A dictionary of the Lakalai (Nakanai) language of New Britain, Papua New Guinea

Ann Chowning
Ward H. Goodenough
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Lakalai (Nakanai) is an Austronesian language of Papua New Guinea spoken in 42 coastal and hinterland villages in five dialects spread along the coastal strip and hinterland of Kimbe Bay, from Cape Hoskins in West New Britain Province, to Bialla in East New Britain Province. This dictionary represents the Bileki dialect spoken with minor variations in 19 villages in the eastern part of the Hoskins Peninsula.

The work stems from a project of anthropological research begun in 1954 by a small team from the University of Pennsylvania under the leadership of Ward H. Goodenough. The Lakalai-English dictionary is principally the work of the late Ann Chowning based on seven field trips between 1954 and 1992, during which she lived in Galilo village.

In the last few decades the way of life of the Lakalai people has undergone many changes; this dictionary provides a valuable record of cultural practices and beliefs as they were in the 1950s and 1960s. With about 8,000 headwords and 10,000 distinct sense units, it is one of the largest dictionaries of any Austronesian language of western Melanesia. At Ann Chowning’s request, Wolfgang Sperlich and Andrew Pawley in 2012-2014 compiled an English-Lakalai reversal, which contains over 8,000 main entries and sub-entries.
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Charles (Val) Valentine collaborated with us in collecting a first lexical file. A.G. Floyd of the Department of Forests, Territory of Papua and New Guinea, prepared an botanical report containing many Lakalai plant names and their scientific determinations.

Typing of a first draft in 1955 was aided by a grant from Barnard College. The 1968 draft was typed by secretarial staff of the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University. Subsequently Raymond Johnston, of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, kindly lent Ann Chowning his MS on Lakalai social essentials, from which she extracted lexical materials.

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Key to abbreviations

Sources
Some abbreviations refer to named sources, most of which are unpublished materials. For fuller information about the sources see Acknowledgements and Section 6: Notes on the making of the Lakalai dictionary.

Eng. English
(F) from A.G. Floyd
(H) from P. Hees
(J) from R. Johnston
(NT) from the New Testament (Buka Tabu) in Lakalai
(TP) borrowed from Tok Pisin (New Guinea Pidgin)
(T) borrowed from Tolai
(V) from C. Valentine

Grammatical categories

adj. adjective
du. dual
exc. exclusive
inc. inclusive
n. noun
p. person
pl. plural
poss. possessive
s.|sg. singular
v. verb
Part I:  
The Lakalai language and its relatives

1. The Lakalai language and its relatives

The people who call themselves Lakalai live in the central and eastern parts of the Hoskins Peninsula, Hoskins District, West New Britain Province, at approximately 150°30′ to 150°6′ E and 5°25′ to 5°40′ S. In 1954 the Lakalai numbered about 2,700, dispersed over some 19 villages. Today the population exceeds 10,000. The data on which this dictionary is based come from the eastern part of this region, known as Kulabe (or Malulu ‘deeps’), chiefly from the villages of Galilo and Rapuri. There are small dialectal variations within the Lakalai speaking region, e.g., some villages at the eastern end lose /h/.

Naming languages in New Britain is not a straightforward matter. The Lakalai language is often called Bileki (Muku, Mamuga and Nakanai are other names for it). Strictly speaking, Bileki is the indigenous name for the western part of the Lakalai speaking region (otherwise known as Bobute ‘shallows’ because of its many reefs).

The Lakalai or Bileki language is closely related to several other languages spoken on the north coast of New Britain and the immediate hinterland east of the Hoskins Peninsula: Ubae, Vele, Loso and Maututu (see map). These languages have a high degree of mutual intelligibility and structural similarity with each other and with Lakalai. The differences are largely lexical. Johnston (1980) regards them (including Lakalai) as dialects of a single language, which he calls Nakanai. Ubae is the most divergent among them and has strongest claims to be considered a separate language.

The Nakanai dialect complex spans some 42 villages, with a total population of upwards of 13,000. Its closest relative is Meramera (or Melamela), situated to the east of Maututu. It is also close to Xarua, and Bola (also known as Bokavi) and Bulu, to the west. All these languages belong to the Oceanic branch of the vast Austronesian family. Within Oceanic, Ross (1988) assigns them to the Meso-Melanesian subgroup, which comprises the Oceanic languages of New Ireland, Bougainville and the western Solomons, as well as those of the north coast of New Britain including and east of the Willaumez Peninsula.

Lakalai is the most important of the Nakanai dialects. It has the most speakers, is closest to the commercial centres of Kimbe and Cape Hoskins and is the dialect best known to speakers of other parts of the dialect complex. It has been the subject of a detailed descriptive grammar (Johnston 1980).

Many Lakalai now call their language ‘Nakanai’. This usage is unsatisfactory inasmuch as ‘Nakanai’ has long been the name (originally used by the Tolai people of the Gazelle Peninsula) given to a region of northwest New Britain that embraces several distinct languages and also because speakers of Lakalai borrowed the name as ‘Lakalai’, as they lacked an /n/ phoneme. However, /n/ has now been added to the phoneme inventory as a result of borrowings from Pidgin and English.

Many loanwords from New Guinea Pidgin are used in Lakalai discourse. No attempt has been made to include all such words in this dictionary but those that are included are marked by (TP) after the headword. Most Lakalai speakers from whom Chowning and Goodenough obtained their materials in 1954 were also familiar with Tolai (Kuanua), the
language used by the Methodist Overseas Mission in New Britain (later merged with other missions to form the United Church in New Britain). At that time this was not true of the villages in which the Valentines worked, which are Catholic. In Methodist villages, particularly, a few Tolai words have been introduced into Lakalai. These loanwords are marked with (T). Both Tolai and Pidgin English words may be pronounced contrary to Lakalai phonological patterns, e.g. with consonant clusters, with final consonants, and among younger, educated speakers /n/ is increasingly replacing /l/.

Nakanai and neighbouring languages
2. Notes on the sound system and orthography

The Lakalai sound system is not complicated. In the indigenous lexicon there are 12 consonant and five vowel phonemes. Two other consonants, /h/ and /ŋ/, occur in borrowed words. /ŋ/ is written ng. The consonants are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bilabial</th>
<th>Frontal</th>
<th>Dorsal</th>
<th>Post-Dorsal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voiceless stops</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced stops</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirants</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced nasal</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>(n)</td>
<td>(ŋ)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced lateral</td>
<td>l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiceless trill</td>
<td>r</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The vowels are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unrounded</td>
<td>unrounded</td>
<td>rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>u</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>o</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There appear to be no phonemic semivowels. Phonetic [w] and [y] seem best regarded as allophones of /u/ and /i/ respectively. At first we assumed that there was a separate /w/ phoneme. As our materials expanded, however, its occurrence proved so extremely rare as to warrant re-examining its status. It then appeared that the occurrence of [w] was a function of stress (see below). No certain contrasts could be obtained. Literate Lakalai speakers, however, tend to use the letter w, especially in spelling personal names, e.g., Lowa for /Loua/.

The phoneme /t/ is pronounced [ts] before /i/. /h/ is often difficult to hear and it seems to be dropped under some conditions by some speakers and under other conditions by all speakers, in the case of the Hahili clan. But /h/ is not totally in free variation with its absence and there are many contrasts, e.g. /la-haro/ ‘sun’ and /la-aro/ ‘rafter’, /paha/ ‘to chop’ and /paa/ ‘to search’.

No consonants occur in phrase-final or word-final position except as follows: when word final /i/ after /s/ is phrase-final (i.e followed by pause), then /i/ is optionally dropped or retained only in the release of the preceding /s/, and when word-final /u/ after /m/ is phrase-final, /u/ is regularly dropped in normal speech, the preceding /m/ tending to be held for the duration of the dropped vowel. Compare /la-pem/ ‘the axe’ (phonetically [lapemm]) and /la-pemu t-aku/ ‘my axe’.

Vowels are usually lengthened slightly when stressed. They also occur doubled (held for two units of syllabic duration rather than one). Every possible sequence of two vowels (VV) is found. Two vowels of the same quality occurring in sequence often reduce to a single short vowel, unless the result would produce a word of one short syllable. Thus the combination of va- and abi produces either vaabi or vabi, and the combination of paa and muli produces pamuli. However, when /a/ is suffixed to a word ending in /a/ the final /a/ of the root shifts to /e/. Thus paha ‘chop’ and pahe-a ‘chop it’, in which the suffixed /a/ is the third person singular objective pronoun. Verbs that we first recorded with this suffixed pronoun as ending in /ea/ had to be checked as to whether the root without the suffix ended in /e/ or /a/, but some may have been missed. In some instances, this ambiguity may produce
uncertainty for Lakalai speakers themselves. The vowel sequence /au/ is sometimes shortened to /o/ if the immediately following syllable has primary stress. For example, la-maulavi and la-vahaururu are often heard as la-molavi and la-vahoruru.

No phonemic consonant clusters occur. However, in CVCV sequences in which the two consonants and the two vowels are phonemically the same (e.g. /toto/, /mama/) and in which stress falls on the second of the two vowels, the first vowel may be dropped in rapid speech to produce a long or double consonant, held for the duration of the dropped vowel. Thus alalavi ‘yesterday’ may be pronounced allavi. When morphs of this CVCV shape, in which the second CV repeats the first, have a suffix of two syllables with primary stress falling on the first syllable of the suffixed morph, they may be shortened to a single CV. Thus we have te-bisi from *tete-bisi and vo-kuru from *vovo-kuru. Compare also la-tahalo isasa and la-tahalo isa-uru. See also remarks in section 4, under Reduplication and Pluralization.

There is a strong tendency for any /l/ in a word that contains /r/ to shift to /ɾ/, a phenomenon most conspicuous in compounds, such as e-rogo-haro, a variant of e-logo-haro ‘eclipse of the sun’. There is also a tendency for final /e/ to shift to /i/ when followed by the perfective suffix -ti, as in i-goi-ti (from i-goe) and go-vi-ti (from go-ve).

A number of words appear in the dictionary in two or more variant forms. Some variations reflect the compilers’ difficulty in always correctly hearing the difference between such phonemically distinct pairs as /ao/ and /au/, and /ae/ and /ai/. Others reflect genuine variation among speakers or variations that are contextually conditioned. Thus, /h/ is regularly omitted before an unstressed vowel that is followed by a stressed vowel, e.g. in /haiili-ili/ ‘being people of the Hahili clan’ and /tau-hili/ ‘man of the Hahili clan’, the clan name /hahili/ appears as /ahili/. /h/ appears to be dropping out of use altogether among some speakers, e.g. we recorded both /la-hivu/ and /laivu/ ‘hair’ and both /havu/ and /avu/ ‘wrap up’
3. Grammar sketch

The following notes sketch some features of Lakalai grammar. For a much fuller treatment one should consult R. L. Johnston’s grammar of the same language, which he calls ‘Nakanai’ (Johnston 1980).

Nouns

Nouns are marked by the presence of one of the two prefixes la- and e-. The semantic difference between the resulting two noun classes is unclear, especially since there are a few cases where la- and e- are interchangeable, as in e-lamo, la-lamo ‘mosquito’.

Despite exceptions, e- tends to appear with two major semantic categories. One category includes personal names, personal nouns (independent pronouns), kinship terms, and many names of plants and animals. The other category of nouns with e-, also involving many plant and animal names, consists essentially of epithets and nicknames, formed on verbs, on specifiers, and even on nouns that ordinarily have la-, as with e-Hare-lau 'Long Mouth' (a nickname), e-magese ‘reddish pig’ (from magese ‘red’), e-gata ‘right hand’ (from la-gata ‘spear’). It also occurs commonly with nouns that are formed from verbs by suffixing -a to the verb root, as in e-ago-a ‘carver, designer’ (from ago ‘carve, design’), e-pulo-a ‘sliced taro cooked with coconut cream’ (from pulo ‘squeeze coconut cream’).

All other nouns and noun phrases, the vast majority, are marked with the prefix la-. This marker is not optionally dropped, but must occur with all nouns and noun phrases that are not introduced with e-. Apparent exceptions to the foregoing, like hare-koumu! ‘shut your mouth!’ (lit. ‘your shut-mouth’), said as a command, and lagu-mumugu ‘dirty face’, said as a term of address, are readily understood as an imperative verb phrase in the former instance, and as an epithet with noun-marking prefix e- dropped in address in the latter instance.

The noun marker e- is usually omitted from personal names and kinship terms in address. It is optionally dropped in reference with personal names, kinship terms, and place names, and also with personal nouns (pronouns) when no ambiguity will result. With personal nouns, a- replaces e- as the marker with the first person exclusive dual and plural and second person dual and plural: a-mi-lua ‘we two exclusive’, a-mi-teu ‘we plural exclusive’, a-mu-lua ‘you two’, a-mu-tou ‘you plural’. This a- may, like e-, be dropped in address.

The head of a noun construction may be followed by one or more specifiers (see below), as in la-tahalo-uru ‘the big man’ (uru big’), la-tahalo-i-sa-uru ‘a/one big man’, la-mata-liso-parakuru ‘iris and pupil of the eye’ (la-mata-liso ‘eyeball’ and parakuru ‘dark’).

Personal nouns (independent pronouns)

The personal nouns (independent pronouns) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>1st sg.</th>
<th>2nd sg.</th>
<th>3rd sg.</th>
<th>1st du. inc.</th>
<th>2nd du.</th>
<th>3rd du.</th>
<th>1st pl. inc.</th>
<th>1st pl. exc.</th>
<th>2nd pl.</th>
<th>3rd pl.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e-iau, e-au</td>
<td>e-me</td>
<td>e-ia (or e-a as subject of verb only)</td>
<td>e-ta-lua, e-ta-la</td>
<td>a-mu-lua, a-mu-la</td>
<td>e-gi-rua, e-gi-ra</td>
<td>e-la-tou, e-la-to, e-tou, e-ta;</td>
<td>a-mi-tou, a-mi-ta</td>
<td>a-mu-tou, a-mu-to</td>
<td>e-gi-teu, e-gi-te</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As objects of verbs, the singular personal nouns are used mainly for emphasis and to indicate reflexive action. They are replaced otherwise by the objective pronominal suffixes -au, -me, and -a. These are suffixed to the verb without a noun marker: liho-a ‘see me’, liho-me ‘see you (sg.)’, liho-a ‘see him/her/it’. When the objective pronouns -au and -a are suffixed to a verb that normally ends with the vowel /a/, this final vowel of the verb is replaced by /e/, e.g. baha ‘send’, but bahe-au ‘send me’, bahe-a ‘send him’, baha-me ‘send you (sg.)’.

The suffixed objective pronouns are the last element in the verb construction: abi-a ‘take it’, hele-taro-au ‘get away from me’ (lit. ‘flee away me’).

Nouns derived from verbs
The same word may serve as both a noun and a verb in some instances: baoga ‘become clear (of weather)’, la-baoga ‘clear weather’; kame ‘paddle softly’, e-kame ‘a kind of fish’ (‘soft-paddler’).

Verbs with the formative suffix -a (see below) may be nominalized with the prefixed noun marker e-: ago ‘carve’, e-ago-a ‘carver’. Nouns may also be derived from verbs by use of noun-formative affixes: (i) the infix -il- (prefixed if the verb begins with a vowel, otherwise infixed) and (ii) the suffix -la.

The infix -il- is used only with verb bases of two syllables. If a verb begins with a consonant, -il- immediately follows the consonant. The resulting noun usually denotes a means or instrument by which the action denoted by the verb is performed, as in la-silapa ‘broom’ (sapa ‘sweep’), la-bilau ‘song’ (bau ‘sing’). If a verb begins with a vowel the nominalizer precedes the vowel, as in la-ilago ‘sculpture, painting’ (ago ‘carve, make a design’).

If the consonant following the infix is /l/, -il- is replaced by -ir-, as in la-giroru ‘adze for hollowing wood’ (goru ‘hollow out’). If the first vowel of the verb is /u/ or /o/, the infix may be replaced by -ul- or -ur-, as in la-mulumu ‘pestle’ (mumu ‘crush in a mortar’). Finally, the infix is replaced by the prefix i- (often u- if the first vowel of the verb is /u/ or /o/) when the initial consonant of the verb is /l/ or /l/, as in la-iloea ‘disease’ (leoa ‘be ill’), la-uloho ‘braided vines worn over the chest by mourners’ (loho ‘think about a person’), e-urutu ‘orphaned piglet’ and la-iritu ‘pig hunt’ (rutu ‘hunt pigs’), la-irou ‘thing given in payment to kin of a dead spouse’ (rou ‘give pay to kin of dead spouse’).

The infix -il- does not always imply instrumentality or means, but may simply designate the action itself, as in la-ilubi or la-ulubi ‘act of piercing or spearing’ (ubi ‘pierce, spear’), la-luma la-gulutulutu ‘house for cooking’ (guru ‘cook’). As the latter example indicates, the consonant of the infix is included in the doubling of the last two syllables of a verb base to indicate ongoing or repeated action.

The nominalizing suffix -la is used only with verbs of more than two syllables, as in la-mavuta-la ‘the sleep’ (mavuta ‘to sleep, recline’) and la-utu-polapola-la ‘lightening of the sky’ or ‘time when the sky lightens’ (utu-pola ‘lighten, become light’).

Verbs
Verbs are marked by the absence of any prefix (to indicate real events or states) or by the prefixes ka- (negative), ga- (indicating the imminence or likelihood of an event or, if in the past, its almost having occurred), and ge- (indicating intended or future events or states, including commands). Examples are: e-ia boru ‘he falls’, e-ia ka-boru ‘he does (did) not fall’, e-ia ga-boru ‘he is about to (liable to) fall’ or ‘he almost fell’, e-ia ge-boru be will (or intends to) fall’.

Verbs or verb phrases may also be introduced by sou (‘still. yet’) and by the complex forms ka-ma (negative), sou-ka or sou ka-ma (not yet), ka-ti (negative plus perfective suffix). A noun phrase as subject (whether agent or patient), if it is expressed, always immediately precedes the verb or verb phrase. It need not be expressed if it is understood. A sequence of
acts is expressed by a sequence of verbs without a linking conjunction or repetition of the subject (when the subject remains the same), as in e-me ka-ma kavouwou bakisi sivutiga-lua i-sasa ‘you do not roam a little [and] find one [a woman] for us two’.

The head of a verb construction may be followed by one or more specifiers, as in abi-muga ‘take temporarily’, abi-tolu ‘take three (or thrice)’, hele-taro ‘get (or flee) off (or away)’, hele-gale ‘get (or flee) out of the way (or to the side)’, abi-rivu-icu ‘marry by the levirate’ (lit. ‘take back again’). As with nouns, each successive specifier modifies the entire preceding construction, the order in which specifiers are attached being meaningful.

Completed action or finality is indicated by the perfective suffix -ti, as in e-ia boru-ti ‘he has fallen’. This -ti is regularly the last element (except for the objective pronoun) in a positive verb phrase; but in a negative phrase it may be suffixed to the negative prefix ka- at the beginning of the phrase to emphasize the finality of the negative; e-ia abi-muga-ti ‘he has taken temporarily’, e-ia abi-muga-ti-a ‘he has taken it temporarily’ (cf. e-ia abi-muge-a ‘he takes it temporarily’), e-ia ka-ti abi-a ‘he has not taken it’ (cf. e-ia ka-ma rovi-ti-a ‘he did not know it’). Compare, also, e-ia ka-ti kokora ‘it is completely ruined (not good)’ with e-ia ka-ma kokora ‘it is bad’ (‘not good’).

Nouns and verbs with the suffix -a
Verbs with the suffix -a and nouns formed from them are a distinct type of construction. A verb thus formed describes a condition of the subject in consequence of an action of the kind denoted by the verb in its unsuffixed form. The subject is the patient rather than the agent in relation to the verb. When the condition of the subject results from other than its own action of the kind indicated, the verb is best translated as equivalent to a passive verb in English. When the condition of the subject is a result of its own action of the kind indicated, as is often the case with animate subjects, the verb is best translated as ‘be one who...’ or be a —er.

Examples in which the condition results from other than the subject’s action are: kai-a ‘be worn just above the elbow or wrist’ (cf. kai ‘put on encircling clothing or ornaments’); ma-tete-a ‘be aligned’ (cf. va-tete ‘forming a line’); keke-tola ‘fasten tightly’ (cf. keke-tola ‘fasten tightly’); pigi-riri-a and pigi-talu-a ‘be crossed (of the legs)’ (cf. pigi ‘top, put on top’, riri ‘rub’, and talu ‘close to the body’); tatataro-a ‘be variegated’ (cf. la-tataro ‘multicolored design’); ubi-a ‘be pierced (of an ear)’ (cf. ubi ‘strike, spear, pierce’); pakolo-a ‘be folded over and tied (of thatch)’; hugu-tole-a ‘be at the zenith (of the sun)’; savu-a ‘be pregnant’ (lit. ‘be impregnated’, cf. savu ‘impregnation’); sivu-a ‘cry out on seeing the sea’ (lit. ‘be one to whom something has appeared’, cf. sivu ‘appear, arise’) kasisisi-a ‘have first labor pains, feel minor pain’ (lit. ‘be one who is being tapped or lightly hit’, cf. kasisi ‘jostle, tap lightly’).

Nouns from such verbs are: e-pulo-a ‘taro cooked with coconut cream (lit. ‘the coconut-creamed’, cf. pulo ‘wring out, squeeze coconut cream on taro’); e-pitotoi-a ‘slip knot’ (lit. ‘the tied-in-a-slip-knot’, cf. pitotoi, putotoi ‘tie a slip knot’).

Examples in which the condition results from the subject’s own action are: gomuge-a ‘go first, go ahead’ (lit. be first goer, cf. muga ‘first, ahead’); vito-vei-a ‘find or identify something by waving a light or torch’ (lit. ‘be a talking-torch’, cf. vito ‘wave a torch back and forth’, vei ‘talk’); tilo-pipi-a ‘sit huddled’ (lit. ‘be a huddled sitter’, cf. tilo ‘sit on someone’s shoulder’, pipi ‘roll in a bundle’); goi-a, gogoi-a ‘do a step in the e-rai dance’ (lit. ‘be a dance step doer’); beu-a ‘return, come back’ and beu-ti-a ‘have come back’ (lit. ‘be a returner’ and ‘be one who has returned’); liu-a ‘fetch things from a distance’ (lit. ‘be a fetcher’); hoge-a ‘steal food from a garden’ (lit. ‘be a garden stealer’); gulua-a ‘sit together in or on a canoe’ (lit. ‘be canoe-sitters’); keo-a ‘walk bent over, waddle’ (lit. ‘be a stooper, waddler’). Nouns from such verbs are: e-ago-a ‘carver, designer’ (lit. ‘he who is a carver or designer’, cf. ago ‘carve, design, print’); e-lolo-a la-uaga ‘magician for racing canoes’ (lit. ‘he who is a knower of canoes’, cf. lolo ‘hear, understand, know’); e-Sumu-a ‘god of the volcano Mt. Pago’ (lit. ‘he who is a smoker’, cf. sumu ‘smoke tobacco’).
Reduplication and pluralization

Reduplication (doubling of whole or part of a word) occurs with nouns, verbs, and specifiers (adjectives/adverbs). With nouns, reduplication indicates plurality; with verbs, it also indicates plurality, either in the sense of on-going action or in the sense of repeated or customary action. The function of reduplication with specifiers, such as color terms, is less clear, but it seems to indicate that the condition referred to is either enduring, as with color terms, or recurring.

Disyllabic nuclear words of shapes CVCV, CVV, and VCV provide the models for what happens in reduplication. (Only one case of reduplication of the rare morphs of shape VV has been recorded.) With morphs of more than two syllables or with words containing the noun formative infix -il- (or -ul-), the last two syllables are the bases on which reduplication operates, and it does so in exactly the same way as with disyllabic morphs.

There are three types of reduplication. Some morphs exhibit more than one type, but the types are not completely in free variation, and sometimes a special or idiomatic meaning has become associated with one type, the simple plural being expressed with an another. No fundamental differences of meaning, however, can be assigned to the different types.

Reduplication of Type 1 involves prefixing the first syllable of the base to the base. With bases of shape CVCV and CVV, this takes the form of prefixing the first CV, except when the second vowel of the base is lower (more open) than the first vowel. Example are: gaga, gagaga; mata, mamata; boko, boboko; lele, lelele; buli, bubuli; la-Huhu, la-Huhuu (with dropping of third /h/); e-biriri, e-biririri; kaku, kakaku; geru, gegeru; kaberu, kabeberu; tehu, la-tilelehu (with -il- infix); sae, sasae; baa, babaa; Hilau, Hilalau; Malau, Malalau; Butuleo, Butuleleo; gao, gogoo; geu, gegeu; kei, kekei; pou, popou.

If the last vowel of the base is lower than the first vowel, then the vowel of the prefixed CV is usually the same as the last vowel of the base (instead of being the same as the first vowel). Examples are: kusa, kakusa; e-tila-la, e-tatila-la; Toha, Tatoha; Kise, Kekise; la-sile, la-sesile; Gise, Gegise; buso, bobuso; tilo, totilo; sivo, sosivo; kea, kakea; Kalea, Kalalea; la-Goa, la-Gagoa; gua, gagua; sio, sosio. If the base is CiCo, the vowel of the prefixed CV may be /e/ instead of /o/, and similarly if the base is CuCe, the vowel of ‘the prefixed CV may be /o/ instead of /e/ (not always observed). Examples are: pigo, pepigo; liho-a, leliho-a; vikue, vikokue. Exceptions to the foregoing are: la-kea, la-kekea; la-gavure-gu, la-gavuvre-gu; la-tavile, la-tavivile.

With bases of shape VCV, reduplication of Type 1 takes the form of prefixing the initial VC of the base to the base. Examples are: ala, alala; Abe, Ababe; ago, agago; isu, isisu; igo, igigo; Obu, Obobu; utu, ututu (but note la-ilututu with -il- infix). The one recorded case of reduplication of a VV base shows a doubling of the initial V: Goau, Goaau.

Reduplication of Type 2 occurs only with CVCV bases of shape CaCi, CaCe, CaCu, CoCi, and CuCi. It occurs commonly with bases of shape CaCi and CaCu. It involves prefixing the initial consonant and the two vowels of the base to the base (doubling the base without its second consonant). Examples are: tali, taitali; game, gaegame; kaku, kaukaku (also kakaku); Pago, Paopago; la-mosi, la-moimosi; Kevemuki, Kevemuimuki (also Kevemumuki).

Reduplication of Type 3 involves doubling the entire base. It occurs with bases of shape CVCV, CVV, and VCV. Examples are: bala, balabalala; belo, belobelalo; geru, gerugeru (also gegeru); vale, valevale; hele, helehele; bole, bolebole; la-hila, la-hilahila; gile, gilegile; gilo, gilogilo; bitu, bitubitubu; butu, la-bitubitubu (with -il- infix); ali, aliali (also alali); aba, ababa (also ababa); Mao, Maomao; sae, saesae (also saesae); loi, loiloi; kaboi, kaboiboi. An initial /h/ may be dropped internally in such doublings, as in la-haro, la-haroaro; Buhali, Buhali; Holu, Holouolu; la-hitu, la-hititu. For the last example, we also have la-hituhitu, and for hari we have harihari.
With bases of shape VCV or hVCV (when the initial /h/ is dropped internally), if the two vowels of the base are identical, the resulting double vowel at the join of the two bases is often shortened to a single vowel. Thus abaaba (from aba) reduces to abaaba (indistinguishable from a reduplication of Type 1), and Hailili (from Hahili) reduces to Hailiili. This process accounts for a series of reduced Type 3 reduplications exemplified by Baumumu, Baumumu; Gutumaigi, Gutumaigigi; hugu, hugugu. It also accounts for the fact that examples of reduplication like abaaba are seldom encountered. It helps to make sense, moreover, of variants such as the several renditions of the same village name as Koimuimu (Type 3 from the singular Koimu), Koimuumu (Type 3 with assimilation of /i/ to the preceding /u/), Koimumu (Type 3 by reduction of the preceding variant), and Koimimu (Type 1) or even Koimim (with dropping of final /u/ after /m/). Some completely irregular reduplications are: ere, erire (‘who?’); e-latug, e-latatu-gu (‘my offspring’). In the case of e-guliliki (‘child’) and e-gulikiliki (‘children’), the singular form has the appearance of already having undergone reduplication of Type 1 from a nonexistent *guliki with the plural being by wrong analogy a doubling of the same nonexistent form. This plural can also be interpreted as a shortened form of a hypothetical *e-gulilikiliki with dropping of the unstressed first /i/ between like consonants and reduction of the resulting /ll/ to /l/.

**Possessive constructions**

There are two types of construction that can be regarded as indicating possession. We refer to them as close and loose possession.

**Close possession**

Close possession is expressed by the use of suffixed pronouns or by linking two nouns with 1-prefix ed to the noun marker e- of the second noun. The first noun in the phrase always refers to the thing that is possessed, the second noun to the possessor. Close possessives tend to be used for things that are integral parts or characteristics of the possessor, that are inalienably linked with the possessor (as with kin terms), or that pertain to the possessor in a direct or intimate way.

The suffixed pronouns used in the close possessive construction can be illustrated with la-maisu (‘nose’) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>la-maisu-mu</th>
<th>la-maisu-m</th>
<th>‘your (thy) nose’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st sg.</td>
<td>la-maisu-gu</td>
<td>‘my nose’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd sg.</td>
<td>la-maisu-la</td>
<td>‘his/her/its nose’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd sg.</td>
<td>la-maisu-ga-hua, la-maisu-ga-la</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st du. inc.</td>
<td>la-maisu-mi-hua, la-maisu-mi-la</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd du.</td>
<td>la-maisu-ma-hua, la-maisu-ma-la</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd du.</td>
<td>la-maisu-mo-hua, la-maisu-mo-la</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st pl. inc.</td>
<td>la-maisu-ma-tou</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st pl. exc.</td>
<td>la-maisu-mi-teu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd pl.</td>
<td>la-maisu-ma-teu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd pl.</td>
<td>la-maisu-ma-teu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two nouns are linked in close possessive construction by the linking form l- in a single phrase that may not be interrupted by pause. (Speakers go on repeating without pause the linking form and noun marker before the second noun while they search for the word to complete the phrase.) When the second noun has the noun-marking prefix e-, the result is le-, as in la-maisu-le-Uoso ‘Uoso’s nose’. When the second noun has the prefixed marker la-, the linking l- is absorbed into the marker to produce la-, as in la-mata-la-haro ‘sun, clock (lit. eye/face of the day), la-magasa-la-mago ‘sand’ (lit. ‘earth of the sea’).
Loose possession

Loose possession is indicated by prefixing te- to the noun marker introducing the personal noun or other noun that refers to the possessor, as in la-vilivili te-la-guliliki ‘the child’s bicycle’. The noun-marking prefix e- is absorbed into the te- to produce te-, as in la-vilivili te-Uoso ‘Uoso’s bicycle’. The two nouns do not constitute a minimal phrase but may be interrupted by pause without affecting meaning. With the interrogative pronoun e-re ‘who’, the possessor may precede the noun that refers to the object possessed, as in te-re la-paga-le? ‘Whose is that thing?’

Prefixing te- to personal nouns results in the following constructions:

1st sg.  te-gi-aku, te-gi-au, te-iau, t-aku, t-agu
2nd sg. t-aume, t-aime
3rd sg.  te-tala
1st du. inc.  te-ga-lua
1st du. exc.  ta-mi-lua, ta-mi-la
2nd du.  ta-mu-lua, ta-mu-la
3rd du.  te-gt-ra, te-gi-ra
1st pl. inc.  te-ga-tou
1st pl. exc.  ta-mi-teu
2nd pl.  ta-mu-tou
3rd pl.  te-gi-teu

Constructions with te- are used in contexts other than those having to do with possession. Indeed, te- is to be understood as meaning something more like what is expressed in English as ‘pertaining to’ or ‘in reference to’ than as simple ‘of’. Thus it can be glossed as ‘to, of, for, from, at, than’, depending on context. Examples are: e-ia boru-ti te-la-vilivili ‘he has fallen from the bicycle’; e-iau popou o-io te-tari-gu ‘I am/was staying at my brother’s’; te-la-kavukoki bisisi, e-gi-rua me-tila-la abi la-kopi ‘in the early morning, she and her mother took the bag’; e-ia malalau te-Mape ‘he is taller than Mape’ (lit. ‘he is tall with reference to Mape’).

Possessives with verbs

Suffixed possessive pronouns and possessive constructions with l- occur with verbs to indicate beneficiaries of an action, persons on whose behalf or account the action is taken, or things by virtue of which a situation obtains. The verb may or may not have the “passive” formative suffix -a. Examples are:

vei-gu or vei-a-gu ‘tell me’.
liu-a-gu ‘give me to drink’ (liu ‘drink’).
bauba-a-la ‘hunt with a net for him’ (bauba ‘hunt with a net’).
abi-a-gu la-paga ‘give me the thing’ (cf. abi-au ‘take me’).
abi-a-le-Uoso la-paga ‘give Uoso the thing’ (cf. abi la-paga ‘take the thing’).
saho-ga-la la-lalu ‘draw water for us two’.
saho-le-iau la-lalu or saho-le-iagu la-lalu ‘draw water for me’.
sivati-ga-lua i-sasa e-tavile ‘find for us two a (one) woman’.
e-ia buri-robo-la la-uati ‘he rolled the stone over on her’ (lit. he rolled over on her the stone’).
olo-le-iau la-hali ‘cut her with a razor’ (lit. ‘cut for her benefit a razor’, in connection with scarification).
abe le-iau la-paga ‘take the thing from me’.
abi-a le-iau ‘take it from me’.
lai-lo-mi-lua buroko-pasi le-me ‘the mood of us two is greatly disturbed by (on account of) you’.
la-ilo-gi-rua buroko-pepeho la-bilau te-Kavege ‘the mood of the two is disturbed to swooning by the song of Kavege’.

Temporal constructions
Temporal constructions occur at the beginning or, less commonly, at the end of sentences or clauses. A small class of temporal words is constructed with the prefixes ala- (‘past or realized time’) and ga- (‘future or unrealized time’) together with -gie (‘present, immediate future’), -io (‘location’), -isa (‘time when’), -lavi (‘evening’), -logo (‘night’), and -ura (? ‘distant past). Otherwise, temporal phrases are constructed with te- plus a noun or noun phrase. Examples are:

- ga-logo e-iau ge-go-luma ‘tonight (when it is night) I shall go home’.
- e-iau ge-go-luma ga-gie ‘I shall go home now’.
- ala-ia ‘thereafter, then, after that had happened’.
- ala-lavi ‘yesterday’.
- ala-lavi-o ‘day before yesterday’.
- ala-logo e-ia peho-ti ‘last night he died’.
- ala-ura te-ururu or ara-ura ‘at the time of the ancestors’.
- ala-isa e-me go-mai? ‘When did you come?’
- e-me ge-go-mai ga-isa? ‘when will you come?’
- te-la-kavukoki-bisist e- gi-rua me-tila-la abi la-kopi ‘in the early morning she (they two) and her mother take the bag’.

Locative directional constructions
There is a special class of constructions indicating the place at which, going to which, corning from which, and in orientation toward which. These constructions are formed with the prefixes o-, go-, lo- and so-, respectively, together with the suffixes -ale (‘right, west’), -atu (‘up’), -bali (‘elsewhere, foreign’), -gale (‘to the side’), -hulu (men’s house’), -ilo (‘inside, inland’), -io (‘location’), -lagu (‘face, front’), -lau (‘seaward’), -lo-mago (‘sea’), -luma (‘house, village’), -mai, -ma (‘here by speaker’), -muli (‘left, east, behind’) -rivo (‘garden, bush’), -talo (‘down’), -ru (‘behind, back’), -tivu (‘ashore, out of water’), -ve, -vive, -vei (‘where?’), and -vola (‘place, location’).

These constructions may occur as verbs, also. The various combinations recorded by us are listed in Table 1.

Further specifications of place are made with constructions with te- independently or in conjunction with the above locative constructions. Some examples are:

- e-ia galagala o-io te-la-buku t-aume ‘it is crawling on your book’.
- pigi-a so-tigu ‘throw it over one’s shoulder, throw it to one’s back’.
- e-ia lo-ve? e-ia lo-luma ‘where is he coming from? he is coming from the village’.
- e-ia so-lau ‘it is oriented seaward’.
- e-ia ge-go-mai ga-gie ‘he will come here today’.

Numeral constructions
Numeral constructions consist of a numerical classifier as prefix plus the numeral. Lokalai has a decimal system. The cardinal numbers from one to nine are: i-lua ‘two general class’, tau-lua or taho-lua ‘two person class’, bari-lua ‘two packet class’, lova-lua ‘two fathoms’, etc. The numerals are sao or sasa ‘one’, lua ‘two’, tol ‘three’, va ‘four’, lma ‘five’, uolo ‘six’, vitu ‘seven’, ululu ‘eight’, ualasii ‘nine’ (this last without the general class prefix i-).

thousand’. As a classifier *gete* is used in conjunction with these as follows: *sa-vulu-lu gete-tolu* ‘twenty-three’, *sa-latu-va sa-vulu-lima gete-uolo* ‘four hundred fifty-six’.

Table 1. Locative-directional constructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>o- be at</th>
<th>go-</th>
<th>lo- come from</th>
<th>so- oriented towards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-ale</td>
<td>right, west</td>
<td>o-ale</td>
<td>go-ale</td>
<td>so-ale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ata</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>o-ata</td>
<td>go-ata</td>
<td>lo-ata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bali</td>
<td>elsewhere, alien</td>
<td>lo-bali</td>
<td>so-bali</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-gala</td>
<td>outside</td>
<td>o-gala</td>
<td>lo-gala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-gale</td>
<td>side</td>
<td>o-gale</td>
<td>lo-gala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-hulu</td>
<td>men’s house</td>
<td>o-hulu</td>
<td>go-hulu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ilo</td>
<td>inside, inland</td>
<td>o-ilo</td>
<td>go-ilo</td>
<td>so-ilo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-io</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>o-io</td>
<td>go-io</td>
<td>so-io</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-io-ve</td>
<td>location where?</td>
<td>lo-io-ve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-lagu</td>
<td>face, front</td>
<td>o-lagu</td>
<td>go-lagu</td>
<td>so-lagu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-lau</td>
<td>seaward</td>
<td>o-lau</td>
<td>go-lau</td>
<td>so-lau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lo-magu</td>
<td>sea</td>
<td>o-lo-mago</td>
<td>go-lo-mago</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-luma</td>
<td>house, home, village</td>
<td>o-luma</td>
<td>go-luma</td>
<td>lo-luma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-mai, -ma</td>
<td>here by speaker</td>
<td>o-mai</td>
<td>go-mai, go-ma</td>
<td>lo-ma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-muli</td>
<td>left, east</td>
<td>o-muli</td>
<td>go-muli</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-rivo</td>
<td>garden, bush</td>
<td>o-rivo</td>
<td>go-rivo</td>
<td>lo-rivo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-talo</td>
<td>down, below</td>
<td>o-tal</td>
<td>go-talo</td>
<td>lo-talo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tigu</td>
<td>behind, back</td>
<td>o-tigu</td>
<td>go-tigu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tivu</td>
<td>ashore</td>
<td>o-tivu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ve, -vei</td>
<td>where?</td>
<td>o-ve, go-ve, lo-ve, so-ve,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-vola</td>
<td>location</td>
<td>o-vola, lo-vi, so-vi, o-io-vola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Notes on the making of the dictionary

This dictionary stems from a project of anthropological research begun in 1954 under the leadership of Professor Ward H. Goodenough, of the University of Pennsylvania. Goodenough assembled a research team with the aim of investigating the lifeways of the Lakalai people of northern west New Britain, in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea (now Papua New Guinea). The team consisted of two male and two female cultural anthropologists, Goodenough, Charles A. (Val) Valentine, Ann Chowning and Edith C. (Edie) Valentine, and a physical anthropologist, Daris R. Swindler. All but Goodenough were then graduate students at the University of Pennsylvania.

Goodenough, Chowning and Swindler arrived in Lakalai in March 1954, a few months ahead of the Valentines. At that time the Lakalai had had some 30 years of contact with Europeans but retained much of their traditional social organisation intact. The research team received a warm welcome – the Lakalai retained fond memories of American forces stationed in the area during World War II.

Goodenough and Chowning chose to reside and work in Galilo, which of the Lakalai villages was the largest and culturally most conservative, least affected by the changes that had come with the Catholic missions. The Galilo community was Methodist. Swindler also made his base in Galilo but his research required that he visit all Lakalai villages. The Valentines took up residence in a Catholic village, Rapu.

The team’s primary objective was to investigate all aspects of Lakalai culture, including social and political organisation, economy, material culture and language. Goodenough himself was trained in historical and descriptive linguistics as well as in cultural anthropology. In accord with the American view of anthropology as embracing cultural and physical anthropology, archaeology and linguistics, each of his team of graduate students had received some training in all four fields.

During the 1954 field trip the cultural anthropologists recorded lexical information. Goodenough made a phonological analysis of Lakalai and devised an orthography, and made the initial studies of kinship, later extended by Chowning. Val Valentine investigated religion, psychological characteristics and processes, body parts, and sex.¹ Edie Valentine focused on childbirth and related practices.

Chowning’s main assignment on the first field trip was to study the role of women in Lakalai society but in the event her ethnographic and linguistic enquiries extended beyond this, and were reflected in her doctoral dissertation entitled ‘Lakalai society’ (Chowning 1958). Fish names and bird names were chiefly obtained by Chowning, mainly by showing illustrated handbooks to expert informants. Her principal informant for these domains was Bagou, who was also her chief informant on art and the sources of inspiration for particular works of art.

A number of Lakalai terms for fauna, sometimes together with scientific names, were taken from the wordlist recorded in 1911 by the German Catholic priest Hees (Hees 1915-16). Many plant names and all plant identifications were provided by A.G. Floyd of the Department of Forests, Territory of Papua and New Guinea in an ethnobotanical report. Terms for numerals and time were mainly gathered by Goodenough and Chowning and terms for agriculture and fishing by Chowning. Investigations of the Lakalai political system were not undertaken in the 1950s. Chowning’s 1962 field trip was largely devoted to filling this gap.

As things turned out, Chowning was the only member of the team who learned to speak Lakalai fluently. The others used New Guinea Pidgin as their chief means of communication (in the Methodist villages Tolai was the lingua franca). Chowning acquired Lakalai mainly by

¹ At a later stage, we were able to draw on materials in his publications on Lakalai religion and ethnopsychology (Valentine 1961, 1963, 1965).
conversing with the women of the village and with the older men. Most of the young men, the most fluent speakers of Pidgin, had left the village to work on plantations. Accordingly, it fell to her to check the spelling of all words in the file. Words reported by Hees, the Valentines, and Floyd that could not be verified by subsequent check have been retained, marked respectively with F, H, J, or V in parentheses.

Goodenough and Chowning’s first spell of fieldwork occupied four and five months respectively. This was to be Goodenough’s only fieldwork among the Lakalai. The Valentines returned in 1956 for six months. Chowning subsequently undertook six shorter spells of fieldwork in Lakalai: three months in 1962, a month in 1968, three months in 1986-87 (some of this among the Kove of West New Britain), a month in 1988-89 and again in 1990, and two months in 1992. In these trips she combined ethnographic work with dictionary work but in the later field trips the checking and expansion of lexical information was a major focus.2

A first draft Lakalai-English lexicon was compiled by Chowning and Goodenough in 1955. A revised and expanded Lakalai-English lexicon was produced while Chowning was a Senior Research Fellow at the Australian National University between 1965 and 1969, and additional materials were incorporated from her field trips in the 1970s, 80s and early 90s. Copies of typescript drafts of the dictionary were circulated to a number of interested linguists and anthropologists and have been extensively cited in comparative historical studies of Oceanic languages.

Inevitably, Chowning’s later work produced new spellings and revised definitions of words compiled in 1955. Some reflect errors in our original work, but others represent genuine variations and have been retained as such. The language has been undergoing change also over the past sixty years. It should be noted that some variations reflect the compiler's difficulty in always correctly hearing the difference between such phonemically distinct pairs as /ao/ and /au, /ae/ and /ai/. It was also difficult at times to hear Lakalai /h/, which appears to be dropping out of use among some speakers. It also was dropped before an unstressed vowel followed by a stressed vowel. Thus we have /hailiili/ (‘being people of the Hahili clan’) along side of /tauahili/ (‘man of the Hahili clan’), the clan name to be interpreted morphonomically as {hahili}, plural {hahilihili}. Furthermore, unstressed vowels as well as /h/ often become indistinct in ordinary, rapid speech. It seems clear, however, that a number of words do, in fact, have more than one phonological form. Thus we have /la-hivu/ (‘hair’) as well as /la-ivu/, and /avu/ (‘wrap up’) as well as /havu/. Entries identified as “variants” are known to fall in this last category, and some other entries not so identified may be true variants as well.

In the late 1960s Raymond and Marilyn Johnston, of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, began work on Lakalai. Ray Johnston has published a detailed grammar (Johnston 1980, a revision of his 1978 PhD thesis) and a number of other papers (see Bibliography). In these works he uses ‘Nakanai’ rather than Lakalai as the language name. A number of words have been taken from Johnston’s grammar and from La Buk Tabu, the New Testament translation in Lakalai (World Home Bible League 1983).

In 1991 Chowning and Goodenough made plans to prepare the dictionary for publication but it was not until 2012 that the final steps were taken, when Chowning engaged Wolfgang Sperlich, editor of a dictionary of the Niuean language, to enter the Lakalai-English draft in a lexical database. Andrew Pawley edited the Lakalai-English draft and from this Sperlich created an English-Lakalai finder list.

2 During this period, Chowning also undertook extended fieldwork in two other New Britain societies, Sengseng, spoken in the southwestern interior of West New Britain and Kove, of West New Britain, and compiled draft dictionaries of both languages.
Ann Chowning and members of her adoptive family, Lakalai, New Britain, 1962. From left her “brother” Galia, her “sister’s daughter” Harilau (daughter of Biato and Helu) carrying Voro’s (Galia’s and Biato’s younger sister) daughter, her “brother-in-law” Gelu, her “sister’s child” (son of Biato and Gelu), and a “brother’s child” (daughter of Galia). Photo: Ron Duncan and Expedition: Bulletin of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, 1966, Vol 8(1), p.12.
5. Selected bibliography of works relating to Lakalai language and society


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Part II:
Lakalai-English dictionary

A  a

-a\(^1\) (pronoun, 3p.sg. obj. pron., suffixed to verb) it. \textit{abi-a}. give it. (if the verb root ends with \textit{a}, that changes to \textit{e} before the object pronoun). \textit{paa}. look for. \textit{pae-a}. look for it.

-a\(^2\) (noun formative suffix; the noun so formed takes \textit{e}-). \textit{e-agoa} (see \textit{ago}), \textit{epuloa} (see \textit{puloa}).

-a\(^3\) (passive formative, suffixed to verb). \textit{eia ubia}. he was speared.

\textit{a-gu} to me, for me. \textit{abi-a-gu}. give it to me. \textit{hilo-a-gu}. look at it for me. \textit{liu-a-gu}. give me a drink.

\textit{aba}; \textit{abaaba}, \textit{ababa} (redup)
1 to call;
2 to announce, especially loudly;
3 to summon.
\textit{ababa la-isa-la} to announce one's name loudly while dancing with spear and shield.
\textit{aba-iti} (see \textit{aba-rutu}\(^1\)).
\textit{aba-lai} to ask a question.
\textit{aba-maoli} to answer a call.
\textit{aba-rutu}\(^1\) magically to summon fish to the surface after putting down Derris (synonym), (see \textit{aba-iti}).
\textit{aba-rutu}\(^2\), \textit{aba-ruturutu} (redup) to call to get people going on an enterprise.
\textit{aba-tavu} to seek out a person because one's thoughts are fixed on him. \textit{aba-tavua somai}. to summon someone with a spell.
\textit{aba-tivura} to recite over ginger or to recite any spell naming hot irritant plants.

\textit{aba-tola} to work love magic that involves calling the name of the person desired.

-\textit{abe} (la-) vine used for cordage.

\textit{abeabe-te-la-hituitu} (la-) a plant [\textit{Bridelia} sp.].

\textit{abi}\(^1\); \textit{ababi} (redup)
to take, get, catch hold of;
\textit{abi-a}. get it, take it. \textit{la-mago abi-a}. the sea took it (eroded land).
\textit{abi-gabuto} to take hold tentatively.
\textit{abi-la-lolovi} to walk in the fresh air (lit. take the wind).
\textit{abi-muga} to walk in the fresh air (lit. take the wind).
\textit{abi-polo} 1 to take from present situation, remove from one place to another;
2 to acquire something from someone else.
\textit{abi-rivu} to bring back, return a thing.
\textit{abi-rivu-iou} to marry by the levirate (lit. bring back again).
\textit{abi-tala} 1 to bring out something that another person was seeking;
2 to reveal something.
\textit{abi-taro} to take away, give away; to take off (of clothes).
\textit{abi-tavu} to emulate, as a parent.
\textit{abi-tolu} bring three. \textit{abi-tolu gomai e-piu}. bring three coconuts here.

\textit{abi}\(^2\); \textit{abiabi} (redup)
to give. \textit{abi-agu}. give to me. \textit{abi-ala}. give to him. \textit{la-vikara ge abi-amiteu}. talk will catch up with us (if we have done wrong).
\textit{abi-golu} to give something.
\textit{abi-lobolobo-ala} to give to all of them.
\textit{abi-robo}
1 to give a preliminary marriage payment;
2 to mark a future possession.

**abī-tavu** to give to someone in response to a request.

**abia** (J.) to continue on.

**abiri; abiribiri** (redup)
1 to wash one's person (face or body);
2 to rub a substance such as oil on the body (in the latter sense synonym of *vali*).

**la-abirila** oil put on the skin.

**abutu** to mark off the end of a plot of land, close off the end.

**aga**
1 what do you say to that? what do you think?
2 to anchor (TP).

**aga-tola** (synonym of *kisi-tola*).

**aga**
1; **agagi** (redup)
1 very, very much, a lot;

**agag**
1 to break or cut with the teeth, as a piece of rope;
2 to bite off.

**age** an exclamation of surprise or dismissal.

**agi**
1; **agagi** (redup)
1 to desire, especially sexually: to desire greatly;
2 to be envious.

**alame**
1 to admire, especially sexually: to desire greatly;
2 to be envious.

**alamus**
1 to express regret (about anything from a missed opportunity to an injured kinsman);
2 to feel regret.

**alatoto** to hiss or moan softly in pain.

**aikapa** (e-) a kind of fish.

**aimotu** to call out one's clan name before fighting.

**aisi** (la-) a short epiphyte with a large base [*Dendrobium* sp.].

**akeri** exclamation when startled or disapproving.

**aku; akuu** I don't want to!

**al-**; **ala-** (prefix) denoting past time. (see *ala-io, ala-lavi, ala-logo, ala-uvo, ala-isa, al-isa*).

**ala; ale-a, alala**
1 to bite a thing or animal;
2 by extension, to catch a pig or a dog.

**ala-pao la-lahia** to hold (charmed) ginger projecting from the mouth when going to fight.

**ala-pau-a; ala-papau** to hold in the teeth or beak.

**alaio** after that had happened.

**alaisa** (see *alisa*, the usual form).

**alalavi** yesterday.

**alalavio** the day before yesterday.

**alalavi-to-o** a more emphatic version of *alalavio*.

**alalogo** last night.

**alame**; **alamelame** (redup)
1 to desire something that others have.

**alamus**
1 to express regret (about anything from a missed opportunity to an injured kinsman);
2 to feel regret.

**ala**
**alaura, ara**ura in the distant past, long ago (as opposed to *pala-ti*, in the recent past).

**alaura te ururu, alaura tegite ururu** in the time of the ancestors.

-**ale**¹
  1 westward;
  2 on the right hand of someone facing inland (opposed to *-muli*). *go-ale*. go, turn, to the right.

-**ale**² this (demonstrative).
  *ale kuamoli*. this (nearby). *ale uru*. this big one. *ka-ti koramuli ale alia*. this is no good for eating.

-**ale**³ which, who, that (relative pronoun).
  *la-tahalo ale peho-ti*. the man who died.
  *ale mave* which? (as in asking what colour something is).

**aleie** this, by me or us.

**aleio** that, away from you and me (also *aleo*).

**alele** that, by you.

**aleo** (variant of *aleio*).

-**ali**¹ in *ali la-ilo-la*.
  1 to persuade a person to think of the speaker, as in attempting seduction;
  2 to calm down someone who is angry.

-**ali**²; *alali* (redup)
  1 to hollow out, particularly to hollow out an hour-glass drum;
  2 to make a drum (traditionally by using fire).
  *alali la-liso-la* to remove the pith, as from a blackpalm trunk.

-**ali**³; *alali, aliali* (redup)
  1 to eat;
  2 to chew (see *gari*).
  *la-ilali* food.
  *ali-gabuto* to eat tentatively, to taste.
  *ali-halali* to chew with lips closed.
  *ali-ilo'iloli* to eat greedily, to show greed when offered food.

**la-aliaka*ola** a spur-of-the-moment feast.

-**ali-kao**¹, *aliakako* to make a small, often improvised feast, typically involving only important men, in connection with burning the house of the dead person.

-**ali-kao**² to eat only food that has been roasted rather than cooked by other methods.

-**ali-molamola** to eat greedily, smacking the lips.

-**ali-paosi** to eat meat or eggs unaccompanied by vegetables.

-**ali-papapa** to eat a lot and be considered capable of much work, of a young man (see *tuha-papapa*).

-**ali-pei, ali-pepei** to eat excessively.

**la-bula** to mount a sneak attack (rather than a formal battle, see *la-tala*).

-**aliale** to think a great deal about someone.
  *aliale Jesus e rovi*. to think a lot about Jesus (*gabutatala papai ovola*).

-**alisa** when? (in the past, contrasting with *gaisa*, future). this is now the usual form, rather than *alaisa*.

**ama** bitter, sour.

**ami** (abbreviation of *amiteu*).

-**amila, amilua, mulua** (pronoun) 1(pl.)
  dual exc., subj. and obj. we (two), us (two).

-**amulu** (e-) a variety of elephant-ear taro [*Alocasia* sp.]

-**amula, amulua, mulua** (pronoun) 2(pl.)
  dual, subj. and obj. you (two).
amuto; amutou, mutou (pronoun) 2(pl.), subj. and obj. you (pl.).

araura (variant pronunciation of alaura).

aro (la-) rafter.

aso; asaso to sniff, to smell (v.t.).
aso-vile to recoil from a bad smell.

-ata (directional) up. o-ata. above. go-ata. to go up, ascend.

atagoli (e-) a sardine-like fish.

ato; atato (redup) to gather together in the hands, as in collecting trash to throw out.

ato-pilu
1 to pick up food with both hands, as children do;
2 to pull all the food, or other things, to oneself.

ato-polo to take a part of something, to remove a part. ato-polo-agu. give me a part of what you have.

ato-volu la-vovo-la to pick up something, as pigment or ashes, and rub it on the body.

-au1 (pronoun, 1sg.).

eau, eiau I, me.

au2; auau to steer.

la-ilau steering.

auli to escape waves, of swimmer or canoe.

ava1 in ava la-vikararala to speak softly and pleasantly.

ava2; ave-a
1 to put a mat, bed, or wood for sleeping on the floor;
ave-a la-muli. to make a bed.
2 to lay boundary logs on the ground;
3 (Bible) to spread a cloth on the ground or branches on a road.

avai to go to a place far away, to visit.

egira avai somuli e-Bialla. they (two) go westward to visit Bialla.

la-availa visiting a distant place.

ave to blow strongly, of wind.

la-ave a very strong wind, capable of blowing down trees and houses.

ave-bubuli to strike someone, with hand or stick.

aveave to twitch, of the side fins of a fish.

aveitalu to delay doing something, as waiting until rain is over.

avu1
1 to wrap up;
2 to bandage.

avu-kalea
1 to fold leaves back while wrapping food (see boi);
2 to wrap in a leaf folded lengthwise over the object.

avu-kalebu to wrap fish for cooking so that pieces of fish are separated by a layer of leaves.

avu-kalei to roof a hut (see la-kale).

avu-robo1 to wrap up, to wrap around.

avu-robo2
1 to claim or mark someone else's property for oneself;
2 to mark a girl as betrothed, by putting a special kind of belt on her (in the latter sense synonym of utu-robo).

avu2 (e-) a snake with blue skin.
B b

**baa** apart from, separated from, far from. **mavuta baa** to sleep apart from someone else. **sau-baa** to put the hand around something too large to encompass (in contrast to **sau-koumu**). **vipou baa**. to sit far from. **babaa** (redup) spread apart, separated by spaces (opposite of **vikapopo**). **babago** (redup) either of two plants [Costus speciosus or Tapeinochilus dahlia].

**babali** (e-) a bivalve that resembles tridacna and is found in brackish water. **babata** (la-) bamboo water container. **babega** (la-) carved lizard carried in ceremonial performance (la-mage). **babia** flimsy (opposite of **bitolu**).

**babo** to put something, such as a hand, on top of something else (see **tabobo**). **babo-robo-a**. to put something, such as a hand, over a hole, as in bamboo or the ground.

**baeba** (e-) reddish sago flour. **baga** (la-) a large flat boulder, esp. one used as a seat or mirror. **bagale** (la-) rear wall of a house. **bagi-la-maisu** (la-) alae of the nose. **baha; babaha** (redup)
1 to send a person or a spoken message (not a thing);
2 to ask someone to do something for one. **bahe-au**. send me.

**baha-suku**
1 to keep telling someone to go;
2 to nap someone (because he is ignoring the command).

**baha-taro** to send away (also pronounced **batoaro**).
**baha-tavu** to send for someone.

**baharu**¹ to be in mourning for a dead person, esp. a spouse. **la-baharu; la baharuaru** (pl.)
1 widow or widower, esp. during the period of heavy mourning;
2 the dead spouse.

**baharu**² of spathe of blackpalm (**la-galiu**), in good shape for use as a container, not yet dried out.

**bahihi** near (see **hagavi, hihi**).

**bahoho** (la-) a plant [Angiopteris evecta].

**bai** (la-) breadfruit seed (cf. kako (la-)).

**bake**¹ (e-) a kind of fish.

**bake**² (la-) a whole roasted taro or manioc.
typically eaten by women.

**bake-te-galia (la-)** a purplish variety of taro.

**bakeke**\(^1\) (e-) a wild plant worn in women's skirts [Calamus sp. (?)].

**bakeke**\(^2\) (la-) strung disc-shaped beads of white or yellow pearlshell; larger than *la-pili* (according to some the same).

**bakisi:** **bakikisi** (redup) a little, few (synonym of *kapisi*).

**bakisilo, bakisiloo**
1 in a short time, in a jiffy;
2 wait a little.

**bakovi (la-)**
1 a handsome man;
2 (church) a good person, a saint.

**bala**\(^1\) to suspend from a pole, to hang from a pole set between posts. *bala la-bolo. suspend a pig from a pole.*

**bala**\(^2\) (la-) a tree [*Intsia bijuga*], wood used to make slitgongs.

**balabala**\(^1\) wide, as a road.

**balabala**\(^2\) (la-) a sling in which firewood is stored.

**balabala-robo** to hide in a firewood bundle.

**balagelo (la-)** a kind of fish.

**balahe (la-); la-balahe-la-bolo** belly cut of a pig, taboo to women.

**balala**\(^1\) (e-) full moon.

**la-tia (eia) balala** ring around the moon.

**balala**\(^2\) (e-) a very large coiled basket.

**balava**
1 to be in luck, fortunate; *eia balava-ti-la. he exclaimed his luck.*
2 to get something without effort;
3 to be happy about such a circumstance.

**balava (la-)** blessing (Bible).

**bale-tupepo (la-)** a plant [*Hoya* sp.].

**balele**\(^1\) (la-)**
strangler fig [*Ficus* sp.].
**la-balele-kakea** a strangler fig that typically surrounds a breadfruit.
**la-balele-la-olu** a smaller variety of [*Ficus*], found on offshore islands (see *la-olu*).

**balele**\(^2\) the big man, senior man, of a group.

**balepa**\(^1\) to cover up or bundle up something by rolling it lengthwise, especially in a pandanus mat.

**la-balepa**
1 matting bundle in which men's ceremonial paraphernalia is stored;
2 spirit of the dying or dead person which flies through the air wrapped in a burial mat.

**balepa**\(^2\)-la (la-) bud of coconut (synonym of *la-togo-la*).
**la-balepa-la-gavu** a bud.

**bali**\(^1\) next, next to.

**la-bali-la** the vicinity.

**pou la-bali-gu. sit next to me.**

**bali-utu**
1 nearby;
2 to take a shortcut.

**pou bali** to sit beside (someone) (according to some only *pou la-bali-la* is correct).

**e-tari-la-bali-tavua** the next younger sibling.

**la-balitavu-la** the child that succeeds another (term used in listing children).

**bali**\(^2\) foreign (see *lobali*).

**bali**\(^3\) (la-) a ball (TP).

**bali-kakia (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.].

**balibali** (la-) a tree [*Calophyllum inophyllum*], fruit used in making body paint and hair oil.

**balisi (la-)**
1 pig-sty;
2 fence (TP).

**balo (e-); e-balobalo, e-balobalo-la-bute**
the 'something-or-other', term used when a speaker does not want outsiders to understand what is being discussed.

**balolo (la-)** a sago frond used in the frame for processing sago flour.

**balulu (la-)** paint used to blacken mourners; made from charred coconut shell mixed with water.

**bamia (la-)** a plant [*Evodia anisodora*].

**bao (la) (e-)** kin four generations removed.

**baoa (la-)** lateral aspect of foot, opposite instep.

**baoga**
1 to clear up, of weather;
2 to be dry. *la-ulua-la baoga-ti.* his underpants are dry.

**la-baoga, baobaoga** (redup) clear weather.

**baoli; baololi** (redup) mutually.

**bara; barabara** (redup)
1 bad; *vikara bare-agu.* to talk badly to me (not actually cursing).
2 diseased;
3 messed up.

**barabara-la-lima-gu (la-)** the palms of my hand.

**barakakau (la-)** a thorny vine.

**barakiko (la-)** a tree [*Polyscias* sp.], with edible leaves.

**barasa-la (la-)** overture of *e-rai* dance.

**barautu** var. *barutu*
1 to cut, be cut, cut off part of something;
2 to strip leaves from a tree (also *barutu*).

**la-barautala** the cutting off.

**bare**
1 weak, as from sickness or old age;
2 unable to work.

**igo bare la-vovo-la** to weaken one's body.

**bare (e-)** base of a sago palm.

**bare-taro** to abandon a piece of work without finishing it because one is tired (synonym of *pilig-i-taro*).

**baregumai (la-)** a kind of plant.

**bareko-la-kude (la-)** the interior of the neck of an hourglass (cf. *barigolu-la (la-)*).

**barema (la-)**
1 nipa palm [*Nipa fructicans*];
2 thatch made of this.

**baremiru (e-)** a kind of spirit.

**barere** to distribute (Rikau dialect).

**bari** counter for one clutch of four megapode eggs or for ten kina.

**basi**
1 one clutch;
2 ten dollars or ten kina.

**la-bari**
1 a leaf-wrapped bundle;
2 a package;
3 a sum in government currency, originally five pounds, now ten kina.

**la-bari-(gu)** a bundle of (my) leavings which has been sorcerized.

**barylvei** to clean the lower part of a tree of vines, so that it will grow well.

**barigolu-la (la-)** throat, windpipe (cf. *bareko-la-kude (la-)*).

**barigumae (la-)** a plant with very strong wood, used to fence in pigs.

**barotoroto (la-)** kinds of leaves used for woman's apron [*Rhipogononum* sp. and *Justica* sp.].

**baruata alaura te baruata.** in the very distant past.
basi¹ in basi e-koa to paint red stripes on the cheeks.

basi²
1 to chase. basi bura egiteu. to chase and scatter them.
2 to hunt.
basí-muli to hunt, to chase.

basi³ (la-), la-baibasi (pl.)
1 small animal of any kind;
2 small game, especially phalanger and bandicoot.
lá-basi-la-kusu bandicoot (see kusu la-).

basi⁴ (la-) (-la) in lá-basi-la-viliti (archaic) small fish used as bait.

basi⁵; babasi, baibasi (redup) to collect leaves, to strip them from the stem.

basi-le-vulu (la-) frame for feather headdress.

basíli to cook shelled eggs together in a leaf wrapping.
lá-basíli a container of cooked eggs.

basíli (la-) a small basket made of sewn or plaited leaves.

basolo (la-) a cannibal spirit.

batega (la-)
1 a very large coconut with a hard shell;
2 a water bottle made out of this.

batu truncated, amputated.

bau; baubau (redup)
1 to sing;
2 of a drum, to sound.

bau (e-)¹ a forked post on which a man sits in order to watch fish-traps.

bau (e-)² manioc, tapioca [Manihot utilissima], and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown.

bau-kalilali (e-) a stinging plant.

bau-le-kotou (e-) a plant with yellow and green leaves and a red stem.

baua (e-) a kind of fish, boar-fish (?)

bauba to hunt pig with a net.
bauba-a-la. to net pig for him.

la-bauba
1 hunting net for wild pig;
2 spider-web.

baulo (la-) outrigger float.

baumuli
1 to look after, care for, provide with food;
2 look out! watch it! (often pronounced boumuli).

baumumu (la-) a plant [Pueraria phaseoloides].

bautu¹ in parts.

sasapa bautu to sweep ground in sections, leaving part unswept.

la-bautu-la part of it.
la-bautu-la-bilau part of the song.
la-bautu-la-vikarakara the word, the term.
la-bautu-la-vikarakara ilua. there are two synonyms.

bautu² counter for pieces of things such as thread, broken or cut bags or nets, and pieces of wood. bautu-saa. one scrap.

bautu-la (la-) a school of fish, a group of children.

baututu in tiu baututu to string alternatively, as shell beads and cassowary pinions.

bavi (la-) a fallen tree, or a hole in the side of a bank, used as a temporary shelter (synonym of la-vavi).

bavu-robo
1 to put leaves in the bottom of a basket used for collecting whitebait;
2 to cover up food such as fish so that dogs will not smell (and steal) it;
3 to cover or obscure something, of smoke or rainclouds.
bea (e-) a small saltwater crab.

bebe\(^1\) to squeeze, to squeeze liquid out of something such as tobacco or coconut gratings.

bebe\(^2\) to strike.

bebe-\(\text{ligi}\) to strike with a weapon.

bebe-\(\text{tola}\) to strike hard. *la-\(\text{ilea bebe-tole-a}\).* Illness struck him hard, gravely afflicted him.

bebe (e-)\(^1\)

1 a bush, forest species of *Calophyllum*; 2 a kind of spear made of its wood.

bebe (e-)\(^2\) butterfly.

bebeha (la-) section of fishnet to which weights are attached.

bebeho (e-)

a kind of fish.

bebera (la-) a kind of coral, red and blue, rubbery in texture.

bega (la-) a tree [*Campnosperma* sp.].

beho\(^1\) (la-) woman's knife of sharpened pearlshell.

beho\(^2\)-(la) (la-); la-bebeho (pl.)

1 scapula; 2 shoulder.

beho-puputo (la-) crooks or knots in the trunk of a tree.

behuli (e-) small mourning legbands worn below the knee after the end of the period of intensive mourning.

be\(\ell\)\(^1\) (e-) ocean sunfish.

be\(\ell\)\(^2\) (e-)

1 split pieces of stem used in frame for making sago flour, to hold in place *la-balolo*; 2 by extension, a harmonica.

beka\(^1\) (e-) a vine, similar to *e-masit\(\)u* but with light bark.

beka\(^2\)-la (la-) its vulva, of flying fox only.

bela; belabela (redup) to continue, do continuously.

bele\(^1\) (la-) small cultivated bamboo used for thatching rods.

bele\(^2\)-(la) (la-); la-belebele-la (pl.) vagina.

bele-la-bua (la-); la-bele-la-koi bud of areca nut (only) before it fruits.

bele-malagalaga (la-) a plant [*Pseuderantheum* sp.].

beleule (la-) a kind of fish.

belo\(^1\); belobelolo (redup) to brandish a weapon and dance in place with it (see hibelobelolo). *belo e-latul-la.* To do this at a ceremony in rejoicing over one's child.

belo\(^2\) (e-) bell (TP). *igo e-belo.* Strike a bell.

belo\(^3\) (e-) a kind of bird.

bere-la (la-) palm spathe.

la-bere-la-bua areca palm spathe.

la-bere-la-galiu spathe of blackpalm and basket made of it.

berebere-vugi (la-) banana leaf.

beriberi in tiloho beriberi to keep peering in at someone inside a house and then retreating.

beu-a; bebeu-a (redup) to return (v.i.), come back. *eia beu-ti-a.* He has returned (the suffix is always used with the verb but cf. la-bileula the return).

biabe (la-) an aromatic plant [*Macaranga* sp.], worn in woman's skirt.

biaro (la-) a kind of fish.

bibi\(^1\) of lips, very large or swollen.

bibi\(^2\) dry, as sago flour.
bibi³; bibibi (redup) all the time, constantly, eternal.

bibi⁴ (la-) a man, especially one with a characteristic specialty.
la-bibi-la-ilubu (synonym of la-taholo-la-ilub, curer).

bibi⁵ (la-) a pestle; stone used for pounding almonds or cracking nuts.

bibikulua to cook a dish of manioc scraped but not mixed with coconut.

bibisi (la-) bibisi-la childhood.

bibisi-le-ruka (la-) a kind of fish (lit. 'childhood of barracuda').

bigo (la-) 1 a coward;
2 an incompetent person (synonym of la-morivava).
la-bigo-la-tavile a woman who does not work or manufacture bags, mats, etc. (synonym of e-pea).

bigomu to fence.
bigomu-robo to fence around, fence in.
la-bigomu a fence.

bigomu (la-) molar teeth.

bihela (la-) a plant [Ipomoea congesta].

biho; bihoho (la-liu) to break a soft coconut in the hands in order to get meat.

bikoka (e-) a person who lags behind others.

biku (e-) a small round fish (butterfish (?)).

bila¹; babila (redup) to hunt for, to look for.
e-bilalaha a child sent on errands.

bila² (e-) a flowering vine.

bila-la-(mavo) (la-) 1 the lower end of a taro corm;
2 the butt end of a paddle.

bilabila looking bad, messed up, of a village ready to fight.
koho-bilabila, mata-bilabila to be in such a condition.

bilaha (la-) 1 the sending: a newly married person sent by affines to carry out tasks;
2 (Bible) a servant; apostle (from baha).

bilakalaka-la (la-) rape (from baka).

bilalaha (e-) a kind of mask design.

bilaruru (la-) the last-born child.

bilavu (la-) covered-up food (from havu-robo).

bilelo (la-) a dance in which objects (weapons, mats) are flourished (from belo).

bileula (la-) the return (from beu-a).

bili; bilibili (redup) 1 to strike;
2 to kill.
3 in bili la-laet to turn off a light.
e-bilibili-gama-la strikes its head, an insect that snaps its head, used in divination (if an animal is in a trap, it holds still when questioned).
la-bilili the killing.

bili-rivu-a to kill oneself, commit suicide (synonym of tomo).

bilibili-to-go-la (e-) a blue-green bird, ‘the striker with the beak’, a kingfisher (?) (synonym of e-rugule, e-tubu-le-gilisu).

biligae to demonstrate tameness, of a domestic animal, as by rubbing against its owner or settling down with him/her.

bilu¹; bilubilu (redup) to wave a hand while holding something, to flourish an object.
bilubilu la-moe to flourish mats over their heads (a way in which women show joy).

bili$^2$ (la-) a kind of fish.

bioku (e-)
1 basketwork on top of a feather headdress (la-varubi);
2 the circular beginning of a coiled basket, with a hole in the centre (e-bioku-la-tia).

biriri (e-); e-biririri a type of masked performer and the type of mask he wears.
biririri to make a 'brring' sound by fluttering the lips, as wearers of the mask of that name do.

bisi; bisisi (redup)
1 small, narrow;
2 young (synonym of baisi). egite bisisi. young ones.
3 insignificant (J.).

bita (e-) a long spiral-grooved shellfish found in brackish water.

bitolu
1 hard, strong;
2 heavy (opposite of babia flimsy);
3 thick; of cooked egg white, splitting into fragments.

boba (e-) Pan pipes, tied in a circle.

bobio-la (la-)
1 a funnel-shaped section close to the mouth of a fish trap;
2 the butt of a paddle;
3 the base of the penis (in animals as well as humans).

boboe (la-) a blue fungus on taro leaves, used as face paint.

vikara boboboe to talk loudly or excitedly, as when one is happy.

boboho-la-havu (la-) design worked in lime on the chest of recipient of wristband (la-mileki).

bobore flat.

boboto (e-) a particularly short snake, aggressive, multicoloured, which appears after rain.

bobute$^1$ (la-) small fine clouds.

bobute$^2$ (la-) a kind of tree.

bobute$^3$ (la-) (see bute).

bogea (e-)
1 a crocodile;
2 a performance in a mortuary ceremony in which a carved crocodile is manipulated.

bogobogo (e-) a small plant, chewed as a substitute for areca nut.

boi; boiboi (redup) wrap meat or fish in a leaf or leaves folded over and fastened at the end, as at a feast (see avu).

la-boi a parcel of food wrapped in this way.

boko$^1$ of the top couple in a dance, to move towards the slit-gong.

la-buloko (irregular derivation (?) a dance movement.

boko$^2$; boboko, bokoboko (redup)
1 to carry (general term);
2 to carry in a sling or on the hip, esp. a child;
3 to pick up a baby or small child.

la-buloko (irregular derivation ?) 1 the carrying of a child;
2 more generally, the care of a baby.

bola (la-) a bamboo [Anthocephalus sp.].
bola-geo (la-) a plant with a yellow interior.

bola-karobi (la-) a plant [Nauclea sp.].

bolabola  
1 flat;  
2 smooth, of a surface;  
3 full, of the moon;  
4 round, of the head;  
5 (occasionally) wide.  

la-bolala  
1 the flatness,  
2 the width;  
3 a long, flat piece of anything, such as a plank.

bole¹ to win.  
bolehoho, bolchoo to win a game or contest, to defeat.

bole²; bolebole (redup)  
1 to carry, esp. on the shoulder;  
2 to lift in preparation for carrying.  
bole la-uga solomago to launch a canoe (carry it into the sea).  
bolebole e-poke to go pig-hunting (lit. 'carry the spear').  
la-bulele (irregular derivation (?) the carrying.

bole³; bolebole (redup)  
1 to rise up;  
2 to bubble;  
3 to boil;  
4 to break and foam (of waves),  
bole so-ilolo to break on the beach (of waves).

bolo; bolobolo (redup) to grow, to develop, of a pig only. eia bolo sotato. it remains small but is sexually mature. eia bolobolo soata. it grows well.

bolo (e-) sorcery that attracts pigs to the garden.

bolo (la-)  
1 pig;  
2 pork;  
3 canned bully beef.  
la-bolo luma domestic pig.  
la-bolo vuu wild pig.  
la-bolo moli pig that can be eaten by women, in contrast to e-polo-hulu.  
la-bolo-la-sesega pig killed on the first day of dance practice.

bolu¹  
1 to twist off the legs of a crab;  
2 to pluck fruit such as coconuts or areca nuts by twisting. bolu-agu la-liu. pick a coconut for me.

bolu² earth-bound, as a turtle.

bolu³ (e-) a turtle.

borebore; bobore in pigi bobore, pigi borebore of a tree, to put out branches at a low level and to bear fruit on these, rather than to grow tall before branching.

boroboro¹ (la-) a gully.

boroboro² (la-) a kind of fish.

boru  
1 to fall down, of persons or animals;  
2 to drop from above, as fruit (latter considered incorrect by some) (cf. paru, puu).  
la-buroru (irregular derivation (?) the falling. la-buroru-la-golu. a falling tone.

bosi to boss (TP).

boti (la-); la-boboti (pl.) boat (TP).

boto¹ in boto (te) la-meramera to talk in flowery or appealing (sweet) language.

boto²; boboto (redup) short, shorten.

bove (e-) a large turtle, leatherback.

bu-la-kukuku-la (la-) finger or toe knuckles (the first syllable is an abbreviation of buhu/buu).

bua¹ (la-); la-babua (pl.) areca (betel) palm and nut.  
la-bua-la-susugul a variety with pointed fruit, said to resemble a heart.  
la-bua-te-lili a variety of areca palm that grows wild.
bua\textsuperscript{2}-(la) (la-) heart.

buamusi-(la) (la-)
1 gall bladder;
2 bitter end of wild areca nut, which is considered discarded (la-buamusi-la-koi).

buata (e-) a bush spirit, with tusks like a pig's (alternative pronunciation e-buata).

bubu\textsuperscript{1} to paint, to rub something, as oil, on something else.

bubu\textsuperscript{2} to insert something up something else, such as a nose.

bubu\textsuperscript{3}; bububu (redup) for no reason, aimlessly, pointlessly.

kara bubu to talk unreasonably.

tuga bubu to walk around aimlessly.

bububu bubu continuously, without reason.

i go bububu lalahu moli to simply stroll around, going nowhere.

bubu\textsuperscript{4} (la-)
1 a string of small shells cut into discs;
2 a belt of shell beads used to mark a girl's betrothal.

bubuko of taro, not growing well.

bubuku (la-) a knot in a tree, including the place left after a branch is cut off.

bubuli (e-) a disease characterized by infected blisters and fever (including both measles and smallpox, synonym of la-sereka, e-vovori).

buburaga (la-) a kind of tree.

buburia to excrete a nut.

la-buburia-la a nut that was excreted by a bird or bat.

buburo\textsuperscript{1} (la-) ashes.

buburo\textsuperscript{2} (la-) coconut scrapings and crushed sago pith before liquid is expressed.

la-buburo-la-hato. sago pith.

bue (la-) a tree [Cyathocalyx sp. (?)].

buga (la-) plate-shaped coral.

buhali (e-) a kind of plant (synonym of la-tava).

buhata (e-) (see buata e-).

buhu-la (la-); la-buu-la
1 protruding bones;
2 joints.

la-buhu-la-lima, la-buu-la-lima knuckles (also la-bu-bu-la-kuku-la-lima-la), wristbones. la-buu-la-buu joints on the trunk of areca palm (see also la-butukuha-la).

bukeke
1 to walk bent with a heavy burden;
2 to be burdened, weighed down.

buku (la-)
1 book (TP);
2 letter.

bukua swollen, protruding (obscene). bele buku. swollen vagina. huti buku. swollen penis. matahe buku. swollen anus (all these are curses).

bula\textsuperscript{1} to move, including permanent change of residence.

bula-taro to move away from someone.

bula\textsuperscript{2} to become; to change into.

la-lalu bula kuvo. the water turned yellow.
eia bula-tahalo-ti. it became a person.

bula\textsuperscript{3} to run, of a stream (sali). eia bula pepe. it runs to the side, of a stream with an obstacle blocking it.

bula\textsuperscript{4} (e-) a variety of taro with pink flesh.

bula\textsuperscript{5} in ali-bula to mount a sneak attack.

sulu-bula to attack and destroy an
enemy village.

bulabula¹ in lube bulabula to undo or untie completely.

bulabula² in kope bulabula to open a house door while the occupants are asleep.

bulahu
1 nothing,
2 of no account, for no reason.
la-paga bulahu a thing of no importance.
boko bulahu to take (puppies) freely, without paying.
la-ilobilahu-ti to forget, to consider something of no importance (also recorded as la-ilobilau).
pou bulahu to remain unmarried, of a woman.

bulakalaka lustful (cf. mata-bulakalaka).

bulalaso (e-) worms of all sorts, including intestinal ones (synonym of e-viaugu, la-kirere).

bulau in la-hilo-bulau to forget, so stop thinking about, as an adopted child forgets its true parents (alternative pronunciation hilo-bulau, synonym of kavou-bulau).

buleha (la-) an inedible wild taro [Colocasia sp.].

bulele (la-) the carrying (cf. bole²).

buli¹ to hide something.
buli-robo (var. buri-robo) to put something, such as a boulder, over something else, so as to hide it completely; of a fallen tree, to cover up a path.
buli-tavu to put something on top of something else to hide the latter.

buli², bubuli, bulibili (redup)
1 to roll,
2 to turn, to turn over (v.i. and v.t);
3 to teeter.
bubuli to roll back and forth.
buli-gale to turn something away from another person, to turn something aside.
buli-tavu to turn something towards someone or something else.

bulu¹ plain, without pattern.

bulu² (e-) a variety of taro.

bulu³ (la-) 1 liquid of any kind, including semen and milk;
2 liquid sprinkled over a dancer as love magic;
3 soup.
la-bulu-la its juice, its sap.

bulua (e-)
1 a plant formerly used as a broom (la-silapa e-bulua);
2 any materials fastened together for use as a broom.

bulubulu-la-mata (la-) threshold.

bulubulu-la-ulu (e-) a worm that exudes a white liquid (lit. 'sap of breadfruit').

bulubulu (la-) a plant with sticky fruit that is applied to sores.

bulubuluaga (la-) a wild plant [Ceodes longirostris], with sticky fruit that is sometimes used for catching birds.

bululu snarled, of string.

bulutu lutu (la-) 1 a group walking together;
2 a school of fish.

bulo (la-) elephantiasis.

bura; bubura
1 to disperse, as smoke or rain;
2 scatter, scattered, as clothes thrown from a line by the wind: la-lolovi (bu)bura-ti. basimuli bura-egiteu.
chase them so that they scatter.
hele bura to flee in all directions.

buraveve (la-) a mushroom [Agaricaceae sp.], used as medicine for sores.
bure-la (la-) ash, shaken off a burning piece of wood (la-bure-la-havi) or a cigarette.

bureka¹ (e-) a variety of elephant-ear taro [Alocasia sp.].

bureka² (e-) a large edible phasmid found in trees.

bureka³ (la-) a variety of la-tabua.

bureki (e-) a fruit bat (flying fox).

buroro to hide inside one's house because of shame.

burou (e-) e-buro (pl.) a surgeon fish (TP dokta), eats sores and feces.

buru¹ (la-)
1 cone shell, edible, the shell of which is used for a noseplug and other shell ornaments;
2 ornament made of shell, esp. a circular chest ornament imitating a curved pig's tusk.

buru²-la (la-)
1 bottom, base, foundation, butt end;
2 buttocks;
3 mortar in which betel chew is mashed.
la-buru-la-galamo a famous man (lit. 'foundation of the slit gong').
la-buru-la-maisu tip of the nose.
la-buru-la-togo butt end of fish hook.

buru-la-sugu (la-) a kind of areca nut that comes to a sharp point.

buru-la-vugi (la-) a kind of insect.

buru-magese (e-) a variety of taro ('red butt').

buru-mola (e-) a cone shell, smaller than e-buru-pao.
buru-pao (e-) a cone shell.

buru-sosou
1 to walk or move backwards (synonym of tuga poke);
2 to reverse (a car);
3 to fall over backwards.

burukikiu (la-) a variety of banana, very small and sweet, used mostly for infants.

buruko in ilo-buruko upset, sorrowful.

burulele; burulelele to slide on the buttocks, as babies do.

bururu¹
1 to swell. eia sogo bururu. it swells up, of pig or person (synonym of kabili).
2 to be fat.

bururu² (e-) a very large light tan grasshopper, edible.

buse (e-) a small dog, notably fierce (according to some, this term comes from the eastern dialect).

buso¹ (e-) a performance in which a man appears to be speared in the belly.

buso²-(la) (la-)
1 navel;
2 umbilical cord;
3 anal fin of fish.

buso-la-mago (la-) wart.

buso-la-mamao (la-) a feather head adornment fastened over a coconut shell and incorporating a parrot's head (la-varubi).

bute shallow, of water.
la-bute
1 a sandbar;
2 shallows in water (synonym of la-mamaga).
la-bobute (pl.) shallows; the part of Lakalai area that lies to the west of Cape Hoskins, and its inhabitants (otherwise Bileki), so-called because of the many off-shore reefs, as opposed to la-malulu.
la-bute-utu a sandbar that protrudes at only one point, with deeps on either side.
butu\textsuperscript{1}; bubutu, butubutu (redup) to sound a slit gong, esp. to beat it loudly and call out at the same time.

butu\textsuperscript{2}-la (la-) its handle. la-butu-la-pemu. handle of the axe.
la-butu-la-vugi stem of a bunch of bananas.

butukuha-la-lima-(la) (la-) elbow (cf. vaisolo (la-), la-maloto-la-lima-(la)).

buu\textsuperscript{1}
1 tightly;
2 shut, of mouth (hare-buu) or eyes (mata-buu).

buu\textsuperscript{2}
1 swollen, protruding, of cheek with a quid of betel in it. la-gale-la buu. the cheek is swollen.
2 hunched, as a back. la-poke-la buu. his neck is hunched.

buu\textsuperscript{3}; bubu (redup)
1 to chase a pig;
2 call used to chase it.

buu\textsuperscript{4}-(la) (la-) the place where something has been, such as the cut stalk of the banana plant from which the fruit was stolen.
la-buu-la-havi fireplace.
la-buu-la-mago tidemark on beach.
Dago (e-) a kind of plaited bag made by the Mai people.

