>
hook (n)	lưỡi câu	lai <sup>44</sup> ple <sup>42?</sup>
horn (of a buffalo)	sừng (trâu)	takɔi <sup>35</sup>
hornet	ong bò vẽ	kɔl <sup>35</sup>
horse	ngựa	ma <sup>44</sup> ɲə <sup>42?</sup>
hot	nóng	pat <sup>44</sup>
house	nhà	kano <sup>42?</sup>
house lizard	thạch sùng	cɔk <sup>55</sup> cɔk <sup>55</sup>
how (manner)	thế nào	pi <sup>44</sup> mi <sup>35</sup>
how much, how many	bao nhiêu	rɔy <sup>35</sup> mi <sup>35</sup>
humus	đất mùn	ʔatək <sup>55</sup> pĩŋ <sup>35</sup>
hunt (v)	đi săn	ʔɛc <sup>44</sup> kan <sup>42?</sup>
hurt (adj), sick	đau	katu <sup>35</sup>
husband	chồng	kun <sup>42?</sup>
husk	trấu	kalap <sup>44</sup>
hut	chòi (rẫy)	karu <sup>35</sup>
I	tôi	kə <sup>42?</sup>
if	nếu	k <sup>h</sup> ɛn <sup>44</sup>
ignore	chối	de <sup>44</sup> lɔp <sup>55</sup>
ill, sick	ốm	nəm <sup>35</sup>
indigenous medicine	thuốc dân tộc	kaza <sup>42?</sup> kri <sup>44</sup>
inside	trong	kalɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
intestines	ruột	rɔc <sup>44</sup>
invite	mời	sən <sup>44</sup>
invite	rủ (đi chơi)	kacɛŋ <sup>35</sup>
iron (mineral)	sắt	kalɛc <sup>55</sup>
itchy	ngứa	ʔaŋa <sup>42?</sup>
January	tháng 1	tara <sup>35</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
javelin	cái lao	bãi <sup>35</sup>
jealous	ghen	hiəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
joint (of the body)	khớp	tut <sup>44</sup> cəŋ <sup>35</sup>
jug, pitcher	vại	ʔãŋ <sup>42?</sup>
July	tháng 7	tara <sup>35</sup> pãi <sup>44</sup>
jump	nhảy	sɔc <sup>44</sup>
June	tháng 6	tara <sup>35</sup> parãu <sup>42?</sup>
jungle banana	chuối rừng	kalɔi <sup>35</sup>
keep, guard	gác, coi	nəm <sup>35</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
kerchief	khăn đội đầu	hɛ <sup>44</sup> pado <sup>35</sup>
kick	đá	te <sup>42?</sup>
kidney	thận	χalǎŋ <sup>35</sup> /k <sup>h</sup> alǎŋ <sup>35</sup>
kill	giết	ziət <sup>44</sup>
knee	đầu gối	kalök <sup>55</sup> /klök <sup>55</sup> takul <sup>42?</sup>
knife	dao	kadut <sup>44</sup>
knife (machete-shaped)	dao rựa	bra <sup>42?</sup> kavon <sup>35</sup>
knit	đan (nan)	taŋ <sup>35</sup>
knock	gõ	kə <sup>44</sup> kə <sup>44</sup>
knuckle	đốt ngón tay	palon <sup>42?</sup> cəŋ <sup>35</sup> si <sup>35</sup>
knuckle someone, press on someone with one's knuckles	cốc	χ/k <sup>h</sup> ɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
ladder	thang (lên sàn)	kacəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
ladle	muôi	sado <sup>35</sup>
ladle (v), scoop (v)	múc	pik <sup>55</sup>
lake	hồ	nəŋ <sup>35</sup>
lame	thọt	k <sup>h</sup> ə <sup>44</sup> lǎk <sup>55</sup> k <sup>h</sup> ə <sup>44</sup> leu <sup>42?</sup>
lamp	đèn	t <sup>h</sup> iən <sup>35</sup>
land leech	vắt	palem <sup>35</sup>
landlord	chủ (nhà)	cəu <sup>42?</sup>
lard (for cooking)	mỡ ăn	ntu <sup>35</sup> ʔǎn <sup>35</sup>
large bowl	bát to	ʔo <sup>35</sup>
large flat basket	nia	dəŋ <sup>42?</sup> kriŋ <sup>35</sup>
large intestine	ruột già	rəc <sup>44</sup> kara <sup>35</sup>
latch (n)	then cài	sarəŋ <sup>35</sup> k <sup>h</sup> ət <sup>55</sup>
laugh (v)	cười	həŋ <sup>42?</sup>
lead (mineral)	chì	tarak <sup>44</sup>
lead, guide	dẫn, hướng dẫn	cun <sup>35</sup>
leaf	lá	sala <sup>42?</sup>
leafstalk, petiole	cuống lá	kadəŋ <sup>44</sup> sala <sup>42?</sup>
learn	học	riən <sup>35</sup>
leech	đia	palip <sup>35</sup>
left side	(bên) trái	vel <sup>42?</sup>
leg, foot	chân	cij <sup>35</sup>
lemon	chanh	mak <sup>44</sup> nau <sup>44</sup>
