CHAPTER X

10. Exocentric compounds

Exocentric cpds, described at different places in the earlier chapters are extracted in this chapter. These exocentric cpds are divided according to the following categories of derivation:

Subject-Predicate-cpds

In this type of cpds the subject is the first member and the predicate nominative is the second member.

Example: ca:n-phim 'a flying saucer'
(plate-ghost)
ca:n stŋ pen phi:
plate which be ghost
"The plate which is a ghost"

Some other examples

ca:w-sā:w
'a bride' (princess-young woman)
nōk-pētnām
'a teel' (bird-water duck)
phrá-khrtēq
'an amulet in the (good-device)
form of a Buddha'
phō:st:
'a male match-maker'(father-go-between)
na:thi:-thoŋ
'a golden time' (minute-gold)
phuoŋ-thoŋ
'gold rod' (rod-gold)
yuk-thoŋ
'a golden Age' (age-gold)
na:n-chi:
'a nun' (lady-ascetic)
nīw-fut
'inches' (digit-foot)
Reversed-Subject-Predicate-cpds

In this type of cpds the subject is the second member and the predicate nominative is the first member.

Example: maytri:-cît 'a spirit of friendship'

(friendship-mind)
cît thî: pen maytri:
mind which be friendship
"Mind which is friendship"

Some other examples

caːraː-burut 'a spy' (spy-man)
caːraː-sattri: 'a woman spy' (spy-woman)
caːraː-chon 'a secret agent' (spy-person)
cîtrā-kam 'painting (art)' (painting-deed)
\textsuperscript{9}upakhatːa-kam 'Destructive karma' (karma-destructive)
\textsuperscript{9}upāthamphok-kam 'supportive karma' (karma-support)

Subject-Adjectival Verb-cpds

Example: nam-hōːm 'perfume'

(water-to be fragrant)

nam stɔ hōːm

water which be-fragrant

"Water which is fragrant"
### Some Other Examples

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Japanese</th>
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<td><code>khe:k-dam</code></td>
<td>'a dark Indian, Negro'</td>
<td>(visitor-to be black)</td>
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<td><code>kra:dam</code></td>
<td>'a blackboard'</td>
<td>(board-to be black)</td>
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<td><code>kra:dam-h</code></td>
<td>'a cardboard'</td>
<td>(board-to be stiff)</td>
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<td><code>klu:ey-h</code></td>
<td>'a fragrant variety of banana'</td>
<td>(banana-to be fragrant)</td>
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<td><code>kho:-kh</code></td>
<td>'isthmus'</td>
<td>(neck-to be constricted)</td>
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<td><code>ci:n-de:n</code></td>
<td>'Red china'</td>
<td>(China-to be red)</td>
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<td><code>khai:w-suey</code></td>
<td>'cooked rice'</td>
<td>(rice-to be beautiful)</td>
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<td><code>th</code></td>
<td>'black bean'</td>
<td>(bean-to be black)</td>
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<td><code>nam-lta</code></td>
<td>'plasma'</td>
<td>(water-to be yellow)</td>
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<td><code>nam-kh</code></td>
<td>'ice'</td>
<td>(water-to be strong)</td>
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<td><code>mai:-mt</code></td>
<td>'a dark horse'</td>
<td>(horse-to be dark)</td>
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<td><code>mai:-ya:w</code></td>
<td>'a bench'</td>
<td>(horse-to be long)</td>
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<td><code>mai:y-mt</code></td>
<td>'a surprise blow'</td>
<td>(stick-to be dark)</td>
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<td><code>mot-dam</code></td>
<td>'a black ant'</td>
<td>(ant-to be black)</td>
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<td><code>ya:-da:n</code></td>
<td>'mercuriochrome'</td>
<td>(medicine-to be red)</td>
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<td><code>lom-pr</code></td>
<td>'seasonal wind'</td>
<td>(wind-to be regular)</td>
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<td><code>ste:-yt</code></td>
<td>'a singlet'</td>
<td>(uppergarment-to be enlarged)</td>
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<tr>
<td><code>ho:y-s</code></td>
<td>'a conch shell'</td>
<td>(shell-fish-to be white)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>hu:ha</code></td>
<td>'an onion'</td>
<td>(head-to be fragrant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>hin-ro:n</code></td>
<td>'a marble'</td>
<td>(stone-to be weak)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reversed-subject-Adj. cpds

