

## Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship\*

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**Abstract:** Northern Burma constitutes one of the most intensive language contact areas in Mainland Southeast Asia. The Kachin people, who are linguistically diverse, speaking more than ten distinct Tibeto-Burman languages, are one of the major populations of the region. Recent studies show that language contact among the Kachin languages is not monolithic, but exhibits a core-periphery structure where Jinghpaw and Zaiwa illustrate the most intensive language contact. However, previous studies are still far from comprehensive. This paper provides around 1,800 candidates for Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa, which were identified by the author based on phonological patterns, morphological complexity, and cognates in sister languages. These new data put more flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship. This study will contribute to a deeper understanding of Kachin contact linguistics.

**Keywords:** Jinghpaw, Zaiwa, Kachin, lexical borrowing, contact linguistics

### 1 Introduction

The uplands in Mainland Southeast Asia are typically characterized by sparse populations and greater ethnolinguistic diversity than the lowlands (Enfield and Comrie 2015: 4–5). Northern Burma is mainly an upland area of hills and mountains, where, like other uplands of the neighboring areas, people live in socio-culturally dynamic and multilingual environments. It constitutes one of the most intensive language contact areas in Mainland Southeast Asia, where inter- and intra-family language contact is a long-standing phenomenon. The Kachin people are one of the major populations inhabiting there. They are linguistically diverse and speak many mutually unintelligible Tibeto-Burman languages. The languages spoken by the Kachin are not always genetically close to each other. These Kachin languages include the languages in (1) and many other varieties.

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## (1) The Kachin languages (adapted from Kurabe 2021b)

Autonyms	Exonyms	ISO 639-3	Within Tibeto-Burman	Subgroups
Jinghpaw	Kachin	kac	Sal	Jinghpaw-Luish
Rawang	Nung	raw	Rung	Nungish
Zaiwa	Atsi	atb	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish
Lhaovo	Maru	mhx	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish
Lacid	Lashi	lsi	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish
Ngochang	—	acn	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish
Lisu	Yawyin	lis	Lolo-Burmese	Loloish

Jinghpaw serves as a lingua franca in multilingual Kachin society, having an influence on other Kachin languages. Its impact is especially prominent in the lexicon, as illustrated by the many Jinghpaw loanwords in other Kachin languages (Kurabe 2018). The process of lexical borrowing is predominantly unidirectional from Jinghpaw to other languages. Examples of Jinghpaw loans follow:<sup>1</sup>

## (2) Jinghpaw loans

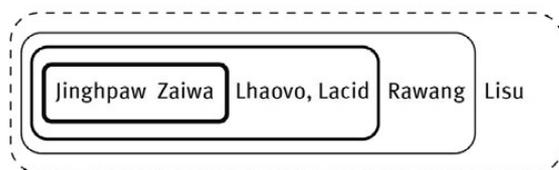
	Jinghpaw	Zaiwa	Lhaovo	Lacid	Ngochang
‘cat’	laqnyau	lanyhau	lanyhau	lanyhoug	lvnyau
‘grave’	lup	lup	lab	loeb	lop
‘more’	je	je	je	je	zes
‘to mistake’	shut	shut	shad	shoid	shuot
‘different’	shai	shai	shai		shaih
‘to bless’	shaman	shiman	shaman		shvmanh

The level of acceptance or resistance to Jinghpaw influence in the Kachin languages is known to vary from language to language (Yabu 1982: 3, Kurabe 2015, 2018, 2021a, 2021b, Müller 2018). Kurabe (2018, 2021b) proposed the following scale of receptivity, which exhibits a core-periphery structure: Among the Kachin languages, Zaiwa is the most receptive to the Jinghpaw influence in contrast to Lisu, which is the most resistant.

<sup>1</sup> The Jinghpaw, Zaiwa, Lhaovo, Lacid, and Ngochang data are primarily based on Sangdong et al. (2018). The transcriptions in this paper follow the orthographic forms in the source. Although tone marks are sometimes provided in the source, they are omitted in this paper since they are often inconsistent. For Zaiwa, *q* stands for a glottal stop and *h* following a sonorant indicates creaky vowels (e.g., *nghoq* [ŋqʔ] ‘bird’). For Jinghpaw, in this paper, the glottal stop, vowel *o*, and diphthong *ui* are indicated by *q*, *o*, and *ui*, respectively, for consistency with the Zaiwa form. The Jinghpaw data were further supplemented by Maran (1978) when necessary.

Other languages fall somewhere in-between.

(3) The scale of receptivity (Kurabe 2021b: 407)



The special contact relationship between Jinghpaw and Zaiwa was first pointed out by Yabu (1982: 3), who, referring to three Kachin languages of the Burmish branch, puts it as follows: “Lhaovo and Lacid have more in common with each other than with Zaiwa. Overshadowed by what we might call the ‘Jinghpaw element,’ Zaiwa is located somewhat apart” (translation by the author). Kurabe (2018, 2021a, 2021b) elaborated on the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship in terms of phonology, morphosyntax, semantics, and lexicon. Kurabe (2018) provided a classified lexicon of Jinghpaw loans in the Kachin languages based on the data then available, including Zaiwa, Lhaovo, Lacid, and Rawang, where Jinghpaw loans were greatest in Zaiwa. Since its publication, a new dictionary, Sangdong et al. (2018), became available. The dictionary is a comparative dictionary of the Kachin languages, where forms in six Kachin languages are provided for each meaning (see §2). Thanks to the dictionary, we now have a more comprehensive picture of language contact among the Kachin languages, especially in the lexical domain.

Based on the data from Sangdong et al. (2018), this paper aims to provide a more comprehensive list of candidates for Jinghpaw loans in Zaiwa (around 1,800 items), which give a more solid foundation to the proposed Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship. Section 4 provides a list of candidates for Jinghpaw loans in Zaiwa, together with the Jinghpaw forms. Section 2 offers an account of the materials and methods, followed by a brief description of Jinghpaw loans in Zaiwa in Section 3.

## **2 Materials and methods**

As a first step to identify possible Jinghpaw loans, the author made a list of Jinghpaw words that have similar forms in at least one non-Jinghpaw Kachin language based on Sangdong et al. (2018), which provides forms in six Kachin languages (i.e., Jinghpaw, Zaiwa, Lhaovo, Lacid, Ngochang, and Rawang) for each meaning. The lexical entries of the dictionary are based on Hanson’s (1906) Jinghpaw dictionary, which contains over 10,000 entries. In this way, 3,794 words common to Jinghpaw and at least one non-

Jinghpaw Kachin language were collected. These words are candidates for inherited words or Jinghpaw loans so long as they are not accidental homonyms. The following (4) is part of the list in our sample. For example, the meaning ‘to cause accidents’ is expressed by the same forms in Jinghpaw and Zaiwa (columns B and C), and ‘teacher, instructor’ is expressed by similar forms in all six languages (columns from B to G).

(4) List of words shared between Jinghpaw and non-Jinghpaw Kachin languages

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	English	Jinghpaw	Zaiwa	Lhaovo	Lacid	Ngochang	Rawang
3083	cause accidents	saq wa	saq wa				
3084	teacher, instruct	sara	sara	sara:	sara:	soeu	svra
3085	one of the rivers	sara hka					sara ti
3086	dignity	sari	siri				
3087	kill, murder	sat	sat	se'	said	sat	shatnoe
3088	empty, as grain	som	som				
3089	calculate, comp	son	son	sun"	soin:	suon	sunoe
3090	die	son	son				
3091	malignant femal	son nat	son nat				
3092	single spike	son tai	zu tai	zau: te:	zu: ti"	tyangh-chon vteh	
3093	malignant form	song hkun	song hun	saung: khun:	doug, ung: shoin	song khum nos	
3094	much, many	song song	tsong tsong				
3095	stroked	sop	sop zui	soe'	soeb,	sop	
3096	make a feint, pr	sot	sot				
3097	plant with gladia	sebo	sebo	sag' fo'	seig fu,	saiq huq	
3098	youthful, fresh,	sek	sek				
3099	one hundred thc	sen	rasen	dasin	dasen	dvsens	tiq sen
3100	appoint, fix	seng	seng				

The question here is how to distinguish loans from inherited words. Since all Kachin languages ultimately belong to the Tibeto-Burman branch of the Sino-Tibetan language family, it is not always clear at first glance whether similar lexical items are words inherited from the ancestor (retentions) or loans borrowed through language contact (innovations). Identifying loans in generically related languages is not always an easy task, but the loan status of a given item can often be demonstrated based on the following three criteria (Haspelmath 2009: 43–5, Campbell 2013: 64–9, Kurabe 2018: 109–10):

- (5) Criteria for loan status
- a. phonological patterns
  - b. morphological complexity
  - c. cognates in sister languages

The first criterion concerns with phonological patterns: A given item is likely to be a loan when it exhibits phonological patterns not found in the native phonology. For example, Zaiwa items involving the rhotic *r* are likely to be loans since Proto-Tibeto-Burman (PTB) \**r* is lost in Zaiwa and other modern Burmish languages, having developed into *w* in Zaiwa and *y* or *ɣ* in other languages (Sawada 2018: 395), with a few exceptions

in numerals and grammatical items. Zaiwa items with *r* are thus likely to be loans from Jinghpaw (Lustig 2010: 36) since Jinghpaw retains PTB \**r* as *r* (e.g., ‘to insult’ below). Another example comes from syllabic nasals. Although syllabic nasals are very common in Jinghpaw phonology (Kurabe to appear), they are alien to Zaiwa and other Burmish languages. Zaiwa items with syllabic nasals are thus highly likely to be of Jinghpaw origin (e.g., ‘rattan ring’). Syllable structure can also be indicative of the loan status of given items. Since Zaiwa native phonology does not allow complex onsets such as *pr* and *kr*<sup>2</sup> or rhymes such *ip*, *im*, *ep*, *et*, *ek*, *em*, *en*, and *uk* (Lustig 2010: 41–2, 49–50), Zaiwa words exhibiting these syllable structures are likely to be loans from Jinghpaw, which allows these structures (e.g., ‘to break’, ‘dale’). Relevant examples include:

(6) Phonological patterns

	Jinghpaw	Zaiwa	Lhaovo	Lacid	Ngochang	Burmese
‘to insult’	roi	rhoi	roe	rue	—	—
‘rattan ring’	nbang	nbang	bang	being	—	—
‘to break’	hprim	hprim	—	—	—	—
‘dale’	hkyet	hkyet	—	—	—	—

Another criterion is morphological complexity. Zaiwa items are very likely to be Jinghpaw loans when they are transparent and analyzable in Jinghpaw but not in Zaiwa. For example, Jinghpaw *sut* ‘wealth’ is analyzable into a verb stem *su* ‘be rich’ and a nominalizing suffix *-t*. By contrast, Zaiwa *sut* ‘wealth’ is not further segmentable. This fact suggests that it is a Jinghpaw loan. Another example is the PTB causative prefix \**s-* (e.g., \**s-lwat* ‘to release’),<sup>3</sup> which is reflected as a prefix *sha-* in Jinghpaw (e.g., *shalot* ‘to release’) but has developed into creakiness in Zaiwa (e.g., *lhut* ‘to release’) and other Northern Burmish languages (Lustig 2010: 576–8; Sawada 2015).<sup>4</sup> Zaiwa items involving the PTB causative prefix as a prefix should thus be of Jinghpaw origin (e.g., ‘to bless’, ‘to persist’ below). Compounding also plays a role. For example, the word for ‘prophet’ below is not analyzable in Zaiwa but is analyzable in Jinghpaw as an N-V compound (lit. ‘eye-shine’), suggesting that the item originated in Jinghpaw.

