

**WATA-WATANGKE WUNA**  
***TEKA-TEKI MUNA***  
**MUNA RIDDLES**

Edisi revisi 2018

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## **Kata pengantar edisi revisi 2018**

Edisi ini tidak banyak berbeda dari edisi 1991. Beberapa kesalahan ketik diperbaiki, satu dua kata ditambahkan sebagai penjelasan atau diganti, dan beberapa teka-teki yang dianggap kurang sopan atau kurang memadai dikeluarkan, sehingga jumlah total menjadi genap seratus.

Ejaan Muna disesuaikan dengan ejaan yang sekarang lazim dipakai. Jadi, kata depan seperti *bhee, nee, wee* dan *tee* dalam edisi 1991, semuanya ditulis *bhe, ne, we* dan *te*.

Penyunting

## PENDAHULUAN

Dalam buku kecil ini terdapat sejumlah teka teki Muna dalam bahasa daerah Muna. Tujuannya adalah supaya teka-teka ini dan Bahasa Muna jangan terlupakan. Walaupun dalam bentuk sederhana, kiranya buku ini bisa mengambil bagian dalam usaha pelestarian bahasa dan kebudayaan daerah Muna.

Perlu dicatat bahwa ejaan Bahasa Muna yang dipakai di sini adalah ejaan sementara. Walaupun sudah ada mufakat tentang pelambangan bunyi-bunyi khusus bahasa Muna, masih perlu pembakuan lebih lanjut.

Agar mudah dipahami oleh orang Muna yang tidak atau belum paham Bahasa Muna ataupun pendatang dari daerah lain, maka teka-teka ini disajikan dengan terjemahan dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan Bahasa Inggris, maupun untuk orang dari luar negeri yang berminat, maka diberikan sekaligus terjemahan dalam Bahasa Inggris. Sebenarnya hal menerjemahkan teka-teki tidak gampang. Kadang-kadang para penulis susah mencari kata-kata yang cocok dalam Bahasa Indonesia (misalnya alat-alat tenun seperti *gisi* atau *puale*).

Karena kebudayaan Muna sangat berbeda dengan kebudayaan barat umumnya dan Inggris khususnya, maka kadang-kadang diberikan penjelasan sedikit tentang makna teka-teka yang disajikan dalam Bahasa Inggris.

Tujuh puluh teka-teki pertama disusun oleh Drs. La Mokui, yang juga menulis kata pengantarnya. Teka-teki lainnya disusun oleh Drs. La Kimi Batoa dan tentu masih ada banyak yang tidak ditulis di sini. Kami juga mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Drs. La Ode Sidu Marafad M.S., Lukas Atakasi dan David Matti atas bantuan dalam penjelasan dan pengoreksian naskah.

Kami berharap bahwa buku kecil ini bisa bermanfaat bagi semua penggemar teka-teki dan khususnya bagi penutur bahasa daerah Muna. Sebagaimana karya manusia, terbitan ini juga tidak luput dari kesalahan-kesalahan. Ketidaksempumaan yang ditemui kiranya diberitahukan kepada para penulis ataupun kepada penyunting. Atas bantuan itu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Ujung Pandang, Januari 1991  
Penyunting

## WATA-WATANGKE WUNA

Kaatono fahamu

Nekonando wata-watangke, naembali dabisaraane dopandehaanemo sabhara liwu ne Wuna ini. Sabhabuno hamai liwu sadhia naandoo pande watangke. Dadihanomo naembali dakumona nokoparakamo wata-watangke ne Wuna ini.

O wata-watangke atawa o taa-taangke ini doasiane mpuu kaana-anahi, o anamoghanehi, o kalambehi bhe kamokulahi. Katimoasighoohano rampano notirungkughoo lalo bhe notiwintoane dua fekiri. Sigaa nopadaane dua kawule kao-kaonomo. Ghole-gholeo dowule domaighoo we galu, norondo dofewule kaawu dewata-watangke.

Nentela dopadahi dofumaa korondoha, o kaana-anahi, o ana-moghanehi, o kalambehi, o kamokulahi dua, dopofogho-foghonumo ne lambuno semie kamokula pande tula-tula atawa pande kapu-kapuuna bhe pande watangke. Nobhari kaawu dopoghonu-ghonu, detimbamo: o robhine pada robhine, o moghane pada moghane, maka dewata-watangke. Pada dopowatangke dobbekasiane dua kapu-kapuuna mangkano welo katangari atawa mangkano welo feili.

Naetaamo wata-watangke naetaamo kapu-kapuuna, sepa-sepaku doangkafiane kampare. Kampare anagha tantumo rampano dobaru. Pae dua dabaru pada katirungkughoono lalo. Nihompumo dewata-watangke naandoo kokapaluno. Fopaluno nobarughoo nofodosa atawa nofopalu, kokapaluno nokinighoo lalono nohalati kabhalono.