lemongrass, citronella	sả	kot <sup>44</sup> sin <sup>35</sup>
lick	liếm	aləm <sup>42?</sup>
lie (v), trick (v)	đối, lừa	cahəu <sup>35</sup>
lie down	nằm	lǎm <sup>35</sup>
light (a fire)	châm (lửa)	cũm <sup>42?</sup>
light (adj)	nhẹ	saŋel <sup>42?</sup>
light sky	trời sáng	ʃim <sup>42?</sup> praŋ <sup>42?</sup>
light, clear-broth soup	canh	kěj <sup>44</sup>
lightning	chớp	sabǎl <sup>42?</sup>
like	thích	mǎk <sup>55</sup>
lip	môi	vət <sup>44</sup>
listen to	nghe thấy	ŋit <sup>44</sup> cij <sup>35</sup>
little finger	ngón út	kadoj <sup>42?</sup> vɛ <sup>35</sup>
live (v)	sống	saləŋ <sup>42?</sup>
liver	gan	l <sup>o</sup> əm <sup>35</sup>
lizard	thằn lằn	talə <sup>35</sup>
lock (n)	khóa	k <sup>h</sup> wa <sup>42?</sup>
locust	cào cào	noj <sup>44</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
loincloth	khố	satə <sup>42?</sup>
long	dài	zəl <sup>35</sup>
look at	nhìn	nem <sup>35</sup>
look for, search	tìm, kiếm	sə <sup>44</sup>
lose, be defeated	thua	suə <sup>35</sup>
louse	chấy	ci <sup>42?</sup>
louse, body louse	rận	kasip <sup>44</sup>
lung	phổi	so <sup>44</sup>
main post (in a home structure)	cột cái	sa <sup>44</sup> zul <sup>35</sup> kɪl <sup>35</sup>
malaria	sốt rét	nəm <sup>35</sup> kləŋ <sup>42?</sup>
man	đàn ông	de <sup>44</sup> kɪp <sup>42?</sup>
mango	xoài	mak <sup>44</sup> muəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
manioc, cassava	sắn (mì)	mi <sup>44</sup>
many, much	nhiều	niu <sup>35</sup>
March	tháng 3	tara <sup>35</sup> pa <sup>35</sup>
marrow	tủy	ʔəŋ <sup>42?</sup> cəŋ <sup>35</sup>
mat	chiếu	ɲan <sup>42?</sup>
mattress	nệm	sanəŋ <sup>44</sup>
May	tháng 5	tara <sup>35</sup> dăm <sup>35</sup>
measure (v)	đo	t <sup>h</sup> ek <sup>44</sup>
medicine	thuốc chữa bệnh	kaza <sup>42?</sup> k <sup>h</sup> uə <sup>35</sup> paŋət <sup>44</sup>
meet	gặp	χ/k <sup>h</sup> amə <sup>42?</sup>
melon	dưa	keɪ <sup>35</sup>
mince, chop	băm	pək <sup>55</sup> pək <sup>55</sup>
mine (of minerals)	mỏ (kim loại)	bə <sup>35</sup>
mirror	gương	kacūk <sup>55</sup>
miscarry, have a miscarriage	sảy thai	palə <sup>44</sup>
miss, long for	nhớ, khao khát	saʔəm <sup>35</sup>
mole, beauty spot	nốt ruồi	kĩc <sup>55</sup> marəj <sup>35</sup>
moniter lizard	kỳ đà	riə <sup>42?</sup>
monkey	khỉ	məm <sup>42?</sup>
month	tháng	tara <sup>35</sup>
moon	(mặt) trăng	măt <sup>55</sup> tara <sup>35</sup>
mortar	cối	takol <sup>42?</sup>
mosquito	muỗi	məj <sup>44</sup>
mother	mẹ	mẹ <sup>42?</sup>
mother-in-law – (husband’s mother)	mẹ chồng	mẹ <sup>42?</sup> kɪp <sup>42?</sup>
mother-in-law (wife’s mother)	mẹ vợ	mẹ <sup>42?</sup> ke <sup>42?</sup>
mountain	núi	ŋkəŋ <sup>35</sup>
mouse, rat	chuột	lĩk <sup>55</sup>
moustache, whiskers	ria	tamup <sup>35</sup> se <sup>44</sup> maŋe <sup>42?</sup>
mouth	miệng	měj <sup>42?</sup>
mud	bùn	tabuk <sup>44</sup>
muscle	bắp thịt	bũŋ <sup>42?</sup> sit <sup>44</sup>
mushroom	nấm	bəc <sup>44</sup>
musical instrument	đàn	dil <sup>35</sup>
mute, dumb	câm	kik <sup>44</sup>
nape, back of the head	gáy	kadət <sup>44</sup>
narrow	hẹp	kep <sup>44</sup>
navel	rốn	pasup <sup>42?</sup>
near	gần	ɲũk <sup>55</sup>
neck	cổ	katəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
need to go (urinate, defecate)	buồn (đái, ỉa)	ʔəŋ <sup>35</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
needle	kim	kim <sup>35</sup>
net with floaters	chài	cəl <sup>35</sup>
new	mới	tamɔ <sup>35</sup>
nice, beautiful	đẹp	hǎi <sup>35</sup>
night	đêm	taŋɔp <sup>44</sup>
night-time	ban đêm	taŋɔp <sup>44</sup>