<sup>2</sup> Jinghpaw medial /*r*/ is more often adapted as /*y*/ in Zaiwa (Lustig 2010: 41–2).

<sup>3</sup> PTB etyma are cited from Matisoff (2003).

<sup>4</sup> See Matisoff (2003: 90–2, 100–2) for the reflexes of the PTB causative prefix in various Tibeto-Burman languages. The prefix is usually reflected as aspiration or voicelessness in Burmese (e.g., *hlu?* ‘to release’). The Burmese forms in this paper are cited from my field notes.

## (7) Morphological complexity

	Jinghpaw	Zaiwa	Lhaovo	Lacid	Ngochang	Burmese
‘wealth’	sut	sut	—	soid	—	—
‘to bless’	shaman	shiman	shaman	—	shvmanh	—
‘to persist’	shakut	shikut	—	—	—	—
‘prophet’	myiq htoi	myiq htoi	—	—	—	—

Phonological patterns and morphological complexity work well in judging the loan status of a given item, but they are of limited applicability in practice. Thus, the identification of loans largely depends on the third criterion: cognates in sister languages. First, recall that Jinghpaw belongs to the Sal branch within Tibeto-Burman in contrast to Zaiwa, which, together with Lhaovo, Lacid, and Ngochang, belongs to the Burmish group of the Lolo-Burmese branch. Within Burmish, the four languages belong to the Northern subgroup in contrast to Burmese, another Burmish language, which belongs to the Southern subgroup. In terms of contact relationship, Jinghpaw, Zaiwa, Lhaovo, Lacid, and Ngochang are in a close contact relationship as languages spoken by the Kachin people. By contrast, Burmese is outside the Kachin socio-cultural sphere.

## (8) Affiliation and contact relationship

Language	Branch	Group	Subgroup	Kachin
Jinghpaw	Sal	Jinghpaw-Luish	Jinghpaw	yes
Zaiwa	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish	Northern	yes
Lhaovo	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish	Northern	yes
Lacid	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish	Northern	yes
Ngochang	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish	Northern	yes
Burmese	Lolo-Burmese	Burmish	Southern	no

Recurrent patterns of lexical items that show similar forms between Jinghpaw and Burmish Kachin languages are sorted out in (9) together with Burmese.<sup>5</sup> Zaiwa words shared by Jinghpaw but not by Lhaovo, Lacid, Ngochang, and Burmese are good candidates for Jinghpaw loans. Zaiwa words that are not shared by Burmese but are shared by Jinghpaw and other Kachin languages are also possible candidates for Jinghpaw loans into all the Kachin languages, especially when they cannot be reconstructed at the PTB level.

<sup>5</sup> Abbreviations in (9) are as follows: Jg. (Jinghpaw); Zw. (Zaiwa); Lv. (Lhaovo); Lc. (Lacid); Ng. (Ngochang); Bur. (Burmese).

(9) The status of Zaiwa items

Jg.	Zw.	Lv.	Lc.	Ng.	Bur.	Status	Likelihood
+	+	-	-	-	-	loan	very likely
+	+	+	+	+	-	loan	likely
-	+	+	+	+	-	cognate	very likely
-	+	+	+	+	+	cognate	likely
+	+	+	+	+	+	cognate	likely

On the other hand, Zaiwa words shared by Lhaovo, Lacid, and Ngochang but not by Jinghpaw and Burmese are very likely to be words inherited from Proto-Northern Burmish. Along the same lines, Zaiwa words shared by Lhaovo, Lacid, Ngochang, and Burmese but not by Jinghpaw are also likely to be inherited words tracing back to the Proto-Burmish stage. Zaiwa words shared by all relevant languages in (9) are likely to be inherited words reflecting PTB etyma. Examples of each pattern follow:

(10) Examples of each pattern

	Jg.	Zw.	Lv.	Lc.	Ng.	Bur.	Status
‘grandchild’	ashu	ishu	myid	myid	neyi	myí	loan
‘to mistake’	shut	shut	shad	shoid	shuot	hmá	loan
‘sun’	jan	bui	ba	bid	buis	nè	cognate
‘bird’	u	nghoq	ngho	ngho	nghoq	hɲɛʔ	cognate
‘bitter’	hka	hko	kho	kho	khoh	khá	cognate

Zaiwa *ishu* ‘grandchild’ is highly likely to be a Jinghpaw loan since it is not comparable with other Burmish languages, which reflect a PTB etymon \*m-ləy ‘grandchild’ (see also §3 below). In addition, Zaiwa *shut* ‘to make a mistake’ is likely to be of Jinghpaw origin. Although it is shared not only by Zaiwa but also by other Burmish Kachin languages, it is not shared by Burmese and does not have a PTB etymon. Zaiwa *bui* ‘sun’ is very likely to reflect a Proto-Northern Burmish etymon that is shared by other Northern Burmish languages. Zaiwa *nghoq* ‘bird’ and *hko* ‘be bitter’ are also unlikely to be Jinghpaw loans since they are comparable with other Burmish languages (both Northern and Southern subgroups) as well as PTB (i.e., \*s-ŋak ‘bird’ and \*b-ka-n ‘bitter’). Section 4 below provides Zaiwa items that are shared by Jinghpaw but not by other Northern Burmish languages as far as Sangdong et al. (2018) are concerned.

One complication in lexical borrowing among the Kachin languages is borrowing from higher prestige languages such as Shan and Burmese. Matisoff (2013) proposes the

borrowing chain below, where Jinghpaw has served as a conduit for the transfer of lexical items of high-prestige languages to other Kachin languages. The chain straddles three phylogenetic groups: Indo-Aryan (IA), Tibeto-Burman (TB), and Tai-Kadai (Tai).

(11) Borrowing chain (adapted from Matisoff 2013: 24)

Pali (IA) → Burmese (TB) → Shan (Tai) → Jinghpaw (TB) → Zaiwa (TB).

It is not always clear that all loans were borrowed through the chain. For example, it is unclear whether Zaiwa *hpakyi* ‘coriander’ was directly borrowed from Shan (i.e., *p<sup>h</sup>ak<sup>4</sup>ki<sup>4</sup>*) or through Jinghpaw (i.e., *hpakyi*).<sup>6</sup> Nevertheless, the chain seems valid in many cases given that many Shan loans in Zaiwa are also shared by Jinghpaw. Indirect borrowing is sometimes reflected in the fact that Jinghpaw elements that are not etymologically found in Shan are present in loans in Zaiwa (see Kurabe 2017: 134–5).

(12) Non-etymological elements in loans

	Shan	Jinghpaw	Zaiwa
‘trade’	kaa <sup>5</sup>	hpaga	hpaga
‘flute’	pi <sup>2</sup>	sampyi	sampyi
‘book’	lik <sup>3</sup> laaj <sup>4</sup>	laika	laika
‘jade’	s <sup>h</sup> ɛŋ <sup>1</sup> k <sup>h</sup> ew <sup>1</sup>	lungseng	lungseng

Indirectness of borrowing is also sometimes suggested by non-straightforward semantic correspondences, where a meaning not found in Shan is present in both Jinghpaw and Zaiwa (see Kurabe 2016, 2017 for more details). Examples include:<sup>7</sup>

(13) Non-straightforward semantic correspondences

Shan		Jinghpaw		Zaiwa	
p <sup>h</sup> aj <sup>4</sup>	‘fire’	hpai	‘flint’	hpai	‘flint’
maj <sup>5</sup> s <sup>h</sup> aw <sup>3</sup>	‘wood piece’	maisau	‘paper’	mausau	‘paper’
?a <sup>5</sup> rɔŋ <sup>2</sup>	‘brightness’	arong	‘honor’	arong	‘honor’
k <sup>h</sup> aam <sup>4</sup> s <sup>h</sup> aa <sup>2</sup>	‘rest’	hkyamsa	‘rest, cheap’	hkyamsa	‘rest, cheap’

A final note is required with respect to Burmese loans. Burmese, the national language of Burma and the medium of education and communication, has had a great impact

<sup>6</sup> Shan forms are cited from the SEALang Library Shan Dictionary Resources, which are based on Sao Tern Moeng (1995): <http://sealang.net/shan/dictionary.htm>

<sup>7</sup> The last two are ultimately from Burmese with the meanings of ‘color’ and ‘rest’.

on the languages of minority peoples in Burma today. Intensive contact between Burmese and the Kachin languages, however, did not hold a century ago (Tegenfeldt 1974: 174). Most Burmese loans in the Kachin languages that are established to the extent that they are listed in a dictionary were introduced through Shan into Jinghpaw, and then through Jinghpaw into other Kachin languages. This is reflected in the fact that many Burmese loans in the Kachin languages retain phonological features of Written Burmese that are lost in the modern language. This situation can be accounted for in terms of the borrowing chain (11), where Shan, which has had intensive contact with both Burmese and Jinghpaw from the early stages, transferred lexical items of Burmese origin into Jinghpaw (see Kurabe 2016 for more details). Compare:

(14) Burmese loans

	Written Bur.	Modern Bur.	Shan	Jinghpaw	Zaiwa
‘sea’	pañlay	pìnlè	paan <sup>2</sup> laaj <sup>2</sup>	panglai	panglai
‘hell’	ñarai	ŋăyé	ŋaa <sup>4</sup> raaj <sup>4</sup>	ngarai	ngarai
‘capital’	arañ <sup>3</sup>	ʔăyín	ʔa <sup>1</sup> raaj <sup>4</sup>	arang	arang
‘weapon’	laknak	leʔneʔ	laak <sup>3</sup> naak <sup>3</sup>	laknak	laknak

Due to a lack of historical records, it is not always possible to distinguish direct borrowings from indirect ones with complete certainty. Section 4 presents loans in Zaiwa without distinguishing direct from indirect ones.

### 3 Jinghpaw loanwords

Jinghpaw loans in Zaiwa include not only words that are cross-linguistically susceptible to borrowing but also typologically borrowing-resistant items with culture-free meanings such as kinship terms (below), body parts (e.g., *shikap* ‘jaw’, *sinwop* ‘lungs’, *mahku* ‘voice’, *n-gup* ‘mouth’, *hkalaq* ‘wound’), emotions and values (e.g., *gabú* ‘be glad’, *yón* ‘be sad’, *raq* ‘to like’), spatial relations (e.g., *shinggan* ‘outside’ and *jut* ‘corner’), and physical world (e.g., *zinlong* ‘island’, *gin-gau* ‘shore’, *shilong* ‘thicket’).<sup>8</sup> Jinghpaw loans in Zaiwa are especially prominent in the semantic field of *Kinship*. Zaiwa has heavily borrowed a number of Jinghpaw kinship terms, including *ichyi* ‘grandfather’, *awhoi* ‘grandmother’, *awa* ‘father’, *anu* ‘mother’, *atsa* ‘father-in-law’, *amhoi* ‘mother-in-law’, *nu doi* ‘aunt’, *wa doi* ‘uncle’, *anha* ‘elder sister’, *anhing* ‘sister-in-law’, *arhat* ‘sister-in-

<sup>8</sup> All the examples in the text of this section are Zaiwa forms.

law’, and *ishu* ‘grandchild’. This situation can be contrasted with those of Lhaovo and Lacid, which are resistant to borrowing individual kinship terms (Kurabe 2018).