Ane dewata-watangke dopowala kalambehi bhe anamoghanehi, o kamokula dotitingkee, mbali mebhitarano ane dopogaga-gagai.

Welo dewata-watangke mentelano dewata-watangke deki robhinehi, o moghanehi dohalo patudhuno watangkendo robhinehi. Barangka miina damandehaane, dobisaramo ambadoa, "Sekapalumo insaidi; aitu taewatangke dua insaidi." Pada kaawu dohalomo dua robhinehi. Pedamo anagha doposule-sule dewatangke sampe dempau.

Pada dopowatangke delentumo kapalundo koruwetahae. Hamai bharino kapaluno motalonomo. Kapalundo nembali dodudue pooli neewine norondo tora. Nolapasi dolentu katalondo atawa kafotalondo sehae kapalu, dolodomo kolambuno bhe molodohino ne lambu kaewata-watangkeha nagha. Sigaahano dosulimo we lambudo daolodoghoo dua.

Nopooli neewine maghuleo, dewatangke tora peda morondo. Tamaka sigaa miina daefotete dua seghonu lambu, nelatemo ne kafaka.

Wata-watangke bhe kapu-kapuuna ini dokakune-kuneane sepaliha kalambehi bhe anamoghanehi. Nembali sesala kalewunino totono lalo naandoo dhamani wawono.

Sigaa wata-watangke pedamo so neburi ini.

## TEKA-TEKI MUNA

### Kata pengantar

Apa yang disebut teka-teki, dapat dikatakan diketahui pada berbagai kampung dalam daerah Kabupaten Muna. Sebab pada berbagai kampung selalu ada orang yang pandai berteka-teki. Karenanya dapat dikatakan bahwa teka-teka telah berakar dalam daerah Muna.

Teka-teki ini sangat digemari oleh anak-anak, para gadis, para pemuda dan juga orang tua. Digemari karena menggembirakan dan juga dapat mengasah otak dan pemikiran. Selain itu mungkin dapat memulihkan rasa lelah. Pada siang hari lelah bekerja di kebun, pada malam hari istirahat kemudian mengadakan acara teka-teki.

Terkadang sesudah makan malam, anak-anak, para pemuda, para gadis dan para orang tua, berkumpul pada salah sebuah rumah orang pandai cerita dan teka-teki. Setelah mereka terkumpul dalam jumlah yang banyak, mereka membentuk kelompok perlawanan, wanita bersama-sama demikian pula pria. Selesai acara teka-teki diselingi dengan cerita-cerita yang mengandung nasihat atau budi pekerti.

Baik teka-teki maupun cerita-cerita pendek, sekali-sekali diiringi dengan gelak tawa. Tawa ini tentu disebabkan mereka gembira. Betapa tidak gembira, hal itu mengasyikkan dan menyenangkan. Lebih-lebih bila berteka-teki ada yang kalah. Pemenang gembira karena mendapatkan nilai, sedangkan yang kalah merasa lucu karena salah menjawab.

Manakala berteka-teki antara kelompok gadis dengan kelompok pemuda, para orang tua mendengarkan, berfungsi sebagai penengah apabila ada pertengkaran atau salah paham.

Dalam berteka-teki sering yang memulai adalah kelompok wanita, para pemuda menjawab teka-teki yang disampaikan. Kalau mereka tidak tahu jawabnya, mereka menyatakan, "Kami telah berutang satu; sekarang giliran kami untuk berteka-teki." Setelah menyampaikan teka-teki, kelompok wanita menjawab juga. Demikianlah mereka silih berganti berteka-teki sampai mengantuk. Selesai berteka-teki mereka menghitung kemenangan dan utang masing-masing pihak. Kelompok yang terbanyak menjawab tidak benar, dinyatakan kalah. Kekalahan dapat ditebus pada keesokan malamnya lagi. Selesai menghitung jumlah salah ataupun jumlah benar, pemilik rumah dan mereka yang bermalam di rumah itu tidurlah. Selainnya kembali ke rumah masing-masing untuk tidur juga.

Keesokan malamnya, mereka mengadakan acara teka-teka lagi sebagaimana biasa. Tetapi tidak selamanya menetap pada sebuah rumah, terserah dari kesepakatan.

Teka-teki dan cerita pendek ini disambut dengan antusias oleh para pemuda dan pemuda. Menjadi penghibur hati pada zaman dahulu.

Sebahagian dari teka-teki mereka adalah sebagaimana tulisan berikut ini.

## MUNA RIDDLES

### Introduction

It can be said that riddles are known all over Muna because in every village there will always be someone who knows riddles. It can therefore be said that telling riddles has taken root in Muna.

Riddles are enjoyed by children, teenage boys and girls, as well as by older folk. They are enjoyed because they create a cheerful atmosphere and because they also sharpen one's mind. Sometimes it seems riddles can also relieve exhaustion. During the day people work hard in the fields; in the evening they rest at home asking riddles.

