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Email ... saruwap@gmail.comSinhala slangis used by theSinhalaspeaking majority ofSri Lanka, and in the Sinhala speaking Sri Lankan diaspora.Sinhaladialects are the various minor variations of Sinhala language which is based on the locale (within Island ofSri Lanka) and the social classes and social groups (e.g. University Students). Most of the slang are common across all dialects. However certain slang are restricted to certain social classes or groups.Sinhala is anIndo-Aryan languageand exhibits a markeddiglossiabetween the spoken and written forms. As such, it is also difficult to find instances of colloquial slang, in any form of formal literature. Also certain slang (specially sexual slang and swear words) are considered to be so taboo, that definitions of those words are not found in any public domain literature. If you take a language such as English, the level of taboo on most of the profanity has gradually declined over the time. If you take USA or UK for example, most of the English profanities are broadcasted unsensored in cable channels like HBO. This is not the case with Sinhala profanities. They are not found in any form of media, publications or even internet, apart from unmoderated blogs and talk pages. Having said that, most of the non-taboo slangs given as examples below, are in widespread and frequant use even in popular media; especially in various FM radio channels and popular TV channels.Each dialect and within each dialect; regional, class, age and gender differences would lead to uniqueslangand swear words. Following is a list of potential slang by different categories up until2007.Certain slang are used only within certain social groups and sometime not understood outside of that group. For example,Aais Amma( ) is a slang used by certain segments of the Sri Lankan society to express pleasurable surprise (similar to wow!). This slang is not picked up by most of the social classes who regard themselves as more refined. Instead they might useShaa() to express the same feeling. Within Sri Lankan universities, diverse slang exists, which is only used and understood by the university students and the alumni. For exampleKuppiya() which literally means 'small bottle' or 'small lamp' is used to refer to an informal tuition class conducted by a student(who is well versed with the subject area) for a small study group for free of charge. Within the Army, the termAati() is used to refer to artillery shells so thatAati gahanawa( ) means shelling. These terms such asKuppia() andAati() are mostly not understood outside of the demographic group which uses them.In this Wikipedia article, only the contemporary sinhala slang commonly understood by larger social groups are listed.Sinhala language has an all purpose suffixKaaraya() which when suffixed to a regular noun (which denotes a demographic group, etc), creates an informal and disrespectful reference to a person of that demographic group. Most native speakers of Sinhala liberally use this suffix when they chat informally. However they also make great effort to avoidKaarayawhen they speak in a formal venue.e.g.polis-kaaraya () policemanthpel-kaaraya () postmanmura-kaaraya () - watchmanbora-kaaraya () - a Bora Muslim personAmerican-kaaraya () - an AmericanBuddhismbeing the primary religious tradition in Sinhala culture, theblasphemyin Sinhala language primarily refers toBuddhism. However, there exists only a very few instances of Sinhala slang, which can be categorized as blasphemy on Buddhism.The usage of the prefixBudu() (a reference toLord Buddha) to mean 'Very' is one such instance. (e.g.Budu Sira( ) means 'Very Serious',Budu Shuvar( ) means 'Very much sure').Similarly the termGanaya() is a blasphemy, which is a very disrespectful reference to a Buddhist Monk.The termRahath Una( ) can also be treated as blasphemy, due to the fact that the religious term 'attaining arahath (enlightened) state' is used here to mean something non-religious and mundane. The slangRahath Unausually refers to the situation where someone sneaks out from somewhere, without telling anyone. This slang, however is well accepted in the mainstreamdiglossia, unlike other blasphemy terms discussed above.Erdi Una( ) is a similar term which can be treated as blasphemy on the same grounds. The term(Himin Sre) Maaru Una(( )) gives the same meaning without blasphemy.Most of below slang are regarded as non-offensive and jovial.Ammapa!(/) - Used to swear/convince the listener (usually a well-known person).Ammapa?(?/?) - Used to express astonishment. Ammata Hudu( ),Ammata Udu( ), orAmmata Siri- Used to express surprise. Considered non taboo but vulgar. Not supposed to be used in decent company and people who liberally use this in decent company are regarded as less 'classy' Gal Karanawa( ) - Sneak something out of its place, shop-lift or steal (small items). (e.g.Methana tibba pna kawuru hari gal karala( ) means 'Someone has sneaked out the pen from here'.) This is not to be confused withGal Kapanawa( ) which has a sexual meaning. (See further below) Galkatas() - Locally made short barrelled firearm or similar improvised weapon used by underworld gangs. Gnsiya() - A Gang. Ibba Gahanawa( ) - Sneaking in without paying. Travelling in public transportation without paying. Jarawa() - Bribe. 