One of the semantic fields in Zaiwa showing the most borrowing from Jinghpaw is *Religion and belief*, where loans related to Animism and Christianity prevail. For example, the word for God is *garai* in Jinghpaw and Zaiwa (cf. Lhaovo *mao so*, Lacid *mang soo*, and Ngochang *gvnkhanh soeu*). Other examples include *hpan wa* ‘creator’, *myiq htoi* ‘prophet’, *dumsa* ‘priest’, *hkyangjong* ‘priest of the second order’, *shagu* ‘offering’, *lakleq* ‘magic’, *noq kuq* ‘to worship’, *shi-a* ‘to bless’, *dakam* ‘to curse’, *shiman* ‘to bless’, and *chyo* ‘holy’. Zaiwa has also adopted a number of spirit names from Jinghpaw including: *madai* ‘great celestial spirit’, *hta wa* ‘benevolent celestial spirit’, *jahka* ‘spirit of wisdom’, *bunghpoi* ‘spirit of the hurricane’, *gumgun gumhpai* ‘guardian spirit’, *ginsang* ‘spirit charged with responding to invocations from humans’, *bunghkam* ‘spirit honored by the Lahtaw people’, *jan hku* ‘sun spirit causing bowel trouble’, *son* ‘malignant female spirit’, *nat matse* ‘wicked spirit’, *dingnu* ‘spirit attributed with causing minor ailments’, *hpuk* ‘spirit that has the power to take possession of a corpse’, *lep palong* ‘cruel terrestrial spirit’, and *lasok* ‘kind of spirit, often appearing in the form of a caterpillar’.

Zaiwa has also adopted more than ten Jinghpaw function words, which are cross-linguistically more resistant to borrowing than content words. Examples include:<sup>9</sup>

(15) Loan function words

Jinghpaw	Zaiwa	Meaning	Word class in Jinghpaw
ma	ma	‘also’	focal particle
mahtang	mahtang	‘CONTRASTIVE’	focal particle
majo	majo	‘because’	postposition
matu	matu	‘for’	postposition
malai	malai	‘instead of’	postposition
jang	jang	‘if, when’	subordinator
to	to	‘CONTINUOUS’	auxiliary
dik	dik	‘SUPERLATIVE’	auxiliary
sam	sam	‘INFERENCE’	auxiliary
kam	kam	‘willing to’	auxiliary
ang	ang	‘should’	auxiliary
nan	nan	‘unchanged’	auxiliary

<sup>9</sup> The Zaiwa items *ma*, *majo*, *malai*, *to*, *ang*, and *sam* are added based on Wannemacher (2017).

## 4 Loan lexicon

This section provides candidates for Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa together with corresponding Jinghpaw forms. They are identified based on the criterion of cognates in sister languages. That is to say, they are words shared by Jinghpaw and Zaiwa but not by other Northern Burmish languages as recorded in Sangdong et al. (2018; see §2). It should be noted that the list is based on our current knowledge, and there is still a possibility that some items will turn out to be not loans when data other than those of Sangdong et al. (2018) are taken into account. The other two criteria are also considered when relevant. When given Zaiwa items can be shown to be a loan based on the criteria of phonological patterns or morphological complexity, they are indicated by a star (e.g., *ram*\* ‘be enough’) or a dagger (e.g., *shikut*† ‘persist’), respectively. These criteria, coupled with the criterion of cognates in sister languages, make a given item more likely to be a loan. Examples include:

### (16) Examples

	Zaiwa	Jinghpaw	Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Details
dusk	<i>rim</i> *	<i>rim</i>	no cog. in sis.	phonology	loan phoneme
bottle	<i>ndum</i> *	<i>ndum</i>	no cog. in sis.	phonology	loan phoneme
arrange	<i>shichyip</i> †	<i>shachyip</i>	no cog. in sis.	morphology	Jg. prefix
wealth	<i>sut</i> †	<i>sut</i>	no cog. in sis.	morphology	Jg. suffix

Additionally, possible candidates for Jinghpaw loans shared by Zaiwa and other Northern Burmish but not by Burmese are provided only when other criteria (i.e., phonological patterns and morphological complexity) so allow. These items are indicated by an asterisk (e.g., *rhoi*\* ‘to insult’). Due to space limitations, English glosses are kept to a minimum in the following list. For comprehensive glosses, see Hanson (1906), Maran (1978), and Sangdong et al. (2018). Some long words are shown with a line break in the middle due to space limitations.

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
agam	agam	timidity	ang	ang	water mint
age agau	age agau	useless	angun	a-ngun	grumbling
agu	igu	uncle	aning	anhing	sister-in-law
agyek	akyek*	undersized	anu	anu	mother
ahkye	ahkyeng	jerk	anyaq	anyaq	stupid
ahpuk	abuk*	tap	anyop	anyop	rotten
ahtik	ahtik	genealogy	ap	ap	cover
ai	ai	good	ap	ap	opened
ai ai	ai ai	somewhat	aprup	apyup	punctured
ai wa	ai wa	very	aprap	apyap	
aji	ichyi	grandfather	apup apap	apup apa	prolix
aka	aka	striped	aput apai	aput apai	whine
akong	bat kong	onomatopoetic	ara	ara*	grace
akri	i-kyi	heart-wood	ara	ara*	yes
akri	i-kyi	solid	ara sha	ara za*	smoothly
aku aka	aku aka	slack	arang	arang*	make a noise
ali	ali	cold	arang	arang**	capital
alu lu	alu lu	donate	arat	arhat*	sister-in-law
alum	alum	entire	arong	arong*	semi-divine
am	am	stutter			being
amo ahke	amo ahke	nonsensical	arong	arong*	honor
amoi	amhoi	mother-in- law	arong lada arong	arong lada arong	honor splendor
amun	amun	complexion	sadang	sitang*	
amun	amun	small	aroi	arhoi*	insult
amung	mhung	spotted	aruq araq	aru ara*	perplexity
amyo amya	amyho amya	sticky	asak ram asam	asak ram* sam man	young appearance
an	an	full strength	asan	asan	free
ana	ana	sign	asan apan	asan apan	at ease
ana	anha	elder sister	asan apra	asan apya	clear
anang	anang	chief's daughter	asan awan	asan awan	tenantless

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
aso ale	aso ale	sportive	awop	wop	decayed
asom	asom	empty	awoi	awhoi	grandmother
ason	son	female nat	awu	wu hti	humming
ashe	ashe	interjection	awu awa	awu awa	ring
ashu	ishu	grandchild	ayong	ayong	all
asim	tsim*	quiet	ayoi	ayoi	small coin
asim sha	tsim za*	quietly	ayun	ayun	powder
asu ali	asu ali	very	ayun ayo	ayun ayan	particles
atong	ahtung	round	azai	azai	wisdom
atot	atot	calculate	azai hpaqji	azai	wisdom
atot	atot	short		hpaqchyi	
atek	atek*	tick	aze	ze	hollow out
aten	aten*	time	azi azam	atsu atsam	illness
ateng	ateng	clank	azuk	razuk*	overgrown
ateng	ateng	truly	bai nai	bai nai	walk with a
ateng	ateng	spotted			limp
apang	apang		baihke	baihkye	long garment
atet	atet*	buzz	bainam	bainam	goat
atet	atet*	touch	bak bak	bak bak	indefinite
atin	atin	small	bam	bam	adjust a cloth
atin abu	abu atin	stubby	bam	bam	claim
atsa	atsa	father-in-law	bam da	bam to	designate
atsam	atsam	strength	ban	ban	be at rest
atsam	tsam	caterpillar	ban	ban zing	intercept
atup	tup	nibble at	ban ban	ban ban	tray-like
atut	atut	blow	ban du	zai du	thatch
au hkya	au hkya	glutinous rice	ban htung	ban chyui	naked
auk	auk*	snap	banau	banau	fish paste
awa	awa	father	bang but	bang but	camp
awam	wam	respect	bani	bani	drawers
awang	awang	cut up	banong	banong	sp. of fish
awong	awong	wide	banput	banput	rugged
awang	awang				

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
banuq	banuq	in disorder	brang	byang	split
bap	bap	book	brang dup	byang dup	breaking up
bat	bat	wind around	brau	byau	hang
bau	bau	conjure	brau	byau	return
bau	bau	chubby	bre	bye	crack
bau	bau	take care of	breng	byeng	exhibit
bau kyt	ut kyt	measurement	brep	byep*	persist
bau pre	bau pye <sup>†</sup>	kind of gong	brep brep	byep byep*	in a crushed manner
bau sa	bau sa <sup>†</sup>	small gong			
be be	be be	useless	brep brep	byep byep*	with energy
be lagya	be lagya <sup>†</sup>	useless	breq	byeq	crosslegged
bo lo	bo lo	babble	bret	pyet*	rasping noise
boi	boi	have a flexure	brim brim	byim	sparking
boi	boi	loan		byim*	
boi	boi	finish	bring	bying	drum
boi bang	boi bang <sup>†</sup>	outer cloth	brip	byip*	keep step
boi ji	boi chy <sup>†</sup>	inner cloth	brom	byom	ascertain
bok bok	bok bok	round, plump	brong	byong	startled
bok hkaloi	bok hkaloi	coax	brong	byong	swell
bomung	bo-mung	counselor	brop	byop	stutter
bong	bong	consult	brun	byun	destroyed
bong	bong	sprout	brung	byung	rush
bongbam	u bam	cloth around the forehead	brup	byup	enter forcibly
bop	bop	meet	bu	bu	abundant
boplum	bulum	round calf	bu bu	bu bu	betel
bot bot	bot bot	short, stubby	bu lap	bu haq	stubby
bra bra	bya bya	separately	buk	buk*	betel leaf
bram bram	byam	pricking sensation	buk bak	buk bak*	sluggish
	byam		buk galui	buk balui <sup>†</sup> *	sluggish
bran	byan	increase	buk lik	buk lik*	nighthawk
brang	byang	desert	bum	mau bum	mischievous story

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
bum yan	bum yan <sup>†</sup>	mountain	byat	byat	ended
		range	byau	byau	saddle
bun si	ban shi	pimples	byeng	byeng	mend
bung	pung	alike	byep	byep*	low
bung gup	bung gup <sup>†</sup>	pair	byoi	byoi	dart
bung gut	bo gut	glide off	byoi	byoi	play
bung la	bung la <sup>†</sup>	leader in a	byon	byon	come out
		death-dance	byong	byong	melting
bung li	bung li <sup>†</sup>	gentle breeze	byut	byut	wither
bung hpoi	bung hpoi <sup>†</sup>	hurricane nat	chya hkron	chya hkon*	scaffold
bung hta	bung hta <sup>†</sup>	female leader	chya ling	chyan ling	square kind
		a death-dance	chyabren	chyabyen*	flycatcher
bung wam	pung wam <sup>†</sup>	fontanel	chyaga	chyaga	raspberry
bunghkam	bunghkam	kind of nat	chyahkai	tsahkai	large squirrel
bunghko	bunghkoq	gift	chyahtom	chyahtam	as for
bunghkronq	bunghkyung	drum	chyam	jam jam	completely
bunghkung	bunghkung	trousers	chyam		
bunghkup	bunghkup	surprise	chyang	chyang	know
bunglat	bunglat	blood feud	chyanying	chyanying	sp. of bird
bunglon	bunglon	youth	chyap	chyap	chrip
bup	bup	sea weed	chyare	chyare**	writer
buq	buq	have fever	chyau	chyau	as for
but	but	encamp	chyau	chyau	interrupt
but	but	finished	chyau hkok	chyok hkok	nonsense
but but	but but	burrowing	chyau hkak	chyok hkak	
bui	bui	careful	chyauhpa	chyauhpa	strong mind
bui tsang	bui tsang	fibrous bark	chye	chye	sizzle
bya	bya	hang	chye chye	chyeq	sputtering
bya bya	pya pya	flowing		chyeq	manner
byak byak	byak byak	broken	chyi chyi	chyi chyi	shout
byan	byan	change	chyi yap	chyi yap	chrip
byap	byap	overhang	chyik	chyik	onomatopoetic

