## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abir</td>
<td>Younger brother (yame)/sister (nyijir)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abo Tani</td>
<td>Forefather of Human in Galo belief.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abo</td>
<td>Father</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achi</td>
<td>Elder brother</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achin</td>
<td>Rice (cooked)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agi Bagi</td>
<td>A spirit in the form of a rat who found water beneath the ground in Galo myth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambin</td>
<td>Rice (uncooked)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amchi</td>
<td>Roasted rice (cheera)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amo</td>
<td>Paddy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amrir</td>
<td>Powdered rice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anam</td>
<td>Smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>Mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anji</td>
<td>Elder sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayo riga</td>
<td>Term used for jhum plots which is cultivated for three consecutive year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bago</td>
<td>The portion of the Galo house meant for men folk. The hunting weapons and the heads of wild animals and teeth of wild boars hunted are kept in the bago portion after performing ritual.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banam</td>
<td>Roasting</td>
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<td>Bongo Keba</td>
<td>Inter village decision making body.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bur Tapu</td>
<td>The master of rivers and aquatic animals who falls in love with Jaayi Bone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deli</td>
<td>Soil i.e., red in colour and has less humus and is not preferred.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depo</td>
<td>Soil type which is dark in colour, has more humus and less pebbles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dere</td>
<td>Community hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dich</td>
<td>Winter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Didu Kubo</td>
<td>The master of forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digo Lura</td>
<td>The place of Mopin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digo Monam</td>
<td>Hunting ritual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yapom Panam</td>
<td>Hunting ritual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaji Pomji</td>
<td>Hunting ritual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peka Panam</td>
<td>Hunting ritual usually performed by seasoned hunters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dir tachi</td>
<td>Ritual to ward off famine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diro-Kibo</td>
<td>The hungry dog or the dog of famine in Galo myth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diyi Tami</td>
<td>Daughter of Mopin married to Abo Tani.</td>
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<td>Doli doga</td>
<td>The spirit associated with pest infestation.</td>
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<td>Dolu</td>
<td>Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donyi Jilo</td>
<td>The highest priest/shaman in Galo myth.</td>
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<td>Donyi Mumsi</td>
<td>Daughter of Donyi married to Abo Tani</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donyi</td>
<td>Sun</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donyi-Polo</td>
<td>The Supreme Being, the creator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dumpu</td>
<td>The deer, in Galo folktale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>bamboo</td>
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</table>
Eni  Bamboo variety
Esap  fishing net
Gapu minam  Ritual performed after killing of tiger to ward off the spirit of tiger. The ritual is also performed in case of occurrence death of an individual, especially unnatural death.
Gida  Singular term for all the land and forest owned by a person/clan/village
Heyak  Fishing rod, the line of which form a noose at one end.
Hibok/Sibok  Group fishing by constructing bunds.
Hibu/sibu  River
Higur  Streams
Hile  Portion of deep water in the river.
Hine  Tree
Hipe  The bunds made in WRC fields.
Hipe/Sipe  Community fishing by constructing bund across the river.
Hirek  Ficus sps. Usually considered the dwelling place of Yapoms.
Hiri  Individual hunting place usually a fruit bearing tree which wild animals frequent.
Hom  Cane suspension bridge.
Hurin  Ritual performed by a family for prosperity.
Inbo  The wild cat in Jaayi Bone tale
Ir  Bow
Isi Rike  WRC
Isi  Water
Jaayi Bone  One of the most beautiful lady in Galo folktales who is sought by both Bur Tapu and Didu Kubo.
Jimi Ane  The creator of all.
Kaji-Pomji  Spirits.
Keba or in or in Bogum Boka
Kimen  Dog used during Kiruk.
Kipu  The dog in Galo folktales.
Kiruk  Community or group hunting.
Kobuta  Power tiller
Kode  Land.
Kode-isu  Term used to refer to land, forest and water. Here the term kode includes both land and forest.