'Jarawa Denawa' ( ) means to bribe someone. Kade Yanawa( ) orKade Yawanawa( ) - Literally 'going to the shop' or 'sending to the shop'. Refers to the situation of 'getting used' or 'using' someone. In certain scenariosKade YawanawaorKade Arinawacould mean 'taking for a ride' (deceive or swindle). Kaduwa() orKadda() - Literally 'Sword'. Means 'English Language'. (e.g.Kadda siraanam interview eka goda( ) means 'Interview will be a breeze if fluent in English'). Etymology of the term is based on the fact that just like a person wielding a sword skilfully gets and 'undue' advantage in the olden days, nowadays someone displaying a fluency in English gets and 'undue' advantage in most situations. Kindy() orKin(g)dy() - Sneer, scornful, ridicule, mockery, scoff (e.g.Mokada nikan kindiyata hinawenne?(?) means 'Why are you smiling scornfully?') Maaru Wenawa( ) - Sneaking out Maatiya Gahanawa( ) -Graftingof funds (public or private). Palayan Yanna( ) orAne palayan bang yanna( ) - Entire expression literally translates in to 'get outa here' and coincidently (or not so coincidently) it means exactly the same as the English language slang 'get outa here' which means that 'We don't believe you'; not 'Get lost'. Patta() - Extreme. (e.g. 'Patta Aathal' ( ) means 'Extremely joyful'.)Patta Gahanawa( ) means to hit hard, to thrash (as in 'Moowa patta gahanna one karapu wdeta' ( ) means 'This one has to be thrashed for that work') or to abuse (as in 'Oya nduma dn sathiyakma patta gahala thiyenne' ( )).Patta Dawaale( ) means 'in broad daylight'. Thel Bedanawa( ) orThela Bedanawa( ) - Trying to thrust subjective ideology upon others in the pretence of giving advice (used mostly in campuses). 'Thela' () alone is used sometimes. Umma() - Childish term for a kiss. Derived from the 'sound' of kissing. Vandiya() - Vehicle, and derived from the Tamil word for Vehicle 'Vandi'. Note the termLadiya(), which means a rickety old vehicle. Wala() - Mischievous stuff (e.g.Wala Bahinawa( ) refers to involving in lot of 'extra curricular' activities or collective misbehaviour). These slang have a positive connotation.Aathal() - Happy feeling, state of happiness.Aathal Kedenawa( ) is used to describe a situation which disturbs the status quo.Moda Aathal( ) TBD. Elakiri() - Literally 'Cow's Milk'. Figuratively, means 'very good quality' or 'great'. This is always used in friendly context. E.g.: when someone is very happy with something, this is used. The wordEla() is also used as a shortened form. Gindara Wage( ) - Literally 'Like fire'. Figuratively, meaning something really good, or really matches the requirements. Goda Yanawa( ) - Literally 'Reaching the dry land'. Means 'recover' or achieve the goal. OnlyGoda() is also used to give the same meaning. (e.g.Tawa visi pandahak hoyaa gaththoth api goda.(.))Goda Daagannawa( ) is used as the opposite tona Gannawa( ). (e.g.Pora kohoma hari mul wataya goda daa gaththa( ) means 'Somehow he managed to get through the first round'). Maarai() - Surprising. Spa Kaney( ) - Literally 'Pleasure in the ear'. Figuratively means very joyful. Siraa() - Serious. Derived from the English word 'Serious'. Somiya() - Happy feeling, state of happiness. (Use ofAathal Eka( ) is preferred overSomiya() in most social circles now). These slang have a negative connotation.Ala literally (noun) a common name for any edible starchy root. Figuratively (adj.)messed up, inferior, low quality Anaa Gannawa( ) - Literally 'getting mixed up',Anenawa() - something is getting out of hand, becoming worst or messy. (e.g.Wdi wda karanna gihin wde nuna( )) na Gannawa( ) - Literally to 'getting pricked', usually refers to the situation of getting rejected or getting failed (exam, love, work etc.). A popular derivative isAhala na Gannawa( ). (e.g.Pora oya baduwagen keepa parakma ahala nagena thiyenawa.(.) means 'The guy got rejected (of love) by that girl several times.') ndenawa() - Literally means 'makes me cry'. Used to express a wide range of feelings from sorrow to happiness. Could also mean 'great' or 'hard to believe' in certain contexts (e.g.Maara lassana baduwak machan, dkkama ndenawa!