Example:  "àkkhárá-bùrût 'the Buddha'  
(to be pre-eminent-man)  
bùrût pen àkkhárá  
sun be pre-eminent  
"The man is pre-eminent"  

Some other examples

sà:man-stíksà:  'elementary education'  (to be ordinary-education)
máhā:-chón  'the public'  (to be great-people)
máhā:-chá:t  'the story of the last  (to be great-birth)  
great incarnation of the  
Buddha, consisting of many  
episodes'  
máhā:-thá:t  'a relic of Buddha'  (to be great-relic)  
máhā:-yá:n  'the Creator Vehicle'  (to be great-vehicle)  
which is the name of a  
Buddhist section'  
máhā:-witthá:yá:  'University'  (to be great-college)  
lay  
máhā-samùt  'an ocean'  (to be great-sea)  
pàčchimmi:þit  'West'  (west-direction)  
pàthömma:é:k  'suspicious inauguration'  
( to be first-chance)  
?ánú-parinya:  'a diploma'  (to be lesser-academic degree)  
?udom(má)-ka:n  'ideal'  (to be excellent-matter)
Subject-Object-cpds

In this type of cpds the subject is the first member and the object is the second member.

Example: phu:khaw-fay 'a volcano'
          (mountain-fire)
          phu:khaw  stŋ  mi:  fay
          mountain  which  has  fire
          "The mountain which has fire."

Some other examples:

câ:w-khûŋ  'a proprietor'  (prince-thing)
phon-rôm   'a paratrooper'  (member of a military-phrachute)
rot-sâ:mlô: 'a pendicab'    (vehicle-three wheel)
rû:p-sâ:mliam 'triangle'    (picture-three side)
câ:w-chi:wit  'a god'       (prince-life)
câ:w-mt:   'a dealer in cards'  (prince-hand)

Subject-Verb-Object-cpds

Example:  stę-yök-throŋ  'a brassiere'
          (uppergarment-to raise up-breast)
          stę  yök  throŋ
          uppergarment  raise-up  breast
          "The uppergarment raises up breasts!"
Some other examples

phû:sâm-râ: 'the king's regent' (person-to finish government)
tû:châk:n
khe:t-plû:t-
thâhâ:n 'a demilitarized zone' (area-to lack-soldier)
ром-chû:chî:p 'a parachute' (umbrella-to save-life)
phû:chêt-nâ: 'a handkerchief' (cloth-to clean-face)
kha:mû:y-lû:n-
krû:pâ:w 'a pick-pocket' (thief-to pick-pocket)
krû:pâ:-prû:çam-chân 'master of a class' (teacher-to watch class)
mû:t-tût-mû: 'a chopping knife' (knife-to cut-pork)
khon-kin-fay 'a fire-eater' (person-to eat-fire)

Reversed-Subject-Object-cpds

In this type of cpds the subject is the second member and the object is the first member.

Example: hûa:-wà:w 'a list of names under a letter'
(tail -kite)

wà:w stû mi: hûa:
kite which has tail
"The kite which has a tail"

Some other examples

khî:-lom 'cloud' (excretion-wind)

dê:x-bîd 'interests on a loan' (flower-money)
lu:x-fay 'a sun' (sibling-fire)
mê:-nâm 'a river' (mother-water)
lû:k-nám  'the larvae of mosquitoes'  (sibling-water)
ta:-wan  'a sun'  (eye-day light)

Reversed-Subject-Verb-cpds

Example: din-rábê:t  'explosive powder'
          (earth-to explode)
          din  chá:y  sāmrâp  rábê:t
          earth is-used for exploding
          "Earth is used for exploding!"