Kole  A variety of wild banana
Kolu  A variety of wild banana
Kormi  A variety of wild banana
Kumgurnam  Prayer for protection (from disease, misfortune etc.).
Kunnam  Prayer
Laklam  Ritual associated with killing of bear or boar.
Liye-lire  Soil type characterized by presence of mostly stones and pebbles and are suitable for the cultivation of orange and edible roots like sweet potato, arum etc.
Lugo/Lau  Enclosure in the homestead for growing varieties of crops.
Lunga, konga, tasin, tare.
Mali Rigi  Sweet potato field.
Mebak  Gun
Medo/Tale  Sky
Mobi  Jhum land with a fallow period ranging from 10-15 years.
Mobom  Field with high moisture content.
Modi  Mountain
Modi/Tump Rike  Jhum field
Modir  Usually vertical land not suitable for human use.
Mohen  Field with less moisture content.
Moki Rigi  Jhum field where early variety of paddy are cultivated. Usually such field are small.
Momem  Land suitable for human use.
Mopin  The giver of grain to human. Festival observed for good harvest.
Moro  Jhum plots with a fallow period of more than 15-20 years. It also refers to dense forests.
Mute-munyo
Nahu/nasu  Granary
Nakum  Hut in field
Nam  House
Nam-rumtum  Family
Nginli penam  Ritual performed during large scale collection of honey.
Ngoi/mene  fish
Nyibu  The ritual specialist/Shaman.
Nyida  Marriage negotiation.
Nyigams  Good hunters/warrior
Nyikok  Person well versed in tradition and history.
Nyinya  Tani’s son who is abducted by Doji in Galo myth.
Nyipo  Spirits of women who die during child birth or pregnancy.
Nyote  Tiger
Nyopak-Takar  Leopard
Nyoli, Nyoke, Nyomuk, Nyoji  various species of wild cats.
Omo  Poisoned arrow
Onyor  Plant used as a vegetable, the seed of which is also used to stupefy fish.
Opo  Local beer usually made of rice or millet.
Oso  cane
Paper  Logs piled horizontally in jhum fields to prevent washing away of top soil or soil erosion
Pata  WRC
Patak  Payment made in cash or kind for using someone else’s jhum field.
Peka or Bote-Kate  God of weapon and bravery.
Pelek  Field used for maize cultivation.
Peta mole  Scare crow.
Pip Roksin  Omen through egg.
Polo  Moon/Months
Pombe  Ritual to appease Yapom, the guardian of forest.
Ponu  Folk performance usually led by a leader termed ponu nyibo
Pura  A land measurement system used of Assam introduced in the state during early plan period.
Rep-remo  Creeper, the occurrence of which indicate the presence of Yapom in a tree, field etc.
Rige or enlik  Reciprocal labour exchange.
Riglap  Labour exchange on payment in kind or cash.
Rigur  Free labour exchange between the relatives.
Rike  Cultivation Field
Rikman  The first year of jhum cultivation in a plot.
Rosi Tami  The daughter of famine married to Tani.
Sichi/Chichi  The earth.
Sijak Dojak jakrap  The period of earth quakes and landslides in Galo creation myth to level the earth.
Sii Piyir  Bird, the sighting of which indicate the time to start cultivation.
Takam  Clay.
Takom Papuk  Bird, the sighting of which indicate the time to start cultivation.
Tami  Millet
Tanyo  Tiger
Tapen  Bat
Taro or Taki  The spirit brother of Tani.
Tasak Rigi  Cotton field
Togu panam  Marriage involving sacrifice of mithuns.
Turi  The ancestor of human
Umnam  boiling
Upuk  arrows
Urom  Ghost
Uyi gelik nam  The disposing off of the figurines made with bamboo shavings during rituals.
Uyi/ Uyu  Spirits
Yabur  Misfortune/ill luck
Yapoms  Spirits of forests, water etc.
Yidum  The sacrificial animal/fowl/egg used in rituals.