Dahe (e-) a large thorny vine.

Dai (e-) a plant [Caesalpinia sp.] (cf. nuga).

Daka (la-) fruit from the betel pepper (latoma) (probably from TP).

Dakaroro to click the tongue in disapproval of someone's behaviour.

Damu (la-) lime spatula.

Darelomu (e-) a variety of cordyline.

Dari-bisi (e-) a kind of fish.

Deo (e-) a yellow fish.

Diamu (e-) a gourd [Cucurbitaceae sp.].

Dingsamo (la-) a kind of plaited mat (T).

Dododo\(^1\) to be sorry (cf. gogo).

Dododo\(^2\) (e-)

1. trembling; e-dododo igo-a. he has an epileptic fit (synonym of eia magigigi) (not a Lakalai term, according to one informant).

Dodoki (e-) hiccough. e-dodoki igo-au. I hiccough.

Doga (e-) a kind of fish.

Doi (e-) a variety of taro with bright yellow flesh.

Dole (e-) a tree [Trema sp.], bark used for construction.

Domoli (e-); e-domoli-(la)

1. consanguineal kin;

2. recipient of bridewealth to which one contributed, or donor of bridewealth which one received.

Dopa (la-) a kind of bird.

Doudou (e-) a termite, wood borer.

Dua (e-); e-duaa a kind of evil spirit. e-dua ge polo muga. 'the dua will go first', a warning not to go into the bush before daylight.

e-dua-logo a person who wanders around at night while others are asleep.

Dudu (e-) an elaborate plumed head ornament.

Duduva to wander around constantly looking for food, as in other people's houses.

Dui (e-) manatee, sea cow [Trichechidae sp.].

Duka (e-) tobacco prepared by being rolled and dried as a roll rather than spread leaf hung in the sun.

Dumu to hit with a weapon held in the hand, such as a stone or stick. dumu-la la-uati. hit him with the stone.

Dumudumu (la-) passionfruit (synonym of la-kaikai).

Dumuroro to thunder over the sea.

Dupi (e-) part of a tree that is dead and dry but not yet fallen (dangerous when wind is blowing).
E e

-e
1 here. eia oio-e. here it is. it is here. la-paga-e. the thing here.
2 this.

e- (article prefixed to personal names, most pronouns, most proper nouns and kinship terms, and some other nouns, usually but not always names of living things) (cf. e-puloa). Some nouns take either e- or the more common article la-.

ea; eia (pronoun, 3p.sg.), he, she, it.
eia-ti that's it, that's done it, enough.

eala¹ but.

eala²
1 that's it;
2 the end (J.) also gives a variant pronunciation iala).

eau; eiau (pronoun 1p.sg.) I.

ee
1 yes;
2 true (general affirmative, largely displaced in recent years by elo, see also me).

eelo (see elo).

egala; egalua (pronoun 1p.incl.dual) we two.

egego (la-) blue paint made from la-kakisa leaf.

egira; egirua (pronoun 3p.dual) they two.

egite; egiteu (pronoun 3p.pl.) they.

ehee I don't know (pronounced with rising tone in second syllable, see also ihii).

ele¹
1 that. la-haro ele. that day.
2 there. popou ele. sit there.

ele² (la-) a tree with feathery leaves.

elo; eelo
1 that's right, that's it;
2 yes (once a strong affirmative, but now the more general one, replacing ee).

eme; emei (pronoun 2p.sg.) you.

ere; erei (interrogative pronoun)
erire, ereire, ereirei (pl.)
1 who? amula me ere? who are you two? (who is with you?) eme erei ele? who are you? who's there?
2 what? (with names of persons and places) la-isa-mu ere? what is your name? la-isaisa-gieu ereirei? what are (all) their names?
3 which? eia abi-amu ere la-kimi? he gave you which kimi (kind of fish)? eme masaga ere? you want which (or items in a store)?

erese (interrogative pronoun)
1 which? erese polo? which pig?
2 what? eme abi-a erese tasi? you got it in what place?

esi to dig with hands, scrape solid with the hands (synonym of pesti) (cf. oli, to dig with an implement).

etala; etalua, talua (pronoun 1p.incl.dual) we two.
etatou; eta, etou, tatou (pronoun 1p.incl.pl.) we.
G  g

 ga (particle indicating 'imminent irrealis' (J.))
 1 nearly, almost. eia ga boru. he almost fell.
 2 to try in vain. egite ga bole-a. they tried to carry it.
 3 to wish to.

ga- (prefix indicating time in the future, as opposed to al-/ala-, see gaisa, galigeli, galogo).

ga-logo tonight.

gabu; gaugabu (redup)
 1 to regret; to think sorrowfully of someone departed, left behind, or dead; to be homesick.
 2 to believe, to know, to think about.
 3 to feel, as cold or pain of a punishment or any sensation. eme gabu-ti-a? did you feel it? (to a child after physical punishment).
 4 tentatively, experimentally (see lalai, gabuto).

 la-gabutatala, la-pabutatala thought. la-gabutatala tagare. he can't think (thoughts 'dry').

la-gabutatala (J.) thinking, the thought process. la-gabutatalala malau. he is thoughtful (as contrasted with la-gabutatalala boto he is thoughtless).  

la-gabutatala ilua of two minds, undecided.

 gabu-lakai to wonder about something, to be suspicious.

gabu-taro to disregard, put out of mind.

gabutatala to think about, think over.

gabutatala gerugeru to be jealous, suspicious (see hilo-muli).

gabu-tikimu to believe strongly.

gabu-tivura to believe fervently.

gabu-vauro to respect (see togo).

gabuto; gabotou; gabutoto (redup) (cf. gau) tentatively, temporarily.

 umala gabutoto. don't do anything for a while.

gae1 (la-) midrib of a palm's leaf; arrow made of it.

gae2 (la-) a long-nosed fish, so-called because of its many bones (cf. gae1 (la-)).

gaeke (la-) any large grass, but particularly [Imperata cylindrica var. major].

 Gaeo (e-) vipupuru e-latu-la lit. ‘Gaeo bathes his child’, expression of unknown origin used to designate the time after sunset when the sky is still light.

saga1; sagaga
 1 to walk around without purpose, to stroll;
 2 to go to defecate (euphemism).

saga2; sagaga
 1 to be scanty, sparse.
 2 sterile, not bearing children, of a woman (either because she is not having intercourse or because she is past menopause) (cf. vigaga).

saga3-(la) (la-) sternum.

gagae to wallow, of a pig.

la-gagae puddle that serves as hog-wallow (cf. la-tui).

gagame to have a sty, of eye.

la-mata gagame. sty of the eye.

gagara (la-) beach pandanus with large leaves and edible fruit.

gagasi1 to scale a fish.

la-gagasi-(la) scales of a fish (see la-karakobe).

e-gagasi-uru a fish with large scales, parrot fish (?) (lit. 'big scales').

gagasi2 (redup) of gasi.

gagata1 (e-) a type of song imported from interior peoples, sung very slowly.
**gagata**

(pl.) of *la-gata*.

**gagaua**

thready.

**gagavi**

1 walls of a house (pl.) of *la-gavi*, esp. front (cf. *la-kabeberu*).
2 skin of an animal, with no flesh attached (see *gavi, gagavi*).

**gagia**

to tell others about one’s activities (see *vigagia*).

**gagie**

var. *gage, gageia, gageie*

1 at once, immediately, very soon;
2 today but involving more immediacy than *igoe*, q.v.

**gago-(la)**

gum.

*la-gagogo* gums.
*la-gago-la gava, la-gagogo-la moli* toothless.
*la-gago sogo* 'gum swells', abscessed tooth.

**gagovuu**

a weevil that eats sago.

**gaho**

1 head, particularly of animals (cf. *la-gama*);
2 head cut off of a pig.

**gahome**

term of praise. *la-gahome eme! you're a good one!*

**gai**

1 soon; presently; in the near future;
2 later today (not so soon as *gagie*).

**gaito**

emphatic form of *gai*, q.v.

**gaii**

a kind of wild areca, with very large fruit.

**gaigai**

*la-gaigai-la-misagi*. a braided rope made of rattan, attached to poles of seine.

**gaimori**

coral tree [*Erythrina* sp.], with bright red-orange sweet-scented blossoms; wood formerly used for shields.

**gaisa**

when? (in the future; contrasts with *alaisa*).

**gaiva**

(pl.) Malay apple tree, with pink flowers and edible fruit [*Syzygium cf. malaccense*].

*la-gaiva-karare* a tree with large red inedible fruit and white flowers [*Syzygium* sp.].

**gaiva**

a variety of sugarcane.

**gala**


**gala**

(short form of *galua* dual incl. possessive) of us two.

**gala**

counter for leaves, esp. of betel pepper (see *pogo*). *gala-lua*. two leaves.

**gala**

(redup) to crawl.

**gala bula**

1 to crawl off in different directions, of ants or other insects.
2 to spread widely, of news: *la-vikara gala-ii*. the talk/news spreads widely.

**gala keke**

to sneak up on.

**gala**

(a snake, 'the crawler').

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**gala keke**

to sneak up on.
galamo¹ (la-) a slit-gong.

galamo² (la-) a kind of fish.

galau (la-); la-galalau (pl.) a leaf (see la-galagala-la).
galalau-volu of a pig, so large that pieces fill up all the leaves spread out to receive it.
eg-galalau-volu a young pig, defined by some as one able to run fast.

gale¹
1 apart, separate;
2 elsewhere;
3 as, to the side;
4 to paint the body different colours on each side.
5 counter for pieces of things, such as a slice of papaya, and for sides.
gale-lua. two slices. gale-saa. one side; one slice.

darigale stand aside (see galegale);

gale² (e-): la-gale a shell and tortoiseshell ornament, like la-toko worn on the cheek.

gale³ (la-) area, region.

gale⁴ (la-) beams at the side of the roof, over the doorway: la-gale-la-luma.

gale⁵ (la-) cheek (see la-gale-(la)). la-gale sogo. cheek swells, as with badly abscessed tooth.

gale⁶-(la) (la-) cheek (see la-gale).

gale⁷-(la) (la-) half, part of it, a piece of it.

gale⁸-(la) (la-) group. la-gale-la-valatua. a group of men.

gale-masisi (la-) 'wrinkled cheek', a plant [Nephrolepis hirsutula], used with a spell to taboo areca palms; violation causes 'wrinkled cheeks'.

galebuu (e-) a large mussel.
galegale tali-galegale. to cry looking to the side, away from the person, with whom one is cross (see gale).

galela (la-)
1 a flat strip;
la-galela-la-libomu. a strip of flooring.
2 leaf;
3 piece of paper;
4 section of pandanus strip (used for mat or basket) (see la-gale-la). la-galela i-riva? how many strips?

galevi¹ (e-) a mask, half of which is painted yellow.

galevi²-la (la-) half of it.

galevilevile (la-) the parts of the talk.

gali¹; galigali (redup)
1 to break, as wood: gali la-obu. gali la-gama-la. to break open his head.
2 to emerge, come out, including leaving mourning seclusion;
3 to attack.
gali-pola to break or cut open.
gali-robo to surround a village, of warriors.
gali taro to leave a house.
gali-tavu to attack, ambush, take by surprise, startle.

gali²-la (la-) peel, rind.

gali (e-)-la-tovu 'skin of sugarcane', a kind of eel thought to develop from it.
gali (la-)la-tabua 'peel of pitipit', a kind of eel thought to develop from it.
gali (la-)la-uele 'almond rind', a seahorse.

galiau
1 to shield or protect someone. galiau-robo-la. to protect him.
2 shield-wise, a method of sewing leaves together in threes or fours in making mats and baskets, as shields are made of three planks fastened together. sahi-galiau. to sew leaves in this manner.

la-galiau
1 a shield;
2 a method of sewing leaves together.

galigeli tomorrow; in narratives, on the next day.
galili
1 in a circle, around. pou galili. sit in a circle;
2 frustrated (see kere-galili, tutu-galili).

galiu (la-)
1 blackpalm [Archontophoenix sp.];
2 basket made of its spathe, used for collecting water and shellfish (cf. la-bere).

galo
1 to evade;
2 not do; galo te la-ti-tirorola. not to enter.
3 to fail, miss a mark.
galo la-mapa to fail to receive pay.
putagalo-a, ubigalo-a to miss a target with a spear.

galogalo lightly. sau galogalo-a. hold it lightly.

galolo; galololo (redup) 1 constantly, very often, very much;
2 loudly.
igo galololo to create a lot of noise, as playing children do.

galu; galugalu (redup) to plant.

galu-la-malu (la-) a platform supporting carved eagles, used in ceremony of investment with e-suara wristband.

galua; -gala (possessive pronoun dual), of or to us two, our.

galugalu (e-) a fish with a flat head, a kind of mudskipper.

galupe1 (la-) a tree, bark used in building.

galupe2 (la-) a variety of sweet potato, thought to have originally sprouted from the tree of the same name (also e-galupe).

gama (la-); la-gama-(la)
1 head (cf. la-gaho);
2 in weregild, a pearlshell which symbolizes the head of a dead person.
3 the part of a sago palm trunk left after the rest is processed for flour.

gama-uru (e-) 'big head', a kind of fish.

game: gaegame, gamegame (redup) to lick.

gamule (la-) an edible white fungus.

gamumumu to suck on a bone or the stone of a fruit.

gao-gao (la-) large, thick legbands worn by mourners, extending upwards from the ankles, that impede walking.

gapeo-la (la-) crescent moon.
laga-gapeo-la-beho, laga-gapeo-la-tuali crescent edge of pearlshell.

gara-(la) (la-) blood, particularly menstrual but only in certain set expressions; the usual term for all blood is la-kasoso.
lagara-gu 'my blood!', exclaimed by a mother when she sees her child fall down.
lagara-la-peceso blood shed in childbirth.

garagi (la-) exclamation when someone finally succeeds in a task.

gareka (la-) a wild palm, wood used for spear.

gari1
1 to chew up;
2 to bite into, take a bite from, as a piece of fruit being shared (see gati);
3 to eat.

garigaria chewed by rats, of soles of feet.

gari2 (e-) a climbing vine, the young leaves of which are eaten; used for woman's belt.

garigari
1 with difficulty (see mera garigari);
2 very hard, of areca nut.
lagaregarigari a very hard areca nut.
**garosi** to rub clean with sand; to clean dirt off something.

**garu-la (la-)** smooth inner bark or skin, as of manioc or areca nut.

**gasi**¹; gagasi
   1 to form waves;
   2 to be turbulent, of sea.
   **la-gasi** the waves (see also la-gagasi-la).

**gasi**² (e-) a kind of fish.

**gata**¹ on the right.
   **e-gata** the right hand; the right (side) (see e-labalaba).

**gata**² a small edible shellfish.

**gata**³ (la-); **la-gagata** (pl.)
   1 spear (general word) (cf. la-rumusu);
   2 thorn, spine (see la-iri).

**gataroboa** (e-) a truce (see gata+robo).

**gate** in **gate sogumu** incessantly eating (an epithet) (gati would be the expected form).

**gati; gagati** (variant) western (Bileki) dialect for eastern gari¹.

**gatou** (pronoun, incl. possessive); our, of us, to us (cf. -miteu).

**gau** to scoop fish out of net.
   **la-gau** a scoop used to remove fish from net (see la-luku).

**gauku (la-)** cloud, fog.

**gauli-(la) (e-)** friend (name taboo).

**gauma**
   1 slowly;
   2 to work slowly and carefully (see igo-gaumala). **vikara gauma.** talk slowly.
   **la-gaumala** a piece of work done slowly and carefully.

**gaumuli** to perform any kind of magic that improves or remedies a situation, including curing.

**gaumuli la-mavo** to perform garden magic for taro.

**gaumuli la-paia** to perform magic to make a dog a good hunter.

**la-gaumulila** beneficial magic.

**gauoro**¹ (e-) a vine.

**gauoro**² (e-) a fish that enters fresh water in stormy weather; plentiful in March-April.

**gauru (la-)**
   1 path, road;
   2 method of doing something;
   3 law, rule.

**gautu** over.
   **laba gautu-a.** to throw something over something else, such as a person or house.

**gava**¹ toothless. **la-gao-la gava.** gums are toothless.

**la-gava** someone who is toothless.

**gava**² in **gava (la-)-ila** chips from wood being adzed.

**gavi**¹; **gagavi** (redup) to scrape meat off skin or out of a coconut (see la-gagavi).

**gavi**² (la-) tortoiseshell netting gauge.

**gavi**³ in **la-gavi (**-luma)**
   1 wall of house;
   2 bark used to fill in entrance.

**la-gagavi** (pl.).

**gavu** (la-) a vine [*Monstera* sp.], with large indented leaves, often found growing on coconut palms.

**gavu-mapa** (la-) a plant similar to *la-gavu* but with leaf entire [*Pothos* sp.].

**gavuli** (la-) a plant, tree fern (?) [*Cathea contaminans*].

**gavurara** of a leaf, to open out, unfold (opposite of *eia pipi pikoumu*).
gavure\(^1\)-(la) (e-); e-gavurevure-(la), la-gavuvure-(la) (redup) 
1 fingernail, toenail; 
2 claw. 

gegehe very light, of skin, of Europeans 
only (cf. haroaro). 

gegere (e-) a kind of fish. 

gegeru no good, badly (see also geru). 
igo gegeru-a to mess something up. 

gegesi (la-) a plant [Myristica sp.]. 

gegete more than a specified number (see 
gete). savulu-vaa gegete. more than 
fourty. 

gegu (see geu). 

gelho to be out of breath, exhausted from 
exertion. 

geko (la-) (rare variant of la-geo). 

goku-la (la-) the top of a thing such as a 
tree. Western (Bileki) term for eastern 
la-gelu-la. 

goku-(la)-la-hura. wind that brings big 
rain. 

gela to be without nuts, of coconut or areca 
palm. eia gela-ti. it has no nuts. 

gele\(^1\) sideways. 
vulo gele to turn to the side, to turn 
away (as the head). 

gele\(^2\); gelegele 'look out', call to warn a 
person that someone is running behind 
him to startle him ('turn around') or that 
he is about to fall on him. 

glegele (la-) a wild hibiscus with red 
blossoms [Hibiscus schizopetalus] (cf. 
la-sulubi). 

glegele-la-kukureko (la-) comb of a 
rooster. 

glegele-maisu (la-) a plant [Pothos sp.]. 

glekuku (la-) a plant [Horsfieldia sp.].
geleputu (la-) a variety of sugarcane.
gelesiki (la-) a kind of leaf worn in woman's skirt.
gelu¹ to fix pignet to stakes, set it up.
   la-gelu-la-bauba stakes which support pignet.
gelu² (la-) a light wind from the west during fine weather.
geelu (la-) la-bauba stakes which support pignet.
geelu² (la-) to fix pignet to stakes, set it up.

gelesiki (la-) a kind of leaf worn in woman's skirt.

gamge; gegema of a sorcerer, to wrap tightly and carefully a bundle (la-bari-la) containing a human soul.
geo¹ to prise meat from a coconut.
geo² yellow (in compounds only) (see geogeo).
geo³ (la-) a fruit tree [Pterocarpus sp.], with aromatic orange edible flesh.
geo⁴ (la-) a kind of coral which is coloured like the fruit.
geo⁵ (la-) a yellow variety of croton (also e-geo).
geo-mile (la-) a variety of croton, different from e-geo.
geoge yellow (see geo², ialalo).
ge ouka or. galigeli ge ouka uaisa.
tomorrow or the day after (see also ka ge).
gepe (la-) forequarter cut of pig, foreleg (cf. la-poo).

gere¹ 1 unpleasant-sounding, hoarse, harsh, rattling, out of tune (see tagere); 2 to sound unpleasant.
   gere-a la-vikara to scold, reprimand.

gere² (e-) a cicada (from its sound).

gere vulo to come back again.

gereare (e-) a variety of taro.

geregere¹ in mapola geregere broken to bits.
   la-geregere-la, la-geregere-la-obu small bits left over after firewood is broken.

geregere² (la-) an insect, longicorn beetle, larger than la-kopa, edible, found in breadfruit and other trees.

geregere³ (la-) bushes.

geri to poke someone in order to startle him.

gere- 1 badly; 2 in imitation.
   gerugere wrong, incorrect.
   ivu gerugere 'wrong' plumage, of a chicken with curled feathers.
   la-gerugere pretense; imitation.
   igo-geru to do badly, to imitate.
   igo gerugere to pretend; to imitate.
   la-tahalo-la-gerugere an imitator.

gete 1 connective in counting. savulu-lua gete lua. twenty two.
   2 more than the stated amount (see gegete).

gete-la-hura (la-) wind from the sea which produces waves as well as rain.

geu¹; gegeu to weed; to chop weeds with a knife.

geu²; gegeu to dig up, as megapode eggs; to collect megapode eggs.

gueba 1 a kind of frog (see la-pere); 2 a baby that cries at night (like the frog).

gevi-robo to gather around something, such as a novelty, or around a person, such as one who is sick or dying.

giaku (see tegiaku).
gigi¹: gigi
1 to count, enumerate. gigi la-logo. to count the days.
2 by extension, to read, do school work in general; (J.) 'receive education'.
gigi vuti to summon someone else to read the same thing one has already read.
lagi gigi reading.

gigi² (e-) gig, a long light ship’s boat (TP).
e-gigi-la-boti. gig of the boat.

gigi-muli-lobolobo to provide enough of something, such as sago beaters, so that each child receives one.

gigisi (e-) a small variety of canarium almond.

gila (e-) a variety of sweet potato.

gilabu (la-) sorrowful or sentimental thoughts, especially those focused on absent kin (from gabu).

gilalalu (la-) the planting (from galu).

gile¹: gilegile (redup)
1 to push aside a little of a leaf covering, such as the thatch of a house or the wrappings of a packet of food, so see what is inside;
2 to feel around through underbrush or grass for something fallen into it, such as areca nuts; to feel around for something, as inside a basket.

gile²: gilegile (redup) to clear away ashes and earth before putting down the stones of an oven.

gile³: gilegile (redup) to weave around during a dance, as women do when escorting girls to a ceremony.

gilemulimuli to tell a story (see vigilemulimuli) ((J.) gives also gilemuli and its derivatives).
lagilemulimulila a story.

gileu (la-)
1 the digging;
2 the collection of megapode eggs (from geu).

gili (la-) a wild pandanus species, with narrow leaves.

gililo (la-) the curse (from gilo).

gilulu (la-); lagilulu a scallop shell used to scrape coconut.

gilisu (e-); lagilisu, lagilisu-la
1 the end, as of a log or a mat; lagilisu-la-kuriti. the end of the mat.
2 the portion, as of a mass of food;
3 the border of a village;
4 hamlet or ward (see la-malilo) of a village;
5 the partition between a combined domicile and men's house.

gilisu (la-) la-mautu the ward, hamlet, of the village.

gilo; gilologilo (redup) to curse, swear at, use obscene or offensive language.
lagilo the curse.

gilogo (la-) sympathy, feeling sorry for someone (from gogo).

gilolo (la-) agent who administers love magic for another (from golo).

gilomu (la-) a plant [Glochidion sp.].

gilulu (la-) alternate form of la-gilulu.

gima¹: gagima (redup)
1 to hate openly;
2 to mistreat, as by constantly beating someone;
3 to quarrel constantly with someone else.
lagima, lagima-la
1 an enemy; a person with whom one keeps quarreling;
2 a quarrel.

gima²-la (la-) (J.) appointed place (?).

gimagele (la-) a stinging insect.

gimi (la-) a tree [Glochidion sp.], bark
used to make red paint.

Gimugaegae a place in the sky or a supernatural being living there (people differ in their accounts). sese o-ata te Gimugaegae truly; I swear it (usually accompanied by pointing to the sky).

gimula (la- (synonym of la-simula).

gipa (la-) vine [Pothos sp.], used to make ear ornament.

gira (variant of girua).

girere to growl or snarl, of a dog.

giri to tickle (cf. totolo-giri). la-giriri a tickle.

girimo (la-) a very large canoe.

giripi (la-) a kind of bird.

giriri
1 to deny vehemently;
2 to accuse someone of being mistaken or of lying.
la-giririla, la giriri the denial of another's statement.

giroro (la-) snoring (from goro).

giroru (la-) a type of adze used in hollowing out a canoe (from goru).

girosi (la-) inner skin of taro corm.

-girua; -gira (pronom, 3p. dual poss. and obj.), of or to them two.
-gite; -giteu (pronom, 3p. pl. poss. and obj.), of or to them.

-giu
1 to peel;
2 to band (a tree).

-go (see polo-go).

go-
1 to go (only in compounds). go-ve? go where? eme ge gove? where are you going? go-ve-ki? gone where? eia go-ve-ki? where did he go?
2 to move, to a location specified in a suffix (also, independently, a contraction of goio).
go-ata go up, arise, ascend.
go la-luma go to the house, as contrasted with go-luma, go home, go to the village.
go-mai come here (often altered to go-maa); also a connective in listing things.
go-talo, go-tatalo to go down, descend; to set, of sun and moon; to go westwards; to go to the region (Pokili) in which the megapodes lay.
go-il to enter.
la-goilo-la (j) entrance; entering.
go-la to go seawards, to go to the sea.
go-rivo to go to the gardens; to go to the bush.
goilo tutumuli-a to chase a pig into the net by following its footprints, using magical means.
la-golaula (J.) going to sea.
la-gorivorivola, la-gorivorivola going to the gardens.

-goale (e-) a black fish.

gohei (e-) a plant [Buchania aff. mollis].

-gobu^1 counting classifier for segments of bamboo and other canes. gobu-saa. one segment.

-gobu^2 (la-) end of nose-stick made of lakalisu (possibly: nose-stick of wood or cane rather than shell).

-gobu^3-la (la-) joint of cane.

la-gobu-la-lima-(la) prominent bones on the back of hands, both knuckles and wristbones (see la-buhu-la-lima-(la)).

-gogo^1; gogogo
1 to be sorry for. eiau gogo-pasi-me. I am very sorry for you.
2 to be fond of, to treat gently;
3 to be generous to;
4 (Bible) to love (cf. dododo).
kaka gogogo to plead for something.
lagu gogogo to look sorrowful or
wistful, hunched over and silent.

**mata gogo, mata gogogo** to look wistfully at food that someone else is eating; to look hungry, of a thumb-sucker (see *pulo-gogo*).

**gogo**

1. A dance of *la-maroto* type.
2. A cricket, small form of *e-pogo*.
3. A belt made of plaited vine which is blackened with charcoal.
4. Black hardened earth found in the sea and eaten to cure dysentery.
5. A rope used to ascend branches of trees, or to pull them within reach.

**gogoho**

A cricket, small form of *e-pogo*.

**gogoma**

1. Calm, of temper;
2. Tame or tamed, of a formerly wild animal.

**igo gogoma** to calm someone down, to tame an animal, to make it affectionate.

**vikara gogome-ala** to calm down, verbally, someone who has been quarreling.

**gogomo (la-)**

A kind of bamboo.

**gogoo** (see *goo*).

**gogori** (see *ilo-gogori*).

**gogue** (see *gue*).

**goi-ato; goi-atato** to clear away and pile up garden rubbish (see *ato*) (possibly formed from *goio+ato*).

**goia; gogoia**

1. To switch from side to side while walking;
2. To perform a particular step in *e-rai* dance.

**goio** to go (cf. *go*). *eia goio la-vuhu-la-iliu*. he goes to the base of the coconut palm.

**goio-le**

1. To go there;
2. Then; afterwards (often used as a connective in narrative).

**goka**

A kind of fish (herring (?)).

**gola** to pre-chew for someone else, as for a baby (food) or for a toothless adult (betel chew). *gole-ala*. chew it for him.

**golautu** roof bearer, main beam in a house.

**gole; gologole** (redup) to strip leaves from a frond; to gather sago fronds, tobacco, etc., including the twig on the base of the leaf (as opposed to *poposo*).

*vilagi gole*. of several people, to grab simultaneously at something such as a cluster of areca nuts.

**golo**

1. *Gologolo* (redup) to feign, to pretend; to deceive; deceptively.
2. Temporarily.

**gologolo**

2. *Eia kama abi gologolo ilua*. he didn't even get two.

**gologolo**

1. A rattle of shell used in magic (see *la-keke*);
2. Ankle rattlers worn in *la-maroto* dance.

**golopa**

A plant with aromatic edible leaves, said to be similar to *la-lautolu*.

**golu**

1. To speak in a particular tone, soft or loud. *eia golu-ti mai-e*. he sounded like this.
2. *La-golugolugolugolugolugolugolo* (pl.) a painful affliction of the bones; sorcery that produces this (made over something such as clothing that was in contact
golu\textsuperscript{3} (la-) \textit{la-golugolu} (pl.) thing (tangible; cf. \textit{la-paga}).
\textit{la-golu-la-karutala} something startling; (Bible) miracle.
\textit{la-golu-la-mago} products of the sea.
\textit{la-golu-saa} (also \textit{la-golu-sa}) a thing; also euphemism for a quarrel (see \textit{la-tigotolo}).
igo-golu to work (general term); instructions; voice, tone of voice (see \textit{la-golu-la}).

\textit{golu}\textsuperscript{4}(la) (la-)
1 throat;
2 voice.

\textit{golugolu}\textsuperscript{1} (la-) (pl.) of \textit{la-golu};
1 woman's ceremonial paraphernalia;
2 woman's wealth in general.

\textit{golugulo}\textsuperscript{2}-la (la-) contents, as of a bag (see \textit{la-kalia-la}).

golusa (la-) event, affair (from \textit{golu+saa (?)}). \textit{la-golusa-le?} what's going on?

goma; goma\textsuperscript{a} come here! alternate form of go-\textit{mai} (used in commands).

gome\textsuperscript{1} (la-) a plant [\textit{Dracomitomelum magniferum}].

gome\textsuperscript{2} (la-) (TP) a pencil.

gamo (la-) a mackerel-like fish.

goo; gogoo alight, as a fire or cigarette.
goo-ti. lit. \textit{la-havi oio gogoo.} the fire is burning (but not blazing, cf. karere).

gora; goragora
1 to strike with a pointed implement; to spear, esp. in numbers;
2 of stinging insects like wasps, to attack in numbers (see \textit{ubi});
3 to join in spearing a person or pig.
gora momomo \textit{la-magasa} to break up ground for cultivation.

gora (e-) a small crab.

gora-\textit{utu} to destroy a place, of warriors.

gora-\textit{utu la-ma\textit{tu}} surrounding a village before dawn and spearing people as they emerge.

\textit{goragora-la} (la-) 
1 wood shavings;
2 coconut shreds;
3 pith discarded after chewing sugarcane.

gorere (la-) a variety of 'pitpit' [\textit{Saccharum edule}].

goro\textsuperscript{1}; gorogoro to snore.

goro\textsuperscript{2} (la-) ornament made of shell worn high on the chest.

gorogoro (la-) uneven ground, with low spots.

gororou\textsuperscript{1} (e-) a bird with a red breast

gororou\textsuperscript{2} (e-) a red fish.

gorotu (e-) an edible freshwater snail.

goru
1 to remove the core or center of a piece of wood;
2 to hollow out the interior of a canoe, drum, etc.;
3 to go into a sore, of a fly.

gorugoru-tatahe (e-) 'dung delver', dung beetle.

gorutu to disturb, shake.

gotu to wrap in bark.
\textit{la-gotu} bark (see \textit{la-kulikuli-la-obu}); a bark wrapping as for food.

gougou in mata-gougou ugly.

gove (la-); la-gove\textsuperscript{g} (pl.) mountain.

govo (e-) a very small red snake.

gua\textsuperscript{1} to descend, of water, as in a waterfall.

gua\textsuperscript{2}, gua-tavu to do anything very early in the morning.
gua-tavu to attack, try to grasp, of a pig, evil spirit, etc.
gue; gogue (redup) to root, of pigs.
guguhu very frizzy, of hair (also recorded as gugu; there is disagreement about which is correct).
gula to line up, arrange, as of eggs or stones of an oven.
eg-gulula, la gulula large stones of the sort used to edge an oven. e-gulula-la-humu. stones edging the oven.
gulautu (la-) a cross-beam in a house.
gule (la-) (see la-mata-la-gule).
guliligo (la-) a kind of fish.
guliliki (e-); e-gulikiliki (pl.) child, young person (not 'offspring') (see egite gulikiliki).
gulu to sit together in a vehicle, of a large number.
egite gulu la-kari. they crowd into the car.
gulugulu
1 badly crippled;
2 generally defective, mentally or physically;
3 of children, slow in learning to walk.
gulutu (la-) the cooking. la-gulutu-la-mavo. cooking of the taro.
la-gulutulutu the cooking place.
la-luma-la-gulutulutu cook house.
gume (e-) edible ferns [Athyrium esculentum, Dennstaedtia sp. aff. penicillifera].
gumu1 to stay up all night, esp. dancing, drumming, and singing.
egite gulu la-kari. to sing dirges through the night.
gumu2 (e-)
1 cassowary claw;
2 spear tipped with one.
gura (la-) a type of sorcery.
guragura
1 to gurgle;
2 to rinse out the mouth.
guru1 (e-) a red cordyline.
guru2 (e-) a red fish (nannygai (?)).
guru-lautu (e-) a kind of fish.
guru-magesegese (e-) a kind of fish.
guru-magiri (la-) a kind of fish.
guru-matapoo (e-); e-guru-matapopoo a kind of fish, flat head, with large eyes that look upwards.
guru-talaha (e-) a kind of fish.
guru-tululu (e-) a kind of fish.
guruguru to ruffle the surface of the sea, of wind (?).
guruko (e-) noon (see la-haro-uru-te-guruko).
gurusi angrily. mera gurusi. speak angrily.
gusi1 to chase away, as children; to yell (he!) at a child and tell it to stop doing something.
gusi2 to be red with sunset, of only a small patch of sky or cloud: la-mori bakisi eia gusi magegese-ti (children were chased indoors when this was seen).
gusi3 (la-) a plant, leaf worn in woman's skirt.
gusi4-(la) (la-)
1 urethral opening in females (?);
2 muscles that hold together the shells of bivalves.
gusi-la-mata-la-vilelo (la-) an ornamental plant.
gutu; gugutu (redup)
1 to cook, esp. to bake directly on the fire rather in stone oven;
2 'cook' copra in drier;
3 to criticize someone.
guvago (la-)
1 a vine;
2 an armband made from this vine.
guvego (e-) name of an unknown non-human being; it is an insult to call a person this.

guvi; guguvi (redup)
1 to arise, befall;
2 appear, arrive. *la-rere guvi.* a big wind comes up.
Because of uncertainty about the presence of this phoneme at the beginning of some words, see also under the first vowel.

**hae (la-)** the point on a fishtrap at which a rope is attached for hauling it into a canoe (?) .

**haga**¹: **hagahaga** (redup) bright, shining, as light-colored paint.

**haga**² (la-)  
1 a luminous fungus growing on trees;  
2 phosphorescence in sea water.

**hagavi** near, to approach (see bahihi, hagavi, hihi). (J.) **igo hagavi.** to bring near.

**hagolo** awaken.

**hako; hakoko** (see vikara-hako).

**hala** (la) (e-) kin term.  
1 includes mother's brother, father's sister's husband; sister's child, man speaking (extended to many other kin, such as male members of one's clan of the parental generation);  
2 also, address only, father-in-law, woman speaking.

**halaba, halabalaba** (pl.)  
1 new; newly;  
2 clean. **halaba-ti.** cleaned.  
3 young. **e-maure halabalaba.** the young men.

**halala** to reinforce a frayed rope or vine by adding another one.

**halala-la-(obu)** (la-) branches of a tree, of all sizes, though twigs are also called la-kuku-la.

**halarobo** (variant pronunciation of laharobo).

**halela** red-hot, very hot.

**la-halela** a fire that feels hot from a distance.

**hali (la-)**  
1 obsidian;  
2 razor, formerly made of obsidian.

**haliala-la-ia** (la-) spines along the sides of a fish.

**halibula** (see ali-bula).

**halulu**¹ unclear, of speech or song.  
**bau halulu** to sing without articulating clearly.  
**vikara halulu** to talk like one who is insane or delirious.

**halulu**² (la-); **la-halulu-(la)**  
1 shadow;  
2 reflection;  
3 photograph;  
4 occasionally, spirit of a human being (cf. la-kalulu).

**halulu-la-bauba** (la-) braided circle attached to a pig net to mark where a pig was caught in it.

**halulu-la-vore** (la-) a design carved on a paddle as a mark of ownership (see la-rovilala).

**haluve** (la-) a trepang, sea cucumber.

**hao** in **la-lulu hao** hole that once contained a tree or pole.

**hapasi** (la-) the end of the pay, final payment (cf. la-tapasila), esp. pay given to kin of a dead spouse.

**hapu** (la-)  
1 a piece (TP). **la-hapu-la-obu.** piece of wood, log.  
2 half-past the hour (TP). **eia i-vaa-ti la-hapu.** it's half past four.

**hara**¹ in **hara-tili** to hang up something.  
**hara-tili-sae-a** to hang up a string of fish, by a rope.

**hara**² (la-) plant [Lygodium circinnatum], used for wrapping of coiled basket (la-
hara; hariari, harihari (redup)
1 to run, hasten (in compounds it may only mean 'go' without haste). la-mata hari-ti so-mai: the message hastened hither.
2 quick, quickly, in a hurry.
igo harihari make haste.
hari-galili 'to run in circles', to be frustrated; to be trapped; to be blocked in one's passage (see tagu-vulo, tutu-vulo).
hari-kakapa to repay one death with another (originally by 'rushing off' to spear someone).
hari-kihi to hop, including a hopping dance.
hari-lalai to go and visit, as the sick (see tete-lalai, tiloho-lalai).
hari-muli 1 to run after;
2 to follow a path or road.
hari-tauv to go and fetch, go and summon someone.
la-hirari the running.
la-hirari-la-kari route taken by a car.

haro1 (la-); la-haroaro (pl.)
1 sun (also la-mata-la-haro). la-haro polo ovola. the sun shines through leaves or other gaps.
2 day; good day! (modern greeting, used from late morning to early afternoon).
la-haro-uru-te-guruko noon (precise meaning unknown).
la-haroaro tom to every day.
lamat-la-haro 1 sun;
2 watch, clock.

haro2 (la-); la-haroaro (pl.) wife of polygynist.
laharo-muga first wife (of a polygynist).
laharo-muli subsequent wife; also subsequent wife of a divorced man.

haroaro 1 light-coloured, as yellowish shell or the skin of those of European origin;
2 relatively light-skinned (also vovo-
haro).

harua-(la) (e-) husband.

hasile (la-); la-hasesile, la-hasile a large grass like wild corn with irritating fuzz.

hata\(^1\); hatahata (redup) skittish, trying to escape, of domestic animal with a new owner.

vikara hatahata to talk very little.

hata\(^2\) (prefix) designating sex.

hatamale male.


hatavile female.

hatamale\(^1\) (la-) man, male.

la-hatamale laba an unmarried man.

e-hatamale-(la) brother; male parallel cousin or clanmate of one's own generation (woman speaking).

hatamalei exclamation: man! (derived from TP oleman).

hatamale\(^2\)-la (la-) the taproot of a tree.

hatataga\(^1\) round and slightly hollowed, like a plate or coiled basket (la-tia) (cf. tigogolu).

hatataga\(^2\) face or belly up; to sleep on the back (as opposed to vulu-tugu).

hatavile (la-), la-hatavivile, e-hatavivile (pl.) woman, female.

e-hatavile-(la) sister, female parallel cousin, female clanmate of one's own generation (man, speaking).

hate- (prefix to terms that usually refer to emotions).

la-hate-(la)

1 liver;
2 solar plexus (seat of emotions);
3 internal organs in general;
4 sometimes designates spleen, as opposed to liver proper (la-hate-kuru).

la-hate-la raga. he is startled, surprised (lit. his liver leaps).

la-hate-kuru liver (also simply la-

hate-(la)).

la-hate-le-Buhaliali an especially fine gold-lip pearl shell (wealth item) (lit. the liver of the Buhali clan).

la-hate-malailai, la-hate-malakilaki lungs.

hate-mamasi

1 angry. la-hate-la mamasi. he is angry (lit. his liver smarts).
2 quickly.

hate-olu, hate-ololu to keep quiet when scolded, abstain from getting angry, quarreling, or fighting back (keep anger to oneself).

hate-pariri to be generous (see vahate-pariri).

la-hate-piti-la a vibration in the diaphragm region.

hate-robo to withhold; to be stingy (see hate-tola).

hate-saga-tavu to desire something.

hate-tola

1 stingy (cf. hate-robo).
2 calm, not reacting to provocation (cf. hate-olu).

hate-tuu selfish, stingy (opposite of hate-pariri).

la-hate-viriviri the intestines.

hate-la-tia (la-) the lids of the baskets.

hate-olu\(^1\), hate-ololu to accumulate goods such as foodstuffs so that the supply can build up.

hate-olu\(^2\), hate-ololu (see hate-).

hateka

1 to behave in a threatening or accusatory manner;
2 to accuse. eia hateka soio taume. he accuses you; he demands things of you in a threatening way.

hati (e-) Jew's harp, made of la-kauru bamboo.

hatiho; hotiho to sneeze.

hato (la-) 1 sago palm [Metroxylon rumphii];
2 thatch made of this.

hatotolu (la-) egg.
la-hatotolu-babago 'soft eggs', a name for the month in which megapodes begin laying eggs.
la-hatotolu-le-lagi 'ant eggs', old name for rice.

hatotolu-la-hato (la-) a soft, weak kind of bamboo.

haumo; haumoumo
1 to whistle in order to attract attention;
2 to inhale in whistling gasps when out of breath.

havi (la-) fire.

havu¹ (e-) a small snake.

havu² (la-) lime chewed with areca nut and betel pepper, made from the burnt shell of bivalves (la-kasi).
la-havu tuba-ti lime burns the mouth; he is silent, does not speak (idiom).

hele; helehele
1 to flee, run away;
2 go away! (instructions to intrusive dogs and pigs).
hele-gale to clear out.
hele-taro la-mautu to flee, run away from, the village.
la-hihele the flight.

hera (la-) a fish with red and green tail.

here to apply face paint (archaic).
la-hirere face paint.

heri (la-) trap in which a domestic pig is caught before being slaughtered.

heria having earth crumbling into it, of a puddle or something similar, which consequently enlarges.
eia sali heria (water) flows and excavates (hole).

heto (e-) (variant of e-maheto).

hi¹ exclamation of excitement.

hi²- (prefix) interchangeable with vi²- q.v. and vai²- q.v.

hi-mavuta to lay a child or animal down to sleep.

hi-palala
1 to reveal;
2 of Roman Catholics, to confess.

hi-polo to move aside so that someone else can pass (see vi-polo).
hi-polo-beu to go past each other.
hi-polo-utu to meet someone by appointment.

hi-pou to baby-sit.

hi-pou-baoli¹ to exchange siblings in marriage.

hi-pou-baoli² to sit so that each person's hips are beside the feet of the other.

hi-poli-baoli to practice sister-exchange marriage (see vi-poli-baoli).

hibau to sing to a baby, and often to 'dance' it in time to the tune.

hibelobelo to dance, flourishing items of wealth, at a peacemaking ceremony (see belobelo).

hibolebole to exchange pigs at a wedding, of the kin of bride and groom.

hibula; hibulabula (redup)
1 to move with one's goods to another place; to make someone move;
2 to give a feast honoring a new mother as repayment of wealth received for her marriage, after which she returns to her husband's village.

hihi¹; hihihi (redup) near (see bahihi, hagavi). pou hihi. sit near.

hihi²; hihihi (redup)
1 to wipe hard, to scrub; to brush, as the teeth; to clean by rubbing with an abrasive such as sand;
2 of pigs, to rub an itch (against a tree or house-post). la-bolo hihihi. the pig is rubbing an itch.
la-hihihi a tree used by pig to alleviate itching, traditionally a place to set a
trap.

**hiilo** to menstruate.

**hila (la-); la-hila-la, la-hilahila** crest feathers of a bird.
**la-hilahila-la-kea** crest feathers of a cockatoo.

**hilage; hilake** expression of surprise, annoyance. (J.) wow! gosh! oh my!
**hilake ge** (J.) well! look at that!

**hili** to collect small sprouts for planting.
**la-hili-(la)**
1 a sprout of banana or other plant.
2 a successor in the matriline.
**la-hili-gu** my sister's son (man speaking).

**hilili** to strip off leaves.

**hiliti** to get up, stand up, rise; (J.) to progress (in business). **la-vovo-la hiliti.**
he is a strong worker.

**hilitiliti (la-)** the lifting-pole of a seine.

**hilo; hiilo** to see (cf. liho).
**la-hilililo**
1 something with which to see;
2 (J.) vision, something seen in the imagination.
**la-hilililo-la-ilea** 'viewer of illness': microscope.
**hilo-bulau** to look at something and ignore it (see ilo-bulau).
**hilo-gile** to look at well, to inspect.
**hilo-fago** to spy on, to peep at (someone else's possessions).
**hilo-muli, hiilo-mulimuli** (redup)
1 to look after a child whose parents are away, guarding it from harm.
2 to watch jealously or suspiciously the actions of another; esp. to indicate that one suspects one's spouse of infidelity.
**hilo-pupuhi** to look carefully at something, so as to become convinced of its reality or truth.
**hilo-taro** to ignore something seen.
**hilo-tavu** to think of, keep in mind; to remember.
**hilo-vei** to perform divination in order to ascertain who made a dog go wild (by using magic).

**hilo-vuti** to see someone without his being aware.

**hilovi** to get something one likes, to choose.
**hilovi-taro** to reject; to send someone away.
**hilovi-tavu** to choose.

**hilovu** to see (cf. hilo, apparently a synonym).

**himahela** to 'baptize' a spear decorated with a human armbone with blood by spearing someone with it.

**hipu (la-)** southeast trade wind.

**hiputumuli** to meet to sort out problems (cf. T varakurai).
**la-hiputumuli-kokovula** a secret consultation, as when something disapproved is planned.

**hiraraho (la-)** a bark basket used in making sago flour.

**hiri (la-)** a fish with yellow tail, like e-kilea.

**hitu (la-); la-hituhitu, la-hituitu** (pl.)
1 a ghost, spirit of the dead; occasionally, anthropomorphic spirits in general;
2 (Bible) 'devil' that possesses a human being.

**hitulu (la-)** black paint made of burnt betel leaf, burnt coconut husk, and coconut oil.
**la-hitulu-la** ink of cuttlefish.
**la-hitulu-le-vepi** Mongolian spot, lit. 'ink of clam'.

**hiu (e-)** a mask design, named for the stream in which it was reportedly found.

**hiva** address term for e-iva-(la), husband’s sister and brother’s wife, woman speaking.

**hivalivali (la-)** a tree with sandpapery
leaves [Ficus sp.].

hivu (la-) (J.) hair (cf. la-ivu).

hoga; hoga la-mahuma to steal food from a garden, of person or pig.

hogo\(^1\) shorts, short trousers.

hogo\(^2\) (e); e-hogo-la
1 little finger,
2 little toe (also recorded as ogo-la).

hoho (la-)
1 a feast set out on the ground.
2 leaves on which feast food is piled.

hoi (la-); la-hohoi (redup)
1 bush;
2 leaves on which feast food is piled.

hoho (la-)
in la-kabili-la mai la-hohoku very fat (precise meaning unknown).

hola\(^1\); holoholo (redup) to mend a net.

hola\(^2\) (la-)
1 a garden of ornamental plants;
2 leaves worn in woman's skirt.

hola\(^3\) (la) (la-) neck (variant of la-loho-(la)).

holo la-mavo to use a vine to cut apart cooked taro that has been mashed together.

hoo; hohoo, hoho, hohoho in hoo e-kiso, hoho e-kiso to perform on a ceremonial platform placed high in a tree, walking so heavily that some of the wood breaks.

hopu
1 exposed, of anus.
2 to erupt, of a geyser.

hopu-tala to bubble forth, of a spring.

horobo; hoorobo to taboo something.

horosuku to ask for something strongly desired.

hou\(^1\) feral, wild.

 e-hohou a feral animal (pig, dog, cat).

 la-bolo hou feral pig.

hou\(^2\) (J.) to hang (a person) (see ou).

hova (la-) hole (not one in the ground, which is la-lulu).

 la-hova-la-bele vagina.

 la-hova-la-ivu pore.

 la-hova-la-maisu-la his nostril.

 la-hova-la-obu the hollow of the tree.

hue (la-) a thorny rattan [Calamus sp.].

hugu\(^1\); hugugu, huguhugu (redup)
to carry on the head, of women's loads or men's masks.

 la-hulugu carrying on the head.

hugu\(^2\); hugugu, huguhugu (redup) to pant, to be out of breath, panting.

 la-hate-gu huguhugu te la-hirari. I pant from running (lit. my liver pants) (see eiau hate-huguhugu).

 la-hughugu (V.) heart (lit. pulsator) (not recognised by my informants; cf. la-bua-(la)).

hugutola in la-haro hugutola the sun is at its zenith.

huhuloa (la-) newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden.

hui\(^1\) to be caught, as an anchor stuck on the reef or a person entangled in a rope.

hui\(^2\) (J.) hey! (reply to a summons).

huhulaoa (la-) newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden.

hul\(^1\) men's house or men's gathering place (la-malilo), as a directional.

 go-hulu go to the men's house or to la-malilo.

 o-hulu in the men's house, in la-malilo.
la-hulumu men's house.

huluhuluwa white, blind, of an eye.

hulumu (la-) men's house (cf. -hulu).

huluva (la-) (variant of la-kuluva, particularly in western dialect, some say that this should be la-ulua).

humu to cook in a stone oven.
la-humu stone oven, wholly above ground.

hupa (la-) large basket (often as la-upa).

hura¹; hurahura to clean the epidermis of a water bottle with a stick.

hura² (la-)
1 rain;
2 rainclouds, la-hura puu-ti. rain falls. la-hura pura robo la-taio. rainclouds cover the moon.

huri (la-) a tree with edible fruit [Spondias dulcis].

huru; huruhuru (redup) to rub, to rub off the exterior of la-beho or other shell.
huru e-suka to make fire with a fire plow.

hutahuta (la-) 1 general term for small plants and leaves.
2 trash (see la-maroa).

huti 1 to copulate with;
2 (J.) to impregnate.
la-huti-(la) 1 penis;
2 stick, such as the upper stick of fire plow.
la-huti-peila obsessive copulation, as when men constantly engender children.

huti (e-)boto (J.) a kind of shell with short extensions (lit. short penis).

huva having difficulty in breathing, esp. of a swimmer.
I

i (neutral prefix) for numerals through to eight and for -riva 'how many', sometimes replaced by special counting classifiers. i-saa one. i-lua two, etc.

i² (prefix) (causative (?) variant of hi- (?), see iboge, itaro, etc.).

i-(la) (la-); ii-(la) (la-)
1 skin;
2 flesh;
3 bodily fluid (see la-kabili-(la)).

i-lima five; five o'clock.

i-lua two; two o'clock (eia i-lua-ti).

i-riva how many? how much? (see -riva).

i-saa; i-sasa one; one o'clock.

i-sasa; i-saa one; one o'clock.

i-tolu three; three o'clock.

i-ualu eight; eight o'clock.

i-uolo six; six o'clock.

i-vaa four; four o'clock. eia i-vaa-ti la-hapu. it's half-past four.

i-vitu seven; seven o'clock.

ia¹; iaa (interrogative particle) stressed on last syllable, used at end of phrase or sentence, meaning approximately 'isn't that so? Mild affirmative indicating understanding of something just said; (J.) 'is that so!'

ia² (la-) general term for fish.
la-ia-kakea a kind of fish, also called just e-kakea ('white').
la-ia-karara a kind of fish, thought to be the juvenile form of e-kivuti.

ia-la-moru (la-) anemone fish.

ia-la (la-); iala (la-) bow of a canoe.

ialale there you have it! that's it!

ialalo yellow.

iaue (J.) goodness me!

iauo (J.) alas!

iava (la-); iava (e-) a variety of banana.

iboge to bear twins (la-viboge).

ibula (la-) inedible variety of [Pometia pinnata] Island lychee (edible variety is la-ropa).

iburu-baololi to bear children of different sexes alternately.

idogo to put leaves in a container in order to keep out flies, esp. to make a leaf stopper for a water bottle.

idogo-robo-a to stopper a water bottle (synonym of patu-robo-a).

idogo sigiri to arrange the leaf stopper so that it protrudes.

la-idogo-la-lalu leaf stopper of water bottle.

-iele that (cf. ele, -le).

igaga-la (la-) boundary.

igago-la-magasa boundary of the (piece of) land.

igala keke to creep around in order to steal (see gala (?)).

igiloa to put a rolled coconut leaf into the slit earlobe in order to stretch it.

igo 1 to do;
2 to make;
3 to affect (forms many compounds, acting as causative).

igigo (redup) e-lovolovo igigo le-kakali. flies afflict a sore.
igo-bara to make smart, to damage (of eyes).
igo-bubabu bulahu moli to simply wander around, as boys do.
igo-galolo to create a disturbance.
igo-geru
1 to do badly;
2 to imitate.
igo-golu to work (general term); to make, work on.
igo-kirikiri constantly to call on one person, such as one child out of several, to do work.
igo-lahu, igo- lahulahu to make a stir or disturbance; to rattle about; to shake about, as the head of a mudskipper.
igo-la-tavile to have intercourse with a woman.
igo-mapola to break something, as glass (v.t.).
igo-mate-a to extinguish (light or fire) (cf. kuematea, valimatea, valime).
igo-mumugu to make dirty.
igo-papapahi to make noise.
igo-paua to madden. eia igo-paua eau. he (obstreperous child) drives me crazy.
igo-ravabara to destroy a man completely, as with poison of sickness.
igo-rivu to make return.
igo-robo to cover up, hide something, as a stream destroyed by volcanic eruption (see tau-kokovu).
igo-sesele, igo-sesele-a to be able to; to perform correctly. la-paia igo-seseleap e hilo la-bolo. the dog will be able to see the pig.
igo-sisigi
1 to demonstrate desire, as for a good-looking woman;
2 (J.) to make smile, of someone happy about a child's existence or performance (see vaigosisigi).
igo-sulupu to avert the face from one with whom one is angry, to look away crossly.
igo-tasivau
1 to annoy, bother, as a child;
2 to have an affair with a woman.
igo-tataho
1 to do well;
2 to adorn oneself so that women will be attracted, show off.

igo-tigi
1 to improve, make good;
2 to tidy up.
igo-totolo to be angry.
igo-vavai
1 to anger or annoy someone;
2 to snigger.
igo-vei to clean.
igo-viti to kill, as a disease (?).
igo-lo-muli to come from the east.

igo
1 today;
2 nowadays, at the present time;
3 by now (cf. gagie).

igogalolola (la-) disturbance.

igogaumala (la-) something that has been done or manufactured very well and carefully, good to look at (see gauma).

igogerugerula (la-) a performance imitating another person.
la-tahalo, la-tavile-la-igogerugerula man or woman who habitually imitates others (jokingly).

igogolu (la-) work, in general (nowadays often replaced by la-voku, from TP).

igoi-ti
1 already;
2 some time ago.

igo lava why? (cf. mave).

igorivua (la-) counter magic, such as a magical method for counteracting contraceptive magic.

igura (la-) a tree with sandpapery leaves [Ficus sp.].

ihii I don't know (reply to a question, pronounced with the second syllable on a higher tone than the first; see ehee).

ii-(la) (la-) (see la-i-la).

ikiiki in pou buru ikiiki to sit nervously, ready to jump up, as because one fears strangers.
-il- (noun formative, infix), prefixed to a disyllabic verb beginning with / or a vowel, otherwise infixed after the initial consonant, with variants -ir-, -ul-, -ur- that reflect the presence of r or u in the verb root.

ila (la-) adze, especially one made of stone (as contrasted with la-vele, usually made of steel).

ilaba1 (la-) type of magic (from aba)

ilaba2 (la-) the throwing (from laba).

ilabi (la-) the obtaining (from abi). la-ilabi-la-ilali. a dish for food.

ilabi-la-halulu (la-) archaic term for camera (lit. 'taker of the reflection').

ilabilabi-la-gavusa-la (la) (la) the stretched (slit) earlobe.

ilaga (la-) vines used by a climber to pull himself over knots in a large tree (from laga).

ilaga-la-hare-la-paia (la-) ropes used to hold open a dog's mouth so that it can be fed charmed substances.

ilago (la-) 1 carving, 2 painting. la-ilago-le-valuku. the (art of) painting the mask. 3 the art of writing; 4 sculpture; 5 a pencil (see la-gome) (from ago). la-ilago-robola-la-luma (Bible) guards of the house (from lago).

ilala1 (la-) edible seaweed, with edible fruit.

ilala2 (la-); ilalaa (la-), ilala-la (la-) the time, date (of an event), season, period. c-ilala-so-lagu, cia ilala-ti so-lagu about three to four a.m., lit. 'time forward' (towards dawn).

ilalao (la-) fishing with a woman's handnet (from lalao).

ilalau (la-) steering paddle (from au; see also la-ilau).

ilali1 (la-) 1 food; 2 a feast; 3 eating. la-ilali tetala la-tatahe. 'his food is excrement': he has made a bad choice (as of a wife), he is suffering.

ilali2 (la-) spoon, formerly made from wood.

ilalua two by two (see -lua).

ilamolamo (la-) land cleared for gardening (from lamolamo).

ilao (la-) banana leaf.

ilapu (la-) the pulling (in) (from lapu). la-ilapu-la-gabutatalala 'the pulling of (her) thoughts': love magic.

ilau1 (la-) steering (see la-kilau, from au; see also la-ilalau). la-tahalo-la-ilau. steersman; driver of car.

ilau2 (la-) practice of putting hand through floorboards to attract attention or to exchange objects with a lover (from lau). la-tahalo-la-ilau a man given to this practice.

ilau3 (la-) a kind of disease-causing sorcery (?)

ialuo (e-) dancers who perform on the stern of a racing canoe.

ilava 1 what for? 2 why? (see igo-lava, imave). ilava eme abi la-paga taku. why are you taking my things? 3 so what?

ile1 1 to dispose of; 2 never mind (it).

ile2 who? (rare substitute for ere).
ile³ (J.) because (synonym of la-vuhula).

ilea (la-)  
1 sickness, disease;  
2 the spirit of disease (from lea).  
la-ilea-la-kasoso 'sickness of blood': dysentery.

ilege (la-); ilegelege (la-) laughter (from lege).  
peho la-ilege, peho la-ilegelege 'die' laughing.

ilesi (la-) a kind of masked performance.

ili¹  
1 to clear, of grass (pulling it up);  
2 to weed;  
3 by extension, to establish a hamlet (traditionally on bare ground). egite ili la-mautu. they establish a (new) village.  
4 to pick a leaf (see karu). ili-agu. pluck (a leaf) for me.

ili²-la (la-) thwart's of a canoe.

ili-paa-ti la-gauru  
1 to clear a road;  
2 to demonstrate the way to do something.

iligi-la-mata (la-) knocking on a door (from ligi).

ililigili (la-) pain (from ligi).

iligo (la-)  
1 the performance;  
2 behavior (from igo).  
la-iligo-la-ruru wrong-doing; (Bible) sin.

iligorobola (la-) a covering (from igo+robo).

ilili (la-) greens, esp. cooked taro leaves.

ililiu (la-)  
1 container to drink from (from liu; see also la-ililiu)).  
2 (Bible) drunkenness.

ililo (la-) a kind of plant.

ilimalima five by five (from i-lima).

ilipurusu  
1 to knock down, as an animal from a tree;  
2 to pick someone up and put him out of a canoe or car;  
3 to take anything and to put it in a lower place, as in lowering a net onto the reef from a canoe (see sogi-boru).

ilisi-la-liu (la-) coconut grater (from isi).

ilisu-tavu-la-vuliti (la-) (Bible) covetousness (for wealth) (from isu).

iliu (la-)  
1 the drink; drinking (from liu; see la-nililiu);  
2 a container for water, such as the utensil in which shells burnt for lime are rinsed.

-ilo¹  
1 inside, in; in the interior;  
2 inland;  
3 ashore. go-ilo  
1 to go inland; to go ashore;  
2 to enter. o-ilo inside.

ilo² (la-); ilo-(la) (la-)  
1 the inside;  
2 the interior;  
3 the underside of a leaf;  
4 with particular reference to emotions, the interior of the body and by extension: feelings, mood, thoughts. la-ilo-la-vulo. his mood changes. vei-a la-ilo-la. to speak softly.  
ilo-bulau; hilo-bulau to abandon thoughts of one's own place and people, of an adopted child (see kavou-bulau).  
ilo-buruko to be mournful, sad or disturbed, as at the death of a kin; to think sorrowfully of a lover or spouse (see ilo-rururu) eia ilo-buruko (see la-ilo-la buruko).  
ilo-burukola (la-)  
1 sorrow;
2 worry.

ilo-gogori
1 to feel sorrowful, to be on the point of tears, when thinking of a loved one or of the dead; 2 Roman Catholic: to grieve over one's sins.

ilo-lalua thinking of two different things (see -lua).

ilo-liliu-tavu to return to something forgotten or neglected; to recollect something forgotten (see beu-tavu-a).

ilo-maliki-tavu to be attracted to, to covet.

ilo-putu-(la) (la) sole of the foot (see la-puli-la).

ilo-rururu 1 to be mournful, sad; 2 to be disturbed, upset (see ilo-buruko).

ilo-tavu to think about, be mindful of.

ilo-vaulo 1 to think of someone who has gone; 2 to think mournfully of home when away from it.

iloama (la-) a kind of plant.

iloilo (la-) thoughts (see ilo' sense 4, la-gabutatala).

iloli (la-) 1 an action involving digging. 
la-iloli-la-sosola excavation to stand up a post.

iloli (la-) 2 revenge killing (see la-kiloli).

iloli (la-) 3 something to buy.

ilololo (la-) (from olo) 
1 the scarification of women; 2 tattooing; 3 the cutting up of pigs.

ilosa (la-) (Bible) adultery (from osa).

ilos (la-) diving (from loso).

iloto (la-) buying, payment (from loto).

ilou (la-) in la-haro-la-ilou holiday in the sense of a day of mourning (from lou).

ilova (la-) the measuring of a fathom (from lova).

ilovi; ilovilovi to choose the good ones, as from a collection of vegetables.

ilovo (la-) (from ovo). 1 the removal of a lazy man's wife, by the elders, in order to give her to a hard worker. 2 wife-stealing.

ilubi (la-) the piercing of ears (also la-ulubi; both from ubi).

ilubu (la-) magic, usually involving the chewing and spitting of ginger or another magical substance and the recitation of a spell (from lubu) la-ilubulubu (pl.) la-tahalo-la-ilubu curer by magical means, magician.

ilulu (la-) 1 a type of divination intended to identify a killer. 2 the catching of a pig in a snare (from lulu).

ilutututu (la-) the butchering of a pig (see la-ilolo; from utu).

imama-la (la-) 1 the time for it. 2 a name given to commemorate a particular occasion.

imimola (la-) talk that is true; the truth.

imuli (la-) citrus trees and fruits, esp. lime and orange.

-io 1 there.

io 2 (interjection at pauses in telling a story) well; all right.

ioge 1 (J.) so, well, very well then. 2 exclamation that accompanies giving something.

ioo goodbye.

ioue call emitted by men carrying a pig to village.
iove (la-) in egite la-iove where are they?

ipurupurula (la-) fifth movement of e-rai dance, which involves gestures of washing (from pupuru).

-ir- (see -il-).

iraragi (la) (la-) (J.) preparation (from raragi).

iraraho (la) dipper for water used in making sago flour (from raho, see la-silalaho).

iraragi (la) (J.) preparation (from raragi).

iraraho (la) dipper for water used in making sago flour (from raho, see la-silalaho).

irere (la-) carving (see la-ilago).

iri\textsuperscript{1} (la-) the edible inflorescence of 'pitpit' [Saccharum edule].

iri\textsuperscript{2} (la-), la-iriri (pl.)
1 sharp spine;
2 unicorn fish with sharp spines near its tail;
3 a spear tipped with those spines.

la-iri-le-kova spine of the stingray (see la-pai-le-kova).

la-iriri-la spines on pandanus leaf.

iriria\textsuperscript{1} striped.

iriria\textsuperscript{2} (e-) a variety of taro.

irobola (la) (la-) tree protected by a spell or a taboo mark (from robo).

iroro-la-haro (la-) the setting of the sun (from roro).

irou (la-)
1 gifts from kin of dead person, or from the surviving spouse, to mourners and clanmates of the dead.
2 a ransom (from rou).

irovi (la-) (J.) a sign (see la-virovila).

irovilala (la-) remembrance; memorial (such as naming someone for a dead person; a day that is marked; 2 the knowledge of the cause of a disease;

3 recognition (from rovi).

iruru (la-) 1 getting lost.
2 (J.) error, sin, wrongdoing (from ruru).

irtu\textsuperscript{1} (la-) pig-hunt (from rutu).

la-irtu-la-sau. pig-hunt for feast celebrating first garden of newly-weds.

irutu\textsuperscript{2} (la-) obedience.

isa\textsuperscript{1}-(la) (e-) 1 father's sister;
2 mother's brother's wife;
3 father's female cousins and clanmates of his generation;
4 brother's child (woman speaking);
address term for mother-in-law (woman speaking).

isa\textsuperscript{2}-(la) (la-) name; identity. la-isa-mu ere? what is your name?

isahari (variant of sahari).

isamoli similar, the same; completely.

isapol different.

isi\textsuperscript{1} to scrape, to grate (as coconut), to scrape (wood) smooth.

la-isisililo-la-mavo scraped taro cooked with eggs.

isi-kaimoa 1 to scrape gently.
2 rain gently, sprinkle (cf. kamemese).

e-bau isia scraped manioc and coconut cooked together.

isi\textsuperscript{2} (la-) blinds or plaited walls for house.

isiko (e-) a caterpillar (?)..

isu\textsuperscript{1}; isisu 1 to admire, approve of;
2 (J.) to like;
3 to choose; to desire, to covet; to lust after.

isu\textsuperscript{2}; isisu 1 to dig out, as a nut from its shell;
2 to pick the teeth.
isu³; isisu (see i-suu).

isu⁴ (e-) canarium almond that is yellow on the end.

isu⁵-(la) (e-) kin three generations removed.

isusu (la-) pieces of firewood (cf. isuu).

isuu to kindle a fire (sometimes shortened to isu).

isu-tivura to heat something (see tau-tivura, su-tivura).

isu-kulu to blow up (a fire).

isu-ututu-a la-humu to make several fires simultaneously in the oven so that the stones will heat quickly.

isu-havi to kindle a fire.

isu-taro la-havi to kindle a fire before undertaking other tasks.

isusu (la-) pieces of firewood.

itaro to forget a thing; to let go of it, let it drop (see taro). itaro-pagolo-a. to pull free of a captor.

iti; ititi
1 to rise up;
2 to climb;
3 to lift up. iti-vuvu. to haul up a fish-trap;
4 to put on the head.

iua (la-)
1 boil;
2 tropical ulcer.

la-iua-mata-bisisi boil with several small heads.

iue
1 exclamation of pain, annoyance, etc.
2 when used in addressing one's child (iue, latu-gu), an expression of rejoicing.

iva (la-) address term for e-iva-(la), man speaking.

iva-(la) (e-)
1 affine of one's own generation and sex: wife's brother and sister's husband;
2 husband's sister and brother's wife,

woman speaking (address terms: hiva, woman speaking; la-iva, man speaking).

ivi (e-) a large mussel, with whitish shell.

ivu-(la) (la-)
1 head hair; plumage of bird.
2 thatch (see also la-hivu).

ivu-le-kavekave (la-) a seaweed.

ivu-le-moro (la-) an ornamental plant worn in women's skirts [Celosia argentea].

ivu-le-tavile-uru (la-) lit. 'hair of the old woman', a rare bush used to represent head hair on carvings.

ivuu you go!
ka\(^1\) negative marker that precedes verb (cf. kama).

ka\(^2\) (J.) or (marks an alternative). eme masa la-ti ka e-kopi? Do you want tea or coffee?

ka-ti no more; no longer (variant of kama-ti).

ka-ti korora
1 completely worthless or ruined;
2 on the point of death.

kaavelevele; kavelevele empty, empty-handed (see kavele).

kababa; kababa-bububu to wander around aimlessly.

la-kabababububula wandering around, moving around (see pigi-a kaharu).

kabala- counting classifier for saucepans of food.

la-kabala metal saucepan (from T).

kabau (la-) gunwales of canoe, just aft of bow.

kaberu (la-); kabeberu (la-), kabeberu-la-luma (la-) exterior wall(s) of house, though according to some properly only the rear walls (cf. la-gavi).

kabi (la-) a kind of tree.

la-kabikobu a tree \([Leucosyke sp.]\), inner bark used to make twine and pignets.

kabia (la-) a variety of plantain (cooking banana).

kabili, kabilibili middle, in the middle.

tau-a kabili. put it in the middle. la-gauru kabili. the middle path. e-kabili-latu-gu. my middle child (second of three).

la-kabili-(la)
1 of a body, the torso, or more narrowly, the waist and stomach region;
2 the middle or body of a thing such as a leaf. la-kabili-la tubu, la-kabili-la uru. he is fat.

kabili-posa to be in the center.

kaboi, kaboiboi to howl or bark, of a dog.

kabubusi (la-) a kind of tree.

kadada-la (la-) plastron of turtle.

kadedele to stroll.

kadeledele (redup).

kadio flat, of a nose.

maisu-kadio flat-nosed.

kae (la-) evil spirits of bush and sea, not of human origin.

ka ge or (see ka).

kaha
1 to be lit, as a cigar;
2 to erupt, of volcano (see karere);
3 to spread, of a fire, as when dry bush is lit.

kahaa (la-); kahaa-(la) (la-), kaha-(la) (la-) sputum from cough.

kahae empty, lacking (see kaavelevele).

la-tamusi-la kahae. his guts are empty (no food in belly).

kahare; kaharare
1 to shout, yell, summon people loudly;
2 loudly.

mera kaharare to talk loudly.

kahehe (e-) kahehe (la-) a large grass \([Saccharum sp.]\), from which fish-traps are made.

kahemmu to clear the throat.

kahogo
1 emaciated, as a result of illness;
2 sunken, of eyes. la-mata-la kahogo. his eyes are sunken (see goroso).
kahuko
1 burnt, scorched,
2 hardened by fire (see vavaga).

kahululu to talk to oneself, inaudibly.

kai
1 to put on clothes, ornaments, etc., esp. those that encircle the skin or body;
2 to perform types of magic that involve passing leaves around and down the head and body (usually remedial magic, such as that designed to make a man that has been rejected attractive);
3 occasionally, to take off clothes or skin (see kaitaro, kai-vuvulo). kai-a sopala. slip it off (as a bracelet).
4 having new tender skin, as a crab.

kai
1 a very small phasmid, not eaten.

kai
1 inedible seeds of several vines; a tree [Albizia sp.], with a red and black seed used for games, and the seed itself.
la-kai ale ururu grey and black seeds in a furry wrinkled pod.

kai
1 a kind of grass.

kai
1 a canoe pole.

kai
1 a drumstick.

kai
1 (-la) (-la) frame.
la-kai-mu bisi
1 you're very thin;
2 wood after bark has been removed.

kai-taro; kai-tataro
1 to remove, slip off, of clothes, ornaments, skin; to undress.
2 of warriors, to retreat en masse.
kai-taro-a so-gala la-suu to take off one's shoes.

kai-vavua worn at level of the biceps, of armlet.

kai-vuvulo to change skin, as a snake or crab.

kaiamo
1 (la-) fruit of candelanut [Aleurites moluccana], (see la-savula).

kaiamo
2 (la-) magic to make a canoe go faster.

kaiamo (see isi-kaiamo).

kaibo (la-) a kind of vine.

kaibo-kea (e-) a kind of python with white (kea) markings.

kaibuku (la-) a plant [Dysoxylum sp.].

kaie (la-); la-maroto-la-kaie name of a dance.

kaikai
1 (la-) outrigger boom (poles that attach the outrigger to the hull).

kaikai
2 (la-) feast (TP).

kaikasi (la-) a foot disease like athlete's foot (variant of la-kasikasi).

kailato-la-havi (la-) glowing coals.

kailoka (e-); ailoka (la-) a plant [Croton sp.], leaf used to make yellow paint.

kaiovo to pull up plants.
kaiovo la-huhuloa to pull up new growth.

kairage (la-) a tree, bark used for cooking.

kairi-magegese 'inflamed cunt' ((J.), 'inflamed anus'), insulting epithet.

kairobo (la-)
1 clothing;
2 shirt;
3 singlet;
4 any covering slipped on, such as a mask (from kai+robo).

kaisese (e-) a kind of fish.

kaisoko (la-) a piece of firewood, smaller and thinner than la-isusu.
kaitati (la-) a carrying pad (see la-kamitati).

kaitora (la-) the mainland of New Britain, as contrasted with offshore islands.

kaka\(^1\); kakaka
1 to ask for, request;
2 to pray;
3 to call.

**kaka tavu-a** to summon someone, as a person shy about joining a group.

kaka\(^2\); kakaka to subtract.

kaka\(^3\); kakaka to get stuck, of a ship. *la-sipi ge kaka la-sakalu.* the ship will get stuck on the reef.

**kaka**\(^4\) (e-); *kaka* (la-) a kind of wild yam [*Dioscorea esculenta*], used as emergency food.

kaka-tabou to pray (Church).

kaka-tavu to call a person to one, to summon.

kakabalalai to pray to Gimugaegae to prevent harm.

kakabi (la-)
1 coconut shell.
2 a spinning top.

**kakabi-la-tulu-(la) (la-); kakabi-la-vaha-(la) (la-)** kneecap.

kakali
1 sore;
2 painful, to be in pain;
3 ulcerated.

**kakali** (la-) a sore, esp. a tropical ulcer. *la-kakali-la-golu.* a sore resulting from sorcery made over something that had been in contact with the afflicted area.

kakamu (see kamu).

**kakao**\(^1\) (la-) a thorny vine [*Rubus moluccanus*].

**kakao**\(^2\) (see kao).

kakapa (see hari-kakapa).

kakapi-robo (see kapi-robo).

**kakapu**
1 to manufacture barkcloth, either by chewing or by beating bark with wood;
2 to chew on something such as sugarcane in order to extract the juice.

**la-kakapu** something that has been chewed, such as the pith of sugarcane.

**kakara**
1 to cook food;
2 to dye ornaments by heating with various ingredients in a bark container.

**la-kakara** a bark container for cooking (cf. *la-lupe*).

**kakareko (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kakaro**\(^1\) to pull something towards one with the fingers, as debris when clearing a garden plot, or greens to eat.

**kakaro**\(^2\) (la-) a small packet of sago.

**kakaru** (la-) a tree [*Bidens sp.*], with yellow flowers, used to make yellow paint and leaf used as a cure for diarrhea.

**kakatu (e-)** dance rehearsal (variant of *e-kaukatu*).

**kakava** (la-)
1 fence made of horizontal logs laid between upright posts;
2 the logs themselves;
3 secondary house posts.

**kakava-robo** to fence, using a relatively small fence rather than *la-bigomu*.

**kakea** white (cf. *kea*).

**kakesa** blue, green, blue-green (see *kakisa*).

**kakie** (la-) basket of coiled pandanus leaf, used for collecting whitebait.
kakisa\(^1\) blue, green, blue-green (synonym of kakesa).

kakisa\(^2\) (la-) a plant, with a leaf like la-tutupaia, mixed with lime and saltwater to make blue paint.

kako (la-) breadfruit seed (cf. bai (la-)).

kakolo to look for lice, delouse someone.

kakopa (e-) a very large and fat fruitbat, possibly containing a reference to its penis (see la-kopa, also e-tama-le-kakopa).

kaku\(^1\); kakaku, kaukaku
1 to exclaim, esp. using woman's cries;
2 to cry out, esp. in pain (ua!);
3 to howl, of a dog (cf. kaboi).
ku la-ruruga. of warriors, to call out over the body of a victim.
ku-raa, ku-raha to call out in horror or fright.
ku-taro to exclaim after stumbling; to cry out when struck.

kaku\(^2\) (e-) a small bat.

kakua to engage in la-vakakuala, q.v.

kakuba (see la-parou kakuba).

kakusa (see kusa).

kala (see tuha-kala).

kalababeka (e-) filefish.

kalabusu to jail (TP).

kalaho; kalahoho to crunch hard food, as when a pig eats nuts or a person eats a crab; to crunch up the bones of small animals.

kalaiki (la-) a kind of fish.

kalaka naked.

kalakulu\(^1\) (la-) leaf of breadfruit (only).

kalakulu\(^2\) (la-) a kind of fish.

kalala middle-sized.

kalalago (la-) 1 pebble; 2 any small stone, such as those used for sling stones and in the inner part of the stone oven.

kalalaua (e-); kalalaua (la-) 1 cobweb; 2 trigger string of snare; 3 rope used to construct 'eyes' in a ceremonial costume.

kalalu-la-tia (la-) a small piece of braid over the edge of a coiled basket (la-tia).

kalalua to vomit (see -lua).

kalalulu to catch fish with the feet, of a bird.
e-kalalulu 1 fish-hawk; 2 metaphorically, a man who is particularly successful at collecting animal protein foods, meat and eggs as well as fish.

kalamea-(la) (la-) 1 tongue; 2 blade of a paddle.
kalamea to stick out the tongue.
kalamea-papapai to report on what was said by others (lit. 'many tongues').

kalamea-le-ulevulu (la-) a variety of croton.

kalararumunu in tali-kalararumunu to sound like an ogre eating bones.

kalaselu (la-) 1 a kind of large shrub [Piper sp.], used for torches; 2 a torch (cf. la-selu).

kalave; kalavei to pull, as a palm leaf with a child sitting on it (see lapu, lave).
kale\(^1\) (see avu-kale-a).

kale\(^2\) (la-) a temporary hut, usually one built in the gardens for rest and shelter, with a single sloping roof; a shelter for
domestic pigs.

**kalebele** (la-) a kind of magic directed against women (see la-bele).

**kalebu**¹ (see avu-kalebu).

**kalebu**² (e-) a kind of fish; ((J.) surgeonfish).

**kalekale** to taunt into attacking, as by teasing masked figures (saying they are not strong, etc.).

**kalele-muli**¹ to cry out, to call the attention of others to an animal or person running away.

**kalele-muli**² to assemble around a new arrival.

**kalele-muli**³ 1 to talk about a possession that someone else has borrowed; 2 to caution someone to take care of something he is borrowing.

**kaleso**¹ to be waning, of moon.

**kaleso**² moldy.

**la-kaleso** mold and fungus that grows on foods, plants, etc.

**kali** (la-) rods used as foundations in coiled basket.

**kali-sogomu** always hungry, consuming anything available.

**kali-sulutu-ti** burnt up, like a tree in a forest fire.

**kalia**¹ (la-); **kalia-(la) (la-)** gear, contents, whether of a bag or of a shellfish (see la-golugolu).

**kalia**² (la-); **kalia-(la) (la-)** meat, flesh food, game.

**kalia**³ (la-); **kalia-(la) (la-)** term indicating strong approval of a person. **la-kalia-le-tavile** an excellent woman.

**kalika-la-marita** (la-) pandanus leaves rolled for drying.

**kalilipu** (la-) a large jelly-fish.

**kalilioi** (see kaloi, kaloloi).

**kalipapai** 1 to like all sorts of things. 2 to keep asking for different things.

**kalisasa** to boast of one's superiority to another.

**kalisu** (e-) cassowary (synonym of e-kehu).

**kalisu**¹ (la-) nose-plug made of pearlshell.

**kalisu**² (la-) new moon.

**kalitula-la** (la-); **kalituu-la-havi** (la-) a charred or partly burnt piece of wood.

**kaliva** (la-) elephant-ear taro [Alocasia macrorrhiza].

**la-kaliva-la-kue** a particular variety. **la-kaliva-le-parakuru** a particular variety.

**kalivu-ti** occasional recent pronunciation of kaluvu-ti.

**kalivuru** (la-) 1 tornado, twister; 2 waterspout.

**kaloi** to clear new growth (**la-kusi**).

**kaloloi, kaliloi** (redup).

**kalokalo**¹ to get earth on the skin, to be dirty from contact with the ground.

**kalokalo**² to apply paint around the eye.

**la-mata-kalokalo-(la)** red spot at inner corner of eye, mucus in eye.

**kalokalo**³ to follow others, of fish, people. **eia kalokalo tamai utu** he follows (them), joins in, whatever others are doing, as soon as he sees them (after the behaviour of the fish).

**kalokalo**⁴ (la-) a small fish that follows others.
kaloli (la-) a tree [Ficus sp.], fruit eaten raw, 'real' name la-pogo.

calologi to roll thread or string on the thigh.
la-kalologi threads to be twisted into rope.
kaloloi (see kaloi).
kaluga (la-) a long-leaved plant with a thorny stem, and its leaf.
kalulu1 (la-); kalulu-(la) (la-) soul, separable from the body (cf. la-halulu, la-tatabu).
kalulu2 (la-); kalulu-(la) (la-) in la-kalulu-la-obu water in the hollow of a tree.
kalulusa in mata kalulusa very sharp.
kamasa (la-) a very aromatic leaf worn in woman's skirt [Aphanamixis sp. (?)].
kamulu (la-) downy feathers, such as cockatoo down, or white fluff from kapok tree put on hair to adorn it.
kamumu (see mala-kamumu).
kamuta to chew food.
kame2 (e-); kamekame (e-) a kind of fish.
kameli (la-) 1 razor shell; 2 knife made of this.
kamerobo; kameroborobo to recite a curing spell over a sore which has lasted a long time.
kamese1; kamemese, kamesemese to sprinkle, of rain; la-hura kamemese. rain falls lightly, it sprinkles. tali-kamemese to sound of or like lightly falling rain.
kamese1; kamemese, kamesemese to drain out of a fish trap, of water.
kamileto to char.
la-kamileto, la kamileto-la-havi charcoal.
kamimisi (e-) general term for spider.
kamitati (la-) a carrying pad for the head (women) or the shoulder (men) (see la-kaitati).
kamu; kaukamu 1 to grab; 2 to catch with the mouth, snatch at with the mouth.
kamu-robo to hold fast. kamu-tavu to grab, grasp, take hold of, snatch; (J.) grasp by hand (though lit. 'grasp towards').
kamu-tola 1 to grip with teeth; 2 to shut over prey, of the mouth of a clam.
kamulu (la-) downy feathers, such as cockatoo down, or white fluff from kapok tree put on hair to adorn it.
kamulumu (e-) a type of mask, the wearing of which is thought to cause baldness in young men.
kao; kakao to cook or roast food directly on the fire, uncovered (see ali-kakao).

kaoa cooked on the fire rather than cooked by another method.

la-kaoa food cooked this way.

ekao-kurukuru to blacken food that is left unscraped after roasting; to use fire to blacken an outrigger (kao+kuru).

kaokao (e-) a crow.

kaori in kaori-a la-maroa to rake up trash.

kaosisiri (e-) a very small bat that lives in holes in areca palms.

kapa (e-) a kind of fish.

kapei (la-) a tree, often used for firewood [Premna integrifolia].

kapelo (la-)
1 a very dirty person;
2 a person with sores, as from tinea or chicken-pox, on the skin.

kapepe to play a game of that name, which includes a song beginning with that word (children are chased by an old woman).

la-kapepe a game (?).

kapi to close, as a door; to shut off; (J.) be(come) shut.

kapi la-vai-la to construct house walls of bark, thatch, etc., as opposed to tying poles together with vines.

la-kapila wood used to bar a doorway.

kapi-robo, kakapi-robo to enclose by a fence; to put a fence around a young pig or chicken.

kapi-utu to partition off a room.

la-kapiutu partition wall between two rooms.

kapilikia narrow, of doorway only: la-mata kapilikia.

kapi-tali1 to wait in ambush for a pursuer (see tali3).

kapi-tali2 to fasten a door noisily (see tali3).

kapipiri1 (la-) crossed stakes used to hold down thatch.

kapipiri2 (la-)
1 woman's breechclout of leaves or cloth fastened between the legs;
2 modern: woman's underpants.

kapipiri-tola1 to get a foot stuck between floorboards; to get anything stuck similarly.

kapipiri-tola2 to keep together, as men threatened by enemies.

kapipiri-tola3 to wrap vines around the stakes of la-heri to hold them in place.

kapisi a little; a bit (variant of bakisi).

kapitara to rise late, after people are asleep, of moon.

kapiti to shoot a bow or slingshot (modern type catapult).

e-kapiti, la-kapiti
1 bow;
2 slingshot (catapult) employing rubber tubing, including small one used for shooting birds and large one for underwater spear-fishing.

kapo to toss away a stick.

e-kapo
1 a throwing stick;
2 the action of throwing a stick;
3 kinds of magic involving throwing a stick, including a type of la-tilaba.