Often after the evening meal, children, teenage boys and girls and older people will gather at the house of an old man who is good at telling stories and asking riddles. When many people have gathered, teams are formed: the women together and the men together. In between the riddle telling, stories are told with a moral message or exemplifying a character trait.

Both riddles and stories are often accompanied by bursts of laughter. Laughter, of course, because people are happy. And that is hardly surprising, as the atmosphere is cheerful. All the more so when people are losing. The winner is happy because he is scoring points; the loser feels funny because he is giving the wrong answers.

When riddle asking takes place between teams of teenage boys and girls, older people listen in and function as referees when there is some controversy.

In asking riddles it is frequently the girls who begin asking; the boys answer that riddle. When they don't know the answer they say, "One debt-point for us; now it's our turn to ask." Then the girls must answer. In this way they continue taking turns until they all get sleepy. Afterwards they count the number of right and wrong answers of each side. Those who have the biggest number of wrong answers have lost. Their loss can be compensated for in another game the following evening. After counting right and wrong answers, the house owner and those who live there go to bed. The others go to their own homes to sleep too.

The following evening they tell riddles again like the day before. But not necessarily in the same house; it depends on what is agreed upon.

Riddles and folk stories were enthusiastically received by teenage boys and girls. This was the entertainment of the old days.

A number of these riddles have been written down below.

1. **Dobaresi soano sorodadu, dotapuda soano katorungku.**  
*Barbaris bukan serdadu, diikat bukan tahanan.*  
*Lined up but not soldiers, bound but not prisoners.*  
**O katondo, o pagala** / *Pagar* / *A fence.*  
*(Fences are usually made of vertical sticks or branches bound together.)*
  
2. **Noghindulu kantofi, nofewunta ganda-ganda, nomburumai gisi.**  
*Di depan kerucut, di tengah gendang, di belakang torak.*  
*In front a cone, in the middle a drum, at the end a bobbin holder.*  
**O wewi** / *Babi* / *A pig.*  
*(A bobbin holder is similar in size and shape to a pig's tail.)*
  
3. **Nofewawo wangka bhe naro.**  
*Gigi di atas gusi di dalam.*  
*Teeth on top of gums.*  
**Kasangkorino ganda** / *Kayu pengencang kulit gendang* /  
*Pieces of wood used to tighten a drum skin.*  
*(These pieces are bound on the side of the drum and look like teeth.)*
  
4. **Setompa nomeme, setompa nosia.**  
*Satu ujung basah, satu ujung hangus.*  
*One end is wet, one end is burnt.*  
**Katangi nesoso** / *Rokok yang disulut atau diisap* / *A burning cigarette.*
  
5. **Bhe fotuno, tadosumbele korono.**  
*Ada kepalanya, ekornya yang disembelih.*  
*It has a head, but the tail is slaughtered.*  
**O kasoso, o burungo** / *Siput kali, siput laut* / *A snail.*  
*(The tail end is chopped off so that the meat can be sucked out.)*
  
6. **Kanaanahi moelu, nolili bhe kalolono ghue.**  
*Anak yatim berkeliling membawa rotan tergulung.*  
*An orphan child going around with a roll of rattan.*  
**O kambera** / *Kupu-kupu* / *A butterfly.*  
*(The antennae of butterflies, who often fly alone, look like rolled up rattan.)*

7. **Intara aaku ini, alumindaangkoghoo.**  
*Peganglah pinggangku, supaya saya bisa menarikan engkau.*  
 Hold on to my waist, so that I can dance for you.  
**O puale** / *Kumpar: alat tenun untuk menggulung benang* / *A hand-reel: the part of the loom that is spun around for winding the yarn.*  
 (The spinning movement of the hands is reminiscent of traditional dancing.)
8. **Dokala nofewise we kamaighooaha, dosuli nofewise we kakalaha.**  
*Pergi menghadap pulang, pulang menghadap pergi.*  
 When you go it faces back, when you return it faces front.  
**O titimbu** / *Bambu yang dipundak untuk tempat mengambil air* / *A bamboo water container carried on the shoulder.*  
 (When carried on the shoulder the top of the bamboo points backwards.)
9. **Kakamo-kamokula bungku, nolole-lole kamamaghino.**  
*Orang tua bungkuk mengguling-guling susurnya.*  
 A bent old man, rolling around his quid.  
**O pempuli** / *Kumbang tahi* / *A dung beetle.*  
 (Dung beetles produce rolls of dirt that look like tobacco quids.)
10. **Tondodo bhaindo owurae, tondomu wutomu miina omorae.**  
*Pagar orang lain engkau lihat, pagarmu sendiri engkau tidak lihat.*  
 Other people's fences you can see, but your own fence you can't see.  
**O wangka** / *Gigi* / *Teeth.*
11. **Nopee manu mongkolo, nohoru fetegho bhari.**  
*Hinggap ayam hitam, terbang merpati putih yang banyak.*  
 A black chicken alights, many white pigeons fly away.  
**Detugho sau** / *Menebang pohon kayu dengan kampak* / *Felling a tree (with an axe).*  
 (The white pigeons are wood chips.)
12. **Bhe wughuno, nakofotu miina.**  
*Ada lehernya, tetapi tidak ada kepalanya.*  
 It has a neck, but no head.  
**O bhadhu** / *Baju* / *A shirt.*