(. !) means 'That's a very pretty girl, and I can't explain the pleasure of seeing her!' orKiyala wdak n, traffic eka dkkama ndenawa(,) means 'The traffic jam makes me sick') Anja-bajal( ) - Messy/Complicated/Troublesome Agna-koros/Angja-koros( ) - Incomprehensible Charter() orSaater() - (with 'r' pronounced) An expression of disrepute or expressing that something or someone is not upto the expectations or standards. Goo Case( ) - Messy, problematic or out of hand situation.Wde Varchas( ) is also mockingly used for the same meaning. Literal meaning of both isShitty thing. SeeGoo() below. The termBadu Banis( ) is used in slightly different situations. It usually says that something which was good has now become screwed up. Since termGoois treated as vulgur or even tabooo, this expression itself is regarded as vulgur. Huta-pata( ) - Complicated series of events that lead mostly to an undesirable situation Kade() - Literallyboutique. Refers to a noisy, uncomfortable or nagging place or situation. Katuwa() orKatta Kanawa( ) - Literally 'Prick' or 'eating (fish?) bone'. Unnessorility tedious work or situation. (e.g.Saturday office gihilla mara kattak kanna set unane( )) Noandi() - (Public) embarrassment. Similar toPal Una( ),Kicha Una( ) orSawutthu Una( ). Mala paninawa( ) - Means 'Makes angry'.Mala() in this context means anger. Etimology may have some connection to discharge ofexcrement, becauseMala paninawa( ) literally means 'Makes shitting'.I don't think there is a referance to excrement hereRitigala Jayasena06:06, 27 August 2007 (UTC). I think that original reference may be literally to excrement. --Lahirs(talk) 04:11, 27 May 2008 (UTC)Thada una( ) is also used to mean the same.Yaka Ngga( ) or simplyNgga() can mean the same and is used mostly by females. Due to the similar sexual slang for 'erection'; males usually avoid usingNgga() to mean the anger, as it can be misinterpreted for having sexual arousal. Mangnan/Mangjan() - Disoriented/Incomprehensible. (Also the phraseKarakola Athriya Wage( ) is used to mean the same) Wali() - Argumentative, disputatious, quarrelsome.Waliya() means the quarrel. Opposite ofWali() is usuallyShape() (e.g. 'Wali num apith wali, shape num apith shpe' (,)). Also note the termKokka() (literally 'hook') which also means argumentative, disputatious, but not quarrelsome. Refer the sectionUse of Karayaabove, to understand how the term 'karaya' can be used to create a disrespectful reference to any profession. Moreover simple prefix 'ya' can also be used to create a disrespectful term using the respectful base term. (e.g.Dostarais the respectful slang for a 'Medical Doctor' which is based on the English term. However,Dostaraya(with 'ya' suffix) is a disrespectful or scornful reference to a doctor.Ban() orBang() - General friendly way of addressing a male or female. Mostly used by males to address males (e.g.Mokada ban ke gahanne?( ) means 'Why are you shouting man?'.) This is similar to Indian expressionYarrorAmericanism'man'. Bataya() - Mocking term for a loyal subordinate or aHenchman. Also note thatHenchaiya() is a slang directly derived from the English slang 'Henchman'. Both termsBatayaandHenchaiyaare regarded as derogatory. Chaminda() - An euphemism for a very old person. Chaminda is a very common male name which became popular after 1970s. It is highly unlikely for an elderly person born before the Second World War to have the name 'Chaminda'. For this reason, it assumed safe to talk about a situation involving an old person, referring to him as 'Chaminda', so that no one suspects that you are talking about an old person. (e.g. In a bus ->Machan oya Baduwata line daane balagena. Passe seat eke inna Chaminda ekige seeya) Haalparuwa() - Useless, undesirable person. Jeppa() - Person associated with the political organization JVP or a person having pro-JVP ideology. Kabba() - An inferior or weaker person (Especially in sports, game or an activity which requires skill and experience). pluralKabbo() Kossa() orKochchiya() - Disrespectful term to refer to a police constable. The respectful slang would beRalahami() which is also used by police officers to refer to fellow officers. Lokka() - Literally 'Big person'. Can be used as a substitute for the slang 'Boss'. Is also used as a jovial but respectful term to address an elderly person. Machan() orMachang() - Used by males to address a fellow male. Similar to 'Mate' or 'Brother'. Literal meaning (of the originalTamilword) is 'brother-in-law'. 'Machan' () is rarely used by females to refer to a fellow male (and even rarely to a fellow female) but not regarded as a mainstream usage.Machan() is quickly becoming the de-facto standard in addressing same age or same rank peers in most social circles, including office environments. In private sector office environments, 'Machan' () is especially used by senior person to address a subordinate to create (sometimes, false) sense of equity.[1] Mtta() - A foolish person, an idiot. Pimpiya()- Derived from the English word 'Pimp'. Means the same. Pora() - Male,Guy. Note thatBaduwa() used in this context alongside withPora() is the female form, and does not necessarily have a sexual connotation. (e.g. 