Some other examples

fay-chá:y  'a searchlight'  (fire-to shine)
câm-bân  'a flying saucer'  (plate-to fly)
khwâ:j-lób  'an unexpected trouble'  (smoke-to fall)
nâ:n-kwâk  'a kind of a woman's statue with a swaying right hand'

lû:k-bit  'a doorknob'  (ball-to twist)
rtē-bin  'an airplane'  (boat-to fly)
mâ:y-khî:t  'match'  (wood-to strike)
râ:n-cam  'a jail'  (house-to confine (prisoner)

Possessive cpds

Examples which are reversed

Example: phrá-sâhâ:y  'a king's friend'
          (god-friend)
          sâhâ:y  khô:n  phrá?
          friend of god
          "The friend of the king"
          "The king's friend"
Some other examples

ca:rá-kam 'an espionage' (spy-deed)
co:rá-kam 'robbery' (thief-deed)
mánut(sayá)-thám 'humanity' (man-dharma)
phrá-bá:t 'a foot of the king' (god-foot)
phrá-bórommarú:p 'a statue of the king' (god-splendid likeness)

The comparison of Endo. and Exo. cpds

A comparison of Endo and Exo cpds reveals differences in meaning and derivation. Since the derivation distinguishes Endocentric from Exocentric cpds.

Derivation 'be made' vs 'resemble'

Endocentric cpds contain the derivation thám dúey 'to be made of' and the reversed subject. Exocentric cpds have the derivation khlá:y 'to resemble' and the subject which is the first member.

Example: phóm-tho:p 'golden hair'

(hair-gold)

Endo. phóm thám dúey tho:p
hair be-made of gold
"Hair is made of gold."

Exo. phóm khlá:y tho:p
hair resemble gold
"Hair resembles gold."


Some other examples

lin-thɔŋ Endo. 'a golden tongue'
(tongue-gold) Exo. 'a golden tongue' (a person who can speak to
draw the listener's intention)

fɔk-thɔŋ Endo. 'a golden squash'
(squash-gold) Exo. 'a pumpkin'
plɔŋ Endo. 'a silver fish'
(fish-silver) Exo. 'a kind of fish which has the colour like
silver'

mɔŋ-kɔ:w Endo. 'a jewel city'
(city-jewel) Exo. 'the Jewel City of Asia, namely, Bangkok'
kampɛŋ-kɔ:w Endo. 'a jewel well'
(well-jewel) Exo. 'a parapet round a monument'
nɔk-kɔ:w Endo. 'a jewel bird'
(bird-jewel) Exo. 'a parrot'
mɔn-λɛŋ Endo. 'an iron curtain'
(curtain-iron) Exo. 'Iron curtain (Russia)

Possessive vs Copula

Here, the possessive relation denotes Endocentric cpds and
copula relation with comparison denotes Exocentric cpds.

Example: paːka: 'a pen'
(mouth-crow)

Endo. paːk khoŋ ka:
mouth of crow
"Mouth of a crow."
into
"Crow's mouth."
Exo. pa:kka: kho:ŋ pa:k khōŋ ka:
    pen    resemble    mouth    of    crow

"The pen resembles the mouth of a crow."

"The pen resembles crow's mouth."

Some other examples

pa:k-trē:        Endo.    'a    trumpet's    mouth'
   (mouth-trumpet)  Exo.    'a    big    spittoon'

pa:k-krācāp     Endo.    'a    boxer's    suspensory's    mouth'
   (mouth-boxer's suspensory)  Exo.    'a    small    spittoon'

pa:k-plīŋ       Endo.    'a    land    leach's    mouth'
   (mouth-land leach)Exo.    'the    calyx    of    fruit    joint    of    the
       stem    of    leaf'

pa:k-sō:m       Endo.    'a    fork's    mouth'
   (mouth-fork)    Exo.    'a    kind    of    bird'

pa:k-ciŋcōk     Endo.    'a    house    lizard's    mouth'
   (mouth-house lizard)  Exo.    'a    kind    of    Chrysopelas    (a    green
       snake)'