-kapopo together; in a group (see vikapopo). vigigi-kapopo-a. count it all up.

kapu (la-) cup (TP).

kapuku1 (e-) a variety of manioc.

kapuku2 (e-) kapok tree [Ceiba pentandra], and fiber.

kapute to spit onto the ground (cf. kavurasi).

la-kapute-(la) spittle, including that of grasshopper.
kara\(^1\) sharp.
   kama kara dull ('not sharp').
   karakara (redup) very sharp.

kara\(^2\) in karakara (redup) up to; until; amounting to; (J.) as far as, to go as far as.
   kara maie-e of a size or amount like this (often accompanied by a gesture); all right like this.
   uru kama mai as large as.
   kara oio through to, up to, on to.

kara posa\(^1\) to or into the center.

kara posa\(^2\)
   1 to remain; to continue.
   2 to reach a goal, as racers.

kara posa\(^3\) to talk (in compounds) (see vikara).
   kara-bububu. to talk unreasonably.

kara-la-bauba (la-) magic for a pig net; charm attached to a pig net.

kara-le that's enough (cf. kara\(^2\)).

karabī (la-) a plant [Trema sp.].

karabili to kill by biting (fish or birds caught in net).

karakapu (la-) a kind of greens that appeared in gardens after the Japanese occupation, now cultivated.

karakara\(^1\) very sharp (see kara\(^1\)).

karakara\(^2\) (la-)
   1 all of someone's children (sometimes including other direct descendants); a large number of siblings (and their children) when gathered together or considered together; a large family; clan (see la-maratatila).
   2 all of one's clan-mates and phratry-mates; all persons called by sibling terms.
   3 members of all the land-holding clans of a village (rare).
   4 group.

la-karakara-la-bolo
   1 group (herd) of pigs.

2 (J.) type, variety.

karakarabuku (la-) a sweet-smelling plant [Coleus sp.], used in making perfume.

karakobe\(^1\) (la-); karakokobe (la-)
   ringworm, esp. [Tinea imbricate] (see karikari).

karakobe\(^2\) (la-); karakokobe (la-)
   fish scales (see la-gagasi-la).

karapimu to bite one's lips, either while carrying a heavy load or as a gesture towards a lover. eiau karapimu-amu. I bite my lips at you.

karapolo\(^1\) big or tall, of person or pig (see uru).

karapolo\(^2\) to go outside previously set boundaries, of a gardener.

karara (la-) a tree, with small leaves and many thorns, said to be like pandanus.

karasili (la-) kerosene (TP).

karasuku
   1 to encourage, urge;
   2 to force someone to do something.

karaututu\(^1\) (e-) snake eel (see e-rau-karaututu).

karaututu\(^2\) (la-) Job's tears [Coix lacrymae-jobi]; necklace made of seeds.

karavati (e-) an imported plant used as fish-poison, named after the place in east New Britain (Keravat) at which it was acquired.

karavavahi (la-) a very large pig (see la-togo-makoko, e-valipoi).

karere\(^1\)
   1 to light, of a fire or lamp;
   2 to be alight, burning, blazing (see kaha); to flare up, as a volcano.

karere\(^2\) in la-mago pusi karere waves
break so that spray comes inland.

**karigaga** to mark a boundary.

- **karigaga-e** to this point, to here.
- **la-karigaga-la** its boundary mark; boundary fence.

**karikari** afflicted with ringworm (cf. karakobe1).

**kariria** to bury vegetables in wet sand in order to soften them.

**karogo** (la-) sago flour, raw or cooked.

**karole** (la-); **karore** (la-) a small, hard, edible fungus.

**karoro**

1 to rumble, make noises, of the sea or one's stomach.

2 (la-) 1 breakers; large and noisy waves caused by wind.

2 in a dance, to run backwards while crouching.

**karou** (e-) a kind of fish.

**karu**

1 to twist off, as a leaf; esp. to collect betel pepper or greens (see la-kiraru).

2 to provide food to others, such as those in mourning seclusion or a motherless child.

3 of a magician, to make rain: karu la-hura.

**karua** (e-) a kind of fish, larger form of e-pai.

**karukaru** (e-); **karukaru** (la-) a large freshwater frog, not eaten (also identified as green tree frog).

**karusu** (la-) (la-) rib. **la-karususu-la (la)** (pl.)

1 ribs; rib cut of pig;

2 purlins of house;

3 in weregild, la-sasa, which symbolizes the ribs of the dead person.

**la-karususililigili** lit. 'ribs hurt': pneumonia, bad chest cold.

**karutu** to be startled; to wake up with a start; (J.) be surprised.

**karuturutu** (redup).

**karutula** (la-) obedience. **la-tahalo-la-karutula**. an obedient man.

**karutula** (la-) in **la-golu-la-karutula** (Bible) miracle.

**kasa** to call out, of a baby not yet able to talk.

**kasasa-la-ia** (la-) gills of a fish.

**kaseka**

1 raw, uncooked, not done (of food).

2 green and flexible, like a twig, as opposed to dried out (magolu);

3 (J.) fresh.

**tubu kaseka** of a person, still young, with taut skin, though full-grown.

**mata-kaseka** clear-eyed.

**kasaseka** green in color (prob. (redup) of kaseka).

**la-kasaseka**

1 something that is raw;

2 something that is young and green.

**kasese** (la-); **kasesee** (la-), **kasesese** (la-)

1 a fern [*Cyclosorus vestigiatus*];

2 a broom made of this.

**kasi**

1 to scratch.

2 (la-) 1 bivalve [*Geloina coaxans*], found in swamps;

2 a knife or food scraper made of its shell, unmodified.

**la-kasi-hatotolu** very thin-shelled ('egg') clam.

**la-kasi-kea** a variety of clam, so-called because of its light-coloured shell (cf. ked1).

**la-kasi-kuru** a variety of clam, so-called because of its dark-colored shell (cf. kuru1).

**la-kasi-vorivoria** a variety of clam.

3 (la-) broken coconut shell.

**kasikasi** mangy (TP).

**la-kasikasi** scabies (TP, see la-sereka).
**la-kasikasi, la-kasikasi-la-hura** a foot disease, similar to athlete's foot, prevalent in rainy weather (also *la-kaikasi*).

**kasiko** (e-) a dance of the *e-rai* type.

**kasikura (la-)** a vine used for tying together fenceposts.

**kasikuru** rainy, of weather.

**kasila** to perform various types of malevolent magic, particularly those that do not cause disease or death (cf. *rasi*); magically to damage the food supply, so that crops do not bear, fish do not bite, etc.

**kasilala (la-)** malevolent magic, sorcery.

**la-kasila-la-mavo** magic to destroy the taro.

**kasira** (e-) a kind of mask, with many subtypes.

**kasiso** (la-) a plant with red sap [*Acalypha* sp.].

**kasolavola** striped, as a baby cassowary or pig.

**kateka (la-)** plantain, cooking banana.

**kateli (la-)** cotton plant [*Hibiscus* sp.] (prob. from English 'cotton').

**katimu** to cut with scissors, as hair (TP).

**kato** (e-) to paint black as a sign of mourning (synonym of *kato-kurukuru*).

**kato** (e-) black mole on skin.

**kato** (e-) black or very dark canarium almond or areca nut.

**kato** (e-) a variety of aromatic mint (*la-malalia*).

**kato-kurukuru** (see *kato*).

**kato-te-ave** (e-) a variety of taro.

**katola** (e-) a black python.

**kaukatu** (redup) 1 to tap or beat, as with a tattooing needle, drumstick, stone (cf. *tutu*); 2 to break open by hitting as a nut, green coconut, or shellfish (see *voro*); 3 to hammer, to nail; to pound, as *Derris* (see *kaukatu") or betelnut in a mortar (more often *mumu*).  

**kakatu-la-tuma** to hit flooring in order to expel bedbugs.

**kato-mahoho** to dent something.

**kato-tola** to strike so that it holds; to
nail fast.

**katu** (e-) a small tridacna shell, hafted in wood and used as a barkcloth beater (the term designates both the shell and the implement; pestle. *katu-mapola la-tuali*. lit. 'break apart the shell', idiom for breaking a truce.

**katumu-a** (la-) a coconut that has almost reached the copra stage (see *la-kubika*).

**kau**¹; **kaukau**
1 to believe, to think so (see *veia*).
2 to accuse. *kau-agiteu la-iruru*. to accuse them of sin.
**kau-tavu** to lay false claim to something.

**kau**²; **kaukau** to hook, as in hooking fruit down from a tree;
**kau-taro** to hook down a fruit, such as breadfruit, from a tree.

**kau**³; **kaukau**
1 to walk as a bat does;
2 to crawl (in the last sense, see *gala*).

**kau**⁴ (la-) cattle (English).

**kaua** to depart en masse. *la-tala kaua*. the men all leave.

**kauga** (la-) a parasitic plant, sometimes cultivated; plaied armband made from it.

**kaukaku** (synonym of *kaku*).

**kaukatu** (redup) of *katu*¹; in particular, to rehearse dancing; to signal rehearsals by tapping a drum.
**e-kaukatu** dance rehearsal.

**kaukau-la** (la-) flippers of a turtle.

**kaukauvo** (e-) a variety of taro.

**kaukavu**¹
1 to put lime or charcoal on the face;
2 to make battle magic or love magic involving the application of lime on the face.
**la-kaukavula** the application of lime to the face in connection with battle magic or love magic.

**kaukavu**² (la-) a variety of taro having cream flesh with yellowish streaks.

**kaulo** (e-) interior people in general, from New Britain (TP) after name of the Kaulou people (see *la-rorobo*).

**kaulo** white, of fat. *la-kaulo-la*. its fat (see *la-molamola-la*).

-**kaupe** (see *tili-kaupe*).

**kaupolo** (e-) possum, phalanger ([H.](Phalangista vulpina)).

**kaura** (la-) a plant *[Vitaceae* sp.], juice used as a medicine for sores.

**kauru** (la-) a large bamboo, originally from the Tolai region (see *la-mabu*).

**kaususi** to avoid one's wife, of a newly married man.

**kavalavala** (e-) spirit that guards *e-suara*, powerful leader.

**kavara** (e-) northwest monsoon, said to be named for Kavara, the hot springs at Talasea, from which it comes.

**kavasi** to scrape, as a tuber (see *isi*).
**kavasi-taro** to scrape off, as scales from a fish or scales of ringworm.

**kavaso** empty, as a water bottle (see *kamaho*).

**kavato** (e-) a large dark-coloured lizard, found in rotten trees, not eaten.

**kavega** (la-) a kind of lizard.

**kavele**; **kavelevele** empty, empty-handed (also *kaavelevele*).

**kavikoki** (la-) (variant of *la-kavukoki*, morning).

**kavisoko** (la-) piece of burning or burnt wood.
kavoku (la-) a kind of bird.

kavou-bulau to abandon thoughts of one's own place and people, of an adopted child (see ilo-bulau).

kavovou
1 to wander around, take a stroll. eiau ge kavovou muga soio la-hohoi. I will stroll for a while in the bush.
2 to go to defecate (the usual euphemism for koko);
3 to walk through the bush rather than on a path;
4 to come home on holiday, (J.) to relax.
la-kavovoula taking a holiday.

kavukoki (la-) morning (ends around 11 a.m.); good morning! (also la-kavikoki).

la-kavukoki sasaha very early morning, about five.

kavura (la-) copra (TP).

kavurasi to spit a spray, as of betel, into the air (cf. kapute).
kavurasi-vulo to spit on someone (often while performing magic).

kavutu¹ (la-) a large variety of banana.

kavutu²-la (la) (la-) stomach.

kavutu-la-maika (la-) a plant [Aglaia sapindina].

ke exclamation, often a response to a teasing remark.
-la-kea (pl.).

keakea (e-) a fresh-water shellfish.

kebegi (e-) a kind of fish.

kebo weak, exhausted (see igo-kebo, vikebo).

kede-la (la-) hollows above the clavicles. la-kede-la tarese. his growth is stunted; he is too thin.

kedi; keiked to walk stealthily, as when planning to steal something or to capture someone; to sneak up.

kedi-tavu to sneak up on (a goal).

keha unattractive to women (often as the result of malevolent magic); unmarriageable for that reason.

kehe to be choked up, hoarse, temporarily voiceless. la-golu kehe la-taua. my voice (throat) is affected by a cold.

keho (e-) red-legged land crab.

kehu (e-) cassowary (synonym of e-kalisu).

kehu (e-) a large black spider, eaten in the past.

kehu-gologolo a large spiderweb, stretched between two trees.

kei; kekei to put water into a folded leaf.
kei-bulu to gather up the leaf containing water.
la-kei, la-kei-bulu leaf container of water.

keiked (redup) of kedi.

kea² (e-) a white pig.

kea³ (e-) a type of mask left unpainted.

kea⁴ (e-) a variety of elephant-ear taro.

kea⁵ (la-) white cockatoo ((H.) [Cacatua ophtalmica]).

keke; kekeke
1 to sneak, sneakily, stealthily (see keke-tavu-a, paru-keke);
2 to make an assignation with a woman in the bush;
3 softly, quietly.

gala/igala keke to sneak up on a woman, or on the prospective victim of a theft.

keke-tavu to creep up on someone, as
a man on a woman he desires (see gala/igala keke); to seize from behind. 
vei-keke-a talk softly, 
vikara kekeke speak softly, slowly.
keke (la-) rattles worn on the ankles of dancers.
keke-suku to move slowly, of a canoe. la-tuaga keke suku. the canoe moves slowly.
kekea (la-) (pl.) of la-kea.
kekedo (la-) a group of stones that stand in a particular spot in the sea.
kekei¹ flat, caved-in, of belly after fasting: la-tamusila kekei.
kekei² (redup) of kei.
kekeke¹ (redup) of keke. 
kekeke² (see tali-kekeke under tali).
kekeke³ (la-) a very small bird.
kekelo (la-) a sore, like a tropical ulcer, that lasts for a long time.
kekeru (la-) a plant [Chisocheton sp.].
kekesi
1 to carve; 
2 to write (cf. ago), 
la-kekesi the art of writing.
keketatola (redup) of keketola.
keketola
1 to decorate oneself thoroughly for a dance; 
2 to decorate someone else as by putting bird down on his hair (as adornment) (see tokoromo, vitokoromo).
keketochea fastened tightly, as the outrigger of a canoe or a coiled basket that was coming undone.
kekevo to carry on a tump line (recently introduced practice).
kekie (e-) a kind of bird ((J.) starling).
keko¹ (e-) a large beach crab ((J.) soldier crab). 
e-keko-le Muu a variety found at Muu point.
keko² (V.) mole on skin, not raised (?)..
keko³ in ago-mata-keko to apply paint around the eye.
kela (la-) basket (T; see la-basili).
kelea (e-) a variety of taro, red inside.
kelikeli¹ (la-) bent saplings used in making a snare.
kelikeli² in malulu kelikeli very deep.
kelokelo (la-) edge of sea where there is no beach, so that waves break on rock only and there is nowhere to walk.
keme (la-) mango [Mangifera indica].
kemekeme (la-) outrigger canoe boom-float stanchions (made of mango wood).
kemeligi to steal while the victim is present, in contrast to pakali.
kemi (J.) to watch over (archaic except in Roman Catholic usage).
keoa to waddle; to walk awkwardly, as when one has a boil on the buttock.
kepe (la-) a kind of wild yam [Dioscorea sp.].
kerakera¹ (la-) a large red and blue parrot.
kerakera² (la-) front part of feather headdress.
kere-galili to be frustrated, as when one wants to pick fruit but cannot because the tree is too tall or the climber too heavy.
kereregi (la-) a bird that eats sugarcane and bananas.

keri-vulo to poke a sitter, playfully.

kesa\(^1\) plastered with something unpleasant, such as excrement.

kesa\(^2\) green, but only in (redup) form \(kakesa\) and in \(la-kesa\): areca nut with green skin.

kesa\(^3\) (la-) a kind of fish; the individual ones are of different colors.

kesa\(^4\) (la-) areca nut with green skin, as contrasted with \(e-loloso\).

kete (e-) a very small bird found in tall grass.

keto to have reached the stage described below, of a coconut.

\(e\)-keto a coconut, 'blackish' in color, the liquid of which is 'salty' (\(mamasì\)) rather than sweet.

keto (la-) a black stone (manganese (?)), found in the mountains.

keu (see \(tabuli\)-keu).

keva (la-) a kind of fish.

kie\(^1\) (e-): kiae (la-) a plant \([Hornstedtia lycoastoma]\), that is shredded to make the front part of women's skirts.

\(la-kiae-galamo\) a plant that makes a loud noise when struck against a tree (see \(la-galamo\) slit-gong).

kie\(^2\) (e-): kiae (la-) red shoot at the base of \(la-hugu\) plant.

kiapu (e-) government officer (TP).

kiava (J.) dirty (usually in \(para-kiava\), dirty).

kibe (e-) a vine \([Flagellaria indica]\), used for binding.

kidari in \(mera\) kidari; vikara \(midari\) to keep talking when one should be doing something else.

kidi\(^1\) good (rare) (Bileki (?) substitute for \(tigi\) (cf. \(tarikidi\)).

igo \(kidi\) to make good.

pou \(kidi\) sit properly (see \(pou\) \(tigi\)).

kidi\(^2\) (e-) a kind of wild yam, no thorns, dark interior.

kihi; kikihi to hop on one foot; to hop in dancing (see \(hoki\)).

kihio (la-) a plant \([Comminsia sp.\)], with long leaves like a banana plant.

kii\(^1\)
1 to call out (\(ii\));
2 to wail, as over the dead;
3 to emit soft squeaks, like a bivalve or a cooking egg.

kii\(^2\) in kii \(la-luma\) of a man, to spend his time in the family house, avoiding the men's house (disapproved).

kika \(la-hate-(la)\) of a ghost, to afflict the liver of a living person (also \(kiki\) \(la-hate-la)\).

kiki\(^1\)
1 to pinch;
2 to pick up with the tips of the fingers together;
3 tightly.

\(kiki\) \(la-hate-(la)\) of a ghost, to possess a person and 'pinch' his liver, causing various unpleasant symptoms.

\(kiki\) \(la-kasi\)
1 to collect clams.
2 to clear an obstacle that blocks the flow of water: \(kiki\) \(la-lalu\).

\(kiki\) moromoro to pinch something to bits, such as a lump of food.

\(kiki\)-\(tola\)
1 to hold fast with the claws of a possum or cat;
2 to gather, collect, clams or vegetables;
3 to dig up (see also \(kiki\)-\(mugo\)).

matasoli \(kiki\) to look strongly at something, like a child studying.

\(pulo\)-\(kiki\)-\(a\) turn it tightly, fasten it (as a screw).
toro kiki to hold tightly to something someone else is trying to take away.

kiki\(^2\) (la-) a kind of fish.

kiki-mugo to feel around under water and render it murky (mugo).

kiki-pasi to collect just one Derris vine.

kiki-tale-a to clear away an obstacle blocking the flow of water (see kiki la-kusi).

kikibili to twist the neck, wring the neck.

kikihi (see kihi).

kikiki (see tali-kikiki).

kikilu to hop on one foot (see kihi).

kikima strongly, extremely.

usu kikima very many.

vagari kikima extremely strong.

kikipara
1 to knead or meld foods together, such as sago flour with coconut cream.
2 to stick to the foot, of something soft such as mud or excrement.

kikiu in mali-kikiu smelling of fish.

kila (see mata-kila).

kilai (la-) a magical antidote for the violation of taboos and other ailments (from kai).

kilaka (la-) subtraction (from kaka).

kilakatabo (la-) weekly prayers (from kaka tabou).

kilaku (la-) wailing in distress and anger (from kaku), of women (cf. la-kiliii).

kilala (see mata-kilala).

kilalau (la-) steering-paddle (cf. la-ilalau, la-kilau).

kilaligulumila-la (la-) portion of pig's backbone nearest skull.

kilapilapi (e-) silvery moonfish.

kilapilapi-la-mata (la-) 'the closing of the door' (from kapii); wood used to close off a doorway (see la-kapila).

kilatulatu (la-)
1 barkcloth beater (see e-katu).
2 carpenter (from katu).

kilau (la-) the steering (cf. la-kilalau, la-ilau).
la-tahalo-la-kilau steersman.

kilau-la-kakao (la-) hooked instrument used to collect cacao fruit (from kau).

kilele (la-) making an assignation in the bush (from keke).

kileo\(^1\) (e-); kileo (la-) bush fowl (megapode).

kileo\(^2\) (e-); kileo (la-) a kind of fish.

kili (la-) a hopping dance step (from kihi).

kili (la-); kili (la-) an exclamation or call (hue) made by men (cf. la-kilaku).

kilikavu (la-) ribs and veins of taro leaf (only).

kiliki-la (la-) a bit pinched off, as from the end of a packet of cooked sago (from kiki).
la-kiliki-la-kasi the collection of clams (from kiki 2).

kilikili
1 to scarify;
2 to tattoo (the latter an innovation) (cf. olo).

la-kilikili
1 small round scars (cf. la-sileselese);
2 tattoo marks.

kilikilivuva (e-) a kind of bird.

kilili
1 far inside a room;
2 far behind. *mulimuli kilili.* far behind.

*kililili* (redup of *kilii*) to exclaim *ii* as one
spears a pig (cf. *la-kilii*).

*kililili la-pala-la* to call one's own
name or that of the first born after
spearing a pig or person.

*kilipa* (la-) Tahitian chestnut [*Inocarpus fagiferus*], the fruit of which is cooked
and eaten.

*kilii la-* to exclaim
*i* as one
spears a pig (cf. *la-kilii*).

*kilili* (redup of kilii) to exclaim
*i* as one
spears a pig or person.

*kilipapa* (la-*pala-* to call one's own
name or that of the first born after
spearing a pig or person.

*kilipi* to watch over (someone), to
stay
with another person constantly.

*e-kilipi* companion, friend (see e-
*vikilipi*).

*kilisi* (la-) 1 a place in which one is kept in
bondage, as a jail (from *kisi*).
2 things that are fastened together;
bonds or other means of fastening,
such as note-book rings.

*la-kilisilisi* (pl.).

*kilo; kilokilo* 1 to feel around inside a house with a
stick in order to find someone hiding
there;
2 to shake a container to find out if it
contains liquid.

*kiloli-la* (la-) 1 repayment of a debt;
2 revenge (from *koli*) (see *la-iloli*).

*kilope* (la-) tongs for handling the hot
stones in the oven (from *kope*).

*kilopelope* (la-) the opening.

*te la-kilopelope-la-mata* early
morning, lit. 'at the (time of) opening
of the door' (to emerge).

*kilosi* (la-) clothing, esp. blouse (TP).

-kilu (see *lulu-kilu*).

*kilukilu* (e-) a small fish.

*kimagi* (la-) an aromatic ginger, the leaf of
which is sent to summon hired killers.

*la-lahia-la-kimagi.* (see *la-lahia-la-
gata* 'the ginger of the spear').

*kimeli* to steal (different from *kemeligi*).

*kimi* (la-) 1 a small black fish with notably small
eyes;
2 a person with poor vision.

*kimoso-taro* to abandon.

*kio* (la-) a kind of bird; its cry presages an
imminent death.

*kioli-la* (la-) a rescuer; someone who saves
one from attack.

*kipa-la* (la-) 1 the core of a breadfruit or soursop;
2 by extension, a term for penis (?).

*kipalaulu* (e-) a kind of fish (lit. 'core of
breadfruit').

*kipusia* to split open, as a bird.

*kipusi* a dish made of many
megapode eggs mixed with sago.

*kirarasi* to scratch through the skin, as a
possum or a cat does.

*kiraru* (la-) general term for edible greens
(see *karu*).

*la-kiraru-te-Siapan* 'Japanese greens',
a thistle [*Compositae* sp.], said to have
been introduced by the Japanese.

*kiraru-la-hura* (la-) the making of rain.

*kirere* worm, including intestinal
ones.

*kirere* inedible pith of such foods as
manioc.

*kirikiri baha kirikiri, igo kirikiri*
constantly to put work such as running
errands on one person, such as one
child out of several.

*ali kirikiri* constantly to eat food
obtained by others.

*kiriri* describes sound made by crickets (at
night). *e-tama-le-popo kiriri* the
cricket chirps.

**Kirisi** in **vovo-kirisi** to have ringwormy skin, to be afflicted by tinea (see **karikari**).

**Kiro**1 (la-) the cutting (from **koro**).

**Kiroro**2 (la-) a spy.

**La-kiroro-la-moe** 'cutting of the pandanus (mat)', ritual to bring about a speedy birth when it seems to be delayed.

**Kirosi; Korosi** angry, to scold (TP).

**Kisi**
1 to fasten;
2 to tie; to tie up (see **la-kilisi**).
**Kisi-a la-mautu** to perform war magic that weakens inhabitants of enemy village.
**Kisi-biri** to capture.
**Kisi-kuba** to fasten well.
**Kisi la-hipu** to stop the southeast wind.
**Kisi-pakasa**
1 fasten by twisting ends of the tie around each other rather than knotting them (see **kisi-tola**).
2 to tie the legs of small pigs together.
**Kisi-pasesere-a** to tie things in a line, spaced out separately.
**Kisi-robo**
1 to fasten together with vine or rope, of a fence.
2 to close a meeting with a prayer.
**Kisi-tili-a** to tie up a piece of cloth like a hammock for a baby to sleep in (see **tili**).
**Kisi-tola** to tie fast.
**Kisi-varu** to tie something around the forehead (**la-varu**).

**Kisi-vaa** to spit and say **vaa** before starting an enterprise such as hunting or fishing, in order to get rid of evil spirits that might impede the enterprise.

**Kisikisi** (la-) ankle rattles worn in **e-rai** dance, made of seed pods of a plant of the same name [Sapotaceaei sp.].

**Kisipou** (la-) belt.

**Kiso** (e-) a ceremonial performance done on a very high platform (cf. **vikisi**).

**Kiso** (la-) a tree [Diospyros sp.], with edible fruit.

**Kisu** (e-) back stay of **e-valuku** mask.

**Kisu-(la)** (la-)
1 nape of the neck.
2 rear of the house (**la-kisu-la-luma**).
**La-vaha-la-kisu-(la)** heel.

**Kisu-taro** to turn away from something or someone once accepted; to turn one's back on others.

**Kisu-veriveri** in **tuga kisu-veriveri** to walk avoiding others for fear they are discussing you (see **tuga-mahelahela**).

**Kisvi** imitates the sound of spitting; (J.) aha! (indicates annoyance).

**Kiti-la-galiau** (la-) magic to make one grip a shield firmly.

**Kitikiti tali-kitikiti** to make the sound of a rat nibbling food (see **kitikiti-robo**).

**Kitikiti** (la-) (J.) a kind of ornament.

**Kitikiti-robo** to refuse food to a child in punishment for its refusing to run errands.

**Kitotoi** to pinch a lover in order to get his or her attention.

**Kitu**
1 to twist off, as a leaf of twist tobacco;
2 to pick.
**Kitu la-magalulu-la** to pluck the tip of a leaf.
**Kitu la-mago-la** to get rid of nasal mucus.

**Kitu** (e-) sandfly.

**Kiu**-(la)** (la-)
1 tail;
2 with a butchered pig, cut that includes lower back as well as tail;
3 a person who arrives to stay just as
another leaves.

**e-kui** top projection of *e-valuku* mask.

**kiu-metemete-la (la-)** tip of the tail.

**kiu-kakea (e-)** 'white tail', a kind of ray.

**kiu-la-kerakeraka (la-)** 'tail of the parrot', a kind of cordyline, mixed red and green.

**kiu-la-lalu (la-)** mouth of the stream.

**kiu-la-ulo (la-)** the part of a feather headdress that projects at the top.

**kiu-le-voto (la-)** 'dog tail', a poisonous plant [*Pennisetum macrostachyum* (?)].

**kiu-makoko (e-)** 'crooked tail', a mask design.

**kiugou (e-)** a mask design.

**kivili (la-)**

1 ink of cuttlefish (see *la-hitulu-la*);
2 lampblack.

**kivu (e-)** a kind of bird.

**kivuti (e-); kivuvuti (e-)**

1 a kind of fish, said to be the large form of *la-ia-kararau*, and identified with both snapper and keel-headed wrasse;
2 a mask that represents this fish.

**ko (see koo¹).**

**koa (e-)** crayfish.

**e-koa-simo** a kind of crayfish, smaller than *e-koa* (also just *e-simo*).

**kobe** crooked (see *makoko*).

**kobeti** to wait indefinitely for a person who does not come.

**kobo (la-)** a person from elsewhere who comes to join one, such as a dancing partner or killer brought in from another community.

**kobu (la-)**

1 cigarette, including the butt.
2 leaves that are wrapped around pork to be cooked with it.

**koho; koho-robo** to call out in distress, as a pig when someone disturbs its young, or a person when someone close to him is hurt (said by one to be derived from the exclamation *koo*, q.v.).

**koho-bilabila; koho-bulabula, koho-lahulahu, koho-vulovulo** to comment that the village looks bad, disturbed, as if ready for a fight.

**koho-robo** (see *koho*).

**koho-tavu**

1 to be cross with someone;
2 to quarrel (verbally only).

**koi (la-)** wild areca palm.

**koimu (la-)** a tree [*Octomeles sumatrana*], from which canoe hulls are made.

**koisu (la-)** a plant [*Cyclosorus truncates*].

**koka (e-)** sprout of canarium almond nut.

**koki-la mavo (e-)** taro flower, bud (eaten).

**-koko¹** crooked, in compounds and as an adverb (see *makoko, vaha-koko; hari-koko*).

**koko²** to defecate (not to be used in mixed company with reference to a grown man).

**la-luma-la-kilokoloko** privy (archaic).

**koko-bara** 'defecate badly', to have diarrhea (see *koko-perepere*).

**koko-perepere** to have diarrhea (see *koko-bara*).

**koko-pia** to defecate near others.

**koko-taro la-kasoso** to have dysentery 'defecate out blood'.

**koko³ (e-)** freshwater eel (see *kokoo*).

**koko-robo** to rust; rusty.

**kokobo (la-)** a tree [*Macaranga tanarius*], with heart-shaped leaves used for medicinal purposes.
la-kokobo-havu a variety or species with smooth leaves.

**kokoga** (la-) a plant [*Acalypha* sp.].

**kokola-la-luma** (la-) feast for a new house.

**kokolu** (la-) small ill-developed sprouts of taro (buds).

**kokoma**¹ (e-) a kind of fish.

**kokoma**² (la-) feather.

**kokomalu** (la-) a tree [*Endospermum formicarium*], that is normally inhabited by ants.

**kokomalu-le-Vulai** a variety found on the island of Vulai.

**kokomo** (e-) hornbill (TP; see *e-tavu*).

**kokoo** (e-); **koko** (e-) freshwater eel.

**kokora**
1 good;
2 right;
3 sufficient.

*kama kokora*. bad (lit. 'not good', but the only term).

*tavile kokora* good girl/woman!
(exclamation of approval or approbation).

**kokore** (la-) (see *la-kore*).

**kokori** in *bisi kokori* very small (modifies only this word (?)).

**korikori** in *bisi korikori* (redup) very small (pl.).

**kokouvu**
1 out of sight, disappeared, vanished (as traditional ways);
2 lost;
3 hidden;
4 dead;
5 empty of people, of a village.

*so kokouvu*. the village is still empty (or virtually so).

**kokovu-taro** to abandon others, as by leaving or dying. *eia kokovu-taro egiteu*. he left them.

**peho kokovu** to die in the bush.

**kokue**¹ to squeal, of a pig.

**kokue**² to strike, hit (redup) of *kue*.

**kokuve-(la)** (la-); **kuekuve-(la)** (la-)
semen (also *la-bulu-(la)* (his) liquid).

**koli**¹; **kolikoli**
1 to return (v.t.);
2 to reply;
3 to repay, as a debt;
4 to avenge a killing or other offense;
5 to take the place of.

**koli la-merera, koli la-vikara** to reply, to retort.

**koli**²; **kolikoli** to help (see *vikoli*).

**koli-me**¹ avenge yourself (as by returning a blow; quarreling children are often told this) (cf. *koli*²).

**koli-me**² to dig a hole with an implement such as a spade (cf. *oli*, the more usual form).

**kolibarala** (la-) (J.) offering to avoid retribution (Hebrews 5:1).

**kololo** to roast directly on the fire (see *kao*).

**kolukolu**¹ of taro, to grow badly because of worms.

**kolukolu**² in *vialo kolukolu* to whistle up and down, on two notes.

**koma** (e-) a kind of fish.

**komaga** (e-) phasmid insect, edible *e-komamaga, e-komamaga* (pl.).

**komakili** (la-); **komakilu** (la-) a scorpion.

**komare** (e-) a grasshopper.

*e-komare-buru* a kind of grasshopper.
komo\(^1\) (e-) a kind of fishnet, with gauge of about 1" (25 cm).

komo\(^2\) (la-) stretch marks resulting from pregnancy (see \textit{e-komo}).

komo\(^3\) (la-) a tree (H.) [\textit{Eucalyptus delegupta}].

komo\(^4\)-la (la-) its horn (TP).

koo\(^1\) exclamation of mild surprise, annoyance, reproach; (J.) gosh (written \textit{ko} by (J.)).

koo\(^2\) (e-) a rat-like animal with yellowish fur and abundant whiskers, larger than a rat and smaller than a bandicoot, very numerous.

kopa\(^1\) (e-) a variety of taro with a black stem.

kopa\(^2\) (la-) larva of a longicorn beetle, found in trees and eaten.

kopa\(^3\) (la-) penis (see \textit{e-kakopa}).

kopa\(^4\) (la-) cauldron (Eng. 'copper' (?)).

kopaki to play a particular children's game.

kope; kokope
1 to open, as a door; (J.) to be opened;
2 to knock on a door (see \textit{ligi}). \textit{eri-o kope-au}. who there knocks on my door?

kope la-humu
1 to put stones on the oven (\textit{la-humu}); to prepare it for cooking;
2 to cook in it (see \textit{humu}).

kope-tala to free a mourner from seclusion.

kope-taro to remove stones from the oven in order to bring out the cooked food.

koperepere (la-) diarrhea (from (\textit{koko-perepere})

kop\(^1\) (e-) uvula.

kop\(^2\) (la-) 1 a barkcloth wrapping for valuables, especially tortoise-shell and gold-lip shells.
2 a man's net bag for small possessions.

kora\(^1\) 1 sufficient, enough (see \textit{koramuli});
2 good, suitable (cf. \textit{kokora});
3 stop, leave it.

kora\(^2\) (J.) stay, remain.

kora\(^3\) (la-) a plant [\textit{Aglaia sapindina}].

koramomo (e-) a variety of taro.

koramuli; koramulimuli
1 suitable;
2 enough, sufficient, large enough. \textit{eia ka koramulimuli-au}. it doesn't fit me (it's too small).
3 adequate;
4 (J.) able (see \textit{kora\(^1\)}).

kore (la-) 1 coconuts attached to stakes to dry;
2 almonds stored above fire to dry;
3 dried nuts.

koro; korokoro
1 to cut through or off esp. small or flimsy things;
2 to bite through or off;
3 to carve, to scrape.

koro-a la-livo-la to bite it off with teeth.

koro la-vovo-la lit. 'cut the skin'; in Bible, used to render 'circumcise'.

koro-lobe
1 to cut loose;
2 to free (magically) a baby that is slow to be born (see \textit{la-kiroro-la-moe}).

koro-toitoi-a to carve sawtooth design.

koro-utu to cut off.

korokilakila (la-) a small parrot.

korikori in \textit{bisi korikori} very small. (pl.) of \textit{bisi-kokori}.

korokoti an almond that is hulled but not
peeled.

koroma\(^1\) (la-) axial and pubic hair. *la-koroma-la-vai-(la).* the hair of his armpit.

koroma\(^2\) (la-) the best place to spear a pig.

koromagege to grind the teeth.

kororou bote-kororou
1 very short (incl. retarded growth);
2 very low.

korosi (see kirosi).

koroututaroa (la-) lit. 'the cutting off' (of widow's mourning regalia), name of feast that celebrates the end of mourning.

koroveti (la-) 'corvette', modern Tolai-style canoe.

koru (e-) a small white frog.

kosi\(^1\) to keep something to oneself, not letting others hold it, look at it, or know about it (see vikosi).

kosi\(^2\) to beat sago in order to make flour (see ualu).

kosi\(^3\) to fail to recognize.
  lolo-kosi to hear but not recognize the voice.
  mata-kosi to fail to recognize someone seen.

kosu (e-) a fern, used as a broom in the past.

koti\(^1\) to cut or shave off hair, done with obsidian in the past.

koti\(^2\) (la-) sometimes said to be the heart but otherwise an unidentified organ lying in the chest wall which causes shortness of breath.

kotokoto\(^1\)
1 to return empty-handed from the hunt;
2 to be useless, worthless.

kotokoto\(^2\) 1 to cluck with the back of the tongue; 2 to produce a sound like a particular fish (see tali-kotokoto).

kou\(^1\) (e-) bird that calls very early in the morning, well before dawn, friarbird (?) (H.) black and white scansorial (*Centropus ateralbus*).  

kou\(^2\) (e-) a tree [*Mussaenda sp.*] (see la-silalo).

kou (e-) tali the equivalent of a cockerow, some point between three and five am, usually closer to the latter.

koumu to close, to shut (mouth, fist). *hare koumu.* shut your mouth.

piko koumu-a to shut the fist around something.

koutama (la-) a man married to a woman of one's clan who is of one's own generation or the one below it (an affine on whose services a man has some claim). *la-koutama taku.* my affine of that sort.

la-koutatama (pl.).

kova (e-) stingray.
  e-kova-lovolovo 'flying ray' a ray with two pronounced 'wings'.

kovarila\(^1\) (e-) a kind of fish, possibly a ray.

kovarila\(^2\) (e-) an inedible thorny plant [*Solanum torvum*], with white and yellow flowers.

koviaka (e-); koviaka (la-) a tree [*Ficus* sp.], with edible leaves, wood formerly used to make a carving that was stood up to end earthquakes.

kovu\(^1\) to cook a dish with greens.

kovu\(^2\) to fell a tree that falls into a neighbor's garden. *eia kovu-agu la-obu.* he felled a tree onto me (my garden).

kualu
1 to switch;
2 to hit with a small, flexible rod (see kumamasi).
la-kualu a switch.

kuamoli nearby (cf. hagavi).

kuara (la-) a kind of bird.

kuasi
1 to remove bark;
2 to smooth a palm frond, removing the leaflets.

kuba¹
1 stunted in growth, growing low;
2 restricted (rather than spread out);
la-kuba
1 a stunted child.
mavuta kuba
1 to sleep in a restricted position.
2 to sleep well, soundly.
kuba-tasile of a child, retarded in growth; of a plant, spreading out rather than growing upwards.

kuba²
1 carefully arranged;
2 firmly held (see kuba-tasile).

kuba³ the hard interior of a log or tree, left after the exterior has rotted; heartwood (?)

kubaba-koumu (la-) in taro la-kubaba-koumu to fall and end up with a bloody face (precise meaning of phrase is unknown).

kubabako (la-) a starfish.

kubahalulu¹ to pretend to be drunk in order to reveal one's anger with another (to present an unexpected hazard (?)).

kubahalulu² (la-)
1 wood hidden under vegetation that spear a walker.
2 an un-avenged death in a clan.

kubalovo (la-) a wild plant [Myristica sp.], worn in woman's skirts.

kubelo¹ (la-) shaped stone used as a seat, mortar, or mirror (with charcoal and water placed in the hollow).

kubelo² (la-) a plant [Castanospermum austral].

kubelu¹; kubelubelu to shake in the wind, of leaves and branches.

kubelu²; kubelubelu to walk by at a distance.
kubelubelu vulo to walk back and forth.

kubika (la-) a coconut that has almost reached the copra stage (see la-katumu).
kubili (la-) a plaited mat made of a double thickness of coconut leaves (T).

tude (la-) an hour-glass drum.

kue¹; kokue, kukue to strike, to hit (see la-vikokuela).

kue i-sasa la-malu 'strike a bird', euphemism for killing a man.
kue-taro-a
1 to strike a person so that he drops something held, such as a cigarette.
2 to dig, as with a pick.
3 to spit ginger on something as part of magical rite.
4 to cut bush kue la-pau.

kue² (la-) a porpoise.

kue-mate-a to put out a light or fire (see valimate-a).

kuekuve (la-) semen (see la-kokuve).

kuererea
1 rancid, spoiled, of meat;
2 unpleasant to eat, as undercooked taro leaves.

kuhu to cough.

kui, kuikui (redup).
1 to be stuck, of something one is trying to remove from its place; to stick in the teeth;
2 to collide with something.
kukui (redup) to remain in the village
and not work, of a lazy man.

**kuku**¹ to produce that sound *kuku* as a call for help; to summon men to help one.  
**kuku e-poke** 'summon the spear', to summon men with spears to help kill a pig.  
**kuku la-mautu** to summon the village.

**kuku-tavu, kuku-tatavu** to summon oneself or to a place, by calling.  
**kuku tavu la-tahalo** to call out to a man.

**kuku² (la-)** a kind of fish.

**kuku³ (la-)** a kind of yam, said to look like fingers.  
**la-kuku-le-kaupolo** 'possum fingers', a kind of yam (from its appearance).

**kuku⁴ (la-)** cook house (TP; see **la-luma-la-gulutulu**).  
**kuku-tavu, kuku-tatavu** to cook, particularly in a saucepan (TP).  
**la-kukua** food that is boiled, as contrasted with **la-kaoa** (from TP (?)).

**kuku⁵-(la)** (la-)  
1 finger, toe; leg of crab;  
2 twig or small branch (cf. **la-halala-la**);  
3 rays of sun.  
**la-kukuku-(la)** (pl.).  
**la-kuku-gu ale uru.** my thumb.  
**la-kuku-gu ale malalau.** my index and middle finger(s).  
**la-kuku-gu ale boto.** my fourth finger.  
**la-kuku-gu ale hogola.** my little finger.  
**la-kuku-la-bua.** twigs of areca palm.  
**e-kuku-bobuo** 'swollen fingers', a dance in which the performer displays artificial hands with very swollen fingers.  
**la-kuku-la-mata-la-haro**  
1 rays of the sun;  
2 scarification design of radiating lines around the navel.  
**la-kuku-le-vulu** loops on headdress frame (**la-basi-le-vulu**) used for tying it on.

**kuku-batu** (e-) something on the reef; a starfish (?).  
**kuku-ururu** (e-) a phasmid (*e-komaga*) with large claws.  
**kukua** (la-) to return to the middle (?).  
**kukuala** (la-) a canoe song.  
**kukui** (see **kui**).

**kukumu** (e-) owl [*Ninox odiosa*] (H.).

**kukumù** to keep something to oneself.  
**la-gabutatala-kukumula.** thoughts kept to oneself.  
**mera-kukumu, vitkara-kukumu**  
1 to murmur;  
2 to talk surreptitiously about someone, to slander.

**kukupou** (e-) an especially large phasmid said to stay outside the hole in which others eat and grab intruders.

**kukureko** (la-) (pl.) of **la-kureko**.

**kukuru** to darken, of a baby's skin (not a progressive of **kuru**¹, but derived from it).

**kukuru-la-obu** (la-) branching part of a tree (probably an abbreviation of **kuku+uru**).

**kukurulu** (la-) finger-shaped coral (?).

**kukuve** (la-) an aphrodisiac (cf. **la-kokuve, la-kuekuve**).

**kula** (la-) yarn edging to plaited mat (T).

**kulaiki** (e-) a small fish used as bait.

**kulalepo**¹ (e-) a term used in men's secret language for material (mango shoots) used in making masks.

**kulalepo**² (la-) a vine found in the virgin forest.

**kulau** (la-) drinking coconut (TP, cf. archaic **la-mata-duriki, e-piu**).

**kulavivi, kulavivivi**
1 to revolve, as a propeller, the dial of a radio, or a child’s whirligig;  
2 to shake in the wind, of tree branches;  
3 to throw a stone from a sling.

**kulei** (la-) marks used as land boundaries.

- **kuli** (see **mapa-kuli**).

**kulikuli** (la-); **kulikuli-(la) (la-)**  
1 skin (esp. a piece rather than the whole; cf. *la-vovo-la*);  
2 bark;  
3 peel;  
4 cloth (introduced; see *la-lavalava*).  
**la-kulikuli-la-mago** surface of the sea.  
**la-kuli-la-liu** outer husk of coconut.

**kulisi**  
1 to scrape the skin raw; to have a scrape, as the skin (cf. **kulikuli (la-)**);  
2 to remove the peel of a fruit or the bark of a tree.

**kulokulo**  
1 (la-) edge of beach escarpment, including all its small stones.

**kulokulo** (la-) clay.

**kulu** (e-); **kuluba** (e-) a small lizard, edible.

**kulubi-totolu** having a small fruit inside a large exterior, of areca nut or coconut.

**kulue**  
1 the striking, the hitting (from **kue**);  
2 drumstick for slit-gong (from **kue**; see *la-kulumu*, see also *la-kuluhe*).

**kulue** (la-) (see **kulue**).

**kuluhe** to cough (see **kuhu**) (often heard as **kulue**).  
**la-kuluhe**, **la-kuluheluhe** a cough; respiratory disease (often heard as **la-kulue**, la-kuluuelue).

**kuluko** (la-) mackerel.

**kululuva** (e-) a large lizard.

**kulumaivulo** to keep reproaching or admonishing someone for misbehaviour.

**kulumu**  
1 a stick used for pounding the slit-gong (from *kumu*; see *la-kulue*).  
2 net on a long pole used for catching birds.

**kulumu** (la-) a type of sorcery practiced by people to the west of the Lakalai.

**kulumuhu** (e-) a kind of fish.

**kulupolupo** (e-) a plant [*Crinum* sp.].

**kulusi** (la-) grass (recent name, from *kusi*).  
**la-kulusi-la** its sprout.

**kuluva** (la-)  
1 the area under something high, such as a house or a copra platform (western variant of *la-huluva/la-uluwu*);  
2 the area below the buttocks and back of the legs.

**kuma** to shine dimly, of the sun. *eia ge kuma*. It will be overcast.

**kumamasi**; **kumamasi-vulo**  
1 to hit a child with a broom or stick;  
2 to switch (cf. **kualu**).  
**la-kumamasi** a switch.

**kumavuluvulu** (la-) a plant [*Meliaceae sp.*].

**kume** (la-) pus.  
**kumea** containing pus, of a sore.

**kumo** (la-) (la-)  
1 distal end of fibula;  
2 bones of ankle and wrist.  
**la-kumo-la-obu** twigs (see *la-kumo-rarago-la-obu*; see *la-kuku-la-obu*).  
**la-kumo-rarago-la-obu** twigs.

**kumoto** (e-) a small quick lizard.

**kumu**  
1 to beat, of slit-gong;  
2 to thunder; to make a similar sound.  
3 to perform a type of sorcery that involves beating a bamboo on the ground. *eia kumu la-mamata*. He (the
sorcerer) beats a bamboo on the ground. *egite kumu la-tahalo*, they sorcerize the man (by this method).

**kumu**² (*e-*) demoiselle fish.  
*e-kumu-lagologolo* a kind of fish.

**kumu-uru** (*e-*) a shellfish, found in both salt and fresh water.

**kumuli** to chase.  
*la-kumuli* the chase after something.

**kuo** (*la-*) a bird that calls when the sun is shining well.

**kuou** to call out (*koo* or *u*) when a little annoyed or surprised.

**kupaha** (*la*) (*la*) leg (see *la-vaha-la*).

**kupapa** (*la-*) a loosely woven open coconut leaf basket used for carrying food (foreign introduction) (*T (?)*).

**kupeopeo** (*e-*) a kind of bird.

**kupi**  
1 to pick up between the toes or between outspread fingers;  
2 in cat's cradle, to hold or pick up with two fingers only.  
*e-kupi, la-kupi* forked breadfruit picker.

**kupo**¹  
1 to cook *la-ilili* in leaves without coconut oil;  
2 to wrap in ginger (*la-tava*) leaves, most often used when taro greens are to be cooked without coconut;  
3 to cook food without coconut for those in mourning.  
*la-kupo* a round leaf container.

**kupo**² (*la-*)  
1 a mat plaited of a single thickness of coconut leaves (cf. *la-kubili*);  
2 a mat door.

**kurabe; kuraberabe** to collect protein foods for a feast.

**kurago**¹ (*la-*) to shake water in a dirty container so as to loosen debris to be poured out.

**kurago**² (*la-*) black palm [*Caryota rumphiana*] (cf. *la-libomu*).

**kurakura** in *sile-kurakura* tear something apart, tear something to bits.

**kuraraba** to rumble, as thunder (cf. *tali-poo*).  
*la-meme kuraraba*. lightning produced thunder.

**kurarama** (*la-*) a jointed plant [*Leea indica*], the leaves of which were smoked in the past.

**kuraso** in *mali-kuraso* the smell of urine.

**kureka** (*e-*) a variety of cordyline (*la-male*).

**kureko** (*la-*) chicken.  
*la-kukureko, la-kurekoreko* (pl.).

**kureuo** overabundant, of food; more than can be eaten.

**kuriki** to use a hook over the branches as an aid in climbing trees.  
*la-kuriki* a hook, made of two sticks fastened together.

**kuriti** (*la-*) a plaited pandanus mat (*T*), as contrasted with traditional *la-moe*, which is sewn.  
*la-kuriti-tula* a kind of plaited mat.

**kuro** (*e-*) a variety of elephant-ear taro.

**kurovu; kurovurovu**  
1 to get rid of; to chase away; to brush away insects, esp. flies.  
2 to call out in order to drive a wild pig into the net.

**kuru**¹ black, dark-colored (most commonly found in compounds, as in *la-kasi-kuru*; cf. *kurukuru, parakurukuru*).

**kuru**²  
1 to fasten in fours;
2 counter for set of four, coconuts only (not eggs; cf. bari). kuru-sua. four coconuts. kuru-lua. eight coconuts.

kuru\(^3\) (la-)
   1 pigeon;
   2 ceremonial performance in which carvings of pigeons are used.
   la-kuru-buku a kind of pigeon.
   la-kuru-galai a white pigeon.
   la-kuru-kao a black pigeon.

kurukababola (la-) head of pig specially designated for the men's house.

kurukababola (la-) ge tali exclaims when striking someone (precise meaning unknown).

kurumu (see pipi-kurumu).

kurumurumu to talk softly, to mutter.

kurupesi to do a step in e-rai dance.

kururu\(^1\) to buzz, hum, whine, as a mosquito or bee.

kururu\(^2\) to grow long, as hair.

kururu\(^3\) (la-) hornet's nest, found in trees or on the ground, which is broken up and fed to chickens.

kururu\(^4\) (la-) a kind of coral, round, smooth and yellow.

kurutu (la-) strangler fig, with small bright orange fruit.

kuruva (la-) variant of la-kuluva.

kuruve\(^1\) (la-) general term for sweet potato [Ipomoea batatas].

kuruve\(^2\) (la-) a traditional food plant, reportedly with red leaves, which is no longer cultivated.

kusau (la-) small taro, wrapped in leaves, cooked, and pounded (see la-vosa).

kusesuke (la-) a vine [Ipomoea sp.].

kusi\(^1\)
   1 to sprout; to come up from the ground. eia kusi la-magasa. grass is coming up.
   2 to grow, of a beard. eia kusi la-sivava-gu. my chin/jaw is bearded. eiau kusi. I need a shave.
   la-kusi a newly grown-up section of land.

kusi\(^2\) to throw a spear at someone.
   e-kusi multi-pronged fish spear.

kusoru (e-); kusoru (la-) a crab found in brackish water.

kusu\(^1\) (la-) a bandicoot ((H.) [Perameles doreyanui]) (also called la-basi-la-kusu, see basi).

kusu\(^2\) (la-) head cold (TP).

kusuke\(^1\) (e-) rat.
   e-kusuke (pl.)
   e-kusuke-la-mautu
   1 'the rat of the village', someone who gives personal leavings of a hamletmate to a foreign sorcerer.
   2 derogatory term for a woman who bears many children.
   e-latu-le-kusuke mouse (lit. 'rat's child').

kusuke\(^2\) (e-) a kind of fish.

kuta (la-) very young coconut lacking both milk and meat.

kutuala (la-) a type of la-maroto.

kutukutu (e-) a musical bow.

kuu to scrape many coconuts and put a hot stone on the meat in order to extract oil (T.).
   la-kuu coconut oil made by this process.
**kuvali-taro la-magasa** to shake dirt off the skin.

**kuvere** to get wet; to be wet, as with dew.

**kuvo**¹ of water, yellowish, murky (cf. *mugo*).

**kuvo**² (la-)
1 a white mineral (kaolin?) used as paint;
2 in Bible, the term for 'clay'.

**kuvo**³-(la) (la-) skull.

**kuvo-a la-gama-la** to cut off all of someone's hair.
L 1

-1' (genitive marker) assimilated to the initial 'l' in the article la but appearing before the article e; the ensuing form, written by (H.) as l'e, will here be written lè. e-tama-le-Sege. Sege's father. e-tama-la-tahalo. the man's father.

-2' (preposition) which follows certain verbs, often indicating an indirect object; in such cases the object pronoun usually includes the article (see le). eme legelege l-eiau. are you laughing at me?

1' (see lo-).

-la 1
1 (3p.sg. possessive pronoun) of him, her, or it. e-tama-la. his, her, its father.
2 (3p.sg. indirect object) to or for him, her, or it. abi-a-la. give it to him, her, it.
3 of the, if the possessor takes the la-article. e-tama-la-tahalo. the man's father.

-la 2 (noun formative suffix) used with roots of more than two syllables (cf. - il-). la-mavutala. sleep (from mavuta to sleep).

la 3 (article) prefixed to the majority of nouns; a few take e-, q.v., and some take either.

la-i-(la); la-ii-(la)
1 skin, flesh;
2 bodily build (see la-kabili-(la)).

laba 1; labalaba
1 unmarried, esp. young and unmarried;
2 occasionally, youngish (below about 45) even if married. la-hatamela laba. young man, unmarried man.

laba 2; labalaba to throw, as a stone or a spear (see pigi); to fish with a spear; in dancing, to make a spearing gesture. laba gau tu. to throw something over something else. laba e-kapiti. to shoot a bow.

laba 3; labalaba to build (see tigi). laba la-poro. to construct the platform.

laba 4; labalaba to hear, listen to. laba-gele, laba-gelegele
1 to cock the ear to listen;
2 to turn the head to attend;
3 to put an ear against a wall to listen;
4 to eavesdrop; to overhear.

laba-robo to throw earth over something being buried (see pigi-robo).

lab-a-tat aro
1 to tap;
2 to pulsate, of a blood vessel;
3 to twinkle, of a star.

lab-a-tola to fasten strongly, as with a nail (see kat u-tola).

labalaba 1 (e-) the right hand (from laba, see la-gata); on the right. magari e-labalaba stand to the right of someone.

labalaba 2 (e-) a type of spear magic.

laeli
1 to line up;
2 to be censused (TP).
laeli-polo to make a false assignation of a child at a government census.

laga 1
1 to pull up on a snare in which an animal is caught;
2 to lift a fishnet out;
3 to lift (anything). laga la-obu to use a vine held in the hands to help ascend a tree. laga la-vaha-la to lift one's leg, as to step over an obstacle.

laga 2 to be strongly attracted or infatuated.

laga 3 to fasten (see laga-tola). laga la-pagogo to put on earrings (around slit lobe).
laga-tola
1 to fasten a pig by the leg;
2 to tie open a dog's mouth so that ginger (hunting magic) can be inserted.

lagamagiri to be headachy or sick from crying too long.

lagapasi to cut a pig into sections that separate from each other.

lage¹ (la-) raft.

lage² (la-) 1 sky (cf. lagi⁴).
2 (Bible) Heaven (cf. la-lagi).

lagi¹ to snatch; to pull or forcibly take away (see lagi-taro, vilagi).
lagi-taro to snatch away.

lagi² counting classifier for garden plots.
lagi-lua, two plots.
la-lagi, la-lagi-la-mahuma garden plot, delimited by horizontal logs.

lagi³ (e-) an ant with a very painful bite.

lagi⁴ (la-) a sky (cf. la-mori).

lago; lagolago
1 to watch over, as a house; to stand guard over, as a pig net.
2 to remain in the village, rather than going to the gardens, etc.
3 to lie in ambush;
4 to spy on;
5 to hide from a walker.
hilo-lago to spy on.

lago (e-) a sea-urchin, small with long, black spines (cf. la-maromaro).

-lagu¹; -lagulagu forward, in front of, to the front (see lagu⁵-(la)-(la-)).
go-lagulagu to go in front of someone.

lagu²; lagulagu to face in a particular direction. lagu so-lau. turn your face seaward.

lagu³; lagulagu to look like. eia lagulagu mavei. it looks like what?

lagu⁴ (la-) yellow face paint.

lagu⁵-(la) (la-) 1 face;
2 front. te la-lagulagula. in front of it, at its front.
lagu-barabara 'bad face', ugly (of a person).
lagu-mumugu 'dirty face', epithet addressed to a child.
lagu-gogogo mournful looking, as someone who sits hunched over and silent.
la-lagulagula 'dog face', a mask design.
lagu-taitali looking on the point of tears (see tali).
lagu-tavutu to look at someone (face towards).
lagu-tugu 1 face down (as opposed to hatataga);
2 to put the head down.
vulo lagu-tugu-a. turn it (as a cup) face down.

lagu-boto (e-), e-lagu-boboto 'short face', a fish with a short nose, a kind of e-tilala.

lagu-papai la-igogolu to have lots of different tasks to do.

lagu-sesile (la-) a kind of fish.

lagulagulagulagulago-to face in a particular direction. lagu so-lau. turn your face seaward.

lagu²; lagulagu to face in a particular direction. lagu so-lau. turn your face seaward.
ginger is used in war magic.

**la-lahia-la-gata, la-lahia-la-kimagi** a kind of ginger used in war magic.

**la-lahia-te-litu** a variety of ginger.

-laahu\(^1\) disturbance (see igo-laahu, lalahu).

lahu\(^2\)

1 all;
2 everywhere;
3 (J.) all over;
4 completely (see bulahu, laulahu).

**para lahu** very plentiful (see para pepeho-ti).

lahu (la-) a tall tree [*Anacardiaceae* sp.], used for planks.

lai\(^1\)

1 to learn;
2 to learn a lesson, of someone who has performed badly or has been punished. *ene lai-ti?* have you learned your lesson?
3 be familiar with.

lai\(^2\) (e-) canarium almond that has been dried in the sun (edible).

lailai (la-) a plant [*Finschia* sp.], rubbed on the teeth in the past to darken them.

lakaliu very large.

lakelakea in lakelakea la-maroto; pou lakelakea to crouch and bounce in place, of dancers, ready to stand and dance forward.

lako; lakolako to stick fast, as breadfruit sap or adhesive tape. *eia lako-ti.* it's stuck together, as moistened cigarette paper.

-laala\(^1\) (see rovilala, virovilala).

lala\(^2\) to hold something over a fire, heat over fire (as bamboo to be straightened), wilt something over fire (as leaves).

lala-kuku to warm hands over a fire; more narrowly, to stop fishing at night in order to warm selves by a fire (see taro-bulu).

lala\(^3\), laalala la-lima-la to teach sorcery to someone else.

lalahate

1 to breathe;
2 to sigh.

lalahu\(^1\) noise, disturbance (redup of lahu).

*igo-lalahu* to make noise, create a disturbance (see igo-laahu).

lalahu\(^2\)

1 randomly;
2 (J.) to and fro (see lahu).

**mata lalahu** to look around randomly, as a baby does; to keep glancing around.

lalai\(^1\)

1 to try (follows principal verb); *liu lalai la-lalu.* try drinking the water.
2 tentatively; uncertainly (see gabuto).

**gabu-lalai** to wonder whether something will happen.

lalai\(^2\) to visit someone, as a sick person (see hari lalai, tete lalai, tiloho lalai).

lalao to fish with woman's hand-net (*la-*sau).

lalea (see lea).

lalo to tie together tortoise-shell bracelets into a net.

lalu\(^1\) (la-)

1 fresh water;
2 stream;
3 river.

**lalu\(^2\) (la-)** water container, traditionally made of a coconut shell.

lam (la-) (see la-lamu).

lamailivulou blue or green (see under la-maili-vulou).

lame (la-) a plant [*Desmodium umbellarum*], chewed and spat onto faces of dancers to produce a yellow
color.

*lamो*¹ to clear ground (used only reduplicated or in compounds).

*lamо-lамо* to clear brush from a garden plot.

*lamо-лега* to clear a small patch of ground so that the sun can reach it.

*lamо-леле* to clear part of a garden, the section belonging to oneself.

2 to bring back home someone who has run away following a quarrel;
3 to pull someone back, of a person trying to escape a captor.
4 to rape, to capture a woman by force.

*e-λапу-σοταλо* vines that hold down the trigger of a trap (lit. 'pulls downward').

*λαπυ; λαπуλαπу* to suck in (breath).

*λαπυ-τοτόλο-ταρο* to scold and leave someone.

*λαπυλυλυ; λαπуλυ* to become old (from TP).

*λαπυλυλυ-τι* he is an old man, she is an old woman.

*λαπυρορο* to make the final preparations for an event.

*λαπυρορολα (λα-)* final preparations the day before a major ceremony.

*λατιλατι (ε-); λατιλατι (λα-)* a striped ornamental leaf [Marantaceae sp.], worn in women's skirts.

*λατυ*¹ stone used to crack nuts (see *ε-βηβι*).

*λατυ-λατυ (λα-)* (pl., irregular).

*λατυ*² -(λα) (ε-) offspring; one's child, the child of any kin of one's generation and sex.

*ε-λατυ-λατυ (λα)*

*λα-λα* towards the sea, seawards (directional suffix).

*γο-λα* to go seawards, as opposed to going towards the interior.

*ο-λα* on the sea, in the sea (cf. *ολο-μαγο*).

*λαυ*² to put one's hand into an opening or through a hole, as in a floor or wall (often a sexual advance, in which goods may be exchanged; see *λα-ιλαυ*);

*λαυ-ταυ* to have an assignation in which a girl gives a man something (food, areca nut) through a wall as a sign of acceptance (see *ε-λαυ-σα*).

*λαυ*³ (λα-)* a kind of tree.
lau-saa (e-)
1 a spear that kills at one blow;
2 the spear magic that makes one wound fatal.

lau-lahu
1 here and there,
2 around and about (see lahu, lalahu).
eia mou laulahu. he shifts around,
ever stays long in one place.

lautola to die, of wind.

lautolu (la-) a plant [Evodia bonwickii].

lavalava (la-) 1 cloth (see la-kulikuli);
2 waistcloth (TP).

lave 1 to drag (see kalave).
l-a-mudu-la-bolo lave. the pig's belly
drags on the ground.
2 to pull, as a canoe (see lapu).
lave la-mage to pull a slit-gong outside
the men's house and make other preparations so that dancing can begin
as the first stage.

lavu (see toha-lavu).

lavua in amutou vevei lavua what are you
talking about? (properly la-vua).

-le^1 (demonstrative suffix) this, that
(abbreviation of ale, ele). la-paga-le.
that thing.

-le^2 (genitive marker) before a noun with
e- article. la-gaho-le-bureki. head of

the flying fox (but la-gaho-la its head).

lea; lalea sick. eme lea bakisi? are you a little sick? (the usual form of the question).

lealu (la-) casuarina [Casuarina equisetifolia].

leavala (la-); la-leavalavala (pl.)
1 wet season;
2 year.

lega^1 (la-)
1 nit (of louse);
2 possibly a parasite found in fish (cf. e-padi).

lega^2 (la-) a clearing bare of trees.
lega cleared of trees and so open to the sun, of land (see lamo-tega, vilega);
bare (see lela).

lege; legelege to laugh, to smile. lege leiau.
to laugh at me.

lege-gale, lege-galegale to laugh with
the head turned aside.

lege-malumu to smile (without
laughing aloud).

lege-mulimuli to laugh in response to
someone else's laugh.

lege-sisigi to laugh over; to rejoice over; to laugh and call out over
someone.

lege-sisigi e-latu-la of a mother, to
hold her baby, bounce it up and down,
and rejoice over it.

lege-vai to laugh at, derisively, to
mock something done badly.

legebalala (la-) the play, the game.
legebalalala to play about, of children.

lekeleke (la-) a kind of rattan [Donnax canniformis], bright green, the bark of
which is used to sew thatch.

lela bare (see lega).

lele^1; lelele
1 to veer back and forth;
2 to waver in its course, of a badly steered canoe.
**lele**

1: **lele** to part something, especially to clear a path through bush with both hands (see *buru-lele, polo-lele, sago-lele*).

**lele la-gauru** clear a path for followers.

**lele-lue-a** to open out into two parts, of something folded; to divide in two (*lele+lua*).

**lele-robo (robo)** to break up a fight.

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**lelema (la-)** a scar.

**lelemé (la-)** a puddle, including hog-wallow.

**leoa (la-)**

1 a vine used for woman's belt and ornamental braiding;
2 the woman's belt made of it or, more recently of beads.

**la-leoa-kuru** a black vine.

**lete (la-)** a plant [*Polyscias* sp.].

**la-lelete** (pl.).

**liago**

1 to wrap leaves around food such as *la-ulalu* (archaic; cf. *avu*).

**liago**

2 (la-) a kind of fish.

**liba**

1 (e-) a variety of taro with pink flesh.

**liba**

2 (la-)

1 grave;
2 cemetery.

**libomu (la-)**

1 black palm (see *la-kurago*) used for flooring;
2 house floor made of it (TP).

**ligi**

1: **ligiligi** (redup) to tap with the fingernails (see *la-iligi-la-mata* knocking on a door).

**ligi la-putu-la** to perform a spell that involves mapping the fingernails against one's palm which is intended to make a child aggressive.

**ligi**

2: **ligiligi** (redup) to hurt, be painful.

**ligi-papaga** to make a sound as of something breaking (see *tali-papaga*).
when chased by maskers;
2 to swim across a stream.

liliu¹ (redup) of liu¹, to drink.

liliu² back, returning (see ilo-liliu, vulo-liliu).

liliu-muga (e-) a long-snouted fish.

lilo¹ to enter a place, such as a village.
lilo tavu la-mahuma to go into the garden.
polo lilo to go into the interior of the body, of something drunk or a spear.

lilo² to separate, of companions who walked together (see lilo-gale, lilo-taro).
lilo-gale to leave the road and go aside, as a person who leaves his companions and goes into the bush to urinate.
lilo-taro to abandon one’s companions.

lilo³ (e-) a spear that hits the person at whom it is thrown.

-lima¹ five.

lima²-(la) (la-) 1 hand;
2 arm;
3 foreleg;
4 crab claw.
lima-lua to hold something in each hand.
lima-rara with hand opened out.
lima-tola to hit hard a person or animal.

lima³ (e-) a crab, so-called in reference to its large claw.
limalima to put out frond to the side, of a sago palm ready to harvest.

limulimu in eia kamemese limulimu it rains lightly but steadily.
lipululu to pluck feathers, to pull out hair, to pull up grass or plants.
liri (variant of riri, q.v.).
lise (e-) garfish (?), said to be a fish that ‘flies’ and has a sharp bill.

liso (la-); liso-la (la-) the interior of a vegetable or other object, as contrasted with the skin.

litu (Bible) to wash (see lutu).

liu¹; liiliu, liuliu to drink. liu-agu bakisi. give me a little to drink.
liu la-havu to put burnt bivalve shells in water, in the process of making lime (see liu-a).

liu² (la-) coconut [Cocos nucifera].

liu-a to take away from, especially to remove megapode eggs from the holes in which they are laid (see liu-taro-a).
la-liu-la-hatotolu white of egg.

liva (la-) a kind of wild pandanus, the leaves of which are sometimes used for thatch.

livo¹ to catch a pig by the hind legs and pull them up.

livo²-(la) (la-) tooth (see la-togo-).
la-livo-la-susu milk tooth.

-lo¹ 1 in;
2 at;
3 by, with reference to the sea only (derived from -lau (?)).
go-lo mago out to sea.
o-lo mago at sea.
polo lo-mago to walk along the beach.
so-lo mago on the sea.

lo² short form of lou, again, once more; more.

lo³ to come from, followed by directional/locative; (J.) come from stated location/be adjacently situated at stated location (l+o).
loio from, to come from.
lo-talo from below.
lo-ve from where, whence?

lo-bali foreign, from elsewhere (cf. lo-gala).
la-valua lo-bali foreign men, strange men.
  pou lo-bali of a woman, to return home to bear her first child.

lo-gala from outside; from elsewhere, foreign (cf. lo-balì).
  la-valua lo-gala foreign men (see la-valua lo-balì).

lo-lagu facing (someone or something).

lo-luma
  1 from the village; from the dwelling.
  2 human, as opposed to spirit.

la-tahalo/la-tavile-lo-luma human (living) man/woman, as opposed to la-tahalo/la-tavile lo-rivo, q.v.

lo-rivo
  1 from the garden; from the bush.
  2 spirit, as opposed to human or normal animal (lo-luma).

la-bolo lo-rivo spirit pig.

la-tahalo lo-rivo male anthropomorphic spirit, including ghost, as opposed to la-tahalo lo-luma.

loa-(la) (e-)
  1 parent of one's wife;
  2 son-in-law (cf. e-ua-la).

loa-la-luma (la-) the portion of the house assigned to one person.

loa-la-malu (la-) nest.

loaga (la-) a tree [Gmelina sp.], used for canoes, especially the modern type (see la-tarobalulu).

loba
  1 to collect tridacna (see la-loba).
  2 to have hemorrhoids, or something similar (?)..

lobe; lobelobe to break up, especially to break up a house, or its roof.
  lobe-bula to break up a house and move.
  lobe-taro to remove, as the roof of a house.

lobo (la-) chili peppers (see la-paitì) (TP?).

lobolobo in gigi-muli lobolobo to be enough to go around, enough for everyone, of a collection of objects.
  abi lobolobo-ala to give some to all of them.

lobu (e-) a medium-sized bamboo, larger than e-pususu.

logo
  1 to get dark, as at night or on a cloudy day (see la-logo). la-paga logo-au.
  night found me (it darkened on me).

logo, mamaga, logo, mamaga. night fell, day dawned, etc. (narrative device to indicate the passage of time).

la-logo
  1 night, after dark;
  2 day, as a time unit;
  3 good evening! good night!

ala-logo last night.
  ga-logo tonight (yet to come).

la-logo polo days passed.

la-logo posa, la-logo utu the middle of the night.
  e-logo-haro eclipse of the sun (lit. 'night-day').

logo
  2 to pick up from the ground or the surface of the water, as fallen fruit or poisoned fish.

logologo (redup) (see logo-ititi). to find an object, such as one lost by someone else; to acquire something accidentally.

logo-ititi (la-mahuma) to pick up all the debris left after bush has been cut down and dried, so that the garden land is ready for planting.

logo- counting classifier for nights or for days as units of time. logo-lua. two days (more common than the synonym haro-lua).

loha-uru (e-) an eagle (sometimes recorded as e-loa-uru).

lohi (la-) chest cold, cough (cf. la-kulue).

-loho (see vei-loho).
loho^2 (e-) platform performance in la-mage involving manipulation of a carved wooden lizard.

loho^3 (la-) a type of divination for discovering the identity of a murderer, involving a pole with rattles attached.

loho^3 (la-) (variant of la-loo, law, rule (TP)).

loho^4- to think about (?) (see loho-taro, loho-tavu).

loho^5-(la) (la-) 1 neck; 2 Adam's apple; 3 narrowing of limb: wrist, ankle (cf. la-holo-la). la-loho-la-lima-(la) wrist. la-loho-la-vaha-(la) ankle.

loho-keme (e-) a mask that includes an elaborate neck ornament.

loho-taro 1 to stop thinking about something, such as a task that has been completed; 2 to divert one's attention from a child that has married in order to concentrate on other children; 3 to remove anything (not just from the mind).

loho-tavu^1 1 to be infatuated with, to be intent upon; to think of someone constantly; 2 to keep in mind, often fearfully, as of the possibility of being sorcerized. 3 to make magic, specifically sorcery, over someone;

loho-tavu^2 to hit someone hard in a fight.

lohoriria (e-) a lizard with short front legs and long hind legs, and rows of spines along its back.

lohu to shake up and down (see lugu).

loi; loioi to roll between the hands, as a leaf of tobacco.

loilo (e-) a yellow mineral, possibly sulfur, from thermal springs.

loio to come from, to be located at (cf. lo^1- and oio). loio la-vai-la. under the arm. loio-ve whence? from where? (see lo-ve).

lokaloka (la-) a mortar in which those with missing teeth crush areca nut with betel pepper and lime.

loke; lokeloke to break, as a rope. loke-momomo-taro-a to break to bits. loke-taro 1 to break down a house. 2 to push back and forth, as waves do a canoe. la-mago pigi lokeloke la-uaga. the sea pushes the canoe back and forth.

lok-la-magoro (la-) strength of body, obtained from eating.

lok-la-soso (e-) a kind of fish found among finger coral (la-soso).

lok (e-) a keyhole-shaped piece at either end of a mask.

lokoloko (la-) a plant [Sida rhombifolia], used as a broom and to stop bleeding.

lokuku^1 (see lokuku and tutuloku).

lok^2 (la-); loku-la (la-) a bay.

lokuku 1 short; stunted in growth; 2 to cut short a task or journey without reaching the objective; 3 to fail to keep up with others, as one in a group of runners.

lolilo (redup) of liho (see leliho).

lolo^1 to group (see la-lolo, lolo-lua). la-lolo a group, mass, heap, batch. la-lolo-la-golugolu. a batch of things. la-lolo-la-liu. a heap of coconuts. la-lolo-la-valua. a group of men. lolo-lua, lolo-lalua to be divided into two different groups (see la-lolo).

lolo^2
1 to hear, to listen to;
2 to overhear;
3 to understand;
4 to know.

**lolo-gavusa** to overhear ('hear with ears', not because someone is speaking directly to the hearer).

**lolo-golo**
1 to ignore a call;
2 to say one is coming but fail to do so;
3 answer falsely (for someone else).

**lolo-lua, lolo-lalua** to hear two different people or things, and so be confused (see *lua*).

**lolo-mamata** to hear directly from the mouth of the speaker.

**lolo-papai, lolo-papapai** to hear all sorts of things (a characteristic of sorcerers).

**lolo-sesele** to hear truly, correctly.

**lolo-silaha** to answer sharply or with bad grace because the hearer is tired.

**lolo-susu, lolo-susu** to mishear; to fetch the wrong thing, not what was requested (see *ei a logo-tigi-a*).

**lolo-tataho, lolo-tigi** to hear correctly, to obey.

**lolo-vulahi** to obey (variant spelling and pronunciation of *lolo-vulai*, used in Bible).

**lolo-vulahi-tavu la-merera** to listen to instructions, to obey.

**lolo-vulai, lolo-vulalai** to obey (cf. *lolo-vulahi*).

**lolo-vuti**
1 to be told;
2 to overhear.

**lolo* (e-) a dance of *la-maroto* type.

**lolo* (la-) a large red ant.

**loloa** to perform magic to make a canoe go fast.

**e-loloa-la-uaga** man who performs magic for a racing canoe.

**lolohugu** to gather to sing dirges where a person died.

**la-lolohugula** performance of such mourning.

**loloi** (see *loï*).

**lololo** in *boko lololo* to carry around, caring for, one child after another, of an over-burdened grandparent.

**lolomaoli (e-) an eavesdropping spirit.

**loloso** ripe, of banana (see *masola-ti*); of color, a range from tan (pig) to orange (areca nut).

**e-loloso** an areca nut with orange skin.

**lolovi (la-)**
1 wind (general term) *la-lolovi tali-robo amiteu* wind fastened us, kept us from traveling.
2 fresh air.

**abi la-lolovi** to take the air, take a walk in fresh air.

**abi-a la-lolovi** to blow into the mouth of a feeble chick.

**lolovo (e-) flying fish (see *lovo*).**

**lolu** to singe in order to remove hair or feathers (see *sululu*).

**lomaloma (la-) place in which masks and masker's costumes are made, either in the bush or in *la-malilo*.

**lomu (la-)** paint for hair and body, usually (traditionally) made of oil of candlenut mixed with red pigment.

**lomu (la-)**
1 water inside a canoe;
2 a pond in the bush, ponds or other places in the bush inhabited by *la-taua* spirits.

**loo (la-) (TP) (pronounced *la-loho* by some).**
1 law;
2 rule.

**lopi** to rub off dirt; to use an abrasive such as sand or sand soap to remove it.

**loso** to dive; to surface-dive; to swim under water, as opposed to *pupuru*.

**losa-taro** to swim away (under water).

**loto* to buy, pay for.

**loto-pasi la-tavile** to make the final marriage payment for a woman.
loto
1 to bend, as the arm;
2 to fold up (see pilu);
3 broken (see maloto, putu-loto).
loto-pipi huddled up, of a person.

loto-la-vore (la-) shoulders of a paddle blade.

lotolotoa (see pigi-lotolotoa).

lotu1 (la-) a kind of fish.

lotu2 (la-) church (TP).
  la-luma-la-lotu. church building.

lou1 1 again, once more; more (frequently shortened to lo).
  beu-lou-a. to return again. liu lou. to drink more.
  2 to return, especially to return without finishing a task; to return in the middle of a journey without completing it (cf. beu-a).
  eiau beu-taro-me. I abandon you and return.

lou2 self. eia kue lou l-eia. he hit himself with it.

lou3 to sit and mourn without working, usually for a week or so.
  la-lou abstention from work and travel in mourning, including observance of Good Friday (see also la-ilou).

lou4 to jiggle up and down; to bounce in place, as while sitting on a bench.
  loulou (redup) (cf. lugulugu).

lou5 (e-) song sung by those who carry a platform in la-mage and bounce the man on the platform.

lova1 to distribute (cf. tabari).
  lova-l-egiteu. to distribute to them.

lova2 to measure in fathoms, with arms outstretched (see la-lova).
  lova- a fathom apart; counting classifier for fathoms. lova-lua. two fathoms.
  la-lova-la fathom. la-lova-la isaa. one fathom (see lova-saa).

love; lovei, loveivi, lovivi to come from where?

lovive in tatou lovive? what shall we do (about a child's incessant crying)? (an expression of distraction).

lovivi (see love).

lovo1; lovolovo (redup)
  1 to fly;
  2 to move rapidly, as a fast ship.

lovo2 (e-) a small fly, housefly.

lovolovo in kea lovolovo extremely white.

lovu in toi-lovu, q.v.

lovua (see toi lovua).

lua 1 to vomit (see kalakua, muke);
  2 to emit from the mouth.

lua-mago (la-), la-lualua-mago probably a whale, though often defined as 'sailfish'; it is said to emit a spout of water; lit. 'it vomits sea'.

lua-taro-susu (la-), e-lua-taro-susu 'it drops the breast' (of baby), late night, when baby no longer suckles.

lubaluba (la-) aromatic wild plant [Cryptocarya sp.], leaves worn in women's skirt.

lube; lubelube
  1 to loosen, undo (as a rope or pignet), untie, unravel;
  2 metaphorically, to resolve a difficulty or misunderstanding, to explain the meaning.
  lube-bulabula to untie/undo completely.
  lube-tigi-a of a problem, to straighten it out completely.

lubelu; lubelubelu
  1 to shake back and forth, of leaves in the wind;
  2 to drift back and forth, of a falling
lubi to beat (a person).
  lubi-taro-a to hit a person so that he will stop doing something.
  lubi-vulo-gegeru to beat someone repeatedly and severely.

lubu; lubulubu
  1 to cast a spell;
  2 to chew and spit ginger, or to blow lime, smoke, etc. while performing magic.

luga (la-) a red cordyline, the seeds of which are used in toy popguns.

lugu; lugulugulu
  1 to shake, as the head or a tree to make fruit fall;
  2 to rock, as a baby in a hammock;
  3 to bounce (see lou, malugulugu).
  lugu-volo to shake something free or out of something else.
  lugu-volu la-vovo-la to sprinkle something, such as powder, over someone else.

lui (la-) a vine [Asplenium nidus], used to make a kind of armlet.

luka cold, of air or water.
  la-luka
    1 cold weather; cold night air;
    2 cold water in depths of the sea.

luke (la-) groin.

luku1 to gather a food plant, especially to pull taro from the ground.

luku2 (la-) a kind of net, originally made of rattan, used to scoop up Nassa shells (la-tubeli); a scoop used to remove fish from a net (see la-gau).

luku-soata (e-) 'one that collects (bananas) above', a term designating the Tolai.

lukutu (e-) a variety of yam.

luli of a village, abandoned, except perhaps for a few old people.

la-luli an abandoned place.

luli-la-havi (la-) black deposit from burning, such as that left on the sides and ceiling of a copra drier.

lulu1 to untie.

lulu2 to pick or gather fruit.

lulu3 to dig a hole (la-lulu) in the ground (see olu).
  la-lulu a hole in the ground, either dug, as a pitfall or posthole, or the place where a tree once stood.
  la-lulu-hau
    1 a hole that once held a post or a tree (that rotted and fell);
    2 a cloth strainer used to separate sago flour from water.
  luluhova of a dog, to descend deep into a hole, such as those in which megapodes lay.

lulu5 to perform a type of divination (la-ilulu) to identify a murderer.

lulu6 occasional pronunciation of luluu, to go through the bush; to go hunting.

luluai (e-) government-appointed headman (TP).

lulubo (la-) poisonous nettle tree [Laportea gigas], bark formerly used for roofing.

lulugolo to deceive; to frighten others for fun by deceiving them (see vasigolo, visigolo).

lulugolola (la-) pitfall (possibly from la-lulu+golo).

luluhora of a man, to wander around a great deal, in search either of a woman or of victims to sorcerize.
  la-tahalo-la-luluhoralala a man who does this.

lulukilu
  1 to collect small poisoned fish left
behind by those who picked up the larger ones;
2 to go join those from elsewhere who poisoned the fish (in order to feed without effort); of dogs, to gather to eat fish.

luluko (la) in voka la-luluko to dress in wild leaves, of a girl who has eloped and is staying in the bush, without access to ordinary skirt materials.

lululu in peho lululu to keep 'dying' and regaining consciousness, keep coming back to life.

uluu to go through bush (from luu).