'Machan, phone ekata answer kale porakda baduwakda?' (, () ?) means 'Who answered the phone, a guy or a gal?'). However,Baduwa() is also used in a sexist context (see below). The termBuwahas similar meaning toPora. However,Buwa() is not as popular term asPora(). It has specific uses such asEla Buwa( ) which means 'cool guy' or 'really good guy'. (See alsoEla()) Sikka() - Disrespectful term for Security Guard. Derived from the same English word. Vesi() - Prostitute. See alsoGonaunderExamples of taboo Sexual Slang and Euphemismssection below. Slang which is commonly regarded as not taboo is documented in this section. Please referExamples of Taboo Sexual Slang and Euphemismsfor slang which is regarded as taboo.Baduwa() - Young or attractive female (chick). Klla() - Literally means 'a piece'. Used to refer to an eye catching girl. Commonly used by young males. (e.g.Sira Kealla-). Plural: 'Kli' () Kotuwak Paninawa( ) - Committingadulteryor having socially unaccepted relationship. Line Daanawa( ) - Rather old yet not outdated term which means flirting with or 'hitting on' someone. Usually refers to male activity. Mal Kadanawa( ) - To engage in flirtious chit-chat with member(s) of opposite sex. There is popular nick-nameMal Maama( ) which refers to a male person with excessive such behaviours. Also note the termPni Halanawa( ) which refers to a similar activity and the corresponding nick namePniya(). Paana Allanawa( ) - Literally 'holding the lamp'. Mocking reference to the act of a friend who accompany a person who is going to meet his date, girlfriend, wife, fiancee. This refers to the act of holding some light to help someone do something in the dark. (e.g.Umba taniyama palayan. Mama paana allanna enna one nehe(.) means 'you go alone to see your date, why do you need me for') There are many slang to refer to substances and their usage.Bata() orBatayak() - A cigarette. (e.g.Batayak gahamuda?(?) means 'Shall we have a smoke?') Bebe() -Alcoholic. This could be a shorten form forBebadda(). Dekak Da Gannawa( ) - Literally 'to have two shots'. To have a drink. Note thatNethi wenna gahanawa( ) refers to getting really drunk till one is unconsious.Wadinna ganahawa( ) means getting high but not really drunk.Mokuth karamuda(?) which literally means 'shall we do something' when used in certain contexts means 'shall we have a drink'. Duma() - Literally means 'smoke'. Used to mean anything used to have a smoke (e.g. cigarette, cigar,mal() etc.). (e.g.Dumak adimuda?(?) means 'Shall we have a smoke?') Kudu() - Heroin or other similar narcotics Mala() orSuusthiya() - Roll ofGanja(Cannabisor pot) for smoking or the ingredients used to prepare those. Relatively new termMala() is preferred overSuusthiya() in most social circles.'Paetta' Prepared cannabis cigaratte for Smoking.This term 'peatta' needs verification. Please discuss this in talk pageRitigala Jayasena13:17, 10 October 2007 (UTC). Also the termRoket(Rocket) is sometimes used to mean the same. Netum Thel( ) - Literally 'Dancing Oil'. Bit outdated but rather sarcastic term referring to any kind of hard liquor. There are many terms to refer toillicit or homemade liquorwhich includesKasippu() (this is the most common and accepted name), 'Heli Arrakku' ( ) (archaic term means, Pot-Liquor), 'Kashiya' () (which is a pet name derived from more mainstream term Kasippu), 'Vel Beer' ( ) (means, beer of the paddy field), 'Katukambi' ( ) (means, barbed wire) 'Suduwa' () (means, the white substance) depending on locality.Following non taboo composite slangs have two or more words combined and used together. Their specific meaning is expressed only when the combination of words used together. Individual words might not have any associated meaning with composite slang.Ae Ae Banisata Ae Ae Keselgedi- Literally 'particular Buns (that taste better or go with) with particular Bananas', means providing a problematic situation with a very suitable solution (even temporary). Aachchita Haal Garanna( ) - Expresses anger or unpleasant surprise. This is an expression which is actually 'avoidance' or euphemism for much stronger swear. Baaldiyak Peralanawa( ) - Literally 'to roll a bucket'. Refers to 'picking a fight' or 'act in an angry manner or shout about' Duka Tamai( ) - Means 'it is going to be painful/exhausting/messy/problematic etc'. Although comparatively less common,Duka Thamai Ranjanee( ) is used in similar contexts.Ane Manda Sarath( ) is a slang which has same origins asDuka Tamai Ranjanee.Ane Manda Sarathis used in situations where one would say 'I don't know!'. Note that 'Ranjanee' and 'Sarath' are common female and male names which were popular in 1960s and hence very common in middle aged population. Gokkola Peenawa( ) - Literally 'to see young coconut leaves' (which are traditionally used to decorate a funeral). Refers to a situation where impending death is sensed in an eerie manner. Jalaya Apathe- literally 'waste of water'. Figuratively 'in vain' Jambu Gahen Wetenawa( ) - Euphemism for a girl attaining puberty. There are many other old and well established slang for the same such asLoku Lamayek Wenawa( ),Loku Wenawa( ),Malwara Wenawa( ),Geta Wenawa( ) (Literally 'become house confined' which is rather outdated term, which refers to rather outdated practice of confining a girl strictly indoors for few days, right after her very first menstruation) Pissu Hedena Sanda!