nine	chín	cin <sup>42?</sup>
no, not	không, chẳng	dɛ <sup>44</sup>
nose	mũi	muji <sup>44</sup>
not yet	chưa	hom <sup>35</sup>
November	tháng mười một	tara <sup>35</sup> mi <sup>35</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
October	tháng 10	tara <sup>35</sup> mi <sup>35</sup>
ointment	cao dán	kaza <sup>42?</sup> katil <sup>42?</sup>
old (of people)	già	kara <sup>35</sup>
old (of things)	cũ	tii <sup>35</sup>
old forest	rừng già	baru <sup>42?</sup> nahɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
old people	người già	kara <sup>35</sup>
one	một	moc <sup>44</sup>
one hundred	một trăm	moc <sup>44</sup> rɔi <sup>42?</sup>
one hundred and one	một trăm lẻ một	moc <sup>44</sup> rɔi <sup>42?</sup> le <sup>42?</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
one hundred and ten	một trăm mười	moc <sup>44</sup> rɔi <sup>42?</sup> mi <sup>35</sup>
one thousand	một nghìn	moc <sup>44</sup> p <sup>h</sup> ɔn <sup>35</sup>
one-eyed	chột	palɔk <sup>55</sup>
open (a door)	mở (cửa)	pə <sup>44</sup>
open (wrapping)	mở (gói)	padi <sup>44</sup>
open mouth wide	há	ha <sup>42?</sup>
opium	thuốc phiện	p <sup>h</sup> in <sup>42?</sup>
orange (fruit)	cam	kam <sup>35</sup>
ordinary rice (non-glutinous)	lúa tẻ	cau <sup>42?</sup> sakɔ <sup>35</sup>
outside	ngoài	?u <sup>44</sup> nɔk <sup>44</sup>
owl	cú mèo	?o <sup>42?</sup> ku <sup>42?</sup>
paddy rice	thóc	cau <sup>42?</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ɔk <sup>44</sup>
palm of hand	bàn tay	kapaŋ <sup>42?</sup> si <sup>35</sup>
pangolin	tê tê	kabol <sup>35</sup>
papaya	đu đủ	hũŋ <sup>35</sup>
parrot	vẹt	kwi <sup>42?</sup>
pay back	đòi	doi <sup>35</sup>
peacock	công	kavon <sup>44</sup>
peanut	lạc	pɔŋ <sup>44</sup> pɔŋ <sup>44</sup> ?atɔk <sup>55</sup>
pebble	đá cuội	kɔi <sup>44</sup> klun <sup>35</sup>
peel of fruit (n)	vỏ quả	kabɔk <sup>44</sup> palɛ <sup>42?</sup>
peel off bark	lột vỏ (cây)	kalak <sup>44</sup> kabɔk <sup>44</sup>
people, citizen	dân, dân làng	pasa <sup>44</sup> son <sup>44</sup> ban <sup>42?</sup>
person, human	người	malɛŋ <sup>35</sup>
pestle	chày	sare <sup>35</sup>
phlegm, sputum	đờm	k <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> ni <sup>35</sup>
pick up food (with chopsticks)	gắp thức ăn	kɛp <sup>44</sup>
pick/thresh rice (by hand)	tuốt lúa (bằng tay)	haj <sup>42?</sup>
pigsty	chuồng lợn	k <sup>h</sup> ɔk <sup>44</sup> kul <sup>42?</sup>
pillow	gối	mɔn <sup>35</sup>
pimple, spot on skin	mụn trứng cá	kasiu <sup>35</sup>
pineapple	dứa	mak <sup>44</sup> năt <sup>55</sup>
placenta	nhau thai	səl <sup>42?</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
plate	đĩa	kabɛ <sup>42?</sup>
plough (n)	cày	t <sup>h</sup> ăi <sup>35</sup>
poisoned	trúng độc	tăk <sup>55</sup> kaza <sup>42?</sup>
poke (with a stick)	chọc (bằng gậy)	cők <sup>55</sup>
pomelo	bưởi	pūk <sup>55</sup>
pond	ao	bũŋ <sup>42?</sup> dak <sup>44</sup>
popcorn	bông	põŋ <sup>42?</sup>
porcupine	nhím	kel <sup>44</sup>
porridge, soup	cháo	?alɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
poultice, cataplasm	thuốc đắp	kaza <sup>42?</sup> kadăp <sup>55</sup>
pound (rice)	giã (gạo)	kalu <sup>44</sup>
pounded uncooked rice	gạo	cau <sup>42?</sup> manə <sup>44</sup>
pray	cúng	căm <sup>42?</sup>
pregnant	có thai	me <sup>42?</sup> pũŋ <sup>35</sup>
pregnant	có chữa	pũŋ <sup>35</sup>
press (v)	đè	tadim <sup>35</sup>
promise (v)	hứa	p <sup>h</sup> ət <sup>55</sup>
pull out	kéo ra	təi <sup>42?</sup> lo <sup>44</sup>