-luma¹
1 the village;
2 the house;
3 (J.) direction of the village or the nearest habitation; directional suffix.
go-luma go home; go to the house; go to the village. eia o-luma. he is at home; he's in the house; he's in the village.
lo-luma
1 from the village or dwelling;
2 domestic;
3 human, as opposed to spirit.
la-bolo-luma domestic pig.

luma² (e-) a very large cassowary.

luma³ (la-)
1 family house, domicile (as contrasted with men's house);
2 any structure other than a men's house or garden hut;
la-luma-la-gulutulutu cookhouse (from gutu).
la-luma-la-ilea hospital (from lea/la-ilea).
la-luma-la-kilokoloko privy (from koko).
la-luma-la-lotu church.
la-luma-la-piligo hospital for child-bearing (from pigo).
la-luma-la-tatahe privy (synonym of la-luma-la-kilokoloko).
la-luma-la-uaga canoe shed.
la-lumaluma
1 houses (pl.) or collectively;
2 village (see la-mautu).

lumu (la-); lumulumu (la-) moss and moss-like fungus, incl. [Psilotum nudum] and [Microsorium sp.].

lupe to cook in a coconut shell.
la-lupe coconut shell or bark container used to cook food or dyestuff (cf. la-kakara).

lupesi (e-); lupesi (la-) an armband, with dangles, worn in the distant past.

lupopi (e-) an armband made of la-viluvilu, which resembles la-bebeli.

lupu¹ to carry for someone else without being compensated.

lupu² (J.) accursed (?). eme ge hugu lupu. 'a curse on your womanly work' (not recognized (?)).

lusi to pull out or up; to grasp and pull.
lusi-taro
1 to pull out.
2 to break open, of a boil;
3 to break apart (see talube).

luso¹ (e-) a cuttlefish.

luso² (e-) a dance of la-maroto type.

lutu to wash, as the hands (cf. litu).

luu; lululu
1 to duck under (tree, house on piles, hands in game);
2 to flee into the bush (as from an enemy attack), not clearing a path. eiau ge lululu muga soio la-hohoi. I am going to duck through the bush first.
luu-pollo to duck under a fallen tree.
luu so-iló to enter a house by ducking under the lintel.
luu-tala to go through the bush and arrive at a destination.

luva to give (a request). luva-gu. give me some of it (food you are eating).

luveli (la-viso) to tie vines (la-hara) around the handle of a knife.
luvelivi (e-) the Tolai.

luviluvi (la-) a tree [*Leucosyke* sp.].
M

ma¹
1 thus;
2 say (indicating that a direct quotation follows) (cf. magoo, maï. ma, ouka. say ‘no’).

ma²- (prefix) sometimes designates a state of being or makes an action passive (see maloto, malugulugu, mata-buli, etc.).

maakilikili (la-) (see makilikili (la-)).

maalugulugu (la-) (see malugulugu (la-)).

mabu (la-) large cultivated bamboo, acquired from the Gazelle Peninsula (TP; see la-kauru).

madamada (la-) a men’s gathering place, taboo to women, such as la-malilo (in the past) and a place in which warriors collect before a battle.

madedeko soft, not edible, of taro that grows too fast in rainy weather.

madeki (e-); madedeki (e-) fungus that grows on trees in brackish water.

maderesi (e-) tobacco prepared in a way that does not involve rubbing the leaf.

madidi in igo madidi to work very slowly. madididi slowly; carefully.

madidila; madididila in la-tia-madidila/madididila to be quiet by nature, not given to anger or talk (archaic).

madidoka la-vitolo to suffer from hunger, of a child whose mother is slow to return from the gardens.

mado (la-) a kind of cowry, large size, used as a child’s plaything.

madodoko mushy and not good to eat, as taro or manioc (sometimes the result of leaving it in the ground too long) (see madedeko).

mae to die, of fire or wind.

maego burnt, scalded, of skin.

maga¹ to shine, of light (cf. mamaga and maga-vei). la-paga, eia manga la-taio. the light shines from the moon. la-maga light. la-maga-la-havi. the light of the fire. maga-vei to shine onto a site, of a light.

maga² (la-) a clear place in the sea, sand only between areas of coral, sometimes defined as sandbar.

magabura (la-) various inedible fungi, some of which smell bad [Fomes spp., Trametes cinnabarina].

magalu (la-) magalu-la (la-) 1 bud, new green leaves of a tree, shoot of a plant. la-magalu-tovu. shoot of sugarcane. la-magalu-la-ulu. young breadfruit leaves. 2 by extension, girls and women of a clan, viewed as those who ensure its continued existence (see la-mageula). la-magalu-mautu men of a clan, who cannot give rise to new clan members (lit. ‘torn bud’). la-magalu-la-tuali edge, rim, of a pearl shell (see la-hare-la).

magao (e-) a baby phalanger.

magasa (la-) 1 earth; 2 ground. la-magasa-la-mago sand (‘earth of the sea’). la-magasa-pupusi dust ‘the earth rises’ (see la-pusi). la-magasa-rarea islets in the sea composed of white sand (beaches are black sand).

mage¹ (e-) a small cowry shell inhabited by hermit crab.
mage² (la-) a major ceremony involving ground dances and performances on platforms carried by bearers, usually held in memory of dead kin of the sponsor.

magea (la-) a plant [Coleus sp.], leaf worn in woman's skirt.

magege (see koro-magege).

magere light brown, of tobacco leaf.
  e-mageregere tobacco that is light brown and very strong; strong of a newly made net.
  la-mageregere tobacco prepared in a particular way (?).

mageregere (la-) new rope used to mend a net (also e-mageregere).

magese
  1 red;
  2 pink.
  e-magese a red pig.

mageula (la-) (synonym of la-magalu-la).

magia; mamagia in tahi magia to keep asking questions (see tahi galolo).

magigi; magigigi
  1 to shake, as in an epileptic fit; to have a fit;
  2 to chatter, of teeth, or with a chill.
  la-magigigi epilepsy (with grand mal seizures).

magiri
  1 to stand ((J.) to be standing) (cf. hiliti to stand up);
  2 to remain;
  3 to wait. magiri muga. wait a minute! (used to stop any action, including speech.
  magiri-robo to stand in the way; to taboo.
  magiri-tali to wait, esp. while standing (cf. pou-tali).
  magiri-tutusuku to stand watching someone eating, hoping to be offered some (see mata-gogogo).
  magiri-utu to stop in one's tracks in order to listen to someone; to wait.

magiru-ututu to stand lined up, as men do who cooperate in clearing land.

magiru valevale to stand by a tree sheltering from rain, or by a house hiding from the sight of others (see latuha-magiru).

magisa (see mata-magisa).

mago¹ to be calm, without waves, of the sea. eia mago tigi-ti. it is very calm.

mago² (la-)  
  1 the sea;
  2 occasionally, a wave;
  4 a lake (see la-mago-lilo);
  5 salt water (cf. la-pelesu);
  6 salt (cf. la-mimila).
  la-mago-la-kuvo (la-) brain (lit. 'salt-water of the skull').
  la-mago-lilo 'interior sea', name of a particular large lake on the Hoskins Peninsula. In Bible, the Dead Sea (Sea of Galilee (?)).
  la-mago talili the sea covers the beach at high tide.

mago³ (la-) nasal mucus.
  mago-perese (J.) snotty nosed.

mago-la-obu (la-) wood fiber, a term in men's secret language, called e-boboto in front of women.

magoa rotten; a rotten wood (see pusa).

magogori
  1 covered with gooseflesh.
  2 bumpy, like the rinds of some fruits.

magole painful, as a joint (?).

magolu
  1 dried up, withered, of a plant;
  2 dead, of a tree;
  3 dry enough to fall, of a coconut (cf. magolugu).
  e-magolu-kukui 1 a very dry dead tree;
  2 completely dry mature nut of coconut.

magolugu light brown in color (cf. magolu).
**magoo; mago** thus, like this (term used to introduce a direct quotation or, less often, a description of an action; cf. *ma, mat*) ([J.] writes only *mago*). *eia magoo, ouka.* he (spoke) thus, 'no'.

**magoro-(la) (la-)** chest; sternum.

**magoro-so-lagu** with chest protruding, expanded.

**magu** *(la-)*
1 honey;
2 wax.

**magugulu** *in tali-magugulu* sound of drums beating or of a fight.

**magulea** *(e-)* kind of wild areca nut (*e-koi*), with skin of fruit both green and whitish (*haroaro*).

**maguluva** *(e-)* a kind of bee.

**magura** of a woman, to wear a mourning garb, consisting of dry unscented leaves.

**maguva** *(la-)* sweat-bee (thought by most to make honey from human sweat).

**mahae** to be hungry or greedy for meat, as when one is sick (see *para-mahae*). *la-tahalo mahae.* a man greedy for meat.

**mahahae** *(e-)*; **mahahae** *(e-)* large white-throated fish-hawk.

**mahaga** clearing of undergrowth, after grass is cut (see *la-maga*).

**mahali** *(see tau-mahali)*.

**mahati**
1 to be out, of the tide. *eia mahatiati.* the tide is ebbing. *eia mahati.* the tide is out.
2 to be ended, of the observance of a temporary taboo.

**la-mahati**
1 low tide;
2 dry season (also *la-mahati-la*).
*la-mahati uru pepeho.* flood low.
*la-mahati bisi moli.* neap low.

**mahavu** *(see mavu)*.

**mahela; mahelahela** to be ashamed; to act ashamed or shy.

**mahela-taro-a** to be ashamed in the presence of another; to observe taboos on prohibited behavior, as between certain affines.

**tuga mahelahela** to avoid walking near a group for fear that one is being discussed (see *tuga kisu-veriveri*).

**la-mahela**
1 shame;
2 shyness, restrained quiet manner.

**la-tahalo-la-mahela** a quiet restrained man.

**maheto** *(e-)*; **maheto** *(la-)* black or brown canarium almond, still on the tree with skin intact (cf. *e-heto*).

**la-maheto-galevi** canarium almond black at one end and green at the other ('half-black'; see *galevi*).

**mahoho** dented, bent (as palm wood when something heavy is put on it).

*katu-mahoho* pound something and dent it.

*tau-mahoho* put something heavy on something and bend it.

**maholi** *(see maoli)*.

1 to imitate someone else's voice, writing, etc.;
2 to echo (see *lolo-maoli, tau-maholi, e-taoli*).

**maholo**
1 to sweat.

**la-maholo** sweat (also *la-maholo-la*). *la-maholo-mu pusi-ti.* you have broken into a sweat.

**maholo**
2 to stick, be fast, as someone unable to get through a narrow passage. *e-bebeli eia maholo.* the armband is stuck.

**maholo** *(la-)* love magic.

**mahoruru** *(la-)* (variant of *la-maoruru*, q.v.).

**mahuli; mahulihuli**
1 to be in good health; to come (back)
to life;
2 to survive, as a sickly baby or the victim of an attack (cf. oio be alive).
la-mahuli life; good health.
la-mahulihuli (pl.) la-mahuli taku. my life, my health.
mahuli-tala-(lou) to be healthy or conscious again; to return to life.
mahuli-tigi to be in good health.
mahuli-utu to survive.

mahuma (la-) garden.
mahura (e-) (J.) (variant pronunciation of maura, q.v.).
mahure (e-) (H.) (variant spelling of maura, q.v.).

-mai¹ to me, hither (directional suffix). go-mai. come here (as a command, often go-ma). o-mai. here. so-mai. in my direction.

mai² 1 like (in a comparison);
2 thus (cf. karam, mamaie). ale mai la-lieu. this is like a coconut palm.
mai moli like that, the same.
mai-ve like what?

mai³ if (cf. maige).

mai⁴ (la-) snare; rope part of snare. la-mai-la-bolo. pig snare. la-mai-la-kea. cockatoo snare.
mai-e here.
mai-ale over there (near the person addressed).
mai-aleo yonder (distant from the person addressed).
mai-ele
1 there, by you;
2 like that (cf. mai²).

maia (la-) a variety of plantain.

maige if (rarely heard) (cf. mai³).

maigi¹ 1 to be cold, to shiver;
2 probably by extension, to be recovered from illness;
3 of water, fresh rather than brackish or stale (cf. makarigi, in all senses).
maigi (la-) 1 the cold; the damp;
2 fever (with chills).
3 cold left-over food. la-maigi-la-mavo. cold taro.

maigi² (e-) a long thinnish yellow banana.

maigi³ calm, tranquil. la-tia-la maigi. he is calm (not angry or upset) (cf. la-tia-la malilo).

maika (e-) a red and blue bird, similar to pigeon (cf. e-malubero).

maila to rest.
maila taro to rest while others work.

mailega (e-) a variety of breadfruit with a particular bumpy rind (the name is said to mean ‘bumpy’, but there is no adjective).

maili (e-) megapode egg with reddish yolk.

maili¹ (la-), la-maili-(la) flesh, meat.
la-maili-bukubukula a piece of meat alone, containing no bones, as of a large fish.

maili² (la-) red paint or pigment.
lamaili-la-parau 'the red paint of Europeans' [Bixa orellana], introduced in 20th century.

mailipiti-(la) (la-) calf of the leg.

maiovo in e-maure maiovo bush spirits, according to present informant; in (H.), the reference is to living human beings.

maisu-(la) (la-) nose.
lamaisu-la-karogo pointed end of a cooked packet of sago and coconut, mostly composed of coconut (see la-kiliko-la-karogo).
e-maisu-mata 'sharp noses': European, as compared with Lakalai; Lakalai, as compared with Japanese.
lamaisu-pasere a nose-ring, made of tortoiseshell.
**maisu-totolo**
1 to look cross (staring straight ahead);
2 (J.) brooding, sulking, peeved.

**maisu-vai** to snort.

**maisu-lua (e-)** 'two noses', a plant (?).

**maisu-vai** a point of land jutting into the sea. *la-maisu-le-Muu* the point at Muu.

**maitaga (la-)** a plant, the leaves of which are used to wrap around other foods, such as taro leaves, for cooking (see *la-taupogo*).

**maitete (la-)** ridge of ground, long hillock (see *la-popoiti*).

**maiti¹ (la-)** a house built on piles.

**maiti² (la-)** a hillock (see *la-popoiti*).

**makadu**
1 to send food to a kinsman who owes one a marriage payment;
2 as a demand for such payment, which will also be food.

**makapipila** very large, immense.

**makara (la-)**
1 left-over food;
2 the last food requested by a dying person, which is taboo to mourners.

**makari; makarikari**
1 to exclaim over;
2 to acclaim;
3 to admire;
4 to harm someone (supernaturally) by praising him.

**makarigi¹** cold; to be cold;

**makarigi²** to be recovered from illness or infection; *la-mata-la makarigi*. his (infected) eye is healing/healed.

**makarigi³** to be fresh, of water (see *maigi*, in all senses).

**makasili**
1 to itch;
2 to smart, of mouth after eating underdone taro.

**makau (la-)** a bream-like fish.

**makere (la-)**
1 trochus;
2 bracelet made of trochus shell.

**maki** to tattoo (TP).

**makikilu** in *gala makikilu*
1 to creep around, as when collecting nuts, or of children hiding;
2 to crawl around on hands and knees.

**makikiru**
1 of motion, slowly (cf. *sosori*);
2 carefully.

**igo makikiru** to delay.

**tuga makikiru** to walk slowly.

**makilikili (e-); makilikili (la-)** black gnats, sandflies.

**makodo (la-)**
1 return of marriage payment received for a kinswoman, such as a sister, made as a contribution to the marriage of her son;
2 nowadays sometimes used for any debt.

**makoko**
1 crooked; curved, bent;
2 untrue (cf. *matata, koko*).

**kiu-makoko** curly-tailed, of pig.

**polo makoko** to walk 'crookedly' rather than on a straight path; to walk around to various places rather than staying put.

**makovu¹**
1 to be silent;
2 shut up!

**pou makovu** to sit silently, as in church.

**la-makokovula** in *la-tahalo-la-makokovula* a quiet, un-talkative man.

**makovu²** to abate, of a headache.

**makubela la-pileho (la-)** being on the point of death.
makuku to tremble with fear.

pigimakuku, putumakuku to make someone else fearful, as by warning him of the danger of sorcerers.

makuo (la-) a plant [Albizzia sp.].

makusa (la-)
1 a red freshwater fish;
2 its time of running in the Kapeuru River marks the fourth moon/month of the traditional calendar.

mala (e-) in la-ululamala soft breadfruit (only).

mala1 (la-) a small edible bivalve; very white, found in sand at the edge of the tide.

mala2 (la-) half of an areca nut left after the other half is chewed.

mala-mimika very sweet (cf. malama).

malagagavu (la-) a kind of fish.
e-tila-la-malagagavu a very large one.

malagalaga
1 to move around softly, as a louse in the hair or fingers on a surface;
2 lightly, of touch. eia sau-malagalagaleiau. he (as a child) holds me lightly.

malagari of water, not good to drink: not fresh, a little brackish.

malago1 to spit after smelling something offensive, like carrion. eaudomalago (taro-a). I spit (it away).

malago2 to suffer from morning sickness, of a pregnant woman (see vile-malago).
la-igo-malagolama something made bad.

malagogogologi (la-) a shade tree [Sapimum sp.(?)].

malaha1 light in weight (synonym of maramara, mavulaha).

malaha2 (la-) 1 barkcloth painted red;
2 sling in which a baby is carried, formerly made of barkcloth.
3 the tree [Callicarpa pentandia], from the inner bark of which barkcloth was made (said to be the same as la-maleputu, but given different botanical identification).

malai1 to be withering or drying up, of leaves, fruit, copra (when completely dry, pakuku).
la-malai withered leaves worn by mourning women.
malai(e-) grass that is partially dry.

malai2 (e-) mist, fog.

malai3 (e-) rainbow (see la-malemale-lahura).

malai-la-lalu (la-) stale, undrinkable, of water that has stood too long.

malailai in la-hatemalailai lungs (see la-hatemalakila).

malakamumu1 mouth watering;

malakamumu2 the skins of unripe mango or pineapple.

malakasososo (e-) batfish.

malaketa (la-) rifle; musket (TP) (variant of maleketa).

malakilaki soft.
la-hatemalakilaki lungs (see la-hatemalailai).

malala to be clear, of ground on which vegetation has been cut and burnt.
la-malala 1 area within hamlet used as a dance ground.
2 garden area cleared but not yet planted.

malalaso 1 to be about to emerge, of pus from a sore; to be ripe, of a boil;
2 ripe, of fruit such as banana (see masola).
malalau (see malau).

malalia odoriferous; sweet-smelling; (redup) of malia.
la-malalia generic name for any sweet-smelling or aromatic plant, esp. varieties of mint.
la-malalia kato a variety of [Plectranthus sp.] with purple leaves (see kato).

malalu-tavu greatly to desire certain foods.

malama sweet (cf. mala-mimika).

malaputu to blister, of skin, from a burn or from friction.

malasavula (la-) a tree [Ficus sp.], from which barkcloth for masks is made.

malasesega (la-) a thorny vine [Acrostichum aureum].

malasi (la-) a tree [Homalium foetidum] (TP (?)).

malasi-tilitili (la-) a plant [Antidesma sp.].

malata (e-) blunt-tailed catfish, with poisonous spines.

malatilali to sit singing dirges during the day, as opposed to matalogo (see la-tilali).
la-malatilali this kind of mourning.
pou la-malatilali to stay in the village while mourning is in progress.

malau; malaualau, malalau
1 long;
2 far;
3 tall.
la-gabutatala-la malau he is thoughtful (lit. his thoughts are long).

malava (la-) a straight hole, such as one that held a pole, as opposed to a curving rat-hole (see la-lulu-hau).

malavivaviva (la-) a wild plant [Clerondendron paniculatum], thought to be related to e-viva.

male¹ look here; here it is, behold. male ge. here it is! (cf. male-le).

male² (la-) any of several ornamental plants, esp. cordyline.
la-male-la-gura a variety of cordyline.
la-male-la-papita a variety of cordyline.

male-la (la-) core of a boil (see la-male-la-iau, malela).

male-le there it is! that's the one (cf. male¹).

male-sioo word used when pointing out the location of an object (cf. male¹).

malebulu (e-) a beach variety of Malay apple [Syzygium sp.], with white fruit (cf. la-gaiva).

malege counting classifier for valuables, esp. goldlip pearl shells, and for pieces of wood, as firewood, split lengthwise (the link being ornamented spears, originally the main items of wealth which were later replaced by pearl shells).
la-malege-la a piece, unit.
la-malege-la-obu stick of wood, including one used to spear cooked food for eating.

malehu thirsty.

maleketa (la-) gun (TP) (cf. malaketa).

malela (la-) core of boil (la-male-la (?), see malele).

malele¹ to leave a trail through grass by walking.

malele² of a sore, to be very bad, with a white center (see la-male-la (?)).

malelei to gather around to view something.

malemale-la-hura (e-) a mask, painted red, blue, and green.
malemale-la-hura (la-) rainbow (lit. 'the cordylines of the rain') (cf. mali').

maleputu (la-) a tree [Ficus sp.], from which barkcloth was made; leaves are used to wrap cigars.

mali¹; malimali to plait, as a mat; to braid, as the slit leaves at the bottom of a basket. mali-tole-a. braid it tightly.

mali²; malimali to smell, have an odor, in many compounds (cf. mali).
mali-gisigisi to smell bad, as various animals (bat, dog, etc.).
e-maligisigisi anything that smells bad.
la-mali-kiku smell of fish.
mali-kumu slightly tainted or rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible; sour, as citrus fruit.
mali-mavulu to smell rotten (see mali-vao).
mali-piri to smell rotten.
mali-rumurumu to smell aromatic, with particular reference to woman's aromatic skirt materials and coconut oil.
mali-sasaro, mali-sasasaro to retain a lingering odor of pork, like an oven in which it has been cooked.
mali-sasasaha to smell like a centipede (la-papao) that has been trodden on.
mali-siligi to smell of burnt hair or feathers, as when game or a pig has been singed.
mali-tatahe to smell of excrement.
mali-vao to smell like a swamp, to stink (see mali-mavulu).
mali-vili, mali-vivili strong smelling from a distance, as when the wind carries the odor. ere mali-vili-ti? what smells so strong?

mali to smell, have an odor (v.i.), esp. to smell good (cf. mali²).
la-mali-la its odor.
mali-tataho, mali-tigi fragrant.

malilele there it is! (variant of male-le).

maligoligo; maligoligoa
1 spotted, variegated;
2 bearing a design, as la-tataro.

maligoma dark, as at night.
la-maligoma darkness.

maliki¹ funny, humorous (see pigi-maliki).

maliki² in ilo-maliki-tavu to have secret thoughts about someone, ranging from infatuation to an intention to sorcerize.

malikiliki (la-) light bush, where it is cool.

malilo¹
1 of a person, tranquil, calm. la-tia-la malilo. he is calm (see la-tia-la maigi).
2 of water, smooth;
3 of weather, calm.

malilo² (la-) a shady grove with benches, usually adjacent to the men's house, used as a gathering and eating place for men (and now, but not traditionally, for women as well) (see la-malilo-la-ilali).

malilo³ (la-) a hamlet or ward, as a named section of a village.

malilopati (e-) a dance of e-rai type.

malimali-ti quiet, silent. la-tasi malimali-ti. the place is quiet, with no one talking (seela-tasi bou).

malo (la-) a spirit in the form of a wandering stone or reef that chases and sinks canoes.

maloli (e-) a disease that deforms bones and makes them hurt, and also produces swollen eyes (beriberi (?)).

maloli (e-) a disease that deforms bones and makes them hurt, and also produces swollen eyes (beriberi (?)).

malilo¹
1 weak;
2 soft, easily shifted or extracted.

malolo-tavu-a
1 to show liking;
2 to obey or approach someone readily.

malolo² in malolo-tavu-a to rest, take a breather (TP, see maila, siole).

malomalo (la-) a tree [Barringtonia sp. aff. racemosa], that grows very tall,
fruit inedible.

malome to rub against one or otherwise show attachment and affection, of a pet animal.

malosu (la-) a group; a crowd; a formal set of people, such as men who snare birds together.

maloto broken or bent, as a piece of wood or cane; (cf. putua; maloto said by some to be Maututu for Lakalai).

to rub against one or otherwise show attachment and affection, of a pet animal.

malosu (la-) a group; a crowd; a formal set of people, such as men who snare birds together.

maloto (la-) the bend.

la-maloto-la-lima-(la) elbow (Maututu for la-loto-la (?)).

la-maloto-la-maisu-(la) roof of the nose.

malu1 tame, easy to hold, of pig (as opposed to mata-vevei).

vimalu 1 to calm a crying child; 2 to tame an animal.

malu2 (e-) 1 a pimple; 2 a mole on skin.

malu3 (e-) the top of a house, ridge of the roof.

malu4 (la-) 1 bird (general term) (cf. la-malumalu1).

2 insect;

3 butterfly (rare).

la-malumalu (pl.)

la-vikara-la-malu Pidgin, Tok Pisin (calque of the TP term).

malu-bero (e-) a red and blue bird, one sex of which has a white breast and forehead (see e-maika).

malu-la-kopa (la-) an enormous longicorn beetle (see la-kopa).

malu-le-Pago (la-) wagtail; a bird with supernatural powers that lives on Pago, the local active volcano (see e-pote).

malugalevi (e-) a kind of mask.

malugu to shake (v.i.), of anything, including a person (see lugu, the active form).

la-malugulu shaking in the wind (contrasts with la-malugulugu).

malugululu unstable, shaky; shaking; (redup) of lugu.

la-malugulu earthquake (also heard as la-ma-lugulugu).

malulu1 to warm oneself in the sun or by a fire.

la-malulula warming of oneself by the fire (from malulu).

malulu2 of water, deep, esp. too deep to wade.

malulu3 (e-) a disease similar to la-maloli, which paralyzes the legs and sometimes kills.

tuha-malulu ‘bone-paralyzed’ lazy, indolent.

malulu4 (la-) 1 valley (see la-lulu); 2 gorge; 3 hole in road; 4 deep spot in stream; 5 continuous deep water in sea, as opposed to sea that contains reefs and sandbars; 6 a term for the eastern end of the Lakalai region, where the sea is deep (cf. la-bobute).

la-malululu (pl.).

malumalu1 (la-) 1 ant; 2 insect (general term; cf. malu3(la-)); 3 (pl.) of la-malu bird.

malumalu2 (la-) toy.

malumalulu to play with toys.

malumalu-la-hura (la-) bird (swallow (?)) that appears in large numbers when it rains.

malumalu-la-magu (la-) honey bee (see e-magulava).

malumalu-le-Pago (la-) a large grasshopper.
malumalu-tivuravura (la-) a red biting ant that collects in numbers on leaves.

malumo; malumolumo soft, as bread, or something mashed into softness, or taro left in the ground too long.

malumu (see lege-malumu).

mama; mamama to chew betel.

mamaga to dawn, of the day. eia mamaga see la-paga mamaga. day dawned. logo, mamaga, logo, mamaga. night fell, day dawned, etc., narrative device indicating the passage of time.

mamaga (la-) powdered lime, when used to decorate a mask (men's secret language).

mamaie like this (see mar²).

mamaki (la-) a kind of tree (?) .

mamako (la-) wrist or ankle ornament made of plaited rattan traditionally dyed red, nowadays often of other colors and materials.

mamale (la-) a tree, ylang ylang [Cananga odorata], highly scented yellow blossoms worn by women at dances.

mamama (see mama).

mamapa-la (la-) large number of la-mapala, elders of a desent group. la-mamapa-la-tala a large number of warriors.

mamara; mamaramara 1 to boil away or dry up, of water; 2 to be dry.

mamara-ti 1 dry, of water; finished, of water often found in the hollow of a tree (cf. kamaho); 2 dammed up, of a stream; 3 very far out, of tide.

la-mamara 1 water dried up by the sun; 2 extremely low tide (cf. la-mahati). alali la-mamara to eat reef foods (fish and shellfish) collected at low tide.

mamasaga (see masaga).

mamasi¹ 1 salty; 2 stinging, as salt water or medicine on a wound; 3 burning in the nose associated with a cold. la-hate-la mamasi 'his liver stings', he is angry.

mamasi² (e-); mamasi (la-) a small edible starfish, thought to be the offspring of e-tila-la-mamasi.

mamata¹ to be awake.

mamata² (redup) of mata to look at (see lolo-mamata).

mamata³ (la-) 1 holes in which megapodes lay, (sg.) and (pl.). 2 (pl.) of la-mata in all senses.

mamata⁴ (la-) sorcery.

mamata⁵ (la-) in kumu la-mamata sorcery, including a type involving looking through a loop of vine at the victim reciting a spell, and pulling the vine tight (cf. mata¹).

mamavuta (redup) of mavuta, sleep.

mami¹ (e- a yam [Dioscorea alata], a stronger climber than la-huvi.

mami² (e-) a coconut with soft skin.

mami³ (e-) a type of dirge.

mamisi (la-) a kind of cultivated yam with thorns.

mamitivuti (la-) a kind of fish.

mamota (la-) (pl.) of la-mota.

mamuga ahead, in the lead (from muga).

mamuro to grow tall and then recede, an
indication that it is ready to harvest, of taro.

**mamusi** to hunt with dogs (see *vamusi*).

**mao** (*la-*): mullet, small size of *e-karua*.

**maoba** (variant of *mauba*):
1. numb;
2. paralysed;
3. asleep (of limb), including the bodily condition of a corpse (see *oba*).

**maobe; maobebe** to fish with a net of that name.

**la-*maobe** a kind of fish net, with a long handle, used for whitebait.

**maoli**
1. imitating the voice or handwriting of another;
2. to echo (often recorded as *maholi*) (see *lolo-maoli, tau-maoli, and also e-taholi*).

**maoruru** (*la-*):
1. a place that is shaky or unstable underfoot, like a swamp or part of the thermal region (also *la-mahoruru*).
2. fontanelle.

**maosa**
1. cooked, done;
2. dry, of copra.

**maosaosa** almost done, getting done.

**mapa** (*la-*):
1. coconut-shell water bottle.
2. payment;
3. (J.) cost of something, price (also *la-mapa-la*). *la-mapa-la kari eai uru pasi.* the cost of a vehicle is very great.
4. head, in compounds only.

**mapa-kuli** with head nodding or down because of sleepiness; head low, of a sleeper; head lying to the side, of a corpse.

**e-mapa-ialalo** 'yellow head', a type of mask.

**e-mapa-kuo** a type of mask.

**mapa-la-hato** (*la-*): edible grubs found in rotting sago palm.

**mapa-la-kuku-(la) (*la-*): pads, tops, of digits.

**mapa-la-lalu** (*la-*): the source of a stream.

**mapa-la-obu** (*la-*) leg (see *la-vaha-la*).

**mapa-la-tala** (*la-*): a group of warriors (more often *la-mama-la*).

**mapa-le-Gileme** (*la-*): the moon when small (lit. 'the payment for Gileme', referring to a pearl-shell used in marriage payments).

**mapa-le-Toela** (*la-*): a full moon ('the payment for Toela') (cf. *mapa* 2).

**mapaiti** lots, many (cf. *usu*).

**mapala** (*la-*): elders of a descent group.

**la-mapala te la-hilila** (Bible) head of a descent group.

**mapi-la-malalia** (*la-*): flowers of mint plants.

**mapitoto** just beginning to sprout, of areca nuts, breadfruit, coconut, melon.

**mapola** of objects that contain hollows, such as eggs, bivalves, coconuts, canoes, tires: cracked or broken apart, broken to pieces.

**la-mapolala** a broken piece of a bottle or a shell (see *la-mapuela*).

**mapulo**
1. twisted, as limb of tree or something twisted by wind (see *pulo*);
2. feeling weak, as if about to become ill. *la-vovo-la mapula.* his body is...
weak.

**maraba (la-)** a kind of banana.

**marae; maraerae** to fish with a weir.

**maragogoti (la-)** a plant [Triumfetta bartramia], with burrs that stick to people and dogs.

**maraha** stingy, to be stingy (see para-muraha).

**marai**¹ badly washed, with areas left dirty.
  la-marai a person who does not bathe.

**marai**² half raw, of cooked food.

**marakokobula-la (la-)**
  1 shadow, reflection (archaic synonym of la-halulu-la);
  2 silhouette of a person seen at night (not recognizable).

**maraluca (e-)** a decorative plant, cordyline.

**maramara**
  1 light in weight, as a load, or a container that is only half full;
  2 (J.) lightened, relieved;
  3 (Bible) free of guilt, blameless.

**maramara-la (la-)** stem and leaves of ginger (only), left after the bulb has been eaten.
  la-maramara-la-lahia stem and leaves of ginger.

**maramara-la-lahia**¹ (la-) shooting star.

**maramara-la-lahia**² (la-) a fish with barbels.

**marapa**
  1 confused, scattered;
  2 in a mess, thrown about.
  **vai marapa** to scatter things, of wind.
  **mata-marapa** looking messy.
  **la-marapala**
  1 confusion, madness.
  2 destroyed, wrecked, as a village after a battle.
  **la-mautu-marapala** village that has been destroyed.

**marapurapu**
  1 soft to the touch, not stiff or strong (see tabe);
  2 frayed.

**mararaki** slippery, as a path.
  **la-mararaki** the slippery place.

**mararau** in la-gavusa-la mararau earlobes stretched to touch the shoulders (cf. malalau (?)).

**marasala**
  1 beautiful;
  2 pleasing to the sight; good to look at;
  3 well-made (cf. rava);
  4 (J.) nice.
  **la-marasala** beauty, adornment (see la-tokoromola, tau la-marasala).

**marasala-la-sakalu (la-)** 'beauty of the reef': sea anemone.

**marasili (la-)** medicine (TP).

**matatatila (la-)** matrilineal clan. la-matatila tetala. his clan.

**maratia (la-)** level ground, as opposed to la-gove.

**maraviri (la-)** a bunch of cassowary feathers or substitute in the form of a string of croton flourished by dancers, or by those singing a song associated with a dead person.

**marea (la-)** a small very colorful parrot, plumage used for ornaments.

**marebola (e-)** a green cordyline.

**marehue (e-)** a variety of cordyline.

**marerego** to make a lot of noise, as children playing.
  la-marerego-la-tala, la-marerego-la-vikokuela the noise of battle; battle cries, calls emitted as warriors arrive.

**mari; marimari**
  1 to know; to be knowledgeable about,
  to be skilled at;
2 to learn.
**la-mari, la-mari-(la)**
1 cleverness; learning;
2 a creation, esp. something drawn or painted; handiwork.
**la-mari-tetala** handwriting.

**marigo (e-)** a canarium almond lacking the outer hull, or that has been eaten and defecated by a pigeon.

**maripahila (la-); maripapila (la-)**
1 various kinds of things;
2 plenty of work, much to do.

**mariri; mariri-tavu** to work very hard and serve as an inspiration to others to do the same task (the influence is supernatural and is the result of early pregnancy).

**marita (la-)** pandanus (TP; see la-moe).

**mariu** to sway, as a house in an earthquake.
**la-mata-gu mariu** I'm dizzy (lit. 'my eyes swayed').

**maroa (la-)** trash.

**maroka**
1 clean, of skin or clothes;
2 smooth;
3 to clean.

**maromaro (e-)** a sea urchin with short varicoloured spines (cf. e-lago).

**maroto (e-)** partner in the dance of that name (or other dance).
**la-maroto** a type of ceremonial dance.

**maru**
1 full, of stomach only;
2 figuratively, fed up.

**marure**
1 very clean and shiny;
2 cleaned and shiny vegetables, e.g. taro.

**masaga^1**
1 to be dry (synonym tagara^1);
2 by extension, to be settled, of a quarrel. *eia masaga* (see *eia ka-ti babeta*). it is settled ('dry'; no longer 'wet').

**masaga^2** to want, to desire, to like.
**la-masaga, la-masagala** the desire.
**la-masagala (pl.)**
**masaga-tavu** to desire someone strongly.

**masalagi** to perform battle magic, which usually involves putting bespelled lime on the forehead. *eia masalagi-ti*. he has performed battle magic (and so goes first into combat).
**la-masalagi** battle magic.
**la-masalagi-la-havu** battle magic made over lime that is put on the warrior's forehead.

**masalagi-la-havu (la-)** a bird that catches fish.

**masali^1**
1 to like;
2 to like to eat (something);
3 to want, esp. something to eat or smoke (cf. masaga).

**masali^2-(la) (la-)** teardrop, tears.

**masasaga (la-)** (see la-masagala).

**masasago-le-taive (la-)** the fat (or possibly an internal organ) of the python, a great delicacy in the past.

**masasua** (redup) of masua.

**masatalulu (la-)** a variety of banana.

**masautu** of a banana, split open, not in good condition.

**masegi^1 (e-); masegi (la-)** a variety of manioc.

**masegi^2 (la-)** a person from the Mangseng-speaking region in the interior. see e-masegi.

**masese^1** to push into or between, as in putting a carrying stick between the legs of a bound pig. *egite masese la-*
taburiki. they scoop up the whitebait (see masesee).

masese² (la-) strips of pig fat and skin, with no meat attached.

masesee; mase to arrange a marriage, to marry someone off by arrangement. egite masesee la-tavile. they married her by arrangement.

masesege-la (la-) a piece of bamboo, glass, etc. (see la-malege-la).

masesi (la-)
1 matches (TP);
2 cigarette lighter.

masia (la-) a track or trail left behind by a walker.

masigogou (la-) a plant [Pipturus sp.].

masile¹
1 torn;
2 tattered, ragged (see sile).

masile² (e-) breadfruit with finely divided leaves [Artocarpus incise].

masile-la-kuku (la-) spaces between the fingers and toes.

masisi to wrinkle, of cheeks.

masita (e-); masta (e-) a person of European ancestry, esp. male (TP).

masiu (e-) a kind of ray (fish).

masiu (la-) a vine from which bags (la-palo) and ornaments are made.

masivo (la-) a beach variety of black palm [Archontophoenix sp.], the leaves of which are used for thatch.

masola
1 ripe;
2 dry, of pandanus leaves;
3 done, of cooked food. masola tigi thoroughly ripe.

masori-ti dusk or dark, starting about six p.m. (see maligoma).

masosori of the past, previous.

e-latu-la masosiri
1 the child born earlier.
2 (Bible) not knowledgeable.

masova-la (la-) (possibly a foreign word).
1 origin;
2 meaning.

masta (see masita (e-)).

masua; masasua to produce much noise (laughter, crying, shouting), of a crowd. la-masuala such noise.

masukua just in time; just before, for example, before all the food was finished, or someone departed.

masulu; masusulu
1 to prepare, make ready;
2 prepared, ready.

masusu; masususu to put feathers into a headdress (see susu-e-vulu under susu¹).

masuvo (la-) a bush tree [Archontophoenix sp.] (cf. la-masivo).
**mata** (la-) message symbolized by a knotted croton leaf.

**vuul mata**
1 to knot the leaf,
2 set the time.

**mata** (la-) kind, variety. *la-mata itolul*. the three kinds (see *la-mata-la*).

**mata** (la) (la-)
1 eye (see compounds below).
2 cynosure (see *la-mata-la-bolo, la-mata-la-valua*).
3 hole;
4 channel;
5 passage;
6 gate into enclosure;
7 doorway or door.

**la-mata-la-bigomu** an entryway through a fence.
**la-mata-la-luma** doorway/door of house.

**la-mata-la-sakalu**
1 a passage through the reef.
2 cap or other covering, such as a lid.
3 point.
4 a time for it; a date. *tau la-mata-la*. to set the time for it (see *vuul la-mata*).
5 source, origin.

**mata** (la) (la-) a counter classifier for holes, circles, and snares for megapodes (*la-mata-la-mai*).

**mata-babia** (la) (la-)
1 soft part of cheek under eyes;
2 according to some, eyebrow.

**mata-baibasi** to blink repeatedly (cf. *mata-bukiki*), to twitch the eyes, to have a tic in the eye.

**mata-bala** (la-)
1 verandah;
2 benches in front of a house, just outside the door.

**mata-barara** infected, of eye.
**la-mata-barabara** conjunctivitis or other eye infection; mucus in the eye.

**mata-barabara** (la-) sexually promiscuous, of a woman (see also *mata-geruguru*).

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**tavile-matabara**. a prostitute.

**mata-bororo** (e-) a mask with four large projecting 'eyes'.

**mata-bubuli** (la-) evening time, between about six and seven, before adults get sleepy (*mata+buli (?)*).

**mata-bukiki**; **mata-bukibuki**
1 to wink;
2 to close both eyes deliberately (cf. *mata-baibasi*) as a sexual overture;
3 to close the eyes tightly.

**mata-bukua** (e-) a kind of fish.

**mata-bukua** (e-) swollen eyes (a form of *la-mata-barabara*).

**mata-bukua** (e-) a type of mask.

**mata-bukua** (la-) small yaws-like sores.

**mata-bulakala** lecherous; inclined to rape.
**la-mata-bulakala, la-mata-bulakalakala** a man who looks at a woman wanting intercourse with her, regardless of her desires; a man given to rape.

**mata-buli** (la-) the time that women of the bride's family spend in the groom's hamlet after the marriage (see *tabuli*).

**mata-bulibuli** to remain in place.

**mata-buu**
1 with eyes shut;
2 shut your eyes!

**e-mata-buu** a platform performer in *la-mage* (whose eyes are shut); term used between men who perform on platforms at the same ceremony.

**mata-dadua** to be frightened by something seen, wanting to flee.

**mata-duriki** (la-) green drinking coconut (see *la-mata-vovolu, e-piu*).

**mata-gaga**
1 clear, transparent;
2 to shine;
3 to be sighted, see clearly (as opposed to mata-kea).
4 to ask for information or clarification;
5 to be enlightened.
**la-mata-gaga**
1 a light;
2 (J.) state of having been enlightened.

**mata-gagavu (la-)**
1 eyelashes;
2 according to some, eyebrows (see also la-mata-kakabi, la-ivu-la-mata-la);
3 antennae of crayfish.

**mata-gale** to look away from someone, to look to the side (see mata-pepe).

**mata-galevi** with paint or lime applied to only one side of face.
**e-matagalevi** a type of mask.

**mata-geruguru** promiscuous, of either sex, with particular reference to choosing partners inappropriate in kin and age (overlap in meaning with mata-barabara).

**mata-gogo; mata-gogogo**
1 to look wistfully at something, as food that someone else is eating;
2 to look hungry, of a thumb-sucking child.

**mata-guruguru (la-)** a small snake, 'child' of e-boboto.

**mata-hola (la-)** a path to the beach.

**mata-huluhula (la-)**
1 cataract;
2 other forms of blindness.

**mata-kabi (la-)**
1 brow-ridge;
2 eyebrow (disputed; see la-mata-babia-la);
3 circular middle part of mask frame.
4 any prominent bone, including kneecap and elbow.
**la-mata-kabi-la-buru.** coccygeal region.

**mata-kalokalo-(la) (la-)** mucus in eyes or stuck to eyelids.

**mata-kao-viri** to say that a feast was not well handled. *eia mata-kao-viri-giteu.* he criticized their feast-making.

**mata-kaseka**
1 alert, lively;
2 ready to fight.

**mata-kasoso** epithet applied to anyone who commits incest with a person too closely related by blood or marriage (said to be a synonym of mata-bulakalaka).

**mata-kea**¹ 'eye-white': blind, in one eye or both.
**mata-kea gale-saa** blind in one eye.
**e-mata-kea** a blind person.

**mata-kea**² a kind of grasshopper with tiny eyes.

**mata-kesa** just risen, of moon, when the light is still weak.

**mata-kila; mata-kilala, mata-kila-tavu** to know or recognize someone.

**mata-kisiveli-(la) (la-)**
1 sacrum;
2 lower back of pig or person;
3 kidneys.

**mata-kokovu** 'eyes hidden': having very small eyes and a narrow forehead (disliked).

**mata-kosi**
1 to fail to recognize someone, not to know him.
2 to suspect, as of infidelity (see kosi).

**mata-la-bolo (la-)** a pig that has been around for years, known to everyone.

**mata-la-bubu (la-)** 'source of shell beads', the regions to the east from which they came in trade.

**mata-la-буu-la-havi (la-)** 'the top of the
mata-la-gauru (la-) the start of a path or road.
mata-la-gule (la-) leaves put on top of sticks across the basket that receives sago flour during manufacture.
mata-la-hali (la-) 'the source of obsidian', the region behind Mai and Buluma from which obsidian was received.
mata-la-haro (la-)
1 sun (lit. 'eye/source of the day').
2 watch, clock. la-mata-la-haro i-riva? what time is it?
mata-la-havi (la-) a shelf above the fireplace.
mata-la-hulumu¹ (la-) door of the men's house.
mata-la-hulumu² (la-) circular bottom of frame for e-biririri mask.
mata-la-hulumu³ (la-) a type of wristband (la-mileki).
mata-la-humu (la-) the place where firewood is stored, above the oven.
mata-la-maili (la-) 'source of red paint', region to the west (Willaumez Peninsula) from which it was traded.
mata-la-marisa (la-) time during the waning moon when whitebait enter the Kapeuru river.
mata-la-togo (la-) the point of a hook.
mata-la-togo-le-pasisiri (la-) gnat bites.
mata-la-uve (la-) the cut section of a taro 'stick'.
mata-la-valua (la-) a woman not yet married whom men keep looking at admiringly.
mata-la-viso¹ (la-) the point/edge of a knife.
mata-la-viso² (la-) a coin (see la-уютi).
mata-lagu (la-) first pregnancy. eia savulatu la-mata-lagu. she is pregnant for the first time.
mata-lalai
1 to try to find something.
2 to check on crops.
3 to go check on a sick person, to visit someone who is bed-ridden or hospitalized.
mata-laso (la-) a long glowworm, which enters houses.
mata-le-keko (e-) 'eye of the crab': a variety of taro.
mata-le-latu-la (la-) afterbirth.
mata-le-ulupopii (la-) an ornament dyed red and stuck into an armband.
mata-liso (la-) eyeball.
  la-mata-liso kea white of the eye.
  la-mata-liso parakuru(kuru) iris, pupil.
mata-logo to sit up all night, especially at a wake.
mata-magisa
1 of a dog, having a pink nose, light eyes and reddish hair;
2 of a coconut, reddish.
mata-maligoma to see poorly or dimly (see mata-sosobu).
mata-maluhi (e-) a variety of yam.
mata-marapa (synonym of mata-papahi q.v.).
mata-miale to see poorly because of sickness.
mata-muli
1 to look back.
2 to look carefully at something, to look hard at something unfamiliar.
mata-muroa
1 looking turbid, of water.
2 unable to see well.

mata-paga
1 to be light;
2 to shine brightly, of the sun;
3 to be clear, of sky, sea, skin once covered by a scab;
4 vision;
5 to open one's eyes (often refers to something once obscured or covered that is now clear). e-tibo mata-paga.
so-and-so awakens (because of a touch or magic).

mata-paho having something stuck in the eye.

mata-papaa to look for.

mata-papahi
1 to keep shifting from one thing to another;
2 lots of different things.

mata-parapara having holes in it, of a wall or floor (cf. mata-paripari).
la-mata-parapara
1 holes in a floor.
2 a small cleared section of bush.

mata-paripari (variant of mata-parapara).

mata-pasusu (la-) a very small areca nut, not yet hard.

mata-patua\(^1\) (la-) place where almond fits onto the stem.

mata-patua\(^2\) (la-) operculum of shellfish.
la-mata-patua-la-mue 'operculum of (that particular) shellfish': a mask design.

mata-patua\(^3\) (la-) spots on taro.

mata-patua-la-hitu (la-) a snail.

mata-peho eyelids closing, looking sleepy.

mata-pepe; mata-pepehu to glance to the side (see mata-gale).

mata-pepe-tavu to look to the side, as over the shoulder, and see something.

mata-pesepese containing matter, of eyes.

mata-piro (la-) the beginning of a path or road; cross-roads.

mata-poga to see, find, something that one had lost.

mata-popo (e-) a kind of fish.

mata-poro; mata-poroporo
1 protruding, of eyes;
2 to stare hard with eyes wide open (sexual advance);
3 a device to frighten children.
la-mataporo protruding eyes on dance costume.

mata-poroso-ti (la-) having an eye missing.

mata-pulala to open the eyes.

mata-puru to be surprised or shocked at a particular sight, as of someone naked, or a ghost.

mata-rara
1 to be prepared, as for the possibility of a blow;
2 to watch out.

mata-riki close, of net mesh.
e-mata-riki a square fine-mesh net used to catch small fish.

mata-rorovi (see rorovi).

mata-rutu-la to exclaim over the sight of something like a large pig or a fat woman.

mata-sapolo
1 to look different.
2 to look at a new sight, such as a new town.

mata-soli; mata-sosoli to stare at, look at.
em mata-sosoli-au. you're staring at
mata-sosobu to have dim vision, so that one has to squint to see.
mata-sosobula (la-) a time of day close to darkness.
mata-sosori (synonym of mata-sosobu).
mata-tabu (la-) 1 star, planet; 2 satellite; 3 firefly.
mata-talila (la-) a shading gathering and resting place for women in particular, but also for married couples, in the village or the gardens.
mata-taro to look at and turn away, rather than approaching or entering a place.
mata-tavu to look at a person.
mata-tigi to check up on things.
mata-titiro (synonym of titiro, q.v.).
mata-tora; mata-totora 1 to look strongly or directly at someone or something; 2 to look carefully at something so as to fix it in one's memory.
mata-toto to look at a person wide-eyed. pou mata-toto moli simply to sit, ignoring a summons.
mata-totoge; mata-totoge-favu-a- to stare hard (at).
mata-totoku 1 obverse; 2 to refuse to do something (cf. tou). 3 (J.) unresponsive, unwilling. la-mata-totokula unresponsiveness.
mata-tupo dull, blunt, of a knife (cf. mata-tutuloku).
mata-tutuloku (synonym of mata-tupo, q.v.).
mata-tutulu sleepy.
mata-utu (la-) window.
mata-vavua-la (la-) cap over the end of areca nut and other seeds and nuts (cf. la-mata-vilulul-la).
mata-vevei 1 fleeing from would-be captors, of chickens, fish, etc., as contrasted with malu. 2 (J.) of animals, nervy, jumpy.
mata-vilulul (la-) 1 skin of a canarium almond; 2 cap over the top of an areca nut or similar nut (cf. la-mata-vavua-la); 3 caul, afterbirth (cf. la-mata-le-latula).
mata-vivitila (la-) the time approaching sunset, about five to six p.m.
mata-vovolu1 (la-) 1 sorcery that causes the swelling of the face and belly, and death; 2 the affliction caused by this.
mata-vovolu2 (la-) a tree with poisonous sap [Amoora sp.] (?), said to be the same as both la-porobulo and la-vorarasi.
mata-vovolu3 (la-) a fish with particularly big eyes.
mata-vovolu4 (la-) a green drinking coconut (see la-mata-duriki, e-piu).
matabola (e-); matabolabola (e-) a flat triangular insect.
mataega (la-) a large tree [Elaeocarpus sp.], with slender leaves that turn bright red before falling, and fruit said to be eye-like.
matahe (la-) a vine [Derris sp.], the root of which is used as fish poison.
matahe-la (la-) 1 anus (see la-matahe-la); 2 occasionally, intestine.
matahe-bukua, matahe-sogo. 'swollen anus', very insulting and obscene epithets, esp. if addressed to a man.

mataka
1 to flash on, of firefly;
2 to appear after rain, of stars.

matala having holes in or through it. la-maisu-mu matala-ti? is your nose clear? (after a cold).

matamagisa (e-) a kind of fish, small size of e-tilala.

matamaolia (e-) a small insect that hangs on a thread, the object of a woman's game.

matapaho (la-) a tree [Melanolepis moluccana].

matapaio (e-) a variety of cordyline.

matapapaku (la-) a vine.

matapaio (e-) a variety of cordyline.

matapapaku (la-) a vine.

matata 2
1 straight;
2 correct.

matata 2 tight, of a full stomach.

matatau (redup) of matau, q.v.

matatau-la-tatahe (e-) 'it fears excrement': instep.

matau; matatau afraid, fearful.

matave (e-) a variety of taro with cream flesh streaked with yellow.

mate out, of fire or light (see mae, pigomate).

matea (la-) a spirit that lights up until seen, when the light goes out.

mateuvuu to begin making something such as a bag (see soko).

mati (e-) the area above a partition wall (?).

matili to let the hands dangle, as a tired paddler does.

matue (la-); matue-la (la-) a broken piece of shell or bottle (see la-mapolala).
la-matue-la-kasi a broken piece of clam shell (with rough edges).

matuha
1 full-grown, fully developed (as fruit),
2 mature.

mau 1- counting classifier for slain birds.

mau 2- (prefix) to several words indicating thinness.

mau 3-la (la-)
1 torso;
2 more narrowly, belly region.

maua 1 (la-) lawn-mower (English).

maua 2 in lagu-maua
1 frighteningly or repellently ugly, looking like an evil spirit;
2 to frighten people, of a ghost that appears on a path or in the bush, or that is simply felt to be present;
3 to horrify, to terrify;
4 magi (e-valuku) that have the power to hit people unerringly with their missiles.

mauaga thin, of a person.

mauave soft, as certain vegetables, lagaliu after it has been washed, or certain leaves (see la-silalo mauavava/mauavave (redup)).

maula (la-) a very thin person or pig.

maulavi (la-) afternoon (a period beginning well after midday and ending at dark); good afternoon!

maura alas!
e-maura the poor thing (often spelled e-mahura by (J.)).

maure (e-) a man (spelled e-mahure by (J.) and (H.).
e-maure bisisi adolescent boys.
e-maure maiovo term used by spirits
to refer to living human beings (but see 

maiovo).

mautatuha thin (see mauaga).

mautu

1 to tear; torn;
2 cut off (see utu (?)).

mautu² (la-) village.

la-maututu (pl.).

mautu³- counting classifier for sections of
a tree trunk, bamboo, sugarcane
(overlaps with bautu- and gobu).

mautu⁴-la (la-)

1 part of it;
2 a piece of it (see la-bautu-la).

la-maututu-la (pl.).

la-mautu-la-tuha cut-up chunks of pig
back (with bone).

la-maututu-la-obu pieces of wood.

mautu-le-boo (la-) a type of la-mileki
wristband.

maututaba of flesh, in particular, showing
the imprint of something that was in
contact with it.

la-maututatabala flesh swollen
slightly after a blow.

mautu¹ (la-) everywhere, all over.

mautu² (la-) (pl.) of mautu⁴.

mauvevea thin (see mauaga).

mave

1 how?
2 what? what did you say? eia vei-
amutou mave? what did he say to you
(pl.)? eme igo mave? what are you
doing? eia peho-ti mave? what did he
die of?
3 whence? eia tau mave? he is a man
from where?
4 why? (J.) how come?
ale mave? (J.) which one?
ale mave ale mave. what's it like?
la-vula mave? why? what's the
reason?

maveve to be defeated.

maveve-taro to abandon a heavy load,
or a job half-done.

mavevea very heavy; too heavy.

mavevera in tuha-mavevera lazy (see
tuha-malulu).

maviru deflated, of a boil that has burst.

maviviru dried up, curled up, as a leaf;
wrinkled (see pakuku). la-vovo-la
maviviru. his skin is wrinkled all over.

maviviru-robo dried up around
(something), curled up around.

mavo¹ (la-) general term for taro
[Colocasia esculenta].

mavo² (la-) in la-mavo tegatou 'the taro
of us all': title for a hard-working
woman of the hamlet.

la-mavo tegatou a kind of fish.

mavoko (la-) wind that comes from the
bush at night and in the early morning
(T (?)).

mavovalavala (la-) a kind of fish (?).

mavu healed, of a sore.

mavulaga alternative to mavulaha.

mavulaha

1 light in weight (see malaha,
maramara);
2 no longer depressed; free of
oppression or problems such as a court
case (see vimavulaha).

mavulu to stink, be rotten, as food.

mavuta

1 to lie down;
2 to sleep.

mamavuta (redup);

mavuta hatataga to sleep on the back.

mavuta kuba

1 to sleep well, soundly (cf. kuba).
2 to sleep in a restricted position, as on
a bed that is too small.

mavuta pepe to sleep on the side.
**mavuta utu** to sleep in the bush (when a journey is too long to reach a village).
**mavuta volutugu** to sleep on the stomach.
**mavuta-muli-a**
1 to dream.
2 to divine by sending the soul in a dream.

-mei you, (2p.sg. pronoun object).

**me**
1 with;
2 and;
3 including (contracted before nouns and pronouns that take e-; see examples below). **amula m'ere?** you two including whom? who is with you (sg.)? **e-tari-milua me rutu-gu.** the younger sibling of us two including my wife;
4 frequent introduction to a question or an exclamation. **me la-toma-ve?** so where is the betel pepper?

**me male-le!** that's the one!

**meapu (la-)** papaya (pawpaw) [*Carica papaya*].

**medogo (la-)** leaf stopper of water bottle.

**mei** yes (somewhat stronger than *ee*) (cf. *meie*).

**mei ge.** that's it!

**meie** that's right (cf. *mei*).

**meke (la-)**
1 flowers in general (see *la-sesee*);
2 flowers and herbs used for decorations worn in armbands;
3 magic using these.

**melege (la-)** rejoicing over a killing in battle (?).

**melekoa (e-)** a kind of fish.

**melekule (e-)** a variety of taro.

**meleli** alone, of a person (archaic).

**meleli** a variety of sugarcane with a red rind.

**melo; melimeli**
1 to sharpen a knife on a wet stone;
2 of a pig, to 'sharpen' the teeth on wood.

**melimeli la-togo-la** (Bible) to gnash the teeth (?).

**melo**
1 withered, of plucked leaves;
2 orangish, of the leaves of *e-viva* (inedible in this state);
3 brownish, of new leaf buds.

**melomelo** brown.

**meme**
1 to flash, of lightning which is followed immediately by thunder (cf. *la-sima*);
2 to shine, of an object.

**la-meme** a big lightning flash. 

**la-meme-kuraraba.** lightning flashed and it thundered.

**mememe** shiny, sparkling (cf. *sasima*).

**mera; meramera** (redup).
1 to be cross;
2 to scold. **mera-la.** to scold him.

**mera-leia la-vikara**
1 to accuse (traditional for *ubi la-merera* (?)).
2 to speak, to talk (esp. in compounds; cf. *vikara*).

**mera bakisi** to talk a little.

**mera bububu**
1 to speak meaninglessly;
2 to make empty promises.

**mera garigari** to have a speech impediment such as a stammer; to speak with difficulty.

**mera gogome-a** to speak so as to cool tempers, to stop a quarrel by persuasion.

**mera golo** to lie.

**mera kukumu** to say to oneself, very softly.

**mera mua** to talk through the nose.

**mera pupu** to speak deceptively, to lie.

**mera robo** to forbid, to taboo (see *mera-taro*).

**mera soio-le** to speak in that direction.
**mera taro** to forbid; (J.) to warn someone not to do something risky.

**mera tigi** to speak correctly; to speak honestly.

**la-merera**
1 language, talk, speech;
2 message (cf. la-mata);
3 (J.) information (see la-vikarara).
4 (J.) dictum.

**la-merarobo** prohibition, taboo.

**mera**
1 in **mera pupu** to cluster, as flies on the eyes (see vali pupu).

**meraua-la** having a lot to do.

**la-merauala** a lot of work, as in putting on a major feast.

**merekireki** in **pou mereki(reki)** just to sit, not working.

**meru**
1 on the left;
2 left-handed.

**e-meru**
1 the left hand;
2 a left-handed person.

**meso**
1 yellowish,
2 light-colored (in compounds).

**meta**
1 to put (?)  
2 kokovu to hide (?)

**metemete** in **kiu-metemete (la-)** tip of the tail.

**meu (la-)** an epiphyte [*Dendrobium* sp.], that grows high in trees, aromatic leaf worn in armbands.

**miale** (see mata-miale).

**miaper** wet, so that it lies down, of hair or feathers.

**miaro (la-)**
1 talk;
2 gossip, slander.

**miaw (la-), miaw-la (la-)** shade. *la-miau-mu*. the shade that you cast.

**midua (e-)** incised designs on trochus shell bracelet (?)

**mie** yes (forceful; see *mei*).

**mige (la-)** an insect that attacks taro.

**migi (la-)** feces (see *la-tatahe*).

**migile-uae (la-)** a plant (see *e-uae*).

**migivol; migimigivol** to spit on someone (see *miliki-volu*).

**migili (la-)** a large thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.], used to make mask frames and slit-gong beaters.

**la-migili-hatamalemale** a 'male' variety lacking runny sap.

**la-migili-hatavilevile** a 'female' variety with runny sap.

**migili-uae (la-)** a plant [*Cyperus* sp.], worn in women's skirts.

**migori (la-)** a vine like *la-hara*, used for stringing necklaces.

**migugu (la-)** a large thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.], used to make mask frames and slit-gong beaters.

**-mila** (variant of *-milua*).

**milagi (la-)** sound made as *la-mileki* wristband is put on; (V.) chant that summons a spirit into it) (Mangseng language (?)).

**milamila**
1 brackish;
2 not fully sweet, of unripe banana.

**mililatalata (la-)** the looking, the sight (from *mata*).

**mile** of a leaf, not strong; flexible.

**milamila** a woven wristband; they are of various shapes and differ in their social and supernatural associations.
mileve (la-) 1 a chest ornament made of pearleshell worn by e-suara and by warriors (see la-goro); 2 also, but perhaps not traditionally, a chest ornament featuring curved pig's tusks.

milimili (e-) a snake with multicolored markings.

militi to spit betel.

la-militi, la-militi-la-bua betel spittle.

miloki (la-) kneaded cold cooked taro, used in the past to remove dirt from the skin.

milolo\(^1\) 1 light brown, 2 orange (also milololo).

milolo\(^2\) dirty.

mata-milolo 1 to look dirty; 2 refers to personal leaving and effluvia used in love magic (see la-milolo-la). ali-milolo. 3 to eat food mixed with such materials, such as sweat (and so to become attracted to the originator).

la-milolo-la personal leavings and effluvia used in love magic.

milolo\(^3\) badly.

kolokolo milolo very badly done.

-mlua\(^1\); -mila (1p. exc. dual possessive suffix) of us two (not including the person addressed).

milua\(^2\) short form of amilua (see mirua).

mimi; mimimi to call out (o, hoi) when a pig is caught.

mimi-robo-a to call out over this.

mimika (see mala-mimika).

mimiki (see miki).

mimila (la-) salt (found near the mineral springs).

mimisi to urinate.

mimisi lo-rivo to urinate in one's sleep.

la-mimisi, la-mimisila urine, urination. la-mimisi agagi igigo tatou. urine (need to urinate) forces constantly getting up at night.

miri 1 to rejoice over game caught, esp. to sing when returning with netted pig; 2 to sing and dance with joy when making gifts to male dancers.

miri-robo to clasp a wild pig and cry out in celebration during the pig hunt.

mirua; -mirua (variant of milua, 'we two', often used as a reply to the question amulua m'ere?).

misagi\(^1\) (la-) dip net for fish, with four sticks (see la-misagi-la-ia).

misagi\(^2\) (la-) spiderweb (cf. la-baub, e-kalalaoa).

miseseki\(^1\) (e-) a yellow shark.

miseseki\(^2\) (e-) a variety of coconut, the fruit of which has yellowish skin.

misiki (e-) an animal, said to be like a phalanger.

misimisi-la-kuruve (la-) very small sweet potato tubers.

-mite; -miteu\(^1\) (1p. (pl.) excl. possessive suffix) of us (not including the person addressed).

miteu\(^2\) short form of amiteu (see -miteu).

miti so-gala to spill, of blood (cf. pagegele).

mitu 1 to remove side shoots of taro; 2 to weed (see gegeu); 3 to pluck the top off a leaf.

modu-(la) (la-) protruding lower belly, of pig or person (also la-mudu-la).
moe (la-)  
1 a species of pandanus;  
2 sleeping mat and rain cape made of strips of pandanus sewn together.

moga-(la) (la-) the pubic bone, region of pubic symphysis.

moge; momoge to rejoice over (see sisigi).  
eau momoge-me. I rejoice over you (as your arrival).

mogo¹ to circle around a pig, in person or magically, as preparation for catching it.

mogo² to cut across; to straighten.

mogomogo (la-) a stout short-legged puppy.

moi soft, of fish that is rotting.

moimosi (e-); moimosi (la-) (see mosi (la-)).

mokoko (la-) a female dance in which the feet are swung forward.

mokololo to put things together.

mola¹; molamola sweet.

mola² (la-) a yellow fish.  
la-mola-bavi a kind of fish.  
la-mola-selekuru a kind of fish.  
la-mola-togosiki a kind of fish.

molamola (la-); molamola-la (la-) fat of an animal or person.

molele (la-) the section belonging to someone else.

moli  
1 only. eia moli. he himself, he only.  
2 just; (J.) simply; exclusively.

moliele (la-) eia la-moliele. that's it.

momi (la-) a kind of ant.

momo-la (la-) fragments or crumbs that fall as one eats: la-momo-la-mavo, la-momo-la-vugi, etc.

momoge (see moge).

momomo shattered, broken to bits, reduced to crumbs.

momora¹ to have fuzz, of a plant.  
la-momora fuzz on a plant; rash or sore caused by contact with it.  
la-momora-la-kaibo, la-momora-le-vao grey hair on the hair of a young man.

momora² (la-) a branching coral.

momora-te-karaga (la-) a poisonous plant [Mucuna sp.].

momou (see mou).

moramora (e-) a tiny fish.

moremore (la-) a plant, leaves striped red and green, worn in woman's skirt and similar to la-vule.  
la-moremore-la-pira a variety of it.

mori (la-)  
1 cloud;  
2 sky.  
la-mori kumu it thunders (lit. ‘the sky thunders’).

mori-la-uaga (la-) stern of a canoe.

morivava in igo morivava to behave ignorantly or lazily.  
la-morivava a lazy, worthless, or ignorant person, especially male, as opposed to a 'real man': la-tahalo sesele.

moro¹ (e-) a large spirit; an old name for ships, when they were only seen in the distance.

moro² (e-) waterspout; twister, tornado (see la-kalivuru T (?)).

moro³ (e-) a pit trap for pigs, with spears in the bottom.

moro⁴ (e-) a bead necklace (?).
moro\textsuperscript{5} (e-) a plant [\textit{Annonaceae} sp.].

moromoro (la-)  
1 small ants.  
2 little bits or flecks of things.  
\textit{la-moromoro-la-ilali} crumbs of food.

mororosi fierce, aggressive, likely to bite, of dog only.

mororosi (la-) a kind of citrus fruit.

moru (la-) sea anemone.

mosi (la-)  
1 a visitor from elsewhere, including another hamlet of the same village;  
2 a new arrival; a stranger; a foreigner;  
3 a hostage.  
\textit{la-moimosi} (pl.).

moso\textsuperscript{1} orange, of fruits (like areca nut).  
\textit{la-moso} an orange areca nut, or other orange fruit.

moso\textsuperscript{2} (la-) feces (of babies only, presumably from the color (??)) (also \textit{la-moso-la}).

moso\textsuperscript{3} (e-) a small fish.

mosogolo mushy, of an areca nut interior (pale tomato color) (see golo).

mosomoso-la-mileki\textsuperscript{1} (la-)  
1 plants used to adorn a wristband;  
2 leaves draped over a pig’s ears as adornment.

mosomoso-la-mileki\textsuperscript{2} (la-) pay given to attendants at the investment ceremony;

mota (la-)  
1 general term for vine;  
2 string;  
3 rope;  
4 line.  
\textit{la-mamota} (pl.).  
\textit{la-mota-la} braided vine from which a pearlshell hangs.  
\textit{la-mota-babo} vines that hold down the ends of a fish trap (see \textit{babo}).  
\textit{la-mota-kakea} ‘white vine’: a plant [\textit{Tecomanthe} sp.].

motobalulu (la-) a plant [\textit{Parsonia} sp.].

motu; motumotu to continue (see bela, not confirmed).

mou; momou to live or stay in a place, to dwell. \emph{eia momou ovola.} he lives there.  
\textbf{mou duku} to go live somewhere else (permanently).  
\textbf{mou kikiki} to stay a long time in a particular place or with a particular person.

-mu of you (2p.sg. possessive suffix).

mua to hum through the nose (see \textit{mera mua}).

mudo (la-) ‘dirt’ (synonym of \textit{la-mumu}) within the body that causes disease and can be expelled by eating rotten eggs (now equated with germs).

mudu-la (la-) protruding lower belly, of pig or person (some say this is \textit{la-modu-la}).

mue (la-) an edible cone shell.

muege (la-) a plant [\textit{Bischoffia javanica}].

muga  
1 now. \emph{kora muga.} it’s enough for now.  
2 for the time being, temporarily;  
3 then;  
4 (J.) immediately.  
5 first; go ahead; forward, onward.  
\textbf{muga-tigi} to be a leader, to be an example to, as (in Bible), a husband to a wife.

mugaga (la-) stunted growth (?).

mugo clouded, murky, of water (cf. \textit{muroa}).

mugu-(la) (la-) belly.

la-mugu-la-mago the high seas (see \textit{la-tia-la-mago}).

mui (la-) a plant [\textit{Alpinia} sp.], leaf worn in
woman's skirt.

**muke; mumuke** to retch, to vomit.

**mukulu (la-)** a drifting log.

**mukumuku (e-)** a large fierce bird, black with a white throat, that calls loudly at dusk.

**mukupile** to speak badly of, say something is not good, insult.

**mula** (variant of -mulua).

**mulemule (la-)** a kind of fish.

**-muli**
1 to the east;
2 to the left when one is facing inland;
3 behind, after (see mulimuli) (directional suffix).

**go-muli** to go in one of these directions.

**muli**
1 to the east;
2 to the left when one is facing inland;
3 behind, after (see mulimuli) (directional suffix).

**-mulua**
1 short form of amulua.

**mulue (la-)** a large net set in tree-tops to catch birds.

**muluga (la-); muluga-la (la-)** (from muga).
1 the one who precedes;
2 the person in charge, boss, leader, official.

**la-mulugaluga** leader (preferable to la-muluga according to some).

**mulukele (la-)** a kind of tree.

**mululasi (la-)** an aromatic grass.

**mulumu (la-); mulumulumu (la-)** a pestle, traditionally of wood or turtle bone, now of metal, used for crushing areca nuts (for the toothless) or almonds (from mumu).

**mulumulu (e-)** a very small (snail-like (?)) edible fresh water shellfish.

**mumu** to crush in a mortar, as almonds for la-ulalu.

**mumubeho** to wear black paint in a design like a wide collar (see la-beho-la).

**mumugu**
1 dirty;
2 past its prime, old;
3 useless from age.

**mumugu-ti** strengthens the sense of *mumugu.*

**la-mumugu** (synonym of *la-mudo*).

**la-mumugu-la-tahalo** a dirty man; a worthless man.

**mumuke** (see *muke*).

**mumurobo (la-)** an adze, larger than *la-vele* and used for rougher work.

**mumuu** (see *muu*).

**mura** to divide up.

- **mura la-golugolu** to divide things up.
- **mura bisisi, mura momomo-a** to cut a pig into many pieces (to feed many people).

**murakahea** exclamation when someone is punished: 'Do you feel it now?'

**murimuri** not fully ripe, of fruit.

**muroa** turbid, dirty, of water or sea (see *mugo*).

- **la-mata-gu muroa-ti** I don't see well, my sight is dim.

**muru; murumuru** to grunt, of a pig.

**mururuku (e-)** a bird, with black feathers and red eyes.

**muta** to chew (see *kakapu, kamuta*).

**mutele**

1 generous, to be generous;
2 (J.) kind.

**la-mutelela**

1 a good (generous) man; generosity;
2 (J.) kindness. *la-tahalo-la-mutelela.* a kind man.

**muto; mutou** short forms of *amutou*.

**-mutou** (2p. pl. possessive suffix) of you.

**mutu (la-)** a kind of fish, rock cale (?).

- **la-mutu-bake** a kind of fish.
- **la-mutu-bolo** a kind of fish.
- **la-mutu-kairoka** a kind of fish.
- **la-mutu-sile** a kind of fish.

**muu; mumuu** to hum, like a man wearing *e-valuku* mask.
-o
1 there. *la luma-o*. the house there.
2 vocative particle added to name one is calling *Sade! Sade-o!*

o
particle used in exclamations.

*o tavile o* (exclamation of approbation, surprise, affection) addressed to a woman or a girl.

*o vure o* (exclamation) addressed to boy or man.

*o* (possibly a contraction of *oio*, q.v.)
1 at;
2 (J.) be proximately situated at the location specified. It is followed by a variety of locative suffixes: -ale, -ata, -gala, -gale, -hulu, -ilo, -lagu, -lau, -lomago, -luma, -mai, -muli, -rivo, -talo, -tigu, -tivu, all defined separately (see *-go, -lo, -so*).

*o-ale* to the right, as one faces inland; roughly, west.

*o-ata* up above.

*o-gala* outside.

*o-gale* to the side, beside.

*o-hulu* in the men's house, in *la-malilo*.

*o-ilu* 1 in, inside;
2 in the interior;
3 ashore.

*o-lagu* in front of.

*o-lau* seaward; on or in the sea (*o-lau la-mago*).

*o-lomago* at sea; by the sea.

*o-luma* 1 at home;
2 in the house;
3 in the village.

*o-mai* here, hither.

*o-muli* to the left as one faces inland; roughly, east.

*o-rivo* 1 in the garden;
2 in the deep bush.

*o-talo* down.

*o-tigu; o-tilu* 1 behind,
2 in the rear;
3 in the bush near the settlement,

where trash is dumped and people defecate.

*o-tivu* out of the water, as a fish trap; ashore, shoreward.

*o-ve* where? (short form of *oio-ve*).

oa (J.) hey!

oba
1 tired out, exhausted. *la-hare-gu oba-ti*. my mouth is tired (from talking).
2 too weak to walk (a condition caused in people by cold);
3 of a bird, too wet to fly.

obe (e-) a large fish with a pink mouth.

obu (la-)
1 tree;
2 wood.

*la-obobu* (pl.).

*la-obururu* 1 large tree (abbreviation of *la-obu+ururu*). *la-obururu isasa*. one large tree.
2 counter for ten kina (see *la-barí*). *la-obutilua*. twenty kina.

*obu-la-mori* (la-) 'cloud tree', a piece of paraphernalia used in weather magic.

*obu-la-mulu* (la-) a strong taboo, as on careless behavior between cross-cousins.

ogi to choke on something.

*ogi-tola* of vines, to be attached to the middle of a tree.

ogola to be orphaned, of one or both parents.

*e-ogola* 1 a partially or wholly orphaned child.
2 little finger or toe (see *hogo-la*).

oho in *la-tilalaho oho-ti* the time of rendezvous, the date set for an event, was missed.

oio 1 at, in. *oio te Galilo*. in Galilo (village).
2 to be present;
3 to be alive. *e-tila-mu oio*? is your
mother alive?

**oio-ve** where? *eia oio-ve? oio-ti.* where is it? it's there.

**ola (e-)** a plant [*Gnetum gnemon (?)*].

**oli**
1 to dig with an implement;
2 to dig a hole;
3 to dig up, as Derris root (cf. *esi, pesi, koli*).

**olo**
1 to cut, carve, as meat or fish;
2 to scarify by cutting;
3 to bleed oneself;
4 to perform surgery. *olo-leia la-hali.* scarify her with obsidian (an operation performed only on women).

**ololu**
1 to put in a heap (see also *hate-olu*).

**otulavu** to burn the base of a tree to make the fruits ripen or the leaves fall.

**omo** exclamation of distress at seeing a garden devastated by a pig.

**oromapa** to sew up the ends of a mat.

**ororo (e-)** porcupine fish.

**ororo-la (la-)** thorns.  
**la-ororo-la-obu** thorns on/of a tree.  
**orororo** thorny. *la-mota ale orororo.* a vine that is thorny.

**orotavu** to suggest that the speaker and a companion go together, to say, 'let's go!'

**osa**
1 to admire someone;
2 (J.) to flirt.

**osa-robo**
1 to dance alongside a performer (an indication of admiration or rejoicing over kin).
2 to be sexually attracted to someone, to have lovers.

**osa-tavu, osa-tatavu** to be attracted to someone.

**osaosa**
1 (J.) be engaged in flirting.
2 to admire someone.

**osolulu** to correct someone's work, to show him how to do it correctly.

**otaota (la-)** veins and arteries.

**ote (la-)** a loaf made of alternate layers of sliced taro and crushed canarium almonds baked together (see *la-ulalu*).

**otuvuu** to run away when startled, of pig or person.

**ou; ou-a**
1 to strangle someone or something;
2 to suffocate someone;
3 to hang oneself. *eia ou rivu lou eia.* he hanged himself.
4 to choke something with smoke (method of collecting edible insects from trees).

**ouka**
1 no (cf. *uka*);
2 nothing. *eme abi la-rova? ouka.* what do you have? nothing.
3 not;
4 nowhere.
ouka gologole absolutely not.

ova (la-) alternative pronunciation of la-hova.

ove (la-) a kind of fish.

ovi; ovovi
1 to pull up;
2 to harvest taro (archaic for lapu, lusi).

ovo
1 to elope with a married woman; to commit adultery (?).
2 to take the wife of a lazy man from him and bestow her on a hard worker (done by the elders).

ovola
1 in it;
2 by it;
3 concerning it, about it.

oio moli ovola
1 it's with it, in the same place;
2 (J.) immediately after, directly, straight away, then.

ovolu (see galalau-ovolu) (mistake for volu (?)).
P p

paa¹; papaa
1 to seek, look for. eia paa te tila-la. he searches for his mother.
2 to hunt, as game or fish;
3 to miss from its accustomed place.
paa-muli, paa-mulimuli to seek (see paa) (sometimes reduced to pamuli, see la-paamulila).
taga paa to look for something and find it gone (see mata-paa).

paa²; papaa thoroughly, completely.
ili paa la-gauru to weed the path thoroughly.
peho paa to die finally, completely.

paalaobu (la-) (see la-paha-la-obu).
padedeko¹; padedekodeko
1 to shake the shoulders; to shake about, as the head;
2 to struggle, of a dying pig or dog;
3 to flop from side to side, of dying fish;
4 to squirm.
padedeko² (e-) mud skipper (because of the way it moves).
pae; papae (see muli-pae).
paepae (la) large sago thorns.
paga¹
1 to shine, of sun, moon, stars (cf. mata-paga); to shine on;
2 to dry something as a result of sunshine.
paga-tavu to shine on, to cast light on (paga-a).
eia paga-vei-sele-a sun or moon shines on him.

paga² (la-) daylight; general noun referring to time of day and temperature. la-paga logo-au. night found me. la-paga maigi pasi. it's very cold.
paga³ (la-) the place. la-paga so kokovu.

the village is still empty.
paga⁴ (la-)
1 a thing; according to (J.), only if inalienable (cf. la-golugolu);
2 situation, state of affairs (alienable sense).
la-paga-le. that thing.
la-paga bubu, la-paga bulahu moli a person who is thoroughly worthless.
paga-la-lebe (la-) strength.
paga-tavu¹
1 to make a sharp loud sound (cf. ligi-papaga, tali-paga).
2 (J.) to become evident.
paga-tavu² (see paga¹).

pagari dried and hardened by the sun, of tobacco, copra, vegetables.
pagatoto completely done, of food cooked directly on the fire, such as taro or fish.

pagegele; pagelegele to spill out (cf. miti-so-gala).
pagi; pagipagi, paipagi
1 to jump onto; to jump up like a frog (see rapa). pagi soio la-tutu-la-obu. to jump up onto the stump.
2 to climb, when starting with a jump;
3 (Bible), to mount (see pagimata, pagitala).
4 to perform a particular step in a female dance.
pagi la-obu to climb a tree.
pagi laga to climb a tree with the hands holding vines or a cloth.
pagi polo to jump across. pagi-polo la-gauru. to cross a path by jumping or hopping.
pagi sae to climb onto the back of a mount.
pagimata
1 to start to lay (in holes), of megapodes;
2 to be first-laid, of eggs. eia so pagimata. it is still first-laid (taboo to the young).
pagiri: pagirigiri to bounce, to jump up.

pagitala to emerge into a new place; to arrive (see tala).

pagogi to make a hole by twirling a knife.

pagogo (la-) small earrings of tortoise shell.
   la-pagogo tegite Variai a kind of earring made of vine wrapped around the slit lobe ('Bariai earring').

pagolu (l-a) a container open at the top, such as a taro-leaf water container (see la-kei).

paguru (la-) introduced type of cucumber.

paguruguru the sound of sloshing liquid (see tali-paguruguru).

paha\textsuperscript{1} to chop, as with an adze.
   paha-mata to sharpen, as a pencil.
   e-paha-la-uga the man who hollows out a canoe with an adze.

paha\textsuperscript{2} (e-) a salt-water shellfish.
   e-papaha (pl.).

paha\textsuperscript{3} (la-) 1 menstruation.
   2 the distribution of food at a menarche feast by the mother of a different girl.
   la-paha-la maloto. she menstruates (for the first time 'menstruation breaks').

paha\textsuperscript{4}-(la) (la-) pelvis.

paha-la-obu-(la) (la-) part of the lower leg, with informants disagreeing as to whether it is the shin or side of calf (also recorded as la-paalobu-la).

paha-mata during an eclipse, to perform a spell to prevent spirits from swallowing the moon or sun (see la-
   paharobo-la-taio, paha-robo, paha\textsuperscript{4}).

paha-robo to sing the song (la-reki) that marks a pig as e-polo-hulu.
   la-paha-robo-la-taio spell to end eclipse of moon (see paha-mata).

pahehe (la-) in taro la-pahehe of women, to laugh and call out together (cf. kaku\textsuperscript{4}).

paheli (la-) file (TP).

paho; pahoho to be swollen, of eyes of someone who has diarrhea or has been indulging in excessive intercourse.
   mata-paho collapsed or shrunken, of eyeball.

paho (e-) a kind of fish, seamoth (?).

pahomu (la-) a plant [Commelina sp. (?)].

pahutu 1 to stand guard at night, as when protecting a sick person from sorcery; 2 to spy on the enemy.
   pahutu-robo to stand guard over someone.

pai\textsuperscript{1} to tie together the strands that form the front of the woman's skirt, or the leaves put around the necks of dancers.

pai\textsuperscript{2} (e-) a kind of fish ((J.) mullet).
   e-paipai (pl.).

pai-le-kova (e-) stingray spine (see la-iri-le-kova) (archaic) (?).

paia (e-) a variety of taro.
   e-paia-kakea a variety of taro.

paia (la-) a dog (cf. e-voto, la-tulagola).

paipasi (redup) of pasi (all senses).
   pou paipasi to sit on the edge; to perch.

paipati (see pati).

paiti (la-) chili pepper [Capsicum fastigiatum] (TP).
pakanaka
1 to flirt, try to attract the attention of others, especially of the opposite sex;
2 to show off.

**la-pakanakasala**
1 flirtation, flirtatious behavior;
2 showing off;
3 (Bible) proud.

**la-pakanakasala** (Bible) pride.

pakal1; pakalikali
1 to steal. pakali-amu. to steal something from you.
2 stealthily. poto pakali. to photograph by stealth.

**vikara pakali**
1 to talk secretly about others, gossip maliciously;
2 to collect taro before it matures.

pakali2 (e-) a green cordyline.

pakasa1 exclamation (also pakasa uru).

pakasa2 (e-) wallaby.

**e-pakasa pou ovola**. 'the wallaby sits on it' it is asleep, of a limb.
**e-pakasa veiroborobo-a** 'the wallaby interdicts it' (fastens thoughts so that one is unable to think of the name of something).

pakasa3 (e-) epileptic fit (because the victim jerks like a wallaby).
**e-pakasa igo-a**. he has an epileptic fit.

pakele to make a new garden where the bush has not yet regenerated, as to plant manioc; to re-clear a garden.

pakeso (la-) worm, caterpillar (general term).

**la-pakeso-tatuba**. a yellow and black poisonous caterpillar, orange at the ends, which blisters the skin and is fed to dogs to incite them (see tuba).

paki moli la-silavu only to know how to procreate (of a lazy man with many children).

pakiikulu (la-); pakilukilu (la-) trash heap (place at the edge of the hamlet in which rubbish is deposited).

pakoikoi1 to whistle to attract a woman or to point out to another hunter where a pig is.

**pakoikoi2** (e-) a kind of fish.

**pakoikoi3** (e-) a kind of bird.

pakoko
1 to gather taro greens and shoots to eat.
2 to eat a taro garden, of pigs.
**e-pakoko** shoots (or flowers) of taro.

**pakole (la-)** an edible fungus, large but smaller than la-taliga.

pakoloa folded over and tied rather than sewn, of thatch made of rattan leaves; to make a roof of such thatch.

pakuku wrinkled, dried up, as greens, fruit, copra, the body of an old person, and the womb of a sterile woman.

**pakukulu** in toa pakukulu to walk noisily over something like roofing iron.

pakukusi (e-) sago thorns when used in manufacturing masks (men's secret language).

pala1
1 former;
2 previously, in the past;
3 before, first (cf. muga).

**pala-ti** formerly.

valilo pala to be the first to turn off a road.

pala2 in valilo pala to tie up a bundle of firewood or garden produce (cf. vipala).

**pala3** (e-) a kind of fish.

pala4- formative in several verbs denoting fastening or looping (cf. pala-gaua, pala-vai, pala-vivi).

**pala5** (la) (la-)
1 shoulder;
2 occasionally hand.
**pala-bubu** to appear spontaneously (see *pala-bulahu*).

**pala-gaua** to put strings of beads crosswise across the chest (cf. *urai*).

**pala-vai; pala-vavai** to carry under the arm or by a rope or handle looped over the shoulder (see *la-vai-la*).

**pala-vivi** to fasten a spear or rope by wrapping it around and around.

**pala-la** to be revealed, partially or completely; (J.) revealing (see *pala*).

**palala-ti** revealed.

**polo-pala** to walk together in the open, of newly-wed, following a period of avoidance.

**vei-pala**
1 to reveal (verbally).
2 open, of the mouth of a person or a bivalve.

**hare-pala** open-mouthed; open your mouth!

**mata-pala** open, of cooked bivalve.

**valilo pala** open, evident, revealed; (J.) revealing.

**palamali**
1 (e-) unicorn cod.

**palamali**
2 (la-) a long knife.

**palamali**
3 (la-) mustache coupled with long beard, worn by headman of village (*e-valipoi*).

**palapala**
1 (redup) of *pala*; to take and keep something belonging to someone else (see *pala-vai*).

**palapala**
2 (la-); *palapala-la* (la-)
1 wing.
2 the poles that connect the hull of a canoe to the outrigger.

**la-palapala-le-bureki** 'wing of the fruit bat': Western umbrella.

**palapalauba** to feel around with outstretched arms.

**e-palapalauba** a masked figure that feels around blindly.

**palava (la-)** any of several imported ornamental plants (TP).

**pale; palepale** to cut the branches off a tree (see *valevale*).

**palego**
1 to twitch;
2 to move when jostled;
3 to shift about in sleep;
4 to stir, of a person waking up or returning to life.

**pali (la-)** certain ornamental plants [Croton sp., Barringtonia racemosa].

**paligelige** in *tilia paligelige* to dance provokingly or tauntingly, in order to annoy an onlooker (cf. *sakiri*).

**palikeli (la-)** pumpkin (TP).

**palipali (la-)** a large carrying-bag.

**palo**
1; **palopalo** (redup).
1 flaccid, of the skin of old people;
2 weak or loose, of something once taut or strong. *la-vovo-la palo*. his skin is flaccid.

**palo**
2 to wake a sleeper.

**palo-rutu** to wake someone with a start.

**palo**
3 (la-)
1 woman's net bag, used for storing cooked taro and as part of woman's wealth;
2 men's net bag of the past, used for carrying personal gear.

**la-palo-la-hituhitu** net bag with openwork design.

**la-palo-la-leoa** bag used for storing women's belts (*la-leoa*) and tortoiseshell bracelets.

**la-palo-tali-kotokoto**
1 a highly ornamented bag, with rattles attached, carried by village headman (*e-valipoi*).
2 skirt made of pandanus fiber, worn by dancers.