13. **Bhe ghagheno, nakolima miina.**  
*Ada kaki, tangan tiada.*  
It has legs, but no arms.  
**O sala kawanta** / Celana panjang / Long trousers.
14. **Nobhose kalongko-longko, nolabu kanda-kandaka.**  
*Berlayar tertelungkup, berlabuh tertelentang.*  
He sails face downwards, he is at anchor lying on his back.  
**O ponisi** / Kelelawar / A bat.
15. **Dofehulaie dorunsae, dolimpuhaane doowae.**  
*Ingat ditinggal, lupa terbawa.*  
When one is careful, it is left behind; when one forgets about it, it is taken along.  
**O kapulu-pulu, o kadeu-deu** / Pulut-pulut, jarum-jarum / Prickers, burrs, stickers.
16. **Wobhano sewobha, matano o riwu.**  
*Mulutnya satu, matanya banyak.*  
One mouth, but many eyes.  
**O kalangka, o topina** / Keranjang / A basket.
17. **Raa ghonu bhangka, nobhosekie semie.**  
*Dua buah perahu, didayung oleh satu orang.*  
Two boats, one sailor.  
**O sandali, o kauso** / Sandal, sepatu / Sandals, shoes.
18. **Naandoo noanahi nebheta, nokolalo nelembimo.**  
*Semasih kecil ia bersarung, setelah besar ia telanjang.*  
As a child it wears a sarong, as an adult it goes naked.  
**O patu** / Bambu / A bamboo stalk.  
(Young bamboo shoots are covered with a sheath, which falls off when they mature.)

19. **Naandoo noanahi, nokowulumo korono.**  
*Semasih kecil, telah berbulu pangkalnya.*  
 When still small, its bottom is already hairy.  
**O kowala** / Enau / A sugar palm.
20. **Nokawasa nokawasa, nebheta ampa tuuno.**  
*Ia berkemampuan, tetapi sarungnya hanya sampai di lutut.*  
 He looks powerful, but his sarong only reaches to his knees.  
**O manu** / Ayam / A chicken.  
 (The bottom part of his legs are not covered with feathers.)
21. **Inano nehuri, anano nebase.**  
*Indukya menulis, anaknya membaca.*  
 The mother is writing, the child is reading.  
**Inano bhe anano manu deghondohi nefumaando** / Induk dan anak ayam yang sedang mengais-ngais mencari makan / A hen and its chicks scratching for food.
22. **Dobhasie nofumaa, taneunda katumpu.**  
*Diajak makan, ia menggoyang tunggul kayu.*  
 When invited to eat, he just moves his stump.  
**O dahu** / Anjing / A dog.  
 (The stump refers to the dog's wagging tail.)
23. **Saereo sapamuruno.**  
*Marah keras ketika start.*  
 Very angry when it starts.  
**O oto** / Mobil / A car.
24. **Nokala bhe neghotu.**  
*Sambil berjalan terkentut-kentut.*  
 Breaking wind while it goes.  
**O motoro** / Motor / A motorbike.

25. **Tinda kontu lente oe.**  
*Hantam batu keluar air.*  
 Strike a stone, out comes water.  
**Bhakeno ghai** / Kelapa tua / A coconut.
26. **Nopoghawa pada wulu, nomiina dhunia.**  
*Bulu bertemu bulu, hilang dunia.*  
 When hair meets hair, the world disappears.  
**Dopilo** / Menutup mata / Closing the eyes.
27. **Nolili nokantobha anano.**  
*Ia keliling menguburkan anaknya.*  
 She goes around burying her children.  
**O medawa, o ngkaowi-owi** / Ubi jalar / Sweet potato.  
 (This plant spreads along the ground and grows its roots as it goes.)
28. **Laano o kaeo, bhakeno o gusi.**  
*Batangnya sulur, buahnya guci.*  
 Its stem climbs upward, its fruit is a jug.  
**O labu, o konduru** / Kundur atau sejenisnya / A gourd.
29. **Ngkobu-ngkobulu raa ghuluno, miina dopora-porafo.**  
*Dua ekor ulat bulu tidak pernah bertemu.*  
 Two hairy caterpillars that never meet.  
**O kire** / Kening / The eyebrows.
30. **Tungku koro laea, taampidino nana.**  
*Pantat dijolok, keluar nanah.*  
 When you prick his bottom, out drips the pus.  
**O kapaea** / Pepaya / Papaya.  
 (When a papaya is pierced, the sap drips out.)