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
chyim	chyim*	taste	dak dak	dak dak	crowded
chying	chying	ache			manner
chying	chying	close	dahkat	dahkat	challenge
chying	chying	in order	dahpran	dahpyan	brace
chying	chying	throbbing	dakam	dakam	curse
chying	chying	manner	dakan	dakan	firm
chying	chying	closely	dakat	dakat	show temper
chying	chying		dakun	dakun	crouch
chyinghtep	chyinghtep*	bird trap	dalai	dalai ka	speckled
chyinghto	ningdo	repeat	daleng	daleng	open, broad
chyingjam	ting jam	sp. of yam	daling	daling	red, brown
chyingling	chyingling	sp. of tree	dam	dam	exhibit
chyip	chyip*	urgent	dam dam	dam lam	wide apart
chyip	chyip	in an orderly	damun	damun	gray
chyip	chyip*	manner	dan pru	dan htoq	appear
chyip nai	chyip nai*	pressing	danleng	danleng	visible
chyok	chyok	pierce	dantok	dantok	catechu sp.
chyong	chyong	puckered	dang	dang	exhibit
chyo	chyo	holy	dang	dang	loft
chyum	chyum	puckered up	dangbat	dangbat	kind of cross
chyum sha	chyum zo	suffer	dangchyai	dangchyai	cross
chyum si	chyum shi	calamity	dangda	dang to	pile
chyup	chyup	close	dangpai	dangpai	loin-cloth
chyut	chyut	wheeze	daren ren	daren ren*	suffer
dabak	dabak	filled	daru	daru*	power
dabak	dabak	press	dasha	dacha	interrupt
dabang	dabang	camp	dau dau	dau dau	thick
dabong	dabong	white-legged	dawai	dawai	dew-lap
		cattle	dek	dek*	adjust
dagong	dagong	persist	dek	dek*	onomatopoetic
daguk	daguk*	curve-horned	dem	dem*	filled
dagum	mau gum	bent	dem	dem*	stamp

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
den	den*	inn	do	do	bullock
den	den*	pave	do byau	do byau <sup>†</sup>	arrange
den	den*	rebuke	do jau	do jau <sup>†</sup>	serve
deng	deng	deny	do hkon	do hon <sup>†</sup>	half of a load
dengleng	dengleng	hat	doi lawa	doi lawa	assembly
dep	dep*	bamboo tray	doju	doju	regulation
dep	dep*	filled			load
dep dep	dep dep*	crowded	dok	dok	press
di da	di da	set aside	dok	tok	short
di di	di di	murmur	dok dok	tok tok	short
di di	di di	swollen	dom	dom	low and wide
di pong	di pong <sup>†</sup>	laying	dom dom	dom dom	short
dik	dik	put, pack	don	don	chubby
dik	dik	fulfilled	don	don	protruding
ding man	ding man <sup>†*</sup>	honest	don don	don don	rounded
dingbai	dingbai <sup>†</sup>	hinderance	dong	dong	geld
dingbat	dangbat <sup>†</sup>	crossbar	dong	dong	like
dingga	dingga	trade	donggong	donggong	loop
dinggam	dinggam	locusts	donghkreng	dongkyeng	sp. of wood
dinggong	donggong <sup>†</sup>	clear, open	dongmu	dongmu	lotus
dinggrang	dinggrang <sup>*†</sup>	bar	dongngut	dungngut	gong
dinggrup	dinggyup <sup>†</sup>	surround	dop	dop	retalicate
dingnak	dingnak	heft	doq dan	doq dan <sup>†</sup>	judge
dingnu	dingnu	kind of nat	doq sha	do sha	short posts
dingnye	dingnye <sup>†</sup>	woe	doro	doro <sup>**</sup>	harp
dingsang	dingsang	act freely	duq htek	bau htek*	sp. of insect
dingsaq	dingsaq	annoy	du-u	da-u	coffin
dingsat	dingsat <sup>†</sup>	mark	du wa	du wa <sup>†</sup>	chief
dingsup	dungsup	bamboo-box	duk duk	duk duk*	onomatopoetic
dingtok	dingtok <sup>†</sup>	short-cut	dum dum	dum dum	whisper
dingtong	dingtong	at once	dum dum	dum dum	whisper
dingyan	dingyan <sup>†</sup>	in line	hte hte	hte hte	

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
dum hpren	dum	fall	gadau	gadau	wriggle
	hpyeng <sup>†</sup>		gadi	gadi	valley
dumba	dumba <sup>†*</sup>	clarinet	gadum	dungdum	mumble
dumbang	dumbang	shoulder- blade	gahkan	guhkan	ford
			gahprim	dui hpyim*	fly
dumdan	dumdan	cross-beam	gahpru	hpyu	swarm
dumdaq	dumda	kind of trap	gahprup	hpuruk*	jerk
dumhprut	dumhpyut	severed	gahpyet	ahpyet*	gone
dumlong	dumlong	bamboo ves- sel	gahta	gahta	dry and brittle
			gahta	gahta	<i>Sterculia</i> sp.
dumseng	dumseng	bell	gahta	gahta	<i>Stercula</i>
dumsup	dumsup	bamboo box	hkyeng	hkyeng <sup>†</sup>	<i>ramosa</i>
dumza	dumzo	kind of trap	gai	gai	limp
dun	dun	all at once	gai joq	gai tso	expose
dung	dung	hardened	gajam	gajam	troublesome
dungbraq	dungbang	caterpillar	galam	galam	flutter
dup	dup	pound	gale	gale	outlet
dup	dup	obtuse	galem	galem*	munch
duq gop	dugop	silver buttons	galen	galen*	transfer
dusat	dusat	animal	galok	galok	extract
dui	dui	water-proof	galon	kolon	grow large
ga bum	ga bum <sup>†</sup>	mound	gam	gam	first son
ga rong	dang rong*	brainstorming	gam	gam	refrain
ga-eq	ga-eq <sup>†*</sup>	hiccough	gam rong	dang rong*	lucky
ga-ut	ga-ut	ache	gamhpyi	gamhpyi	forever
gabring	gabying	turbulent	gamhpa	gamhpa	
gabu	gabu	glad	gamong	gamong	rise
gabyeq	nang pyeq	tread	gan	gan	exchange
gachyau	gachyau	catch	gan	igan	wealth
gachyi	gachyi	shout	gandang	gandang	yoke
gadam	gatam	entrance fee	gap	gap	period of time
gadau	gadau	invert	gaprok	gapyok	splash

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
gaprong	gabyong	romp	go gap	go gap <sup>†</sup>	build
gara	gara*	rejoice	gok	gok	growl
gara	hkara*	which	gok	gok	room
garai	garai*	God	gom	gom	on account of
garo	garo*	clamor	gon	gon	consider
garu	garu**	shout	gon	gon	give water
garum	garum**	help	gon	gon	inquire
gasat	gasat	fight	gon	gon	stork
gashai	shai	spliced	gong	gong	hunt
gasheng	sheng	fail	gong gong	gong gong	mechanically
gashu	gashu	cool	gong kyeng	gong	sp. of honey-
gashu	gashu	grandchild		kyeng <sup>†</sup>	suckle
gasu	gasu	infest	gonghpai	gonghpai	gun
gasun	gasun	pilfer	gop	gop	hidden
gasui	gasoi	sniff	gop	gop	place
gasui	gasui	rub up	gop	gop	skilled, expert
gatek	gatek*	cackle	goq hka	go hka	pieb hornbill
gatik gatak	gatik gatak	far	got	got	scooped out
gatuq garaq	gatu garaq*	agitated	gran	gyan	extended
gau ngui	gau ngui <sup>†</sup>	slowly	grang	gyang	boast
gau si	gau si <sup>†</sup>	slowly	grang	gyang	carry
gaubyen	hu byen*	sp. of leek	grang	gyang	curtain
gawat	gawat	temporary	grang	gyang	mature
geq	geq	congeal	graq	gyaq	grasp
ging	ging	worth	grau	gyau	exalt
ging gang	ging gang	act arbitrarily	greng	gyeng	stand in line
ginsang	gingsang	kind of nat	greng	gyeng	tough
ginseng	hkonseng	entertainment	grep	gyep*	smoldering
ginwan	ginwan	chance	grim grim	gyim	in union
ginwang	ginwang	district		gyim*	
git	git	re-born	grit	gyit	immoderately
gitwop	myiwop	spongy soil	grom	gyom	die in droves

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
gron	akyon	knotty	gumshem	gumshem*	severe
grung	gyung	burn	gumwai	gumwai	riddle
grung	gyung	affluent	gumwan	gin-wan	place
grup	gyup	surrounded	gun dam	gun tam	exhibit
grup grup	gyup gyup	around	gung lau	gung lau	tempt
grut	gyut	growl	gung	hung	solid
gui lam	gui lam <sup>†</sup>	stay elephant	chying	chying	
gui tai	gui tai <sup>†</sup>	single ele- phant	gunghkai	gunghkai	lock arms
			gunglung	ginlung	tender sprouts
guk	guk*	narrow	gunhkung	gunhung	trousers
gum	gum	help	gup	gup	doubled
gum	gum	sufficient	gupshi	gupshi	August
gum-yu	gum-yu	loss	guptung	gaptung	September
gumbat	lang bat	wind round	gut	gut	glean
gumgai	gumgai	cultivated	gui bya	hkui nbya	embryo dog
htan	htan	yam	gui ngong	hkui ngong	stray dog
gumgun	gumgun	guardian nat	gya	gya	deride
gumhpai	gumhpai		gya	gya	prepare
gumhkong	gumhkong	spread	gyaba	gyaba	interrupt
gumhpan	gumhpan	fortune-teller	gyam	gyam	hunt
gumhpan	gumhpan	creator	gyase	gyaze	packsaddle
wa	wa <sup>†</sup>		gyau	gyau	act as a proxy
gumjan	gumchyan	overwight	gye	ageye	punish
gumjat	gumjat	always	gye	gye	accountable
gumlau	gumlau <sup>†</sup> *	trouble	gyeng	gyeng	narrow
gumlu	gumlu	self-centered	gyep	kyep*	stick
gumlan	gumlan		gyi tok	gyi tok	inflammation
gumnat	gumnat	always	gyik	gyik	flow freely
gumpai	gumpai	mark	gyik	gyik	stiff
gumpak	gumpak	clogged	gyohto	gyohto	concave
gumrong	gumrong*	proud	gyom	gyom	decaying
gumrung	gumrung	blessing	gyu	gyu	silver bullion
gumrat	gumrat*				