pa:k-nōk        Endo.    'a    bird's    mouth'
   (mouth-bird)     Exo.    'a    constellation    of    stars    (Burabashadh)'
                      Endo.    'a    centipede's    mouth'

pa:k-takha:p    Exo.    'a    kind    of    sharp    and    pronged    planks
   (mouth-centipede)  used    for    smoothening    with    a    plane'

pa:k-chā:ŋ      Endo.    'an    elephant's    mouth'
   (mouth-elephant) Exo.    'a    wide    shape    of    wound'

pa:k-nōkkē:w    Endo.    'a    parrot's    mouth'
   (mouth-parrot)   Exo.    'pincers'
pa:k-kə:y  Endo.  'a cock's mouth'
(mouth-cock)  'Exo.  'a quill'
dɔ:k-can  Endo.  'a sandal wood flower'
(flow-sandal wood)  'Exo.  'an asterisk'
lù:k-stə  Endo.  'a tiger's sibling'
(sibling-tiger)  'Exo.  'a boy scout'
khi:-lom  Endo.  'wind's excretion'
(excretion-wind)  'Exo.  'a cloud'
dɔ:k-çi  Endo.  'a dots on a cowrie shell'
(dots-cowrie shell)  'Exo.  'interests on a loan'

Copula vs Object

Endocentric cpds have copula relation.
Exocentric cpds have objective relation.

Example:  nám-hǒ:m
(water-to be fragrant)
Endo.  nám  hǒ:m
water  be-fragrant
"Water is fragrant."
"Fragrant water."
Exo.
 phù:yɨ̀  mi:  nám-hǒ:m
lady  have  water-fragrant
"The lady has perfume."
'perfume'

Some other examples
khè:k-dam  Endo.  'a black Indian'
(Indian-to be  'Exo.  'a dark Indian, Negro'
black)
krāda:n-dam
( board-to be black )
Endo.  'a board which is black'
Exo.  'a blackboard'

klūey-hō:m
(banana-to be fragrant)
Endo.  'a fragrant banana'
Exo.  'a fragrant variety of banana'

thūa-dam
Endo.  'black bean'
( bean-to be black )
Exo.  'a black variety of bean'

ma:-mt:t
Endo.  'a dark horse'
(horse-to be dark) Exo.  'a dark horse' (a person whose capabilities may be greater than they are known to be)

ma:-ya:w
(horse-to be long)
Endo.  'a long horse'
Exo.  'a bench'

ya:-dx:m
Endo.  'red medicine'
(medicine-to be red)
Exo.  'mercuriochrome'

hūe-hō:m
( head-to be fragrant )
Endo.  'a head which is fragrant'
Exo.  'an onion'

hin?-c:n
( stone-to be weak )
Endo.  'a weak stone'
Exo.  'a marble'

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The first member vs the second member

Endocentric cpds with a subject as the second member
Exocentric cpds with a subject as the first member

Example:  ḥūk-ʃta
(sibling-tiger)
Endo. ste mi: lù:k
tiger has sibling
"The tiger has a sibling."
"The tiger's sibling."

Exo. lù:k khlá:y ste
sibling resemble tiger
"The sibling resembles tiger."
"The boyscout."

Some other examples

krádu:k-ŋu:  Endo. 'a snake's bone'
(bone-snake) Exo. 'the keel of a boat'
kon-kopot  Endo. 'a frog's bottom'
(bottom-frog) Exo. 'the coccyx'
khá:ŋ-mu:  Endo. 'a pig's chin'
(chin-pig) Exo. 'the trapezoid'
ta:-pla:  Endo. 'fish's eye'
(eye-fish) Exo. 'a corn on the foot'
ta:-pu:  Endo. 'a crab's eye'
(eye-crab) Exo. 'a nail'
thá:w-chá:ŋ  Endo. 'an elephant's foot'
(foot-elephant) Exo. 'elephantiasis'
mt:-phi:  Endo. 'a ghost's hand'
(hand-ghost) Exo. 'a cardplayer who merely makes up
the required number but neither wins
nor loses money'
lù:k-kay  Endo. 'a chick'
(sibling-hen) Exo. 'a group of stars'