31. **Intara pundaku ini, aghumumuangkoghoo.**  
*Pegang ekorku agar saya menyelam.*  
 Hold onto my tail, I will dive down for you.  
**O kageru, o kasandu** / Sendok / A spoon.
32. **Nakoghaghe, nakolima, tanopoolimo nolele ne tondo.**  
*Tidak berkaki, tidak bertangan ia merangkak di atas pagar.*  
 Without legs or arms, it crawls on the fence.  
**O kamamaghi** / Susur / A tobacco quid.  
 (The teeth are compared to a fence.)
33. **Pada nelembi, kansuru nofutaa.**  
*Sesudah telanjang dia tertawa.*  
 When it is naked, it laughs.  
**O kopuhu** / Jantung pisang / A banana heart.  
 (When the leaves covering the heart open up, the small bananas become visible, like teeth in a smiling mouth.)
34. **Laano o bhadili, bhakeno o kasubeo.**  
*Batangnya bedil, buahnya tasbih.*  
 Its stalk is a rifle, its fruits are rosary beads.  
**O kowala** / Enau / A sugar palm.
35. **Laano o lio, bhakeno o timara.**  
*Batangnya lidi, buahnya timah.*  
 Its stalk is a palm leaf rib, its fruit is lead.  
**O pae** / Padi / Rice.  
 (Rice has a small and weak stem, but the kernels are heavy.)
36. **Kakumbo-kumbou panda, douta-uta kambereno.**  
*Sukun rendah sering dipetik buah mudanya.*  
 A low breadfruit tree whose fruits are picked when they are still young.  
**O palola** / Terung / An eggplant.  
 (Breadfruit and eggplant are similar in shape.)

37. **Intara te wawo, tungku-tungkuli we panda.**  
*Pegang di atas, jolok di bawah.*  
 Hold fast above, prod away down below.  
**Desinala** / Mencabut rumput dengan sodok / To weed with a shovel.
38. **Fintara te wawo, geru-geru we panda.**  
*Pegang di atas, aduk aduk di bawah.*  
 Hold fast above, stir around below.  
**Dobhose** / Berdayung / To row a boat.
39. **Gholeno we panda, parakano te wawo.**  
*Pucuknya di bawah, akarnya di atas.*  
 Its top is below, its roots are above.  
**O dhangku** / Janggut / A beard.
40. **Laano o ghuti, bhakeno o bulawa.**  
*Batangnya besi, buahnya emas.*  
 Its stalk is iron, its fruits are golden.  
**Kantaleano kompangia (o listriki)** / Tiang listrik / A lamp post.
41. **Nofumaa we lalo, nedea te sewetano.**  
*Makan di dalam, berak di seberang.*  
 It eats on the inside, it defecates on the far side.  
**O kagili** / Gilingan / A hand mill.
42. **Nokotaghi we kundo.**  
*Perutnya di belakang.*  
 Its belly is at the back.  
**O folobhiti** / Betis / Calf of leg.

43. **Kanaanahi moelu nebharo-bharo te wuntano lani.**  
*Anak yatim menangis di angkasa.*  
An orphan child weeping in midair.  
**O kaghati kokamuuno** / *Layang-layang yang beralat bunyi* / A kite with a buzzing string.
44. **Nondawu rangka, notafee rangka.**  
*Ranting jatuh dijemput ranting.*  
When branches fall, they are caught by other branches.  
**Dempiru-mpiru** / *Bulu mata ketika dipejam* / The eyelashes when the eyes are being closed.
45. **Nofeghuntele we undalo, nokokowi te antara.**  
*Bertelur di lautan, mengeram di angkasa.*  
It lays its eggs in the ocean, it hatches them in the sky.  
**O moa-moa** / *Burung maleo* / The maleo bird (megapode; *Macrocephalus maleo*).  
(This bird lays its eggs in the sand on the beach and waits in a tree top nearby until they are hatched.)
46. **Katumbulaono sepele, ghatono sentabha.**  
*Tiangnya satu, atapnya selemba.*  
Only one pole, and only one sheet of roofing.  
**O ghuu** / *Cendawan* / A mushroom.
47. **Ghubheno sepele, katumbulaono o riwu.**  
*Gelegarnya satu, tiangnya banyak.*  
Only one floor beam, but many poles.  
**O ghuneneu** / *Kaki seribu* / A millipede.
48. **Damoraе nogila, dokadampae nonea.**  
*Sukar dilihat, mudah dipegang.*  
Difficult to see, but easy to hold. (Literally: wild to see, tame to hold).  
**O pongke** / *Telinga* / One's ear.