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
hoi	hoi	interjection	jarop	jirop*	rest-house
ja	ja	good	jari	jali	early autumn
jahpan	jihpan	talisman	jarung	jirung*	plate
jahpan	jihpan <sup>†</sup> *	list	jat	jat	add
jahpik	jihpyik	chilli	jau	jau	sacrifice
jahpoi	jihpoi <sup>†</sup>	deride	jau	zau	rule
jahpye	jeq hpyeq	shoulder bag	jau hkot	jau hkyot	finish early
jahta	jahta <sup>†</sup>	chat	jau mo	zung mau	rain in the
jahtum	gahtum	eighth month			cold season
jahtum	jihtum <sup>†</sup>	end	jau wong	jau wong <sup>†</sup>	incest
jai	jai	spend money	jaugong	jaugong	hunter
jaiwa	jaiwa	narrator	jaulung	jaulung	chief's young
jak	jak	charmed gold			son
jamjau	jamjau	difficult	jawat	jawat	extort
jan	chyan	more than	jok	jok	quid
jan	jan	able to bear	jon	jon	irrepressible
jan	jan	erect	jon	jon	mischievous
jan gri	bui gyi	drought	jon	jon	vessel
jan hku	jan hku <sup>†</sup>	sun-nat	jong grang	jong gyang	open up
jan maruq	bui maruq*	prickly heat	jop jop	jop jap	in a nagging
jan mau	jan mau	crown			manner
jan pram	bui pyam	appear, as sun	jot	jot	pay a passing
jang	jang	carrier			visit
jang	jang	if, when	joti	zunti	small knot
jang	jang	prepare	jem	jem*	close
jang hpang	jong hpang	tent	jen	jen*	spread out
janghkam	janghkam	silversmith	jen ren	jen rheq*	on tiptoes
janghtung	changhtung	spokesman	jenda	jen to*	hang
janglik	dinglik	test	jenghkyeng	gyenghkyeng	rake
jangnyong	jangyang	rose mallow	jengseng	jengseng	fan
jap mun	hpyik mun	pounded red-pepper	jengwang	jengwang	sp. of mushroom

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
jep	jep*	forbid	jung	jung	silk garment
jeq	jeq jeq	cause	jup	jup	grow
jeq hpreq	jeq hpyeq	contrary	jut	jut	corner
jeyang	jeyang	judge	jut	jut	pierced
ji bok	ahpau bok	grandfather's	ka	ka	write
		second elder	ka-ang	ka-ang	in halves
		brother	hkup	hkup	
ji hkai	achyi hkai	great grandfa- ther	ka-ap	ka-ap	open
			kachyeng	hte chyeng	harsh
ji htang	achyi htang	fifth of a grandfather's	kadon	don kut	stumble
		brothers	kadon	hkoton	gryllus
			kahka	gaga	sp. of squirrel
ji htung	hpau htung	sixth of a grandfather's	kahkum	hpehum	pumpkin
		brothers	kahpring	kat pying	straightforward
			kai	gai	forward
ji mak	ji mak <sup>†</sup>	long since	kaisek	kaisek*	honeysucker
ji mi mak	ji mi mak <sup>†</sup>	long ago	kakung la	kakung la	freely
ji wa	achyi iwa	paternal ancestors	kala	kala	October
		grandparents	kamak	mak tso	confound
jik htep	jik htep*	reins	kamun	mun no	suffer
jik lam	tui lam	tether	kan chying	wam	costive
jin jin	jin jin	ready		chying	
jinghkam	jinghkam	flanks	kan bu	wam bu	get an upset
jit ji	i jit	urinate			stomach
joi	joi	balance	kandang	kandang	carrying pole
joqban	joqban	cock's comb	kang	kang	stretched
ju	ju	like	kang koi	kang koi <sup>†</sup>	avoid paying
jum	jum	salt			duty
jum lum	xo lum	sell whole- sale	kanu	nu	germs
			kapong	kapong <sup>†</sup>	full of holes
			kapron	kapyon	side by side

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
karing	karing	simple	kumpai	kumpai	spleen
karang	karang*		kun	ikun	right side
katsen	katsen*	common	kun kun	kun kun	bent
		woman	kung	kung	mature
kayot	kayot	limping	kung	kung	ore
ke	kye	scarce	kung kung	kung kung	curved
keq keq	hke hke	neck-shaped	kungdon	kungton	praise
kinshi	hkanshui	sp. of squirrel	kungdung	kungdung	stem
shang	shang		kungji	kungji	elephant grass
king	king	tight	kungla	kungla	elephant grass
king king	king king	firmly	kui	kuina	venerial
kang kang	kang kang				disease
ko	ko	respect	kyem	kyem*	keep
koi	koi	avoid	kyet	kyet*	ended
kok	kok	customs	kyetok	kyedok	vessel
kok	kok	small box	kyi kyi	kyi kyi	stunted
kon	kon	protruding	kyin	kyin	twisted
kong	gong	full	kyin	kyin	package
kram	kyam	pricked	kyom	kyom	shocked
		sensation	hka htang	yui htang	avenge
kran kran	kyan kyan	separately	hka shin-	yui	merry-
krang	kyang	wash	gram	shingram*	dancers
kret kret	kyet kyet*	gnawing	hkabop	hkabup	sp. of gourd
kri	akyi	drawn out	hkadon	hkaton*	cricket
kringnon	kyingnon	mythical be-	hkai	gai	fowl
		ing	hkai	gai	what
krit	gyit	a little	hkai	hkai	narrate
kron	kyon	dragged	hkai bang	hkai bang <sup>†</sup>	highland field
kron	kyon	uneasy	hkai ke	hkai kye	parrot
krung	gyung	abundant	hkai long	hkai long	pump
krut	kyut	gargle	hkai to	gai to	decoy fowl
kumla	kumlha	sign	hkai tsin	hkai tsin	piston

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
hkai lai	lai lai	unable to sell	hkau lung	hkau lung	lowland
hkak	hkak	hard			paddy
hkala	hkala	bitter yam	hkau lui	guq lui	paddy-mill
hkalaq	hkalaq	wound	hkonglong	hkonglong	bell
hkalem	hkalem*	deceive	hke	hke	gasp
hkalik	hkalik	bumpy	hke	hke	oval
hkalik	hkalik	ouch	hket	hkyet*	shrewd
hkalok	hkalok		hki	he	tired
hkalum	hkulum	receive	hkik	hkik	elegant
hkalut	hkalut	lose	hkindot	gindot	steep bank
hkam wam	hkam wam	extended de- clivity	hkindum	gindum	knot
			hking	hking	balance
hkan jui	hkan jui	sp. of herb	hking	hking	custom
hkan g	hkan g	prosper	hking	hking	grow
hkan g da	hkan g to	commission	hking	hkinghku	menstruation
hkan gshan	hkan gshan	mud-eel	hking-gau	gin-gau	shore
hkap	hap	carry	hkinjang	ginjang	outlet
hkap	hap	intercept	hkinji	wunji	food (poetic)
hkaq dok	wui dok	artificial lake	hkinlang	hkinlang	sp. of tree
hkaq kang	wui kang	ferry-hire	hkinran	hkinran*	loose
hkaq len	wui len*	lead the water	hkoibu	hoibu	gastropod sp.
hkara	hkara*	indifferent	hkolum	hkolum	neuralgia
hkarok	hkalok	cattle-bell	hkon	hon	club
hkarom	hkarom*	soap tree	hkon	hon	cowlick
hkatu	hkadu	sp. of herb	hkon	hon	half
hkau dom	gu dom	rice-basket	hkong	hkong	keep
hkau ga	daga	rice-nursery	hkong	hkong	coiled
hkau	guq hkyeng	red rice	hkong	hong	ditch
hkyeng			hkot	hkot	close
hkau hkyu	guq hkyu	borrow paddy	hkot	hkot	cut
hkau jan	gu jan	rice bag	hkra	hkya	abandon
hkau la	hkyau loq	cross-beam	hkra	hkya	careful

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
hkra hkrak	hkyak	with a rap	hkro	hkyo	pick
	hkyak		hkroi	hkyoi	ascend
hkram mut	hkyam mui	hamadryad	hkrok	hkyok	hollow
hkran	hkyan	mixed	hkrok	hkrok	search
hkran mara	hkyan ne	singing bird	hkrok	hkyok	crack
hkrang	hkyang	limb	hkrak	hkyak	
hkrang	hkyang	open	hkron	hkyon	recline
hkrang	hkyang	pass	hkron	hkyon	through
hkrau	hkyau	impede	hkrop	hkyop	dry
hkrau	hkyau	mount	hkrot	hkyot	square
hkre	hkye	move	hkrujeng	kyui jeng	ring dove
hkrem	hkyam	in line	hkrot ngok	chui ngok	orphan
hkren	hkyen*	pierced	hkuding	mut ding	abate
hkrep	hkyep*	in line	hkum	hkum	complete
hkret	hkyet*	shrunk	hkum	hkum	prohibit
hkri	kyi	varnish	hkum dun	hkum lang	hinge
hkri dok	kyi dok	extract juice	hkum hkra	hkum shoq	fully
hkrim	hkyim*	act in unison	hkum	hum	yellow pump-
hkrim	hkyim*	threaten	hkyeng	hkyeng <sup>†</sup>	kin
hkrim	gyim	in unison	hkum jang	hum jang <sup>†</sup>	white pump-
hkrim	gyim*				kin
hkring	hkying	wait, rest	hkum lai	hkum lai	winding
hkring dat	hkying dat <sup>†</sup>	abode of a nat	hkum lik	hum lik <sup>†</sup>	undeveloped
hkring	hkying	title of a nat			pumpkin
htong	htong <sup>†</sup>		hkum rai	bum rai*	orange gourd
hkring wai	hkying	bunch of ele-	hkung	hung	fame
	wai <sup>†</sup>	phant grass	hkung	hung	overhang
hkringhkip	lahkyip*	at once	hkungga	hkungga	honor
hkringji	kungji	prickly weed	hkungga	hkungga	sacrifice
hkringjoq	hkyangjong	meat packet	hkup	hkup	half
hkriq	hkyiq	joint	hkuq	hkuq	tame
hkroq	hkyoq		hkuq	hkuq	befriend

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
hkuwot	hkuhot	window	lahku	hku bau	guard
hkya	hkya	chide	lahkyang	lahkyang	sp. of tree
hkya	hkya	prepare glutin-	lahpan lap	lahpan lap	bob
		nous rice	lahpran	lahpyan	brace
hkya	hkya	put off	lahtak	lahtak	apostate
hkya hkya	hkya hkya	resembling	lahti	lihti	band
hkyak	hkyak	assert	lahtik	lakhkik	handcuffs
hkyam	dinghkyam	wind	lai	lai	conduct
hkyam	hkyam	large	lai	lai	silk
hkyen	hen*	prepare	lai dan	lai dan	device for
hkyet	hkyet*	dale			teasing cotton
hkyi hkang	hkyi hkang	lac	laika	laika <sup>†</sup>	book
hkyi hkum	hkyihko	chyme	lailen	lailen*	pattern
hkying	hkying	compete	lailen	lenlai*	habit
hkyok	hkyok	sunken	laili	laili	literature
hkyom	hkyom	enclosed	lajang	lajang	adjust
hkyung	hkyung	chronic	lak	lak	ungovernable
hkyup	hkyup	clink	laka	laka	gun hammer
labat	rabat	surrounded	laka	laka	unmarried
labau	labau	history	lakan	nokan	silver tube
labying	labying	outside of the	lakchyo	lakchyo	revolver
		ears	lakleq	lakleq	magic
lachyop	loqchyop	finger-ring	lam	lam	flash
lachyum	lachyum	meaning	lamai	lamai	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
ladu hkum	ladu	return	lamat	lamat	rebound
	hkyum*		lamik	lamik	supernatural
lagon	lagon	lazy	kumla	kumlha	sign
lahka	lahko	very	lan	lan	constant use
lahkap	lahkap	hamstring	lang	lang	swing
lahkaq	lahka	offerings	langchyi	langji	tower
lahkra	lahkya	bamboo sp.	lani	lanyi	attractive
lahkru	lahkyu	<i>Macaranga</i>	lanyong	lanyong	myna bird
lachya	lachya	sp.			