pull up, uproot (a tree)	nhổ (cây)	ro <sup>44</sup>
pull/press a trigger	bóp cò	bip <sup>44</sup>
pumpkin	bí ngô	sapil <sup>35</sup>
punch (v)	đâm	tĩp <sup>55</sup>
punish	phạt	măi <sup>35</sup>
purlin (in a roof)	đòn tay	tapel <sup>35</sup>
pus	mủ	palĩŋ <sup>35</sup>
push	đẩy	nuĩ <sup>44</sup>
put out, extinguish (fire)	tắt (lửa)	pasit <sup>55</sup>
put something into	bỏ vào	təm <sup>35</sup> lɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
raft	bè	pe <sup>35</sup>
rafter	rui	kɔŋ <sup>44</sup>
rain (v, n)	mưa	cĩŋ <sup>35</sup> kəi <sup>44</sup>
rainbow	cầu vồng	roŋ <sup>35</sup>
rainy season	mùa mưa	ŋəm <sup>35</sup> cĩŋ <sup>35</sup>
rake, harrow	bừa	biə <sup>35</sup>
rattan	mây	pĩn <sup>42?</sup>
rattan (large)	song	karɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
ravine	khe	hɔŋ <sup>42?</sup> dit <sup>44</sup>
recover from illness	khỏi bệnh	het <sup>44</sup> katu <sup>35</sup>
red	đỏ	tɔ <sup>44</sup>
relatives	họ hàng	rɔk <sup>44</sup> rɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
remember	nhớ (không quên)	ŋə <sup>42?</sup>
request (v)	xin	k <sup>h</sup> ɔ <sup>35</sup>
resin, sap	nhựa cây	tamu <sup>42?</sup> sarõŋ <sup>35</sup>
rest	ngủ	saŋa <sup>44</sup>
return, to come back	về	vin <sup>35</sup>
reward (v)	thưởng	bun <sup>35</sup>
rib	xương sồng	cəŋ <sup>35</sup> carɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
rice (husked)	gạo	manə <sup>44</sup>
rice (unhusked)	lúa	cau <sup>42?</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ɔk <sup>44</sup>
rice field, paddy field	ruộng	rɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
rice stubble	ra	takūk <sup>55</sup> sɔk <sup>^0/5</sup>
rice wine (drunk from a jar with tubes)	rượu cần	kĩn <sup>42?</sup> tuk <sup>44</sup>
right side	(bên) phải	tăm <sup>35</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
right, correct	đúng	tăk <sup>55</sup>
river	sông	me <sup>42?</sup> dak <sup>44</sup>
riverbank	bờ sông	kem <sup>35</sup> dak <sup>44</sup>
road, way	đường đi	ʔura <sup>42?</sup> ʔəc <sup>44</sup>
roast (v)	rang	kave <sup>35</sup>
roll (intr.)	lăn	palŭŋ <sup>35</sup>
roof	mái	katoŋ <sup>35</sup> kano <sup>42?</sup>
root	rễ	rəl <sup>44</sup>
rope	dây thừng	kasi <sup>42?</sup> zəp <sup>55</sup>
rotten, stink (v)	thối	taʔum <sup>35</sup>
rough (of texture)	xù xì	kusət <sup>44</sup>
round	tròn	kalun <sup>35</sup>
run	chạy	azəl <sup>42?</sup>
sad, bored	buồn	ʔoŭk <sup>55</sup>
saliva	nước bọt	dak <sup>44</sup> cə <sup>42?</sup>
salt	muối	boj <sup>42?</sup>
salty	(canh) mặn	cəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
same	giống (nhau)	pi <sup>44</sup>
sand	cát	karəŋ <sup>35</sup>
sandal	dép	kəp <sup>44</sup>
saw	cưa	liə <sup>42?</sup>
scaly skin disease	hắc lào	ʔulak <sup>44</sup>
scarf	khăn quàng	he <sup>44</sup> kaləŋ <sup>42?</sup>
scissors	kéo	keu <sup>42?</sup>
scoop (cooked rice)	xúc (com)	pik <sup>55</sup>
scorpion	bọ cạp	məŋ <sup>44</sup> ɲət <sup>44</sup>
scrub out (when taking a bath)	kì cọ (khi tắm)	rūk <sup>55</sup>
scrub, clean	chà xát, làm sạch	cət <sup>44</sup>
sea, ocean	biển	t <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> lə <sup>44</sup>
season (n)	mùa (mưa, khô)	ɲəm <sup>35</sup>
second wife	vợ lẽ	ke <sup>42?</sup> hal <sup>35</sup>
see	thấy, nhìn thấy	cŋ <sup>35</sup> leu <sup>42?</sup>
see	nhìn thấy	nem <sup>35</sup> cŋ <sup>35</sup>
seed	hạt	kazaŋ <sup>42?</sup>
sell	bán	paŋ <sup>42?</sup>
September	tháng 9	tara <sup>35</sup> cin <sup>42?</sup>