49. **Kawantano setuda, ghateno noghighito, nopande sabhara pogau.**  
*Panjangnya sejengkal, hatinya hitam, tahu semua bahasa.*  
*Its length is only one span, its heart is black, but it knows every language.*  
**O putolo** / *Pinsil* / *A pencil.*
50. **Wobhano rudua, fotuno ne soriri.**  
*Mulutnya dua, kepalanya di samping.*  
*It has two mouths, and one head on the side.*  
**O bheta** / *Sarung* / *A sarong.*  
 (The part of the sarong which has a more conspicuous pattern and which is worn in front is called the head.)
51. **Nengkoraghoo korono, miina natumangka, nengkoraghoo wobhano maka notangka.**  
*Duduk dengan pantat tak mampu, duduk dengan mulut barulah mampu.*  
*It can't sit on its bottom, but it can sit on its mouth.*  
**O kantofi** / *Kerucut* / *A cone.*
52. **Dopakee notitindaka, pada dopakee dofolongkoe.**  
*Digunakan telentang, selesai ditelungkupkan.*  
*They use it lying on its back; after using it, it is turned upside down.*  
**O katumbu ngkora** / *Lesung kayu yang agak panjang* / *A big mortar (for pounding).*  
 (After usage mortars are turned upside down to keep them clean inside.)
53. **Norato wawo nekaapi bhe fokaapino.**  
*Lebih dahulu tiba yang dijemput daripada yang menjemput.*  
*The one that is looked for arrives before the one that is looking.*  
**Deuta bhakeno ghai** / *Memetik buah kelapa* / *To pick a coconut.*  
 (Coconuts are thrown down from the tree top, after which the picker himself descends.)
54. **Sekatepi nopana, sekatepi norindi.**  
*Sebuah nyiru terasa panas, sedangkan sebuah lagi terasa dingin.*  
*One winnowing tray is hot, another winnowing tray is cold.*  
**O gholeo bhe wula** / *Matahari dan bulan* / *The sun and the moon.*  
 (Winnowing trays are always round.)

55. **Welo gholeo nolebe, welo ghuse nokaafiri.**  
*Musim kemarau dia alim, musim hujan dia kafir.*  
 In the dry season he is pious, in the rainy season he is an infidel.  
**Anano polangku** / *Anak tangga rumah* / *The steps of a staircase.*  
 (A dirty staircase is compared to someone who does not wash the anus after defecating, a sure sign of ungodliness.)
56. **Punto hale tungku nee.**  
*Tiup lantai tusuk hidung.*  
 Blow the floor, hit the nose.  
**O ghotu** / *Kentut* / *A fart.*
57. **Nokotandu we ghagheno.**  
*Dia bertanduk di kaki.*  
 It has a horn on the leg.  
**O manu kotara** / *Ayam jantan yang bersusuh* / *A chicken with spurs.*
58. **Suawi A Ndaka-daka dosumbae ntae rope.**  
*Sisir si Ndaka-daka ditancah di haluan.*  
 The comb of Ndaka-daka is planted at the bow.  
**Tunarono manu** / *Balung ayam* / *A cockscomb.*  
 (The name Ndakadaka is purely conventional.)
59. **Intara te wawo, londo-londo we panda.**  
*Pegang di atas, celup di bawah.*  
 Hold fast above, dip in below.  
**Dotuku** / *Tokong perahu* / *To punt a boat.*
60. **Noghighito dokonae nonggela, nopupute dokonae noraku.**  
*Hitam dianggap bersih, putih dianggap kotor.*  
 Black is considered clean, white is considered dirty.  
**O papantulisi** / *Papan tulis* / *A blackboard.*



61. **Kagambi-gambino omputo pata tisangke-sangkeno.**  
*Tempat sirih pinang permaisuri yang tidak pernah diangkat-angkat.*  
 The queen's betel box that cannot be lifted.  
**O langka** / *Kuburan* / *A grave.*  
 (A betel box is similar in shape to a tombstone.)
62. **Dobhelaie naandoo norubu nolimba rea, dobhelaie nokamokulamo miina nakorea.**  
*Dilukai saat muda keluar darah, dilukai saat tua tidak keluar darah.*  
 When he's young and gets a wound he bleeds, when he's old and wounded he does not bleed.  
**O kapaea** / *Pepaya* / *Papaya.*  
 (Old papayas do not produce any juice.)
63. **O wire pata tirofa-rofano.**  
*Bidai yang tidak dapat diukur panjangnya.*  
 A bamboo wall or screen that is too long to be measured.  
**O kabhongka** / *Jalan raya* / *The main road*
64. **Dotisae welo lambu noramba we kundo ghala.**  
*Ditanam dalam ruangan merambat keluar.*  
 Planted inside, it spreads outside.  
**O ghumbo** / *Asap* / *Smoke.*
65. **Roonomo laanomo, notumbu welo lia.**  
*Daunnya adalah batangnya, tumbuh dalam gua.*  
 Its leaf is its stem, it grows inside a cave.  
**O lela** / *Lidah* / *The tongue.*
66. **Kawansa-wansau bhari nokoparaka te lani nofeghole we panda.**  
*Semak-semak yang banyak berakar di langit berpucuk ke bawah.*  
 A big bush with roots up in the air and shoots down below.  
**O dhangku** / *Janggut* / *A beard.*

