

COLLOQUES INTERNATIONAUX  
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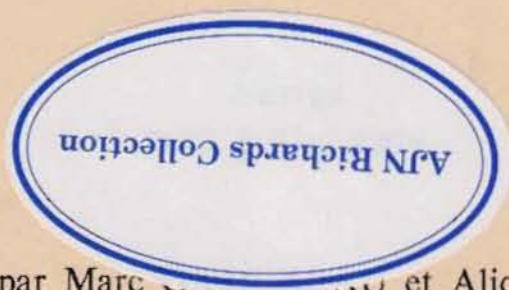
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N° 582

# ASIE DU SUD

## Traditions et changements

*VIth European Conference on Modern South Asian Studies*



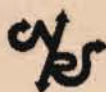
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Communication de

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ÉDITIONS DU CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE  
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## I.

I, i. Pron. as ee in feet, Indonesian M. j or the Arabic letter ya. Sometimes written e in the Rejang, esp. for final -i'; e.g., de for di', you. Usu. written y as initial before a vowel (except ia), as medial between vowels (e.g., kayu', but maioh, maias) and as part of the single sound ny (e.g., nya', Kanyau). Formerly written iy- as initial before a vowel; e.g., iya for ia, iyu' for yu'.

ia. 1. (M., third person singular) He, she, it, him, her, its; (also plural of inanimate objects) it, its, them, their; (dual) siduai i., they, the two, those two; (plural) sida' i., they, them, their. 2. it, that one, then: agi' kamari' i., previously; agi' suba' i., formerly; agi' terubah i., in former times, MEENYA'; nya' baru i.! at last!; dia', there (di i.?); kia', thither (ka i.?). 3. expressing surprise, ya: i.! kitu' nuan pagila'? why! are you coming tomorrow?; i.! luput i. tu'! good heavens! he's fainted! 4. Enda' i.-i., not genuine (in scorn or disapproval): tak enda' i.-i. gamal siduai baka (ti') udah jadi, they look (or behave) as if they are married.

iak. Term of address for girls, woman's name, yak, iyak.

iar. 1. Put aside: aku ngiar-ka surat, I put the book aside. 2. Send or drive away: ia ngiar-ka manok, he drives away the fowls; ia ngiar-ka aku laban ia enda' lantang, he sent me away because he was busy; ia ngiar-ka bini ia pulai, he sent his wife home (i.e., to her parents).

ias. Tai' i. (or yas), maggot.

iba. 1. (Antu) I.-i., a demon, spirit (of the forest?), cf. gimba. 2. (Eng.) Woman's name, Eve: AWA.

ibai. 1. Naibai, buy, BELI. 2. Man's name.

ibal. I.-i., horizontal beam or rail in a board wall, kepan, pak.

iban. 1. Person, orang, layman (i.e., not manang or lemanbang): hui! bisi' i. dia'? hey! is anyone there? 2. The people formerly called Sea Dayak (DAYA'). In Murut and Kayan ivan means 'son-in-law' or any younger person not related by blood to the speaker. The I. say it means a roving stranger. The name was in use in the Rejang before 1900 (Beccari, 1865, refers to Hivan Dayaks), but only became widely known about 1950. The I. resemble some of the peoples of Sumatra in adat, dress and language. Tradition tells that they crossed the sea to KAYONG, and spread north to Mandai, Kapuas and Tembawai. They began to enter Swk. about 20 generations ago (15th c.?) by various routes into the Batang Lepar, e.g., the Kumpang. They have spread throughout Swk. and have colonies in Brunei, Sabah and Singapore, while small

parties and individuals have lived even further afield.

ibang. 1. Amulet worn on the upper arm to ward off disease, esp. during an epidemic. M. traders used to sell i. and other spells written in symbols and Arabic letters. 2. Man's name.

ibas. / Swing or wave: ia ngibas lengan mansa' orang, he swings his arms as he passes people (impolite in a house); kami di-i.-ka ia ba moa, he waved something in our faces.

ibau; iboh. (Usu. iboh) care, take heed, pay attention: sel-i., be-sel-i., take care of, be busy with; ia i.-ka aku udu endar, he takes very great care of me; anang i.-ka jako' ia, take no notice of what he says; nama i.? what does it matter? why worry?; enda' i., (often niboh) never mind!; enda' i. ia, never mind him! (or) he takes no notice; aku enda' i.-ka celap 'tang ribut enggai aku, I don't mind the cold but I can't stand the wind; ia ngiboh-ka diri' enggau aku, he puts on a show of attention to me; nya' enda' di-kiboh-ka, that's not worth bothering about: BEDULI, TATI.

ibok. Idleness, be idle: semadi i. ia diau, his sitting there is simply idleness; anang ngibok-ka pendiau diri', don't spend your time doing nothing.

ibu'. 1. Aunt, mother's or father's sister or female cousin: aku enda' ngelala ia 'tang ia ngibu'-ka aku, I don't recognise him but he calls me aunt: AYA', uncle; INDAI, mother. 2. Term of address for women of mother's (INDAI) generation. 3. I. laba mawa, (poet. in pelandai) the woman addressed.

ibul. 1. (M.) Large palm like nibong but thornless, Orania sp. (Sylvicola? macrocladus?). i. manah endar ka tunakat jalai, i. (wood) makes a very good walking stick. The fruit is like areca nut (pinang) but poisonous: the 'cabbage' (upa') may be eaten but some believe it to be harmful. 2. Truncated cone of pith or soft wood on butt of blowpipe dart (LAJA'), abul, upun. This makes a close fit in the blowpipe and keeps the dart straight in flight: it may be made from enteberu', pabong or juran.

ibun. 1. Care, management, take care of, tend: i. ia enda' tentu, he doesn't look after (it) properly; ia ngibun anak orang, she is looking after someone's children; aku ngibun bebendai nya' nganti' ia pulai bejalai, I am taking care of that gong till he comes back from his travels; aku meda' anak ia be-i. diri', I saw his children looking after one another. 2. Await, expect, ani, anti'; ia ngibun anak ia datai, she is