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
lapo	lapo	blistered	lup hkreng	lup	dance around
laprai	loq pyai	uncertain		hkyeng <sup>†</sup>	the grave
laprok	lapyok	splash	lup krong	lup gyong <sup>†</sup>	image on the top of a grave
lareng	lareng*	hint			
lareng	lareng*	vitals	ma	ma	greedy
laru	laru*	bacon	ma	rama	meal
larung	larung*	long flute	ma shat	ma shat <sup>†</sup>	pony feed
laseng	laseng	carpus	ma-a	ma-a	mute
lasham	lasham	pole	machya	machya	<i>Helicia</i>
lashoi	nho shoi	muzzle			<i>excelsa</i> sp.
lashot	washot	chisel	machya	machya	watchtower
lasok	lasok	caterpillar	machyai	majai	designate
		spirit	machyong	machyo	growth
layang	layang	plain	machyut	machyut	bumps
layu	laq yu	rattan band	machyat	machyat	
le le	le le	glaring	mada kong	mada	sacred place
lem	malem*	weight		kong <sup>†</sup>	
lem	lem*	munch	madai	madai	celestial spirit
len	len*	train soldiers	madat	madat	order
leng	leng	projecting	madoi	madoi	trace
lep palong	lep palong*	kind of nat	madom	madom	far
let	let*	bright	madong	dong gam	sp. of tree
lik dik	lik dik	no purpose	madu	madu	far off
lik lik	lik lik	alone	madap	madap	
lok	lok	interjection	magra	magya	tick
lom	lom	accompany	magu	magu	fortunate
long	long	fleshy	magum	magum	ridge
long hkoi	bu hkoi	overcoat	magui	magui	elephant
long long	long long	send a magic missile	mahking	mahking	hot-season paddy
lup hkaq	lup hkaq <sup>†</sup>	ditch around a grave	mahkoi	mahkoi	chance
			mahkon	mahkon	song

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
mahkret	mahkyet <sup>†*</sup>	mark	malu	malu	grasping
mahku	mahku	voice	mam ja	guq ja	first class
mahtang	mahtang	as for			paddy
mai chyu	mai chyu	mountain	mam mam	mham	blurred
		bamboo		mham	
mai kyang	mai kyang	sp. of tree	mam sup	guq sup	rank
mai lak	mai lak	peg	mam wut	guq wut	blighted
mai na	mai na	nail	mamyam	asut	tangled
mai sang	mai sang	thorny bam-		amyam	
		boo	man	man	visible
mai ting	mai ting	Ceylon iron-	man sum	myoqdong	lose favor
		wood		sum	
mai wang	mai wang	hunt	mangan	mangan	backward
maigan	maigan	outsider	mangan	mangan	hold out
maitau	mautau	sp. of creeper	manggong	manggong	sp. of millet
maja	maja	wilfully	manon	manon	jealous
majen je	majan je <sup>†</sup>	clear	manu dan	manu dan <sup>†</sup>	be worth
majoi	majoi	naturally	map	map	partly
majong	machyo	progress	maq	ma	exhausted
maju	mumju	token	maq	maq	dark
mak	mak	instatiable	mara	mara**	fault, guilt
mak	mhak	strike	maram	maram*	consider
maka	maka	embroidery	marat	marot*	nature
makai	makai	<i>Sterculia</i> sp.	marong	marong*	fates
makhpau	makhpau	shot	maruq	maruq*	itch
makop	makop	cover shield	masa	masa	situation
makran	makyan	alert	masai	masai	foolish
makrang	ngat kyang	hold	masan	masan	well
maksam	maksam	tattoo	masat	masat	mark
mala laq	mala laq	exceedingly	masen	masan	batten
malem	malen*	grey nicker	masun	bausun	midge
maloi	maloi	exhaustion	matse	matse	cruel

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
matsing	matsing	notice	mot	mot	sp. of tree
matu	matu	for	mun gam	mun gam	luck
mau byin	mau byin	complain	mun htik	mon htik	in luck
mau hke	makhke	pledge	mung	mung	basket
mau hpa	mau hpa <sup>†</sup>	marvel	mung lai	mung lai	Irrawaddy
mau	au hpyeng	cover			river
hpyeng			mung liban	mungli	paradise
mau hte	mau hte	clown		bum mau	
mau mun	mau mun	primeval for- est	mung	mhung	in a listless
			mung	mhung	manner
maumui	mhomyi	story	mung nun	mung nun	Assam
mawau	muwau	Chinese	munglat	manglat	blood feud
		quince	mut	mut	linear mea- sure
mayat	mayat	increase			
mazang	mazang	rehash	myap	myap	indistinct
mazuk	mazuk*	filled	myaq	myaq	tear
mazung	mazung	mane	mye	mye	repair
mazui	mazui	chipmunk	myem	myhen my-	light
mik	mik	niggardly	myem	hen	
miwa	myiwa <sup>†</sup>	Chinese	myen	myen	in a waving
mo	mo	intend	myen	myen*	manner
mo hpyi	mo hpyi <sup>†</sup> *	begger	myeng	myeng	sp. of beetle
mon	mhon	adorned	myeq	myeq	pass off
mon	mon	cut	myet	myet*	two anna bit
mon	mon	padding	myet myet	myet	in a dozing
mon	mon	purpose		myet*	manner
mong	mong	tumbler of a gun-lock	mying	mying	give an hon- orary name
mong hko	mong hko	chronic cough	dang	dang <sup>†</sup>	
mong	mong	break out	mying hkot	mying hkot <sup>†</sup>	nickname
hkron	hkyon		mying	myhing <sup>†</sup>	celebrated
mop mop	mhop	dusky	mying	myhing	
	mhop		mying	mying	honorable
			ninosano	ninosano <sup>†</sup>	name

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
myiq htoi	myiq htoi <sup>†</sup>	prophet	na jon	na jon	ploughshare
myiq jat	myoq jat	eyeglasses	na kan	nokan	ear ornament
myiq mun	myoq mun	scowl	na ung	gana ung	moist field
myiq pai	myoq pai	cross-eyed	nai	nai	languid
myi hrap	myoq hpyap	lightning	nai hkala	maugyo hkala	wild yam
myiq sai da	myoq sai	impressed	nai nai	nhai nhai	sticky
myiq set	myoq se	spectacles	nai ya	nai ya	skunk cab-
myit	myit	mind			bage
myit dik	myit dik <sup>†</sup>	satisfied	namhkan	namhkan	calcareous
myit ding	myit ding <sup>†</sup>	honest	nammoi	nammoi	palm sugar
myit hkau	myit hkau <sup>†</sup>	agree	nan	nan	oneself
myit hpom	myit hpom <sup>†</sup>	united	nan	nyi nan	able to bear
			nan nan	nan nan	continually
myit htak	myit htak <sup>†</sup>	impelled	nap	nhap	dish up
myit htep	myit htep <sup>*†</sup>	happy	naq duq	naq duq	chronic
myit htuk	myit htuk <sup>*†</sup>	intent	naqru	naqru <sup>*</sup>	sweet flag
			nat byen	nat byen <sup>*</sup>	chronic
myit htum	myit htum <sup>†</sup>	lose spirit	nat jau	nat jau	scarifice
myit mu	imyit mu <sup>†</sup>	satisfied	nat jung	nat jung	chronic
myit ngon	myit ngon <sup>†</sup>	feel blissful	nat matse	nat matse	wicked nats
myit nuk	myit nuk <sup>*</sup>	stoical	nat ton	nat ton	nat altar
myit ra	myit ra <sup>*†</sup>	harmonious	nat zam	nat zam	irritated
myit sam	myit sam <sup>†</sup>	intelligent	ningchyang	langchyang	hireling
myit wang	myit whang <sup>†</sup>	doubting	ninggon	ninggon	mighty
			ninghkong	ninghkong	storyteller
myit yu	myit yu <sup>†</sup>	reflect	ninghku	dunghkuq	hilt
myit zet	myit zet <sup>*†</sup>	willing	ninghton	ninghton	large village
myit zim	imyit zim <sup>*†</sup>	composed	ningja	ningja <sup>*</sup>	gloss
			ningran	ningran <sup>*</sup>	exempt
na byap	no byap	flap-eared	ningrim	mau rim <sup>*</sup>	twilight
na hkam	na hkam	leave fallow	noi noi	nhoi nhoi	tender

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
non son	gon son	consider	nyung	nyung	sad
nong	nong	second son	nga hkron	ngoq	wild plantain
nong	nong	together with		hkyon	
nong lut	nhong lut	Indawgyi lake	nga krop	ngoq kyop	wild plantain
nong nong	nong nong	in flocks	nga tu	ngoq tuq	plantain sp.
noq	noq	show homage	nga htung	ngoq htung	plantain sp.
noq dik	noq dik	fermented	nga ubat	ngo bat	sp. of fish
		soybeans	nga uchyu	ngo chyu	sprat
noq kuq	noq kuq <sup>†</sup>	worship	nga uhpe	ngo hpe	herring
noq kyu	nuq kyui	peas	nga uhtang	ngo htang	trout
noq wom	nuq wom	snail-flower	nga ukyik	ngo kyik	catfish
not not	nut nut	in a tripping	nga ula bop	sebop	amblyopus
		manner			sucker
nu doi	nu doi	aunt	nga ulai	ngo lai	gudgeon
num	num	properly	nga ushu	ngo shu	porpoise
		flavored	ngai	ngai	ruddy baby
num	num	quiet	hkyeng	hkyeng <sup>†</sup>	
numhpang	ninghpang	foundation	ngan	ngan	kind of dis-
numsa	numsa	bride's escort			ease
numsum	numsun	narrow path	ngap	ngap	cease
numshang	lumshang <sup>†*</sup>	entrance	ngarai	ngarai*	hell
nup	nyup	creased	ngat	ngat	wag
nut	nut	strip and twist	ngau gum	mau gum	binder
nut	nut	worn	ngo	ngoq	irritable
nyak	nyhak	squash	ngoi	ngoi	rise
nyap	nyap	soft	ngok	ngok	fool
nyaq	nyhaq	soft	ngon	ngon	pleasant
nye	nye	evacuate	ngoq	ngoq	Lahtaw nat
nye	nye	punish	ngu	nghu	say
nying	nying	growl	ngui ngon	ngui ngon	peaceful
nyop	nyhop	decayed	nbya	nbya	premature
nyot	nyot	bleat			birth