67. **La Odhe ruduano dosikalaha miina darumato, dokala semi-semie beano maka dorato.**  
*Bangsawan yang dua itu kalau berjalan bersama-sama tidak sampai di tujuan, nanti berjalan satu satu baru sampai ke tujuan.*  
 These two noblemen can never get there together, but when they go one by one they will get there.  
**O ghaghe kema bhe suana** / *Kaki kiri dan kanan* / *Left and right leg.*
68. **Mbololono Omputo notimotehi dorambie.**  
*Gong si Tuan Raja ditakuti untuk dipukul.*  
 The King's gong, fearful to play.  
**Lambuno ani** / *Sarang lebah* / *A nest of bees.*  
 (A bee nest is similar in shape to a gong.)
69. **Seghonu lia mpolosa sadhia nempali-mpali.**  
*Sebuah liang tembus selalu ke mana-mana.*  
 A cave passage that is always moving.  
**O bheta** / *Sarung* / *A sarong.*
70. **Tabea dotindaane kapulu maka nohunda neghohora.**  
*Melainkan disuduk dengan parang baru dapat kencing.*  
 You've got to hit her with a machete and then she will urinate.  
**O ghai** / *Kelapa* / *A coconut.*
71. **Nengkoraghi wobhano bhaindo maka nokoghuluha.**  
*Menduduki mulut orang lain baru ada manfaatnya.*  
 It has to sit on someone else's mouth and then it's useful.  
**Wobhano nuhua bhe kantofi** / *Mulut belanga dengan kukusan* / *Mouth of a cooking pot with rice steamer.*  
 (Rice steamers are conical in shape.)
72. **Tolu ghonu kabhawo nengkoraghie ndoke kaenseghulu.**  
*Tiga buah bukit diduduki seekor monyet besar.*  
 Three hills that a big monkey sits on.  
**O dalika nengkoraghie nuhua** / *Tungku dapur dan belanga* / *Hearth stones and a cooking pot.*

73. **Kantisano Omputo nokoihighoo bulawa.**  
*Tanaman si Tuan Raja berisikan emas.*  
 The King's crop that is filled with gold.  
**O kuni** / *Kunyit* / Turmeric.
74. **Wewi ghonafihi sadhia dokantai lensindo.**  
*Babi besar selalu menggantung diri dengan ekornya.*  
 Huge pigs always hanging by their tails.  
**O nangka** / *Nangka* / Jackfruit.
75. **Roono kakupa-kupa, bhakeno kangkahulabhe.**  
*Daunnya uang logam buahnya kayu lemparan.*  
 Its leaves are coins, its fruit a piece of wood to throw with.  
**O bhanggai** / *Kelor* / The merunggai tree.  
 (This tree has very small and round edible leaves, its fruit is long somewhat like a bean, and has the same shape as a piece of wood that is thrown into fruit trees to knock the fruit off.)
76. **Tinda kampasino piri lente ifi.**  
*Suduk picahan piring lahir api.*  
 Hit a fragment of a broken plate and fire is born.  
**O katikea** / *Korek api tradisional* / Traditional fire-making.  
 (A stone fragment is struck against a very hard piece of bamboo that has some tree resin on it.)
77. **Kasau-sau selako nopande nelagu-lagu.**  
*Kayu sebatang pandai menyanyi.*  
 A piece of wood that can sing.  
**O kusapi, o gambusu** / *Kecapi, gambus* / A lute.
78. **Kawola-wolawo mpodi nokanta-kantai lensino.**  
*Tikus kecil yang banyak bergantung pakai ekornya.*  
 Many small mice hanging by their tails.  
**O foo** / *Mangga* / Mangoes.

79. **Tabea dorambi tubuno maka nokowamba.**  
*Kecuali dipukul benjolan pada tubuhnya baru dapat berbicara.*  
You've got to hit the bump on his body and then he talks.  
**O mbololo** / Gong / A gong.
80. **Dorambi padangkuluno maka nohunda nofumaa.**  
*Dipukul kepalanya baru dapat makan.*  
You've got to hit his head and then he will eat.  
**O patota** / Pahat / A chisel.
81. **Fata ghonu kapala ghuti nofodhalae semie.**  
*Empat buah kapal besi dijalankan satu orang.*  
Four iron ships driven by one man.  
**O adhara** / Kuda / A horse.
82. **Karambau sedodo pata mowolo-wolono.**  
*Daging kerbau sekerat tak pernah habis.*  
A piece of buffalo meat that is never finished.  
**O winto** / Batu asah / A sharpening stone.  
(When meat is cut, a big piece is often compared to a sharpening stone, which is a fairly big and flat stone.)
83. **Te wawo o kawali, we panda o mina.**  
*Di atas kual di bawah minyak.*  
A frying pan on top of the oil.  
**O kapala we tehi** / Kapal di laut / A ship at sea.
84. **Naandoo nebheta nembali dofumaae, nelembi kaawu miinamo naembali dofumaae.**  
*Masih bersarung dapat dimakan, setelah telanjang tidak dimakan.*  
When it still wears a sarong you can eat it, when it is naked you can no longer eat it.  
**O robu** / Rebung / A bamboo shoot.  
(Young bamboo shoots still covered by sheaths are edible.)

