<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agasta: A particular star known by this name.</td>
<td>bac: (i) a particular kind of medicinal plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agasti: A Hindu saint of mythological fame.</td>
<td>(ii) a particular kind of fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ahit: harmful.</td>
<td>bagā: white herons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alap: a small quantity.</td>
<td>bar: a groom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anurāg: love, affection, passion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apoc: unresponsive.</td>
<td>bastra: cloth, garments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aputtrak: having no son.</td>
<td>basumātā (oriya):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the mother earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aruci: distaste.</td>
<td>bazār: a market place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asodhan: unresponsive.</td>
<td>bāhi: (i) something left overnight, stale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astra: weapon (made of iron).</td>
<td>(ii) the udder of a cow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ācok: not to speak of.</td>
<td>bāi: an elder sister.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ādrā: the sixth lunar mansion..</td>
<td>bām: left (hand, side etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āg kari: putting forward.</td>
<td>bān: flood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āhin: the sixth month of the Assamese calender.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āi: mother.</td>
<td>bāni: (i) utterance, teaching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āpi: a girl (generally in childhood).</td>
<td>(ii) forecast, fortelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āṣādhi: the third month of the Assamese calender.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bāp(e): father (as subject in a sentence).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bārisā: rainy season.
baidyā: a physician.
behā: business, trade.
beśyā: a whore.
bhainga: defeat, retreat.
bharā: filled.
bharātkari: (in comparative sense: better or evil) than filled.
bhāda: the fifth month of the Assamese calendar.
bhāryyā: wife.
bheda: alienation.
bhojan: meal, to eat.
bhok: hunger, appetite.
bhṛtya: servant.
bhui (Sans: bhūmi): land meant for (generally rice) cultivation.
bhurbhuriā kathā: whispering, back-bitting.
Bhutattva: the science about the Earth
bipatti: disaster, distress.
birāg: cessation of affection.
bih: money, wealth.

biyā: marriage.
biyāh govā ajāpāli: A particular class of folk artists who, in sacred occasions, dance with reciting the verses from the mythologies believed to be composed by Vyāsadeva.

cahāl: having scabies (a dog).
cali: a child (generally male).
capaniyā: (i) (male) a domesticated son-in-law.
(ii) (female) a concubine.
caru: a kind of earthen cooking pot.
catre: (under an) umbrella.
cāch: to shave (in imperative form).
cāga: goat.
cās: (Oriya as well as Assamese): preparation of land by tilling for cultivation.
cāsunī (Oriya): a farmer's wife.
celbel: futility against high expectation.
cikan: smooth, tender.
cit: heart, mind.
cit jerowā: heart satisfying.
cital: a kind of flat fish.
coāli: girl.

dakṣin: (i) right (hand, side etc).
(ii) the South direction.
danāḍa: penalty, punishment.

dāk: (i) (traditional) an oracle.
(ii) (literal) a proclamation.
dāna: sacrifice, donation.
dbīja: Brahmin.
deha: body (in the contextual sense) life.
dhan: wealth.
dhani: a rich man.
dhai: to run, runs.

dhāmā: a domesticated man living in other's house.
dhārān: survival.
dheki: a folk implement made of wood for grinding rice.
dhenāni: a concubine.
dhenu: the rainbow.
dhobā: washerman.
dhubi: washer-women.
dinigārā: boat, a fish-trap.
dighī: pond.
dolā: an Assamese litter.
dom: fisherman.
dugdha: milk.
dukhiyā: a poorman (devoid of wealth).
dupar: mid-day (in fact the mid time of a day or night).
dwārmukh: the door-way.

edin: one day.
ehi: this.
ek: one, single.
endur: rat.

G

Gadagadi: In terms of an unit of four.
Gandgandi: In terms of an unit of four.
Garje: to roar (by cloud).
Gat: a hole,
Goon: village,
Gāuni (Oriya): A bamboo basket to measure grains. In Assamese it is called don.

Gaudīya: belonging to Gaud, an ancient kingdom.

Ghar: house, home.
Ghilā: a folk game.
Git: songs.
Gobar suthi: dried up lump of cowdung.
Gocar: litigation, complaint.
Gomūtra: urine of a bull.
Graha: planet.