**palo-rutu**
1 to summon someone;
2 to request something.
palo-rutu\(^2\) to jiggle loose the flour stuck on the strainer, in making sago.
palo-rutu\(^3\) to wake someone with a start (cf. palo\(^7\)).

palu to tie up objects, such as coconuts to be carried.
   *palu la-\-uati* to tie up a stone for use as an anchor or net weight.
   *palu-tola* to tie tightly.

palulu
   1 to slacken, go back to normal, of a swelling;
   2 to deflate, of anything blown up.

pamu\(^1\) (la-\-) pump (TP).
   *la-pamu-la-lamo* pump for mosquitoes: flit-gun.

pamu\(^2\) (la-\-) oil palm (TP).

pamu-robo to tie leaves together by their midribs in order to fasten a packet, as of food to be cooked.

pamuli (see paa-muli).

pao\(^1\) (e-\-) a kind of fish.

pao\(^2\) (la-\-) a tree with edible nuts.

paosi to eat meat without accompanying vegetables.

papa; papa-\-vei
   1 to clean creepers and other accretions from a tree trunk;
   2 to remove extra shoots of sweet potato, leaving only those that will bear.

papa (e-\-) a large light-brown arboreal lizard with a green head, edible.

papaa (see paa).

papae to flower (?).

papaga\(^1\) see tali-paga, lili-papaga.

papaga\(^2\) (e-\-) a croton with narrow leaves.

papaga\(^3\) (la-\-) the things ((pl.) of la-paga).

papaga\(^4\) (la-\-) all the wood - poles and posts - used in house construction (cf. papaga\(^5\)).

papaha\(^1\) (e-\-) a man who knows how to make canoes (from paha\(^1\), cf. e-paha-\-la-uaga).

papaha\(^2\) (e-\-) (pl.) of e-paha\(^2\), a saltwater shellfish.

papahi having to do with a variety of things (often recorded as papai).

   *gabutala papahi* with thoughts jumping from one thing to another; thinking of various things.

   *la-gabutala-papahila* this state of mind.

   *lagu-papahi, mari papahi* to be busy with many things needing to be done.

   *mata-papahi*  
   1 to keep shifting from one thing to another.
   2 many different kinds of things.

papahio very.

papai (variant of papahi).

   *kali-papai* to like all sorts of things; to keep asking for different things.

   *lolo-papai* to hear all sorts of things.

papamu; papapamu to beat a slit-gong.

papao\(^1\) having a watery or mushy interior, as an areca nut or a sore (the latter a type in which much flesh is eaten away under a small opening).

   *la-papao* an areca nut of this sort.

papao\(^2\) (la-\-) centipede; millipede; caterpillar.

papapa endowed with strength (?).

   *ali-papapa* a young man capable of much work because of eating so much.

   *tuha-papapa* capable of doing much work.

papapahi\(^1\) noisy.

   *igo-papapahi* to make noise.
papapahi² many ((redup) of papahi).  
kalamea-papapahi to report on what was said by others ('many tongues') (cf. golu-papapahi, vikara-papapahi).

papara  
1 to bubble forth, as spittle from a dry mouth or liquid from a crab.  
2 flattened, of feces stepped on; oozing, of the feces of something with diarrhea.  
la-papara-la-gasi the foam of the waves.

papau gaping, of anus (obscene).  
lamahe-la-papau.

pape to go around, especially to one's clannmates, to collect marriage payments, as for a son.

papi-la-obu (la-) exposed radial roots of tree.

papita¹ muddy (see la-pita).

papita² (e-) a kind of fish.

papololi (e-) (see e-togo-le-papololi).

para  
1 to be plentiful, to be widely distributed (cf. para-lahu). eia para-ti. it was distributed everywhere.  
2 to be customary.

para (J.) a frozen morpheme meaning 'habitually', as in para-kiava, para-muraha.

para-kiava (J.) habitually dirty.

para-lahu; para-lalahu appearing in large quantities or great numbers.  
vikapopo para-lalahu gathered in hordes.

para-mahae given to eating meat and other delicacies (an insult when applied to a young man, since doing this nullifies love magic); greedy, eating even food discarded by others (see mahae).

para-muraha stingy, ((J.) habitually stingy).

para-osaoa given to flirtatious behavior (see pakakasa, osoa).  
lapaosaoasala flirtatious behavior, acts designed to attract the attention of the opposite sex.

para-utu to rot, as thatch leaves (cf. parara).

parada (la-) verandah (TP).

parai (la-) iron pot, frying pan (TP).

parakuru; parakukuru, parakurukuru dark brown, black (cf. kuru).  
e-parakurukuru a Bougainvillean (noted for dark skin).

parara rotten; too soft with decay to be edible.  
laparara the rotten part of something.  
la-parara-la-uela. rotten hull of almond.

parau (e-); parau (la-) white man, person (esp. male) of European descent.  
laparau, laparaurau (pl.).

parava¹ to be in bad shape. la-golugolu ge parava. things will be in bad shape.

parava² (la-) the beach.  
paravarava in hari paravarava to follow (walk along) the beach.  
egite peho parava. 'everyone' dies, as in an epidemic (but also defined as 'die on the beach', in an uninhabited place).

paravala (see vilagi-paravala).

parere (variant of pariri, in a song).

parerere¹ the cry of the bird e-titiu.

parerere² (e-) a kind of bird (see e-titiu); (pl.) of e-parere.

parerere³ (e-) a kind of fish; (pl.) of e-parere.
parerere$^4$ (la-)
1 a small tree [*Ficus* sp.], with small round green fruit;
2 a medicine made of the juice of the fruit mixed with powdered lime.

pari; paripari quickly (cf. hari).
tuga pari to run.

pariparia spotted, striped, patterned, multi-colored.

pariri
1 to shake, to shiver (as with cold), to tremble.
2 to evade hunter.

paroa to depart, of many people. *egite paroa-ti*. they've all gone.

parou (la-) yaws on sole of foot (crab yaws).
*la-parou-kakuba* a painful foot ailment with no external sores.

paru$^1$; paruparu (redup).
1 wasted, of flesh;
2 slack, as with age. *la-i-gu paru*. my body is wasted.
3 to fall, of things (cf. boru);
4 to miscarry early in pregnancy.
*la-paru* a miscarriage.
*paru pasi-ti* to die. *la-vule-gu paru*. I am upset by bad news.

paru$^2$ to walk, go around; in certain compounds.

paru$^3$ (J.) of sentient creatures, to drop off, to fall from a height.

paru-keke; paru-keke-taro
1 to walk around stealthily;
2 to leave without telling anyone;
3 to abandon a companion and hide;
4 to abandon work that one once did (see keke).

paru-muli to follow surreptitiously, as a spouse that suspects the other of adultery.

paru-sivo to set, of sun (lit. 'fall down').

paru-utu-la to go around in order to cut off the escape of a pig or an enemy.

parua (la-)
1 barkcloth, worn to cover the genitals by old men in the past (and also used as part of neck ornaments in dance performances);
2 by extension, cotton loincloth (archaic).

pasasa spoiled, of food.

pase (la-) snake (general term).
*la-paepase* (pl.).

pasepase in *la-maisu-pasepase* nose-bleed.

pasereserela (la-) small watery round objects: bubbles, turtle eggs that are 'just water', undeveloped areca nuts.

pasi$^1$
1 very. *taritigi pasi*. very good; thank you very much.
2 completely. *vali pasi-a*. to finish cutting it. *eiau liu pasi-a la-lalu*. I drank up the water.
3 finally (see *la-hapasila*).
*loto pasi la-tavile* make the final payments for a woman.

pasi$^2$ (la-) areca nut.
*la-pasi-la-bua* branches of areca nut.
*vali pasi-a* pick areca nuts.

pasisiri$^1$ (e-) white gnats.

pasisiri$^2$ (la-) drops of water that bounce, as onto people; raindrops hitting the surface of the sea.
*la-pasisiri-la-havi* sparks blown from a fire.

-pasisiri in *tali-pasisiri* to make a hissing sound.

pasoru to sink into the ground, especially into mud; to disappear into the ground (see *taromu*).

pasuli (e-) a bandicoot-like animal.
pasuroro to disappear, as the setting sun, a ship, or a walker, going out of sight (see roro).

pasusu to deflate, as a tire or balloon.

patalelea (e-) a variety of croton.

patata; patata loquacious; given to much speech, some of which is untrue.

patate; patetete walking poorly and unsteadily, of the young (including baby birds as well as human babies).

pati 1; paipati to float.
  pati-lala to float outside, of a canoe.
  la-olu-pati island.
  la-pati driftwood.

pati 2 (la-) a yearly ceremony held to avert sickness and misfortune.

pati ke (la-) a kind of tree.

patila (la-) stick tied to a leash to keep a pig or a dog from running away.

patiti (la-) a thin bamboo that grows wild and is used for thatching rods.

patitiri 1 dry, as sun-dried almonds or copra.

patitiri 2 (la-) a tree with fuzzy leaves.

pato (la-) duck (T, TP).

patola (la-) cycad palm, in western dialect (see la-rou).

patopato (la-) trigger of a snare.

patu 1 to rear an orphan, human or animal, or a baby wild animal.
  e-patu a person or animal that one cares for.

patu 2 -la (la-) a stopper or lid, as of a bottle or kettle.
  patu-robo to stopper a water-bottle (cf. idogo-robo).

patuki 1 (e-) a type of bush spirit, the offspring of a woman who died pregnant.

patuki 2 (la-) an edible insect, like la-kopa.

patuko (la-) the humerus of a dead man, or the femur of a cassowary, put on the butt of a spear (cf. la-tuha).

patutu (e-) a shell empty of meat (fruit undeveloped), of a nut or fruit other than coconut (cf. la-kuta).

pau 1 lean, without fat, of meat or fish (see ala-pau).

pau 2 (la-); pau-la-mahuma (la-) a section of an intended garden that is not yet cleared.

paua
  1 dull, stupid;
  2 without understanding;
  3 mute;
  4 insane;
  5 confused.

paua-kulukulu extremely stupid, insane, etc.

viliu paue-a to give (alcoholic) drink that makes a person crazy.

paupasu (e-) a small crab that lives in clams.

paupau 1 to 'run like a spring', of intestines; to have diarrhea.

paupau 2 (la) a snake-like spirit that enters one's body, devours it, makes one writhe like a snake and causes death.

pauro-ti 1 to be completely dry, of copra.

pauro-ti 2 to be quite calm, of those who had been quarreling (see masaga).

pauru (e-) a kind of fish.
  e-paururu a kind of fish (probably the plural of e-pauru, unconfirmed).

pavu to smoke, of a fire.

pea (e-) a person who does not work or make things.
e-pea la-tahalo, e-pea la-tavile such a man or woman.

pea-la-vaha (la-) top of the foot.

pede (e-) an aromatic plant [Plectranthus sp.], worn in woman's skirt.

pee-malu (e-); pemalu (e-) manta ray.

pehe\(^1\) (e-) a small hawk, with white neck and red back.

pehe\(^2\) (e-) taro greens (see la-ilili, archaic).

peho; pehopeho (redup).
1 to die. peho paa. to die finally.
2 to lose consciousness;
3 to lie still, of divining sticks;
4 to grow slowly.

c-peho
1 fainting fits.
2 a mask that impersonates a dead man.

peho-golo (e-) thorny sensitive plant, lit. 'pretends to die'.

pei to scoop up water in the hands in order to collect small fish that are being chased by a larger one.

pei la-mago to scoop up sea-water for this reason.

pepa (la-) paper (TP).

la-pepapepa (pl.).

pepe\(^1\) to race, as canoes; to outstrip another in a race; of ships, for one to pass another.

pepe la-kukureko lit. 'race the chicken': of watercraft only, to move very swiftly.

pepe\(^2\) to the side; on the side; at the edge.

bula pepe to run to the side, of a stream the course of which is blocked.

mata pepe to look out of the corner of the eye.

mavuta pepe to sleep on the side.

tau pepe set on edge, as a bundle.

vulo pepe
1 turned side-up;
2 opened (?). pepe la-obu. to remove corners and projections from a rough or crooked pitch of wood.

pepe\(^3\) in esi pepe to clear a blocked stream or spring, by hand.

utu pepe to break through a wall or fence.

pepe\(^4\) (la-) melon.

pepe-la side, as of mat.

la-pepe-la-baoa medial malleolus of tibia (?).

la-pepe-la-lima edge of the hand.

la-pepe-la-vaha side of the leg.

pepe-te-kaokao (la-) very small wild ground melons [Momordica spp., Cucurbita spp.], so-called because crows (e-kaokao) eat them.

pepeho
1 plenty;
2 many, much. la-ti pepeho. much tea (drunk).
3 (J.) very, extremely. kue-pepeho-a. hit him hard.
4 not tightly curled, of hair, so-called because it lies down (peho) (see pepeo, correct according to some).

pepehu in mata-pepehu to peer up at someone.

pepek\(a\) 1 yellow;
2 dry, of tree leaf.

la-pepek\(a\), la-pepek\(a\)-la a tree that is yellow or brown, about to fall.

pepeko (see peko).

pepele; pelepele
1 to flourish a spear, shaking it as if about to spear someone;
2 to do this while announcing one's name, of a man rejoicing over a child taking part in a ceremony.

pepeo (see pepeho, sense 4).

pepepe (e-) a plant, the leaves of which are folded and put around the neck as adornment for dancing (la-bobo).
pepepea crooked, bent to the side, of a pole or post (see pepe).

pepere-te-kupa (e-) a very large kind of sea-urchin.

pepeso (la-) baby.

pepigo (see pigo).
e-pepigo a masked performance which represents a woman giving birth, and her attendants.

pere¹; pepere flattish, as a nose (cf. perepere).

pere² (e-) a small frog.

pere³ (e-) design on a shell ornament.

perekeke very soft, of cooked food such as greens or boiled sweet potato.

peremu; peremuremu to fast.

la-peremu food and grooming taboos, associated with the performance of magic and with mourning.

perepere¹ smashed to bits.

koko perepere to have diarrhea.
toa perepere to crush someone underfoot, obliterate it.

perepere² (la-) image of a spirit carried in a ceremonial performance of the same name.

perese 1 to smash when it falls, of ripe fruit; 2 to run, of the nose (mago-perese).

peru: peruperu 1 to twist or sprain a joint; 2 twisted or crooked, of a limb; 3 off-balance, so that it twists in one's hand, as an axe (see vulovulo).

pesepese (see mata-pesepese).

pesi¹; pesipesi to dig up, especially with the hands (see esi, oli).

pesi² (e-) a variety of taro.

pesu to pierce (as a coconut, in order to drink); to drill a hole through.

peto-le-valuku (e-); peto-la-valuku (la-) a projection (above la-kiu-la) at the rear of e-valuku mask (see la-gelu-la).

petu (la-) a partly burnt piece of firewood (see la-kavisoko-la-havi).

peu¹ (la-) an edible species of wild yam [Dioscorea hispida].

peu² in toa peu to walk on the side of the foot rather than the sole.

piagale 1 to criticize, say something is bad; 2 to reject something that one is given (see piagale-taro-a).

pidiki (la-) Tolai for la-hiputumuli-kokovua, malicious gossip.

piga to mark garden plot boundaries with horizontal logs (la-piliga).
piga la-lagi to mark out a plot.

pigi¹; pipigi 1 to throw (see laba); 2 to throw away (see pigi-taro); 3 to give a coin (pigi la-uati), as to collection at church; 4 to abandon or neglect a person (kin, spouse) (see pigi-tabai, pigi-utu), as well as examples below). eia pigi pasi-au. he neglects me badly.

pigi-a solo-mago to spread ('throw') it in the sea.
pigi-babaha to apportion (drop on the ground), as taro sticks to be planted.
pigi-kebaba to lie on the back with legs apart.
pigi-galegale to throw aside.
pigi-kokovu to throw out of sight.
pigi-lobe-a to scatter things (see vali-bure-a).
pigi-lotolotoa to throw oneself around at a death, writhe on the ground (indicating a desire to die too).
pigi-robo 1 to throw food and other objects around in rejoicing, at a ceremony.
honoring one's child.
2 to spread fish-poison, to poison fish.
- pigi-sae to raise, put up (see sae).
- pigi-so-ilo to bring a canoe ashore (see bole-a so-ilo).
- pigi-tabai to place or throw on the ground offerings, from leaves to valuables, in places associated with a dead person.
- la-pigi-tabaila such offerings.
- pigi-utu
  1 to break a piece of wood by throwing it down;
  2 to throw something over something else.
  3 to throw or spit sorcery materials on top of a house, especially one holding a sick person.
- la-pigi-utula sorcery performed on a house holding a person who is sick (or just recovering).
- pigi-veivei to clear away ashes, etc., after burning a garden (see vei).
- pigi-vulovulo
  1 to throw back and forth, from one hand to the other.
  2 to turn over cooking food, or sago pith that is being processed.
- la-pigi-vulovulala a cover, such as a blanket.
- la-pigi-vulovulatula man who jokes habitually.
- pigilele (la-), pigilele-la-mahuma (la-)
  the edge of the garden.
- pigiolu (la-)
  the bringing together of gear (see olu).
- pigipigi (la-)
  a kind of song.
- pigisula (la-)
  with one leg resting on top of the other.
- pigiviria
  1 crossed, of legs;
  2 to walk with one foot crossed over the other.
- pigi-robo
  1 to cover up, to cap;
  2 to sleep on top of.
- la-pigirobola
  1 a cover, such as a blanket.
  2 to make preliminary marriage payments, marking an engagement (see laha-robo).
- pigi-sakolikoli to play catch (see sakoli).
- pigi-utu
- pigilele (la-), pigilele-la-mahuma (la-)
  the edge of the garden.
- pigiolu (la-)
  the bringing together of gear (see olu).
- pigisula (la-)
  a kind of song.
- pigiviria
  1 crossed, of legs;
  2 to walk with one foot crossed over the other.
- pigi-robo
  1 to cover up, to cap;
  2 to sleep on top of.
- la-pigirobola
  1 a cover, such as a blanket.
  2 to make preliminary marriage payments, marking an engagement (see laha-robo).
- pigi-sakolikoli to play catch (see sakoli).
- pigilele (la-), pigilele-la-mahuma (la-)
  the edge of the garden.
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- pigisula (la-)
  a kind of song.
canoe.

pii (e-) a spirit covered with long hair.

piko (e-); piko-la-hato (e-) sago frond.

pikokoumu
1 to close the fist around something;
2 to fold longitudinally, of a strip of bark dried in the sun.

magiri-pikokoumu to stand with the legs together.

pilagi (la-) a particular dance step (from pagi).

pilai; pilalai (TP).
1 to play, as games;
2 to joke.

la-pilai a joke, teasing.

pilalaha (la-) 1 the making of a canoe.
2 very small adze used for finishing the interior of a canoe (from paha).

pilalo (la-) (from palo³) the awakening.

pilalo (la-) (from palo³) the summoning; the request.

pilamu (la-) the art of pumping water (from pamu).

pilape (la-) the collecting of payments (from pape).

la-kari-la-pilape. bank's can containing money.

pilau to touch.

c-pilau touching, especially if it violates a taboo.

pile
1 to scorn, disdain;
2 be critical of;
3 reject as bad or offensive (cf. vile and muku-pile-a).

pileho (la-) death (rare in the singular).

la-pileleho
1 corpse (term used when announcing a death, from peho);
2 deaths.

pilepile-haro (e-) a plant with yellow flowers that comes up in hot dusty ground (‘it disdains sun’).

pili¹ (la-) oar-lock (TP).

pili² (la-) cut disc-shaped grey or white beads, a small form of la-bakeke.

piliga (la-) log boundaries between garden plots (from piga).

pilig¹
1 to drop;
2 to abandon;
3 to escort a person to a certain point and then leave him;
4 to pass something on by dropping it on the ground;
5 to discard.

la-pilig-la the discard.

la-pilig-la-ilali left-over discarded food.

la-pilig-la-pileleho those left behind by a person who has died.

pilig² (la-) using derris for fishing (from pigi¹).

pilikidu (la-) a variety of sweet potato.

piliko to poison a man by putting menstrual blood into his food.

la-piliko(-la) such an action.

pimimo (la-) a python with black markings.

pili¹ (la-) a roll, something rolled up (from pipi).

pilipiso (la-) a spell (from piso; see la-ilubulubu).

piliu (la-) kissing (from piu).

pilu; pilupilu (redup).
1 to fold up, as bedsheets or a fishing net;
2 to fold under, as a leaf skirt when about to sit (see ato-pilu).

pima (la-) a tree [Commersonia bartramica], the wood of which is used
for firewood and the bark for construction.

**pipi**
1 to roll lengthwise, as a cigar; to roll into bundles, as derris root;
2 furled, of leaf, not yet open, of flower bud. la-mavo pipi-ti. taro is poorly developed, as if 'fastened'.
3 cross the legs or fold the arms. pipi la-vaha-gu. to cross my legs.
4 curl the toes. la-kuku-mu ge pipi. curl your toes! (to grip slippery ground better).

**pou-pipi**
1 to sit huddled with arms wrapped around oneself, as when cold.
2 to sit cross-legged.

**pipi-robo**
1 to put a cover over oneself when in bed.
2 to cover food against flies (see tauro-robo).

**pipi-kurumu**
1 to hide something in a closed fist.
2 to huddle up with face hidden behind knees.

**la-pipi-la-taupogo** leaf in which cigar is wrapped.

**piro-piri**
1 to roll up a mat.
2 to re-roll a cigarette, to keep rolling cigarettes.

**pipigi** (see pigi).

**pipipi** (la-) any of several beach vines
[Canavallis obtusifolia, Ipomoea pes-caprae, Vigna marina].

**pipipipi** (redup) of pipi. to hold together finger and thumb, as in testing the interior of an hourglass drum.

**pipisa**
1 fully ripe, of la-gaiva only.
2 (la-) (V.) archaic for la-magasa (?), earth, ground.

**pipiti-gaeke** (e-) a masked performer who spears people and houses with a large grass (la-gaeke).

**pipiu**
1 to kiss; (redup) of piu.
2 to move the mouth back and forth, partly submerged, while calling out (children's game).

**pira** (la-) a kind of cordyline with leaves striped red and white, worn in women's skirts.

**piri**
1 in mali-piri to smell rotten.
2 (la-) stand-type coconut scraper.

**piropiro** (e-) a bird that appears early in the year, at the time when megapodes begin to lay.

**piroroki**
1 to exclaim (ii, iue) if hurt, in pain, or bitten by an insect.
2 of a child, to whine to get something another person has. eia piroki-agu. she is whining to me.

**pisi** to break wind.

**la-pisi** breaking wind.

**pisigaga** (la-) edge of hamlet or village.

**pisili** (la-) New Guinea Pidgin, Tok Pisin (TP) (see la-vikara-voku, la-vikara-la-malu).

**pisiraki** to send out new shoots, as a stump does (see tutuvu).

**piso** to recite a spell over (see lubu).

**pita; papita** muddy.

**la-pita** mud.

**pitaro**
1 to chase away;
2 to tell a child to go home and not follow one;
3 to reject a person, including a spouse or a parent.

**piteli** (la-) bait (see basi).

**la-piteli-la-viliti** bait for fishing with hook and line.

**piti** to break a flake off obsidian or a piece of glass.
pitira (la-); pitira-(la) (la-) rectum.
pito-(la) (e-) top of human ear, tip of animal ear.
pitotoi (variant of putotoi, q.v.).
pitotoi-tola (see putotoi-tola).
pitotoia (e-) a slip-knot (cf. la-putotoi).
piu¹; pipiu to kiss.
piu² (e-) a drinking coconut (see la-mata-duriki).
poda (la-) a log.
podi (la-) a fire-plow.
podo (e-) a pumpkin; an edible gourd.
poe (la-) indigenous inedible orange.
poe-mota (la-) a kind of plant.
poea (la-) an enormous red fish.
poga
1 to meet;
2 to find;
3 to ambush (cf. vipoga).
mata-poga to find something that was lost.
vipoga to meet (a person).
pogahalulu to send the spirit (la-halulu) of dead kin to help a man catch fish or game.
e-pogahalulu the spirit that one controls. e-pogahalulu taku e-tete. my spirit is father's.
poga-halulu to send the spirit (la-halulu) of dead kin to help a man catch fish or game.
la-poga-magiri the whole spine.
la-poga-siko curvature of the spine.
pogo¹ (la-) grasshopper (see e-taavelele).
pogo² (la-) a tree [Ficus sp.], with edible fruit (see la-kaloli).
pogo³ (la-) counting classifier for leaves (see gala-, but used particularly for leaves of wild ginger used to wrap food; see la-pogo-la).
la-pogo-le-viva stems of e-viva; it is taboo to men to eat these or to say this word.
pohea (la-) a kind of fish.
pohe¹ (la-); poo (la-) hind leg of a pig (there is disagreement about which form is correct).
pohe² (la-) (V.) old word for glass bottle (?).
pohe³ (e-) a wild areca palm with very small fruit.
poite (e-) a fresh-water shellfish.
pokakase (la-) a tree [Homolanthus populneus], with edible leaves.
pokakase-la-moe (la-) the interior of the aerial roots of pandanus trees (?)..
poke¹ to turn the back on someone; to stand with the back to someone. eia poke-taro-au. he turns his back on me. tuga poke to walk backwards (see buru sosou).
la-poke, la-poke-(la)
1 back of a person, especially the upper back (cf. la-poga-la);
2 the exterior, such as the cover of a book or the outside of a cup.
poke-kaupolo 'possum back': painted half red and half black, of face and head.
poke² (e-) single-pronged spear, for pig or fish (also e-pokela; cf. la-rumusu).
e-pokela a kind of spear.
e-poke-la-paia expression indicating that a man is going hunting with spear and dog.
poke-la-galai (la-) a variety of cordyline.

poke-le-tama-le-ava (la-); poke-le-tama-le-ava-varitia (la-) expression of unknown meaning designating the time near dawn, about five a.m.

pokio¹ (e-)  
1 shark (large, white, not usually a man-eater);  
2 a ceremonial performance in which a carved model shark is used.

pokio² (e-) helicopter (from the shark-like shape of the tail).

-pola¹ in compounds, often indicates breaking (see mapola).

pola²; polapola  
1 to break into small bits; to cut into many pieces.  
2 to sew thatch (see sahi la-ivu).  
gaho-polapola weak or shaky head (top), of a tree.

-polo¹  
1 different, other (see isapolo). balepa-polo-a. wrap it in a different bundle.  
2 separately. tau-polo-a. put it apart from the others.  
3 (J.) over, across, to the other side.  
baha-polo send someone else’s child.

polo²  
1 to go;  
2 to walk, to walk by. polo la-luma. to walk by the house. polo lo-mago. to walk by the sea.  
3 to move;  
4 to change place;  
5 to pass, go by, of units of time.

polopolo (redup) to change (see -polo).  
polo la-merera to change one’s story, give different versions.

polo-galili, polo-galilo  
1 to move around it; to go around in a circle, of a person;  
2 to circle about, of a fish; to move in a circle around him (polo-galili-leia);  
3 to revolve, as the eyes of someone who is dizzy.  
polo-go walk there! (command).

e-polo-hulu 'it goes to the men's house', a pig set aside to be eaten by men only.

polo-kulikuli  
1 to walk with one foot directly before the other.  
2 of a spear, to glance off the skin, of an animal.

polo-laaha  
1 to join forces with another person in order to return together (see vaibeu-muli-a);  
2 (Bible) to wait for.  
3 to help another person carry goods.

polo-lele, polo-lili to go around a fallen tree or a point of land.

polo-love coming from where?

polo-makoko to walk crookedly.

polo-palala to walk together in the open, of newly-weds following a period of avoidance.

polo-pepe to go to the side, step aside so that someone else can pass.

polo-taro to walk off and abandon something (see tuga-taro).

polo-viri to go around; to follow a tangled course.

polokolilola (la-) a part of pig's intestines, following removal of feces.

polu¹ (e-) a saltwater crab.

polu² (la-); polupolu (la-) a tree that grows in the water, with very light wood and many sharp leaves.

pomupomu (la-) sound of breaking wood.

poo¹ (la-) hindleg of a pig (variant of la-poho, called correct by some).

poo² (la-) a tree with thorns.

-poo³ (J.) to explode, to go bang (see tali-poo, utu-poo).

popiou-la-liu (la-) a very small coconut, not yet at the drinking stage.

popo¹ (la-) a storage place for firewood under the roof.

popo² (la-) leaves of coconut, etc., when
worn as body covering by a masker
(also *la-popo-la*).

**popo**³ in *igo popo* to break a taboo or law;
to ignore a taboo on property (see *puli popo*).

**popo-taro** to cut off all one's hair.

**popoiti** (*la-*) low hill, rise in the ground
(see *la-maitete*).

**popopo** covered up by bush, of a road (see *sibu-ti*).
  
  *la-popopo* bush too dense to enter; a
  lot of things gathered or heaped together.

**mera popopo-ti la Tahalo Uru**
(see *la-maitete*).

**popopo** covered up by bush, of a road (see *sibu-ti*).
  
  *la-popopo* bush too dense to enter; a
  lot of things gathered or heaped together.

**portu**¹ (see *la-tuha portu*).

**portu**² (*la-*) scraped coconut meat mixed
with water.

**poro**¹ to fall down from something; to fall
off, as an ax head from its handle.

**poro**² (J.) of an eye, to be 'spiked out' by
thorns (*la-mata-la poro*, see under
*mata-poroporo*).

**poro**³ (*la-*)

  1 bench;
  2 platform;
  3 bed;
  4 table.

**la-poroporo**

  1 the platform of a canoe.
  2 (pl.) of *la-poro*, other types of
     platform.

**la-poro-la-mage** platform on which
performer in *la-mage* is carried.

**la-poro-la-mori** 'platform of the
clouds', on which the weather magician
sits while warding off rain.

**la-poro-la-sasalo**

  1 platform on which fisherman sits;
  2 high platform in *la-malilo* for pork
     that is taboo to women.

**porobule** (*la-*) a tree with very poisonous
sap [*Amoora* sp.].

**poroporo** (see *mata-poroporo*).

**porosile**¹ to rise, of the sun;
  2 to come up from the beach, as to a
     village built on higher ground.

**poroso**¹ to fall through a hole (see *toa-
poroso-a*).

**poroso**² in *mata poroso-ti* missing, of an
eye.

**poru**¹: **poroporu** to go ashore, of a canoe,
a turtle, etc.

**poru**²: **poroporu** to bore.

**poru-matala**

  1 to bore a hole through something
(leaf, cloth, paper).
2 to have something stuck in the eye (la-mata-la-poru).

posa
1 in the center;
2 in the middle, between others, in a region between villages (see poposa).

piligi pose-a. to abandon someone on the road, in the bush, etc.
posa te la-gauru. in the middle of the road.
pou posa
1 to sit in the middle.
2 of a chick in an egg, to be moderately developed (see posa).
3 to develop.

posa in posa-rama stunted, growing poorly, of plants or people.
posa maveve taro la-igogolu to work very little.
posa vora in very bad shape.
posa in posa tahalo, posa tavile admiring epithets for 'very good' to look at, of a man or woman.
posa tahalo lou to grow well again, of a male, after a period of not doing so (see posa tahalo).

posolagu (la-) first-born child. eiau la-posolagu. I am the first-born.

pota (la-) swamp.
pote (e-) wagtail.
poto (la-)
1 photograph;
2 camera.

potu (la-) yesterday's fire, of which only ashes remain.
potugu (la-) rat-trap, made of half a coconut shell (cf. la-valiga).

pou: popou
1 to sit, to sit down, to sit up (of a baby);
2 to be situated, of persons;
3 to stay;
4 to be;
5 (J.) to wait;
6 to remain. egite pou la-hituhitu. they remain as ghosts.
7 to live (in a certain village). eme pou (oio) ere mautu? you live in what village?
pou bali to sit beside, close to, someone (see pou la-bali-la).
pou bala, pou balahu to remain husband-less.
pou busu to sit with the shoulders back.
pou galili to sit around in a circle.
pou kokovu to sit out of sight.
pou kuba to sit with plenty of space between one and the next person (see kuba).
pou la-vaha-la
1 to sit on one's bent leg;
2 idiom: of a man, to be married.
pou lagu-gogogo to be or look mournful or morose.
pou laha, pou lalaha
1 to sit and wait long in advance of the event, specifically to wait for food one has heard is available, as when someone is rumored to have killed a pig.
2 to act well in advance, as by giving a farewell feast long before the departure.
pou lalai
1 to sit awaiting someone's arrival.
2 to sit tentatively, as on a shaky seat.
pou lilo to stay shut up inside house during mourning.
pou o-bali to sit far from someone (cf. pou so-bali).
pou-otalo to sit with buttocks on the ground or floor (cf. pou-tike).
pou robo to sit in the way, blocking the way.
pou sae to sit up above, as on a platform.
pou so-bali
1 to live a long way off.
2 to go home to own parents to bear a (first) child (?).
pou tabilaha to sit leaning back against something.
pou-tali to wait (not necessarily sitting, but cf. magiri-tali).
pou talu to sit on something.
pou tiki to sit well, modestly.
pou tike to sit on one's heels in a full
squat, buttocks off the ground.
**pou totoge** to sit up straight.
**pou vatete** to sit in a row.
**pou veo** to sit leaning to one side.

**pou**\(^2\) (e-) crane ((H.) *Ardea sacra*); a bird headdress.

**pou**\(^3\) (la-) a wild yam with thorns that cut the legs, not eaten [*Dioscorea numularia*].

**pou-tavu la-tabari-la-ilali** to send food to others.

**poububu** (e-) a small type of tridacna.

**pougolu** (la-); **pougolu-la** (la-)  
1 a feast;  
2 (Bible) Passover.

**poukakeala** (la-) men who lure out enemy warriors for those who wait in ambush.

**poutatola** (la-) anchor.

**pu** (abbreviation of *pupu*\(^1\), see *pupu*\(^1\), *puu*, especially when followed by personal name).

**puh** shortening of *puu-sahogi*.

**pua** (e-) a kind of fish.

**pu(e); popue, pupue**  
1 to open a bundle of any kind;  
2 to remove food from the oven and open it up for eating;  
3 in general, to prepare cooked food for eating.

**pugahele** dry, of the tongue of a panting dog or a person who has been working in the heat.

**puhi**\(^1\)  
1 to mix ground starchy vegetables in alternate layers with crushed almonds for *la-ulalu*.  
2 to carve an object of wood (see *puhigolo*).  
**la-puhigolo** a carved image (also recorded as *la-puigolo*, especially in Bible).

**puhi**\(^2\) in *vipuhi*, q.v. (cf. *pu-tataho*).

**puhu** (J.) (variant of *puu*).

**pu-tataho** to look after or care for someone, as a child or a visitor ((J.) spells these *puhi tataho, puhi tigi*, see *pu-tigi*).

**la-puitigila** caring for someone else.

**pulala** (see *mata-pulala*).

**pulapula** medium hard, of areca nut.

**puli**  
1 to invite, invite to go along;  
2 to take, take along.

**puli-lou**  
1 to take the same person along again, on a visit;  
2 to marry within one's clan.

**puli-rivu**  
1 to summon someone back, such as a child trying to follow its mother.  
2 to marry, to marry close kin, such as first cousin.

**pulia** to get married.

**puli-popo, puli-popopo** to marry particularly close kin (disapproved by some).

**la-pulipuli**  
1 the invitees, people summoned to a feast.  
2 the married people, as opposed to *la-sosobe* (not usual).

**puh**\(^2\)-(la) (la-) footprint; sole of the foot (see *la-ilo-puli-la*).

**pulo; pulopulo**  
1 to twist as in making rope from fibers;  
2 to twirl a stick in the ear to scratch it;  
3 to turn over as a crooked pole, so that it fits into supports);  
4 to wring out;  
5 to squeeze coconut cream into food;  
6 to perform a hand movement in *e-rai* (see *mapulo*).

**pulo-gogo**  
1 to twist hard; to turn something forcibly;  
2 to twist off, as a coconut or other fruit.

**pulo-gogo la-loho-la** to wring its neck.
pulo-rivu, pulo-rivurivu to turn a thing around again.

puloa (e-) sliced taro or other vegetables cooked with coconut cream.

pulolou (la-) chair (cf. la-pulou, both from pou').

pulopo (la-) large stones put on top of oven.

pulou¹ (la-) staying in a village during a ceremony (from pou').

pulou² (la-) 1 behavior (from pou'); 2 (J.) situation., state of affairs, experience.

puluro to cover something, such as oven, with leaves.

puluhiluhi (la-) the kneading together of ground or mashed vegetables (from puhi).

pululu to pull out, especially to pull new growth (la-kusi) out of the ground.

pulutututula (la-) second and final (fast) movement of e-rai dance.

pupa (la-) chisel, made of cassowary bone.

pupu¹ address term for kin two generations removed, alternative to tubu-gu (sometimes shortened to pu, particularly before a personal name).

pupu² of a bat, to beat the wings against the body.

pupu-lalai 1 of a bat, to flutter around checking fruits for ripeness; 2 by extension, of a person, to go around or climb, checking the degree of ripeness of areca nuts.

3 to beat the surface of the sea in order to drive the fish into a net.

pupu³ to blow (cf. papa la-vaivai: to blow a conch-shell) (see vai).

pupu⁴ 1 to do or be done badly; 2 to fail, as in collecting turtle eggs (insulting term, contrasting with igo-sesele); 3 to work just a little (and often, to lie about how much was completed).

pupu⁵ in mera pupu to speak deceptively, to lie.

pupupu to trick.

pupu⁶ in mera pupu to cluster, as flies on eyes (see vali-pupu).

pupu⁷(e-) blow-fish.

e-pupupu (pl.).

pupu⁸-(la) (la-) bladder.

la-pupu-la-bolo 1 bladder of pig, blown up and used as a toy. 2 something that swells.

la-pupu-la-bari something in a package that swells and extends.

pupue (see pue).

pupuhi in hilo pupuhi to witness, see with one's own eyes.

pupuku swollen.

tia pupuku, "big/swollen belly", epithet often given to small children.

pupu (J.) to trick (cf. pupu⁵).

pupuru to bathe, to wash oneself (distinct from puru, q.v.).

pupuru o-luma to bathe in fresh water in the village.

la-pupurula bathing.

pupusi¹ to rise, to come to the surface (see pusi¹).

pupusi² to be dusty (see pusi²).
pupuso (la-) pumice.

puputo (la-) knots in a tree trunk (see la-beho-puputo).

puputu to crack the knuckles.

pura-la-bua (la-); pura-la-koi (la-) sprouted areca nut (still chewable).

puputu to crack the knuckles.

pura-la-bua (la-); pura-la-koi (la-) sprouted areca nut (still chewable).

purasu
1 fallen, of breasts;
2 drooping, of growing bananas;
3 to descend, of a person (see sivo);
4 down.

pigi purusu-a to throw something down, as a child or dog into water or sea.

pusa thoroughly rotten, of wood. la-pusa-la-obu. a piece of rotten wood.

pusate
1 straight, correct (cf. matata).

pusese
2 to emit the sound of that name.
3 to collapse, as a mask through pursed lips.
4 pusee shrill sound emitted through pursed lips of a particular type of masker (e-mapa-ialalo).

pusi
1; pupusi to rise, to come to the surface;
2; pusi to be dusty. la-magasa pupusi. ground forms dust, it's dusty.
eia pusi pasi. it's very dusty.
la-pusi dust.

pusi
1; pupusi to break open, of a boil; to burst, as a coconut thrown down, or a ball. eia pusi so-iló. it doesn't reach the surface, of a boil.

pusi (e-); pupsi (la-) cat (TP).

pusi-karere
1 foam (only in the wake of a wave, including one that is receding);
2 (J.) to spray, of the sea.

pusu
1 to blow, as a conch shell;
2 to blow something out of the mouth (see pusu-taro-a).
la-hate-la pusu to breathe heavily, of a diseased pig (the problem coming from the liver).
pusu-lobe (lobe) to blow something away.
pusu-mate to blow out a lamp; to put it out by any means.

pusu-mate
1 to stuff, as to stuff phasmid insect with almonds before roasting it.

pusu-mate (see pusu).

pusu (e-) small wild bamboo and
objects made of it: flute, circular Pan’s pipes, knife (formerly used to butcher pigs).

pususu² (e-) a fish, flutemouth.

puta¹
1 to bend or fold over;
2 to pull down the top in collecting ‘pitpit’ (la-tabua). puta so-talo. to bend it down.
3 to pull barkcloth off a mask (very carefully, to avoid tearing it).

puta² to decorate a canoe.
puta la-poga-le-ulamo to carve design on a canoe.

puta-galolo to miss one's target, with spear, catapult, etc. (see ubi-galolo).

putoko (e-) a kind of fish.

putotoi
1 to tie with a slip knot;
2 to tie up or pen a domestic animal;
3 to restrain oneself from defecating (also pronounced pitotoi).
putotoi-tola (pitotoi-tola, pututotoi-tola)
1 to capture and tie up a domestic animal without killing it;
2 to anchor firmly (see aga-tola).
la-putotoi slip-knot; knot used in netting la-palo (also e-putotoia).

putu¹ to sprout, as a coconut.

putu² to break, as a stick or bone.
putu loto break in two, break off.
putua broken, as a bone (see putu).
putu-lulu la-tiloiloi
1 to break a promise, to change a decision already made;
2 to reject a proposed marriage;
3 sometimes: to forbid (Bible).

putu³ in thatching, to bend the leaf over the rod.
putu-makoko to bend something so that it is crooked.

putu⁴ to tell; to give instructions. putu rivu lou-agiteu. to tell them again.

putu makuku to make people fearful by warning them of dangers.

putu⁵ (e-) an edible gourd; a lime container made from it.

putu⁶ (e-) coconut apple (also la-putu).

putu⁷ (e-) boar, un-castrated pig (see la-putu-la).

putu⁸ (la-)
1 scrotum;
2 elephantiasis of the scrotum.
3 cluster of nuts, including coconuts.
la-putu-la-uele cluster of nuts on canarium almond.
la-putu-la-kasi, la-putu-la-loba softer part of the meat of a bivalve, as contrasted with the muscle (see e-putu).

putu-bobio (e-) a bush spirit with tusks that it gnashes; a kind of dog 'like a lion, but black' (also defined as a bush spirit that sometimes appears in human form and sometimes as a dog).

putu-la-basi (la-) 'scrotum of the bandicoot', a plant [Mallotus ricinoides], so-called because of the appearance of the flower.

putu-la-uele (la-) a tree [Barringtonia asiatica].

putu-le-Pago a kind of hornet.

putu-oli; putu-ololi to retort, to reply rudely or unpleasantly (cf. putu⁴).

putu-perekoko (e-) the leader of ghosts in the bush, distinguished by his large testicles.

putukeli (e-) a very large basket, used at feasts.

putumuli; putumulimuli to make plans (see hiputumuli).

putuput (e-) cat (archaic; see pusi⁴).

pututu (e-); putututu (e-) a whistle made
of split bamboo.

**pututu** to blow pipes or a whistle.

**vari/vahari e-pututu(tu)** to cluck in unison or in sequence, of chickens.

**puu**

1 to fall, of rain. _la-hura puu-ti._ it's raining. _la-hura ge puu._ it will rain.
2 to fall from a high place, as of fruit ((J.) also writes _puhu_). _la-ule puu._ the almonds fall (from the tree).

**puu-sahogi, pu-sahogi** to fall so as to get caught in branches rather than reaching the ground (see _sahogi_).
rabaul (e-) a variety of taro (after Rabaul).

rabu (la-)  
1 charred wood;  
2 burnt end of cigarette.

raga; ragaraga  
1 to jump; to jump over;  
2 to perform a dance step.  
raga-gale to jump to the side.  
raga-utu to jump over something.  
raga-tavu  
1 to jump up and seize something.  
2 to get up to do something. raga-tavu la-igogolu to get up to go to work.  
raga-tavu la-tavile jump up and seize a woman (and flee to the bush with her).  
la-tia-la raga-tavu-a his desires went to it, he desired it.

rago (e-) a large fly.

raho; raraho  
1 to push water into a canoe, of waves;  
2 to pour water into the sago trough;  
3 to add water to dry food.

rai (e-) a type of dance originating in Maututu.

rakeke  
1 to hop on one foot;  
2 to pace slowly in a dance, posing on one foot between each step (characteristic of women mourning).

rako (e-); rakorako (e-) a type of large grass [Ophiorrhiza sp.]; sometimes, any grass (cf. la-garasi).

rakumasa (e-); rakumasa (la-) a stinging jellyfish.

rao-vevei to clean, to wipe clean (see rau-vevei).

rapulapala (la-) a gesture in dance with hands extended to the sides.

dari (la-) a variety of sugarcane with purple rind.

dari  
1 to spread out;  
2 to set up a fishnet (la-vuo).

dari la-malaha to hold a length of barkcloth stretched between one's hands and flourish it while dancing.
dari-robo of a hen, to spread wings over her chicks.

dari-robo la-ti la raga-tavu-a his desires went to it, he desired it.

R  r

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rapulapala (la-) a gesture in dance with hands extended to the sides.
2 (V.) to protect oneself magically against sorcery (?).

rasi$^2$
1 to cover over the sun, to dilute its rays with rain;
2 to close a road with wood or cane;
3 to hide in bean plantings, of children.

rasi$^3$ (e-) a small lizard, green with yellow spots.

rau (e-) moray eel.
e-rau-bolo a very large eel.
e-rau-karaututua snake eel.
e-rau-keke a kind of eel.

rau-vei to wipe clean, to wipe off; to clean (see rao-vevei).
rau-vevei (redup).

raubi$^1$ (e-) a kind of eel (cf. e-rau).
raubi$^2$ (e-) a type of shield.

rauva (e-) stone axe (?).

rava good, well done, well made. eia rava tigi. it is well made, as a canoe or basket.

ravabara in igo ravabara to sorcerize.

ravetarokitoa (e-) sixth 'moon' of traditional calendar, beginning of dry season, about March to April.

ravua (e-) a turtle (see e-bolu) (?).
-re (see ere).

rede (la-) a sandbar.

regeli (la-) certain plants with red leaves [Alpinia sp., Ridelia sp.].

rekarekala cold (see valirekarekala, varekarekala).

reki$^1$ (la-) a tree [Morinda citrifolia], from the bark or root of which red bark is made (a process that cannot be seen by women).

reki$^2$ (la-) waters that are taboo to women.

reki$^3$ (la-) a men's feast with which women must have nothing to do.

reki$^4$ (la-) designs painted on the bodies of performers in e-kiso.

reki$^5$ (la-) a variety of sugarcane.

reki$^6$ (la-) rake (TP).

repei (e-) a kind of fish.

-rere$^1$ (see sugu-rere).

rere$^2$ (la-) 1 a rumor;
2 a story;
3 news.
la-rere-la-golu tali-ti.
1 news of the thing came;
2 (idiom) a strong wind that breaks trees (?).

rere-tala 1 to rise, of morning star, sun, moon;
2 to shine brightly as they are rising (be very visible) (see umu-tala).

riau (la-) a very handsome man (and woman, according to one).

riba$^1$ (la-) alternative name of e-togo-la-riba, a bush spirit with protruding tusks.

riba$^2$ (la-) bamboo noise made, blown at night to frighten away sickness.

ribalolo (la-) name of a song.

rigariga$^1$ (la-) croton tied around the forehead of a warrior.

rigariga$^2$ (la-) the yellow crest of a cockatoo (see la-ilaila-la-kea).

rigariga$^3$ (la-) a kind of fish (red, with large eyes).

rigeli (la-) a red sweet-smelling plant used in making perfume.
rigo (e-) canarium almond which has been defecated by a bat, pigeon, or other bird, losing the skin in the process.

rike frightened by the sight of a snake.  
rike-taro to leave people because one is tired of their company.  
toa rikerike to tread fearfully after seeing a snake.

-riki (see mata-riki).

ripi; ripiripi to reach the earliest stage, of an areca nut.

riri to roll out a tobacco leaf with a stick so as to remove the juices.

-riria (see pigi-riria).

-riva  
1 how much?  
2 how many? (i-riva unless attached to a special counting classifier). tau-riva?  
how many men? how many people?  
hata-riva what sex?

riva; rivariva to perform a mourning dance, or in the case of a sorcerer, to imitate.  

riva-robo to dance slowly, hands behind the back, around a corpse or dying person.  

e-riva formalized mourning dance, sometimes held over the dying.

-rivo (locative marker)  
1 garden;  
2 bush.  
go-rivo go to the gardens.  
o-rivo in the garden; in the bush (cf. lo-rivo).

-rivu  
1 back;  
2 again. eia go-luma rivu lou. he has gone back to the village again.  
3 in return; (J.) returning.  
vibeu-rivu to bring something back.

robe; roberobe to moan in pain.

robo  
1 to retain, hold, make fast;  
2 to block off, to cover;  
3 of trees, to mark ownership by surrounding it with stems of ginger;  
4 (J.) covering, over (adv.).  

mavuta-robo la-gauru to lie blocking the path.

rogo-haro (e-) (variant of e-logo-haro).

roha to collect wild yams (e-vihilo).

roko-robo to guard a house against theft.

romo to refuse to share with others.

ropa (la-) tree with edible fruit [Pometia pinnata], Island Lychee.

rope in soa-rope to tread, moving the legs alternatively, as when treading water or as a baby in the womb.

roro  
1 to disappear into something else, as a planted seed;  
2 to set, of the sun;  
3 to go out of sight, as a ship;  
4 to pierce deeply, as a spear or stingray spine (see pasu-roro, tavu-roro, la-irapurorola).

roro continuously. kukumu rororo. to thunder continuously.

guvi-roro, guvi-rororo to keep coming, one after another.

rorobo in e-tau-rorobo person who lives in the interior of New Britain.  

la-rorobo, la-roborobo  
1 the mountains (cf. la-gove);  
2 the interior of New Britain;  
3 the inhabitants of the interior.

roroki to wrap in leaves, often with some laid cross-wise to others.  
la-roroki, la-rorokiala bundle wrapped in leaves laid cross-wise.

roromuli  
1 to obey;  
2 to accept what someone else says;  
3 to pay attention to;  
4 to yield after initial rejection.
rororo (see roro⁵).
rorovi-ti to be cooled by breeze or wind, about sunset.
rorue (see aba-rorue).
rosi to rust (TP; see kokorobo).
roto (e-) wood-borer.
rotu (e-)
1 rattles put on a turtle net;
2 rattle made of nut and shell, attached to string bag;
3 string bag (carried by men) adorned with such rattles.
rou¹
1 to give pay (la-irou) to kin of a dead spouse;
2 to ransom, pay off;
3 to pay for a person to stay permanently with a different group;
4 to buy off spirits who are harming someone;
5 (J.) compensate, redeem.
rou-roborobo to pay off, buy off.
rou² (la-)
cycad palm [Cycas sp.].
rova (la-) what? (often reduced to lava).
eme igo la-rova? what are you doing? (see eme igo mave?).
e-rova-la what kin? eia e-rova-mu? what kin is he to you?
eia tau/tavile-rova what is his/her clan? (see tau/tavile-mave).
rovea (la-) upper cord from which a seine hangs.
rovi¹
1 to know ((J.) usually: information);
2 to be familiar with;
3 to recognize.
rovirovi (redup).
rovi-mata-gaga to know correctly.
rovi-tigi to be sure about (see also taga-rovi-a under taga).
rovi-lala
1 to know a person, recognize. eia rovilala eiau. he recognized me.
2 to give recognition to, to commemorate.
la-rovilala
1 a familiar or remembered thing or place;
2 a mark of recognition;
3 a property mark (in most respects a synonym of la-irovilala).
rovi² (e-) (see aliale).
rovurovuubala (e-) small insects that fly around lights.
rua (la-) a kind of tree.
la-rarua (pl.).
rubala (e-) firewood collected by children to cook fish.
rugule (e-); rugure (e-) a swift insect-eating bird (see e-bilibili-togo-la).
ruhu (la-) tuberculosis.
ruka (e-) barracuda.
ruku¹ (e-) a small blue fish with hardly any detectable bones.
ruku² in ruku ololu la-ilali to bring foods separately and then pile them together (see olu).
ruu (la-) room (TP).
rumusu (la-) a metal spear (cf. la-gata); fish spear (cf. e-poke); pig spear.
rura (la-) (see rula (la-)).
ruri (e-)
1 ant nest (or epiphyte inhabited by ants) located high in trees and thought to be inhabited by a ghost;
2 such a ghost (who is summoned in love magic).
ruru; rururu
1 to get lost.
2 wrong, incorrect.
ilo-ruru, ilo-rururu 'insides wrong';
upset, disturbed, sorrowful, of a person
(see la-ilo-la ruru).

rurubu\(^1\); ruburubu to cook food, usually
megapode eggs, in hot springs.

rurubu\(^2\); ruburubu to perform certain
types of love magic so that a woman
hears the song.
la-rurubula these types of love magic.

ruruga (la-)
1 a large-scale fight; a pitched battle
between villages;
2 a warrior who fights well.

rutu\(^1\); ruturutu
1 to seek flesh food, such as wild pig
or fish;
2 to collect food for a feast.
la-irutu such a search for food; a pig
hunt.

rutu\(^2\); ruturutu to wake with a start, as
because of seeing a ghost (see mata-
rutu, palo-rutu, karutu).

rutu\(^3\); ruturutu obedient.
la-irutu obedience (see aba-rutu).

rutu\(^4\) (e-); rutu-(la) (e-) wife.
e-rututu (pl.) egira tau me rutu. they
two are/were man and wife.

ruu (la-); ruu-la-lalu (la-) small side
inlets and branches of a stream, slough
of a stream.
S  s

s- (see so-).

-sa; -saa one (also -sasa).

sabaka (la-) a large tree [Alstonia sp.], with milky sap.

sabala; sabalabala to strike with the palm of the hand, as a drum or a ball; to pat; to slap.

sabebelu
  1 to drift back and forth, of leaves blown from a tree;
  2 to dodge a blow or to dodge spears in battle.

sableutu to come and go so quickly as not to be recognized.

sableututua dappled, pied.

sabo (la-) a variety of sugarcane, with red-orange rind.

sabobole to hold clasped to the chest with both hands.

sabubu
  1 to brush off;
  2 get rid of.

sabubu-taro
  1 to wipe away tears;
  2 to erase, to delete by other means, as by crossing out writing.

sade (la-)
  1 Sunday;
  2 the week (TP).

sae; saesae
  1 to climb;
  2 to board a canoe or other vehicle;
  3 to boil, to rise while cooking (of food);
  4 on top. tau sae ovola. put s.th. on top of it.

la-silae the climbing.

sae-tavu to climb up or go up to or onto something.

saebua (e-) 'it climbs areca palm': gecko.

saga
  1 to stand.
    saga-iti to stand at the top of a hill or mountain (see iti).
    saga-tavu-a to stand and look at a woman.

saga
  2 to distribute food (see tabari).

saga
  3 to ache before swelling;

saga
  4 to extend, as a pain that runs up the leg.

saga-iti to grow up, of a child (to the age of about six) or a plant.

saga-polo to cross a road; to cross from one road to another.

saga-tavu-a to get sick suddenly (associated with being startled).

la-sagatavula such sickness.

saga-utu to step over, jump over.

sagagai to get ready. sagagai-me. prepare yourself.

sagahiti (see talahiti).

sagege
  1 to rejoice over;
  2 to be happy.

sagege-robou to be happy about; to be glad of (occasionally shortened to sage-robou).

Sagege in la-kulau-te-Sagege 'Sagege's drinking nut': a soft shelled kind of drinking coconut which a man of that name preferred after being wounded.

sagi mautu to break, as a chain (v.t.).

sago to stretch out a fishnet (la-misagi).

la-sago the frame poles of a seine (also la-sagoi).

sago-te-baholo (la-) a plant [Allophyllus leptococcus].
sagoi to construct a palisade: sagoi e-tero.  
la-sagoi a palisade (synonym of e-tero).

saha (e-) a stonefish.

sahari some (of them) (cf. i-sahari).

sahi\(^1\); sasahi to sew (cf. samapi).

sahi\(^2\); sasahi dig out coconut meat in order to make a water container of the shell isahi la-mapa.

saho; sahosaho  
1 to draw water;  
2 to fill with water, to put water in something.  
la-silalaho waterhole, source of water.

sahoba (see saoba).

sahogi to catch in branches rather than reaching the ground, of something that falls (see puu-sahogi).

sahogi (la-) a strangler fig (la-balele).

sai to pack down a copra bag so that it is very heavy.

saiko (la-) a tree [Pterocarpus indicus].

saisali to flow (see sali).

sakalu (la-) reef.

sakalu-kea (e-) 'white reef': the eighth and final 'moon' of the traditional calendar, actually several moons of the same name lasting roughly from June to September.

sakele (la-) a kind of water weed.

saki to fasten, to tie a knot. saki-a la-holo-la. fasten it around its neck.  
saki vugo to tie together two pieces of cord or rope.

sakiri; sakirikiri  
1 to tease;  
2 to provoke someone into attacking or getting angry;  
3 to play with or around a person.

sakoli\(^1\) to catch (anything thrown or falling).

sakoli\(^2\)  
1 to put a leaf under hot food to protect the hand of the person holding it;  
2 to put cloth or barkcloth under a baby.

sakuri (la-) a kind of fish.  
e-sakuri-haroaro a kind of fish.

sala\(^1\) to shave.  
sala la-sivava-la to shave one’s chin.  
sala gailli to shave around the neck and cheeks below cut hair.  
sala-vei  
1 to shave off, shave clean.  
2 to clear away garden debris with the hand;  
3 to scrape dirt.  
sala-olu to scrape into a heap.

sala\(^2\)-(la) (la-)  
1 thigh;  
2 sometimes: groin (cf. la-luke-la, specifically the part at the junction of the thighs).  
3 section of fishnet next to the wood of the handle.

sala-robo\(^1\)  
1 to cover with earth, as fire or spittle;  
2 to bury;  
3 to fill in a hole.

sala-robo\(^2\) to be clear, of weather. eia sala la-mori-ti. it's clear (and calm).

salala in la-tia salala he is ignorant.

salatu hundred. salatu-saa. one hundred.

sale-muli to be upset by an occurrence, to worry about it.

sali; saisali to flow.  
la-sali, la-silalali (redup) a flow.  
sali-heri excavated by running water, as a hole in a path.  
sali-olu to flow and heap up debris, of
a stream.  
\textbf{la-saliolu} water backed up because of debris caused by a flood (see \textit{eia sogo-ti}).

\textbf{saligi, saligiligi} to roll or scoot along the ground.

\textbf{salo}  
1 to wipe away excrement;  
2 to pick up something like a centipede in a leaf in order to throw it away.

\textbf{salogo}^{1} (la-)  
1 a wild thorny rattan;  
2 a fish trap made of it (used for freshwater fish; has a single opening).

\textbf{salogo}^{2} (la-) an evil spirit that sinks canoes.

\textbf{salu} (la-) needle, awl.

\textbf{salumu} (la-) a tree, notably tall and straight, with slippery white bark.

\textbf{samapi} to sew (TP; cf. \textit{sahi}).

\textbf{sami} (e-) a kind of bird.

\textbf{samura}^{1} (la-) an unmarried person of either sex, regardless of previous state.

\textbf{samura}^{2}-(la) (e-) gardening partner of opposite sex, other than spouse, child, or parent.

\textbf{saoba} lacking things, empty-handed (also recorded as \textit{sahoba}).

\textbf{magiri saoba}  
1 to stand holding nothing;  
2 to no longer bear children (of both sexes).

\textbf{sapa}^{1} to sweep (usually \textit{sasapa}).  
\textbf{sapa posa} to sweep from the center.

\textbf{sapa}^{2} completely. \textit{maroka sapa}. very clean.

\textbf{sapaititila} (la-) edge of the swept portion of a hamlet, marked by a mound resulting from piled-up sweepings (\textit{sapa+iti}).

\textbf{sapepe}^{1}; \textbf{sapepepe} to stagger; to quiver, as a dying fish or person.  
\textbf{la-sapepe} ‘staggerer’: archaic name for bicycle (see \textit{la-vilivili}).

\textbf{sapepe}^{2} (la-) a small round stone.

\textbf{sapolo} separately; in a different place (cf. \textit{isapolo}).

\textbf{sapupu} blown up tightly (see \textit{sogopupu}).

\textbf{sara} (la-) small shells [\textit{Nassa} sp.], used locally to decorate objects, and by the Tolai as the major form of wealth (\textit{la-tubeli}).

\textbf{sarakuba} swelling of lymph glands in the groin.

\textbf{sararaka; sarakaraka} to slip, slide.

\textbf{sareo}^{1} (e-) an important man.

\textbf{sareo}^{2} (e-) a very large chicken (?) .

\textbf{sariri} to roll out the midrib of a tobacco leaf.  
\textbf{la-sariri} stick used to roll out the midrib of a tobacco leaf.

\textbf{saro} (e-) posts on which carrying poles for heavy burdens, such as a large pig, are rested.

\textbf{-sasa}^{1} one (variant of -\textit{saa, -sa}). \textit{la-uaga i-sasa}. one canoe.

\textbf{sasa}^{2} (la-) hard-shelled marine turtle; bracelets made from its shell.

\textbf{zasabe} (la-) cockroach.

\textbf{sasae} (redup) of \textit{sae}.

\textbf{mata sasae} to fail to recognize someone (see \textit{tomu-sasae}).

\textbf{sasaha}^{1} pocked, as sugarcane eaten by insects, or legs with small sores.  
\textbf{la-sasaha} small sores, as from scratches from plants.

\textbf{sasaha}^{2} in \textit{la-kavukoki sasaha} very early
morning, about five.

sasahi (see sahi).

sasalo (la-) fishing platform built near the shore for catching of bait and other small fish.

la-poro-la-sasalo a platform, with three supports, built in la-malilo; pork put on it is taboo to women.

sasapo to sweep (usual form, rather than sapa).

sasaro¹ in mali-(sa)sasaro to smell of cooked pork.

sasaro²; sasasaro 1 to pull something towards oneself; 2 to strip leaves from a stem, such as that of a fern, by pulling the hand towards oneself.

sasaro³ (e-) platform construction on which a child sits to watch a fish trap.

sasasaha in mali sasasaha to smell of centipede (la-papao).

sasasaro (see sasaro²).

taulai sasasaro to keep marrying one spouse after another.

sasima shiny (see la-sima, mememe).

mata-sasima to look shiny.

sasu (la-) butterfly cod.

sasura having a hangnail or a small painful sore such as a whitlow on the finger.

satu (la-) dice (TP).

sau¹ to place the hand. sau la-gale-la. hand on cheek.

sau-baa, sau-bae-a to partially encircle with the hand, as an arm too large to encompass.

sau-koumu to encircle completely with the hand.

sau-lalai to hold tentatively.

sau-malagalaga to put the hand on lightly.

sau-pikokoumu to place the hands together.

sau-tavu to grasp; to capture. sau-tavu-a la-bolo. to hold the pig fast.

sau-tola, sau-tole-a to hold on tightly, as when getting into a canoe or descending slippery steps.

sau-vikapo po 1 to hold something together. 2 to string up, as a series of egg packets.

la-silau the set of objects strung up.

sau² (la-) woman's hand net for fishing in fresh water.

sau³ (la-) special garden for newly married couple. la-sau-girua. their (dual) garden.

saumapa¹ (la-) a severe headache, caused by violation of a protective spell.

saumapa² (la-) candlenut [Aleurites moluccana] (see la-savula).

saupaipasi (la-) the middle of the back, area that some cannot reach with the hand.

saupupu to accuse falsely.

la-saupupula false accusation.

savaiake (la-) a dish made by scraping manioc, baking it in the oven, and then adding coconut cream.

savarasi (e-) 1 a largish type of la-mileki, worn on the left wrist; 2 the important man invested with this (inferior to e-suara in the political hierarchy).

save to know (TP).

savei (la-) a human ghost (see la-hitu).

savele; savelea to lack something, to have nothing. savele la-uati. to lack money.

la-savelela poverty; being empty-handed. eau pou la-savelela. I have nothing.

savelelele empty, of village.
savere adrift, of a canoe.

savilatu (variant pronunciation of savulatu in savulatu-lolo (la-)).

savu
  1 to impregnate,
  2 to be pregnant (cf. savulatu).
savua to be pregnant.
 savulatu pregnant (see e-latulolo).
al-savulatu-lolo a woman who keeps getting pregnant.

savu la-kude¹ to put a head on a drum.

savu la-kude² to kill (rare) (see savu-utu).

savu-utu; savutu to take over another man's child, of a step-father.

savua¹ to hold or press with both hands.

savua² to capture something which is fleeing;
  savu la-hipu to stop the southeast wind from blowing.
  savu la-kea to capture a cockatoo.

savua³ to put a lizard-skin head on a drum.

savula¹
  1 to stroke a pet animal;
  2 to brush dirt off a child.
  savula-taro to brush away something.

savula² (la-) sorcery (general word).

savula³ (la-); la-savulavula (pl.)
  1 candlenut tree and its fruit [Aleurites moluccana], the oil of which is used in making paint;
  2 the paint made from this fruit (cf. la-kaiamo).

savula⁴ (la-); la-savulavula (pl.) a kind of fish.

savulatu-lolo (la-) kinds of plants
  [Desmodium relutinum, Flemingia strobilifera].

savulu ten, unit of ten. savulu-saa.
  ten. savulu-lua. twenty, etc.

savuluvulu salatu-saa one thousand (not generally recognized).

sege (see e-sesege).

sego (e-) a kind of fish (ponyfish (?)).

sehuli (la-) a plant [Syzygium sp.], with small white flowers, wood used for digging sticks.

sei call to attract pigs.

seke¹ (adverb) alone (cf. sekela). pou seke.
  to sit alone.
  sesoke (redup).

seke² (e-) single-pronged fish spear (as opposed to e-kusi, la-rumusu, with many prongs).

sekela (adjective) alone; on his/its own.
  sekelakela one at a time; each separately.

sekela (adjective) alone; on his/its own.

sele; selea
  1 to go straight ahead; to go directly;
  2 to go all the way (cf. sesele).

vali-sele to cut or to go directly,
  without thinking of anything else.

seleko to pay an excess, rather than settling a debt precisely (former expected in many contexts).

seli (la-) a sail (TP).

selu¹ to set fire to.
  selu-robo to surround by fire; to burn down around (as to kill an evil spirit by burning down its house).

selu² to fish with a torch or lamp.
  la-selu torch made of palm fronds or bark of la-lulubo or la-valiga (cf. la-kalaselu, said to be the correct name).

sepi to attack another pig, of pigs only.
sesepi (redup).

sere (e-) a bird.

seresere (e-) (pl.) Pan pipes, placed side by side.

sereka¹ mangy; covered with a rash or sores.

sereka² (la-) 1 poisonous plant, said to be similar to *la-lulubo* [*Laportea gigas*], that grows near streams on Mt. Pago, fed to dogs to make them 'hot' as pig-hunters; 2 a rash caused by contact with this plant.

sereka³ (la-) measles or smallpox (and probably chicken-pox) (cf. *sereka²*).

serela (e-) small bivalves of all kinds (see *la-berasa*).

seremu (la-) an aromatic plant, worn at dances.

sereto¹ to strip the midrib from a leaf.

sereto² (la-) an ornament made of *la-viluvilu*, worn stuck into the bottom of a shell armband.

seri 1 to remove, esp. ornaments and sometimes clothing; 2 to clear a place (see *seri-taro*). 3 to throw things around, to break them up.

sese¹ 1 to slit; 2 to tear in half (as paper to use for cigarettes). 

sese-bisi a split, as a vine, into finer segments.

sese-taro *la-iri-la* to cut away thorns on pandanus leaves (by running a cutting implement the length of the leaf).

sese² to copulate, of domestic fowls (cf. *visese*).

sese³ to bloom (properly *sesee*, but often pronounced this way).

la-sese flower; blossom (variant pronunciation of *la-sesee*).

la-sese-la-obu blossoms of the tree/plant.

sese⁴ (la-) a cultivated species of yam [*Dioscorea bulbifera*] (sometimes pronounced *la-sese*).

la-sese-lukutu a variety of this yam.

la-sese-maligoma a completely dark-coloured variety.

la-sese-mata-maligoma a variety with dark spots in it.

la-sese-musaele a yellow variety.

la-sese-parakuru a 'black' variety.

sese-la-obu (la-) a kind of fish.

sese-magegese¹ to be red, of flowers and fruit (see *sesee*).

sese-magegese² to put on a feather headdress (see *tau e-vulu*).

sesebei (e-) a very small bat with circular markings around its eyes.

sese¹ (la-); sesee-la (la-) 1 flower, blossom; 2 seeds of tobacco (also often pronounced *la-sese*, though 'properly' to be distinguished from the term for a species of yam).

la-sese-la-moli just flowers, only its flowers.

la-sese-la-sulubi (wild) hibiscus blossoms.

sese² (la-) (variant pronunciation of *la-sese* [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]).

sese-kaahai¹ (la-) a plant [*Barringtonia sp. aff. racemosa*].

sese-kaahai² (la-) a variety of yam (see *la-sese*).

sese-la-gavusa (la-) coiled coconut leaf put into slit earlobe to stretch it (also *la-sese*).

sese¹ (la-) 1 screen made of coconut fronds placed
around la-malilo while men rehearse dances.
2 low bushes left growing at the edge of la-malilo as a sort of hedge (la-sesega-la-malilo).

sesenge (e-) small black crab-like shellfish, found on the beach (some uncertainty exists as to whether this is the plural of the singular la-sege or itself the singular).

sesake one at a time, singly (cf. seke, sekelakela).

sesele
1 true, truly; real, really;
2 indeed;
3 (J.) properly, appropriately (cf. tataho);
4 following a kinship term, indicates that the person is close consanguineal kin as distinguished from others called by the same term.

la-seselela the truth.

sesele loio-ve, sesele lo-ve? true where? really? truly? a question traditionally answered by:

sesele o-ata, sesele o-ata te Gimugaegae truly, absolutely; I swear to God (accompanied by pointing to the sky; cf. e-Gimugaegae).

sesele molia absolutely true.

igo sesele to be able.

sesepi to fight, of pigs only, when one pig attacks another (see visevisepi, but cf. sepi).

sesese (la-) rolled strips of coconut leaf worn within stretched earlobe (see la-sesee-la gavusa).

sesile¹ (redup) of sile; tattered, as leaves that are divided.

sesile² striped.

sesile³ (e-) a kind of fish.

sesile⁴ (la-) a poisonous grass [Rottboellia sp.] (also la-sila).

seuli (la-) (see la-sehulî).

siaso¹ (e-) a kind of fish (?)

siaso² (la-) a long seaweed.

sibi¹ to parade, of men, especially when masked.

sibi² to enter someone's body, of ghosts, causing such symptoms as uncontrollable coughing or a pain in the 'liver'.

sibi³ (la-) 1 a bush [Abroma angustata], bark used to make la-gaogao, la-tilalo, la-uloho;
2 fibers of this plant.

sibi-te-lelege (e-) a climbing plant with edible fruit like small citrus fruit.

sibili to comb the hair.

la-sibili
1 comb;
2 rear part of feather headdress.

la-sibili-la-kaoru traditional comb carved of bamboo.

la-sibili-le-rava 'tortoiseshell comb': European type of comb.

sibilia to decorate a grown boy/young man with la-vevea.

la-sibilia the investment with la-vevea and subsequent parade of decorated youths (cf. sibi (?)).

sibitala
1 to appear;
2 to come up, arrive (see guvi);
3 (J.) to become like something else.

sibitala mai (J.) to change into, become like something different.

sibitala-tavu to appear to someone.

sibitutulu (la-) a purlin at the edge of eaves (see tutulu).

sibu¹ overgrown, as a path.

la-sibu an overgrown path.

sibu² in sulu sibu to destroy, kill all of (from fish to enemy).
sigarapi to scrape (TP).
  la-sigaripiripila the scraping.

sigau¹; sigagau
  1 to step over (see raga-utu);
  2 for bride and her companion, to step over the threshold of the groom's parents' house, climax of formal wedding ceremony.

sigau²; sigagau to rejoice.

sigau³; sigagau to lose one's virginity (?)

sigau⁴; sigagau (V.) to practice coitus interruptus (?)

sige (la-) a plant [Syzygium sp.], with white flowers and inedible fruit.

sigigi¹ to crack open because of exposure to strong sun, of a canoe or a coconut.

sigigi² (e-) (V.) children's games (?)

sigili¹; sigiligili to fill up with liquid, pour liquid into (cf. tigi-taro).

sigili²; sigiligili to confide, to pass an information secretly.

sigiria (see idogo sigiria).

sigirobo¹ (robo) to keep something to oneself, refuse to share.

sigirobo² (robo) to protect, physically or verbally, someone being attacked; to intervene in fight to protect one's child.

sigolo-taro
  1 to desert or abandon someone;
  2 to lose a companion who dies.

sihala (variant of silaha (?)).

sii
  1 to hiss to attract attention or to shush someone;
  2 to hiss and throw a colored seed (la-kai) so that others can look for it (a game) sii la-kai.

siigirigiri to move the hands to the shoulders, a gesture in e-rai.

sikade (la-) a variety of taro.

sikelele to move away from someone else (see magiri gale).

siki¹
  1 to project. la-togo-la siki. its tusks (of pig) project.
  2 to come out on the other side of the body, of a spear point;
  3 to go ahead of others, of canoe prow.

siki-tala to project into the open, emerge. la-putu-la-liu siki-tala. the coconut sprout emerges.

siki² (e-) a green canarium almond.

sikiri-vei
  1 to scrape off rough edges or projections; to smooth;
  2 to remove branches from an oil palm;
  3 to mark a sago palm for oneself by smoothing part of the trunk.

siko¹ in la-poga-siko curvature of the spine.

siko² (e-) a tree [Sterculia sp.], with soft wood.

siko³ (e-) an insect (kind of ant (?)) that lives in the ground and bites.

siko⁴ (e-) a bullroarer (children's toy).

sikoko to avoid a place out of shame for one's misbehavior.

sikoru¹
  1 to crouch down, like a wild thing;
  2 to bend over;
  3 to huddle.

sikoru² to peer out, as from inside a house (see tiloho).

siku (e-) a very small bird.
  e-sisiku (pl.).

sikuluulu to blow a fire alight.

silae (la-) the climbing (from sae).
silaga (la-) a garden (see la-mahuma).

silaha
1 to be tired, tired of. eau silaha. I'm tired (of running errands), common reply of child refusing to do something. eia silaha-tataro-au. he abandons a person, or something such as studies because one is tired of them.
2 to be fed up, disinclined;
3 to refuse to work because of tiredness or disinclination (also recorded as sihala).

silahi (la-) sewing (from sahi).
la-ili-ili-silahi sewing needle.
la-silahi-la-galiu pointed shell used as an awl to make holes in spathe so that a basket can be made of la-galiu.

silalalo (la-) 1 waterhole, spring;
2 water container (from saho).

silalaho (la-) 1 waterhole, spring;
2 water container (from saho).

silalali (la-) (redup) of la-sila.

silalau-la (la-) its handle, as of drum or saucepan (from sau).

silali (la-) 1 the flow;
2 watercourse (cf. la-silalali) (from sali).
la-silali sali runnel (in a road) flows.
la-silali-la-kuluhe runny nose from a cold.
la-silali-la-obu sap of a tree.

silalo (la-) something used to wipe away excrement, esp. a leaf [Mussaenda sp.], properly e-kou, often used for that purpose, particularly with children (from salo).
la-silalo-la-buru 'wipes of the bottom': toilet paper or any equivalent.

silalo-mauavave (la-) 'soft wiper': a plant [Clerodendron sp.], used to wipe babies because the leaf is soft.

silapa (la-) broom (from (sa)sapa).

silapa-te-morimori (la-) a plant [Selaginella caudate], sometimes used as a broom (see e-bulua, la-kase(se)).

silau (la-) strung up objects (from sau).
la-silau-la-hatotolu 1 a collection of wrapped eggs strung on a pole.
2 place on tree where birds or flying foxes perch.

silavu1 (la-) procreation. la-silavu-le-latugiteu. the procreation of their children.

silavu2 (la-) knowledge of how to make a mask or to put the head on a drum.

sile1; sesile
1 to strip off bark; to strip inner from outer bark;
2 to shred leaves or meat (the latter so that the toothless can eat it).
3 to pull apart;
4 to tear (see masile).
sile-a la-ili to shred taro leaves for cooking.
sile bisisi to shred finely.
sile mata 1 to tear open.
2 to open eyes in the morning.
sile momo 1 to tear to bits.
2 to reduce bark to barkcloth by chewing.
sile kurakura tear something apart, tear to bits.
sile pola to tear apart.
la-sileboro shredded and wilted banana leaves worn as a skirt in ceremonies.
la-sile-kakea-la-obu peeled twigs, or sticks, or poles (see kakea).

sile2 (la-); sesile (la-) grass with poisonous fuzz [Rottboellia sp.].

sile-palaa; sile-palae-a
1 to reveal something hidden;
2 to confess;
3 to explain the meaning;
4 to let something loose.

sileselese (la-) long cuts, and resulting ornamental scars on women.
sili
1 to grow long, of hair;
2 to grow high, of a plant that has been cut back. *eia sili usu pepeho.* it grows very greatly.

silibi (la-) an attack by ghosts which enter the body and afflict the victim physically (from *sibi*).

siliga (la-) a flimsy piece of cloth (English *silk*).

siligi in *mali siligi* smelling of burnt hair or feathers (cf. *mali* to smell).

silika in *gavusa silika* torn earlobe.

silikoliko-la (la-); silikoliko-la-ia (la-) dorsal fin, particularly that of the shark.

sililu (variant of *sululu*¹, q.v.).

silipi-la (la-) the peeling of an areca nut (from *sipi*).

silipola
1 to give rise to many clan members (see *valipola*).
2 to divide into separate groups, of warriors planning an attack (?).

silitu¹ to escape the spear, of a fish.

silitu² (la-) strip of uncleared land marking the boundary between hamlets or wards of a single village.

silivo (la-) the descent, as from a tree (from *sivo*).

silobe to dismantle or remove a fire.

silobela (la-) girlhood, adolescence of a girl (from *sobe*).

siloko-la (la-) the beginning of it, its origin (from *soko*).

silolo (la-) joint; knuckle (from *solo¹*).

silou (la-) dam (from *sou*).

silova (la-)
1 another person's goods which you trade for him;
2 presents made to a male dancer by a female spectator he attracted;
3 something taken or sent elsewhere as gift, such as those that come from kin working away from Lakalai;
4 (V.) 'gift' to friend from another village (from *sova*).

silulu (variant of *siliulu/sululu*).

simi (la-) thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.].

simo (e-) a saltwater crayfish (cf. *e-koa*).

simu to peel almonds in order to knead them together with scraped vegetables (see *la-simula*).

simula¹ (la-) a segment of canarium almond or *Terminalia* nut; term considered obscene by women (cf. *simula²*).

simula² (la-) clitoris (*la-simula-la-tiri-la*), term considered obscene by women (see *la-gimula*).

simulou (la-)
1 cassowary pinions;
2 necklace made of them;
3 necklace of any material, from Job's tears to vine.

simuru (la-) dew.

sio; sosio
to jig a baby (cf. *simalu*);
2 to bounce a performer being carried on a platform in *la-mage*.

siobu
1 to prop up, as a collapsing house or a
lame person;
  2 to support;
  3 to help.

siolle (variant of siore).

siore
  1 to take a breather;
  2 to rest awhile in the shade or a cool
    place;
  3 to be pleased, and comment on it,
    when a breeze comes.

siove (la-) leaves on which cut-up pork,
fish, etc. is placed.

siipa
  1 to cut the hair;
  2 (J.) to have a haircut.

siipa
  2 to shred leaves for cooking: sipa-la-
ilili.

siipa
  3 (e-) a fish, Moorish idol, so-called
    from its shape (see sipa').

siipa
  4 (la-)
    1 two pieces of wood fastened cross-
      wise;
    2 netting shuttle.

sipeli (la-) saucepan (TP; see la-kabala).

sipi
  1 to peel something (areca nut,
sugarcane, drinking coconut) with the
  teeth. sipi-agu la-bua. peel an areca nut
  for me.

sipi
  2 (e-) ship (TP), any vessel driven by
  an engine.

sireri (la-) damage (from seri).

siriba (la-) a reel of particularly aromatic
leaves worn in the front of the skirts of
unmarried girls (the scent is sexually
attractive).

sirisiria covered with juice, of the rind of a
ripe  breadfruit.

siroga to watch: to look at (see malelei,
tagahero).

siroru
  1 to retreat from view, as by going
    inside and staying.
  2 to hiss with hunger (see sii).

siri
  1 white-haired.

siri
  2 to cut someone's hair.

siri
  3 to hiss to get someone's attention (see
    sii).

siri
  4 (e-) a shellfish.

siri
  5 (e-) a large epiphyte, white with
    serrated leaves, that grows only on
    large trees.

siri
  6 (la-) palm frond.
  la-sisi-la-liu coconut frond.

sisibi (e-) a red snake that turns black after
death.

sisigi; sisisigi
  1 to speak admiringly of;
  2 rejoice over (including playful
    behavior);
  3 to flirt (cf. sigirobo);
  4 to gossip maliciously;
  5 to fool around, to fool someone
    (archaic for visigolo).

igo sisigi to show one's pleasure in
another person, such as a performer
who is kin (see lege-sisisigi); (J.) to
make someone smile.

lege-sisisigi to clown over him.

sisigi la-merera to talk of something
of which one is ignorant.

sisikaimoa (see la-vela sisikaimoa).

sisiku (e-) (see e-siku).

sisima (see sima).

sisimi (la-) (see simi).

sisiri
  1 successful;
  2 attractive (of things, such as a fish
    hook or money that attracts women).
  la-vovo-la sisiri. his skin attracts.
sisiri² (la-) a stinging plant [Fleuria sp.].
  la-sisiri-le-pago a variety with large leaves.
  la-sisiri-mataua another variety.
  la-sisiri-te-kusuke, la-sisiri-te-kusesuke a small variety (see e-kusesuke).

sisiu; sisisiu to wander around, through the bush and elsewhere; to wander all over, as when looking for something.
  sisiu la-parava to walk back and forth on the beach.

siso to swing a baby in a cloth hammock (English seesaw).
  la-siso cloth hammock for baby.

sivava¹ to make the mask of that name.
  e-sivava a type of e-valuku mask.

sivava²-(la) (la-)
  1 chin, lower jaw. la-sivava-la kusi. he is bearded.
  2 the two lower strings of a mask.

sivava-le-kulu (e-) a variety of cordyline.

sivo, sosivo
  1 to descend, go down (see go-talo);
  2 to appear, of mist or fog (assumed to descend from heights). la-gauku sivo.
  the fog appears.

sivua exclamation on seeing the sea, as when one is descending to bathe.

sivuti to find, come across (also pronounced suvuti).

sivuvu to put out a fire with water.

so¹ short form of soo.

so²-
  1 towards, in the direction of;
  2 (J.) go to stated location, be distantly situated at stated location (cf. soio).
  so-ale to the right as one faces inland.
  so-gala outside.
  so-lagu forwards; towards the face.
  so-lau towards the sea; on the sea.
  so-mai towards here.
  so-rivo towards the bush; towards the gardens.

so-tigu
  1 between the shoulders;
  2 towards the rear. pigi-a so-tigu. throw it behind you, carry it like a haversack.

so-ata-vola
  1 day after tomorrow,
  2 week after next.
  la-utki so-ata-vola. the week after next.

so-atata-vola (derived from so-ata) up, erect, and referring to practice of counting by lowering fingers to the palm.

so-bali in another place; away from here (see lo-bali).

soa¹
  1 to kick;
  2 to stamp (often recorded as soha, which has another meaning as well).

soa-a to kick the foot of another, in play or by accident (see toi).

soa-kuru to rub the foot back and forth, as if to extinguish a cigarette (also soha-kuru).

soa-rope to tread, moving the legs alternatively, as when treading water, or a baby in the womb (cf. soha-balabala).

soa-tola to stamp down the earth over a grave (pronounced soha-tola by some; see la-sohatolala).

la-maholo pusi soatola covered with sweat.

soa-toto
  1 to stamp while dancing;
  2 to be ready for attack, of a warrior stepping on a child (and make it cry);
  3 to turn the head from side to side.

soa-vulovulo
  1 to kick against the sides of the womb, of unborn child (cf. soha-balabala);
  2 to kick against the shell, of chick of megapode (cf. la-soa);
  3 to step on a child (and make it cry);
  4 to turn the head from side to side.

soaloto
  1 to break a piece of wood to size with the feet;
  2 to yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net (both meanings also recorded as
soha-loto).

soa\(^2\) (la-) chick of megapode.

sobe of a sprout, to grow well up; of grass, to grow high.

to be very small taro (la-galakuku) which have coconut cream added and are then eaten.

sobi (e-) newly planted taro after it has sprouted.

sobi (e-) very small taro (la-galakuku) which have coconut cream added and are then eaten.

sogiole there.

sogumi to swallow.

soha\(^1\)

1 to shuffle;
2 to cure pandanus leaves by laying them on the ground and scuffing the feet back and forth across them.

soha la-moe to scuff pandanus leaves.

soha-balabala
1 to move in womb, of unborn child.
2 to beat the ground with the feet in dancing (see soa-pusi la-malala, soa-toto).
3 to stamp down the earth over a grave (soa-tola according to some).

soha-loto
1 to break wood by standing on it; to break the poles of a bed.
2 to stamp on the ground, of a hidden hunter, to yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net (cf. soa-loto).

soha-pusi to start a dance.

soha-pusi la-malala. to beat the ground with the feet (refers to the stirring up of dust on the dance ground).

soha-tola (see soha-balabala).

soha-toto to stamp the foot and shake a spear, of a warrior (also soa-toto).

soha\(^3\) to feel for shellfish in the swamps by treading up and down in the mud (also soa; informants disagree).

soha\(^3\) to kick, of unborn baby (also soa; informants disagree).

soio
1 in the direction of (see so- and oio); 2 thereabouts. soio te Galilo. towards Galilo (village), to Galilo.

soio ve, soio ge whereabouts? there it is (cf. soioge).

mata soio to look this way and that.

soio-le in that direction.

soioge; soge perhaps (often introduces a question).

soiole there.

soka short form of souka, q.v.

soke\(^1\) (e-) a large tridacna.

soke\(^2\) (e-) a large grass (cf. e-rakorako).

soko to start, begin. eia soko-agu. he started it (a quarrel) with me.

soko-ututu
1 to start a performance in the middle rather than at the beginning.
2 to work in the middle of a garden plot while someone else is working at
the end.