(!) - Shows surprise literally translates as 'Makes me crazy'. Peththaka Indan Kahinawa( ) - Literally to 'cough in the sides'. Scornful reference to a third party who is supporting one party in an argument where the third party has no right to get involved.Nayata Kahinawa( ) also has a similar usage. Sori dot kom( ) - Spoof reference to a (hypothetical) sorry.com web site, used to refer to a 'sorry' situation. (e.g.Train eka miss unothnam sori dom kom( )). This is becoming popular among IT savvy populace and specially IT students. Sorry Wenna Ona( ) - Expressing sympathy or apology in a mocking manner. Wala Kajja Gahanawa( ) - Literal reference to an ancient Sri Lankan game played withcashewnuts. Means 'to die' (same as 'kick the bucket') Ado() - Means 'Hey' or 'Oi'. Offensive when not used between friends. Bambuwa() - Literally meansBamboo rod. Means 'nonsense'.Bambu gahapan!( ) usually means 'No way, get lost' Kehelmala() - Literally meansBanana Foliage. Used to mean 'nonsense'. (e.g.Mona kehelmalakda!(!) means 'What nuisance' or 'What nonsense'.) Magula() - Literally means 'wedding ceremony' or simply 'ceremony'. But used to mean 'nuisance' or 'nonsense'.Mona magulakda- (e.g.Mona magulakda manda(?) means What the hell is this?,Mata me magula karala epawewa( ) means 'I am fed up with this shit'). Paraya() - Means 'outcast' or 'outsider'. Always offensive.Paratti() is the female version. Usually used prefixed to some other offensive word. (e.g.Paratta Belli( ) literally translates as 'outcast bitch') Ponnaya(),PonsiyaorPontiya- Umbrella term for all submissiveTransgenderpeople,Eunuch, or submissive male homosexual. Abusive word for anysubmissivebehavior. Redda() - Means cloth (female garment). Offensive use is quite similar to the usage 'Shit' in English although no similarity in the literal meaning. (e.g. 'Mona reddak da!' (!) means 'What the hell!' and 'Thoge Aachchige redda' ( ) means 'Your grandma's garment') Tho() andThoge() - Means 'you' and 'yours' but offensive when used with an angry tone Vesi() - Prostitute, Whore.Patta Vesi( ) is a stronger abusive term.Vesige Putha( ) Literally 'son of a whore'. Waathe() - Literally means Gas or Wind. Used to mean 'Nuisance'. (e.g.Mala Waathe( ) means 'Big nuisance') Yako() - Means 'You devil'. This term is not offensive when used between friends. For the purpose of swearing, for fun, and as nicknames, it is a common practice in any language/culture to equate people with animals. Each language/culture has popular set of such animals references used for this purpose. Each animal represents a particular set of characteristic which can be positive or negative. In any culture, usually an animal like 'Pig' is used with negative connotation and an animal like 'Lion' with positive connotation.mbalaya() - Type of an Ant which are drawn to sweet stuff. Refers to a male who is drawn to females a lot. Balla() -Dog- Generally bad or dislikable person Bakamuna() - (Owl)- Moody person who does not smile at all!! Bassa() orMukalan Bassa( ) -Owlet- One who responds with a grunt or "HMMM" in conversations. Blli() - Exactly the same usage as 'Bitch' and literally translates to 'Bitch'.Patta Blli( ) is a very offensive term.Bllige Putha( ) translates literally to 'son-of-a-bitch' and means exactly the same. Booruwa() -Donkey. Refers to a silly person causing damages due to lack of knowledge. Derivative isPuththalam Booruwa( ), which literally means donkey whose origin is 'Puttalam'. Also used sarcastically for describing the age (i.e. 'Puttalam booruwo dennekge wayasa' ( ) means 'As old as twoPuttalamdonkeys'). Gal Aanda( ) - (Type of Eel) Elusive, Doggy, Cunning type of person. Gas Gemba( ) -Tree Frog. - Dislikable slimy person. Gas Goana( ) - Literally 'Tree DwellingSambar. Also used in rural dialects, as a substitute colloquial term for Monkey. The reason for the name is due to the fact that Monkey (Langur) meat is sometimes used a sa substitute for Sambar meat. Used as a derogatory nickname. Grandiya() -Rat Snake- Dislikable slithery person Gini Kikili( ) - (Firely Hen) - Refers to an attractive and female. Similar to the English slangBimbo. Gona() orHaraka() orMee haraka( ) orEladena() - (Bull, Buffalo, Cow) Hikanala() -Skink- Used to call people without any strength (e.g. Eka hikanala vage apahu giye. (.)) Koka() - (Heron) Nick name for a skinny tall person. Kotiya- (leopard) - Sexual predetor (both in hetrosexual and homosexual sense) Kunakatuwa- (Hump Nosed Viper) - Person with a unlikable character who is envious of other people. Kukula() - (Rooster or Cock) - Flirtious (male) person. Sometimes means 'womanizer'.Kukul kenthikaraya( ) means 'Short tempered one'. Nariya() - (Jackall) - Nick name or an Insult. Unlikeable person. Naya() - (Cobra) - Used