Grahana: eclipse.
Grhinī: house-wife.
Guna: merit, quality, reputation etc.
Gurā: dust or powder of something.
Gurgurīyā: a son or a daughter of a concubine coming with her to the family of her subsequent husband(s) and brought up by him (or them).

Guru: (i) a teacher,
(ii) the planet Jupiter (in astrology).

H

Halabhāna: ploughing.
Hastā: the thirteenth lunar mansion.
Hāg: to defecate.
Hāgiyā: after defecating.
Hāladhi: turmeric.
Hāl-tul: the ploughing implements.
Hāt: market place.
hāt : (i) hands (the limb).
(ii) an unit of measurement
equal to the length of
one hand to measure
something long.

hutāh : the glutonous greed.

ichāi : desire.

iliha : hilsa, a kind of fish.

isāni : (Rajasthani) : the Isān,
i.e. North-East
direction of the
horizon.

itwār (Hindi) : Sunday.

jānighal : (usually forest), tree.

jāpi : a wicker hat used as an
umbrella or sun-shade.

jerowā : satisfying, satisfactory.

jhāl : a pungent curry.

jhāluk : black-pepper.

jodā : a matrimonial match.

jonākī : the most reputed
Assamese journal first
published in 1889
(January) from
Calcutta.

joy : victory, success.

Jugunis (sans, yogini) : A
female attendant of the
goddes Durga; (in
astrology) considered
as a very ominous
protent having placed
in front and in the right
side on a move.

jyotis(a) : astrology.

kadali : (Oriya & As.) banana,
both the fruit and the
tree.
kal : banana.
kalasī : a pitcher.
kamār : blacksmith.
kamārśal : blacksmithy.
kamārśilpa : blacksmithry.
kandal : quarrel, hue and cry.
kapās : cotton.
karpūr : camphor.
kathan (am) : deliberation, description.
kākhare : near by, by the side of.
kālā : a brown-coloured native pulse.
kālikā (Bengali) : ladle.
kāti : the seventh month of the Assamesc Calender.
kāwā : a crow.
II. (ctymological) An astrologer.
khanḍe : in the size of a piece, in a piece.
Khatattva : the science of the sky.
khāl : a small tank, low-lying land.
khāṭi : a fine and thin split of bamboo etc. for basket work.
khonā : stammerer, (used as a dumb)
krama : (serial) order.
krosa (krośa) : a distance of 8000 cubits.
kṣanāda (Sams) : one who can determine, predict a moment, i.e. an astrologer.
kṣetra : region, area, productive land.
kṣetraja santān : a progeny born from the wife's womb but not begotten from the husband. (kindly see the note on Niyoga).
ksitisūt : (in astrology) the son of the earth, i.e. the planet Mars.
kuākui : fog, mist.
kuyā : fog, mist
kuja / kujā : a humpbacked, (in astrology) the planet Mars.
kumār : potterman.
kumār śilpa : pottery.
kosthī : horoscope.
kūṭhār : an axe.

laban : salt.
lagna : (astrology)
   (i) The Sun's transition to a zodiac sign.
   (ii) An auspicious time.
laksan(ān) : symptom, portent, also used to mean a 'chapter'.
lābh : gain, profit.
lāhi : smooth, slender, fine, etc.

Lehidāṅgarā : Name of a village near Barpeta in Assam.
lo : iron.
locan : eyes.
lohā : iron.
lon : salt.
loyha(sans) : iron.

macur : lentil, a kind of pulse.
mahā : a quarter of a rupee.
mahāpāpī : the worst sinner.
mandap : temple, religious shrine.
mantrī : minister.
maran : death.
marā : dead.
maṭh : religious shrine.
māh : a black coloured native pulse.
māiki : woman; (in specific context also denotes 'mother').
māli : a florist.
māj : middle, midst.
mājh : middle, midst.
mākundathopā : a man devoid of beards and moustache.
min : fish.
molān : a part of lotus root.
munḍa : head.
musaldhārā : a torrential flow (of rain).
nusti: fist.