**soli-(la) (la-)**
1 hips, buttocks.
2 gunwales of a canoe: *la-soli-la-uaga*.

**solo**
1 to join one piece to another that is short, as when making a rope or basket;
2 in netting, to tie new string to a loop;
3 to carry on.

**solo la-vikara-la** to continue the talk about it.

**solo**
1 just now. *eia solo pepeho*. he just died.

**soloio** still present, remaining.

**soma (la-)** leech.

**soo; so**
1 yet, still;
2 up to now;
3 already;
4 just, recently (*so* is the only spelling used by (J.), informants disagree as to which of *so* or *soo* is correct).

**sopi**
1 to do laundry; to wash with soap (TP);
2 to put Derris (fish poison) on the reef.

**sopi la-sakalu** to do this.

**sopo (la-)** feather duster-like ornament made of cassowary feathers, worn in armband.

**soro** to fill up the place, of visitors.

**la-mata-la soro**
1 eyes full;
2 to see many people and things, as in a city.

**sorobi** to wipe water off one's face after bathing; to towel oneself dry.

**la-sorobi** a towel.

**sorobu** looking sulky or annoyed (see *lagu-sorobu, mata-sorobu*).

**sosio** (see *sio*).

**sosivo** (see *sivo*).

**soso**
1 to leak, as a canoe or water container.

**soso**
1 finger coral.

**soso**
areca nut which is still very small: *la-soso-la-bua*.

**sosobe (la-)** unmarried girls, pl. of *sobe*.

**sosobu**
1 dark, obscured, of vision (see *la-mata-sosobu-la*);
2 rainy, with reference to rain that follows wind.

**la-sosobu**
1 smoke;
2 clouds;
3 fog: *la-sosobu-la-gauku*.

**sosoko** (see *soko*).

**sosole (la-)** a main post of a structure; post supporting a bed or platform (traditionally forked at the top, but not necessarily so since nails were introduced; cf. *vasosole*).

**sosoko**
1 smoke;
2 clouds;
3 fog: *la-sosobu-la-gauku*.

**sosolo (la-)** a stick made of *la-babago* (?).

**sososo** (see *pigi-sososo*).

**sososou moli** just now (should be *so* (?)).

**sosou**
1 to dam up a stream (cf. *sou*).

**buru sosou**
1 to push back;
2 to go backwards.

**sosou**
for a long time (see *tabaa mahuli sosou* to live for a long time.)
**sosou-lelemé (e-)** a snake that comes out in rainy weather (lit. 'it dams the puddle').

**sou** to dam up a stream: *sou la-lalu* (see *la-silou*, cf. *sosou*).

**souka** lest, must not. *la-hura souka puume.* (take an umbrella) lest rain fall on you.

*go-talo, eme souka ge boru.* get down, lest you fall.

**souka-to** not yet! (emphatic form).

**sova**

1 to give someone something to give to someone else (see *la-silova*); to send something such as a letter via another person;

2 of a woman, secretly to throw a token to a man performing on a platform.

**sovei**

1 to take up the specialty of one's father; to follow his profession.

2 where? *eia sovei-ti.* where is it now?

**sovilela (la-)** the smell of something rotten or very nasty.

**sovola**

1 (la-) two or more days in the future.

2 (la-) it's there (*so+ovola*).

**sua** to push up the hot stones of the oven with a stick.

**sualo** to come in, of the tide. *eia sualo-ti.* the tide is in.

*la-sualo* (high) tide (cf. *la-mahati*).

*la-sualo bisi* neap tide.

*la-sualo uru* flood tide.

**suara (e-)**

1 a type of wristband, with projections ('hands');

2 powerful and important leader invested with one.

**e-suara uru** such a powerful leader.

**suba**

1 to remove the eyes from something, as a fish;

2 to scoop out one egg from a leaf covering without really unwrapping it.

**suba² (la-)** giant tridacna.

**sugu**

1 to push forward;

2 to extend;

3 to push one thing into or through another, as in threading a needle or pushing something up through the floor. *sugu-a la-loho-mu.* extend your neck (instruction to a masked figure to display its elaborate neck decoration).

**sugu-rere**

1 to push up;

2 to prop up, as with a stick;

3 to go very high.

**la-sugurere**

1 a prop;

2 upper sprit of sail.

**sugu-soli** to push onto the hip, like a shell knife which a woman carries stuck into her belt.

**sugu-taro**

1 to push away;

2 (J.) to hand someone over (to the authorities or enemy).

**sugu²** to give; especially to give pay.

**sugu la-gama-le-tibo** to pay (weregild) for the head of so-and-so.

**sugu³** to arrange a marriage.

**sugu⁴** to breathe (?) (cf. *sugu-rahe*, *togo-suhu*).

**sugu⁵ (e-)** a grasshopper (cf. *e-pogo*).

**sugu⁶ (e-)** a kind of fish.

**sugu-la-uele (la-)** a very small canarium almond, still lacking meat.

**sugu-polo** to deliver something for someone else to do, as food to be cooked if one lacks firewood, or an object to be delivered by the other.

**sugu-rahe** to gasp, as a child trying to stop crying, or a person on the point of death (cf. *togo-suhu*; *ra-rahe*).
sugu-tola to spear something so that the spear holds it fast.

suka\(^1\) to jump when poked unexpectedly.
   tuga-suka
   1 to limp;
   2 jerkily.

suka\(^2\) (e-)
   1 the making of fire with a fire-plow;
   2 a fire-plow.

sukapi (la-) bars of wood used to close off a doorway or a house wall.

sukapipiri
   1 to get caught under floor-boards, as a toe;
   2 to stick something inside something which holds it, as in thatching or putting a knife into a wall.

suki to skin; to remove bark.

suku\(^1\)
   1 for a long time (more often susuku, q.v.): pou suku.
   2 to sit for a long time.

suku\(^2\) to move something, including oneself.
   suku gale move aside.
   suku sele-a to push a baby one is carrying high up onto the shoulder.
   suku-a so-ata pull something back up, as a strap slipping of one's shoulder.
   suku soio-le move over there, move in that direction.
   suku tarivu to return and marry on clan land (?).

sukuli to give taro a rough preliminary peeling.

sukulu to attend school (TP).

sula\(^1\) to remove breadfruit seeds.

sula\(^2\) (la-) a pole that props up another one.

sulabi (la-) a loop; the loop, of vine or cloth, into which a tree-climber puts his feet.

sulaga-tavu to get up very early in the morning, or before dawn, in order to prepare for an enterprise such as a trip or to cook food before a major ceremony.

la-sulagala
   1 such early-morning preparation; getting ready early.
   2 decision, as when the date is set for an enterprise (?) (informants differ).

sulagala (see sulaga-tavu).

sulai\(^1\) to give taro the final peeling to make it smooth (cf. sukuli).

sulai\(^2\) to shuffle.

sulai\(^3\) in sulai posa to sit between two people.

sulai\(^4\) in sulai tomi la-merera to shrug off talk, not think about it, ignore it.

sulaki\(^1\) to be speared accidentally, by a spear or knife left lying around or played with.

sulaki\(^2\) almost mature, of taro.

suli\(^1\); susuli to help. suli-leia. to help him.
   ali suli to 'help' others eat by joining them.
**suli** a kind of fish.

**sulu**
1. to attack;
2. to massacre;
3. (J.) be massacred, slaughtered (cf. **sululu**).

**sulu-bala, sulu-robo**
1. to surround a village, of warriors;
2. to surround a section of bush with pig-nets.

**sulu-bula** to attack and destroy an enemy village (cf. **ali-bula**).

**sulu sibu** to destroy, kill all of (from fish to enemy) (cf. **sibu**).

**sulu la-luma** to cut poles for house-building.

**sulu la-obu** to split wood for burning.

**sulu-pola** split it open as a nut.

**sulu la-tobu** magic made over a place, such as a hole in the garden, from which food was stolen, in order to punish the thief.

**sululu** wiped out, of a group of people: all drowned, killed in war, etc.

**sululu** to singe (said to be error for **silitu**).

**sululula** the moving of the top couple down through the line of dancers (from **sulu**).

**sulumaru-le-kehlu** cassowary femur, used for various artifacts.

**sulumu-la-suku** the smoking of tobacco (from **sumu**).

**sulupu** in **igo sulupu lalahu-ti** to be angry.

**sulusu** nursing, sucking milk (from **susu**).

**sulutabele** 'sniff up the nose'; a plant leaf [**Clematis** sp.], used to cure colds and headaches (by rubbing lime on the leaf and putting it on the forehead); the sap is somewhat irritating (see **laturatabele**).

**suluvu-la-bu** magic made over a place, such as a hole in the garden, from which food was stolen, in order to punish the thief.

**sumae** knife made of bamboo.

**sumae-te-pakasa** 'wallaby's bamboo knife': a plant [**Scleria chinensis**], with a sharp triangular stem, used to remove excrement from a dead pig.

**sumatala** (variant of **susumatala**, q.v.).

**sumu** to smoke tobacco.

**susumu** (redup).

**supai** to scrape anything one has stepped in off the feet, by rubbing them on grass, a piece of wood, etc.

**supepe** to outstrip others in a race (see **pepe**).

**supi-ti** mushy and spoiled, of sweet potato or taro (not TP).

**supu** soup (TP).
-sura (see toto-sura).

surumaru-le-kehu (la-)  
1 cassowary femur;  
2 spear adorned with this (also la-sulumaru-le-kehu).

surumaru-mapola (e-) 'broken cassowary femur': noon (or late morning)  
(significance of phrase unknown).

sururu to husk, as a coconut.  
la-sururu pointed stake used to husk coconuts.

susu¹ to nurse, to suckle, of a baby (see la-susu; visusu).

susu² to push something into (see susu-tola). susu-a so-talo la-magasa. put it (as a pole) down into the ground.  
susu e-vulu to decorate a headdress frame by pushing feathers into it.  
susu-matala to poke a hole through something with a stick (see poru-matala).  
susu-robo to place a taboo on one's trees or house by pushing a pole into the ground next to it (see magi-robo).  
susu-tola, su-tola to fasten a canoe to a pole stuck into the sand susu-tola la-uaga.  
susu-tola, su-tola la-puli-la to pierce the footprint (of a victim; a form of sorcery).

susu³ to ooze sap.

susu⁴ to slice, to cut something like papaya fruit with a knife.

susu⁵ incorrectly (?) (usually  
sususu, q.v.).  
sususu (redup) wrong, mistaken, incorrect. la-tiliala sususu. the dancing is wrong, done incorrectly.

susu⁶ jokingly (see pigi-susu).

susu⁷ (la-) milk.

susu⁸-(la) (la-)  
1 breast;  
2 breast-shaped objects, particularly the drops of wax put on the head of a drum to tune it.

susu⁹ (la-) a kind of fish.

susu-la-moe (la-) aerial roots of pandanus.

susu-purusu (la-) 'dangling breasts': a tree [Maniltoa sp.], so-called because of the appearance of the buds.

susuku  
1 continuously;  
2 for a long time (cf. suku¹).  
mavutu susuku to sleep for a long time.  
pou susuku te la-merera to sit on and on while talk continues.  
tali susuku¹ to cry incessantly, of a child.  
tali susuku² (J.) shove someone along; urge someone forward (see suku).

susuli to help (see suli).

susuli (e-) a kind of fish.

susulu (variant of sululu¹).

susulupai (e-) a kind of fish.

susu-la (la-) part of it. la-suu-la-obu. a piece of wood.

suvi; susuvi to peel taro.

suvuti (variant of sivuti).
**T t**

*t- (see te).*

t\(^1\) (J.) short form of *taI* too, also, occurring in fast speech.

t\(^2\) (prefix) indicating that something occurs of its own accord: *tabo* to push down with the hand, *tababo* lying on the ground; *gole* to pluck leaves, etc., *tagole* to fall off, of a tree branch.

*taabebale (la-)* spear decorated with small cut shells of *[Nassarius calossa]*, formerly the major component in marriage payments.

*taagerere (la-)* stony gorge.

*taavelele (e-)* a large grasshopper-like insect (cf. *e-pogo*).

*taba* to look for fish or shellfish on the reef, esp. with diving glasses.

*taba titiro so-talo* to peer downwards (see *tabarobo, la-tilaba*).

*taba-la-lagu-girua (la-)* ((J.) *la-tabala-lagu-girua*) they two look alike, as when a child resembles a parent.

*taba\(^1\)*

1 to take a long time; 2 to stay for a long time.

*kama taba* very soon, quickly (‘not long’).

*taba\(^2\)*, *tatabaa, tataba* (redup) to interfere with one's luck, as in hunting, of excrement stepped in en route. *la-tatahe taba-iau.* the excrement made me unlucky.

*tababara in magiri tababara* to stand with the legs apart.

*tababere-la (la-)* the inner skin of anything, such as the inner husk of a canarium almond.

*tababo* 1 lying on the ground; stuck to the ground; 2 of whitebait, to rest on the bottom of a stream; 3 of saltwater fish, to lie on the sand (see *tabago, babo*).

*tabagigi; tabatagigi* (said to be two versions of the same word) to ponder over; to wonder about (?).

*tabatagigigi-la.* pondering over it.

*tabago* 1 to adhere; 2 stick to; 3 to fasten tightly, as with glue; 4 to cover tightly.

*tabago-robo* to cap, put a lid on.

*la-tabagoro* lid or cap (of anything).

*tabago-tola* fastened together.

*tabago-tolala* 1 a lid. 2 (J.) glue.

*tabai* to put things on a path, either sorcery materials to affect the person who steps over them, or items that commemorate a dead person who used that path (see also *pigī-tabai*).

*tabai-utu* of a sorcerer, to put material on a path to harm the person who steps over it.

*tabala\(^1\)*

1 to make into a bundle, as garden produce. *eia tabala la-obu.* she bundles up the (fire)wood.

2 counting classifier for bundles, as of leaves for thatch.

*la-tabala* bundle, esp. woman's head bundle of garden produce or of firewood (see *tabu-tabalabala*).

*tabala\(^2\)-la (e-)* 1 clanmate; person whom I address by sibling terminology, without distinction of relative age or sex (sometimes used when relative age is unknown); 2 friend. *egira tau me tabara.* they are friends or members of the same *la-karakara*.

*tabala\(^3\)-la (e-)* (V.) penis (?).
tabali to feed; to deliver food to someone else, as a woman bringing food to a man in la-malilo.

tabari
1 to apportion, as areca nuts;
2 to divide (arithmetic) (said by some to be Tolai for Lakalai pigi-babaha).
tabaribari (Bible) individually, each one.
la-tabarila
1 the distribution;
2 the goods, as food of tobacco, to be distributed.

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tabaribari (Bible)
individually, each one.

la-tabarila
1 the distribution;
2 the goods, as food of tobacco, to be distributed.

tabarobo to place a magical taboo (la-tilaba) on a tree.

tabelo (e-) said to mean 'nose'; appears only in compounds (see sule-tabele (la-)).

-tabelo1 said to mean 'nose'; appears only in compounds (see sule-tabele (la-)).

table2 (e-) sole, halibut.
c-tablele-maga flounder, distinguished from sole by its scales and more 'fish-like' tail.

tabe1
1 weak;
2 soft, flaccid, as the flesh of the very old.

tabe2 in maili tabe white with infection, of flesh.

tabe3 in maili tabe of la-tabua, to have flowered (after which it is no longer edible).

tabeku (la-) a dangling earring made of shell.

-mata-tabebu (la-) a decorated spear, different from la-iru-barbs (see la-tabou-la-gata, cf. description of point of la-tabou).

tabou1
1 silent, and so empty of people. la-tasi tabou. the place is empty.
2 to die, of wind.

tabou2 (e-) a ray large enough to break a canoe, 'head like a bat's'.

tabou3 (la-) a decorated spear, different from la-iru-barbs, formerly used in marriage payments, with a cassowary claw point (also pronounced la-tabou).

tabou to taboo, to be taboo (TP) (cf. mera-robo, mata-robo).

tabu (e-) to test with the finger, as to see if water is hot (see tabo-lalai).

-tabo3 (la-) (variant of la-tabou, see tabou’), a spear with la-iru barbs (see la-tabou-la-gata, cf. description of point of la-tabou).

tabobolu
1 to fall down, of nuts;
2 to fall out, of a tooth (see tabolobolu).
la-tabobolu nuts that have fallen or been picked and thrown down.

-tabola-la (la-) 1 part of body including stomach (below chest) and belly;
2 belly-cut of pig (cf. vitabola);
3 part of interior of house above bed or beds.

atabo (e-) a small shellfish, resembling a conch.

-tabolobolu in mata-tabolobolu eyelids keep falling shut, of someone sleepy (cf. tabolobolu).

-taborarasi free of clouds, clear, of the sky. la-mori taborarasi. the sky is clear.

-tabou1
1 silent, and so empty of people. la-tasi tabou. the place is empty.
2 to die, of wind.

-tabou2 (e-) a ray large enough to break a canoe, 'head like a bat's'.

-tabou3 (la-) a decorated spear, different from la-iru-barbs, formerly used in marriage payments, with a cassowary claw point (also pronounced la-tabou).

-tabu to taboo, to be taboo (TP) (cf. mera-robo, taba-robo).

tabua (la-) cultivated plant with edible inflorescences [Saccharum edule], TP pitpit, pit.

-tabuburu1 (e-) a toy noisemaker.

-tabuburu2 (e-) a kind of fish, old wife
tabuburu (la-) a coconut beetle (that makes a whirring noise).

tabulailao (e-) a lizard (see la-vareki).

tabule (la-) a pole, especially one used for carrying.

la-tabulebule (pl.) of la-tabule.

tabule-la-bauba (la-) 'pole of pig-net', a tree, which is used for such a carrying pole, and the bark of which is chewed.

la-tabule (la-) a pole, especially one used for carrying.

la-tabulebule (e-) of la-tabule.

la-tabule-bauba (la-) 'pole of pig-net', a tree, which is used for such a carrying pole, and the bark of which is chewed.

2 to look from side to side.

taga ; tataga to fear, be afraid (also taga-taro).

taga-rovi-a to be jealous; to be suspicious (as that a particular man is a sorcerer).

taga-taro to fear (someone).

taga to sting, of a plant (see tuba).

taga-bara to dream.

taga-iti to come to the surface of the water, as someone swimming underwater (see iti).

tagala to use something as a pillow.

la-tagala pillow (for sleeping, or object held behind the head in la-mage platform performance). la-tagala taku. my pillow.

tagara dry (synonym of masaga).

tagara la-lalu 'dry of water': thirsty. la-gabutatala tagara. 'dry thoughts': unable to think.

2 times (see vaka-). tagara-lua. twice.

tageigei (la-) a short skirt of banana leaves worn for e-rai dance rehearsals.

tagere in tali-tagere

1 to sound unpleasant;
2 to sing out of tune (see gere).

tagogoro to collapse, as a house or a rotten large tree.

tagogoro-roboa, tagogoro-talu'a 1 to collapse over someone, of a house (to be caught in a collapsed house).

2 to make a sound similar to that of a strangler fig about to fall, or to that of nuts falling.

tali-tagogoro in stories, to make the
sound of bones knocking together in the belly of an ogre.

tagogoro\textsuperscript{2} to gather together, assemble.
\textbf{tagogoro-tauv} 
1 to go in a group to gather around something, as a fight.
2 of two trees, to fall together, one on top of the other.
tagogoro-volu to gather together with someone.
tagole 
1 to fall off, of a branch;
2 to drop open, of the jaw of a corpse.
tagova (la-) a hole, especially one in a road.
tagu\textsuperscript{1} my (rare; cf. taku, teiau).
tagu\textsuperscript{2} 
1 to jab into, to pierce;
2 to poke into, as an ornament into the hair;
3 to pole, of a canoe;
4 to produce the ornamental braiding for the armbone of the dead (see ubi);
by extension: to decorate the armbone;
5 to decorate the ear of a shell with ornaments;
6 to stick or spear someone;
7 to plant a stick in the ground (see gahu);
8 to strike the slit-gong.
tagu-gabutoa 
1 to plant tentatively;
2 to try to spear, etc.
3 (J.) of a barracuda, to attack mullet, to charge at a target.
tagula in \textbf{la-humu} tagula-ti the oven is ready for food to be put in (the stones are hot).
tagu-loto 
1 to kill with a single thrust;
2 to penetrate.
e-tagu-muli-gu 
1 the person with whom I have jointly speared someone (name taboo).
2 the man with whom I share a woman's sexual favors.
tagu-oboo to prop up with a pole.
tagu-poro to jab into the eye.
tagu-piliga to lay out the boundaries of a garden plot.
tagu-robo 
1 to taboo a place by putting sticks into the ground (cf. susu-robo).
2 to stick fingers into the ears, stop up the ears with fingers; tagu-robo la-gavusa-la.
tagu-robo la-mata-piro to make magic at the mouth of a road that either destroys the hunting and fishing magic of those who use it, or undoes sorcery practiced against them.
la-tagu-robo the kind of magic described above.
tagu-sile to penetrate the thatch wall of a house, with anything from a finger to a spear.
tagu-sivo, tagu-sosivo to plant a new garden, especially with taro, immediately after clearing the ground.
tagu-solo 
1 to insert a new strip, as in basket-making;
2 to shove a new piece into a stick that is too short.
tagu-tola 
1 to stick firmly into place, as a pole to which a canoe will be anchored;
2 to join up again (magically), of the joints of a butchered animal.
tagu-totoge to stick a spear or pole into the ground so that it stands erect (see tari-totoge).
tagu\textsuperscript{3} in tagu e-vuu to enquire about something, to investigate (see tahisuku).
tagu-lalahu to search for someone who has disappeared.
tagu-buru (la-) a kind of fish.
tagu-lobe\textsuperscript{1} 
1 to be disturbed or annoyed by quarreling.
2 to chase playing children.
tagu-lobe\textsuperscript{2} to remove fire, as from a heated oven (la-humu).
tagu-lotoa to collapse or die suddenly, without having been ill.
tagu-lululu of a crowd or large number, to
depart simultaneously.

tagu-moromoro to break to bits (by jabbing).

tagu-silili to be strong, of wind.

tagu-tavu-gite of a large fish like a barracuda, to chase a school of smaller ones (cf. tagu-gabutoa under tagu°).

tahai to know about, be familiar with, be accustomed to. eme ka-ti tahai-a la-suu. you're not used to shoes.

tahalo (la-) a man (for plural see la-valua), followed by a noun indicating a trait of character or specialty, the phrase labels the man in terms of that quality (see la-bibi, archaic) (cf. tau°).

tahalo-ila man who knows how to carve canoes.

tahalo-tahalo (la-) curer (by magical means), magician (cf. ilubu).

tahalo-la-pilaha (la-) man of a large fish like a barracuda, to chase a school of smaller ones (cf. tagu-gabutoa under tagu°).

tahalo-la-vuaga man who knows how to carve canoes.

tahalo-la-tilihana (la-) coward.

tahalo-la-vimahuli (also la-tahalo-la-himauli)
1 curator.
2 God.

tahalo-la-vulaila a good male garden worker.

tahalo-la-uru
1 'big man': important man;
2 old man.

tahalo-vuraga leading warrior (see vuraga).

taholo (la-) person of either sex born on the same day as another.

taholo-la-leta person born on the same day as another.

taholo-muli to ask after someone.

taholo-suku, taholo-susuku to ask insistently, as in court; to investigate the reason for something.

taholo-taro to cart.

taholo-vile to speak scornfully.

taholo-vut a tool.

taholo vuraga leading warrior (see vuraga).

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taholo-suku, taholo-susuku to ask insistently, as in court; to investigate the reason for something.

taholo-taro to cart.

taholo-vile to speak scornfully.

taholo-vut a tool.

taholo vuraga leading warrior (see vuraga).

taholo (la-) person of either sex born on the same day as another.

taholo-muli to ask after someone.

taholo-suku, taholo-susuku to ask insistently, as in court; to investigate the reason for something.

taholo-taro to cart.
taho\textsuperscript{7}-(la) (e-)
1 person invested with the same wristband as oneself (also recorded as e-tao-la).
2 namesake (also recorded as e-tao-la).
3 friend, companion (one informant contrasts with e-tao-la namesake).

**taho-boto** to shorten, to move back a little.

**taho-robo\textsuperscript{1}** to put stones on top of an oven.

**taho-robo\textsuperscript{2}** to fasten, as a door (cf. kapī).

**taho-robo\textsuperscript{3}** to help someone; in particular to contribute to a marriage payment or to a feast: *taho loio tetele sesala.*

**taho-tavu-a** to help someone.

**taho-soluma** to stay in married house, neglecting the men's house.

**taho-sotalo**
1 of women, to perform a dance in which they bend forward, supported by a cane in each hand;
2 to bend anything down such as the top of a plant.

**taho-talu** to press down on someone, to sit on someone.

**taho-tole-a** to hold onto, to keep.

**tahobo** to lean for support.

**tahogo (la-)** coconut shell mortar in which almonds are crushed (see la-kakabī).

**tahoka**
1 to own something (cf. tahola).
2 to occupy a house.

**tahola\textsuperscript{1}** (often heard as taola) to own; to have nominal title to (cf. tahoka, taho\textsuperscript{6}).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e- tahole-a-le? who owns it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e-tahola; e-taola the owner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-tahola ale bisi hamlet head who occupies no higher position in the village hierarchy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**tahola\textsuperscript{2} (e-); taola (e-)** person invested with wristband (*la-mileki*); spirit that inhabits it (see e-kavalavala).

**taho lele** move over! (said to someone blocking one's path).

**taholi\textsuperscript{1} (e-)** echo (cf. e-taoli).

**taholi\textsuperscript{2} (e-)** an eel-like fish (?).

**tahu\textsuperscript{1} (la-)**
1 time;
2 season (see *la-imama-la*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>la-tahu ale igoe at this time, nowadays.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>la-tahu ale pala in the past.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**tahu\textsuperscript{2}** in la-ia tahu fish are plentiful (see la-tahu, taho).

**tai\textsuperscript{1}** too, excessively. *eia vagari-tai-agiteu.*
he is too strong for them.

**tai\textsuperscript{2}** too, also.

**taila-(la) (e-)** cross-cousin (see e-tamisa-la, also recorded as e-tahila-la).

**taiime** your (singular, separable possessive) (see taume).

**taio (la-)**
1 moon;
2 month.

**taitali (la-)** weeping, as a child's (cf. la-tilali; both from tali).

**taitavi** (redup) of tavi, counting classifier.

**taive (e-)** python.

| e-taiveve (pl.). |

**takausi (e-)** a 'traditional' form of sweet potato.

**taku** my (separable possessive) (synonyms tagu, tegiaku, tegiau, etc., but taku is the most common of these).

**takuluva (e-)** an elaborate large-scale ceremony, different from la-mage.
tala\(^1\) short form of etaluva, we two (inc.).

tala\(^2\) to fetch fire (only). tale-agu. fetch fire for me.
go-tala go fetch fire.

tala\(^3\)
1 an adverb that usually but not always has connotations of appearing or coming into the open;
2 (J.) emerging, appearing visibly (but see mahuli tala).
abi tala
1 to bring someone something he was seeking;
2 to reveal it.

tala\(^4\) to do in a group (see la-tala).
tala-robo to group together, of many people.
tala-tavu of many people, to assemble for a joint enterprise, such as clearing a garden or battle.
la-tala an assemblage of people gathered for a joint activity, particularly men preparing to fight.

talahaha (e-) a kind of fish (see e-guru-talahaha).

talahaha-papasi to draw deep breaths just before death.

talahiti to have been alive while the elders were still around (?)..

talaiti\(^1\)
1 to put something on top of something else;
2 to throw a burning piece of wood on top of others, more debris on where rest has been burning (see tala+iti).

talaiti\(^2\) to surface after swimming under water in order to take a breath.

talalai in talalai la-havi to dismantle a smoking fire.

talapala\(^1\)
1 to explain something unclear or metaphorical.
2 to find, esp. someone who had hidden.

talapala\(^2\) to get fire ahead of someone else (tala\(^2\)+pala).

talele (e-) garfish; a carved fish used in e-takuluva ceremony.

tali\(^1\), taitali (redup).
1 to cry, to weep;
2 to make a sound, often of inanimate objects;
3 to resound, of a reputation.
tali-kamemese to sound of lightly falling rain.
tali-kararumurumu to crunch, as when one eats small shells or other hard things.
tali-karese(rese) to rustle, as when one walks on fallen leaves.
tali-kekeke soft sound of eggs knocking together, or loose flooring when walked upon.
tali-kikiki to make the sound of fat sizzling in a fire or a ship moving rapidly.
tali-kitikititi to make the sound of rats running around a house.
tali-kotokoto to rattle.
tali-kumu, tali-kukumu to make the sound of heavy footsteps, stamping, or the fall of a coconut (see utu-kumu, kumu).
tali-lululu to make a soft sound, as light waves or a radio turned low.
tali-paga, tali-papaga to make a loud noise, as of something breaking or of a stick one steps on; to crack, of a joint; to explode.
tali-paguruguru to gurgle, like a drinking coconut when it is shaken.
tali-pakulukulu to make the noise of stamping of thrashing about, as a floor being walked on or the bumping sound of someone looking for something inside a container (see toa-pakulukulu).
tali-pareko, tali-parekoreko 1 to creak, of wood, when one turns over in bed;
2 to make the sound of fish jumping inside a canoe (see tali-pakulukulu).
tali-pariri to rumble, of ground during an earthquake.
tali-pasiri, tali-pasirisiri to rustle, as
when something walks through dry leaves or grass.

**tali-poo, tali-popo** to make a loud explosive sound, as gunpowder, a volcano, or thunder; to make the sound poo. *la-mori tali-poo.* It thunders loudly, thunder cracks.

**la-tali-popo, la-tali-popoo** anything that explodes, from a firecracker to a volcano.

**tali-pota, tali-papota** to make the sound of woman's breasts slapping against her stomach as she runs, or the noise of liquid running into something, or running into a vessel or hitting the ground it poured onto.

**tali-robo** to cry over something, such as having to work without helpers.

**tali-sii** to hiss; to make the hissing sound of a fire burning, to break wind with a hiss.

**tali-taga, tali-fataga** to creak as if it is about to break, of wood: tree, branch, or bench one sits on.

**tali-tagogoro** to rumble, of the belly, etc. (see tagogoro).

**tali-tavu** to weep over (someone or something).

**tali-titi, tali-tititi**
1 to make a sizzling sound, of fat falling into fire.
2 to go fast, of a boat (from the sound it makes).

**tali-valulu, tali-valululu** to make the sound of a distant explosion; to thud, as when a large coconut falls; to thunder.

**tali³, taitali** (redup) to coil, as a rope; to coil a pig net for carrying over the shoulder.

**tali la-sulabe** to make the loop in which a climber places his feet.

**tali³, taitali** (redup). To wait for (usually in compounds).

**magiri-tali** to wait, esp. standing.

**pou-tali** to wait, esp. sitting (these distinctions are often ignored).

**tali muga** to wait ahead of (someone else).

**tali-paripari** to hurry up (see *igo-harihari*).

**tali-silaha-taro** to get rid of something because one is tired of it, to abandon it.

**tali-silaha-taro e-latatu-la**
1 to send away one's children because one is tired of their disturbance;
2 to let some children be adopted because one has too many.

**tali-taro**
1 to reject, not like.
2 to remove, as shoes.

**talia** in *makovu-talia* to sit quietly without answering, as when listening to advice.

**taliga (la-)** a small edible fungus [*Lenzites* sp.].

**talikea (e-)** a stage in the development of a coconut, following *e-piu*, when the skin is still green but the sound when shaken is like that of a copra nut.

**talikopa (e-) ; talikopa (la-)** a decorative belt worn in the past by important men, also called *e-tama-le-kakopa* (see *la-kopa*).

**talili** to fall, of a vine pulled down.

**taliliu**
1 floating in the sea or a stream, of nipa palm;
2 given to wandering, of a person.

**talipota (la-)** a song sung during the night before a feast.

**talisu (la-)** a large tree with white bark [*Evodia elleryana*].

**talitu (e-)** puffer fish, toadfish, blowfish (all eaten after removal of poisonous entrails).

**talivalo** to awaken, esp. in the middle of the night.

**talivore-la (la-)** the poles that run along either side of a canoe hull, holding down the booms (poles that connect to the outrigger).
-talo\(^1\) (directional suffix)
  1 down;
  2 westward;
  3 (J.) under.
  o-talo (locative) down.
  go-talo to go down, descend; to crouch as when under a low doorway. *la-haro go-talo-ti* the sun has set.

**talo** to roll cooked taro with a stone so that it is soft and the pieces stuck together (done inside the bag called *la-tilalo*).

talopi to scrub dirt off anything.

talu\(^1\)
  1 to carry (baby) in a sling;
  2 to hold close to the body, as a baby.

**talu** to put down on the ground, as a bundle carried on the head (see *talu taro-a, talu-tabalabala*).

**tau-talu**
  1 to put food in the heated oven to cook (cf. *humu*).
  2 to put in;
  3 to plant (?).

**talu-tabalabala**
  1 to put down a headload of garden produce;
  2 by extension, to stop or finish garden work for the day (see *tabala*).

**talu-tavu** to give a load to someone else.

talu; tala short forms of *etalua, etala* (1p. dual inc.) we two.

talube loose, shaky (see *lube*).

talulu
  1 to disappear, of stars hidden by clouds.
  2 to fall of its own accord, of hair or of a nut.
  *la-talulu* hair that has fallen out.

tama-(la) (e-)
  1 father (other than one's own, who is referred to by the address term *tete*);
  2 father's brothers and male clanmates of his generation;
  3 mother's sister's husband;
  4 (J.) owner, manager, proprietor, the one in charge.

e-tatama-(la) (pl.).

**e-tama-(la) bisi**
  1 father's younger brother (and others in that category);
  2 step-father (often true father's younger brother, because of the levirate);
  3 husband of mother's younger sister.

**e-tama-(la) uru**
  1 father's older brother (and others in that category);
  2 husband of mother's older sister.

**e-tama-gabou** God, father of us all.

**e-tama-le-Kabe** (V.) 'father of Kabe' (a common name): penis (?).

**e-tama-le-tibo** lit. 'the father of so-and-so', used when name of first-born is unknown; also an important man.

tama-le-kaka (e-)
  1 a kind of fish;
  2 a spear tipped with its bones (?).

tama-le-kakopa (e-) belt decorated with feathers, worn by the appointed successor to *e-valipoi* (see *la-talikopa*).

**tama-le-peto** (e-) a tree [*Terminalia* sp.].

**tama-le-popo** (e-) a cricket or cicada that calls at dusk (synonym of *e-hatamale-popo*).

**tama-le-vele** (e-) 'father of the adze', an artifact, earring.

**tamai**\(^1\) to join; to join an expedition on impulse. *eiau tamai tegiteu* I join them.

**tamai**\(^2\) in *eia tamai la-vele* he is one with the adz (of an expert canoe-maker).

**tamale** (la-) man (very rare for *hatamale-popo*).

**tamamasi-a**
  1 to carry food or other supplies for a trip;
  2 to carry spares, as spears, in order to be ready for whatever comes.

**la-tamamasisia**
  1 food carried for a journey;
2 spares carried (see la-tamasila).

tamasi (e-) a dance of the e-rai type.

tamasila (la-) (synonym of la-tamamasia, q.v.).

tamea calm, of the sea, after it has been rough. eia tamea-ti. it has calmed down.

tamilua (separable possessive, excl.) of us two.

tamisa-(la) (e-) crossed posts that support the container in which sago flour is manufactured.

tamukaka (e-)
1 decoration for fighting made of cordyline leaves tied over the forehead, with a hornbill head attached;
2 hornbill head when used as part of ornament.

tamula; tamulua (separable possessive dual) of you two.

tamusi-(la) (la-) intestines.
la-tamusi-bisisi small intestine.
la-tamusi-uru
1 large intestine.
2 in weregild, a string of la-bubu beads which symbolize the intestines of the victim.

tamutou (separable possessive, pl.) of you.

tao1 to set a snare (also taho).

tao2-(la) (e-)
1 one version of the term for namesake (also e-taho-la).
2 one version of the term used between those invested with the same wristband (see e-taho-la, e-taola).

tao-talu to put something on top of something else (also recorded as taho-talu).

taola to own (variant of tahola q.v.).
e-taola owner (also recorded as e-tahola).
e-taola-la-mileki person invested with a particular wristband (cf. e-tao-la, e-taho-la).

taoli (e-) echo (see e-lolo-maoli; also recorded as e-taholi).

taosogolo (la-); tahalo-la-taosogolo (la-) a cannibal spirit.

taotaro1 (la-) a rejected spouse. la-taotaro taku. my rejected spouse.

taotaro2 (la-) water left behind after diversion of a stream, or after a very high tide has retreated.

tapapa to peel off, as a strip of bark dried by the sun or sunburnt skin; to fall off, of a scab.

taparobo to put objects, such as red paint or money, on paths in order to lift mourning taboos (see tabai).

tapasi1 1 to collapse, of a structure not set up correctly;
2 to slip off and fall, of one piece of wood tied on another.

tapasi2 1 to be the final one;
2 (J.) to finish.
la-tapasila the end of it; the final one.

tapatalo to forget something, to leave it behind, abandon it.

tapoi (la-); tapoi-la (la-) a heap.
la-tapoi-le-keko the sand a crab heaps up by its hole.

tapopo broken ground that crumbles, as a cliff on the edge of the beach.

tapoposa cracked, of mud that has dried out, of dry wood, or the ground over a grave.
la-vovo-la tapoposa ‘skin is cracked open’, of a kind of bush spirit (la-taua) associated with the Kevemuimuki clan.

tapos to be born.
  la-taposala the birth of a child.

tapos to-be-born (e-) ‘the one born in the bush’: a kind of spirit born of a woman who dies pregnant.

tapulaka
  1 to come loose, of a scab or a piece of bark;
  2 to open out, droop, as branches of a tree about to bear fruit;
  3 to be taken off, of a lid;
  4 to open, of eye that had been closed by an infection.

tapupui to ask another village to provide a feast of a specified food in payment for a dance.
  la-tapupui such a feast.

tapurese to come loose, of a leaf covering such as that used for eggs or sago flour.

tara (la-) a kind of sea-bird.

taraga1 (la-) path on which a pig net is set up.

taraga2 (la-) a part of the body, near the solar plexus, which is the ideal goal of a fatal thrust intended to kill.
  la-taraga te la-bolo the place to spear a pig.

tarebo (la-) (synonym of la-tareborebola).

tareborebola (la-) the line on the beach reached by waves, tide mark.

tarere to be cut.

tarese
  1 of meat, falling apart from decay (see masile).
  2 sunken, of the area above the collarbones in someone who is sick or old (idiom).
  la-kede-la ge tarese. his growth is stunted; he is too thin (lit. ‘his collarbones are sunken’).

tari-kokovu to hide (cf. vale-kokovu).

tari-(la) (e-)
  1 younger sibling or parallel cousin, esp. but not necessarily of one's own sex. egira tau me tari. they are siblings of the same sex.
  2 younger clanmate or child of a man of one's father's clan, of one's own generation and normally of one's own sex;
  3 spouse's younger sibling of spouse's sex, and also the spouse of that person (cf. e-tua-la).

tari-totoge
  1 to throw a spear so that it stands upright;
  2 to throw a spear into a pig or other target (see tagu-totoge).

tariga (la-) a kind of fish.

tarikidi western dialect for eastern taritigi (but the only form in (H.)).

tarile (la-) (J.) a tree (said to be Maututu for Lakalai la-tire).

taritigi good (also recorded as tarotigi; see tigi). taritigi pasi, taritigi sesele. very good; many thanks. taritigi tataho. very good.
  taritigi-ti
  1 fixed, of something such as a pump that has been out of commission;
  2 recovered from illness.

tarivu
  1 to leave a place such as the hospital;
  2 to return home (see beu-a); to have come back, as a ghost that knocks on a house wall.

taro1
  1 to leave,
  2 reject;
  3 to deny;
  4 to remove;
  5 away, out, (J.) away from.
  malau taro far away.
  tare-la-buru to set, of moon.
taro la-gasi to go around, evade, of waves.
taro-bulu to abandon night fishing temporarily in order to get warm.
taro-maveu to depart and wait secretly, to wait in secret.
taro-polō
1 to sleep apart from someone else.
2 to pick up a person, as in a canoe, to convey him elsewhere; to give someone a lift.
taro to howl, of dogs only.
taro to put out new leaves. la-obu taro. the tree has new leaves.
taro in taro la-lulu
1 to dig a hole for feces;
2 to defecate (into such a hole) (old euphemism; cf. kavovou, koko).
taro-lagu (la-) a spirit with the appearance of a particular person (see la-tarogolo); the spirit of a sick person (likely to die), which appears to kin in the bush.
taro-maila to call (ioo!) to announce that one has speared a pig.
taro la-pahehe to joke and laugh, of a group of women only.
tarobalulu (la-) a tree [Gmelina sp.], used to make modern canoes (see la-loaga).
tarobi to belch.
tarobi (la-) a landslide.
tarogolo to shift shape, of a spirit, esp. to that of a particular human being (see golo).
latarogolo a spirit which impersonates human individuals.
tarokabeso to stand leaning on something head down and silent.
tarokailoa (la-) an almond with a reddish hull.
tarolapeu (e-) a kind of fish.
taromu
1 to sink in mud (cf. tilomu, pasoru);
2 to sink into the grave, of earth above it after the corpse has decayed.
taropuu to break, of breakers. la-mago taropuu. the sea breaks (on the shore).
tarosesile (e-) a kind of fish.
tarosu
1 bent over by its own weight, of a bunch of fruit.
2 to fall of its own accord, of fruit.
3 to dribble from the mouth of a baby, of milk.
tarotigi (variant of taritigi).
tarotola, tarotatola (redup) to die, of wind. la-lolovi tarotola. the wind died.
tarotola, tarotatola (redup) to pay, with food or cash, for the manufacture of a canoe.
tarotola, tarotatola (redup) to put on decorations for dancing.
tarotola, tarotatola (redup) 1 to catch one's breath after running;
2 to cool down after returning from work.
tasi (la-) an indeterminate place (can include village). eme abi-a erese tasi? you got it in what place? la-tasi malimali-ti. it's quiet here.
tasile to grow poorly (see kuba-tasile).
tasivau-a, tasivavau-a 1 to keep playing with or teasing; to disturb others by playing, as children do adults;
2 of a ghost, to plague and sicken a favorite child;
3 to bother someone.
igo tasivavau-a to make someone upset: to have an affair.
tasolia in tau tasolia to put two things together so that the ends or sides do not match up but overlap.
tasuku (J.) be moved; to shift, as in moving along a bench to make room (see suku).

tata
1 to hold hands; to walk hand in hand;
2 to lead by the hand;
3 to support someone feeble by the arm;
4 (Bible) to lead, as a donkey.

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tata
1 to set up (stretch out) a pig or fish net.

tata-la-mamata to capture the soul of a passerby in a knotted cordyline leaf (sorcery).

tataba (la-), mountain range, the visible mountains of the Maututu-speaking region to the east.

tatabaa; tataba (see tabaa).

tatabu (la-)
1 soul (cf. la-kalulu);
2 ghost of a dead person, esp. one that helps living kin with hunting, etc.

tataga see taga.

tatahe (la-)
1 feces;
2 left-over trash (cf. la-tahe).

la-tatahe-la-gileleu 'trash from weeding': trash-heap in garden.

tatahi to ask a question (see tahi).

tataho
1 to set a snare (from taho, but most commonly in this reduplicated form).

tataho
1 to spin (a web), la-kamimisi tataho, la-misagi. the spider spins its web.

tataho
1 to have reached full growth; to have broadened out, of the human body. eia tataho-ti. he is full-grown (of a young man).

tataho
1 well; in a good fashion. malia tataho. to smell good. uasi tataho. to wash (a thing) very well.

2 very (modifying only favourable adjectives). taritigi tataho. very good.

tataka (see taka).

tatali in makovu tatali to sit quietly while someone else talks (see tali (?)).

tatalu
1 to step on;
2 to crush underfoot (distinct from talu).

tatalu sususu
1 to step on (someone) by mistake;
2 for one thing to be on top of another.

vitabuli tatalu to place one (stone) on another.

tatama-(la) (e-) (pl.) of e-tama-(la): all men called by a term that includes tama.

tatao (see tataho).

tatapa (la-) painted designs of a mask (see la-tataro).

tataro
1 to say goodbye; to see off a visitor.

2 (la-)
1 any of the designs, usually highly conventionalized, painted on masks, faces, canoes, and shields.
2 condition of the ground around thermal springs, where colored muds are visible.

la-tataro-la-uaga 'design on a canoe'; pay for borrowing a canoe.

tatataroa variegated in color.

tatau
1 (redup) of tau, man.

tatau
2 to make fire with a fire-plow.

tatava (e-) a tree, used as firewood in burning shells to make lime.

tatavaivu (la-) a plant [Litsea domarensis].

tatavua to collect a lot of something, such as almonds.
tatila-(la) (e) (pl.) of e-tila-(la) all the female kin called by a term that includes tila.

tato short form of e-tatou, tatou.

tatoa (see toa).

tatola (see tola).

tatou; tato we (short forms of etatou, 1p. pl. inc.).

tatuba (see tuba).

tatuga (see tuga).

*tatuha1 (see mau-tatuha).

tatuha2 (e-) 1 a mask design ('bones'); 2 (pl.) of la-tuha, bone.

tatuha3 (e-) bonefish (also la-tatuha).

tau1 1 man (cf. tatau1). (eiau) tau Buhali. I am a Buhali man. 2 person (used only in connection with clan and village affiliation and in expressions showing how two people are related; in both cases it is in apposition to a pronoun, which is usually expressed). eme tau-mave, eme tau-rova? you are a man of what (clan)? egira tau me tari? they are siblings of the same sex? 3 counting classifier for persons (substitute for taho). egira tau me tubu. they two are grandparent and grandchild. egite tau riva? they are how many people? tau la-mapa leader, head, as of descent group (cf. la-mapa-la-mautu leader of a village, la-gama-la-mautu).

tau2 1 to put; to put down; 2 to lay (an egg); 3 to put forth leaves, of a plant; 4 to deposit, as money. tau-a la-lili to put hands in front of the hips in dancing. tau-alal in tau-alal e-latu-la to put food aside for one's child.

tau-gale 1 to put to the side; to stand aside (see magiri-pala). 2 to open a door.

tau la-ilo-la te tibo to think only of so-and-so, to be bound to so-and-so (in marriage) (cf. tautaulailo).

tau la-kai to play a hand game with la-kai seed.

tau la-vai-la to put under the arm.

tau-olou to put into a heap.

tau-pepe to put on its side, as a load to be carried.

tau polo lou to put something first in one place and then in another.

tau-rivu to put back.

tau-sae-a to put it up, put it on top.

tau-so-tigu to make a gesture in dancing, putting the hand on the small of the back.

tau-talu to put one thing on top of something else.

tau-talu la-merera to tell others to stop talking.

tau-tivura to put to heat (over a fire) (see su-tivura).

tau-valautu 1 to lay across; to put in a horizontal position; 2 to put in the horizontal poles of a fence.

la-tauvalautu 1 cross-pieces in a snare. 2 (Bible) a cross.

tau-varu in dancing, to put the hand to the forehead.

tau-viriru to deposit something such as a pig that is whole, not yet divided.

tau-vulo to turn something around or over, as when cooking food.

tau la-marasala1 to make beautiful, as by painting a house.

tau la-marasala2 to do a little work on one's own, because helpers failed to appear.

tau la-pele 1 to snap the fingers against a surface; 2 of a particular insect, to snap its tail against the ground.
tau-a matata; tau-matate-a to straighten wood or bamboo by heating it and forcing it straight with the hands.

tau-kokovu to hide something.

tau-laha; tau-lalaha to cut partly through a tree, so that the wind will break it, or partly through a platform, so that it collapses when sat on.

tau-maoli to copy something, such as a design or a teacher's written example.

tau-muli¹
  1 to straighten something, as in making a bed;
  2 to arrange things neatly, line them up (also tau-muli-tigi).

tau-muli² to imitate.

tau-obu to prop up, support, esp. with a stick or pole (cf. toto-obu).

tau-pusi la-malala 'raise dust on the dance ground': to perform a children's dance before la-mage proper begins.

tau-robo to hide or cover up, as food is covered against flies.
  la-taurobo a cover. la-taurobo-la-gama-gu. my head-covering (as against dirt when digging up megapode eggs).

tau-taro to lose.

tau-uri to grow long, of hair. la-ivu-la ge tau-uri-a. his hair will grow long.

tau-viri of a fetus or a spirit, to prevent a man's success in hunting, by surrounding the catch (see viri).

taua¹ (la-)
  1 spirits inhabiting the bush, the sea, stones, and trees, often associated with particular clans;
  2 those in the sacred places of the clan may be clan ancestors, but many are not human in form (TP masalai).

taua² (la-)
  1 sickness of various sorts. la-taua kue-
  a. it's sick/he's sick (kue strike);
  2 (V.) genitals, male or female (?)

taubamusi (e-) a fragrant plant [Cymbopogon sp.], put in armbands.

taubara (la-) Tolai word for southeast wind, la-hipu.

taubo (e-) a kind of fish.

taubulu (e-) stick used to dig hole in which to defecate (also la-uaro).

taulai married.
  taulai-polo to re-marry (someone else).
  la-taulaila wedding ceremony.

taulameau (e-) a freshwater fish (see e-talele).

taulu (la-) a land crab, larger than e-keho.

taumahali to make magic to prevent harm in battle (cf. kaukavu, masalagi).

taume (2p. sg. separable possessive) your (see taim).

taumu to shake (v.i.), as housepots in an earthquake (see umu).

tauosi (e-) a variety of sweet potato.

taupeka (la-) commercial twist tobacco.

taupogo (la-) a tree [Kleinhovia hospital], leaf eaten and also used as a cigar wrapper.
  la-taupopogo (pl.).

tausogolo (la-) a kind of cannibalistic bush spirit.

tautabu (e-) epilepsy.

tautau-la-ilo to believe (cf. tau la-ilo te).
  la-tautaulailo (Bible) faith.

tava (la-) wild ginger [Alpinia sp.], and particularly its leaf.
  la-tava-gologolo a kind of wild ginger.
  la-tava-la
1 a bundle wrapped in leaves.
2 newspaper (used to wrap cigarettes).

**la-tava-la-kopi** a bundle containing valuables.

**la-tava-la-leoa** a bundle containing woman’s valuables used both in marriage payments (and dowry) and for adornment (see *la-leoa*).

**la-tava-la-popoo** a bundle containing barkcloth and bags used in marriage payments.

**la-tava-lokoloko**
1 a kind of wild ginger;
2 any leaf used as a cigar wrapper;
3 taro leaf;
4 wrapped bundle, esp. if wrapped in leaves; the leaf wrapping and other wrapping material.

**tava-la-kude** (la-) lizard-skin head of hour-glass drum.

**tava-le-latu-la** (la-) afterbirth.

**tava-magolu** (e-) ‘dry ginger leaf’: a brown grasshopper.

**tavaga** atilt, with one side up and the other down, as a bench when one sits too near the end or a canoe with the outrigger out of the water; tilt of new moon.

**tavaluvalu-la** (la-)
1 in animals and people, the dermis (‘second skin’);
2 in fish, the skin beneath the scales;
3 in a canarium almond, the innermost covering of the nut meat (see *la-tababere-la*).

**tave; taetave, tavetave** (redup).
1 to wave (at someone);
2 to summon by waving;
3 to summon by other means such as a call.

**tavelele** (e-) wings of a bat.

**tavelele** (la-) side portions of a mask, held out so that the masker can see out.

**tavepiria** to erupt, of a geyser.

**e-tavepiria** a geyser.

**tavetave-sualo** (e-) ‘it summons the tide’: stonefish (archaic) (cf. *e-saha*).

**taveu; taveveu** shaky, wobbly, not firmly set.

**tavi**
1 counting classifier for pairs of pandanus strips. *tavi-lua*. four strips.

**tavi**;
2; *taitavi* (redup). flimsy, as cloth.

**tavile**
1 (la-); *la-tavivile* (pl.) woman, female (cf. *hatavile*).

**la-tavile** bisisi adolescent girls.

**o tavile o** exclamation of approval or pleasure made to or over a girl or woman.

**tavile**
2 counting classifier for women.

**tavile**
3 *la-tavile-lomu* (e-) a shellfish (see *la-kasi*).

**tavoluvolu** to walk right behind someone else.

**tavu**
1; *tautavu*
1 to grasp;
2 to capture.

**tavu**;
2; *tautavu* to marry (cf. *puli, taulai*).

**tavu**;
3; *tautavu* to summon. *pusu-tavu-a*. blow (the horn) to summon him.

**tavu**;
4; *tautavu* adverbially, connotes grasping, attaining, or having contact with; to; (J.) towards; to go towards. *la-haro paga-tavu-a*. the sun shines on him. *pou tavu la-ilali*. sit to (eat) the food.

**tavu**
5 (la-) hornbill.

**tavulele** leaning.

**tavuli** (e-) a very large ray.
tavuvu
1 to be overturned;
2 to fall over from the base, as when it shakes so hard that the base (of a post or tree) comes out or is broken (see umu tavuvu).

te
1 to, from, for, at. te lava? for what? (J.) eau te la-kansel. I am loyal to the Council. eia boru-ti te la vilivili. he fell off the bicycle.
2 of, belonging to (assimilates the article e-).

tegiaku; tegiau (1p. sg. separable possessive) my, mine (see synonyms under teaku).
tegalua our (dual inc., separable possessive).
tegatou (1p. pl. incl. separable possessive) our.
tepipisa in la-vikara(kara) tepipisa to talk about someone and have him appear almost immediately.

tele (la-) formal peacemaking (?). la-tele-le-tibo. peacemaking to settle the death of so-and-so.
teleko (e-) yellow sulphur, used for paint.
teleleso (e-) a sweet variety of taro with purple flesh.

tepipisa in la-vikara(kara) tepipisa to talk about someone and have him appear almost immediately.

teri unattainable (temporarily, at least) as an oven too hot to approach, or a shot bird stuck in a tree.
tele le (la-tele-le-tibo) peacemaking to settle the death of so-and-so.
teleko (e-) yellow sulphur, used for paint.
teleleso (e-) a sweet variety of taro with purple flesh.
tete²-la (la-) a row, a line (see tetea).
  la-tete-la isaa one side or row of a double row of insect eggs.

tete-polo¹ of fish, to go around someone.

Tete-polo² to start a new exchange of food, after one set of debts has been settled.
la-tetepolo an excess given over the amount necessary to settle a debt has been contributed to a feast, which starts a new debt.

Tetea in a row, in a line (see la-tete-la) (also vatetete).
pou tetea to sit in a row.

Teteba to put stakes around something.
teteba robo la-bua. to surround an areca nut with stakes.
la-teteba stakes in la-heri pig trap.

Teva (la-) a kind of fish.

-ti (suffix) indicating completion. eia ali-ti.
  he ate it up. eia ka-ti kokora. he is completely ruined, on the point of death.

Ti-e; ti-ele
  1 that's it (ti-o);
  2 (J.) so.

Ti-o
  1 that's it; that's right (cf. ti-ele).
  2 (J.) thus.

tia (la-) flat circular coiled basket: dish, plate.
la-tia-balala
  1 a very large coiled basket.
  2 ring around the moon.

tia-(la) (la-)  
  1 belly, stomach. la-tia-gu karoro. my belly rumbles.
  2 occasionally: emotions, desires. la-tia-la raga-tavu-a. his desires go to it, he desires it.
  3 (J.) innermost being;
  4 middle, center.
la-tia-la-mago/la-tia-la-utu the middle of the sea.
la-tia-la-mautu/la-tia-la-malilo the center of the hamlet.

Tiatarili (la-) a kind of fish, TP bikbel (see e-hare).

tibo (e-) an unnamed person or place: so-and-so, someone. e-tibo tatalu la-vaha-gu. 'someone' stepped on my foot (and spoiled my hunting).

tibulu (la-) uncleared forest in the interior (see la-hoi-posa).

tie to climb a ladder or a hill (not a tree, which is sae).

tiga-la (la-) the soft portion at the very end of the animal in certain kinds of shellfish.

tigi¹ good, well; (J.) properly (see taritigi).
  tuga tigi. walk carefully! (as on slippery ground).
  igo-tigi-a. to fix it up, improve it (lit. 'make it good').

Tigi² to build, to set up; to build a house (see laba).

tigitaro
  1 to pour out, to spill;
  2 to dump trash; to deposit trash in the bush.

tigo there it is! (see malele).

tigogolu
  1 round and deep, as a bowl;
  2 hollowed out, as the end of a sago pounder (deeper than hatataga).

-tigu
  1 behind (locational suffix).
  lo-tigu. at the stern of a canoe (see lo-tulu).
  2 in the part of the bush that is near the village, an area for depositing trash and defecating (cf. -rivo).
  3 (J.) to carry a baby on the back.
  4 middle, center.
  5 in the part of the bush that is near the village, an area for depositing trash and defecating (cf. -rivo).
  6 to go to the bush nearby, esp. if intending to defecate.

Tiholu (la-) very large inedible fern [Pteris
papuana]...

tika (la-) the narrow end of a fish-trap.

tike; tetike
1 with the heels off the ground;
2 to walk on tiptoe or with coconut shells under the feet (children's game);
3 to squat with buttocks off the ground (synonym of pou tike).
e-tike
1 a lame person who walks on tiptoes or with the heel drawn up.
2 a spinning top that skips over the ground.

tikumu
1 heavy;
2 of a taboo, strong.
tikumu of a place, full of people and activity (liked).

tikumu in gabu tikumu to believe.

tila term of address and reference for one's own mother, sometimes used to address other women referred to by terms that include tila.
e-tila-(la) mother.
la-tila female animal (cf. la-togo).
e-tila-(la) bisi
1 mother's younger sister;
2 wife of father's younger brother;
3 mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her.
tila-bisi address term for e-tila-gu bisi.
e-tila-(la) uru mother's older sister;
wife of father's older brother, mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her.
tila-uru address term for e-tila-gu uru.

tila (la-) corn, maize [Zea mays] (archaic for la-koli, from TP).

tila-le-golumu-(la) (e-) area under chin, above the larynx.

tila-le-Kabe (e-) (V.) vagina (?) (cf. e-tama-le-Kabe).

tila-le-rurui (e-) a design of concentric circles in red and black.

tila-le-suara (e-) 'mother of the suara': a type of wristband.

tilaba (la-) protective spell put on a tree to harm a thief (see taba-robo).

tilaga (la-) fear (from taga).
l-tahalo-la-tilaga. coward.

tilaga (la-) dream (see tagabara).

tilahi (la-)
1 question;
2 a question mark.

tilaho (la-) 1 person who helped collect marriage payments, person who contributed to them.
2 the contributing of food;
3 a person who contributes food to a feast (from taho).

tilaho (la-) a man who sets a snare (from taho').

tilaho (la-) stones put on top of food cooking in an oven; stones of the type suitable for this (synonym of la-tilaho-la-humu).

tilaho (la-) women's dance step in which they lean over supported by canes (cf. taho-sotalo).

tilala (e-) mortar (made of a large stone).

tilala (e-) a large group of warriors (synonym of e-tilala-la-tala).

tilala (e-) finale of e-rai dance.

tilala (e-) a variety of taro.

tilala (e-) a large white fish, probably one of the [Carangidae sp.] (TP batbat) (Note: in terms compounded with this fish name, if the modifier would produce three successive la, one la may be dropped, and in order to indicate the shape of the suffixes, the hyphen has been placed after tila).
e-tilala-bilu a kind of fish.
e-tila-lagu-boboto a kind of fish ('short face').
e-tila-lagu-malalau a kind of fish ('long face').
e-tilala-kalia a very large fish.
e-tilala-lari a fresh-water fish.
e-tilala-lasi a kind of fish, leatherskin.
e-tilala-malagagavu a kind of fish.
e-tilala-uraverave a kind of fish.

tila-la-kalilipu (e-) a fish that accompanies a jellyfish called la-kalilipu.

tila-la-mamasi (e-), e-tila-e-mamasi a large starfish, not eaten (e-tila-la here is 'the mother of e/la-mamasi).

tilala-la-golumu-(la) (e-) voice (also recorded as e-tila-le-golumu-la).

tilala-vitio done earlier, as before the previous day.

tilalaho¹ (e-) setting snares for megapodes (from taho; cf. la-tilahol).²

tilalaho² (e-) the time set for something such as a wedding.

tilalu (la-)
1 any container, such as a suitcase.
2 a passbook for a bank account (both from tau²).

tilali (la-)
1 dirge.
2 any sort of noise (both from tali¹).

tilalia (see tilia).

tilalia (e-) a type of song.

tilaliala (la-) dance (in general).

tilalo (la-) string bag in which taro is pounded (talo), which is also used as part of marriage payments.

tilaloa (la-) (from toa, but see la-tiloa).
1 perch for chickens (on branch);
2 ladder;
3 anywhere one steps or sleeps (cf. la-

mulou-la).

tilau (la-) its appointed time (from tau²) (synonym of tau la-tilau).

tilau-la-maroa (la-) the depositing of trash (cf. tau²).

tilave (la-) a fan (from tave).

tilelehu (la-) a stand on which burdens are rested (from tehu).

tili¹; titili to hang (v.i.).
1 tili-gabuto-a to hang tentatively, as when deciding just how to apportion strung-up eggs at a feast.
2 tilika-paupe to hang by the hands, of a person, or by the feet, of a flying fox, head down.
3 tiliko to hang from the arms in order to straighten an aching back.

tili² (la-) a tin, can (TP).

tilia; tilalia to dance.
1 tilia-robo to demonstrate public joy when one's child is dancing, usually by dancing as well ('over' him or her).

tilikae-la-palo (la-) the handle of the bag.

tililiki in malau tililiki very far, far distant.

tilimuli
1 to accompany;
2 to follow (a road, a person, instructions);
3 to reply in kind to a greeting.
4 tilimuli la-merera to follow instructions.

tiliu-la (la-) stringing (of caught fish, through gills); a string of them (from tiu).
1 la-tiliu-la mota 'strung from a vine': lower jaw cut of pig.

tilivu-la-ilali (la-) (from tivu).
1 the dishing out of food;
2 an eating utensil such as a spoon.

tilo¹ to sit on someone's shoulders.
tilo-pipia to sit huddled on someone's shoulders.

tilo\(^2\) to dig, as a hole (cf. oli).

tilo\(^3\) (see tiloo).

tilo\(^4\) (e-) oyster.

tiloa (la-) 1 place where bird perches in a tree. 2 place to put one's foot (cf. la-tilaloa).

tilogo (la-) respect behaviour (from togo\(^1\)).

tiloha (la-) stamping dance step (from toha).

tiloho, tiloloho 1 to peer around, at, or after; 2 to peep.

tiloho lalai to visit someone.

tiloi to check up on something, such as whether a pig is caught in a snare or bananas for ripeness (archaic for hilo-lalai).

tiloiloi (la-) the saying of names (from toi).

tilola (la-) the summoning, often a magical command or call (from tola\(^3\)).

tila-tilola-la-lolovi 'caller of the wind': a whirligig used to raise wind, magically.

tilolo to be bitten (from tolo\(^1\)).

tila-tilolo cut on the body, as from a knife (from tolo\(^3\)).

tiloluu to duck under a branch, clothesline, etc.

tilomi-la-valua (la-) a long line of men, as those going off to battle (from tomi (?)).

tilomu 1 to sink, of a canoe; 2 to drown.

tiloo (see tilo\(^3\)) to be stuck in a net, snare, or fish trap.

tilou (la-) 1 rejection; 2 divorce (from tou).

tilovo (la-) 1 the measurement; 2 the mark, as of length (from tovo).

-tilu back (directional suffix; see -tigu).

go-tilu 1 to go to the back of the house or the trash heap (la-pakilukilu); 2 go back and forth.

timae (la-) leaf umbrella, made of la-viluvilu (see la-tavuroro).

timu\(^1\) to smack the lips, as to get someone's attention.

timu-roro to smack the lips in disappointment or sorrow at the lack of something.

timu\(^2\) (e-) a long-leafed variety of cordyline.

tiraro (la-) 1 appearance. 2 reflection; 3 resemblance, as of a child to a parent. la-tiraro-le-tama-la. the image of his father.

tire\(^1\) to collect sago grubs.

pire\(^2\) (la-) a beach tree [Terminalia catappa], with edible nuts.

tiri (la-) clitoris (but cf. la-simula-la-tiri-la, defined similarly).

tiritiri\(^1\) of hair, hanging down in locks; to form into locks.

la-ivu tiritiri hair in locks.

tiritiri\(^2\) (e-) a shellfish, the shell of which is used to make la-bubu, string or belt of shell discs or beads.

tiroro to enter a house.

la-tiroro entrance to a house.

tita (la-) putty-nut tree [Parinarium corymbosum].
titī to walk balancing, as on a log, or a vine leading to a tree (see titi-polo).
titi la-gogo, titi la-mota to walk along such a vine.
titi-polo to go from one tree to another by way of branches (see titī).
titi-polo-vulo to keep changing jobs after spending only a short time at each one.
titi-polo to imitate what someone else does.
titigi (see tigi).
titigo to twist off areca nuts, one at a time.
-titigu (see -tigu).
titili (redup) of tili. very strongly, very well. eia agi titili. it (sun or fire) burns hotly.
mata-titili-tavu-a. to look closely at it.
titilila (la-) 1 a swing. 2 anything hanging.
titima (la-) (H.) steamer (from T as well as TP (?)).
titiro 1 to look in a mirror. 2 to peer sometimes, e.g. at clothes, to make sure they are straight, or a person not recognized at once, or something one has made to be sure it is all right.
la-titiro 1 mirror; 2 spectacles; 3 glass.
titiu (e-) a bird, found in the bush, which represents a dead man (said by some to differ from e-tiu).
tiu1 to call, of e-tiu bird.
tiu2 to string; to thread (see la-tiliu).
tiu3 (e-) blue kingfisher.
tiu4 (la-) a plant [Dolichandrone apathacea].
tiutiu (e-) (pl.) net bag, used by women for food and by men as a purse.
tiutiu (e-) (variant of e-titiu) (pl.) of e-tiu (?).
tivoro to husk a nut by hitting it with a stone.
la-tivoro husked canarium almond.
tivu1 1 to eat cooked food; 2 to dish out food; 3 to help oneself to food.
tivu2, tivuvu, tivu-iti 1 to bring a fishtrap to the surface: tivu(ititi) la-vuvu. 2 out of the water; 3 (J.) shorewards or inland from the sea; ashore.
go-tivu go ashore.
tivura1; tivuravura (redup). 1 hot; 2 to heat; 3 to warm up, of weather.
la-tivura 1 hot springs (which smell of sulphur); 2 hot water; 3 heat.
tivura2 in gabu tivura to be enthusiastic about what one hears; to believe.
tivura3 in mali tivura to smell of rotten eggs.
-t to (suffix) intensifies the word to which it is attached; (J.) emphatic particle. (J.) eau to. I myself. kokovu-to. completely empty. la-ilali mai-to-e. the food is like what on earth?
toa1 of feast food, to be allocated so that the recipient stands beside what he is to receive.
toa la-vireru pork.
toa la-lolo pile of food.
toa2 1 to step on, to tread (informants differ as to whether this is to be distinguished from toha stamp, q.v.);
2 to perch, of a bird; 3 to shove with the foot, to kick as against the side of a house; to break it open with the foot.

**toa-pakulukulu** to walk noisily (see *tali-pakulukulu*).

**toa-pepe** to walk in a crooked line, as when avoiding mud.

**toa-perepere** to crush underfoot, to flatten.

**toa-porosoa** to step into a hole with one foot going down into mud or into a hidden spring.

**toa-rutu** to walk so as to awaken someone with a start (see *vikarutu-a*).

**toa-talu** to step on something or someone.

**eme toa-la-halulu** 'you step on your shadow': (idiom) it's noon.

**toa-rutu**¹ to recite a spell and spit ginger into the mouth of a dance 'pillow' (ceremonial paraphernalia) so that its rattle will sound if it is disturbed.

**toa-rutu**² (see *toa²*).

**tobilo** (la-) a kind of tree.

**toga** to blow a bamboo instrument (*la-riba*) in order to chase away sickness.

**togali-la-bolo** (la-) cut from rear of pig.

**togo¹**
1 to respect behavior (*la-tilogo*), such as walking quietly and speaking softly in the presence of certain people;
2 to observe taboos.

**togo²** (la-) male of animal or bird (cf. *la-tila*).

**togo³** (la-) (la-)
1 tooth (most common term; cf. *la-livo-la*);
2 tusk, canine tooth;
3 claw of crab;
4 bill of bird;
5 sting of scorpion;
6 prong; pointed or V-shaped part of anything, including a decoration (sometimes *la-togo*).

**e-togo-la-riba** a bush spirit with protruding tusks.

**e-togo-tolu** three-pronged spear.

**e-togo-vaa** four-pronged spear.

**la-togo** ornament made of curved boar's tusk.

**la-togo-la-bolo** 'pig's tusk': a mask depicting a boar's head with projecting tusks.

**la-togo-la-viliti** fish-hook (see *la-viliti*).

**togo⁴** (la-) (la-) shoot (bud (?) at top of a coconut palm (see *la-balepa-la*): *la-togo-la-liu*.

**togo-le-papololi** (e-) cordyline leaf tied around a warrior's head to the accompaniment of battle magic.

**e-togo-le-tamukaka**, **la-togo-le-tamukaka**
1 a variety of cordyline, used for warrior's headband;
2 headdress made of this leaf together with a hornbill's head.

**togo-sugu** to gasp, like a crying child or someone on the point of death (see *sugu-rahe*).

**togotogo-a** to set up the sticks that hold the receptacle for flour, in sago-making.

**toha¹**
1 to stamp;
2 to perform a stamping dance step (see *la-tiloha*, but according to some the only term is *toa*).

**toha la-taraga** to stamp down the path on which pigs nets are set up.

**toha-lavu** to push something out of sight with the foot, as down into mud.

**toha-tola**
1 to stamp on the hoofprints of a pig as part of hunting magic;
2 to stamp down the earth over a grave after the body has decomposed (or after a set period of mourning is completed).

**e-toha** the place where a jumper lands.

**toho** (la-); **la-totoho** (pl.).
1 mangrove tree [*Sonneratia caseolaris*];
2 stick made from mangrove root used
to pierce nasal septum.

Toholi (e-) a region near Mt Pago, uninhabited at present, in which the action of myths and other stories is often laid.

toi; tototoi (redup).
1 to tell or call the name of a person or thing. toi-a ere igo-a. tell who did it.
2 (J.) to call, as in naming;
3 to utter.
toi-golo falsely to name a person as guilty of some offense ('name deceptively').
toi-kidi to say it clearly, pronounce it well (to tell the truth, see kidi, toi-kidi).
toi-lovu
1 to taboo a name, such as that of a particular affine;
2 to call a person by a name that substitutes for the true one.
latoilovula nickname.
toi-tatavu-a to summon someone to you (by name).

Toile (e-) a variety of banana, acquired in Rabaul.

toitoi (la-) a sawtooth design carved in wood.
Koro toitoi-a to carve a sawtooth design.

toko1 to click the tongue at the back of the mouth, or with a low and hollow sound (see e-totoko, cf. taka).

toko2 (e-) morning star; sometimes the same term is applied both to a star that rises late at night and sets before dawn, and to another that rises about six.

toko3 (e-) ornament made of carved tortoiseshell over white shell that is worn on the forehead or chest (cf. lagale).

tokoromo to adorn oneself, as for a dance (cf. vaitokoromo).
La-tokoromola its adornment, decoration (including pattern on a shell, etc., that is considered beautiful). Vitokoromo to adorn someone else.

tokuru
1 to encounter someone;
2 to find a person or pig (cf. poga).
tokuru la-bolo to find a pig one is hunting for, whether wild or domestic.

tola1
1 to chop down, as a tree.
2 to break the power of a spell, to cut open (metaphorically) in a spell to cure a stomach afflicted by la-taua.

tola2; tatola
1 firm; firmly, held fast, in place. Pou tola. just sit, not wandering around.
2 strongly. Magiri tola. stand firmly (see magiri vagary).

tola3; tatola
1 to call;
2 to complain. Eiau tola-ti la-sereka. I complained about my skin disease.
3 to name a child. E-Mape tole-au. Mape named (child) for me.
4 (J.) call to, bid. Tola gogogo to call out sympathetically, as to a crying child.

tola4 (la-) shoot of bamboo (la-seremu).

tolo
1 to bite a person, of insect or animal;
2 to cut sidewise, esp. wood or flesh; to cut up;
3 to carve, as a spear or shield;
tolo-momomo to cut to bits.
E-tolo cut-up pieces, of taro.

tolo2 (la-) a long vine, and rope made from it (TP (?)).

tolo-ololi to refuse a request or demand, saying, 'I don't want to'.

tolobubu (e-) first 'moon' in traditional calendar, starting at about the September equinox (cf. tolopura (e-)).

tolomaha to yawn.

tolopura (e-) second 'moon' of traditional calendar, about November (cf. tolobubu (e-), see la-vu-la, la-vuhu-la).
tolosi (la-)
1 mast of canoe or boat;
2 according to one man, old word for ship.

tolosogi; tolososogi la-gata to break a spear by interposing a shield into which it sticks and twisting.

tolove (e-) a large boil.

tolu three.

tolutavu
1 to go to a river to collect shellfish;
2 from the beach, to go swimming to spear fish.

toma¹(e-) a kind of mask.

toma² (la-) betel pepper vine [Piper betle], its leaf and its catkin (nowadays this last is more often called la-daka).
l-toma-hatamale male betel pepper', having un-chewable thread-like catkins.
l-toma-hatavile female betel pepper', having large fat catkins.
l-toma-hou a variety of betel pepper.
l-toma-te-bailogo an inedible pepper plant [Piper sp.], the leaves of which alleviate the pain of nettle burns.
l-toma-te-pakasa 'wallaby's betel pepper': a variety of it.

tomi
1 all, altogether;
2 (J.) together with (see vikapopo).

tomila (see vivulo-tomila).

tomio (e-) a wild ginger [Alpinia sp.], used to make skirts for women in mourning.

tomo¹; totomo (redup) to commit suicide.

tomo²; totomo (redup). of a ghost, to leave the village and go to la-olu, a place where the ghosts of dead clansmen reside (?).

tomo³; totomo (redup). to be mentally perturbed (?) (see tomo-buru, tomo-tavu).

tomo-tavu to think of constantly, be intent on, be obsessed with; to worry about.

tomo⁴(e-) a kind of sorcery practiced by interior people.

tomo-buru, tomo-bururu to be ashamed enough to stay home (the most likely), avoid a particular place, or starve oneself to death (see tomo).

tomu
1 to suck, of a baby or through a 'straw' to get water from a tree;
2 of a mosquito or leech, to suck blood.

tomusasae to criticize; to say something is bad.

-too¹ (see vaka-saa-too).

-too² (la-) cane, walking stick.

tora (see mata-tora).

-tora¹ (la-) a chronic tropical ulcer.

tora² (la-) a man who is short but strong.

la-tora-(la)
1 one's strength.
2 one's protection, such as a shield or a raincoat.

tori¹ (la-) a permanent marker.

tori² (la-) a very straight spear stood upright (cf. toto²).

toro strong; strongly (cf. tuha-toro).

mata-toro-ti to stare, as a baby does.

toro-kiki
1 to hold strongly.
2 to kick;
3 to play football (TP).

toro-robo to keep something to oneself, not sharing it.

toro-vola
1 to hold something fast, so that it will not run away;
2 to look after something well, so that it will not come to harm.

tororoko in magiri tororoko to stand
straight.

totilo (see tilo).
toto\(^1\) to cut across a body of water in a canoe, rather than poling along the shore.

toto\(^2\)
1 to stand something up, such as a spear;
2 to stand up, of people;
3 of a fish (la-karua), to stick the head out of the water.
toto la-gata to stand up a spear.
toto-suku-tavu-a to stand insistently.

toto\(^3\) (la-) a bamboo water container.

toto\(^4\) (la-) a plant \([Cerbera manghas]\).

toto-obu to prop up with a pole.

toto-robo
1 to set articles used in marriage payments in the door of a widow at night, so barricading her in and claiming her in marriage;
2 to shut the spouse of a dead person into the house to mourn.

toto-suku; toto-susuku to reject demands, to refuse.

toto-suku-tavu to keep demanding something, as when someone else is eating something one wants.

toto-sura to lean one thing against another, whether to prop up the latter or not.

toto-tulu to kneel (cf. la-tulu-la).

totogo\(^1\)
1 erect, sticking up (as a dislocated toe);
2 to project, of breasts;
3 to stretch up the neck;
4 upwards (see pari-totoge).
tagu totoge to stand up, as a pole.
hare totoge talking excessively and angrily.

totogo\(^2\) in mata totoge to stare hard.

totogo\(^3\) in mata totoge dried by the sun, of dead fish, until it is hard (?)

totoho (la-) mangroves, (pl.) of la-toho.

totoko (e-) a large bird, forest cuckoo (?), that makes a loud clucking noise (cf. toko).

totoku (la-)
1 women's ornaments and valuables in general;
2 cassowary wing;
3 various ornaments made from the pinions of a cassowary wing, including woman's belt (also la-totoku-le-kehu).

totoli-polo\(^1\) to empty water into a saucepan.

totoli-polo\(^2\)
1 to exchange one thing for another;
2 to take something from someone and give it to someone else;
3 to copy.

totolo given to biting, as a dog ((redu) of tolo).
igo-totolo to be angry.
maisu-totolo to look angry.
vitotolo
1 to anger.
2 cross, angry, as a child who refuses what is offered, wanting something else.
3 (J.) strongly (cf. toro, totora).
lá-totolo anger (?)
totolo-giri to squirm, of a baby that one is trying to settle (see giri).
totolo-suku-tavu to keep making a request in vain.

totolu\(^1\) (la-) a batch of poles put together, as those intended for a fence.

totolu\(^2\) in avu mapa totolu to wrap three eggs in a single bundle (from -tolu).

totomo to assume another form (usually at dawn), of spirits.
e-totomo men who can turn into something else (see tomo).
totomu
- thoroughly.
  - ali-totomu to eat plentifully, to repletion.
  - peho totomu la-mavutala, mavuta totomu to sleep very soundly.

- totomu in e-bau totomu manioc cooked with so much oil that it can be swallowed without chewing.

- totopo (la-) a score counted against a loser (?).

- totora in magiri totora to stand erect; to stand strongly, not retreating in the face of an enemy.
  - paga totora shining from directly above, of moon.

- totoro
  - to be strong, to fight strongly.
  - totoro straight and erect, of man or tree.

- totosa in magiri totosa to stand waiting for a long time, archaic for magiri tabaa.

- totovu (la-) (pl.) of la-tovu, sugarcane.

- tovule
  - to divide food, giving some to another (see uva). tovi-agu. break that and give me some.

- tovito (see hare-tovitovi).

- tovo
  - to measure, to record (length, etc.).
  - tovo to put into, as food into a bag or basket.
  - tovo to try, try out.
  - tovo-lalai to try tentatively.

- tovo to teach. tovo tataho egiteu. to teach them well.

- tovo-muli to follow someone else's example, as to do what one's father did.
  - la-tovomulila doing what someone else did.

- tovo-sele of one, to be longer or taller than another.

- tovo-sugu to inhale while crying.

- tovu (la-) sugarcane (general term).

- tu contraction of –utu when it is preceded by i or u: sili-tu, vali-tu.

- tua- (la) (e-
  - 1 older sibling or parallel cousin, usually of one's own sex;
  - 2 older clanmate of one's own generation and sex;
  - 3 child of anyone classified as tila or tama who is of one's sex and older than oneself;
  - 4 spouse's older sibling of spouse's sex;
  - 5 spouse of one's spouse's tua of spouse's sex.

- tuaga
  - 1 a ray (fish) with cone-shaped projections along the backbone and tail, so called from the resemblance to the vine (see tuaga).

- tuaga a thorny vine [Smilax sp.].