to refer to a short tempered or revengeful person. Oora() - (Pig) - Used to refer to an unhygienic orgluttonyperson. Otuwa() - (Camel) - Odd person. (e.g. i api otuwoda? (?)) Polos Kottoruwa( ) - (Large Green Barbetis anAsian Barbet) Used as a nickname. Sinhaya() - (Lion) - Brave, person with good principles. Wandura() - (Monkey) - Nick name or an insult to a male, refering to his bad looks or being dark skinned.Wndiri() is the female version. These terms are disrespectful (if not offensive) when used by a person outside the ethnic demographic group, to refer to a person of that demographic group.Cheena() - Person of chineese origin Demala() - Used by the Sinhala majority to refer to a person of Tamil origin. Even though the proper Sinhala noun to refer a Tamil ethic group isDemala(), when used in this sense it is regarded as disrespectful. (Note the ending vowel '' vs. '') Dambaya() - Relatively new term to refer to a person of Indian nationality. (Living in India). This term is used mostly by office workers of Sri Lanka, who also interact with Indians; Also by Sri Lankan diaspora living abroad. Derivative from the word 'Dambadiva' (), which is used to refer to the ancient India. Hambaya() - Rather outdated term to refer to a person of Muslim origin. Kalla() - Person with a dark skin. Can refer to a person with African origin. This terms is also used by Sri Lankandiasporaliving in USA to refer to anAfrican American Japana- Person of Japanese origine. Kallathoni() - Refers to any illegal immigrant or non-citizan, especially fromIndia. Kochchiya() - Rather outdated term to refer to a person of Indian origin. Lansiya() orLan(g)siya() - Used by the Sinhala majority to refer to aBurgherperson ofDutchorigin, living in Sri Lanka. Mattaya() - Used by the Sinhala/Tamil majority to refer to a person of Muslim origin hailing from East of the island (Ampara, Pothuvil, Madakalapuwa area). Mkka() orMssa() - Person ofMexican(Hispanic) origin. This term is used by Sri Lankandiasporaliving in USA. Otuwa() - Person ofArabicorigin. Specially the males wearingThawbandAgal. This term is used by Sri Lankan diaspora living in Middle East region. Pakka() - Male ofPakistaniorigin - typically wearingShalwar Kameez. This term is used by Sri Lankan diaspora living in Middle East region. Sakkiliya() - Derived from a name of aDalitlike caste that came over relatively recently fromIndia. Originally used by the Sinhalese majority as a pejorative. Usually refers to a very unhygienic or uncultured person, who lacks basic manners. Sudda() - Used by the Sinhala/Tamil majority to refer to a person of white caucasian or European origin. Generally refers all pale white-skinned people, and literal translation is 'white one'. Thalaya() - Used by the Sinhala majority to refer to a person of Tamil origin from North (Jaffna). Refers to the excessive use ofThala Thel(orgingelly oil) by this community. Thambiya() - Used by the Sinhala majority to refer to a person of Muslim origin. The literal meaning of 'Thambi' is younger brother (in Tamil), Originally, this must have been used not as an offensive term but an affectionate one. Boga()orBo(n)ga() - Partially taboo word which means excrement.Boga Charge( ) means having a nature call. Etymology might be linked to English slangBog Choo() orChu() - Urine.Hujja() is a more vulgar/colloquial term for urine, which is not used by upper social segments. Chu karanawa( ) orChoo Danawa( ) means to pass urine.Dotta Yanawa( ) is a colloquial and rather outdated slang for urinating.Sinduwak Kiyanawa,Haawek Allanna Yanawaa- TBA Dayal eka( ) - The face (e.g.Dekala purudu dayal ekak( ) means 'A familiar face') or the personality person (e.g.Oonam maara dayal ekak( ) means 'What a guy is he'). Etimology is the English word: 'dial'. This term is mostly used to refer to the personality or demeanor than the 'face' of a person. Eli Bahinawa( ) - Outdated colloquial slang fordefecation. Not used by urban community. Goo() -Vulgarreference toFeces. Has similar usage as English term 'shit'.Varchas() which is also an archiac formal term for excrement Joka() - Male underwear. Derived fromJockstrap. However, sometimes used to refer to any type of men's undergarment and not onlyJockstrap.Jangiyais a similar umbrella term which refers to panties of all kind. Kabaraya() - vomit.Kabaraya Danawa( ) - to throw up (specially by a drunken person). Also the termHotalaya() is used to refer to a pile of vomit. Rata Bodiya( ) orBodiya() - literally 'foreignbodice' - an outdated term used by non-urban community to refer to a modern bra. This term is no longer in day to day use. Pade() -Fart. Passa() - Backside or buttocks. And also to mean anus for children. Puka() - Means 'rectum' or sometimes buttocks. Not necessarily sexual. Not used in formal company; however regarded as mildly taboo.