sesame seed	vùng, mè	ravŋ <sup>44</sup>
seven	bảy	păi <sup>44</sup>
sew	khâu	kabit <sup>44</sup>
shake (v)	rung	zu <sup>44</sup> zu <sup>^</sup> ʂ <sup>4</sup>
shaman	thầy cúng	cəu <sup>42?</sup> cəm <sup>42?</sup>
sharp	sắc	ləp <sup>55</sup>
sharpen (chopsticks, stakes)	vót (đũa, chông)	koc <sup>44</sup>
shave, scrape	cạo	χ/k <sup>h</sup> ut <sup>44</sup>
shirt	áo	ʔau <sup>42?</sup>
shoe	giày	kəp <sup>44</sup> mək <sup>55</sup> tŭk <sup>55</sup>
shoot	bắn	pŋ <sup>42?</sup>
short, not long	ngắn	tadət <sup>55</sup>
short, not tall	thấp	zul <sup>42?</sup>
shoulder	vai	salaŋ <sup>35</sup>
shoulder bag	túi đeo	t <sup>h</sup> ŭŋ <sup>35</sup> teu <sup>35</sup>
shower, rain	mưa rào	cŋ <sup>35</sup> ra <sup>35</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
shrimp	tôm	som <sup>35</sup>
shut one's mouth	ngậm miệng	kabim <sup>42?</sup>
shut, close	đóng	kadāl <sup>35</sup>
sickle	liềm	liəm <sup>35</sup>
silver	bạc	prāk <sup>55</sup> sin <sup>42?</sup>
sing	hát	χ/k <sup>h</sup> ăp <sup>55</sup>
sink (n), basin	chậu	kaban <sup>35</sup>
sink (v)	chìm	kalɿŋ <sup>42?</sup>
sip porridge	húp cháo	huc <sup>44</sup> alon <sup>42?</sup>
sit	ngồi	sadu <sup>44</sup>
six	sáu	parău <sup>42?</sup> /prău <sup>42?</sup>
skin	da	karot <sup>44</sup>
skirt	váy	ɲcem <sup>42?</sup>
sky	trời	ʃim <sup>42?</sup>
slap	tát	tapa <sup>44</sup>
slave	nô lệ, đầy tớ	k <sup>h</sup> i <sup>44</sup> k <sup>h</sup> oɿ <sup>42?</sup>
sleep	ngủ	lăm <sup>35</sup> taŋec <sup>44</sup>
slice, cut up (meat)	thái	soɿ <sup>35</sup>
slip, skid	trượt	salac <sup>44</sup>
small	nhỏ, bé	dit <sup>44</sup>
small intestine	ruột non	roc <sup>44</sup> kanɔn <sup>35</sup>
small jar	ché	tuk <sup>44</sup>
small post/column (in home structure)	cột con	sa <sup>44</sup> zul <sup>35</sup> dit <sup>44</sup>
smell, sniff	ngửi	hup <sup>35</sup>
smoke (n)	khói	kahɔɿ <sup>42?</sup>
smoke (tobacco)	hút thuốc	dup <sup>44</sup> hit <sup>44</sup>
smoke something over fire	sấy	karɔ <sup>44</sup>
smooth (adj)	nhẵn, bóng	mahac <sup>44</sup>
snail	ốc	kaco <sup>44</sup>
snail (giant African land snail)	ốc sên	kalo <sup>42?</sup>
snake	rắn	sazal <sup>42?</sup>
snakehead fish	cá lóc	ka <sup>42?</sup> kɿ <sup>35</sup>
snore	ngáy	saŋɔɿ <sup>42?</sup>
snot, nasal mucus	nước mũi	dak <sup>44</sup> muɿ <sup>44</sup>
socks	xà cạp	lon <sup>44</sup> t <sup>h</sup> əu <sup>42?</sup>
sole (of one's foot)	bàn chân	kapan <sup>42?</sup> cɿŋ <sup>35</sup>
some, a few	vài	vaj <sup>35</sup>
soot	bồ hóng	mõŋ <sup>44</sup> hõŋ <sup>42?</sup>
soul	linh hồn	ravɔɿ <sup>42?</sup>
sour	chua	co <sup>42?</sup>
south	nam	ba <sup>44</sup> k <sup>h</sup> aŋ <sup>42?</sup> măt <sup>55</sup>
sow seeds	tría hạt (tra hạt)	pit <sup>44</sup>
space under the floor	gầm sàn	karum <sup>35</sup>
space, partition	gian	hɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
sparrow	chim sẻ	ʔo <sup>42?</sup> ríc <sup>55</sup>
speak, say, tell	nói	ʔin <sup>35</sup>
spear	giáo	bol <sup>42?</sup>
spicy	cay	hăɿ <sup>35</sup>
spider	nhện	kũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
spine	xương sườn	cəŋ <sup>35</sup> sarəŋ <sup>35</sup>
spirit, god	thần	cău <sup>42?</sup> bru <sup>42?</sup>
spit (v)	nhổ	kazu <sup>44</sup>
spit, hawk (v)	khạc	kahak <sup>44</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
split (firewood, bamboo)	bỏ (củi)	pə <sup>44</sup>
split in two (bamboo)	bỏ, chẻ (tre)	pə <sup>44</sup> / cɛ <sup>44</sup>
spoon	thìa	thiə <sup>35</sup>