- tuagolu (la-) a plant [Celtis sp.].
tu-ali (la-)
1 shell (general term).
2 gold-lip pearlshell, esp. those decorated for use as items of wealth.

tu-ba; ta-tu-ba
1 to sting, of a plant or insect.
2 to apply heat, as to an ache (usually with hot leaves);
3 to cook by putting hot stones directly on the food.
tu-ba e-pehe. to cook greens with hot stones.

tu-bi; tu-tu-bi to break wood, as for firewood.

tu-bi-gologolo to trick (see visi-gologolo).

tu-bi-su (la-)
tu-bi-su-la (la-)
a garden site in which a little brush remains to be cleared.
tu-bi-su-la-reki (la-)
a particular point of land which women must avoid (see la-reki).

tu-bu1 fat.
  tu-tu-bu (redup). intensive form, very fat.

tu-bu2 to grow.
  tu-bu tigi to grow well.

tu-bu3 to stick to.

tu-bu4
1 to spear;
2 to hit a mark, with any weapon.

tu-bu5 to collide with, as an obstacle in the path, bump into.

tu-bu6 (e-) a pair of posts used in bird-snaring and fishing magic.

tu-bu7-(la) (e-) any kin two generations removed (see pupu).
  la-tu-bu tegatou 'our' grandchild, term used for a person whose grandparent (only) belonged to our clan.

tu-bu-la-rou (e-) a kind of fish.

tu-bu-le-gilisu (e-) a kind of bird (synonym of e-bil-bilitogola, e-rugule).

la-tu-bu-le-pakasa 'grandchild of the wallaby': exclamation when one is startled or taken aback.

tu-ga; ta-tu-ga
1 to go; to walk;
2 (J.) to depart (cf. polo) (see compounds below).

la-tu-lu-ga
1 departure;
2 walking.

tu-ga-ha-ri
1 to run;
2 to hurry (synonym of tu-ga-pari).

tu-ga-lahu, tu-ga-lalahu to wander around from place to place.

tu-ga-muli la-mahuma of a garden magician, to wander through the garden checking on its progress and counteracting sorcery.

tu-ga-pari to run (synonym of tu-ga-ha-ri).

tu-ga-ro-bo in la-hura tu-ga-ro-bo la-taio the rain hides (goes over) the moon.

tu-ga-se-ke to go alone.

tu-ga-suka to limp.

tu-ga-ta-la la-hulu-mu to exchange wealth with men of the hamlet of one's dead kin in order to lift a taboo on entering their men's house.

tu-ga-ta-ro to walk off and abandon someone (see polo-taro).

tu-ga-ta-vu-a
1 to go to a particular place, as in returning to a good fishing spot.
2 to search for taro flowers: tu-ga-e-koki.

vi-tu-ga (see vi-tu-ga)
1 to proceed;
2 to propel;
3 to escort.

tu-go smelling of rotten eggs. eia ma-li-tu-go. it smells rotten, of egg; it smells of rotten eggs.

tu-go-ha-li of an egg, smelling off but still edible.

tu-gu; tu-tu-gu
1 to bend from the hips;
2 turned downwards.
lagu-tugu face down; to put the head down.
tugu tavu to look down.
vulo tugu turned face down.

tuha (la-)
1 left humerus of a dead person or a substitute for it, used in mortuary ceremonies;
2 spear decorated with a human humerus.
la-tuha-(la) bone.
la-tatuha-la (pl.) bones, skeleton.
la-tuha-pori a large bone, variously defined: humerus, femur, sacrum, tibia (of pig).
la-tuha-ururu 'big bone': humerus.

tuha-magiri-(la) (la-) strength (of a person).

tuha-malulu lazy (see malulu).

tuha-papapa capable of doing much work, as a young man.

tuha-tavu devoted to a task; to continue working at it.
tuha-tavu la-visusu-la continually nursing (a baby).

tuha-tili weak, exhausted, as from working hard or hunger.

tuha-toro 'bone strong': to take refreshment, eat breakfast.
lau-tuhatorola refreshments; breakfast.

tuhaka; tuhakala very hard-working, strong, of person.

tuhu-mapa; tutuhu-mapa to nod, to tilt the head back.
tuhu-mapa o-mai to summon someone with a backwards jerk of the head.

tui1 (la-)
1 puddle in which pigs wallow (cf. la-gagae);
2 pond.

tui2 (la-) hull of a canoe.


tula-(la) (e-)
1 co-wife;
2 husband's brother and (especially) his wife;
3 wife's sister and (especially) her husband.

tulaga to light intermittently, as a firefly or a faulty flashlight.


tulagola1 (e-); tulagola (la-)  
1 orphan;
2 bastard.

tulagola2 (e-); tulagola (la-) dog (in myths and other traditional stories).

tulagola3 (e-); tulagola (la-) snare, as for bushfowl.

tule (la-); tule-(la) (la-) ear-wax.

tulu1 to wade.
tulu-polo-a to wade across a stream.
tulu-tavu to wade to a goal, such as a canoe.

tulu2 to burn someone with fire (cf. tululu).

tulu3-(la) (la-) knee joint; knee.
la-tuluso a sore or damaged knee. la-tulu-la la-tuluso. his knee is in poor shape.

tuluba (la-) remedy in which something hot is applied to the body (from tuba).

tuluga (la-)
1 departure;
2 trip (from tuga).

tulugaluga-(la) (la-)  
1 first movement of la-maroto and e-rai dances.
2 shoes (from tuga).


tululu
1 to burn (v.i., see tulu1);
2 to be burned; burning,
3 hot, esp. of food which is too hot to eat.
e-tululu a hot taro.
tululu-luma (la-)
1 firefly (cf. la-mata-tabu);
2 phosphorescence in the sea.

tuluvi¹ (e-)
a red fish.

tuluvi² (e-)
a betel pepper with red leaves, taboo to wearers of la-mileki.

tuluvu (la-)
1 cloud;
2 smoke.

la-tuluvu-la-hura raincloud.
la-tuluvu-la-mori cloud.
la-tuluvu-la-havi smoke.

tuma (la-)
bedbug.

tumaga (la-)
sling, made of barkcloth, for hunting birds and bats.

tumo (la-)
the pit, stone, of certain fruits such as la-gaiva, la-geo, la-keme, la-kiso.

tumo-la-keme¹ (e-)
mango pit': a saltwater shellfish.

tumo-la-keme² (la-)
mango pit': distal end of fibula.

tumo-la-putu (la-)
pit of scrotum': testicles.

tumugu
to touch with the foot, nudge or knock over with it.

tupere
to give a Bronx cheer, to blow a raspberry (show disrespect).

tupere-taro-a
to dismiss or reject with a Bronx cheer, as children do when refusing to run an errand (doing this is considered disrespectful to big men).

tupo
in mata-tupo blunt, dull, of a knife.

tura (la-); tura-kakavo (la-)
vertical wall poles.

turatabele (la-)
a kind of plant (see la-sulutabele).

turi; tuturi
to point to; to point out, indicate.

turo (e-)
spinal column, back cut of pig.

tururi (la-)
1 person marked for a particular job (from turi).
2 (Bible) commandment.

turuuru la-gogo
to make a vine rope (la-gogo) which is thrown over a branch to help a tree-climber.

tutu¹
to tap, as a tattooing needle (see katu);
2 to strike, as with the knuckles;
3 to bump, of heads.

tutu la-papi
to produce a loud noise by striking the buttress root of a tree.

tutu²
to put stones on a fire to heat for the oven: tutu la-humu.

tutu³
to push someone (to a place), push forward.

tutu⁴
to thrust in a spear.

tutu⁵ in tutu la-tilali
to sing a dirge (cf. pigi la-tilali).

tutu⁶ (e-)
a cultivated pepper [Piper sp.].

tutu⁷ (la-)
1 a stump (also la-tutu-la);
2 a carved figure of wood or stem of coconut frond used to scare away disease.

tutu-galili
to wander around outside a house because everyone inside is asleep and it is shut up.

tutu-pola
1 to hatch, of egg;
2 to be broken, of egg.

tutuaki
1 to trip over an obstacle (cf. tutupoki);
2 to snag on something in the sea.

tutubaibaki (e-)
a kind of fish.

tutubi (see tubi).
tutubu very fat, (redup) and intensive form of tubu

tutubu-(la) (e-) (pl.) of e-tubu-(la), kin two generations removed.

tutugolo to fool; to play a trick on (see visigolo).

tutugu (see tugu).
   1 bend from the hips;
   2 turned downwards.

tutuhu (e-) octopus.

tutui in volu tutui extremely full.

tutule to mildew (said to be correct for totule).

tutulili (e-) a kind of spirit which controls the waves in some locales.

tutuliki (la-) tent caterpillar or something similar (also la-tutuluki).

tutuloku to bounce off its target, of a spear.
   mata-tutuloku dull, blunt.

tutulu
   1 to leak;
   2 to drip, as rain or sap from a tree; (J.) dripping.
   la-sibitutulu eaves of house.

tutulu to be hot, burning (see tululu, mata-tutulu).

tutulu in mata-tutulu sleepy.

tutuluki (la-) (variant of la-tutuliki).

tutumuli
   1 to follow someone's footprints;
   to track a pig.

tutumuli to finish off the interior of a canoe.

tutupa (la-) a kind of wild ginger, worn on the forehead by warriors and held in the hands as a tree-climbing aid.

tutupa-paruparu (la-) a bush plant, the leaf of which is used to make blue paint.

tutupapi (e-) an evil spirit with an enormous head which it strikes against buttress roots of trees.

tutupere (see tupere).

tutupi to make a large bundle of something like sago.

tutupoki to trip; to stumble (cf. tutuaki).

tutuposi
   1 to burst forth, as liquid under pressure;
   2 to arise or appear, of a spring or other water source. la-lalu tutupusi la-kulokulo. water runs underground and emerges on the beach front.

tuturi (see turi).

tuturi-tatahe (e-) 'it points to feces': praying mantis, so-called because of a children's game in which it is asked to point to a child who defecated in the village.

tuturobo-la-hatololu (e-) a dish of sago or bits of taro cooked with eggs.

tuturoto
   1 to be about to break, of a tree, including one partially cut through;
   2 to make the noise that indicates that the tree is about to break.

tutusuku in magiri tutusuku to stand watching someone eating, hoping for a share.

tututala
   1 of the ear, to be infected so that pus appears.
   2 to run free, of dammed up water.

tututola to encourage a person to be strong, brave, truthful; (J.) exhort (cf. vaivagari).

tututulala
   1 a charred piece of wood.

tututulula
   1 a tree with white sap that is used for making designs on the skin.
tutuvu¹; tututuvu (redup). to sprout, as a post or the stump of a tree.
  la-tutuvu-la-obu new sprouts on a stump.

tutuvu²; tututuvu (redup). to smoke (v.i).
  tutuvua smoking.

tuu (see hate-tuu).

tuva (la-) a vine [Cassytha filiformis].

tuvavaa; tuvavaha to extend the legs. eiau tuvavaha. I extend my legs.

tuvu (la-)
  1 two children (other than twins) born on the same day.
  2 of the same size; of the same age.
    eiau ka la-tuvu taime. I'm not your age/size.
  3 (Bible) generation.

tuvu-la-mataega (la-) a scarification design.

tuvu-le-berou (la-) a variety of ginger.

tuvutuvu (e-) a line of people in which each holds the shoulders of the one ahead (a children's game).


ua\(^1\) counting classifier for roots, as of Derris. \(ua-\)\(lua\). two roots.

ua\(^2\) (la-); \(ua-\)\(la\) (la-) radial roots of tree; roots of any plant.

ua\(^3\)-(la) (e-)

1 father-in-law and mother-in-law, woman speaking (used only in reference; they are addressed, respectively, as \(hala-gu\) and \(isa-gu\));
2 daughter-in-law (cf. \(e-loa-la\)).

uae\(^1\) (e-) small fish, used as bait.

uae\(^2\) (e-) a bird with red tail and beak, similar to \(e-bilibilitogola\), but smaller.

uaga\(^1\) (e-) fifth 'moon' of traditional calendar, ca. March.

uaga\(^2\) (la-); \(la-uagaga\) (pl.) canoe.

\(la-uaga-la-voremulila\). racing canoe.

uaga-pati (e-) 'floating canoe': a kind of sorcery involving use of a model canoe.

uaga-volu (e-) 'full canoe': a basket-like anklet (sometimes used for holding fish to conceal them from others (?)).

uaia to make a large hole by working a digging stick back and forth.

uailogo (e-) a freshwater fish, thought to be the adult size of whitebait.

uaisa the day after tomorrow.

uaka\(^1\) (e-) a kind of fish, very thin and bony.

uaka\(^2\) (e-) a very thin person.

uakiri (e-) a variety of taro with a dark stem.

uala to cut away.

uala la-putu-la-bolo to castrate a pig (cut out the testicles).

uala-tala la-hato to cut down a sago palm and then abandon it as useless for making flour.

uala-taro la-tamusila-la to gut an animal or fish ('cut out its intestines').

ualasiu nine (unlike numbers one to eight, it does not take the -i- prefix).

ualo to make fibers into cord by rolling them together on the thigh.

la-ualo thread, cord, rope (cf. \(la-mota\)).

-ulu\(^1\) eight.

ualu\(^2\) to beat sago pith in order to make flour.

la-ualu, la-ualu-la-karogo sago beater, used to break down the pith of the palm in order to make flour.

uaro (la-)

1 digging stick, dibble.
2 (V.) penis.

uasi 1 to apply medicine, esp. Western, to treat disease; to have medicine applied, to be treated (TP);
2 to wash, to bathe (TP).

uati (la-)

1 a stone (general term).
2 a coin.

pigilu-ualu to pay for something with a coin, to contribute a coin (as to collection in church; see takisi).

ubi\(^1\); ubibi, ububi

1 to strike;
2 to beat;
3 to catch and kill, of a clawed animal (cat, bird);
4 (J.) shoot, stab.
5 to spear;
6 to fish with \(e-kapiti\), slingshot or bow.

ubi\(^2\); ubibi, ububi (see ulubi)

1 to pierce (and stretch) earlobes;
2 to give or receive an injection;
ubia pierced, of an earlobe, as opposed to viruru, uncut, of earlobe.
ubi³; ubibi, ububi to braid, as decoration for armbone (see tagu);
ubi-tola to braid something such as la-mamako onto a person's wrists or ankles.
la-ubitola an ankle band made of vine.

ubi⁴ in ubi la-mavo, ubi-taro to remove all the taro from the garden of someone who died; to remove all the taro from a garden.

ubi⁵ in ubi la-mavo, ubi-taro to dispense food (influenced by TP sutim (?)). ubi-gira la-kuruve. to give sweet potato to the two of them.

ubi⁶ in ubi la-merera
1 to accuse;
2 to scold or correct someone,
3 to nag (influenced by TP sutim long toktok (?)).

ubi⁷ (e-) chicken-hawk.

ubi-bakovi-a to make magic over a man that invalidates his love magic.

ubu counting classifier for dead pigs and for branches of areca nuts (as when they are provided for a feast).

ucle (la-) canarium almond [Canarium mehenbethane].
la-ucle-te-vere a related tree [Canarium cf. schlechten].

uga (la-) a tree [Ficus sp.], bark used for the barkcloth from which masks are made.

uge (e-) a small, long, narrow shellfish.

ugu (la-) (variant spelling and pronunciation of la-hugu).
la-ugugu (pl.).

ugugu (e-) dinghy of ship.

uka (variant of ouka).

ukati finished.

uku¹ to crochet.
la-uku
1 hook for collecting fruit (TP see la-kilau);
2 crochet hook.

uku² (e-); uku (la-) a kind of bird, so-called from its mournful call during the day (ku, uku).

ukuoa (la-) a kind of bird.

ula (e-) a kind of wild taro that grows along streams (?).

ulai to bury, as a corpse.

ulalu (la-) 1 sliced taro baked with alternate layers of ground almonds (see la-ote).
2 bread.

ulamo¹ (e-) frigate-bird.

ulamo² (e-) design carved on the upper side of a canoe.

ule; ulele (redup).
1 to think that. egite ule la-tahalo. they thought it was a man.
2 to accuse. egite uleule-ala. they accuse him.

uleule (redup).
1 to turn into something else, as a fish into a man (in stories) (cf. vulo);
2 (Bible) to act like something else. ule-papai la-merera to change what one said; to retort.

ulo¹ (e-) a bird that calls u'u at night.

ulo² (la-) an aromatic plant [Rubiaceae sp.], worn in armbands.

ulo-taro-la-tilali (e-) the noise made by any mourners (compared to the sound of the bird) (cf. ulo¹).

uloho (la-) braided vines worn over the chest by mourners.

ulu (la-) 1 breadfruit [Artocarpus incise].
2 by extension, soursop (see la-ulu-la-parau).

c-ulu-haro a breadfruit with light-skinned fruit.
c-ulu-pou a breadfruit with entire leaves [Artocarpus ancisa].
lala-ulu-la parau 'European breadfruit': soursop [Anona muricata] (sometimes simply called la-ulu).

ulubi (la-) (see ubi¹, ubi²)
1 the piercing of ears;
2 the spearing of a person;
3 injection (see also la-ilubi).

uluku (la-) crocheting (from uku).

ululu (e-) fish with poisonous spines, spinefoot.

ulutu (e-) an orphaned piglet, which clings to its owner (see utu, la-ulutulutu).

ulutu-la-leoa (la-); ulutulutu-la-leoa (la-) the part of the body encircled by a belt (well below the waist).

ulutu-le-kova (e-) a kind of fish, very poisonous to the touch.

ulutulutu (la-) one's domestic animals, in particular those cared for from their youth (see utu).

uluva (la-)
1 the area under something high, such as a house or a copra platform (variant of la-hulutu/la-kulutu);
2 the area below the buttocks and back of the legs.

uma; umauma
1 to jiggle, of the breasts of a woman running;
2 to shake, including the jerk of someone or something that is dying.

umala
1 don't (negative injunction usually followed by reduplicated form of the verb). umala tataga. don't be afraid.
2 no more (in answer to an offer of food).

umu to shake or quake, to sway back and forth (sometimes pronounced humu).
lama-malugulugu umu-ti. the earthquake quaked.

umu tavuvu la-luma to shake the house hard (off its foundations).

e-umu earthquake (see la-malugulugu).
e-umumu (pl.) earthquakes.

umutala shine, of moon (including both its having risen and its appearing when clouds clear away (overlaps in meaning with rere-tala).

-uolo six.

upa¹ counting classifier for a round container of sago, a basket of anything or nowadays a large dish of food such as rice.

upa² (la-) coiled basket (see la-tia).

upa³ (la-) a kind of greens.

uraeli to plait finely, with small strands, the end of a mat. eia uraeli la-kuriti. she finishes the mat with fine plaiting.

la-uraeli finely plaited ends of a mat.

urai to put beads or other decorations around the neck.

urai la-gapu to put on beads.

uraura projecting, of breasts.

sogo uraura flooded, of a stream.

uru¹; ururu
1 big. eia uru taku. he is bigger or older than I.
2 old (of person);
3 senior; important;
4 (J.) esteemed.

urauru the old ones; those of the past; the ancestors.

egite ururu they, the old ones (typically introducing an account of
what people used to think or do).

**uru**²; ururu to pick up with a stick.

**uru-gale** to knock aside.

**usiusi (e-)** a kind of fish (?)

**usu** many, numerous; much, plentiful.

**uta**¹ to remove the inner bark of a tree (for barkcloth) or of a vine (for cordage).

**uta**² (la-) a tree [Melia ceae sp.] (?)

**utea** to shorten something long (?)

**uto** (la-) floats of a fishnet.

-**utu**¹
  1 off, with words like 'cut'. *koro-utu-a, vali-utu-a*. cut it off.
  2 completely;
  3 (J.) separately.

**utu**² on the sea.
  *la-utu* the deep sea, the ocean. *o-lau la-utu, olo-mago la-utu*. on the high seas.
  *la-ilo-miteu polo la-utu*. we worry about drowning.
  **utu-kesa** dark blue, of the deep sea (cf. *kakesa*).
  *la-utukesa* blueness.

**utu**³ to cut, as with a knife; to cut off.

**utu**⁴ to compose song lyrics: *utu la-tilali*.

**utu**⁵ to care for a young animal.
  **utu-a** to care for a domestic animal, look after it from its youth.
  **utu-polo-a** to acquire a domestic animal from someone else.

**utu**⁶ out in the bush.
  *mavuta utu* to sleep in the bush (if a journey is too long to reach a village).

**utu**⁷ (la-) louse; dog flea.

**utu**⁸ in *la-logo-utu* in the middle: the middle of the night (see *la-logo-posa*).
  **soko utu** to stand in the middle of something, as in helping someone clear a garden plot.

**utu**⁹ in *mahuli-utu* to be the sole survivor, as of several things planted at the same time.

**utu-kukumu** to make a thundering noise (see *tali-kukumu*).

**utu-pola**¹ to break, as a water container.

**utu-pola**² to lighten, of the sky at about five a.m.
  *la-utupolapolala* time about five a.m. when the sky lightens.

**utu-poo**
  1 to explode (see *tali-poo*); to break open with a loud noise;
  2 to thunder.

**utugolo** (la-) beaded woman's belt, which holds skirt leaves.

**utululu; utululu tavu-a**
  1 to help someone else, as in carrying a burden or holding onto a pig;
  2 to come to the aid of someone being attacked.

**utupai** (la-) in *mata-la-utupai (la-)* the point at which the sago trunk is cut for extraction of the pith.

**utupepe**
  1 to break through a fence or wall;
  2 to make an opening in a wall, as for a door;
  3 to flow, of water that had been blocked.

**ututu** in *mavuta ututu* to sleep in different places (cf. *utu**⁶*).

**utuvuo** (la-) small silvery fish.

**uva** to give. *uva-gu*. give to me (see *huva*).

**uve** (la-) taro top and stem, planted.
V  v

va\(^1\) (causative prefix) according to (J.) used before roots beginning with vowels, \(h\), and \(l\), and before ‘bound motion and location verb roots’ (cf. vai, vi).

va\(^2\) (prefix) indicating mutuality (words prefixed with va- that have become lexicalized are entered as separate headwords) (cf. vai\(^3\)).

va-go-gala to take someone outside.

va-go-hulu to send or take something to the men's house; to set something aside for it, such as e-pololo-hulu. va-go-hulu la-ilali. to take food to the men's house.

va-go-ilo to put something inside a house (see vitiroro).

va-go-luma to take to the house, put in the house.

va-go-mai to fetch hither.

va-go-talo to put, bring, or set down.

va-go-ve, va-go-vei whither (?). la-paga-le eme vagovei-a. that thing, where are you taking it?

va-goio
1 to take, to take away;
2 to carry off, to carry away (see vago).

va-hare-agi 'to make the mouth loud', of those complaining and exhorting, but normally reduced to vareagi, q.v.
va-hare-ligi 'to make the mouth pain', often reduced to vareligi, q.v.

va-hate-pariri to stir someone up, making a person afraid or ready to fight.

va-iloo-ruru to make sad, to upset a person.

va-iloo-tavu to fall in love, of two people; to desire each other, think of each other.

va-lima to put up the hand; to swear an oath by pointing upwards to God (see sesele o-ata).

-vaa four.

vaabi to give things to one another; to exchange freely; to share (often reduced to vabi; from abi).

vaabi/vabi-baoli
1 to exchange things, often very precisely;
2 to exchange brothers and sisters in marriage.
la-vaabila a gift.
la-vaabibaolila an exchange of goods or people.

vaago; vago to exchange things, or people (in marriage) (also vaago-baoli).

vaamusi; vamusi to hunt with dogs.

vabi to pay for killings in clan feuds, to perform a peace-making ceremony involving exchange (variant of vaabi).

vade (la-)
1 a cannibalistic spirit;
2 very ugly and smelly; an ugly person.

vaga\(^1\)
1 to give food to visiting singers and dancers in payment for their performance (see la-vilaga).
2 to spit ginger and other ingredients into a dog's mouth as part of hunting magic. egite vaga la-paia. they feed charmed ingredients to the dog.

vaga\(^2\) to snap up, of the noose of a trap; to go up into the air, of one end of a bench when one sits too close to the other end.

vaga\(^3\) (la-) a clearing made in preparation for a garden.

vaga\(^4\) (la-) pig food, primarily cooked taro peels in the past (see la-vaga-la-bolo).

vagago (la-) an exchange.

vagari
1 strong. vagari-tavu la-paga-le. to be
strong in grasping that thing. la-varu-
gu ligi vagari. my head (forehead)
aches badly.
2 hard; rigid. la-vovo-la vagari. his
body is rigid (in a fit).
3 stubborn, insistent;
4 (J.) strongly, difficult.

vagari-robo to stand guard over.
la-vagagari, la-vagagari(-la) strength.
la-vagari-robola (Bible) bodyguard.

vagege to walk along a tree root, a
horizontal log, or the branch of a tree.
la-vagege a bridge, made of a log.

vagerugeru
1 to imitate other people;
2 of a child, to imitate adult activities.

vago¹; vavago (redup). to exchange, as
brothers and sisters in marriage (see
vaago, vaabi-baoli).
vago-taro to exchange.
la-vagola the exchange of brothers and
sisters in marriage.
vago² to pole (punt) a canoe.
vago-tola to stop a canoe by planting
punting pole in the sand.
vago-vulo to pole a canoe back and
forth so that it veers in different
directions.
vago³(-la) (la-) height. la-vago-gu boto. I
am short.

vago-tola (Bible) to erect a (stone) wall
(?)

vagole
1 to be poisoned by something eaten
such as the seeds of la-geo.
2 to be affected by a type of protective
magic practiced by peoples living to
the west (Buluma and Mai).
e-vagole a type of la-tilaba, protective
spell to stop a thief.

vagorobo to shut off sunlight, of rain or
rainclouds.

vaha-(la) (la-) 1 leg;
2 foot.
la-vaha-kisu-(la) heel.

vaha-bara having a bad leg, injured or
diseased.
vaha-koko, vaha-makoko crooked
leg.

vaharari-mageoa (e-) a large fuzzy
winged insect.

vahararo polygynous (alone or in
compounds, often pronounced vararo
(see e-haro).
la-vahararo polygynist (cf la-
vahtaroharo).
la-vahararola, la-vararola polygny.

vahare-agi to conquer, overcome, win an
argument.

vahare-ligi (synonym of vahare-agi).

vahari¹
1 to carry something;
2 to give;
3 to escort.
vahari-taro
1 to escort a visitor from the village.
2 to return a loan.
la-vaharitaro return of a loan.
vahari-tavu to send word to people to
assemble, as for a court case.

vahari² in vahari e-pututu to cluck, of
chicken (synonym of vari e-pututu).

vaharo to dry in the sun (v.t.) (usually
vuaro).

vaharoharo (la-) co-wives (see vahararo).

vahele to elope with, make off with, carry
away, steal.
vahelele (redup).

vahi (see lege-vahi).

vahi-(la) (la-) (variant pronunciation of la-
vai-(la)).

vahihi (la-) a branch rubbing (noisily)
against another.

vahililola (la-)
1 demonstration; picture;
2 (Bible) offering to God (?).

vahilo; vahililo
1 to show to someone. *eme vahililo-leia la-poto.* you show him the photo.
2 to compare hands for cleanliness.

vahilo-baoli to look at each other.

vahilo-mata to look at each other (see also *vailomata*).

vahilo-muli-baoli mutually jealous.

vahio (e-) a type of wrist band, ornamented with cockatoo feathers.

vahu; vahula to forget. *vahu-ti-laseevahula-ti-la.* to have forgotten it.

vai (prefix) used to form ordinal numbers.

la-vai-lualua the second, as a child (see *lua*).
la-vai-tolulua the third one (see *tolu*).

vai (prefix) indicating mutuality (see also *va*-2, *vi*-3, *hi*-).

vai (redup).

vai-1; vaivai to blow, of a person or the wind;
2 to blow on a fire.
la-maisu vai to snort; to breathe heavily through the nose.
pou vai-ti, pou vavai to sit feeling angry but taking no action (see *igo vava*).

vai5 (la-) valley.

vai6-(la) (la-)
1 armpit;
2 occasionally: shoulder (cf. *la-vahi-la*).

vai-ali (la-) a sore in the armpit.

vai7 in *pou-vai; pou vavai* (redup). to sit feeling angry but taking no action.

vai-la-luma (la-)
1 house wall, esp. interior aspect (as opposed to *la-kisu-la-luma*);
2 side or rear of house.

vaibeumuli to come back together.
e-vaibeumuli adoption; looking after someone.

vaibole1; vaibolebole to exchange snared birds, of hunters (see *hibole, vibolebole*).

vaibole2; vaibolebole to put something on someone's shoulder so it can be carried.
eia vaiubole eia. I put it on his shoulder.

vaibole-baoli to carry back and forth, to exchange (valuables, as *la-tuali*, and also snared birds).

vaibula1; vaibulabula to remove all one's things from a place, as when moving; to collect things to take elsewhere;

vaibula2; vaibulabula to bring a gift to a person who owes one a share of a marriage payment, as a demand for it (see *vibula*).

vaiburu-tavu to stand with the buttocks touching someone else's.

vaigi-le-pago (e-); vaigigi-le-pago (la-) a grasslike creeper with a purple stem, worn in woman's skirts.

vaigo to quarrel verbally; to be cross.
vaigigo (redup).
la-vaigola a quarrel.
la-vaigototolola a quarrel (see *igo totolo*).
vaihilo (see vahilo).

vailegelege (see vilegelege).

vaililo to avoid another person on a path by stepping aside.

vailiti1 to haul up a seine (see iliti).

vailiti2 to cause waves, of wind: la-lolovi vailiti la-mago.

vailomalata to enquire about the condition of someone absent.

vailuroro to take and put inside a house.

vaimari (la-) learning; teaching (from mari).

vaipigi-tomi to gather, of people, as in la-malilo (synonym of vipi-tomi).

vaipoke-taro to stand back-to-back with someone else (done when rejoicing over a child's singing).

vaipolo to take something to someone.

vaipopou1 to recite a spell over taro, to perform garden magic: vaipopou la-
mavo, vaipopou la-mahuma.

vaipopou2 (la-) God (see vipoupou); Creation.

vaipopou3 (la-) baby-sitting.

vaipou
1 to baby-sit (see hipou, vipou, vaipopou). eme ge vaipou-a. you will look after it (the baby).
2 to seat someone;
3 deposit someone at a hospital.

vaipupuru to bathe someone else, as a baby or a sick person. vaipupuru-vei-a. to wash him clean.

vairovi (see virovi).

vaisale to praise; to compliment. la-vaisalela praise.

vaisisiri (la-) 1 dog's teeth;
2 ornaments made of them.

vaisolo1 to join two things, in order to lengthen one that is short (see solo).
la-vaisosolola the joining of two things.

vaisolo2 (la-) 1 elbow joint;
2 (V.) wrist (see la-loho-la-lima).

vaisolo3 (la-) the confluence of streams: la-vaisolo-la-lalu.

vaisuli (la-) help (see la-visuli).
vaisuli-baoli to help each other.

vaivagari to make firm, to make strong.

vaivai1 (la-) conch-shell trumpet (see vai).
pusu la-vaivai to blow the trumpet.

vaivai2 in polo vaivai to walk along the edge of a drop (see la-vai).

vaka1 (la-) a kind of fish.

vaka2- multiplicative prefix to numerals: times.
vaka-riva how many times?
vaka-saa, vaka-sasa once.
la-vakaluala the second time.

vakakuala (la-) a mock fight, held at ceremonies, in which women physically attack men (from kaku) (also la-vikakuala).

vakamae to deny others something.
vakamae legiteu la-ilali. to deny them food.

vako-(la) (la-) 1 shin of person;
2 drumstick of chicken.

vaku to swell, as a bruise.

valala1 to feint, to make a gesture of hitting someone else without doing so.
valala\(^2\) to divide an areca nut in two.

valalea to question an object while divining.

valalolo in abivalalolo; igo valalolo to keep changing things, as clothes or sexual partners (latter see puli-valalolo).

valalua\(^1\) (la-) (redup) of la-valua.

valalua\(^2\)-(gu) (e-); valua-(gu) (e-) my clannmates, as opposed to members of other clans (la-valua-polol).

valautu in tau valautu to lay across, to lay horizontally.

rara valautu (Bible) to pull across a cloth or curtain that is fastened at top and bottom.

valaututu (la-) rafters used as a place to store firewood, mats, etc. o-ata la-valaututu. up in the storage place.

valavala to start a garden.

vale in vale-kokovu to hide (from rain, from a person, from the gaze of others) (cf. tari-kokovu).

magiri vale to stand hidden or sheltered from rain (by a tree).

la-vale-luma a pig that becomes feral ('hides from house').

valebero (la-) uprights that support a bark container for cooking.

vali\(^1\); valivali (redup).

1 to cut, as wood of a leaf from a tree, or hair. vali-boto-a. cut it short.

2 to remove all the limbs from a tree (sometimes recorded as vale);

3 to cut around something.

vali-paa

1 to cut weeds;

2 to clear a tree of vines.

vali-taro, vari-taro to cut off.

vali-tu to cut in two, to cut off (vali+utu).

vali-vei 'cut clean'; to cut weeds or remove plants from the base of a tree.

vali\(^2\); valivali (redup). to apply paint, feathers, etc. to the head or body; to paint anything.

vali-kurukuru to paint black (a person or a canoe);

vali-tu painted black on the ends and white in the middle.

vali-masesegi to paint hair red around the rim and black in the center, a style derived from e-Masesegi (Mangseng) people of the interior.

vali\(^3\); valivali (redup).

1 to brush something away;

2 to clear a path: vali la-gauru.

vali\(^4\); valivali (redup). to throw; esp. to throw upwards, as towards the top of a tree.

vali\(^5\); valivali (redup). to move (?) (see various compounds below).

vali\(^6\) to feed, as children or pigs (reduction of va+ali).

vali-barara, vari-barara to give poisoned food (see bara).

la-valibarala sorcery involving poisoned food.

vali\(^7\) in vali la-kilii, vali la-kilaku to call out, cry out, of women.

vali\(^8\) in vali-a la-sau to scoop out with hand-net.

vali-bura

1 to strew on the ground;

2 to disperse, of rain (clouds);

3 to scatter, as a flock of birds or a group of children (see bura, bubura, varibura).

vali-burea dispersed, scattered. la-hura vali-burea. the rain is gone.

vali-galili to encircle something, as a fence does.

vali-makara to share food. vali-makarala. to share food with him.

vali-mate to put out a fire.

vali-pagegele
1 to scatter, disperse, of a group; 2 to throw something so that it scatters; 3 to spill water out (cf. pagegele, tigi-taro-a).

vali-rekareka la-vovo-(la) to chill the body, to make cold (see rekareka). umala vali-rekareka-la. don't get chilled, stay out of the wind (instruction to someone who is sick).

vali-sele\(^1\) to be taller (see also tovo-sele). eia vali-sele-me. he is taller than you.

vali-sele\(^2\) to cut or to go directly, without thinking of anything else (see sele).

vali-taro, vari-taro to perform a spell to counter the bad luck caused by stepping in feces.

vali-tavaga of the wind, to loosen roofing material (see tavaga).

vali-tauv to make two separate clearings that then meet.

vali-vua to treat hair so that it forms red-painted locks or ringlets.

vali-vua\(^a\) hair arranged in many tiny locks coated with red paint (see vua).

valiga\(^1\) (la-) rat-trap, made of a tube with a noose and trigger inside.

valiga\(^2\) (la-) an inedible kind of pepper [Piper sp.].

valigareka (la-); varigarekala (la-) spell used to summon fish into a trap.

valigata to spear unsuccessfully, so that the prey escapes.

vali-lo to move to the side or off a path; 2 to turn into a different path (cf. vaililo).

vali-lo-sususu-la for one person inadvertently to keep blocking the path of another who is trying to pass.

vali-lobe 1 to disperse, as participants in a feast; 2 to disperse objects, such as broomstraws by untying them; 3 to open a bundle.

vali-loke to scatter things (see vali-lobe, pigi-lobe, vali-bura).

vali-loke-taro to tear down a house.

valimae in valimae la-gata to break up a fight. valimae la-igototolo. to stop a quarrel.

valimuli\(^1\) to add other kinds of food to what one is eating, as a starchy vegetable to accompany meat.

valimuli\(^2\) in la-taio valimuli-obobu the setting moon is visible through the trees (but see vale 'hide').

valipoi (e-) the elected headman of a village.

valipola\(^1\) 1 to hatch out; 2 to give rise to descendants (of any ancestor); to increase the size of a clan; 3 to develop well, of a plot of taro.

valipola\(^2\) to divide up, of a group of warriors, going to different areas.

valiposa in la-logo uru valiposa the middle of the night.

valipupu to beat water to drive fish into a net.

valirobo; varirobo 1 to practice contraception; 2 to be sterile; to make a woman sterile.

valirobo a contraceptive.

valitamae-a to starve oneself to death because of shame (see tomo-buru).

valivali (redup) of vali\(^1\).

valivalia to give a joking farewell: ‘be off with you!’ (?).
valolo
1 to inform; to tell;
2 (J.) to preach to (see lolo).
valolo-hoka to warn someone to be ready for some trouble.

valua (la-) men; man (usually one man is la-tahalo, but in compounds la-valua may designate just one man).
la-valaluana (redup) men, collectively.
e-valua-(gu) member of my clan (see e-valaluana-gu).
la-valua-la-hura rain-maker.
la-valua-la-mautu residents of one's village, of both sexes, usually excluding clanmates (cf. e-valua-gu).
la-valua lo-baloli, la-valua lo-gala men from anywhere other than one's own village.
la-valua-polo members of another clan; stranger(s).
o valua o exclamation to a boy or man (see o vure o, o tavile o).

valuku (e-) a masker and the type of mask he wears; mask frame (which may not be seen by women); any type of masker.
e-valukuluku 1 all of the masks and maskers. 2 spies in enemy territory.

valulu to impose a taboo on noise-making during certain rituals, as by blowing a conch-shell at night. egite valulu-ala. they impose the taboo on noise-making. e-valulu silence enforced during certain rituals. (cf. tali-valulu).

vamus to hunt pigs (also vaamusi).

vao (e-) a kind of bamboo, small like e-pususu.
e-vavao (pl.).

vaoge
1 to baby-sit during the day (cf. hipou, vaipou). vaoge egite bisisi. to look after the little ones.
2 to make a ceremony for a first-born child.
la-vaogela ceremony for a first-born child.

vao in mali-vao to stink.

vaovao hollow.

varaga-gu (e-) 1 another woman born on the same day as myself (other than twin) (also e-tahalo-gu); 2 my personal friend, of women only. e-varagaraga-gu (pl.).

varagi; varagiragi often recorded for what is said properly to be vareagi q.v.

varapala; varapalea poised to spear or strike.

vararapala; vararapalapala to stretch out, as cloth (see rara).

vararapu 1 to give a gift for which there need to be no return, or concerning which no precise accounts are kept (cf. vuivuti). 2 to send areca nut to different hamlets as a request to the residents to provide food for a feast. la-vararapu a free gift (usually confined to food, other than large cuts of pork, tobacco, and areca nut): items such as areca nuts, cigarettes and biscuits dispensed to everyone attending a feast.

vararo (see vahararo).

vare to go, to go off, to wander off. eia vare so-luma. he's gone off to the village.
vare-lalahu to wander constantly, not stay at one's own house.
la-varelahula in la-tahalo-la-varelahula a wanderer (male).
varevare to wander around to different places.
varevulovulo to go around and around, as people circling a fire.

vareagi1 1 disobedient, naughty, stubborn, conceited; 2 to refuse to go to work.
la-vareagila disobedience; a stubborn or conceited person who does not obey; a person who does not pay attention.

vareagi\(^2\) to conquer, overcome, win an argument (see vare-ligi).

varekarekala (la-) feeling cold because of wind (cf. valirekareka).

vareki (la-) monitor lizard, skin used for drum-head.

vare-ligi (synonym of vareagi).

vari\(^1\) (e-) a small fish.

vari\(^2\) in vari e-putututu to cluck, of chicken, esp. in unison or sequence, of rooster and hen (also recorded as vahari).

vari-barah (variant of vali-barah, to give poisoned food).

vari-robo (variant of vali-robo, q.v.).

vari-taro (abbreviation of vahari-taro).

varibura (variant of vali-bura, q.v.).

varigarekala (la-) abstention from feasting after a death lest feasters be suspected of causing the death (?)

varikiriki (e-); varikirikila (la-) women's song and dance performed from house to house after performance (singing, blowing conch-shell, flourishing mats), done when children are decorated for a mago ceremony.

variri (la-) a small seaweed.

varitovo (synonym of vaimari (T (?))).

varu-(la) (la-)  
1 forehead;  
2 the top of a house or mountain.  
la-varu-la-gove. peak of a mountain.  
la-varu-la-luma. top of the roof.  
la-varu-liligili. 'forehead hurts': headache.

varu-tala to come to someone (see tuga-tala).

varubi (e-) an elaborate headdress that includes a comb and the dried head of a parrot (la-kerakera).

varukurai (la-) (J.) deliberation, consensus (Tolai).

varumatata inattentive, absent-minded.

varumu to be quiet, to fail to answer when spoken to.  
varumu-tali to sit in silence, not replying when spoken to or instructed.  
la-pou-varumula sitting quietly, not answering.

varutu to depart; to get up to leave.

vasa (la-) a plant \[Vitex cofassus\].

vasigolo; vasigologolo  
1 to tell lies, to deceive, (J.) be deceptive (cf. visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo);  
2 to be mistaken.  
la-vasigolo lie, deception.

vasosole\(^1\) forked; joined at the base but separated at the top (see la-sosole).  
la-vasosole the barb of a fishhook.

vasosole\(^2\) (e-) fish with a forked tail (milkfish (?), or any fish with a forked tail (?)).

vata\(^1\)  
1 to die.  
2 to lie at rest.  
tabuli vata to rest in a particular position.  
vitabuli-vata-la to leave something, such as sago being manufactured, overnight.

vata\(^2\) (e-) a kind of fish, threadfin.

vata\(^3\) (la-)  
1 corpse after burial.  
2 grave (see la-liba).
vatabari to make financial contributions to the United Church (T).

vatari to leave, get away from (a person with whom one quarrels).

vatete; vatetete in a row, lined up. pou vatete to sit in a row.

vateteli to instruct a child or young person; to teach him correct behavior. la-vatetelila instruction given to a child.

vatu (e-) seventh 'moon' of the traditional calendar, around May-June, when the sea and reef are free of debris.

vatu (la-) to develop, of the edible part of a plant. eia vatua tataho. it has developed well. la-vatu-la the edible part of a starchy food plant. la-vatu-la-mavo taro corm.

vaubi; vaubibi 1 to fight with spears; (J.) to fight with weapons, as contrasted with vikue; 2 to make a thrusting gesture in dancing (from ubi). la-vaubi, la-vaubila 1 a fight with spears; 2 war.

vaula (variant of vahula, q.v.).

vaule 1 to take over from someone. eme vaule-agu. you take over from me. 2 to exchange insults or accusations; to retort, saying, 'You too!' eau vaule-amu. I retort to your talk.

vaulu (see ilo-vaulo).

vauluma la-tuluga to walk slowly (see tuga makikiru).

vaumuli to bury things with a corpse.

vauru 1 to increase (cf. vau', uru'); 2 to multiply; 3 (J.) to enlarge something, make it big. la-vaururula 1 large size; 2 importance; 3 age.

vausu to give most of something to someone else.

vauta (e-) a deaf-mute.

vauvau in igo vauvau of a child, to keep nagging one to do something.

vava; vavava 1 to stroke, to feel, to pat, to run one's hands over a surface; 2 to feel around in the dark or blindly. 3 to finish off, smooth the exterior of a canoe (according to some, also to decorate it). vava-palapala to stroke. vavava bububu to feel around blindly.

vava in la-merera vava-ti talk spreads widely (as of a death or an elopement).

vavaga 1 darkened and toughened by exposure to fire or sun; 2 scorched, tough, of fried or other cooked food; 3 sundried, of copra; 4 burn, scorch, of the sun. la-haro kue vavaga sun scorches (so that one flees to the shade), sun burns (so that the skin feels tight and hot). la-vavaga-la 1 a part of the food that has been scorched. 2 a scab.

vavago (see vago').

vavagu to cook a complete pig, cut up, in one oven. la-vavagu complete baked pig.

vavaha-(la) (la-) (pl.) of la-vaha-(la).

vavai (e-) in igo vavai
1 to do something near someone (see *igo hagavi*);
2 (J.) to the side, by the side.
*vavaia* by the side: *pou vavaia.

*vavaia* 2 in *igo vavai* to make someone angry (cf. *igo hate-vavai*).

*vavaia* 3 (la-) coconut after it has been scraped (see *la-vavai-la-liu*).

*vavaia* (see *vavai* 1).

*vavala* 1
1 to have one's hands full, to have more to carry than can be handled in one trip; to have to leave some of a load behind.
2 to engender a child when the previous one is not yet walking.
3 (Bible) to be burdened with sins.

*vavala* 2 in *vavala-la-mago-(la) (la-)* hardened mucus in one's nose.

*vavava* (see *vava*).

*vavi-la-obu (la-)* hollow under a fallen tree where there is shelter from rain.

*vavoka* to put on or wear a woman's leaf skirt (*la-voka*).

*vavua* 1 (la-) fruit, berry, seed.

*vavua* 2 (la-) a skin disease of small children, perhaps [*Molluscum contagiosum*].

*vavurobo* to claim something for oneself, such as a wild tree or a particular puppy.

-ve 1, -vei where? (suffixed to o-, oio-, and their derivatives) -vive, (J.) *eme ge gove*. where are you going?
-veive (redup).

-ve 2 - a rare causative prefix (cf. *va*-1, *vai*-2, *vi*-2, see *vekaluvu, vesaligi*).

*vea-la-bolo (la-)* pig trail.

*vegi (e-)* tridacna clam.

**veheru** sometimes recorded for *veru*, q.v.

-vei 1 clean. *hi-pupuru-vei-a*. bathe him until he is clean.

-vei 2 ((see -vei').

*vei* 1, *veivei* (redup) to plait, as a mat or basket.
*vei la-kela* to plait a coconut-leaf basket.

*vei* 2, *veivei* (redup).
1 to be of the opinion, to believe, (J.) to think;
2 to talk; to talk to someone; to tell; to say.
*vei-agu*. to say to me.
*vei-a la-ilol-a*. 'to say in the interior': to speak very softly.
*vei la-vikarala*. to have a conversation.
*eau vei-amu!* I mean to tell you! (exclamation of affirmation).
*vei-gutu* to speak badly of, to criticize (as an ugly person) (see *gutu*).
*vei-loho* to tell one person to go somewhere, to instruct him.
*vei-mata-gaga* to explain (see *mata-gaga*).
*vei-mata-gaga-ala* to explain it to him.
*vei-muli* to explain; to instruct.
*la-veimulila* a story (cf. *la-vigilemulila*).
*la-veimulipolola* a story considered true; a myth.
*vei-pariri* to talk with trembling mouth, as if afraid.
*vei-polo-ala* to teach magic to one's offspring.
*vei-rivu* to reply.
*vei-robo* 1 to forbid others to climb a tree of one's own;
2 to stop talk about a particular matter, to interdict;
3 to mark a girl as engaged (see *avu-robo*).
*la-veirobola* forbidding.
*vei-ruru* 1 to change one's story. (lit: 'say incorrectly').
2 to fail to give full information;
3 to talk badly, mixing Tok Pisin with
Lakalai.

**vei-pala**
1 to reveal (also veipalai, veipalala);
2 to confess (sins).

**veipala la-karakara** to reveal the meaning of talk.

**vei-palai**
1 to reveal, as the hiding place of something that was hidden or stolen;
2 to tell a secret.

**vei-palala**
1 to open something;
2 to reveal something that someone wanted to hide;
3 to speak out, clarify.

**vei-pala la-karakara**
1 to produce children (cf. la-karakara).
2 (see vei-pala).

-**veia** see vitoveia (possibly vei-a).

**veigala** (see vigala).

**veigumu** to sing at night (see gumu la-bilau).

**vekaluvu** to finish.

**vela**
1; **velavela** of a woman, to stick leaves in the rear of the belt (see la-vela).

**la-vela** the rear section of a woman's 'skirt', composed of various ornamental leaves.

**vela**
1 to remove the outer covering of a food in order to reach the edible part (see giu).

**la-velo-la** the peeling or uncovering of a foodstuff.

2 (e-) a foreign type of canoe, or possibly an early term for 'ship'.

**velo**
1 a cultivated grass [Setaria sp.], the stem of which is used as a food for children (and which needs to be peeled; cf. velo1).

**la-velo-te-buu** a grass with irritating fuzz.

**vemalolo** to give something away.

-**veo** in pou-veo to sit leaning to one side.

**veoveo** (la-) a kind of wild taro, considered poisonous.

**vepalai** (variant of veipalai, see under vei4).

**veputu; vepuputu** to discuss something (see viputu).

**vera** (la-) beach pandanus with edible fruit.

**verepato** (la-) an inedible wild taro [Colocasia sp.].

**veresasua-la** (la-) the inside of the lips (see la-veresua).

**verese**
1 to drool;
2 to have diarrhea.

**la-verese-la**
1 spittle;
2 diarrhea.

**verese-sua** to drool or dribble.

**verese-la-komo** (la-) a variety of taro (?).

**veresua** (la-) a pig whose tusks push up its upper lip.
veriveri (see kisu-veriveri).

veru to dispense feast foods, such as pork and taro, to all the hamlets (such foods being called la-vireru).
veru-robo to then give part of such feast food to one person.

vesaligi to cause to roll, as stones ejected from a volcano.

vetevete very fat, of a pig, so that the fat sizzles as it cooks.

vetevi 1 to be confident, unafraid, able to proceed regardless of what others say.

vetevi 2 (e-); veveve (e-) a kind of fish.

vetevi 3 (la-); veve-la (la-)
1 frond of coconut palm (sometimes e-veve (?));
2 stem and attached leaf of other palms and of taro.
la-veve-la-mavo taro stem.

veve-robo
1 to stop someone's passage or action with outstretched arms;
2 to spread wings across the way.

vevea (see mau-vevea).

veve (e-); veveha (e-)
1 a set of plaited circlets, adorned with shells, worn on the head; a headband composed of these shells [Nassa calossal];
2 hat (originally heard as e-veveha, and so in (H.)).

-vevei (redup) of -vei.
   koro vevei to scrape clean.
   rau-vevei to wipe away.
   tau-vevei to clean a garden thoroughly.

vevei (J.) to the sides, as in making nervous glances.
matavevei of an animal, nervy, jumpy (cf. vei).

veveia in poga veveia very thin, with backbone protruding.

veveo (la-) a wild elephant-ear taro [Alocasia macrorrhiza], that grows by streams and is poisonous.

veveve (e-) a kind of fish (see veve 2).

-vei 1 (variant of -ve) where?

vei 2 causative prefix (cf. hi-, va-, vai-2, ve-2).

vei 3 (prefix) indicating reciprocity, or that one is doing something to someone else; egite vi-tau-me-tari. they, the brothers.

vialo; vialalo to whistle.
   tali-vialo to ring, of an ear that has been struck (cf. tali 1).

vialo (la-) rocks in the sea.

viaugu 1 (e-) worms (see e-bulalaso) seen in feces, taken to indicate the presence of an intestinal disease called by the same term.

viaugu 2 (e-) a fresh-water eel.

viavo (la-) word said to be Maututu for log boundary between garden plots (see la-piliga).

vibalavala (la-) (Bible) blessing.

vibalele to go in different directions (see balele taro).

vibeu to return something. vibeu-leia. to return it. vibeu-rivu. to bring something back. vibeu-rivu-ala. to bring it back to him.

vibilibili to fight with each other.

vibisi to make small, to reduce (see vai-bisi, vei-bisi, igo-bisi).

viboboko (la-) one fish lying on top of another.

viboge (e-) a twin.
vibolebole¹ to exchange snared birds or fish (so as not to damage the hunter's magic).

vibolebole² to cooperate in carrying.

vibolemuli(muli) to wander around in a group doing no work, or abandoning chores, of children or young men.

viboru-tigi to impart correct talk; to bring about agreement by talking.

vibukeke to burden, overload someone else.

vibula to move something, as one's possessions; to take one's things and move elsewhere, as to a different village (see hibula).

vibururu to stand back-to-back with buttocks touching (also vaibururu).

vigabu
1 to think about each other;
2 to think about someone else;
3 to think about something simultaneously.

vigabu-baoli
1 to feel something, such as an earthquake, simultaneously with others.
2 to dispense food to various people (thinking of them).

vigaga
1 of a woman, to stop having children (see gaga);
2 of a man, to abstain from having intercourse with one's wife so that she will not get pregnant. eia kama vigaga e-rutu-la. he is not avoiding his wife.

vigagaga (redup)
1 to run off with something: for example of a dog, to pick something up and run with it; 2 of a pig, to run off with a spear stuck in it.

vigagia (see vigia).

vigagiala (la-)
1 talk, conversation.

2 a formal court.

vigagima to be enemies (see la-gima).

la-vigagima mutual enemies.

vigala to go as a couple, esp. of the newly married, who typically go to gardens together (see veigala).

vigala makoko to proceed in a crouch, as warriors creeping up on victims (see gala).

la-vigala-malau-la constantly going around as a pair, of married couple (considered somewhat ridiculous).

vigala-bulutulutu to walk spaced out, in separate groups.

vigali to go outside carrying something, to take it out.

vigali-tala, vigali-tatala
1 to go outside carrying something, to take it out;
2 to bring a new-born child out of the house for its first public viewing;
3 of dancers, to emerge into the open.

vigau
1 to put an arm around someone's shoulders;
2 to walk with arms around each other's necks.

vigavusa-gere
1 to reveal to someone what others have been saying secretly about him.
2 to make a noise that disturbs others (see gere).

vigavusa-mata to pass on to someone what others have been saying about him (see valolo-a).

vigi; vigigi, vivigi to copulate, particularly of pigs and dogs.

vigi la-gauru
1 to roam around copulating, of a promiscuous man or woman (lit. 'copulate on the road');
2 of a woman, to have an illegitimate child, assumed to be a consequence of loose behaviour.

vigia; vigagia
1 to talk;  
2 to tell a story.  
**la-vigiala** conversation (see also *la-vigagiala*).

**vigigi** to count.  
*vigigi-kapopo* to add together (numbers).

**vigilemuli** to tell a story.  
*la-vigilemulinia, la-vigilemuli(muli)la* a story.

**vigeriri-tavu** to argue, as about whether something is true or about whether one person is guilty of a misdeed (see *giriri*).  
*la-vigeriritatavula* an argument of this sort.

**vigogo**
1 (e-) a bamboo flute, with three holes.  
2 (e-) a kind of fish, painted flutemouth (see *e-pususu*).

**vigogo-baoli, vigogo-baoli-lou** to feel sorry for each other.  
*la-vigogobaolila* caring for each other, as by providing food.

**vigora**
1 to engage in a real battle, using spears, stones, and other missiles.  
*vaubi vigora la-haro.* to fight hard during the day.  
2 of dogs, to engage in a dogfight.

**vigumu** to abstain from taro, and sometimes other foods, in mourning (often for years).  
*la-vigumu* abstention, esp. from taro, during mourning.

**vigutu** to let prey escape, as by dropping a fish from the line or by spearing an animal inaccurately.

**viguvi** to bring something or someone up to a place or person.

**vihilo (la-)** an edible yam [*Dioscorea esculente*], with a thorny vine (also pronounced *la-vilo*).

**vikai** to invest a man or boy with a wristband (see *kaia*).  
*vikai-leia la-mileki.* to put the wristband on him.

**vikaku-a**
1 to proclaim by calls, as when announcing a girl's menarche.  
2 to make someone call out, as by striking him.

**vikakuala (la-)** (variant of *la-vakakuala*, q.v.).

**vikaluvu** to make an end of something, bring it to a finish (see *kaluvu*, also *vekaluvu*).

**vikamu-robo-a** to make something, such as mouth or hands, shut around something else, as when killing a mosquito by clapping the hands together.

**vikapopo** together (see *kapopo*).  
*pou vikapopo* to sit together.  
*tau vikapopo* to put together.

**vikara; vikarakara** to speak.  
*la-vikara, la-vikarala, la-vikara, la-vikarakara*  
1 language;  
2 speech;  
3 conversation, talk.  
*la-vikarakara-la-voku* New Guinea Pidgin, Tok Pisin (lit. ‘the language of work’).

**vikara-bara** to speak badly of or to, to curse (influenced by TP (?)).

**vikara-gogome-ala** to calm down, verbally, someone who is angry.

**vikara hakoko**  
1 to speak with an impediment, such as a stammer;  
2 to speak unintelligibly, sometimes because death is imminent.  

**vikara-pakalikali** to speak surreptitiously, to gossip (influenced by TP (?)) lit. ‘talk+steal’).

**vikara-suku-a** to tell someone to do something, to urge strongly.

**vikara-tigi** to speak honestly; to speak correctly.
vikarutu to startle someone; to awaken someone with a start.

vikaselu to set fire to.

vikaselu-robo to burn down, as a house, around or over the occupants (a method of killing evil spirits).

vikasi-robo to scrape ground over the base of taro, to increase the development of the corm.

vikau-vulo-ti-la to turn an accusation towards someone else, to point to another person as the guilty one.

vikau-vulo to turn an accusation towards someone else, to point to another person as the guilty one.

vikisengu to fasten two canoes together.

vikisi to fasten two canoes together.

vikisi to be together; 3 to be strongly attracted to each other.

vikisi to do a part of e-kiso ceremonial performance.

vikisi ilua la-uaga to fasten two canoes together.

wikisengu partner with whom one performs e-kiso.

vikisengu ilua la-uaga to fasten two canoes together.

vikisengu to be together; 3 to be strongly attracted to each other.

vikisengu to keep careful watch over one's things; to keep one's things to oneself (synonym of kosi).

vikisengu la-susu-la to refuse the breast to a baby, lifting it out of the way, in order to wean it.

vikue to fight with each other, manually (cf. vaubi).

la-vikue a fight, fighting (see la-vikokue(la)).

vikuku (e-) a kind of fish.

vikumuli (la-) the chasing.

vikumuli (la-) to pull something between two people each of whom claims it. egite vilagi-la. they engage in a tug-of-war.

vilagi (la-) to pull something between two people each of whom claims it. egite vilagi-la. they engage in a tug-of-war.

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vilagi (la-) to pull something between two people each of whom claims it. egite vilagi-la. they engage in a tug-of-war.

vilagi-gale-a, vilagi-gale-momomo-a to snatch pieces, or bits. vilagi-paravala. for each person to grab one, as children do when nuts fall. la-vilagila the snatching.

vilago (la-) 1 a punting pole (from vago).

vilago (la-) 1 a punting pole (from vago).

vilago (la-) 2 (V.) penis (?).

vilagu (la-) to pull something between two people each of whom claims it. egite vilagi-la. they engage in a tug-of-war.

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vilagu (la-) to pull something between two people each of whom claims it. egite vilagi-la. they engage in a tug-of-war.

vilagu-kurukuru to paint the face black (see kato kurukuru la-lagu-la, cf. lagu, face).

e-vilagukurua 'face blackener': black paint made from burnt areca palm leaf.

vilagu-tavu face-to-face, facing
someone else.

vilagu-tugu to turn one's own face down; to turn an object face down.

la-vilagutugu 'the turning down of the face': a charm that immobilizes ghosts, or makes enemies look down and so miss one's approach.

vilai to teach someone a lesson (see lai).

vilali1 (la-) the feeding (from vali6).

la-vilalila-mosi. providing food for the foreigners.

vilali2 (la-) any substance put on the hair, head or body (from vali2).

vilao 1 to hug (often recorded as vilau); 2 to sleep near or with someone else, including having intercourse; to sleep near something.

vilao la-havi. to sleep near the fire ('hug the fire').

vilao-tola, vilao-tatola to hug tightly.

e-vilao the person with whom one shares a sleeping mat.

e-vilala (pl.).

vilao-pipi 1 to hug someone to one, as a child one sleeps with. 2 to hug oneself, with arms crossed over the chest, when cold (this is something said to be properly vilao-loto-pipi).

vilapu 1 to take hostages, or of men who stay in each other's villages for a time after peace-making. 2 to abduct a woman (may or may not include rape). 3 to engage in a tug-of-war (see vilagi).

la-vilapulapu a tug-of-war.

vilau to divide betel catkin between two people.

vilava-la-uaga (la-) the final smoothing of the exterior of a canoe, before it is decorated (see vava).

vile 1 to scorn, be critical of; 2 scornfully, with rejection.

aso-vile to recoil from a bad smell.

vile-malago; vile-mamagu 1 to insult someone, as by asking if he or she is an evil spirit (la-hitu); 2 to say someone or something is no good.

vilega to clear trees of leaves by burning the bases, so that sun can shine directly on the ground (see lega).

vilege (e-) 1 a man's special friend and age-mate; 2 a man born on the same day as he (also e-tahalo-la).

vilege (la-) a variety of sugarcane with a purple rind.

vilegelege to play in the sea or in rain, of children (see vailegelege).

vileki (la-) a head ornament (?)

vilele; vilelele 1 to separate, to differentiate, to divide. 2 to go to live in different places, of former residents of a single ward.

vilele-baa-taro to differ, to be different. la-gabutatala vilele-baa-taro. thoughts differ.

vilele-lua-le talu-a to divide something between two people.

vilelei (la-) string figures.

vilelo (la-) a spring.

vilia (la-); viliala (la-) a vine [Ipomoea sp.], which is used as a jumping rope.

viligi to punish (see vilai).

vililiu (la-) a swing, usually made of rope or vine (from viu).

vililo (e-) (V.) a man of no importance (?)

vililoa to break bush, abandon the road.

vilimata (la-) door posts (jambs (?)).

viliti (la-)
fishing with hook and line;  
2 a fish-hook (from *ili*.)

**vilu** (la-) the frame from which a trussed-up pig is suspended (from *viu*).

**vilivili**\(^1\) (see *vivili*).

**vilivili**\(^2\) (la-) bicycle (TP).

**vilivili-galiu** (e-) shell, similar to conch,  
with a spike used to bore holes in *la-galiu*, black palm spathe, so it can be sewn into a basket.

**vilo** (la-) (see *la-vihilo*).

**vilolio** (la-) moving back and forth,  
shoving back and forth (from *vio*).

**vilova** to divide food (from *lova*\(^1\)). *vilova* *la-milua*. divide it between the two of us.

**vilovo**\(^1\) to throw a chick so that it flies.  
2 to fly someone, of a bird carrying someone on its back in a story.

**vilu**\(^1\) very calm and clear, of the sea.

**vilu**\(^2\) (e-) a walking-stick insect.

**vilua**  
1 to be murdered;  
2 to be killed;  
3 (J.) be hurt, perish.  
**la-vilua** death by violence.  
**la-vilualua** the person or thing killed.  
**vilua-robo** to be killed for the sake of others, as a big man in battle or Christ on the cross. _eia vilua-robo-ti la-valalua_. he died (was killed) to save the men.

**viluvilu**\(^1\) extremely.  
**karere viluvilu** to burn very high, of a fire.  
**mata-gaga viluvilu** very clear, of water (see *la-mata-viluvilu*).

**viluvilu**\(^2\) (e-) sawfish.

**viluvilu**\(^3\) (la-) a plant [*Licuala* sp.], with triangular leaves, used both for wrapping megapode eggs and for decorations (the 'saw-like' thorny base of the plant is said to account for the use of the term for the fish).

**vimagiri** to stand something up: a baby, a spear, a house (from *magiri*).

**vimaholo-tola; vimaholo-tatola** (oio ovola) to be stuck fast in something too narrow or tight.

**vimahuli** to restore to life or health (from *mahuli*).

**vimalama** to make food tasty, as by adding salt.

**vimalolo**\(^1\) to agree, consent.

**vimalolo**\(^2\) to give freely.

**vimalu**  
1 to calm a crying child, by any means;  
2 to tame an animal (cf. *malu*\(^1\)).

**vimalumalu** (la-) (Bible) blessing.

**vimaramara-taro** to forgive.

**vimari**  
1 to show; to teach (from *mari*).  
**vimari-leiau**. teach me.  
2 to learn (see *vaimari*).  
**la-vimari** teaching; knowledge.

**vimaroto** to pair off dancing partners for *la-maroto*.

**vimata** to face each other, be opposite each other (from *mata*\(^1\)).  
**vimata-tavu** to look at each other.

**vimatapapahi**  
1 to annoy someone by constantly giving new tasks before old ones are completed (from *mata-papahi*);  
2 to add lots of things to what one has.

**vimavulaha**  
1 to rest from carrying a burden (from *mavulaha*).  
2 (Bible) to forgive.
vimavulaha-taro to absolve.

vimavuta (variant of himavuta).

vio
1 to move over, when sitting near someone;
2 to push someone aside, as in a race (see la-vilolio).

viokapi (la-)
1 a narrow road, path or pass;
2 a crowded area.

vipagi to hop while carrying someone (from pagi).

vipagila (la-) help given to the groom's father in paying for a woman.

vipala to tie things together in order to carry them (from pala).

vipapaga la-tilola to call out together, of people.

vipepe; vipepepe to race, on foot or in canoes.
   la-vipepepela a race.

vipigi
1 to throw back and forth (from pigi);
2 to have a discussion in which one party keeps answering the other (often heatedly).
3 to spread the word from one to another (see pigi-egite la-merera).

vipigi-tomi to assemble, of a number of people (also vaipigi tomi).

vipigi-vulo to keep passing a baby back and forth.

vipilao; vipilaoao to touch another person.

vipoga to meet (a person) (from poga).

vipoke to stand back-to-back with another person (from poke).

vipoke-taro
1 to face away from someone else, to look in different directions;
2 to turn the back on (see vaipoke-taro).

la-vipoke-taro-la-leavala the end of one year and beginning of the new: the period between Christmas and New Year's Day.

vipola; vipolapola
1 to break something lengthwise (from pola);
2 to divide it (as a fish);
3 to open it out.

vipolapola-momomo to break it to bits.

vipolo¹ to move aside so that another person can pass (from polo²).

vipolo² to carry something along.

vipolo³ in vipolo-ala la-maholo to take love magic to a woman (in food).
   e-vipolo such love magic.
   la-vipolo-palalala the walking about in the open of a married couple after the period of avoidance is informally ended.

vipou¹
1 to baby-sit (from pou, see vaipou, hipou).
2 to sit together (in the same company);
3 to be married. egira vipou tomi. they are married.

vipou baa to sit far from each other.

vipou tomi lou to re-marry the same person ('sit together again').

vipou²
1 (J.) to place (set in place);
2 to create.

la-vipoupoula (Bible) creation.

vipou³ in vipou la-mavo to perform taro magic.

vipuhi to look after someone.
   vipuhi tigi to look after someone well.

vipuli-baoli to exchange sisters in marriage (cf. puli).

vipuli-popo to marry inside the clan; to marry what some consider excessively close kin.

vipulipuli to summon people to a feast or to collect food from their gardens in
preparation for some enterprise.

**vipuli-ruru** to marry incorrectly.

**vipuru**
1 to talk truthfully (from *puru*²);
2 to support a decision, saying that it is correct.

**vipuru la-merera** to tell the truth; to straighten out talk.

**viputu; vipuputu, viputumuli**
1 to consult;
2 to discuss;
3 to talk about what someone did (also sometimes recorded as *veputu*, (H.).)

**la-viputumulila** (Bible)
1 court;
2 consultation;
3 Commandment.

**la-haro-la-viputumulila** Judgment Day.

**virarila (la-)** fourth movement of *e-rai* dance.

**viravira (e-)** worm-eel (?), found on the beach, not a 'true fish' and not eaten.

**virere-tali**
1 to report on what one has done (cf. *rere*²);
2 to gossip, particularly about a scandal or something secret;
3 to spread the word.

**virere-taitali la-isa-giteu** to make their names heard everywhere.

**vireru (la-)** gift of a piece of pork (see *veru*).

**viri**¹
1 to twist, to wind around; to wind up; to constrict, as a python;
2 to be mixed up or twisted, of a child's speech; twisting.

**e-viri** a malevolent spirit once thought to produce twisted limbs, and the painful sickness caused by it. *e-viri kue-a*. the spirit/the sickness struck him.

**viri**² too much; a great deal.

**viri-robo** to upset, disturb. *la-merera ge viri-robo-a*. talk (scolding, reproaches) will make him ashamed to appear, will disturb his thoughts.

**viriru** (variant of *viruru*¹).

**viriviri-malu (la-); viriviri-paia (la-)** a plant with tenacious seed pods, used to fasten down to dancers' heads (said to be one plant, but the former identified as [Desmodium sp.] and the latter as [Liliaceae sp.]) (also recorded as *la-viruviru-malu*).

**viriviviri-(la) (la-)** an internal organ (pancreas ?) or fat attached to the belly or internal organs.

**vio (la-)** a reed [*Phragmites* sp.].

**viroko** to light (a fire, a lamp, a cigarette) (v.t.) (cf. *vitapu*).

**viroro** to peer after someone to see where he is going.

**virou; virou-baoli**
1 to exchange payments after a fight (from *rou*¹);
2 to repay those who made a funeral feast for one's kin (from *rou*).

**virovi**
1 to make known, to inform, to reveal or show something previously unknown, such as the identity of a person or a new place (from *rovi*¹). *eau ge virovi-lema*. I will inform you.
2 to show (see *vairovi(rovi)*).

**virovi-lale-a** to tell or show someone something of which he was ignorant.

**la-virovila** demonstration (see *la-irovi*).

**viruru**¹
1 whole, unbroken, as a taro corm;
2 uncut, of ears;
3 clean, with nothing marring the surface (also *viruru*).


**viruru**³ in *viruru-me* (Bible) offend thee (see *ruru*).
**viruviru-malu (e-)** a kind of plant (?) (see *la-virivir-i-malu*).

**visa** in *visa-leia isa moli* to make things one (*vi+saa (?)*).

**visae**
1 to board a vehicle (from *sae*);
2 to load something onto it;
3 to help someone up.

**visagege** to walk along the shore.

**visale¹**; **visasale** to walk along the shore.

**visale²**; **visasale**
1 to praise, to thank (see *vaisale*).
2 to boast of one's prowess;
3 to name something planted for one's child (a form of self-glorification).

**visaligi** to roll a ball between each other, of children (from *saligi*).

**visariri**
1 to make smooth, as with a roller (from *sariri*).
2 to slip or slide, as when trying to climb a wet tree.

**visasu** to copulate, of turtles and fish.
**la-visasu** one thing traveling on top of another.

**visasua** to splash; to push water towards each other in play, of children.

**visati** to assign goods to specific individuals, as by planting trees for specific children, or giving money to specific ones (see *visa (?)*).

**visau**
1 to hold (anything, including someone's hand) (from *sau¹*).
2 to tell someone to touch one's penis, in play or as a threat.

**visauru** alike, identical (see *vitotoko*), *la-lagu-gite visauru*. their faces are alike.

**visese** to copulate, of domestic fowls (cf. *sesedi*).

**visesepi**
1 to fight, of pigs (see *sesepi*);
2 according to one, also to copulate, of pigs only.

**visigolo** (variant of *vasigolo*).

**visikakala**
1 to be unable to do something,
2 to be ignorant of it;
3 to fail to do it, because of ignorance, physical incapacity, or other conditions, as when a tree is too slippery to be climbed.

**visiki**
1 to pierce, as a spear through the body (from *siki¹*);
2 to emerge, of new tooth, a pig's tusk, or the sprout of a coconut (all called *la-togo-la*).

**visikilili** to show the effect of pain, by hissing and exclaiming or by shaking the injured part such as a hand.

**visisiri¹** to go hunting with a dog (see *vamusi*); to try out a new hunting dog.

**visisiri²** in *visisiri lo-ata* to lower a string or rope.

**visivisia** attached to something, as moss or vines to a tree. *eia visivisia tola so-io ovola*. it is firmly attached to it.
**la-visivisia** la such an attachment, including pig fat attached to the intestines.

**visivo**
1 to lower, as an anchor (from *sivo*);
2 to unload things from a vehicle;
3 to help someone down, as a child.

**viso** (la-) a knife (metal).
**la-viso-la-kavura** a copra knife.

**visogi** to carry and bounce a platform performer in *la-mage*.

**visoso**
1 to make swollen, as a large stream composed of smaller ones flowing
together (from sogo);
2 to produce a crowd, when many
people come together.

visolo in visolo la-valolo (Bible) to take
up, continue, someone else's preaching
(from solo').

visu (e-) spirit of a dead man that lights up,
flies, and scoops out the eyeballs of
people it encounters.

visuba to divide a pair of eggs that have
been wrapped together in leaves
between two people (see suba).

visuku-la la-merera; visusuku-la la-
merera to argue, at length, without
reaching agreement (cf. suku', mera').
visusuku-la (redup).

visula to share a plate of food, a fish, etc.

visuli (la-) help (see lavaisuli).

visulu to kill large numbers of something
such as fish.

visusu to suckle a baby, to nurse it (from.
susu').
la-visusula the suckling of a baby.
visusu-robo
1 to make a wife pregnant when the
previous baby is still small
(condemning her to constant suckling;
a punishment for misbehavior on her
part);
2 of a woman, to get pregnant when the
previous baby is still small.
e-visusu-robo-e-latula-la a woman
pregnant before her youngest is
weaned.

visuu to assemble.
visuu la-ilali to bring food together; to
eat together from one plate.
visuu la-luma to congregate in
a house, to fill it up.

visuu-taro la-vikararala to yell ie' to
make a child who has refused to do a
task cry.

vitabago-tavu fastened together, as the
halves of a pair of scissors (cf. tabago).

vitabari-la to distribute, to pass out.

vitabola-tavu
1 to hold or fasten face-to-face, with
front surfaces together;
2 of hands, to hold with palms
together.

vitabuli
1 put in place (from tabuli).
2 to lay down a child to sleep. vitabuli-
a la-moe. lay it to sleep on the mat.

vitagala to put a pillow under someone
(from tagala).

vitarasa to finish a task completely.

vita1
1 to spear each other (from tagu',
cf. vitagau-baoli);
2 to accuse each other of doing
something, such as stealing.

vita2 to light a fire or lamp (see viroko).

vitahi to question someone else (from
tahi).

vitahi vilevile to question scornfully
(cf. vile).

vitaalo-la to join another person, such as
a woman who is afraid to sleep alone.

vitaalo-talomu
1 to duck another person in the sea;
2 to swim underwater, head low.
vitaalo-talomulomu (redup).

vita1
1 to tie together objects such as
breadfruit or coconuts and then put the
bundle over a stick for carrying;
2 to tie an ornament around the head;
to decorate someone else's head, as by
putting feathers on the hair.

vita2 to lean back, stretch back (from
tahoho).

vitalisoholo to imitate someone else's
work, as by making beer after seeing
someone else do so.
**vitapupuru** to perform a dance around the slit-gong, of visitors who use one decorative theme (which may be talcum powder).

**vitapupuru la-hutauta** to do this with ornamental plants as the theme.

**vitarivu**
1 to return an object (from tarivu);
2 to return a woman to her kin, esp. to escort the bride's mother home after a stay in the groom's village, along with wealth and foodstuffs;
3 to return a loan with pay.

**vitaro-polo** to take someone up in a canoe in order to convey him to a different place (see taro-polo).

**vitataho** to boast, be boastful.
**vitataho-rivu** to compliment another person.

**vitatuga** (see vituga).

**vita-la** to set the time (la-tilau) for some event.

**vita-kaopo-la** to put together (vita-vaipo-po-la) is said to be preferable.

**vita-tomi** to put together with something.

**viteteli** to correct someone's behavior (verbally), to instruct a child or young person in proper behavior.

**vitetelo** to run holding a weapon such as a spear, ready to fight.

**viti** drying up, nearly healed, of a sore.

**vitikumu** to strengthen (the Church).

**vitilia** to take and adorn a child who is not one's own and dance with it.
**vitilia-leia** a method of obtaining pay for its mother's marriage (see tilia).

**vitilmuli**
1 to walk together; to accompany (from tilimuli);
2 to follow someone else.

**vitulo**
1 to stand on each other's shoulders (from tilo');
2 to carry on the shoulders;
3 to carry talk.

**vitulo**
1 to snare, to catch in a net (from tiloo).
**vitoloa** trapped, snared, caught in a net.

**vitoila** (la-) (J.) the naming (see toi).

**vito; vitoila** (la-) (see alala-vito, tilalavitio).

**vitirolo**
1 to take something or someone into a house; specifically, to escort a bride across the threshold of her husband's house (from tiroro);
2 to have a formal wedding ceremony.

**la-vitirolo**
1 the formal escorting of a bride into the house of her husband's parents.
2 taking a child into the church for the first time.

**vitiu-kuku** to perform a ceremony in which newly-weds touch fingers publicly while sharing a dish of greens (cf. tivu').

**vitiu-viapopo** to strengthen one's thoughts (lit. 'heat' them).
**vitiu-la-gabi-tatala** to strengthen one's thoughts (lit. 'heat' them).

**vito**
1 to wave a firebrand to light the way at night; to wave a light back and forth;
2 to see fish by torchlight (see vitoveia).

**vito**
2 to perform a particular dance movement.

**vito**
3 (e-) fourth 'moon' of the traditional calendar, when la-makusa fish are running.

**vitoa-talu-baoli** to step on each other; to hold each other down (cf. toa').

**vitoa-talu-baoli-legiteu** to step on
them (mutually).

**vitokakai** to play a game involving throwing small spears at pieces of *la-kaliva*.

**vitokoromo**
1 to decorate someone else;
2 to decorate something such as a canoe (carved and painted).
**la-vitokoromo-la-uaga** the decorations on a canoe.

**vitola(la) (la-)** addressing each other by a particular term.
**la-vitola-domoli-la** addressing each other as *domoli*.

**vitolatari** to make a woman pregnant with another child (lit. 'make someone, the older child, call younger sibling').
**la-vitola-tari-la** child or children following the first.

**vitolo** hungry.
**la-vitolo** famine.

**vitoraragi** to scuffle or grab at food, of children, pigs, or dogs offered food in a single dish.

**vitotoko**
1 alike, identical; equal, for example, equally tall or straight (*cf. vikisi, isamoli*);
2 to test equivalence.

**vitotolo** to fight; to quarrel (*cf. totolo*).

**vitotosolo**
1 to join together, as pieces of something that was cut in two, or one piece added to another that is too short;
2 to add on, as one garden plot adjacent to another;
3 to keep on working, adding one task to another.

**vitou**
1 to refuse something to another (*from *tour*). *eia vitou-a-la*. he refused it to him;
2 to reject each other, as when both partners in a marriage want to divorce.

**la-vitoula** divorce.

**vitoveia** to find something or to identify people at night by waving a fire or a light back and forth (*see *vito*¹*).

**vito; vitoitovi** (redup). to break in half, as in sharing a taro (*from *tovi*).

**vitovo** to practice (*from *tovo*³*).
**vitotovo** (redup) to try out the skills or abilities of each other, as at boxing, to see who wins.

* -vit seven.

**vitubu** to 'blood' the humerus of a dead man, by killing someone with a spear ornamented with it (*cf. tubu*⁴*).
**la-vitubu** the ceremonial blooding of the spear holding the humerus.

**vituga; vitatuga** (redup).
1 to walk, travel; to proceed (*from *tuga, tatuga*). *vituga la-too*. to walk with a cane.
2 to propel, as a canoe;
3 to carry a person.

**vituharoko**
1 to keep repeating a particular activity, as when a pig keeps invading a garden, or a person continues an affair;
2 to be demanding.

**vitulula (la-)** food for a journey or a stay away from home.

**vituri** to extend something to someone; to hand it over. *vituri-a-gu*. give it to me.
**vituri papai** to dispense generally (to everyone present).

**vituri-poke-a**
1 to extend something behind the back to someone;
2 in dancing, to dart the hands to the side.

**vituri la-gama-la** 'give his head': to pay weregild, in which a pearlshell represents the head of the victim.

**vitutu** to urge, as to urge someone to eat more even if he says that he is full.
viu; viuviu (redup).
1 to twirl, of something hanging;
2 to swing back and forth, to swing on a swing;
3 to be suspended in the air, to hang free (see la-viliu).
la-mata-gu viu. I'm dizzy ('my eyes twirl').

viva (e-)
a plant [Abelmoschus sp.],
cultivated for its leaves (TP aibika).

vivalibura to scatter something.

vivi1; vivivi (redup) to put forth its edible inflorescence, of [Saccharum edule].

vivi2; vivivi (redup).
1 to wrap up ripening bananas to protect them from bats and birds;
2 to cover them with aromatic plants that change the flavor (also vivila).

vivi3; vivivi (redup) to fasten feathers to rattan in making a headdress.

vivi4; vivivi (redup).
1 close together. pou-vivi-a. to sit near him.
2 of fish (e-lala), to move simultaneously.

vivigi
1 to copulate, particularly of dogs or pigs, but also of human beings, esp. in joking (variant of vigi, q.v.);
2 to squeal during intercourse, of dogs.

viviku (la-)
a plant [Alpinia sp.], with a scented root which is chewed up and spat on plant decorations as part of love magic.

vivila to put scented plants into a bag with green fruit so that it will ripen and acquire the odor (see vivi3).

vivili; vilivili (redup).
1 to turn something around;
2 to stir food;
3 to circle around, of a vehicle;
4 to turn from side to side, of someone trying to avoid an attack or to escape.

vivilo to whirl around, of water.
la-vivilo, la-vivoloi whirlpool.

vivirobo
1 to encircle.
2 to cover up something such as areca nut, so that it will not be eaten (cf. vivi2).

viviti (see mata-viviti).

vivi in maroka viviu extremely clean.

vivore to paddle a canoe (from vore).

vivulo-tomi-a in preparing food, to mix together two things; to mix sugar with water or tea.

vivuti (variant of vuivuti, the usual form).

vo-la-liu (e-) a very large kind of turtle (cf. e-vovo-la-liu).

voi (e-) barkcloth, esp. that used for masks and for utilitarian objects other than baby-slings (cf. la-malahi).

voivoi (la-) a kind of pandanus, used for mats.

voivoki (e-) people who speak a different language: egite voivoki.

voka (la-)
1 woman's leaf skirt, as a whole;
2 the front part, which covers the genitals, as contrasted with the rear bustle, la-vela (the flanks are left bare).

vokakea (la-) Europeans as contrasted with dark-skinned indigenes (lit. 'white skin', an abbreviation of vovo+kakea; cf. la-parau).
la-vokakakea (pl.).

vokasi to cook in the oven whole tubers, which are neither cut-up nor beaten together.
la-vokasi whole tuber cooked in the oven (la-humu).

vokouo (e-) a headdress decorated with a
small bird.

voku
1 to make;
2 to work (TP; see igo-golu).

la-voku
1 work;
2 foreign labor, as on a plantation;
3 a garden (see la-maluma).

la-vikararakara-la-voku. (lit. 'talk of work') Tok Pisin, New Guinea Pidgin.

vokuru having very dark skin; an epithet or nickname for a Lakalai who is exceptionally dark (from vovo2+kuru).

e-vokurukuru a Bougainvillean (noted for dark skin).

-vola place, situation, location.

o-vola, oio-vola
1 in it; in that location; over there;
2 concerning it.

volo; volovolo (redup). to manufacture sago flour; to squeeze water out of the pith.

la-volo-lililiula alternating working on sago and returning to the village (volo+liu).

volokalu containing holes caused by insects, of a taro corm.

volovolo (e-) a variety of pitpit (la-tabua) of which the edible part is yellow.

volu1 full.

volu2 applied to the body, of any substance (see ato-volu, lugu-volu, migi-volu).

vora
1 in bad shape, physically, e.g. too weak to work, badly crippled, covered with sores;
2 unsuitable for marriage (see posa vora-ti);
3 ugly, unattractive.

la-vora a person in this condition.

vorarasi (la-) a poisonous tree [Excoecaria sp.] (?).

voro1 (e-) a poisonous fish.

voro2 (e-) a poisonous fish.

voto-girere (e-) a kind of fierce marsupial, given to biting, that lives in holes in the ground or in trees.

vou1 deaf.

vou2 (e-) a spear made of a sago frond midrib.
voú (la-) World War II (English 'war') (see la-vaúbi).

vovó (e-) a small edible kind of seafood, with a black slug-like body.

vovó (la-) (la-) 1 skin of the entire body (cf. la-kulikuli); 2 the body as a whole. la-vovo-gu tomi. my whole body. 3 corpse.

vovo- kirisi skin covered with Tinea.

vovo-pariri 1 body shaking, either from a malarial chill or from excitement; 2 (J.) excitable.

la-vovo-tivura 'skin hot': a fever.

vovo-la-liu (e-) a very large kind of turtle.

vovo-la-sumae (e-) a soft-shelled turtle, so-called because its edible skin can be cut with a bamboo knife (sumae).

vovori (e-) 1 a disease, perhaps chickenpox (or measles; said not to be very itchy) characterized by fever and a rash (also recorded as e-vuvuri, and cf. e-bubuli); 2 a skin disease of the past (smallpox (?)).

vovosí (e-) a variety of taro with striped flesh.

vovosí (la-) a tree [Ficus sp.], with edible leaves.

vovuo to fish with a net (see vuo).

vu-la (la-) the reason, the cause (also la-vuul-la, both reduced from la-vuhu-la, q.v.).

la-vu-la-gale (J.) 'base of the cheek': edge of the jaw, by the ears (from la-vuuhu-la-gale).

vua 1 to seed (v.i.); to bear fruit (la-vuvua). 2 to form finger-like projections, of hair plastered with oil and paint (see vali-vu-a).

e-vua-bubu a variety of pitpit (la-tabua), so-called because it bears continuously.

vugí (la-) banana (general term).

la-vugi-la-iava a variety of banana.

vugí (la-) fish roe: la-vugi-la-ia. vugia containing roe, of a fish.

vugo 1 snarled, tangled, of uncombed hair. 2 to tie a knot (see saki-vugo). vugo-tol-e-a. tie it fast. 3 stuck together, of eyelids, either because of an infection or from sleep.

vuharo to put in the sun, to dry, to sit in the sun (also vaharo, vuoaro, cf. haró).

vuhi to rinse.

vuvuhi (redup) to baptize (see vuvuhi-ti).

vuhi to smooth a surface.

vuhú wild.

la-bolo vuhu wild pig, contrasted with la-bolo la-luma.

vuhu-l counting classifier for food to be planted (see viu-). 1 trunk or base of a tree; 2 stem of a leaf; 3 base of a shell; 4 first part of a story; 5 origin, story of one's ancestry. 6 the reason for it, the cause; because (particularly with this meaning, usually pronounced la-vu-la).

vuhu-tola 1 firmly attached, as a tree that is firmly rooted, not to be shaken (see vuhí); 2 a shellfish attached to the reef, or fish poison (la-matagu) that is fastened there.

vuhu-tola covered with ground or otherwise covered up (also vutola).

vuivuti to give something for which payment is expected or required, such
as a large cut of pork or an item of wealth, as contrasted with vararapu (also vivuti).

vukue (la-) a piece of wood used as a club in brawls (see kue).

vulaga (la-) 1 winged stinging insect (yellow jacket (?) (cf. vuraga); 2 nest of this insect.

vulahi (see lolo-vulahi).

vulai; vulalai to clear a garden.  
la-vulaila a cleared garden plot.  
la-vulalalai 1 the clearing of a garden; 2 men's garden work in general.

vulala protruding, of ears.

vulalaliba¹ name taboo (from la-vuhu-la-liba (?)).

vulalaliba² in vulalaliba-gu (e-) the person who buried my brother (or other close kin).

vule¹ (la-) a plant [Crinum sp.].  
la-vule-la-geo a variety with a small leaf.  
la-vule-la-kai a variety with a variegated leaf.  
la-vule-la-mago a plant [Crinum asiaticum].  
la-vule-la-moramora a variety, worn in women's skirts.

vule²-(la) (la-) in la-vule-gu paru I am upset by bad news, by a disaster, such as an accident to close kin.

vulea (e-) third 'moon' of traditional calendar, around January-February, associated with the northwest monsoon and the height of the rainy season (?) (according to one, later, when bushfowl are laying and seas are calm).

vuletasola (la-) third movement of e-rai dance.

vuli to prepare a betel chew, esp. to add lime. vuli la-bua taku, vuli-agu. prepare a chew for me.

vuliti (la-) 1 valuables, esp. decorated spears and pearl-shells.  
2 a payment of such wealth items (?) (see vuivuti).