[1]. Sinduwak Kiyanawa( ) - Literally 'Sing'. Well hidden euphemism to mean 'urinate', nature call (e.g.Mang tak gala sinduwak kiyala ennam( )) For following slang, refer toExamples of taboo Sexual Slang and Euphemismssection below ta (deka),Gala,Gedi (Deka),Gta (Deka),Malli,Meeya,M te,Nangi,Nuula,Pettiya,Topa Most of the sexualslang,euphemismsand sexualinnuendodocumented below has a strong male perspective. One reason being that this article is so far contributed mostly by males - supposedly, and the other reason being that the sexual slang anyway have strong male perspective to it, in Sri Lankan context (and in any cultural context for that matter). Irreverence and disrespect is a common trait in sexual slang. Especially the slang issexistand disrespectful towards females. However, one can argue that slang is disrespectful towards everybody, and not just females. Otherwise well-meaning Sri Lankan male would resort to sexual slang when describing a situation of sexual nature to his peers, and that does not necessarily indicate that the he issexist. Sexual slang documented below ranges from 'mild' to 'severe' and sometimes borders the 'extreme taboo' slang documented in a different section. It is advisable to avoid slang of this nature in decent company.ta (Deka)'(()) - Testicles.ta deka ugas thiyanawa( ), which literally means 'Pawning the testicles' is used among males in extreme financially tight situations where having no means of getting any money. (e.g.ta deka ugas thiyalada yako umba okata gewanne?(?) translates to 'How do you suppose I pay for it? By pawning the testicles?') Gala() orGal Deka( ) - Thigh. (e.g.Ekita mara galak thiyenne( ) means 'She has a very sexy smooth thigh'.)Gal Pradarshanaya( ) - Literally 'Thigh Exhibition'. Refers to (usually a movie, where) several girls with revealing short skirts or situations which bares lot of skin on the leg (e.g. wind, underneath a stair-way). Gta (Deka)(()) - Small breasts (usually of underage or teenage girls') Gedi (Deka)(()) - Medium to large sized breasts. Malli() - Literally 'younger brother'. Well hidden euphemism to refer to male genitalia. Especially used by females. SimilarlyNangi() (younger sister) refers to the female genitalia. (e.g.Malli Dangawela( ) (sexually aroused),Malli Kelin( ) (having an erection),Nangita saneepa n( ) (having periods) etc.) M te( ) - Literally 'Bean'. Euphemism for theclitoris(not in widespread use)M te( ) also has the same usage. Meeya() - Literally 'Mouse'. Euphemism for thepenis. Used mostly by young children and females. Noola() - Literally 'string'. Euphemism for theFrenulum of prepuce of penisThe area on the underside of the penis, where the foreskin is attached. Pettiya() - Euphemism forHymenand the Virginity. Mostly used in the context ofPettiya Kdenawa( ) (see below). Polla() -Penis('Dick') and specially the 'Hardoned Dick'. (e.g.Polla kelin wela( ) means 'having a hard-on') Topa() -Glans penis. Derived from the word 'Top'. Walla- Literally 'the bunch'.Male genitaliaor more specifically, thescrotum Aappa Gahanawa( ) - Committing a lesbian sexual act, specificallyTribadism. Literally means 'hitting or touchinghoppers' and suggests the etimology of the phrase. (e.g.Girls hostel eke aappa scene bahulai kiyala thamai aaranchi( ) means 'It is heard that tribadism is a common practice in the girls' hostel'.) Allanawa() - Literally means touch or hold. When used in sexual context, means touching the genitalia or breasts. Sometimes used as a eupimishm to mean 'sucking up the hierarchy' similarly toPuka Denawa( ). (e.g.Nikang okunta allanna epa ban( ) means 'Don't suck up to them'.) ngilla Gahanawa( ) - Female masturbation orfingeringof the vagina by another person. Arinawa() - Vaginal or anal penetration. Literally means release. (e.g.Okita porawal dethun denekma rala thiyenawa( ) means 'Several guys have fucked her'.) Also means getting 'used' in a non-sexual context. (e.g.Aroo apita arinnai enne( ) means 'He is up to doing something bad to us'.)Aninawa() is also used similarly in both contexts.nna Pnna( ) is a well known phrase, which means 'ran away after using'. Athe Gahanawa( ) - Male masturbation or 'jacking off'.Wla Adinawa( ) (literally 'pulling the line') is the campus version of this and it also is well known, although not mainstream. See 'Wla' below. Baduwa() - Young or attractive female (chick).Baduwak Set Wuna( ) - got friendly with a girl,Baduwak Daa Gaththa( ) - got hitched with a girl,Baduwak Issuwa( ) - managed to get the girl to a place where sexual exploration (making out,Necking) or sexual acts can be done. Badu Gahanawa( ) - having sex (with multiple women/prostitutes), promiscuous sexual behaviour.Badu Gahanawa( ) is significantly different fromBaduwa Gahanawa( ) which does not nessesorily imply promiscuity.Gonnu Gahanawa( ) means having sex with prostitutes. (See the definition ofGona()) Badu Giya( ) - These two words when used together means 'ejaculated'. Can be shortened asGiya(). Bachcha Kolla( ) orBachcha() - Submissive male homosexual partner of underage. May have derived from the hindi word for the small boyBachchaa. Diwa Daanawa( ) - Performing oral sex on a female,Cunnilingus. (e.g.Diva daala spak dennawath danne ndda?