squint-eyed, cross-eyed	lác	tasiəŋ <sup>44</sup>
stand (intr.)	đứng	tɪŋ <sup>42?</sup>
star	ngôi sao	kalo <sup>35</sup>
steal	ăn cắp	lom <sup>42?</sup>
steam (v)	đồ (xôi), hấp	tahot <sup>44</sup>
step (v)	bước	sazaŋ <sup>42?</sup>
stick (n), staff	gậy	katəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
stick to poke holes	gậy chọc lỗ	samən <sup>42?</sup>
stilt house	nhà sàn	kano <sup>42?</sup> zul <sup>35</sup>
stomach	dạ dày	p <sup>h</sup> ũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
stone	đá	kəi <sup>44</sup>
storehouse	nhà kho	kano <sup>42?</sup> k <sup>h</sup> ãŋ <sup>44</sup>
storm	bão	p <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> ɲu <sup>42?</sup>
straight	thẳng, thật	sadãŋ <sup>35</sup>
straw	rơm	sək <sup>44</sup>
stream, creek	suối	həŋ <sup>42?</sup>
strong tobacco (Nicotiana rustica)	thuốc Lào	hi <sup>t</sup> <sup>44</sup> cɛ <sup>35</sup>
stuck	vấp	sat <sup>u</sup> i <sup>i</sup> <sup>44</sup>
stuffed-up, stuffy (of one's nose)	ngạt mũi	tã <sup>n</sup> <sup>35</sup> mui <sup>i</sup> <sup>44</sup>
stumble over one's words	ngong	ŋəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
stump (of a tree)	gốc	takũk <sup>55</sup>
stutter (v)	nói lắp	vũ <sup>42?</sup> talãp <sup>55</sup>
suckle	bú	ʔu <sup>42?</sup>
sugar	đường ăn	nã <sup>m</sup> <sup>44</sup> tan <sup>35</sup>
sugar apple, sweetsop	na (mãng cầu)	pale <sup>42?</sup> na <sup>35</sup>
sun	mặt trời	mã <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup> kol <sup>35</sup>
sunrise	mặt trời mọc	mã <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup> kol <sup>35</sup> tabõŋ <sup>42?</sup>
sunset	mặt trời lặn	mã <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup> kol <sup>35</sup> plin <sup>42?</sup>
sunshine	ánh nắng	sẽŋ <sup>44</sup> karaŋ <sup>35</sup>
surname	họ (tên)	sakõn <sup>35</sup>
surname	tên (họ)	samĩl <sup>44</sup>
sweat (n)	mồ hôi	pahu <sup>35</sup>
sweep, clean with a broom	quét	pɛl <sup>44</sup>
sweet	ngọt	mbat <sup>44</sup>
sweet potato	khoai lang	keu <sup>35</sup>
swell (v), swollen	sung	kãi <sup>44</sup>
swidden field	rẫy	sə <sup>44</sup>
swim	bơi	ʔupə <sup>42?</sup>
table	bàn	to <sup>42?</sup>
tail	đuôi	toi <sup>35</sup>
take (by hand); marry (someone)	lấy	lɛ <sup>42?</sup>
tall, high	cao	zun <sup>35</sup>
tangerine	quýt	tã <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup>
taro	khoai sọ	marak <sup>44</sup>
teach	dạy	sən <sup>35</sup>
tear (v)	xé	ze <sup>44</sup>
tears	nước mắt	dak <sup>44</sup> mã <sup>t</sup> <sup>55</sup>
teenager	thiếu niên	mane <sup>35</sup>
tell (a story)	kể chuyện	sap <sup>h</sup> in <sup>44</sup>
tell stories	kể chuyện	lũ <sup>42?</sup> liəŋ <sup>42?</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
temple	thái dương	katɛp <sup>44</sup>
ten	mười	mi̯ <sup>35</sup>
tendon, vein	gân	kapil <sup>42?</sup>
termite	mối	kamul <sup>44</sup>
terrace field	nương	suən <sup>35</sup>
terraced field	ruộng bậc thang	rɔŋ <sup>42?</sup> kap <sup>h</sup> ɔk <sup>55</sup>
textile fibers	sợi dệt	kasi <sup>42?</sup> tã̯m <sup>42?</sup>
that/those, over there	kia	ʔu <sup>44</sup> na <sup>42?</sup>
thatch	tám tranh	cam <sup>35</sup> salɔ <sup>35</sup>
thatch grass	cỏ tranh	p̄in <sup>35</sup> tapaj <sup>42?</sup>
the day after tomorrow	ngày kia	na <sup>44</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
they	chúng nó, họ	cu <sup>42?</sup> pa <sup>35</sup>
they	người ta	malɛŋ <sup>44</sup> pa <sup>35</sup>
thick	dày	sakɪn <sup>35</sup>