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
nchyik	chyik mak	very	oi yo	oi yo	sing
nmak					amorously
nchyin	nchyun ji	love song	ok	ok	grow worse
nchyun	nchyun	summit	okloi	okloi	large
ndang	langdang	unable to de-	olo	olo	consent
		liver a baby	on	on	urge on
ndat	ningdat	promise	on on	on on	nauseated
ndum	ndum	bottle	oro	oro**	interjection
ndup	ningdup	blacksmith	padang	badang	victory
n-gup	n-gup	mouth	pahkam	pahkam	security
n-gyi	n-ji	picture of the	pahke	pyihkye	bugle
		sun	paihke	baihke	garment
n-yun	ning-yun	anger, rage	palang	hpalang	violets
nhkau	ihkau	water snake	pamung	pomung	pleader
nhku	dunghkuq	hilt	pan	rapan	three fourths
nhpat	hpat	vomit			of a viss
nhte	sumhte	felt	pan hkret	pan hkyet*	piece of cloth
nhtong	chyin	elder tree	pan hkrong	ban hkyong	Laurus
	htong		pan long	pan long	balsam
nhtung	umhtung	sleeping place	pan put	ban put	tuft
njang	mang jang	heap, pile	pan sho	pen sho	tassel
nkon	ningkon	offering	pan si	pan si	sp. of orchid
nnyeng	nnyeng	flying lizard	pan tap	pan tap	sp. of orchid
nnyeng	nnyeng	sp. of black-	pan teng	pan teng	variegated
		bird			flower
nrim	rim rim*	twilight	panba	panba	down
nsam	ningsam	wound	pang pang	pang pang	spotted
nsom	asom	empty	panglai	panglai jut	bay
ntam	atam	laugh	hpungjut		
nteng	nong teng	spots	panup	panup	ruffled
nwang	ningwang	broadsword	panen	panen*	
oi	oi	interjection	pap pap	pap pap	soaked

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
pasa	pasa	minced meat	pya	pyaq	show
pasang	basang	pylorus	pyak	byak	destroyed
pasham	pasham	mound moss	pyan	byan	unfold
pasui	pasui	plaid cloth	pyau pyau	hpyau	in a darting
po	po	appear		hpyau	manner
po	po	plentiful	pyek	pyet*	duck
po ro	po ro*	sp. of elder	pyek lam	pyet lam*	wild duck
poi	poi	point	pyending	pyending	lamp
pok	pok	hole	pyi pyi	pyi pyi	soft
pong	pong	sum up	pyisun	pyisun	kind of flute
prai	pyai	effaced	pyong	pyong	tube
pram	pyam	shine	hpaga	hpaga	trade
prap	pyap	flash	hpai pok	hpai pok	cylinder
preng bom	gyang bom	fresh beans	hpaizi	hpaize	stick
preq	pyeq	crackle	hpajang	hpajang	serve
pret	pyet*	rasp	hpajau	hpajau	servant
prip prap	pyip pyap*	flash	hpajong	hpajong	blanket
pro	pyo	observant	hpalap	hpalap <sup>†</sup>	tea leaves
prong	pyong	burned	hpam	hpam	numb
prong	pyong	opium pipe	hpam	hpam	ulcerous
pruk	pyuk*	splash			swelling
pruk lup	pyung lup	dive	hpan	hpan	mature
prup	pyup	prick	hpan	hpan	massage
pu htum	mui htum	Russell viper	hpaq dik	hpa dik	pickled tea
pu mop	mui mop	swamp snake	hpaq riq	hpa riq*	nervousness
pu dung	pu dung <sup>†</sup>	large in- testines	hpaq rit	hpaq rit*	corde
			hpaqji	hpachyi	wisdom
puk	puk*	call	byeng-ya	byeng-ya	
pun pun	pun pun	in a willing manner	hparan	hparan*	judge
			hpareng	hpareng*	overseer
put	put	pout	hparo	hparo*	garlic
pya	bya	run	hpatwat	hpatwat	plumb

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
hpaulum	hpaulung	wild man	hprok	hpyok	rustle
htuq	htuq		hprop	hpyop	make a noise
hpau mo	hpau mo	broadsword	hprot	hpyot	skirt
hpe	hpe	satin	hpru hpru	hpyu hpyu	with a rush
hpindang	hpundang	garters	hprun	hpyun	unravel
hpoi	hpoi	vanish	hprup	hpyup	squirt
hpom	hpom	act in concert	hprut	hpyut	cut or broken
hpomi	hpomyhi	middle-aged woman	hprut hprut	hpyut hpyut	closely
hpon	hpon	gather	hprui	hpyui	cover
hpon	hpon	bundle	hprui	hpyui	wallow
hpong	hpong	cease	hpui hpui	hpui hpui	mellow
hpop	hpop	small bee	hpuk	hpuk*	bewitched
hpoq lam	hpoq lam <sup>†</sup>	wild bison	hpuk	hpuk*	unlucky
hprai	hpyai	divide	hpuk	hpuk*	kind of nat
hprai	hpyai	suspended	hpun	hpun	manure
hprang	hpyang	pass a place	hpun	hpun	peel off
hprap	hpyap	in a fluttering	hpun ban	sik ban	node
hprap	hpyap	manner	hpun dung	hpun dung <sup>†</sup>	fence-post
hpraq	hpya hpya	each	hpun ja	hpun ja <sup>†</sup>	bael tree
hpraq			hpun	hpun	branch
hprau	hpyau	through	lakung	lakung <sup>†</sup>	
hpre	hpye	sputter	hpun lon	sik lon	young tree
hpreng	hpyeng	be colinear	hpun htau	hpun htau <sup>†</sup>	chopping
hpreq	hpyeq	hit			block
hpreq	jehpyeq	depart	hpun wop	sik wop	soft wood
hprim	hprim*	break as the morning light	hpung hpung	hpung hpung	torrent water power
hpro	hpyo	cause a noise	dagu	dagu	
hpro	ihpyo	appearance	hpung	hpung	chief's son
hpro	ihpyo	ridicule	krang	krang*	
hpro nu jan	hpyo nu jan <sup>†</sup>	goddess of beauty	hpung kun	hpung kun	snap

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
hpung	hpung	glory	ra ta	ra ta*	fifth month
shingkang	shingkang		rak	rak*	crack
hpunglum	hpunglum	attendant	ram	ram*	enough
hpungnung	hpung num	quiet water	ram	ram*	intimated
hpuq	lahpuq	view	ran	ran*	apart
hput	hput	thrust	ran rau	ran rau*	in place
hpya hpya	hpya hpya	wet	rap	rap*	at a throw
hpyai	hpyai	mash	rap	rap*	reject
hpyang	hpyang	abandoned	rap ara sha	rap ra za*	all together
hpye	mehpye	unchaste	raq	raq*	like
hpye hpye	hpye hpye	in a dripping	rat	rat*	effective
		manner	rau ran	ran raq*	exempt
hpyen	hpyen*	open up	re	re*	rustle
hpyen htim	gye htim*	charge	ren	ren*	equalize
hpyet sun	hkyi sun	pass wind	reng	reng*	command
hpyi dan	hpyi dan	public confes-	reng	reng*	quick
		sion of being	reng	reng*	splendid
		possessed	req req	req req*	thin
hpyiq	hpyiq	rush	ret	ret*	snatched
hpyit	hpyit	err	ret di	ret kut*	snatch, pick
hpyo hpyo	hpyoq	secrete saliva	ret sang	ret sang*	file
	hpyoq		rim	rim*	dusk
hpyong	hpyong	lay	ring	ring*	luxuriant
hpyot	hpyot	cut slantwise	rip	rip*	dare
hpyu	hpyu	stip	ro di	ro rap*	divorce
hpyut	hpyut	in a stroking	roi	roi*	ritual object
hpyut	hpyut	manner	roi	roi*	third daughter
ra	ra*	even	roi	rhoi**	insult
ra	ra*	place	rom	rom*	remove
ra	ra*	want	ron	ron*	like
ra bo	ra u hun*	blame	rong	rong*	leopard
ra sha	ara za*	evenly	rong gok	rong gok*	leopard

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
rong rong	rong rong*	show pride	san seng	san seng <sup>†</sup> *	clear
rop	rop*	stud	sanam	loq nam	blood-
ru hkron	hui hkyon	sp. of mole			poisoning
ruk	ruk*	clatter	sanun	sinun gam	sp. of herb
ruk man	ruk man*	form	saqwa	saqwa	cruel nat
rung	rung*	violent	saqwa hti	saqwa hti	kind of nat
rung	rung**	office	du	du	
rung amu	rung mu*	government	sari	siri*	dignity
		work	satsim	loq tsim*	finish
rung rung	rung rung*	with a thud	sauhpang	wahpang	frame house
rungtung	lungtung	bridle	sek	sek*	land
rut	rut*	run	sek	sek*	youthful
rut	rut*	spill	seng	seng	appoint
rut	rut*	suffering	seng	seng	quick
sa-up	sa-up	hot	seq	seq	pick
sadek	sadek <sup>†</sup> *	box	seq sha	seq zo	fleece
sadiq	sadiq	careful	set	set*	onomatopoetic
sahka	jahka	nat of wisdom	si son	si som	in careless
sai bau	sui bau	vomit blood			manner
sai gang	sai kang	kind of ropes	sing	sing	make a feast
sai hka	sai hka	kind of ropes	singga	singga	overbearing
sai hkang	sai hang	crupper	singgo	singko	cooking pot
sai htui	sui htui	coniferous	singgu	singgu	water lizard
		tree	singgyi	singgyi	bend
sai htung	sai htung	matting	sinlai	sinlai	sp. of trout
sai kok	sui kok	bleed	sinli	sinli	waterfowl sp.
sai san	sui san	pale blood	sinpai	sinpai	spleen
salik	chyamlik	test	sinwop	sinwop <sup>†</sup>	lungs
sam	sam	appear	sip	sip*	know how to
sam tsang	ixam tsang	light			plan
sampyi	sampyi	flute	sip sam	sip sam*	tasteless
sama	sama	bamboo sp.	soi soi	soi soi	pass