(?) means 'Don't (you) at least know how to give pleasure by performing cunnilingus?') thule Gahanawa( ) - Full sexual intercourse. Literally means 'Fucking Internally' that is opposed toGal Kapanawa( ) - (Intercrural Sex),Thalanawa() - (Dry Humping), orKatata Denava( ) - (Fellatio) which can be broadly categorized asPita Gahahanawa( ) that literally means 'Fucking Externally'. Gal Kapanawa( ) - Refers to penetration between the partners thighs, (orintercrural sex). In Sri Lankan context, this method is a common practice among teenage/young adult lovers as a safe sex practice without loosing virginity, and also regarded as a big achievement in romantic/erotic relationship. Also means the similar practice between male homosexuals.[2] Gal Kolla( ) - Submissive male homosexual partner. Refers tointercrural sex. Gal Karaya( ) - Dominating male homosexual person. Refers tointercrural sex. There is a spoof acronym used by youths calledR. P. G.which stands forRajaye Prasidda Galkaru( ) meaning 'Government Registered Homosexual'. Gona() - Prostitute, whore.Satha() is used as a further euphemism. Literal meaning ofGonais the Bull and theSathais the beast. Etymology of this term is based on the fact thatGonorrhea(a form ofSTD) can be easily transmitted by prostitutes. Jack Gahanawa( ) - Having sexual fantasy by Pressinggenitaliaagainst female commuters of crowded public transport such as buses, trains. This is embarrassingly common occarance that female commuters have to live with. Also note that it is very common for young and attractive male commuters to experience similar harassment from homosexual males. (in the case of male/male, it is more ofAllanawakind of acts thanjack gahanawa). In Sri Lankan context, it is extremely rare for women to victimize men in this manner in public transportation, although there are instances of female to female sexual contact. (Baduwak) Kanawa- Somewhat outdated term which means excessive kissing (necking) and licking of body parts (usually) without any removal of cloths(not to be confused with the termDiva Daanawa). Katata GannawaandKatata Denawa- Performing and receiving oral sex.Fellatio Kelin Wenawa- Getting anerection.Naginawais also used. (uasge e.g. 'Athana inna baduage gala dekala Aruta negala' means 'That guy got a hard-on seeing that chick's leg') Kolu Kaaraya- Male homosexual.Kollo Gahanawais the act of promiscuous homosexual behavior of aKolu Karaya. SimilarlyBadu Kaarayais used to refer to a sexually promiscuous hetrasexual person. Nuula KdenawaandNuula Kada Gannawa- male version ofPettiya KdenawaandPettiya Kada Gannawa(Just like with the case ofPettiya Kedeema, the eventNoola Kedeemais not technically correct or proper means of verifying virginity. For most males, theNooladoes not have any physical significance with the act ofsexual intercourse) Pettiya() - Euphemism forhymen. Literally means box.Pettiya Kadanawa( ) - Former means de-flowering of a female by a male.Pettiya Kadaa Gannawa( ) - The situation of loosing virginity. Polima() - Euphemism forgang bang. Literally means 'the queue'. Can even meanGang Rape(e.gseniors la detun denek freshiyekta polimak daala kiyala kata kathawak thiyenawameans 'There is rumor that couple of seniors have gang raped a fresher girl') Pol leligahanawa- Having sex withwoman on top position Pita Yanawa( ) - Literal meaning 'going out' which refers to having extramarital relationship. Puka Denawa( ) - Submissive act of offering the anus for penetration. This especially used to refer to submissive male behavior in homo-erotic context. A derivative,Denawa() when used by itself in this context, means the same. However, certain people (specially females) use this term to mean 'sucking up the hierarchy' sometimes even without knowing the etymology of the term. Puke Arinawa( ) - Anal penetration. Nidiwadinawa- Literally 'sleeping with' meaning having sexual intercourse.(non 'hip' outdated term) Thalanawa- Simulating the body movements of a sexual intercourse, (Dry Humping) or any other forms ofnon-penetrative sex, while fully or partially clothed; hence without the risk of actual penetration, loss of virginity, pregnancy etc. Can also refer to just touching and squeezing of female partners body parts, specially breasts. Thola Denawa( ) - Romantic/erotic kissing on the lips. Usually regarded as the 'first base' of sexual foreplay by young adults and adolescents inSri Lanka. In Sri Lankan context this is regarded as the BIG first step in romantic/erotic relationship. The first base can eventually be followed by activities such asAthaganawawhich refers to soft touching of the body which may include erotic zones such asGalafollowed byMirikanawawhich refers to touching and squeezing of body parts which may includeGedi. Acts such asKatata Denawa,Ethule Gahanawaare usually not in this