thigh	đùi	tapel <sup>35</sup>
thin (of people), gaunt	gầy	cɔm <sup>42?</sup>
thin (of things), fine	mỏng	pasãŋ <sup>35</sup>
think	nghĩ	χ/k <sup>h</sup> ɪt <sup>55</sup>
this	này	ni <sup>44</sup>
this, here	đây	tani <sup>35</sup>
thorn	gai	dɔm <sup>42?</sup>
thread	chỉ	kasi <sup>42?</sup> kabit <sup>44</sup>
threaten	dọa	ʔã̯m <sup>44</sup> nat <sup>44</sup>
three	ba	pa <sup>35</sup>
three days ago	hôm kia	kuten <sup>35</sup> t̄i <sup>35</sup>
throat	cuống họng	karɔŋ <sup>42?</sup>
throw, fling	ném	tɔ <sup>44</sup>
throw, hurl (a javelin)	phóng (lao)	sarɔŋ <sup>35</sup>
thumb	ngón cái	kadoj <sup>42?</sup> kami <sup>42?</sup>
thunder	sấm	ʃim <sup>42?</sup> rãŋ <sup>35</sup>
thunderbolt	sét	ʃim <sup>42?</sup> pə <sup>44</sup>
thusly, in that manner	thế, vậy	pi <sup>44</sup> nə <sup>42?</sup>
tie in bundle	bó	kabãt <sup>55</sup>
tie, bind	buộc	zɔk <sup>55</sup>
tiger	hồ	mɛu <sup>35</sup>
timber rafter	kèo (xà nhà bằng gỗ)	sa <sup>35</sup> ɲuə <sup>44</sup>
toad	cóc	kot <sup>44</sup> nrɔk <sup>55</sup>
today	hôm nay	kutə <sup>35</sup>
tomato	cà chua	cahaŋ <sup>35</sup> cɔ <sup>42?</sup>
tomorrow	ngày mai	kucɔk <sup>44</sup>
tongs	đũa cả	sadam <sup>42?</sup>
tongue	lưỡi	laj <sup>44</sup>
Tonkin cane, Arundinaria Amabilis	giang	katãŋ <sup>35</sup>
tooth	răng	kasãŋ <sup>35</sup>
top of the roof	nóc	katoŋ <sup>35</sup>
torch	đuốc	karɔk <sup>44</sup>
trail (n)	đường mòn	ʔura <sup>42?</sup> mɔn <sup>35</sup>
transplant (as of seedlings)	cấy	pit <sup>44</sup>
transverse beam, tie-beam	xà ngang	paraŋ <sup>35</sup>
trap (n)	cái bẫy	pãl <sup>44</sup>
treat/cure illness	chữa bệnh	χ/k <sup>h</sup> uə <sup>44</sup> papɔt <sup>44</sup>
tree	cây	kɪl <sup>35</sup>
tree-frog	nhái	kot <sup>44</sup> karaŋ <sup>35</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
trip (v)	khoèo	k <sup>h</sup> wɛu <sup>42?</sup>
tripod (for cooking)	kiêng	χ/k <sup>h</sup> iəŋ <sup>35</sup>
trough (for pigs)	máng lợn	kaɾəŋ <sup>35</sup> kul <sup>42?</sup>
trousers	quần	soŋ <sup>42?</sup>
trumpet	khèn	χ/k <sup>h</sup> ɛn <sup>35</sup>
trunk (of a tree)	thân cây	lăm <sup>35</sup> sarəŋ <sup>35</sup>
trust, believe	tin	siə <sup>35</sup>
tube to blow fire, bellows	ống thổi lửa	diŋ <sup>35</sup> tun <sup>42?</sup> ku <sup>i</sup> <sup>44</sup>
tube used to plant	ống tria	sarəŋ <sup>35</sup> bə <sup>44</sup>
tuberculosis	ho lao	χ/k <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> ni <sup>35</sup>
turn (when travelling)	rẽ, quẹo	vɛ <sup>44</sup>
turn up/lift one's head	ngẩng đầu	ŋəŋ <sup>42?</sup> klɔk <sup>55</sup>
turtle	ba ba	rɔ <sup>35</sup> p̃n <sup>35</sup>
turtle, tortoise	rùa	rɔ <sup>35</sup>
tusk (of an elephant)	ngà voi	ŋə <sup>35</sup> zi <sup>42?</sup>
twenty	hai mươi	hal <sup>35</sup> mi <sup>i</sup> <sup>35</sup>
twenty-one	hai mươi một	hal <sup>35</sup> mi <sup>i</sup> <sup>35</sup> moc <sup>44</sup>
two	hai	hal <sup>35</sup>
two days after tomorrow	ngày kia	ŋal <sup>44</sup> moc <sup>44</sup> si <sup>44</sup>
two days ago	hôm kia	kuten <sup>35</sup>
two hundred	hai trăm	hal <sup>35</sup> rɔ <sup>i</sup> <sup>42?</sup>
uncle (father's older brother)	bác (anh bố)	lũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
uncle (father's younger brother)	chú (em bố)	pɔ <sup>42?</sup>
uncle (mother's younger brother)	cậu	ku <sup>42?</sup>
untie	cởi (dây)	padi <sup>44</sup>
urinate	đái	tɛ <sup>42?</sup>
valley	thung lũng	bũŋ <sup>42?</sup>
vegetable	rau	kot <sup>44</sup>