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
sok	sok	ransack	sha-a	shi-a <sup>†</sup>	bless
sok	sok	search	shabu	shapu	unskillful
som	som	empty	shachyen	shichyen <sup>†</sup>	introduce
son	son	die	shachyip	shichyip <sup>*†</sup>	arrange
son nat	son nat	malignant fe- male nat	shagrau	shigyau <sup>†</sup>	praise
			shagu	shagu <sup>†</sup>	offering
song song	tsong tsong	much	shai	shai	noisy
sot	sot	drag	shaka	shika	agreement
sot	sot	pretend	shakap	shikap <sup>†</sup>	jaw
sot	sot	rub	shakon	shakon <sup>†</sup>	praise
sum hkran	sum hkyan	long flute	shakong	shikong <sup>†</sup>	show off
sumbui	sumpui	rattan shoots	shakrai	chyakyai <sup>†</sup>	sp. of bird
sumhte	sunghte	felt	shakram	shikyam <sup>†*</sup>	salute
sumnep	samnep <sup>*</sup>	anvil	shakro	chyakyo	sp. of rice
sumron	samron <sup>*</sup>	stone sucker	shakut	shikut <sup>†</sup>	persist
sumseng	dumseng	flat gong	shala	shala	sp. of tree
sun	asun ayo	proper	shala lap	shala lap <sup>†</sup>	sp. of fish
sung	sung	use	shali	shili	complain of
sunghte	sunghte	felt	shali	shili	look after
sup sup	sup sup	stick close	shalong	shilong	thicket
supbun	soq sup	anger, rage	shalui	shilui <sup>†</sup>	lime
sut	sut	mosquito net	shaman	shiman <sup>†*</sup>	bless
sut	sut	rub in	shan krang	sho kyang	sambur
sut	sut	sniff	shan nga	shan nga	red deer
sut	sut <sup>†</sup>	wealth	shangai	shangai <sup>†</sup>	give birth
sut gan	sut gan <sup>†</sup>	wealth	shangan	shingan	June
sut hpung- nung	sut hpung- lhung <sup>†</sup>	wealth	shanggan	shanggan	yellow robe
			shanghkop	shamhkop	hoe
sut ring	sut ring <sup>*†</sup>	overflowing	sharam	shiram <sup>*†</sup>	moderate
sut su	sut wo su <sup>†</sup>	possess	sharang	shirang <sup>*†</sup>	endure
sut wa	sut wa <sup>†</sup>	first human being to die	sharat	shirat <sup>*</sup>	ring
			shat nam	zang nam	parboiled rice

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
shatep	shatep*	silent	shut hpyit	shut hpyit	err
shatep	shatep*†	serious	tamya	tamya	food eaten by
shau	shau	minority			bride/groom
shawa	shiwa	assembly	tan	tan	division
shaya	shaya	sp. of herb	tang	tanggang	way, road
shayu	shayu	pierardia fruit	tanglem	tanglem*	business
sheng	sheng	hurt			capacity
sheq	sheq	but	tap	tap	call, cry
sheq	sheq	indeed	tap tap	tap tap	jabber
shi mari	shi mari*	July	tarum	tarum*	swell
shim	shim*	still	tau	tau	go astray
shing grom	chying	windfalls	tauchyum	tauchyum	narrowed
	gyom		tauhpau	tahpau	cannon
shing	shinggyang	gills	tauke	tauke	neck-shaped
gyeng			tek	tek*	guard
shingban	shingban	shoulder-	tek	tek*	small
		blade	tems	tems*	sober
shinggan	shinggan	outside	ten	ten*	esoteric part
shinggyom	sik gyom	dead jungle	tena	tedum	terrace
shingkyang	guqnham	cluster	tenam	tenam	sp. of herb
	kyang		teng	teng	true
shingnan	shingnan	servant	teng man	teng man†	true
shingra	shingra*	flat	teng teng	teng teng	spotted
shingran	shingran*	supernatural	tep tep	tep tep*	in a pinching
		appearance			manner
shiyu	shiyu	sp. of tree	tik	tik	intense
sho	sho	roar	tin tin	tin tin	dwarfish
shot	shot	handle	ting	ting	firm
shot	shot	scrape	tinggo	tingkoq	small hoe
shu	shu	harvest	tingroi	tingroi*	sp. of oak
shuk	shuk**	grunt	tingtsi	tsangtsi	with difficulty
shut	shut	prohibitive	tit	tit	distended

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
toi	toi	even with	htaure	htaure*	sp. of herb
toi	toi	propitiate	htek	htek*	snap
toi	toi	put together	htek shoi	htek hkoi*	interjection
tok	tok	chisel	htelen	htelen*	telegraph
tok	tok	opposite to			wire
tom	tom	short	htem	htem*	onomatopoetic
tong	dong	obseve	hten	hten*	broken
tot	tot	cipher	htep	htep*	come close to
tot	tot	short	htik	htik	be in luck
tsu	tsu	spirit	htik	htik	break off
tu	tu	fourth son	htim	htim*	dart
tu	tu	porcupine	htingnai	htingnai	lowland
tuk htok	duq htok	administer	htingpa	htungpa	large bag
tum	tum	stumped	htingra ta	htingra ta	paddy plant-
tup	tup	even			ing season
tup tup	tup tup	whole	htingra	htingra*	sp. of tree
hta	hta	rise	htingra	htingra	honeysucker
hta wa	hta wa	celestial nat	kaisek	kaisek*	
htai	htai	solve	htingrat	htingrai*	conciliated
htai gye	latai gye	fall-	htit	htit	sit
		ploughing	htok	htok	broken
htam	htam	engaged	htok	htok	scoop out
htamok	htamok	dam	htok	htok	shrub
htamyit	htamyit	vessel	hton	hton	limp
htan	htan	faint	hton ron	hton ron*	limp, halt
htan htan	htan htan	broken	htuhku	htuhu	butcher
htandeng	ngedeng	long-headed	htuk	htuk*	draw
htang	htang	mould	htuk	htuk*	fit
htangdip	htangdip	printing press	htuk htuk	htuk htuk*	in a hitting
gong	gong*				manner
htangrang	htangrang*	sp. of tree	htum	htum	ended
htap lap	htap lap	quiver	htumbak	dumbak	square at the
					end

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
htun	htun	take a bite	u htang	ngo-htang	sp. of fish
htung	htung	shut	u htoi roi	wahtoi loi	bamboo sp.
htung gang	htung gang	old bag	u htui	ngohtui	sp. of fish
htunhkyeng	huihkyeng	red lime	u jik	wajik	bamboo sp.
htui	htui	punch	u jo	u jo	ornamental
htui lui	htui lui	fleshy			curve
tsamon	tu-mon	sp. of herb	u ka	noka	spotted
tsamun	zo mun	lucky			bovine
tsem	tsem*	faint	u kyik	ngo kyik	sp. of fish
tseng	seng	remove	u lai	wulai	sago palm sp.
tsep kop	tsep kop*	completely	u lak	nolak	straying ani- mals
tsep tsep	tsep tsep*	properly			
tsin tsin	tsin tsin	cool	u li	noli	cattle-disease
tsing	tsing	gather up	u mang	wa mang	dark-skinned
tsit	tsit	spurt			bamboo
tsom ra	tsom ra*†	quite	u mat	no-mat	with calf
tson	tsong	relieved	u mung	wa-mung	short-jointed
tsu shabon	tsu shabon	return, as a spirit	u na	wa na	bamboo sp.
tsuk	tsuk*	heavy	u sai	wasai	bamboo sap
tsung tsung	tsung tsung	teeming	u se	wuse	disease of the
tsut	tsut	draw sword			teeth
u bau	nozo bau	young calf	u sum	wa sum	bamboo sp.
u bya	gui bya	fetus	u sun	woq sun	frizzly
u don	gai don	castrated bovine	u tsop	wa tsop	chicken fibers inside a
u dut	u dut†	rain quail			bamboo
u gat	wagat	white bamboo	ung ang	ung ang	perplexed
u hking	nohking	bullock pack- saddle	up hkang up sin	up hkang† up zung	govern guard
u hkop	wahkop	bamboo cover	ut	ut	swallow
u hpre	wa hpyeq	bamboo sp.	wa wa	wa wa	person this much

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
wa	wa	thread	waq kong	waq	hog's tusk
wa doi	wa doi	uncle		zuikong	
wa h pang	wa h pang	brick building	waq mat	waq mat	pregnant sow
wa htau	ang htau	sp. of herb	waq pra	waq pya	young sow
ang			waqngan	waqngan	grown man
wa useq	wa seq	toothache	wat	wat	dangling
wa yan	wa yan	pleasure com- partment	wau	awau	shaking
			wau	wau	chatter
wai	wai	fade	winjai	wunjai	sp. of flower
wai	wai	interjection	woi	woi	faded
wai hprang	ret hpyang	caught	wok	wok	torn
wak	wak	notch	wom	wom	rise
walo	walho	bamboo case	wom wom	wom wom	bloated
wam	wam	charm	won wan	won wan	ample
wam pum	wam pum	stomach com- plaint	wong	wong	ample
			wong	wong	have a hole
wan shing- ram	myi shing- ram*	aurora bore- alis	wong	wong	clear through practice
wan-gam	zang gam	fast			incest
wandan	wantan	yoke	wot wot	wot wot	perforated
wandu	wandu	native bean	wu wu	whu whu	in a swelling
wang wang	wang wang	in a circular manner	wum	wum	manner wide spread-
wang ze	wang ze	gathering house	wun	wun	ing open space
wangde	wangze	royal	wunbu	wunbu	shrew
wangkang	wangkang	mantis	wunchyan	nchyan	bumps
kot	kot		wundung	wundung	time division
wangzing	wangzing	magnificent	wung	wung	large
wap	wap	bulging	wung wang	wung wang	ample
waq bya	waq bya	dead pig fetus	wunhti	wunhti	rafters
waq dok	waq dok	small pig-sty	wunli	wunli	blessing

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
wunli wun- gau	wunli wun- gau	blessing	yoq jan	yoq jan	in a halting manner
wup	wup	cover up	yot	yot	limping
wuq	wuq	unclean	yun	yun	dust
wut	wut	dry up	yup grep	yhup gyep*	pass off
wut	wut	lash	yup hkok	yhup hkok	snore
ya ya	ya ya	medicine	yup jang	yhup jang	sleeplessness
yaq hkring	rahkying	moment	yup jop	yhup jop	talk in sleep
yagan	yagan	poisonous creeper	yup ku yup ngon	yhup ku yhup ngon	bed sound asleep
yahpyen	yahpyen*	opium	yup sha-up	yhup	hypnotized
yam	yam	putrid water		sha-up	
yam hkye	yam hkyeng	jar	yup tok	yhup tok	murder of a sleeping man
yamkam	yamkam	glazing	yut yut	yut yut	weaker and
yamwot	yam but	divine			weaker
yan	yan	straight	zai	zai	wild
yang	yang	straight	zai	zai	wisdom
yau	yau	turn	zam	zam	annoy
yau yau	yau yau	moving	zan	zan	long
ye	ye	shaggyi	zaq	zaq	filled
yep	yhép*	close	ze ze	ze ze	shining
yeq	yeq	nicked	zem	zem*	shaggy
yeq	yheq	squeal	zen	zen*	clip
yin	yin	addicted	zen	zen*	sharp
yinam	zan nam	rainy season	zeng	zeng	in an orderly
yo	yo	interjection			manner
yok	yok	squawk	zeng	zeng	arrange
yom yom	yhom yhom	in a drawn manner	zep zeq	zep* zeq	rough plunge
yon	yon	sad <sup>†</sup>	zeq	zeq wu	stare
yop	yop	wrap	zet	zet*	energetic

Jinghpaw loanwords in Zaiwa: Putting flesh on the bones of the Jinghpaw-Zaiwa special contact relationship

<i>Jinghpaw</i>	<i>Zaiwa</i>	<i>English</i>
zim	zim*	quite
zin	zin	pure
zinghkai	zinghkai	claws
zingret	zingret*	saw
zingri	zingri*	trouble
zingri zing- rat	zingri zing- rat*	trouble
zing-ya	zing-ya	shaft
zinlong	zinlong	island
zok	zok	scout
zok zok	zok zok	gulup
zut	zut	cling

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