Appendix

Appendix 1

Indigenous words used in Meitei ceremonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meiteiron</th>
<th>gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lai-oikhibø</td>
<td>(‘to become god’ literally) ‘forefather’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apokpə</td>
<td>‘forefather’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sidøøe-møpu</td>
<td>‘a deity’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sənaməhi</td>
<td>‘Sanamahi deity’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pakŋəɓə</td>
<td>‘Pakhangba deity’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jaibi-təwai</td>
<td>‘soul’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>øpokpə-latpə</td>
<td>‘ancestor worship’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sənaməhi-laininŋ</td>
<td>‘Sanamahi faith’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jum-lai</td>
<td>‘household deity’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sagei-əpokrə ‘originator of lineage’

shalai-əpokrə ‘originator of clan’

jek ‘exogamy’

pʰunγə-əpokrə ‘ancestor who resides at hearth’

məpə ‘father’

məpu ‘grand-father’

məpu-puren ‘great-grandfather’

pʰunγə-lairu ‘important ancestor who resides at hearth’

pibe ‘any male of lineage head or clan head’

isaipʰu ‘religious pitcher with full of water’

caklon-kətpə ‘to offer cooked rice’
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hybrid-compound</th>
<th>gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mandop-khənbə</td>
<td>‘Process of constructing a makeshift mandop’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibos-kətpə</td>
<td>‘Feast offered on the next day of the...’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
death ceremony’

zətra-τεubar ‘To start a journey at an auspicious hour’

zətra-pubi ‘The woman who is carrying the jatra’

zətra-hunbə ‘The laying of the first stone of foundation’

dihuti-οκρε ‘The religious ritual of welcoming the
bride/groom in wedding ceremony’

prəsadi-khunbə ‘To pick the remnants of food offer
to God’

kəjnə-κτρε ‘Marriage without religious rituals’

bʰəkti-κτρε ‘Respect by prostrating on the ground’

məntra-sonbə ‘To recite the scared words’

məŋol-oibə ‘To be auspicious’

dan-thadəbə ‘To drop the money on the child’

ghot-chapʰu ‘The earthen pot use for religious ritual’
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mēitei-bamon</td>
<td>‘Manipuris who belong to Brahman community’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dokʰine-kətpə</td>
<td>‘Religious gift in the form of cash or kind’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tulsi-boŋ</td>
<td>‘A mound where tulsi is planted’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>səŋskar-təwbə</td>
<td>‘cremation’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dərshən-phəŋbə</td>
<td>‘sight, vision’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dhup-thənboŋ</td>
<td>‘to offer incense to god’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irat-puzə</td>
<td>‘worship’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appendix 3**

**Hindu Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loanwords</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bhəbani</td>
<td>‘Goddess Parvati’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>həri</td>
<td>‘a name of lord Vishnu’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Himani ‘a title of goddess Parvati’

nərajən ‘a title of lord Vishnu’

Bisnu ‘Lord Vishnu’

Bidjarai ‘goddess saraswati’

sibədas ‘server of lord Siva’

həridas ‘server of lord Hari (Krishna)’

bimola ‘stainless’

tuləsi ‘basil plant’

anəndi ‘bestowing pleasure’

gita ‘song’

radʰa ‘successful’

ramkənhai ‘delightful person’

-niləkəntə ‘blue necked’

-premabəti ‘full of love’
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loanwords</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pindō- dan</td>
<td>‘offering of rice balls’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bor-barton</td>
<td>‘invitation of the groom’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>køjne-dan</td>
<td>‘giving off the bride’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zœne-mitra</td>
<td>‘holy nectar’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kōrmē-dʰeri</td>
<td>‘the person who is responsible for a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
particular ceremony’

sosti-puzə ‘the birth ceremony’

Appendix 5

Loanwords with their revived Meiteiron counterparts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LW</th>
<th>MW</th>
<th>GLOSS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hare krisə</td>
<td>jaiphə ə</td>
<td>‘the immortal god is the ultimate’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irat-pu.za</td>
<td>irat-thəuni</td>
<td>‘worship’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>durga-pu.za</td>
<td>pnthoibi-iratə</td>
<td>‘worship of goddess’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>əm</td>
<td>əijum</td>
<td>‘mantra’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandop</td>
<td>sənə-bunə</td>
<td>‘a pillared outdoor hall’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dokhine</td>
<td>aket-sen</td>
<td>‘remuneration’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candon</td>
<td>leise, leise-paklei nemb</td>
<td>‘sandal paste’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prasad</td>
<td>heimel-leimel</td>
<td>‘remnants of food offer to god’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isor</td>
<td>lai</td>
<td>‘god’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mantra</td>
<td>laison-tinson</td>
<td>‘chant’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dharmə</td>
<td>laiñ</td>
<td>‘religion’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandir</td>
<td>laiseŋ</td>
<td>‘temple’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zeta</td>
<td>urap-uŋŋ</td>
<td>‘to lay the foundation stone fixed’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subha-vibha</td>
<td>luhoŋŋə/pun.si-lei.pun</td>
<td>‘marriage’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kei-na</td>
<td>nupi/ŋŋol/leimə</td>
<td>‘bride’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bor</td>
<td>nupa/pib</td>
<td>‘groom’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
kəi.na-dan  luhoŋbe  ‘offering of bride’

dijuti-okpə  məibul-məizao-okpə  ‘welcome the groom’

bor-zətra  piba-khon-san.ə  ‘to begin the journey’

sosti-debi  pitʰ rai-kʰ ontaibi  ‘name of the goddess’

om  huŋ  ‘beginning words of chanting mantras’

tulsi  tairən  ‘holy leaves’

bramin  maibi  ‘priest’

dan-thadəbe  tərət-senkət  ‘to offer money to the child’

tərpon  həitha-ləithaba  ‘ancestor worship’

tulsi  tairən  ‘holy leaves’

usop  luk-kətə  ‘feast’

dhup  məirə-mekruk  ‘incense stick’

mandir  laisəŋ  ‘temple’
taŋ  ceicət  ‘date’

purbəsrəm  taibəŋ phəmpak  ‘birth place’

asti-sənjəy  məŋani-leiən  ‘the death ritual after the fifth day of death’

səradhə-din  lanne-thəurem  ‘death ceremony’

sri-hari  ciŋngu sidəbeə  məpu  ‘names of gods’

sənti  iŋnə-chiknə  ‘peace’

uŋe-ləkhiə  thəurem  ‘function’

uŋerəd  əran-əhui  ‘mistake’

sənkritən  miŋkʰeɪi  ‘song of God’

subhe-vivbhe  punsi-leipun  ‘marriage’

uŋe-ləkhhiə  thəurem  ‘function’
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>bor</strong></td>
<td>‘Groom’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>piba</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kēine</strong></td>
<td>‘Bride’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lēimē</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kumari</strong></td>
<td>‘Girl’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chēnu</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sosti-puza</strong></td>
<td>‘birth ceremony’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ipan-thabē</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>męŋol-œrsibat</strong></td>
<td>‘blessing’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>jaiphe-θ̣uzal</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pēttre</strong></td>
<td>‘letter’, ‘paper’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cēne</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>