village, hamlet	làng, bản, thôn	ban <sup>42?</sup>
wade	lội	praŋ <sup>35</sup>
wall	vách	raŋ <sup>42?</sup>
want	muốn	mɔn <sup>35</sup>
warts	mào gà	sakɪ <sup>35</sup> ka <sup>35</sup>
wash	rửa	vɛc <sup>44</sup>
wash, clean oneself	gội	kuca <sup>35</sup>
watch (v)	xem	nem <sup>35</sup>
water	nước	ɖak <sup>44</sup>
water melon	đưa hấu	kel <sup>35</sup> mo <sup>44</sup>
water pipe	ống nước	diŋ <sup>35</sup> ɖak <sup>44</sup>
water source	nguồn nước	ŋun <sup>35</sup> ɖak <sup>44</sup>
water spinach	rau muống	kot <sup>44</sup> muəŋ <sup>35</sup>
water trough	máng nước	kaɾəŋ <sup>35</sup> ɖak <sup>44</sup>
waterfall	thác	tat <sup>44</sup>
wax gourd, winter melon	bí xanh	run <sup>35</sup>
we (exclusive)	chúng tôi	cəu <sup>42?</sup>
we (inclusive)	chúng ta	cu <sup>42?</sup> cəu <sup>42?</sup>
wear (a turban)	vấn (khăn)	kaɾəŋ <sup>42?</sup>
wear on one's head	đội (mũ, nón)	sadu <sup>35</sup>
weave (cloth)	dệt (vải)	təm <sup>42?</sup>
weaving looms	khung cửi	hoŋ <sup>35</sup> təm <sup>42?</sup>
wedding	đám cưới	ɖam <sup>42?</sup> sadəŋ <sup>35</sup>
well (n)	giếng	saŋ <sup>35</sup>
west	tây	mət <sup>55</sup> kol <sup>35</sup> plin <sup>42?</sup>

Glosses	Vietnamese	Kri Phoong
wet	ướt	sazək <sup>44</sup>
what	gì	neŋ <sup>35</sup> ti <sup>35</sup>
when	khi nào	huŋ <sup>35</sup> mi <sup>35</sup>
where	đâu	ʔu <sup>44</sup> mi <sup>35</sup>
white	trắng	lək <sup>44</sup>
white of one's eyes	lòng trắng mắt	kləŋ <sup>44</sup> lək <sup>44</sup> mət <sup>55</sup>
white sesame	vùng trắng	ravŋ <sup>44</sup> lək <sup>44</sup>
who	ai	n <sup>e</sup> ε <sup>35</sup>
wide	rộng	kwaŋ <sup>42?</sup>
wife	vợ	kɛ <sup>42?</sup>
wild chicken	gà rừng	ka <sup>35</sup> bru <sup>42?</sup>
wild goose	ngan	ŋan <sup>35</sup>
win	thắng	pe <sup>42?</sup>
wind (n)	gió	kazək <sup>42?</sup>
window	cửa sổ	tabo <sup>44</sup> bəŋ <sup>35</sup>
wine	rượu trắng	kĩn <sup>42?</sup> lək <sup>44</sup>
wing	cánh chim	sapɛŋ <sup>35</sup> ʔo <sup>42?</sup>
winnow (v)	sảy	ʔu <sup>44</sup> pi <sup>44</sup>
winnowing basket	giàn	χ/k <sup>h</sup> ũŋ <sup>35</sup> pit <sup>55</sup>
with	với	nəm <sup>35</sup>
wolf	chó sói	co <sup>42?</sup> təl <sup>42?</sup>
woman	đàn bà	de <sup>44</sup> ka <sup>42?</sup>
womb	dạ con	sapũŋ <sup>35</sup> kade <sup>42?</sup>
wood	gỗ	sarəŋ <sup>35</sup>
woodeater	mọt	mət <sup>44</sup>
wooden bell	mõ trâu	kəŋ <sup>42?</sup> salu <sup>35</sup>
work (v)	làm việc	mɛ <sup>35</sup> vik <sup>44</sup>
worm	sâu	kapi <sup>35</sup>
worm (in intestines)	giun (trong bụng)	palun <sup>35</sup> kləŋ <sup>35</sup> rək <sup>44</sup>
worry (v)	sợ	malə <sup>35</sup>
write	viết	χ/k <sup>h</sup> iəŋ <sup>35</sup>
wrong	sai	sai <sup>44</sup>
yam root	củ nâu	madu <sup>44</sup>
yard	sân	lət <sup>44</sup>
yawn (v)	ngáp	saŋap <sup>44</sup>
year	năm	sanəm <sup>35</sup>
years old	tuổi	ʔupu <sup>42?</sup>
yeast	men rượu	pado <sup>35</sup> kĩn <sup>42?</sup>
yellow	vàng	ŋɛl <sup>42?</sup>
yesterday	hôm qua	kude <sup>35</sup>
you	mày	căk <sup>35</sup>
you (plural)	chúng mày	cu <sup>42?</sup> pri <sup>35</sup>
young	trẻ	num <sup>35</sup>
young antler	nhung	takoŋ <sup>35</sup> kanəŋ <sup>35</sup>
young man	nam thanh niên	baŋ <sup>35</sup>
young woman	nữ thanh niên	p <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> mai <sup>42?</sup>
younger brother	em trai	ʔem <sup>44</sup> baŋ <sup>35</sup>
younger sister	em gái	ʔem <sup>44</sup> p <sup>h</sup> a <sup>44</sup> mai <sup>42?</sup>
youth	người trẻ	malɛŋ <sup>44</sup> nəm <sup>42?</sup>