85. **Wobhano bhe wobhano, nobisara we lalono.**  
*Ada mulutnya, tetapi berbicara dalam tubuhnya.*  
 It has a mouth, but it talks inside.  
**O lambu** / *Rumah* / *A house.*  
 (A house has a door as a mouth, but it's the people inside who talk.)
86. **Kalambeno Omputo sadhia nebura welo galuno.**  
*Gadisnya si Tuan Raja selalu berbedak di dalam kebun.*  
 The king's daughter who is always putting on make-up in the garden.  
**O labu** / *Labu* / *A gourd.*  
 (Gourds are big fruits of yellow or white complexion.)
87. **Wobhano bhe wobhano nobisaraghoo kamiono.**  
*Mulutnya ada omong pakai pantatnya.*  
 It has a mouth, but it talks with its bottom.  
**O runge-runge, o ringe-ringe** / *Semacam serangga hutan yang keras bunyinya* /  
 A type of forest insect that makes a very penetrating sound.
88. **Kanaanahi mokuino sadhia neghohoraghoo oe moghito.**  
*Si anak kerdil kalau kencing selalu keluar air hitam.*  
 A dwarf child who always urinates black water.  
**O koroka kaeburiha** / *Selumbar dari enau yang dipakai menulis* / *Sugar palm ribs that are used for writing.*
89. **Bhakeno hae nokoihighoo woto?**  
*Buah apa yang berisikan wijen?*  
 What kind of fruit is filled with sesame seed?  
**O palola** / *Terung* / *An eggplant.*  
 (The seeds of the eggplant are almost as small as sesame seeds.)
90. **Kalapitino sadhia te wawono randano ghaghe.**  
*Sandalnya selalu di atas telapak kaki.*  
 Its sandals are always worn on top of its feet.  
**O konisi** / *Kuku* / *Fingernails, toenails.*

91. **Weweiha La Odhe-Odhe pata moleu-leuno.**  
*Hutan babatan La Odhe-Odhe yang tidak pernah layu.*  
 The jungle of La Odhe-Odhe is cleared away but never withers.  
**Wuluno fotu nekuru** / Rambut yang dicukur / A shaven head.  
 (La Odhe-Odhe is a conventional name for a nobleman.)
92. **Mieno lambu robhine nebase, moghaneno nomanari bhe nelagu.**  
*Istrinya membaca, suaminya menari dan bernyanyi.*  
 The wife reads, the husband dances and sings.  
**Manu waka bhe manu lesi** / Ayam betina dan ayam jantan / A hen and a cock.
93. **Laano bhe laano, notumbu ne kolaano.**  
*Batangnya ada, tumbuh pada batang lain.*  
 It has a stalk, but it grows on another stalk.  
**O tainsusuru** / Benalu / An epiphyte, a parasite.
94. **Kakara-karambau bula nelole welo sangia.**  
*Kerbau putih berguling di dalam kayangan.*  
 A white buffalo rolling around in heaven.  
**O ghombano ghai** / Tumbung kelapa / A coconut seed-bud.  
 (What is meant is the seed-bud inside a sprouting coconut that gradually fills that coconut.)
95. **Intara aaku ini apotapunda-pundaghoo.**  
*Peganglah pinggangku agar saya melompat-lompat.*  
 Hold onto my waist so that I can jump.  
**Anano katumbu** / Anak lesung / Rice pounder (pestle).  
 (The pounding movement is compared to jumping.)
96. **Nokokanaandoo bhe miina, sadhia nesala ampa tuuno.**  
*Kaya atau miskin selalu pakai celana sampai di lutut.*  
 Rich or poor, he always wears his trousers up to his knees.  
**O manu** / Ayam / A chicken.

97. **Sandongamo-sandongamo namansurua miina.**  
*Selalu berdiri akan masuk ke rumah tetapi tidak pernah masuk.*  
*Always looking up to enter the house, but never entering.*  
**O pulangku** / *Tangga rumah* / *A staircase.*
98. **O manu-manu kadea nekantai te antara.**  
*Burung merah selalu bergantung di udara.*  
*A red bird hanging in mid-air.*  
**O kopuhu** / *Jantung pisang* / *A banana heart.*
99. **Dotengki mbololono lani notifetingke kosedhuniahae.**  
*Berbunyi gong di langit terdengar seluruh dunia.*  
*When the gong in the sky is hit, the whole world can hear it.*  
**O tondu** / *Guntur* / *Thunder.*
100. **Ne hamai kakalahano, sadhia noangkafie.**  
*Di manapun bepergian selalu dia ikut.*  
*Wherever he goes, it follows him.*  
**O ghonula** / *Bayangan* / *Shadow.*