N

nagar: city, town.

navami: the ninth day of a fortnight.

nabh: the navel.

nac: dance.

nma: (i) name,
(ii) avocation,
professional or vocational identity.

nam: having or obtaining the profession/vocation of—.

n: boat.

napit: a barber by profession as well as by cast.

nidra: slumber, sleep.

nikal: (originally Hindi) to drive away, to desert.

nisphal: useless, fulite.

Niyoga: The practice of appointment of a man other than the husband, (scripturally, a younger brother or a Sapinda of the husband) for coition to a woman to beget a progeny while the husband dies or happens to be impotent. It is the scripturally approved old practice of the Hindus for raising ksetraja santan.

nyaya: justice.

O

okani: louse.

okhi: an insulting gesture.

oloma: hanging, loose.

ora: clue, certainty.

ousac: The unholy period of a woman in respect of her delivery.

ousadh: drug, medicine.

P

parityga: to desert, to avoid, to disown etc.

pathya: regimen.

patra: (paper) deed,
instrument (for transacting loan).

pāsaṇḍa : sin, sinner.

pātāl : The nether world.

Pātāltattva : the science of the nether world.

pātek : sin.

pātra : (i) a royal officer, (ii) a pot, a vessel.

pāw(a) : foot.

paj : husband (in rustic sense).

phuk : blowing of wind by mouth.

Phukan : a royal officer of the Military wing of Ahom regime.

phul : (i) flower, (ii) placenta.

poli : a plant.

pon : a figure denoting one anna.

powāli : a calf.

powāti : a delivering woman, a new mother.

prabhāte : in the morning.

pracur : sufficient plenty.

prakaraṇa : chapter.

prajāpatya : one of the eight recognised Hindu marriages.

prśi(sans:prśha) : the back.

pukhuri : pond, tank.

pūrbarāg : the first stage of love.

puskārani : pond, tank.

R

raṅga : (i) happy (happiness), (ii) pleased (pleasure)

rāg : (i) the primary modes of music, (ii) love, affection, (iii) anger.

rājadroha : a rebellion against the king.

rājagṛha : a royal office or authority.

rājā : king.

rāhi-jord : astrological mulch factors (generally in a couple).
rog : disease.
ṛkṣa : star (naksatram).
ṛn : loan, debt.
sajyā : bed.
śil : stone.
śukal pakhā : the bright fortnight.
śukla pakṣa : the bright fortnight.
śūdra : the (so-called) low castes.
samudra : sea.
sasi : the moon.
satvare : immediately.
sāgar : (i) sea,
(ii) in astrology the four houses of the birth circle where the four rāśis namely, Aries, Cancer, Libra and Capricorn are respectively placed.
sākhi : witness.
sālāgrām : the stone idol of Viṣṇu.
sāma : compromise (one of the four principles of justice).
sāphal : fresh, living.
siju : a kind of cactus.
sindur : vermilion (red colour).
sonāri : goldsmith.
stanaras : breast-milk.
strī : woman, wife.
sucali : slender pieces.
sucali kāth : wood split in slender pieces for convenience of fireworks while cooking.
sud(Rajasthāni; Sans. śuddha) : white, bright.
sukati māc : dry fish.
sukhnā : dry.
sutikā : a woman who has just delivered an offspring.
tetkut : back-biting.
 tokan : a stick.
surās : (sans: trāś) : fear, apprehension.
tāti : A professional community by this name who adopts textile as their avocation.
teli(l) : A man and his community who trades on mustard oil.

 tiratā : (also tirotā) : wife, women in general.

 tiri : wife, women in general.

 tirtha : pilgrim.

 tul : scale (a measuring implement).

 U

 udhān : clod of earth used for supporting vessel when cooking.

 ujjal : (i) bright,

 (ii) in the contextual sense denotes 'rejoice'.

 ujhanti : a trip, falsification of step while walking.

 ukur : heel, sole.

 uthān : on the rise, rising.

 V

 vacan : sayings, utterances.

 veda : The four principal Hindu scriptures such as Ūk, Yaju, Sāma and Atharva vedas.

 vedabetta : learned in the Vedas.

 Y

 yama : The Hindu god of Death.

 yātrā : (i) a move, and also (ii) the moment of a move (generally expected to be auspicious.)

 yubā : (i) the youth(time), (ii) the youth(man).

 yuvati : a feminine youth.

 yovvana : the youth (the prime time of life).