-vulo¹ to do repeatedly. kue-vulo-a. keep striking it.

vulo² 1 to turn; to turn an object over; to overturn; 2 drastically alter, of a state of affairs; 3 to change; to turn into something else, as spirits do; 4 to 'turn' (alter) a language: speak a different dialect of it.

vulovulo, vuvulo (redup) turning over and over; given to turning in the hand, as a long, heavy ax-handle (see peruperu).  
tuga-vulovulo just wandering around (see kavovou).  
vulo-vikapopo, vulo-tomi to mix different foods together.

vulo-gele, vulo-gelegele 1 to look back, look behind one; 2 to turn the head to the side or back.  
vulo-hatataga turn upright, turn belly-up.  
vulo-liliu 1 to turn back; to turn around; 2 to return to a job previously abandoned.  
vulo-pepe tip (it) over, turn (it) onto its side.  
vulo-robo, vulo-rorobo to block a doorway or a road.  
vulo-taro to turn an object away, to deflect it (as a missile).  
vulo-tugu to turn face down.

vulo³ (-la) (la-); vulovulo (la-) customs.  
la-vulo-la. his customs, habits, way, customary behaviour.

vuloku (la-) (J.) work (cf. la-voku (TP), cf. la-igogolu).

vulolo (la-) the manufacture of sago flour (from volo).
vulovulo (la-) (pl.) of vulo⁴.

vulu¹ (e-)
  1 headdress made of feathers of la-marea parrot;
  2 the feathers themselves, esp. a plume that projects at the top (cf. e-vulu-la-obu).

vulu² (e-) the Pleiades.

vulu-la-obu (e-) the topmost part of a tree (see la-gelu-la).

vulua (la-) the fruiting (from vua).

vuluhi (la-) baptism (from vuhi).
  la-isa-la-vuluhi. baptismal name.

vuo¹; vovuo to fish with a net.
  la-vuo
  1 fish-net, seine;
  2 base of fish-trap.

vuo²; vovuo a headdress made of wood fiber and feathers (see la-vuo-la-misagi).

vuraga; vuragaraga
  1 of a man, murderous, savage, fierce, pitiless, quarrelsome;
  2 courageous in warfare;
  3 of an animal, aggressive (cf. la-vulaga);
  4 hard-working, strong as a worker.
  mata-vuraga clear-eyed, alert (rather than sleepy).

vurai in tali-vurai to cry out of sympathy for someone else; to cry over someone as children crying over their mother when their father strikes her.

vuratete in mata vuratete to peer at something in the distance.

vure¹
  1 of a person, to be badly damaged (as with a crippling sore);
  2 to be harshly punished;
  3 to be destroyed;
  4 of a pig, to be caught in a snare.
  vure² in o vure o exclamation to a boy or man (cf. o valua o).

vurere (la-) paddling rapidly.

vuro-robo (variant of vulo-robo, see vulo⁴).

vurore (la-) the paddling (from vore).

vuru to knock down fruit with a stick.

vuti
  1 to find again something that was lost; to espy.
  2 to distribute, pay out wealth (la-vuliti).
  3 to acquire information by accident (?).
  hilo-vuti to see someone without his being aware.
  lolo vuti to hear what is being said.
  tahi vuti to accuse.

vutola (see both vuhu-tola and vuu-tola).

-vuu¹ of the bush, wild (vuhi to some informants). la-bolo-vuu, la-bolo-vuhi. wild pig.

vuu²; vuuvu (redup).
  1 to fasten, as a rope; to tie;
  2 to set a time by tying knots in a leaf.
  vuuvu-mata to use a knotted leaf to set the date for an event.
  vuuvu la-mata to set the date of an event in this way.
  vuuvu la-gogo-la to fasten a leash onto an animal.
  vuuvu la-patila to tie a leash to a stick (which will catch in something if the animal tries to run away).
  vuuvu-tili to hang something up on a string or in a bag.
  vuuvu-tola to fasten tightly.

vuu³ (e-) (see tagu e-vuu).

vuu⁴-; vuhu- counting classifier for the bases of food to be planted, and also for strands and hands or sets of belting (often several are fastened together at the end). vuu-lima. five belts.
**vuu**²-*la* (la-) reason, cause, base, origin  
(see la-vu-la, la-vuhu-la).
*eiau kama go-rivo, la-vuu-la, e-latu-gulea.* I am not going to the gardens, because (the reason for it) my child is sick.

**la-vuu-la-obu** the base of the tree.

**vuu**¹ (la-) a fishtrap.

**vuu**² (la-) wasp; wasp-like insect.

*la-vuvu-haroaro.* an orange wasp-like insect.

**vuvua** in *bole vuvua* washed away by the sea, of a tree (see *bole-taro-a*).

**vuvuhi-ti** in *kasoso vuvuhi-ti* (J.) to be covered in blood (see *vuhi*).

**vuvulo** to turn, to change (see *vulo*²).  
*la-ilo-la vuvulo.* his mood changes.

**vuvuri** (e-) a disease like smallpox (also recorded as *e-vovori*, and cf. *e-bubuli*).
Part III:
English-Lakalai finder list

A a

abandon kimoso-taro, piligi.
abandon a companion and hide,
abandon work that one once did paru-
keke, paru-keke-taro, keke.
abandon a heavy load, or a job half-
done maveve-taro.
abandon a piece of work without
finishing it because one is tired bare-
taro, silana-taro, piligi-taro.
abandon night fishing temporarily in
order to get warm taro-bulu.
abandon or neglect a person (kin,
spouse) pigi, pipigi, laba, pigi-taro, pigi
la-uati, pigi-tabai, pigi-utu.
abandon one's companions lilo-taro.
abandon others, as by leaving or
dying kokovu-taro.
abandon someone sigolo-taro.
abandon something tapa-taro, tali-
silaha-taro.
abandon thoughts of one's own place
and people, of an adopted child
ekavou-bulau, ilo-bulau, ilo-bulau, hilo-
bulau.

abandoned place, of a village luli, la-luli.
abate, of a headache makovu.
abduct a woman (may or may not
include rape) vilapu.

able, be able igo sesele, igo-sesele-a,
koramuli, koramulimuli.
able to proceed regardless of what
others say veve.

about it ovola.
absent-minded varumatata.

absolutely not ouka gologole.
absolutely true sesele moli.
absolve vimavulaha-taro.

abstain, from taro, and sometimes other
foods, in mourning vigumu.
abstain from getting angry,
quarreling, or fighting back (keep
anger to oneself) hate-olu, hate-ololu.
abstain from having intercourse with
one's wife so that she will not get
pregnant vigaga.

abstention, esp. from taro, during
mourning la-vigumu.
abstention from feasting after a death
lest feasters be suspected of causing
the death (?) varigarekala
(la-).
abstention from work and travel in
mourning la-lou, la-ilou.

accept what someone else says roromuli.
acclaim makari, makarikari.
accompany tilimuli, vitilimuli.
account, of no account bulahu.
accumulate goods such as foodstuffs so
that the supply can build up hate-olu,
hate-ololu.
accursed (?) lupu.

accusation, turn an accusation towards
someone else vikau-vulo-ti-la.

accuse hateka, kau, kaukau, ule, tahi-vuti,
mera-leia la-vikara, ubi, ubibi, ububi,
ubi la-merera.
accuse each other of doing something, such as stealing vitagu.
accuse someone of being mistaken or of lying giriri.
accuse falsely saupupu.

accustomed, be accustomed to tahai.

ache before swelling saga.

acquire a domestic animal from someone else utu-polo-a.

across -polo.

act like someone else ule, vulo.
act well in advance, as by giving a farewell feast long before the departure pou laha, pou lalaha.

Adam’s apple loho-(la) (la-).

add together (numbers) vigigi-kapopo.
add lots of things to what one has vimatapapahi.
add on, as one garden plot adjacent to another; adding one task to another vitotosolo.

address term for e-iva-(la), man speaking iva (la-).
address term for e-iva-(la), woman speaking hiva.
address term for e-tila-gu bisi: tila-bisi.
address term for e-tila-gu uru: tila-uru.
address term for father's older brother and husband of mother's older sister, and for father's cousins and clanmates of his generation and sex older than he tete-uru.
address term for father's younger brother, step-father, and husband of mother's younger sister, and for father's cousins and clanmates of his generation and sex younger than he tete-bisi, tebisi.
address term for mother-in-law (woman speaking) isa-(la) (e-).
address term for kin two generations removed pu, pupu.
address term for man referred to as e-tama-gu bisi: tebisi.
addressing each other as domoli: la-vitola-domoli-la.
addressing each other by a particular term vitola(la) (la-).

adequate koramuli, koramulimuli.

adhere tabago.
adhered (?) kiiti.

admire isu, isisu, makari, makarikari.
admire, especially sexually alame, alamelame.
admirng someone osa, osaosa.
admiring epithets for 'very good' to look at man or woman posa tahalo, posa tavile.

adolescence of a girl silobela (la-).
adolescent boys maure (e-) bisisi.
adolescent girls tavile (la-) bisisi.

adoption; looking after someone vaibeumuli (e-).

adorn oneself so that women will be attracted igo-tataho.
adorn oneself, as for a dance; adorn someone else tokoromo, waitokoromo, vitokoromo.
adornment, decoration la-tokoromola, la-marasala.
put adornment, as down, on the hair pigi, pipigi.

adrift, of a canoe savere.

adultery ilosa (la-).
commit adultery (?) ovo.
adze, especially one made of stone ila (la-).
adze, larger than la-vele and used for rougher work mumurobo (la-).
adze used in hollowing out a canoe giroru (la-).
adze, very small, used for finishing the interior of a canoe pilalaha (la-), paha.
iron adze vele (la-).

affair golusa (la-).
affair (business) paga (la-).

have an affair with a woman igo-tasivau, igo tasivau-a.

affect (forms many compounds, acting as causative) igo.

affine of one's own generation and sex; wife's brother and sister's husband; husband's sister and brother's wife, woman speaking (address terms for same: hiva, woman speaking; la-iva, man speaking) iva-(la) (e-).

affliction, painful affliction of the bones golu (la-), la-golugolu.

afraid matau, matatau.

be afraid taga, tataga.

after, afterwards (directional suffix) -muli, mulimuli.

after that had happened alaio.

afterbirth mata-le-latulatu (la-), mata-viluvilu (la-), tava-le-latulatu (la-).

afternoon (a period beginning well after midday and ending at dark); good afternoon! maulavi (la-).

again lou.

age vaururula (la-).

agent who administers love magic for another gilolo (la-).

aggressive mororosi.

aggressive, of an animal vuraga, vuragaraga.

ago, long ago alaura, araura.

agree vimalolo.

agreement, bring about agreement by talking viboru-tigi.

aha! (indicates annoyance) kisvi.

ahead mamuga.

aid someone being attacked utululu,

utululu tavu-a.

ailment, painful foot ailment with no external sores la-parou-kakuba.

aimlessly bubu, bububu.

air, fresh air (wind) lolovi (la-), gala (la-), gala-la (la-).

to take the air, take a walk in fresh air abi la-lolovi.

alae of the nose bagi-la-maisu (la-).

alas! iauo.

alas; the poor thing maura (e-).

alert mata-kaseka, vuraga, vuragaraga, mata-vuraga.

alight, as a fire or cigarette goo, gogoo, karere, kaha.

alike visauru, vitotoko.

alive, have been alive while the elders were still around (?) talahiti.

be alive oio.

all tomi.

all, all over lahu, maututu (la-).

all right io.

almond, a green canarium almond siki (e-).

almond with a reddish hull tarokailoa (la-).

black or brown canarium almond, still on the tree with skin intact maheto (e-), maheto (la-).

black or very dark canarium almond or areca nut kato (e-).

canarium almond [Canarium mehenbethane] uele (la-).

canarium almond black at one end and green at the other la-maheto-galevi.

canarium almond that is yellow on the end isu (e-).

small variety of canarium almond gigisi (e-).

almond that is hulled but not peeled korokoti.
almonds stored above fire to dry kore (la-).
canarium almond lacking the outer hull, or that has been eaten and defecated by a pigeon marigo (e-), rigo (e-).
canarium almond that has been dried in the sun (edible) lai (e-).
very small canarium almond, still lacking meat sugu-la-uele (la-).
husked canarium almond la-tivoro.
segment of canarium almond or [Terminalia] nut simula (e-).

skin of a canarium almond mata-viluvilu (la-).

peel almonds in order to knead them together with scraped vegetables simu, la-simula.

place where almond fits onto the stem mata-patua-la (la-).

almost ga.
almost done maosaosa.
almost mature, of taro sulaki.

alone, of a person meleli.
alone seke.
alone; on his/its own sekela.

already igoi-ti, soo, so.
also tai.
alter, drastically alter a state of affairs volo.

alternating working on sago and returning to the village volo-lililiula (la-).
altogether tomi.

ambush, v. gali-tavu, lago, lagolago, poga, vipoga.

amounting to kara.

amputated batu.
ancestors ururu (e-).

anchor, n. poutatola (la-).
anchor, v. aga.

and me.
anemone fish ia-la-moru (la-).

anger vitotolo, totolo (la-).
anger someone igo-vavai.
make someone angry vavai.
angrily gurusi.
angry totolo, igo-totolo, sulupu: igo sulupu lalahu-ti, hate-mamasi, kirosi, korosi.
angry, sit feeling angry but taking no action vai, pou vai, pou vai-ti, pou vavai, igo vavai.

animal, an animal said to be like a phalanger misiki (e-).
one's domestic animals, in particular those cared for from their youth ulutulutu (la-).
small animal of any kind; small game, especially phalanger and bandicoot la-basi, la-baibasi.
animal associated with one's clan ("totem") taholo (e-) taku (tetala).

ankle loho-(la) (la-), loho-la-vaha-(la) (la-).
ankle band made of vine la-ubitola.
ankle rattles worn in e-rai dance, made of seed pods of a plant of the same name [Sapotaceaei sp.] kisikisi (la-).
basket-like anklet uaga-volu (e-).

announce, especially loudly aba, abaaba, ababa.
announce one's name loudly while dancing with spear and shield ababa la-isa-la.

answer a call aba-maoli.
answer falsely (for someone else) lolo-golo.
answer sharply or with bad grace because the hearer is tired lolo-silaha.
ant malumalu (la-), momi (la-).
   large red ant lolo (la-).
   red biting ant that collects in numbers on leaves malumalu-tivuravura (la-).
   ant with a very painful bite lagi (e-).
   small ants moromoro (la-).
   ants nest (or epiphyte inhabited by ants) located high in trees and thought to be inhabited by a ghost ruri (e-).

anywhere baa (la-) bulahu.

anus matahe-(la) (la-).
   'inflamed cunt' ((J.), 'inflamed anus'), insulting epithet kairi-magegese.

ape apart gale.
   apart from baa.

aphrodisiac kukuve (la-).

apostle bilaha (la-).

appear sibitala, guvi, guguvi, mata.
   appear, of mist or fog sivo, go-talo.
   appear after rain, of stars mataka.
   appear spontaneously pala-bubu, pala-bulahu.
   appear to someone sibitala-tavu.
   appearance tiraro (la-).
   appearing in large quantities or great numbers para-lahu, para-lalahu.
   appearing or coming into the open; appearing visibly tala.

applied to the body, of any substance volu.
   apply face paint (archaic) here.
   apply paint around the eye keko, agomata-keko.

appointed place (?) gima-la (la-).

apportion, as areca nuts tabari.
   apportion (drop on the ground), as taro sticks to be planted pigi-babaha.

approach, v. hihi, hihihi, bahihi, hagavi.
   approach someone readily malolo, malolo-tavu-a.

approve of isu, isisu.

approval, indicating strong approval of a person kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

acquire something accidentally logo.
   acquire something from someone else abi-polo.

area gale (la-).
   area above a partition wall (?) mati (e-).
   area under something high kuluva (la-).
   area within hamlet used as a dance ground la-malala.
   area under chin, above the larynx tila-le-golumu-(la-) (e-).
   area below the buttocks and back of the legs uluva (la-), kuluva (la-).

areca, (betel) palm and nut -bua (la-), lababua.
   wild areca palm koi (la-).
   kind of wild areca, with very large fruit gai (la-).
   variety of areca palm that grows wild bua-te-lili (la-).
   wild areca palm with very small fruit pohoi (e-).
   areca palm spathe bere-la-bua (la-).
   kind of areca nut that comes to a sharp point buru-la-sugu (la-).
   very hard areca nut la-garigari.
   very small areca nut, not yet hard mata-pasusu (la-).
   orange areca nut, or other orange fruit la-moso.
   kind of wild areca nut, with skin of fruit both green and whitish magulea (e-).
   bitter end of wild areca nut, which is considered discarded (la-buamusi-la-koi) buamusi-(la) (la-).
   sprouted areca nut (still chewable) pura-la-bua (la-), pura-la-koi (la-).
   pick areca nut pasi.
   divide an areca nut in two valala.
   half of an areca nut left after the other half is chewed mala (la-).
   reach the earliest stage, of an areca nut ripi, ripiripi.
areca nut which is still very small
la-soso-la-bua, soso (la-).
*areca nut with green skin* kesa (la-).
*areca nut with orange skin* loloso (e-).
undeveloped areca nuts pasereserela (la-).

argue, as about whether something is
ture or whether one person is guilty
of a misdeed vigiriri-tavu, giriri.
argue, at length, without reaching
agreement visuku-la la-merera,
visusuku-la la-merera.

arise guvi, guguvi.
arise or appear, of a spring or other
water source tutuposi.

arrive sibitala, guvi, guguvi,
pagitala, tala.

arm lima-(la) (la-), pala-(la) (la).
put an arm around someone's
shoulders vigau.
armband, with dangles, worn in the
distant past lupesi (e-), lupesi (la-).
armband made of *la-viluvilu*:
lupopi (e-).
armlet, worn at level of the biceps
kai-vavua.
armpit vai-(la) (la-).

around -lili, galili.
around and about laulahu.
go around and around, as people
circling a fire varevulovulo.
go around polo-viri.

arrange a marriage sugu, masesee,
masese.
arrange things neatly tau-muli, tau-
muli-tigi.

arrival, a new arrival mosi (la-).

arrow made of midrib of a palm's leaf
gae (la-).

art of pumping water pilamu (la-), pamu.
art of writing la-kekesi.

arteries and veins otaota (la-).

artifact tama-le-vele (e-).

ash, shaken off a burning piece of wood
or a cigarette bure-la (la-).
ashes buburo (la-).

ashamed enough to stay home tomo-
buru, tomo-bururu, tomo.
ashamed in the presence of another
mahela-taro-a.
act ashamed or shy mahela,
mahelahela.

ashore o-ilo, o-tivu, tivu.
go ashore, of a canoe, a turtle, etc.
poru, poruporu.

aside o-gale, gale
step aside so that someone else can
pass polo-pepe.

ask, keep asking for different things
kalipapai.
keep asking questions magia,
mamagia, tahi magia, tahi galolo.
ask a child to name things and then
explain what they are vikokovi.
ask a question aba-lai, tahi.
ask after someone tahi
ask for kaka, kakaka.
ask for information or clarification
mata-gaga.
ask for something strongly desired
horosuku.
ask insistently, as in court tahi suku,
tahi susuku.
ask someone to do something for one
baha; babaha.

asleep (of limb), including the bodily
condition of a corpse maoba, pakasa
(e-) pou ovola.

assemble visuu, tagogoro.
assemble, of a number of people
vipigi-tomi, vaipigi-tomi.
assemble around a new arrival
kaleele-muli.
assemble for a joint enterprise, such
as clearing a garden or battle talat-
ava.

assemblage of people gathered for a
joint activity la-tala.
assign goods to specific individuals
visati, visa (?).

making an assignation in the bush
kilele (la-).

have an assignation in which a girl
gives a man something through a wall
as a sign of acceptance
lau-tavu.

make a false assignation of a child at
a government census
laelipo-lo.

make an assignation with a woman in
the bush
keke, kekeke.

assume another form (usually at dawn),
of spirits
totomo.

at oio, te, tabu, tautavu.

at, with reference to the sea only -lo.
at once
gagic.

attached to something, as moss or vines
to a tree
visivisia.

attack, v.
guatu-guatu, galitavu, sulu.
attack and destroy an enemy village
sulubula, alitavu.
attack another pig, of pigs only
sepi.
attack by ghosts which enter the body
and afflict the victim physically
silibi (la-).
attack in numbers, of stinging insects
like wasps,
gora, goragora.
mount a sneak attack
alitavu.

attain, attaining
tau, tautavu.

attend school
sukulu.

attention, pay attention to
roromuli.

attracted, be strongly attracted or
infatuated
laga.
attracted to
ilo-maliki-tavu.
attracted to someone
osa-tavu, osatatavu.
be strongly attracted to each other
vikisi.
attractive (of things, such as a fish
hook or money that attracts women)
sisiri.

avenge a killing or other offense
koli,
kolioli, vikoli.
avenge yourself (as by returning a
blow)
koli-me.

avert the face from one with whom one
is angry
igo-sulupu.

avoid a place out of shame for one's
misbehavior
sikoko.

avoid a particular place
tomoburu, tomobururu, tomo.

avoid another person on a path by
stepping aside
vaililo.

avoid one's wife, of a newly married
man
kaususi.

avoid walking near a group for fear
that one is being discussed
sugahelahela, sugahkisiveriveri.

awake
mamata.

awaken
hagolo.

awaken, esp. in the middle of the
night
talivalo.

awaken someone with a start
vikarutu.

awakening
pilalo (la-).

away, away from
taro.
away from you and me
aleio.
BB

baby pepeso (la-).
keep passing a baby back and forth
vipigi-vulou.
baby-sit during the day vaoge.
baby-sit hi-pou, vai-pou, vi-pou.
baby-sitting vaipopou (la-).
baby that cries at night (like the frog)
geua (e-).
baby who has died in childbirth
pigobara (e-).
of a mother, to hold her baby, bounce
it up and down, and rejoice over it
lege-sisigi e-latula.

back, n., especially lower back
poga-(la) (la-).
back of a person, especially the upper
back la-poke, la-poke-(la).
lower back of pig or person
mata-kisiveli-(la) (la-).
middle of the back, area that some
cannot reach with the hand
saupaipasila (la-).
back-to-back with buttocks touching
vaiburu, viburu.
back, returning liliu.
back again; in return -rivu.
back (directional suffix) -tilu.

bad bara, barabara, kama-kokora.
be in bad shape parava, vora.
be in very bad shape posa vora.
badly -geru, gegeru, milolo.
badly washed, with areas left dirty
marai.
very badly done kolokolo milolo.
something made badly la-igo-
malagola.
to do badly igo-geru.

bag, highly ornamented bag, with
rattles attached, carried by e-valipoi:
lapalo-tali-kotokoto.
bag used for storing women's belts
and tortoiseshell bracelets
lapalo-la-leoa.
kind of plaited bag made by the Mai
people dago (e-).

large carrying-bag palipali (la-).

man's net bag for small possessions
kopi (la-).
string bag (carried by men) adorned
with rattles rotu (e-).

bait piteli (la-).
bait for fishing with hook and line
lapiteli-la-viliti.

bake directly on the fire rather in stone
oven gutu, gugutu.

ball bali (la-).

bamboo [Anithocephalus sp.] bola (la-).
kind of bamboo gogomo (la-).
kind of bamboo, small like e-pususu:
vao (e-).
large bamboo, originally from the
Tolai region kauru (la-).
medium-sized bamboo, larger than e-
pususu: lobu (e-).
soft weak kind of bamboo
hatotolu-la-hato (la-).
thin bamboo that grows wild and is
used for thatching rods patiti (la-).
X-shaped contraction of bamboo,
used in sorcery sogouaga (e-).
large cultivated bamboo, acquired
from the Gazelle Peninsula
mabu (la-).
small cultivated bamboo used for
thatching rods bele (la-).
small wild bamboo and objects made
of it pususu (e-).
bamboo flute, with three holes
vigogo (e-).
bamboo noise made at night to
frighten away sickness
riba (la-).
bamboo water container
babata (la-)m toto (la-)

banana (general term) vugi (la-).
varieties of banana (unidentified)
iava (la-), iava (e-), maraba (la-), masatalulu
(la-), la-vugi-la-iava.
large variety of banana
kavutu (la-).
long thin yellow banana
maigi (e-).
variety of banana, acquired in
Rabaul toile (e-).
variety of banana, very small and
sweet, used mostly for infants
burukikiu (la-).
varieties of plantain maia (la-), kabia (la-).
plantain, cooking banana kateka (la-).
banana, split open, not in good condition masautu.
banana leaf berebere-vugi (la-), ilao (la-).
banana leaves, worn as a skirt in ceremonies la-sileboro.
not fully sweet, of unripe banana milamila.
stem of a bunch of bananas butu-la-vugi (la-).

band worn below the knee vahururu (la-), vaoruru (la-).
bandage, v. avu.
bandicoot la-basi-la-kusu.
bandicoot-like animal pasuli (e-).
bang, go bang -poo, tali-poo, utu-poo.
bank of a river hare (la-), hareare (la-), harare (la-).
baptism vuluhi (la-).
baptize vuhi.
barb of a fishhook la-vasosole.
bare lela, lega.
bark, v., of a dog kaboi, kaboiboi.
bark on encountering game, of a dog tahi.
bark, n. kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).
bark container for cooking kakara (la-), la-lupe.
bark used to fill in entrance gavi (la-), gavi-la-luma (la-), gagavi (la-).
bark wrapping as for food gotu (la-), kulikuli-la-obu (la-).

barkcloth, esp. that used for masks and for utilitarian objects other than baby-slings voi (e-), malaha (la-).
manufacture barkcloth, either by chewing or by beating bark with
wood kakapu.
reduce bark to barkcloth by chewing sile momo.
barkcloth, worn to cover the genitals by old men parua (la-).
barkcloth beater kilatulatu (la-), katu (e-).
barkcloth painted red malaha (la-).
barkcloth wrapping for valuables kopi (la-).
pull barkcloth off a mask (very carefully, avoid tearing it) puta.

barracuda ruka (e-).
barracuda attacking mullet tagu-gabutoa.
bars of wood used to close off a doorway or a house wall sukapi (la-).
base buru-la (la-).
base of a sago palm bare (e-).
base of a shell vuhu-la (la-).
base of the tree la-vuu-la-obu.
basket kela (la-).
basket, loosely woven open coconut leaf basket used for carrying food kupapa (la-).
basket made of black palm spathe, used for collecting water and shellfish galiu (la-).
small basket made of sewn or plaited leaves basili (la-).
very large basket, used at feasts putukeli (e-).
very large coiled basket la-tia-balala.
bark basket used in making sago flour hiraraho (la-).
coiled basket upa (la-).
large basket hupa (la-).
basket of coiled pandanus leaf, used for collecting whitebait kakie (la-).
basketwork on top of a feather headdress (la-varubi); the circular beginning of a coiled basket bioku (e-).

bastard (orphan) tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).
bat, a small bat kaku (e-).
very small bat that lives in holes in
areca palms kaosisiri (e-).
very small bat with circular markings around its eyes sesebei (e-).
of a bat, beat the wings against the body pupu.

batch lolo (la-).
  batch of poles put together totolu (la-).

bathe uasi, pupuru.
  bathe in fresh water in the village pupuru o-luma.
  bathe someone else vaipupuru.
  bathing pupurula (la-).

be, to be pou, popou.

beach parava (la-).

beads, cut disc-shaped grey or white beads, a small form of la-bakeke: pili (la-).
  bead necklace (?) moro (e-).
  put beads or other decorations around the neck urai, urai la-gapu.
  put strings of beads cross-wise across the chest pala-gaua, urai.
  beaded woman's belt, which holds skirt leaves utugolo (la-).

beam, beams at the side of the roof gale (la-).

bear a child that dies at once pigo-mate.
  bear children of different sexes alternatively iburu-baololi.
  bear down, of a woman giving birth or a person defecating raro.
  bear twins iboge, la-viboge.

beat, v. ubi, ubibi, ububi.
  beat, of slit-gong kumu.

beat (a person) lubi.
  beat, as with a tattooing needle, drumstick, stone katu, kakatu, kaukatu.
  beat a slit-gong papamu, papapamu.
  beat sago pith in order to make flour ualu.
  beat someone repeatedly and severely lubi-vulo-gegeru.
  beat the surface of the sea in order to drive the fish into a net pupu.
  beat water to drive fish into a net valipupu.

beautiful marasa.
  make beautiful, as by painting a house tau la-marasala.
  beauty la-marasala.

because vuhi-la (la-).

become bula, sibitala.

bed poro (la-), mili (la-), mili-la (la-).

bedbug tuma (la-).

bee, a kind of bee maguluva (e-).
  honey bee malumalu-la-magu (la-).
  bee, sweat-bee maguva (la-).

beef, canned bully beef bolo (la-).

beetle, an enormous longicorn beetle malu-la-kopa (la-).
  coconut beetle tabutaburu (la-).
  'dung delver', dung beetle gorugoru-tatahe (e-).
  edible beetle found in sago pith pigu (la-).
  longicorn beetle, larger than la-kopa: geregere (la-).

befall guvi, guguvi.

before pala.

begin soko.
  begin making something such as a bag matevuvu, soko.
  beginning of a path or road mata-piro (la-).
  beginning of it siloko-la (la-), soko.
behave ignorantly or lazily morivava:
igo morivava.
behave in a threatening or accusatory manner hateka.

behavior pulou (la-), iligo (la-).

behind (locational suffix) –tigu, -muli, mulimuli, o-tigu, o-tilu.

behold male.

belch, belch tarobi.

believe gabu, gaugabu, kau, kaukau, tikumu, taua-la-ilo, tau la-ilo, vei, veivei.
believe fervently gabu-tivu ra.
believe strongly gabu-tikimu.
be believed vei-mulipolola (la-), vigile-

bell belo (e-).

belly mugu-(la) (la-), tia-(la) (la-).
belly, part of body including stomach (below chest) and belly tabola-la (la-).
belly cut of a pig, taboo to women balahe-la, tabola-la (la-).
belly region mau-la (la-).
belly up hatataga.

belonging to te, tavu, tauavu.

belt kisipou (la-).
belt, a decorative belt worn in the past by important men talikopa (e-), talikopa (la-).
belt decorated with feathers (worn by the appointed successor to e-valipo) tama-le-kakopa (e-).
belt made of plaited vine which is blackened with charcoal gogo (la-).
belt of shell beads used to mark a girl's betrothal bubu (la-).

bench poro (la-).
benches in front of a house, just outside the door mata-bala (la-).

bend, as a bow or sapling taho.
bend anything down such as the top of a plant taho-sotalo.
bend, as the arm loto.
the bend maloto (la-).
bend from the hips; turned downwards tugu, tutugu.
bend or fold over puta, sikoru.
bend something so that it is crooked putu-makoko.
bent makoko, mahohoe.
bent over by its own weight, of a bunch of fruit tarosu.
bent saplings used in making a snare kelikeli (la-).
bent to the side, of a pole or post pepepea.

berry vavua (la-).
beside o-gale, gale.

betel pepper vine [Piper betle] toma (la-).
betel pepper, a variety of betel pepper la-toma-hou.
'female betel pepper', having large fat catkins la-toma-hatavilevile.
fruit, leaf and catkin from the betel pepper (la-toma) daka (la-).
'male betel pepper', having unchewable thread-like catkins la-toma-hatamailemale.
'wallaby's betel pepper'; a variety of it la-toma-te-pakasa.
betel pepper with red leaves, taboo to wearers of la-mileki: tuluvi (e-).
betel spittle la-militi, la-militi-la-bua.

between others, in a region between villages posa.
between the shoulders; towards the rear so-tigu.

behave ignorantly or lazily morivava:
igo morivava.
bird (general term) la-malumalu, malu (la-), sere (e-).

kinds of birds (unidentified) belo (e-), dopa (la-), giripi (la-), kavoku (la-)
kilikilivuva (e-), kivu (e-), kuara (la-), kupeopeo (e-), pakoikoi (e-), sami (e-),
tubu-le-gilisu (e-), ukuoa (la-).

kind of bird, so-called from its mournful call during the day (ku, uku) uku (e-), uku (la-).

kind of bird; its cry presages an imminent death kio (la-).

kind of bird (starling) kekie (e-).

kind of sea-bird tara (la-).

large bird, forest cuckoo (?), that makes a loud clucking noise tootoko (e-).

large fierce bird, black with a white throat, that calls loudly at dusk mukumuku (e-).

red and blue bird, one sex of which has a white breast and forehead malu-bero (e-).

red and blue bird, similar to pigeon maika (e-).

red parrot-like bird tero (e-).

swift insect-eating bird rugule (e-), rugure (e-).

very small bird kekeke (la-), siku (e-).

very small bird found in tall grass kete (e-).

kingfisher (?) bilibili-togo-la (e-), rugule (e-), tubu-le-gilisu (e-).

bird, found in the bush, which represents a dead man, said by some to differ from e-tiū: titiu (e-).

frigate-bird ulamo (e-).

wagtail; a bird with supernatural powers that lives on Pago, the local active volcano malu-le-Pago (la-).

bird, with black feathers and red eyes mururuku (e-).

bird (swallow (?)) that appears in large numbers when it rains malumalu-la-hura (la-).

bird that appears early in the year, at the time when megapodes begin to lay piropiro (e-).

bird that calls u’u at night ulo (e-).

bird that calls very early in the morning, well before dawn, friarbird (e-); black and white scansionial [Centropus ateralbus] kou (e-).

bird that calls when the sun is shining well kuo (la-).

bird that eats sugarcane and bananas kereregi (la-).

bird with a red breast gororou (e-).

bird with red tail and beak, similar to e-bilibilitogola, but smaller uae (e-).

birth, give birth pigo.

birth of a child la-taposala.

ritual to bring about a speedy birth la-kiroro-la-moe.

bit, a bit kapisi.

bit pinched off, as from end of packet of cooked sago kiliki-la (la-).

bite, be bitten tilolo, tolo, totolo.

bite a person, of insect of animal tolo.

bite a thing or animal ala, ala-ala, ala-ala.

bite into, take a bite from, as a piece of fruit being shared gari.

bite off aga, agautu.

bite one’s lips, either while carrying a heavy load or as a gesture towards a lover karapimu.

bite through or off koro, korokoro.

likely to bite, of dog only mororosi.

given to biting, as a dog totolo.

bitter ama.

bivalve, small bivalves of all kinds serela (e-).

bivalve, a small edible bivalve; very white, found in sand at the edge of the tide mala (la-).

bivalve [Geloina coxans], found in swamps la-kasi.

bivalve, softer part of the meat of a bivalve, as contrasted with the muscle putu (la-), la-puta-la-kasi, la-puta-la-loba.

bivalve that resembles tridacna and is found in brackish water babali (e-).

black, dark-colored (most commonly found in compounds) kuru, parakuru, parakukuru, parakurukuru.

black paint made from burnt areca palm leaf vilagukurua (e-)

256
black deposit from burning luli-la-havi (la-).
black paint made of burnt betel leaf, burnt coconut husk, and coconut oil hitulu (la-).
blacken food left unscraped after roasting; use fire to blacken an outrigger kao-kurukuru.

black palm (see palm).

bladder pupu-(la) (la-).

bladder of pig, blown up and used as a toy la-pupu-la-bolo.

blade of a paddle kalamea-(la) (la-).

blind, in one eye or both mata-kea.

blind in one eye mata-kea gale-saa.

blind, of an eye huluhuluua.

blind person matakea (e-).

blinds or plaited walls for house isi (la-).

blow, as a conch shell pusu, pusu-taro-a.

blue, blue-green kakesa, kakisa.

boar, uncastrated pig putu (e-), putu-la (la-).

boast, be boastful vitataho.

blister, blister, of skin, from a burn or from friction malaputu.

bloody, particularly menstrual but only in certain set expressions gara-(la) (la-).

blood, shed in childbirth gara-la-pepeso (la-).

blow, as a conch shell pusu, pusu-taro-a.

bleed kasoso.

bleed heavily kasoso vuvuhi-ti.

bleed oneself olo.

blessing balava (la-), vibalavala (la-), vimalumalu (la-).

blow into the mouth of a feeble chick abi-a la-lolovi.

blow on/up (a fire) isuu-kululu, sikululu, vai.

blew, of a person or the wind vai.

bloomin' sese.

bloom sese.

blossom sese (la-), sesee (la-), sesee-la (la-).

blowing (fire) karere, kaha.

blowing strongly, of wind ave.

boast of one's prowess visasale, visasale.

boast of one's superiority to another kalisasa.
boat boti (la-), boboti (la-).

body, as a whole vovo-(la) (la-).

body, the torso, or more narrowly, the waist and stomach region kabili-(la) (la) (la-).

part of the body, near the solar plexus taraga (la-).

part of the body encircled by a belt (well below the waist) ulutu-la-leoa (la-), ulutulutu-la-leoa (la-).

body or middle of a thing such as a leaf kabili-(la) (la-).

body shaking, either from a malarial chill or from excitement vovo-pariri.

bodily build vovo-(la) (la-).

bodyguard vagari-robola (la-).

bodyguard vovo-pariri.

bottle, old word for glass bottle (?) poho (la-), poo (la-).

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bottle, old word for glass bottle (?) poho (la-), poo (la-).

bounce pagiri, pagirigiri, lugu, lugulugu, lou, malugulugu.

bounce a performer being carried on a platform in la-mage: sio, sosio, simalu.

bounce off its target, of a spear tutuloku.

boundary igaga-la (la-).

boundary, boundary mark karigaga-la (la-).

boundary fence karigaga (la-).

boundary of (piece of) land la-igaga-la-magasa (la-).

lay boundary logs on the ground ava, ave-a.

bow of a canoe iala (la-).

bow kapiti (e-), kapiti (la-).

bracelet made of trochus shell makere (la-).

bracelets made from marine turtle shell sasa (la-).

brackish milamila.

braid, a small piece of braid over the
edge of a coiled basket kalalu-la-tia (la-).

braid, as decoration for armbone ubi, ubibi, ububi.

braid, as the slit leaves at the bottom of a basket mali, malimali.

braid something onto a person's wrists or ankles ubi-tola.

braided circle attached to a pig net to mark where a pig was caught in it halulu-la-baubu (la-).

braided vine from which a pearlshell hangs mota-la (la-).

braided vines worn over the chest by mourners uloho (la-).

produce the ornamental braiding for the armbone of the dead tagu.

brain mago-la-kuvo (la-).

branches of a tree, of all sizes halala-la (-obu) (la-).

branches of areca nut tree pasi-la-bua (la-).

branch rubbing (noisily) against another vahihi (la-).

branching part of a tree kukuru-la-obu (la-).

small branch kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).

brandish a weapon and dance in place with it belo, belobelolo, hibelobelolo.

bread ulalu (la-).

breadfruit [Artocarpus incisa] ulu (la-).

variety of breadfruit with a particular bumpy rind mailega (e-).

dark-skinned breadfruit seed bai kuru (e-).

forked breadfruit picker kupi (e-), kupi (la-).

light-skinned breadfruit seed bai meso (e-).

soft breadfruit (only) (prob. emala) mala (e-): la-ulu e-mala.

breadfruit seed bai (la-), kako (la-).

breadfruit with entire leaves ulu-pou (e-).

breadfruit with finely divided leaves masile (e-).

breadfruit with light-skinned fruit ulu-haro (e-).

break, as a bottle, by hitting it voropola.

break, as a chain (v.t.) sagi mautu.

break, as a rope loke, lokeloke.

break, as a stick or bone putu.

break, as a water container utu-pola.

break, as wood gali la-obu; gali, galigali.

break, of breakers taropuu.

be about to break, of a tree tuturoto.

break and foam (of waves) bole, bolebole.

break apart lapa-sile.

break bush vililoa.

break a flake off obsidian or a piece of glass piti.

break a piece of wood by throwing it down pigi-utu.

break a piece of wood to size with the feet soaloto, soha-loto.

break a promise putu-lulu la-tiloiilo.

break a soft coconut in the hands in order to get meat biho, bhoho (la-liu).

break a spear by interposing a shield into which it sticks and twisting tolosogi, tolososogi la-gata.

break a taboo or law popo: igo popo, puli popo.

break down a house loke-taro.

break in half, as in sharing a taro vitovi.

break in two, break off putu loto.

break into small bits pola, polapola.

break it to bits vipolapola-momomo.

break or cut open gali-pola.

break open, of a boil; break apart lusi.

break open, of a boil pusil, pusipusi.

break open by hitting as a nut, green coconut, or shellfish katu, kakatu, kaukatu.

break open by striking (an egg, a nut, a canoe), usually with something heavy such as a stone or piece of wood voro.

break open with a loud noise utu-poo, tali-poo.

break the poles of a bed soha-loto.

break or cut with the teeth, as a piece of rope aga, agautu.
break something, as glass (v.t.) igo-
mapola.
break something lengthwise  vipola,
vipolapola.
break something open with the foot
toa-pepe.
break through a fence or wall  utu
pepe.
break to bits  loke-momomo-taro-a.
break to bits (by jabbing)  tagu-
moromoro.
break up, especially break up a
house, or its roof  lobe, lobelobe.
break up a fight  lele-robo, robo
valimae, valimae la-gata, valimae la-
igototolo.
break up a house and move  lobe
bula.
breathe  lalahate.
breathe, having difficulty in
breathing, esp. of a swimmer  huva.
breathe heavily through the nose
maisu (la-) vai.
breathe (?)  sugu.

bride wealth, recipient of bridewealth to
which one contributed, or donor of
bridewealth which one received
domoli (e-), domoli-(la) (e-).
bridge, made of a log  la-vagege.

bright, as light-colored paint  haga,
agahaga.

bring a canoe ashore  pigi so-ilo, bole-a
so-ilo.
bring a gift to a person who owes one
a share of a marriage payment, as a
demand for it  vaibula, vaibulabula,
vibula.
bring a new-born child out of the
house for its first public viewing
vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.
bring back, return a thing  abi-rivu.
bring something back  vibeu-rivu.
bring back home someone who has
run away following a quarrel  lapu-
tola.
bring down  va-go-talo.
bring down from storage place in
rafters, of wood to be put on fire  lili.
bring food together  visuu la-ilali.
bring foods separately and then pile
them together  ruku ololu la-ilali, olu.
bring out something that another
person was seeking  abi-tala.
bring something or someone up to a
place or person  viguvi.
bringing together of gear  pivigalu
(la-), olu.

brooders; large and noisy waves caused
by wind  karoro (la-).

breakfast  tuhatorola (la-).

eat breakfast  tuha-toro.

breast; breast-shaped objects,
particularly drops of wax put on
head of a drum to tune it  susu-(la) (la-).
breast milk, come up in the breast, of
milk  puri.

breath, be out of breath  geho, gala (la-),
gala-(la) (la-).

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maisu (la-) vai.
breathe (?)  sugu.

bride wealth, recipient of bridewealth to
which one contributed, or donor of
bridewealth which one received
domoli (e-), domoli-(la) (e-).
bridge, made of a log  la-vagege.
vestigiatus] kasese (la-), kasesee (la-), kasesese (la-).
any materials fastened together for use of a broom bulua (e-).

brother e-hatamale-(la).
father's older brother (and others in that category) tama-(la) (e-) uru.
father's younger brother (and others in that category) tama-(la) (e-) bisi.
father's brothers and male clanmates of his generation tama-(la) (e-).
husband's brother and (especially) his wife tula-(la) (e-).
mother's brother hala-(la) (e-).
brow-ridge mata-kabi (la-).
brown melomelo.
  brownish, of new leaf buds melo.
  light brown, of tobacco leaf magere.
  light brown milolo, milololo.
  dark brown parakuru, parakukuru, parakuruku.

brush away (something) savula-taro, vali.
  brush away insects, esp. flies kurovu, kurovurovu.
  brush dirt off a child savula.
  brush off sabubu.
  brush something away vali la-gauru.

bubble, v. bole, bolebole.
  bubble forth, as spittle from a dry mouth or liquid from a crab papara.
  bubble forth, of a spring hopu-tala.
  bubbles, n. pasereserela (la-).

bud bala-la-gavu (la-).
  bud, new green leaves of a tree magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-).
  bud of areca nut before it fruits bele-la-bua (la-), bele-la-koi (la-).
  bud of coconut bala-la-la (la-), togo-la (la-).

build laba, labalaba.
  build, build a house tigi.

bullroarer siko (e-).

bump into tubu.

bump, of heads tutu.
bumpy, like the rinds of some fruits magogori.

bundle bari (la-).
  bundle, esp. woman's head bundle of garden produce or firewood tabala (la-).
  bundle containing barkcloth and bags used in marriage payments tava-la-popoo (la-).
  bundle containing valuables tava-la-kopi (la-).
  bundle containing woman's valuables used both in marriage payments (and dowry) and for adornment tava-la-leoa (la-).
  matting bundle in which men's ceremonial paraphernalia is stored balepa (la-).
  make a large bundle of something like sago tutupi.
  make into a bundle, as garden produce tabala.
  bundle of (my) leavings which has been sorcerized bari-(gu) (la-).
  bundle wrapped in leaves tava-la (la-).
  bundle wrapped in leaves laid crosswise roroki (la-), roroki-la (la-).

burden, (overload) someone else vibukeke.
  be burdened bukeke.
  be burdened with sins vavala.

burn, of the sun agi; agagi.
  burn down (as to kill an evil spirit by burning down its house) selu-robo.
  burn down, as a house, around or over the occupants vikaselu-robo.
  burn someone with fire tuhu.
  burn the base of a tree to make the fruits ripen or the leaves fall otulavu.
  burn very high, of a fire kahre viluvilu.
  burn (v.i.); be burned; burning hot, esp. of food which is too hot to eat tululu, tuhu.
  burning (heat) sibitutulu (la-).
  burning (fire) kahre, kaha.
  burning in the nose associated with a cold mamasii.
burnt, scalded, of skin maego.
burnt, scorched kahuko.
burnt up, like a tree in a forest fire kali-sulutu-ti.

burst forth, as liquid under pressure tutuposi.
burst, as a coconut thrown down, or a ball pupusi, pupusi.

bury sala-robo.
bury, as a corpse ulai.
bury things with a corpse vaumuli.
bury vegetables in wet sand in order to soften them kariria.

bush hoi (la-), hohoi (la-).
bush [Abrona angustata] sibi (la-).
bush, forest species of [Calophyllum] -bebe (e-).
bush in the interior hoi-posa (la-).
bush, a small cleared section of bush mata-parapara (la-).
in the bush -rivo, o-rivo.
out in the bush utu.
in the part of the bush that is near the village, an area for depositing trash and defecating -tigu, o-tigu, o-tilu.
go to the bush nearby, esp. if intending to defecate go-tigu.
rare bush used to represent head hair on carvings ivu-le-tavile-uru (la-).
bush plant, the leaf of which is used to make blue paint tutupa-paruparu (la-).
bush spirit, with tusks like pig's buata (e-).
bush spirit with protruding tusks togo-la-riba (e-).
bush spirit with tusks that it gnashes; a kind of dog 'like a lion, but black' (also defined as a bush spirit that sometimes appears in human form and sometimes as a dog) putu-bobio (e-).
bush spirits maiovo: e-maure maiovo.
bush too dense to enter popopo (la-).
low bushes left growing at the edge of la-malilo as a sort of hedge la-sesega-la-malilo: sesega (la-).

bush fowl, megapodes kileo (e-), kileo (la-).

business paga (la-).
busy with many things needing to be done lagu-papahi, mari papahi.

but; so eala.

butchering of a pig ilutulutu (la-), ilolo (la-), utu.

butt end buru-la (la-).
butt of a paddle bobio-la (la-).
butt end of a paddle bila-la-(mavo) (la-).

butterfly bebe (e-), malumalu (la-), malu (la-).

buttocks buru-la (la-), soli-(la) (la-).

buy loto.
buy canarium almonds or la-ulalu with items of wealth liliavo.
buy off rou-roboro-bo.
buy off spirits who are harming someone rou.
something to buy iloli (la-).
buying iloto (la-).

buzz, hum, whine, as a mosquito or bee kururu.

by, with reference to the sea only -lo.
by it ovola.
C c

calendar
first 'moon' in traditional calendar, starting at about September equinox
tolobubu (e-).
second 'moon' of traditional calendar, about November
tolopura (e-).
third 'moon' of traditional calendar, around January-February vulea (e-).
calendar month in which megapodes begin laying eggs hatotolu-babago
(la-).
fourth 'moon' of the traditional calendar, when la-makusa fish are
running vito (e-).
fifth 'moon' of traditional calendar, ca. March uaga (e-).
sixth 'moon' of traditional calendar, about March to April
ravetarokitoa (e-).
seventh 'moon' of traditional calendar, around May-June vatu (e-).
eighth and final 'moon' of traditional calendar, roughly from June to
September e-sakalu-kea.

calf of the leg mailipiti-(la) (la-).

call, v. aba, abaaba, ababa, kaka, kakaka.
call a person by a name that substitutes for the true one toi-lovu.
call a person to one kaka-tavu.
call, as in naming toi.
call one's own name or that of the first born after spearing a pig or person
kiliili la-pala-la.
call out kii.
call out, of men kusa.
call out, of women vali, vali la-kiliili, vali la-kilaku.
call out, of a baby not yet able to talk kasa.
call out in distress koho, koho-robo.
call out in horror or fright kaku-raa, kaku-raha.
call out when a little annoyed or surprised kuou.
call out when a pig is caught mimi, mimimi.
call out one's clan name before

down, verbs.
call out to a man kuku tavu la-tahalo.
call out together vipapaga la-tilola.
make someone call out vikaku-a.
call the attention of others to an animal or person running away
tolobubu (e-).
call to tola, tatola.
call to warn a person that someone is running behind him to startle him
('turn around') or that he is about to fall on him gele, gelegele.
call, n., of e-tiu bird tiu.
call to attract pigs sei.
call emitted by men carrying a pig to village ioue.
call out so as to indicate that a particular pig cannot be eaten by women
rarara-rikau-robo la-bolo.
call out sympathetically, as to a crying child tola gogogo.
call used to chase a pig buu, bubu.
call to announce that one has speared a pig taro-maila.
call to get people going on an enterprise aba-rutu, aba-ruturutu.
calls emitted as warriors arrive marerero-la-tala (la-), marerero-la-vikokuela (la-).
calv, of temper gogoma.
calm, of the sea, after it has been rough tamea.
calm, of the weather malilo.
calm, without waves, of the sea mago.
calm, not reacting to provocation hate-tola, hate-robo, hate-olu.
quite calm, of those who had been quarreling pauro-ti.
very calm and clear, of the sea vilu.
calm a crying child, by any means vimalu.
calm down, verbally, someone who is angry vikara-gogome-ala.
camera ilabi-la-halulu (la-), poto (la-).
can, tin tili (la-).
candlenut [Aleurites moluccana]
saumapa (la-).
candlenut, fruit of candlenut kaaiamo
(la-).
candlenut tree and its fruit, oil used in making paint savula (la-).
cane, joint of cane gobu-la (la-).
cane, walking stick too (la-).
canine tooth togo-(la) (la-).
cannibal spirit -basolo (la-). taosogolo (la-), tahalo-la-taosogolo (la-).
cannibalistic spirit, very ugly and smelly vade (la-).
canoe uaga (la-).
canoe, foreign type of canoe, or possibly an early term for 'ship' velo (e-).
very large canoe girimo (la-).
modern Tolai-style canoe koroveti (la-).
final smoothing of the exterior of a canoe, before it is decorated vilava-la-uaga (la-).
the making of a canoe pilalaha (la-).
take someone up in a canoe in order to convey him to a different place vitaro-polo, taro-polo.
canoe paddle vore (la-).
canoe pole kai (la-).
canoe shed luma-la-uaga (la-).
canoe song kukuala (la-).
the canoe moves slowly keke, kekeke, la-uaga keke suku.
cap, to cap tabago-robo, pigi-robo.
cap or other covering, such as a lid mata-(la) (la-), tabagorobo (la-).
cap over the end of areca nut and other seeds and nuts mata-vavua-la (la-), mata-viluvilu (la-).
canoe song kukuala (la-).
carry (general term) and/or carry in a sling or on the hip, esp. a child boko, boboko, bokoboko.
carry, esp. on the shoulder bole, bolebole.
carry a baby on the back boko so-tigu.
carry a child buloko (la-).
carry a person vituga, tuga, tatuga.
carry around one child after another, of an over-burdened grandparent lololo: boko lololo.
carry away vahele.
carry (baby) in a sling talu.
carry back and forth vaibole-baoli.
carry food or other supplies for a trip; carry spares, as spears tamamasi-a.
carry for someone else without being compensated lupu.
carry off, carry away va-goio, vago.
carry on solo.
carry on a tump line (recently introduced practice) kekevo.
carry on the head, of women's loads or men's masks hugu, hugugu, huguhugu.
carry on the shoulders vitilo, tilo.
carry on the wallaby's tail, in Big Wallaby story vahugu.
carry something along vipolo.
carry something vahari.
carry talk vitilo.
carry under the arm or by a rope or handle looped over the shoulder pala-vai, pala-vavai, vai-la (la-).
the carrying bulele (la-).
carrying on the head hulugu (la-).
carrying pad kaitati (la-).
carrying pad for head (women) or shoulder (men) kamitati (la-).


carve kekesi, koro, korokoro.
carve, as meat or fish olo.
carve a sawtooth design toitoi: koro toitoi-a.
carve an object of wood puhu.
carve, as a spear or shield tolo.
carve design on a canoe puta la-poga-le-ulumo.
carve designs ago, agago, ilago (la-), kekesi.
carved figure of wood or stem of coconut frond used to scare away disease tutu (la-).
carved fish used in e-takuluva ceremony talele (e-).
carved image puhigolo (la-).
carved lizard carried in ceremonial performance babega (la-).
carving ilago (la-), irere (la-).

cassowary kehu (e-), kalisu (e-).
very large cassowary luma (e-).
cassowary claw; spear tipped with one gumu (e-).
cassowary feathers flourished by dancers maraviri (la-).
cassowary femur sulumaru-le-kehu (la-), surumaru-le-kehu (la-), patuko (la-), tuha (la-).
cassowary pinions simulou (la-).
cassowary wing and various ornaments made from the pinions totoku (la-), totoku-le-kehu (la-).

cast a spell lubu, lubulubu.
cast light on something paga-tavu, paga-vei, paga-a.

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centipede papao (la-).
large poisonous centipede or millipede ligiligi-bolo (e-).

ceremonial bleeding of the spear holding the humerus vitubu (la-).
ceremonial performance done on a very high platform kiso (e-).
yearly ceremony to avert sickness and misfortune pati (la-).
elaborate large-scale ceremony, different from la-mage takuluva (e-).
make a ceremony for a first-born child vaoge.
perform a ceremony in which newly-weds touch fingers publicly vitivu-kuku.
ceremony for a first-born child vaogela (la-).
ceremony involving ground dances and performances on platforms, usually held in memory of dead kin mage (la-).

chair pulolou (la-).

change, v. polo, -polo, vulo.
change a decision already made putulu la-tiloiloi.
change about vikolikoli.
change into bula, sibitala mai.
change one’s story vei-ruru, polo la-merera.
change what one said ule-papai la-merera.
change place polo.
change skin, as a snake or crab kai-vuvulo.
keep changing things, as clothes or sexual partners valalolo: abi valalolo, igo valalolo, puli-valalolo.

channel mata-(la) (la-).

chant that summons a spirit into a wristband milagi (la-).
chant of the Big Wallaby as he cracks nuts in a popular story vorovoro patiko.

charcoal kamilato (la-), kamilato-la-havi (la-).
char, to char kamilato.

charred piece of wood kalitula-la (la-), kalituu-la-havi (la-).
charred piece of wood tututulula (la-).
charred wood rabu (la-).

charge at a target tagu-gabutoa.

charm that immobilizes ghosts, or makes enemies miss one’s approach vilagutugu (la-).

chase, v. kumuli, basi.
chase a pig buu, bubu.
chase a pig into the net by following its footprints, using magical means goilo tutumuli-a.
chase playing children tagu-lobe.
chase away gusi, pitaro, kurovu, kurovurovu.
of a large fish, chase a school of smaller ones tagu-tavu-gite, tagu-gabutoa.
the chase after something kumuli (la-).
the chasing vikumuli (la-).

chatter, of teeth, or with a chill magigi, magigigi.

check, go check on a sick person, visit someone who is bed-ridden or hospitalized mata-lalai.
check on crops mata-lalai.
check up on something, such as whether a pig is caught in a snare hilo-lalai, tiloi.
check up on things mata-tigi.

check gale-(la) (la-).
check, soft part of cheek under eyes mata-babia-(la) (la-).
'base of the cheek': edge of the jaw, by the ears vu-la-gale (la-).

chest magoro-(la) (la-).
with chest protruding, expanded magoro-so-lagu.

chest cold, cough lohi (la-).

chest ornament made of pearlshell mileve (la-).
chest ornament featuring curved pig's tusks mileve (la-).

chestnut, Tahitian chestnut [Inocarpus fagiferus], the fruit of which is cooked and eaten kilipa (la-).

chew muta, kamuta, ali, alali, aliali.
chew on something such as sugarcane in order to extract the juice kakapu.
chew betel mama, mamama.
chew food kamuta.
chew up garì.
chew with lips closed ali-haloli.
chewed by rats, of soles of feet garigaria.
something that has been chewed kakapula (la-).
pree-chew for someone else, as for baby or toothless adult gola.

chick developed in middle of egg poposa (la-).
chick in egg, be moderately developed pou posa.
chick of megapode soa (la-).

chicken kureko (la-).
chicken, a very large chicken (?) sareo (e-).

chicken-hawk ubi (e-).

child, young person (not 'offspring')
guliliki (e-), gulikiliki (e-), egite gulikiliki.
child born earlier latu-la (e-) masosiri.
child or children following the first vitola-tari-la (la-).
child of anyone called e-hala-gu or e-isa-gu: lavo-(la) (e-).
child of anyone of senior generation called e-hala-gu or e-isa-gu: tamisa-la (la) (e-).
child, retarded in growth kuba-tasile.
child sent on errands bilalaha (e-).
child that succeeds another (term used in listing children) bali: balitavula-la (la-).
first-born child posolagu (la-).
last-born child bilaruru (la-).
second child vaiulu (la-), lua.
younger child of a man of one's father's clan, of one's own generation and normally of one's own sex tari-la (e-).

have a premature child or fail to bear a normal child pigo-utu.
have an illegitimate child vigi la-gauru.

all of someone's children; a large number of siblings (and their children) when gathered together karakara (la-).
brother's child (woman speaking) isa-la (e-).
sister's child, man speaking hala-la (e-).
nagging a child to do something vauvau: igo vauvau.
send someone else's child baha-pololo.
send away one's children because one is tired of their disturbance, let some children be adopted because one has too many tali-silaha-taro e-latatula-la.
stop having children vigaga.
stunted child kuba (la-).
taking a child into the church for the first time vitirorola (la-).
childhood bibisi (la-), bibisi-la (la-), children, all of someone's children; a large number of siblings (and their children) when gathered together karakara (la-).
two children (other than twins) born on the same day tuvu (la-).
children's games (?) sigigi (e-).

chili pepper [Capsicum fastigiatum] paiti (la-).
chili peppers lobo (la-).

chill the body vali-rekareka, vovo-(la) (la-), rekareka.

chin sivava-la (la-).

chips from wood being adzed gava-la-ilà (la-).

chisel, made of cassowary bone pupa (la-).

choke, choke on ogi.
choke with smoke (method of collecting edible insects from trees)
choke up hehe.

choose hilovi, hilovi-tavu, isu, isisu.
choose the good ones, as from a collection ilovi, ilovilovi.

chop down tola.
chop, as with an adze paha.

church luma-la-lotu (la-), lotu (la-).

cicada gere (e-).
cicada that calls at dusk tama-le-popo (e-).

cigarette, including butt kobu (la-).
cigarette lighter masesi (la-).
burnt end of cigarette rabu (la-).

circle, in a circle galili.
circle around, of a vehicle vivili.
circle around a pig, as preparation for catching it mogo.
go around in a circle, of a person; circle about, of a fish; move in a circle around him polo-galili, polo-galilo, polo-galili-leia.
circlets, a set of plaited circlets, adorned with shells [Nassa callosa], worn on the head vevea (e-), veveha (e-).

citrus trees and fruits, esp. lime and orange imuli (la-).

claim something for oneself vavurobo.
claim or mark someone else's property for oneself avu-robo.
lay false claim to something kau-tavu.

clam, variety of clam kasi-vorivoria (la-).
variety of clam, so-called because of its dark-colored shell kasi-kuru (la-).
variety of clam, so-called because of its light-coloured shell kasi-kea (la-).
open clam hare-palala (e-).
very thin-shelled clam kasi-hatotolu (la-).
collect clams kiki la-kasi, kiki.
collecting clams kiliki-la (la-), kiliki-la-kasi (la-).
clan, all of one's clan-mates and phratry-mates karakara (la-).
female clanmate of one's own generation (man, speaking) e-hatavile-la.
give rise to many clan members silipola.
matrilineal clan maratatila (la-).
my clanmates valalua-(gu) (e-), valuau-(gu) (e-).
members of other clans valua-polo (la-).
members of all the land-holding clans of a village karakara (la-).
members of another clan valua-polo (la-).
mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her tila-(la) (e-) uru.
mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her tila-(la) (e-) bisi.
girls and women of a clan magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-).
what is his/her clan? -rova: eia tau/tavile-rova.
clanmate tabala-(la) (e-).
older clanmate of one's own generation and sex tua-(la) (e-).
younger clanmate or child of a man of one's father's clan, of one's own generation and normally of one's own sex tari-(la) (e-).

clarify vei-palala.

clasp closely or strongly lao-tola.
clap a pig, capture and kill it lao.
clap a wild pig and cry out in celebration during pig hunt miri-robo.

claw gavure-(la) (e-), gavurevure-(la) (e-), gavuvure-(la) (la-).
claw of a crab togo-(la) (la-).

clay, in Bible kuvo (la-).

clean, adj. -vei, halaba.
clean, of skin or clothes maroka.
very clean and shiny, cleaned and shiny vegetables marure.
clean, with nothing marring the surface viruru.
to clean igo-vei, maroka.
to clean, wipe clean rao-vevei, rau-vevei.
clean creepers and other accretions from a tree trunk papa, papa-vei.
clean dirt off something garosi.
clean garden thoroughly tau-vevei.
clean epidermis of a water bottle hura, hurahura.
clean lower part of a tree of vines bari-vei.
clear mata-gaga.
clear, of grass (pulling it up) ili.
clear, of ground on which vegetation has been cut and burnt malala.
clear, of the sky taborarasi.
clear, of sky, sea, skin once covered by a scab mata-paga.
very clear, of water mata-viluvilu.
clear, of weather sala.
clear, of weather baoga.
clear, of sky, sea, skin once covered by a scab mata-paga.
very clear, of water mata-viluvilu.
clear, of weather sala.
clear-eyed vuraga, vuragaraga, mata-vuraga.
clear a blocked stream or spring, by hand esi pepe.
clear a garden vulai, vulalai.
clear a path for followers lelele la-gauru.
clear a path vali la-gauru.
clear a path through bush with both hands lele, lelele, buru-lele, polo-lele, sogi-lele.
clear a place seri, seri-taro.
clear a small patch of ground so that the sun can reach it lamo-lega.
clear an obstacle that blocks the flow of water kiki, kiki la-lalu, kiki-tale-a.
clear around the base of a tree touapaa.
clear away and pile up garden rubbish goi-ato, goi-atato, ato.
clear away ashes, etc., after burning a garden pigi veivei, vei.
clear away ashes and earth before putting down the stones of an oven gile, gilegile.
clear away garden debris with the hand sala.
clear brush from a garden plot lamolamo.
clear ground lamo.
clear new growth kaloi, kusi (la-).
clear out hele-gale.
clear part of a garden, the section belonging to oneself lamo-lele.
clear place in the sea, sand only between areas of coral maga (la-).
clear the throat kahemu.
clear trees of leaves by burning the bases vilega, lega.
clear up, of weather baoga.
clear weather baoga (la-), baobaoga.
cleared garden plot vulaila (la-).
cleared of trees and so open to the sun, of land lega.
make two separate clearings that then meet vali-tavu.
clearing, especially one containing a house baa (la-), babae (la-).
clearing bare of trees lega (la-).
clearing made in preparation for a garden vaga (la-).
clearing of undergrowth, after grass is cut mahaga.
cleverness mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-).
click the tongue at the back of the mouth, or with a low and hollow sound toko, taka, e-totoko.
click the tongue in disapproval of someone's behaviour dakaroro.
click the tongue in the front of the mouth taka, tataka, toko.
climb sae, saesae, iti, ititi.
climb, when starting with a jump pagi, pagipagi, paipagi.
climb a ladder or a hill tie.
climb a tree pagi la-obu.
climb a tree on which a protection spell has been placed and to be affected by it lao la-tilaba.
climb up or onto something sae-tavu.
the climbing silae (la-), sae.
clorosis tiri (la-), simula (la-).
clock mata-la-haro (la-).
close, v., as a door kapi.
close both eyes deliberately as a sexual overture; close the eyes tightly mata-bukiki,
mata-bukibuki, mata-baibasi.
close a road with wood or cane rasi-
robo.
close off the end of a plot of land abutu.
close mouth or fist koumu.
close the fist around something pikokoumu.
close, adj., of net mesh mata-riki.
close together, of fish vivi.
cloth kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).
cloth; waistcloth lavalava (la-).
cloth hammock for baby siso (la-).
flimsy piece of cloth siliga (la-).
put cloth or barkcloth under a baby sakoli.
clothing, esp. blouse kilosi (la-).
clothing kairobo (la-).
cloud tuluvu-la-mori (la-), gauku (la-), mori (la-), tuluvu (la-).
clouded, of water mugo.
clouds sosobu-la-gauku (la-), sosobu (la-).
small fine clouds -bobute (la-).
closet, as flies on eyes pupu.
closet of nuts, including coconuts putu (la-).
cobweb kalalaua (e-), kalalaua (la-).
cockatoo, white cockatoo [Cacatua lophotalmica] kea (la-).
yellow crest of a cockatoo rigariga (la-).
yellow neck feathers of a cockatoo bobo (e-).
cockcrow, equivalent of a cockcrow, some point between three and five am kou tali (e-).
cockroach sasabe (la-).
coconut palm [Cocos nucifera] liu (la-).

variety of coconut palm, the fruit of which has yellowish skin miseseki (e-).
coconut frond sisi-la-liu (la-).

[names and terms related to the coconut as a fruit/nut]
coconut, 'blackish' in color, the liquid of which is 'salty' (mamasí) rather than sweet keto (e-).
coconut that has almost reached the copra stage kubika (la-), katumu (la-)
coconut with soft skin mami (e-).
coconuts attached to stakes to dry kore (la-).
coconut after it has been scraped vavai (la-).
coconut scrapings and crushed sago pith before liquid is expressed buburo (la-).
coconut shreds goragora-la (la-).
cloud of coconuts putu (la-).
completely dry, mature coconut magolu-kukui (e-).
drinking coconut piu (e-), kula (la-).
green drinking coconut mata-duriki (la-), mata-vovolu (la-)
soft shelled kind of drinking coconut Sagege: la-kulau-te-Sagege.
stage in the development of a coconut, following e-piu, when the skin is still green but the sound when shaken is like that of a copra nut talikea (e-).
very large coconut with a hard shell batega (la-).
very small coconut, not yet at the drinking stage popiou-la-liu (la-).
very young coconut lacking both milk and meat kuta (la-).
coconut shell kakabi (la-).
coconut shell mortar in which almonds are crushed tahogo (la-).
coconut shell or bark container used to cook food or dyestuff lupe (la-).
coconut shell water bottle mapa (la-).
broken coconut shell kasi (la-).
coconut grater ilisi-la-liu (la-).
coconut scraper piri (la-).
coconut oil kuu (la-).
coconut apple putu (e-).
prise meat from a coconut geo, geogo.

coil, v., as a rope tali.
coil, as a snake or a linear object lili.
coil a pig net for carrying over the shoulder tali.
coiled coconut leaf put into slit earlobe to stretch it sesee-la-gavusa (la-).

coin uati (la-), mata-la-viso (la-).

coitus, practice coitus interruptus (?)
sigau, sigagau.

cold, be cold rekarekala, maigi, makarigi cold, n. maigi (la-).
have a cold rarahe.
cold weather luka (la-).
cold night air luka (la-).
cold water in depths of the sea luka (la-).
make cold vali-rekareka, vovo-(la) (la-), rekareka.
collapse, as a house or a rotten large tree tagogoro.
collapse, of a structure not set up correctly tapasi.
collapse or die suddenly tagu-lotoa.
collapse over someone, of a house tagogoro-roboa, tagogoro-talua.
collapsed or shrunken, of eyeball mata-paho.

collect a lot of something, such as almonds tatavua.
collect clams kiki la-kasi, kiki.
collecting clams kiliki-la (la-), kiliki-la-kasi (la-).
collect clams or vegetables kiki, kiki-mugo.
collect food for a feast rutu, ruturutu.
collect just one Derris vine kiki-pasi.
collect leaves, strip them from the stem basi; babasi, baibasi.
collect marriage payments pape.
collect protein foods for a feast kurabe, kuraberabe.
collect sago grubs tire.
collect taro before it matures pakali, pakalikali.
collect things to take elsewhere vaibula, vaibulabula, vibula.
collect tridacna loba, loba (la-).

collect wild yams roha, vihilo (e-).
collecting of payments pilape (la-), pape.

collide with, as an obstacle in the path tubu.
collide with something kui.

color, multi-colored pariparia.

comb, comb the hair sibili.
comb, n. sibili (la-).
comb, European type of comb sibili-le-rava (la-).
traditional comb carved of bamboo sibili-la-kauru (la-).
comb of a rooster gelegele-la-kukureko (la-).

come from, a direction or location lo-, loio, oio.
come across sivuti.
come back beu-a, bebeu-a.
come back, as a ghost that knocks on a house wall tarivu, beu-a.
come back together vaibeumuli.
come back to life lulu: peho lulu:.
come (back) to life mahuli, mahulihuli.
come from where? love, lovei, loveivi, lovivi.
come from where? polo-love.
come here! alternate form of go-mai: goma, gomaa.
come out on the other side of the body, of a spear point siki.
come up sibitala.
come and go so quickly as not to be recognized sabeleutu.
come to someone varu-tala, tuga-tala.
come to the surface; pusi, pupusi.
come loose, of a leaf covering such as that used for eggs or sago flour tapurese.
keep coming, one after another guvi-roro, guvi-rororo.

command, to keep commanding someone who is reluctant to go baha suki.
commandment viputumulila (la-); tururi (la-).

commemorate rovi-lala.
commemoration of a particular occasion imama-la (la-).

comment that the village looks disturbed, as if ready for a fight koho-bilabila, koho-bulabula, koho-lahulahu, koho-vulovulo.

companion taho-(la) (e-), tabala-(la) (e-), kilipi (e-).

compare hands for cleanliness vahilo, vahililo.

compensate rou.

complain tola, tatola, va-hare-agi, vareagi.

completely sapa, lahu, kaluvu, kaluvaluvu, -utu, isamoli, pasi, hapasila (la-).

completely done, of food cooked directly on the fire pagatoto.

completely worthless or ruined ka-ti korora.

compliment, v. visale, visasale, vaisale.

compliment another person vitataho-rivu.

compose song lyrics utu, utu la-tilali.

concentrating upon moli.

conceited vareagi.

conceited person who does not obey vareagila (-la).

concerning it ovola.

conch-shell trumpet vaivai (la-).

concoction fed to a dog in order to energize it vilaga (la-).

cone shell buru-pao (e-).

cone shell, edible; ornament made of shell, esp. a circular chest ornament imitating a curved pig's tusk buru (la-).

cone shell, smaller than e-buru-pao: buru-mola (e-).

confess hi-palala, sile-palaa, sile-palae-a.

confess (sins) vei-pala, vei-palai, vei-palala.

confide sigili, sigiligili.

confident veve.

confluence of streams vaisolo (la-), vaisolo-la-lalu (la-).

confused marapa, paua.

confusion marapala (la-).

congregate in a house visuu la-luma.

conjunctivitis matabarabara (la-).

conquer vareagi.

conscious, regain consciousness lululu: peho lululu.

consensus varukurai (la-).

consent vimalolo.

constantly suku, galolo, galololo, bibi, bibibi.

constantly going around as a pair, of married couple vigala-malau-la (la-).

constantly to call on one person igo-kirikiri.

constellation, composed of two bright stars separated by a cluster of others tabulebule (e-).

constrict, as a python viri.

construct a palisade sagoi, sagoi e-tero.

construct house walls kapi la-vai-la.

consult viputu, vipuputu, viputumuli.

consultation viputumulila (la-).

secret consultation hiputumulila-kokovula (la-).

contact, having contact with tavu, tautavu.

contain holes caused by insects, of a taro corm volokalu.

contain pus, of a sore kumea.
contain roe, of a fish vugia.

container tilalau (la-).
  round leaf container kupo (la-).
  container of cooked eggs basili (la-).
  container open at the top pagolu (la-).
  container to drink from ililiu (la-), iliu (la-).

contents, as of a bag golugulo-la (la-).
  contents, whether of a bag or of a shellfish kalia (la-), kalia-la (la-).

continue, do continuously bela, belabela, kara, motu, motumotu.
  continue on abia.
  continue working at something tuha-tavu.
  continuing after mulipolola.

continuously roro, susuku, bububu bubu.

contraception, practice contraception valirobo, varirobo.
  contraceptive valirobo (la-), pigo-robola (la-).

contribute bridewealth laha.
  contribute to a marriage payment or to a feast taho-robola.
  contribution of food tilaho (la-).
  make financial contributions to the United Church vatabari.

conversation vigiala (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala (la-), vikarakara (la-).

cook in the stone oven humu.
  cook in an oven kope, kokope, humu.
  cook a complete pig, cut up, in one oven vavagu.
  cook a dish of manioc scraped but not mixed with coconut bibikulu.
  cook a dish with greens kovu.
  cook by putting hot stones directly on the food tuba, tatuba.
  cook in a fire, cook copra in drier gutu, gugutu.
  cook food by heating with various ingredients in a bark container kakara.
  cook food in hot springs rurubu.

ruburubu.
  cook in a coconut shell lupe.
  cook in the oven whole tubers vokasi.
  cook la-illili in leaves without coconut oil kupo.
  cook food without coconut for those in mourning kupo.
  cook food directly on the fire kao, kakao, ali-kakao.
  cook shelled eggs together in a leaf wrapping basili.
  cook house kuku (la-), luma-la-gulutulutu (la-).
  cooking gulutu (la-).
  cooking place gulutulutu (la-).
  cooked, done maosa.
  cooked on the fire rather than cooked by another method kaoa.
  cooked taro wrapped in leaves and pounded vosa (la-).

cool down after returning from work tarotola.
  cooled by breeze or wind rorovi-ti.

cooperate in carrying vibolebole.

copra kavura (la-).
  copra knife viso-la-kavura (la-).

copulate with huti.
  copulate, of domestic fowls visese, sese.
  copulate, of turtles and fish visasu.
  copulate, particularly of dogs or pigs, but also of human beings vivigi, vigi, vigigi.
  obsessive copulation huti-peila (la-).
  roam around copulating, of a promiscuous man or woman vigi lagauru.

copy totoli-polo.
  copy something tau-maoli.

coral, a kind of coral, red and blue, rubbery in texture bebera (la-).
  coral which is coloured like the fruit of a tree geo (la-).
  kind of coral, round, smooth and yellow kururu (la-).
  finger coral soso (la-).
  finger-shaped coral (?) kukurulu (la-).
plate-shaped coral **buga** (la-).

coral, branching **momora** (la-).

cord **ualo** (la-).

cordyline, varieties of cordyline
darelomu (e-), kureka (e-), male-la-gura (la-), male-la-papita (la-), marakuea (e-), marchue (e-), matapaio (e-), poke-la-galai (la-), sivava-le-kulu (e-).

green cordyline **marebola** (e-), **pakali** (e-).

cordyline with leaves striped red and white **pira** (la-).

long-leafed variety of cordyline **timu** (e-).

red cordyline **luga** (la-), **guru** (e-).

variety of cordyline, used for warrior's headband **togo-le-tamukaka** (e-), togo-le-tamukaka (la-).

kind of cordyline, mixed red and green **kiu-la-kerakera** (la-).

**core of a boil** male-la (la-).

core of a breadfruit or soursop **kipa-la** (la-).

corn **Zea mays** tila (la-).

large grass like wild corn with irritating fuzz **hasile** (la-), **hasesile** (la-), **hasisile** (la-).

corpse **vovo**(la) (la-).

corpse after burial **vata** (la-).

corpse, when announcing a death **pileleho** (la-).

correct, adj. **pusese**, **matata**.

to correct someone's behavior (verbally) **viteteli**.

correct someone's work **osolulu**.

cost, n. **mapa** (la-).

cotton loincloth **parua** (la-).

cough, v. **kuhu**, **kuluhe**.

cough, n. **kuluhe** (la-), **kuluhelehuhe** (la-).

count, v. **gigi**, **gigigi**, **vigigi**.

counting by lowering fingers to the palm so-atata-vola.

counting classifier for persons **tau**.

counting classifier for women **tavile-**.

counting classifier for people or for men only **taho**.

counting classifier for lines of men, such as dancers **tete-**.

counting classifier for days **haro-**.

counting classifier for nights or for days as units of time **logo-**.

counting classifier for holes, circles, and snares for megapodes **mata-**.

counting classifier for one clutch of four megapode eggs or for 10 kina **bari**.

counting classifier for ten kina **obu** (la-).

counting classifier for pieces of things **bautu**.

counting classifier for a round container of sago, a basket of anything or nowadays a large dish of food **upa**.

counting classifier for bundles **tabala**.

counting classifier for dead pigs and for branches of areca nuts **ubu**.

counting classifier for eggs, coconuts, areca nuts, and individual fruits **mapa-**.

counting classifier for fathoms **lova-**.

counting classifier for garden plots **lagi**.

counting classifier for leaves **pogo-**.

counting classifier for pairs of pandanus strips **tavi**.

counting classifier for roots, as of Derris **ua**.

counting classifier for saucepans of food **kabala-**.

counting classifier for sections of a tree trunk, bamboo, sugarcane **mautu-**.

counting classifier for segments of bamboo and other canes **gobu**.

counting classifier for slain birds **mau-**.

counting classifier for the bases of food to be planted, and also for strands and hands or sets of belting **vuu-**, **vuhu-**.

counting classifier for valuables, and for pieces of wood, as firewood
malege.

counter, to counter magic igorivua (la-).
couple, go as a couple vigala, veigala.
courageous in warfare vuraga, vuragaraga.
court, a formal court vigagiala (la-), viputumulila (la-).
cousin tamisa-(la) (e-).
  female parallel cousin e-hatavile-(la).
  male parallel cousin or clanmate of one's own generation (woman speaking)
  e-hatamale-(la).
  mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older
  than her tila-(la) (e-) uru.
  mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are
  younger than her tila-(la) (e-) bisi.
  father's female cousins and clanmates of his generation
  isa-(la) (e-).

cover, n. taura (la-), pigirobola (la-).
  covering iligorobola (la-).
  any covering slipped on kairobo (la-).

cover, v. robo
  cover bananas with aromatic plants that change the flavor vivi, vivila.
  cover food against flies pipi-robo, tau-robo.
  cover something with leaves pulu-robo.
  cover up igo-robo, tau-kokovu, pigirobo.
  cover up food such as fish so that dogs will not smell (and steal) it;
  cover or obscure something, of smoke or rainclouds buvau-robo.
  cover up or bundle up something by rolling it lengthwise balepa.
  cover up something so that it will not be eaten vivi, vivirobo.
  cover with earth sala-robo.
  cover tightly tabago.
  put a cover over oneself when in bed pipi-robo, tau-robo.

covered-up food  bilavu (la-).
covered in blood vuvuhi-ti: kasoso vuvuhi-ti.
covered up by bush, of a road popopopo.
covered with gooseflesh magogori.
covered with ground or otherwise covered up vuhu-tola.
covered with juice, of the rind of a ripe breadfruit sirisiria.
covered with a rash or sores serek. covering robo.

covet isu, isisu, ilo-maliki-tavu.
covet (their) food alame tatavu la-ilali.
covetousness isisu-tavu-la-vuliti (la-).

coward bigo (la-).
cowry, large size mado (la-).
  small cowry shell inhabited by hermit crab mage (e-).

crab, a land crab taulu (la-).
  red-legged land crab keho (e-).
  large beach crab, soldier crab keko (e-).
  saltwater crab polu (e-).
  small saltwater crab bea (e-).
  small crab gora (e-).
  small crab that lives in clams paupasu (e-).
  crab, so-called in reference to its large claw lima (e-).
  crab found in brackish water kusoru (e-), kusoru (la-).
  crab claw lima-(la) (la-), pala-(la) (la).
  crab leg kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).

crack open because of exposure to strong sun, of a canoe or a coconut sigigi.
  crack the knuckles puputu.
  crack, of a joint tali-paga, tali-papaga.
  cracked, of mud that has dried out, of dry wood, or the ground over a grave tapoposa.

crane [Ardea sacra] pou (e-).
crawl gala, galagala, kau, kaukau.
crawl around on hands and knees makikilu: gala makikilu.
crawl off in different directions, of ants or other insects gala bula, vikara gala-ti (la-).

crayfish koa (e-).
saltwater crayfish simo (e-).
antennae of crayfish mata-gagavu (la-).

creak, of wood, when one turns over in bed tali-pareko, tali-parekoreko, tali-pakulukulu.
creak as if it is about to break, of wood, tree, branch, or bench one sits on tali-taga, tali-tataga.

creek around makikilu: gala makikilu.
creek around in order to steal igala keke, gala (?).
creek up on someone keke-tavu.
creeper, grasslike creeper with purple stem vaigi-le-pago (e-), vaigigi-le-pago (la-).
crest feathers of bird hila (la-), hila-la (la-), hilahila (la-).
crest feathers of cockatoo hilahila-la-kea (la-).
cricket gogoho (e-).
cricket that calls at dusk tama-le-popo (e-).
sound made by cricket at night kiriri.
crocodile bogea (e-).
crooked -koko, kobe, makoko, pepepea. crooked, of a limb peru, peruperu, vulovulo.
crooked leg vaha-koko.
crooks in the trunk of a tree beho-puputo (la-).
cross, n. tauvalautu (la-).
cross, v., cross a road; cross from one road to another saga-polo.
crossed, of legs pigiviria. crossed posts that support container in which sago flour is manufactured tamoge (la-).
cross, to be cross totolo, mera, vaigo. be cross with someone koho-tavu.
cross-beam in a house gulautu (la-). cross-beam of platform or bed lavo-la (la-), lavo-la-poro (la-). cross-pieces in a snare tauvalautu (la-). cross-roads mata-piro (la-).
cross-cousin taila-(la) (e-), tamisa-(la) (e-).
cross-cousin (term of both address and reference) lavo-(la) (e-).
croton, varieties of croton kalamea-le-ulevulu (la-), patalelea (e-), geo-mile (la-).
croton with narrow leaves papaga (e-). croton tied around the forehead of a warrior rigariga (la-). yellow variety of croton geo (la-).
crouch, proceed in a crouch vigala,
vigala makoko.
crouch as when under a low doorway go-talo.
crouch down, like a wild thing sikoru.
crow, n. kaokao (e-).
crowd malosu (la-).
crowded area viokapi (la-).
crumbs of food moromoro-la-ilali (la-).
crumbs that fall as one eats momo-la-mavo (la-), momo-la-vugi (la-), momo-la (la-).
crush in a mortar, as almonds mumu.
crush someone underfoot toa perepere, tatalu.
crutch sosole (la-).
cry, v. tali.
cry out kalelee-muli.
cry out, esp. in pain kaku, kakaku, kaukaku.
cry out when struck kaku-taro.
cry out, of women vali, vali la-kili, vali la-kilaku.
cry out of sympathy for someone else,
cry over someone vurai, tali-vurai.
cry over something, such as having to work without helpers tali-robo.
cry of the bird e-titiu: parereere.
cucumber, introduced kind of cucumber paguru (la-).
cunt, 'inflamed cunt' ((J.), 'inflamed anus'), insulting epithet kairi-magegese.
cup kapu (la-).
cup made out of half a coconut shell voru (la-).
cut someone’s hair sisi.
cut the hair; have a haircut sipa.
cut with scissors, as hair katimu.
cut off hair koti.
cut off vali-taro, vari-taro.
cut off leaves or fruit only, leaving the stems behind popose.
cut open (metaphorically) in a spell to cure a stomach afflicted by la-taua: tola.
cut on the body, as from a knife tilolo (la-).
cut without thinking of anything else vali-sele.
cut partly through a tree or partly through a platform tau-laha, tau-lalaha.
cut a pig into sections that separate from each other lagapasi.
cut from rear of pig togali-la-bolo (la-)
cut pig into many pieces (feed many people) mura bisisi, mura momomo-a.
cut poles sulu.
cut poles for house-building sulu la-luma.
cut something like papaya fruit with a knife susu.
cut the branches off a tree pale, palepale, valevale.
cut through or off koro, korokoro.
cut up, cut sidewise tolo.
cut-up chunks of pig back mautu-la-tuha (la-).
cut-up pieces of taro tolo (e-).
cut to bits tolo-momomo.
cut weeds or remove plants from the base of a tree vali-vei.
cut weeds; clear a tree of vines vali-paa.
long cuts sileselese (la-).
the cutting kiroro (la-), koro.
the cutting off barautala (la-).
the cutting up of pigs ilololo (la-).
cuttelfish luso (e-).
cynosure mata-(la) (la-).
damp, n.
damage, n.

dance, n. sireri (la-).
dance, v. rasi.
dance, v. tilia, tilalila.
dance varieties kaie (la-), maroto-la-kaie (la-).
ceremonial dance maroto (la-).
dance originating in Maututu rai (e-).
dance in which the performer displays artificial hands with very swollen fingers kuku-bobuo (e-).
dance in which objects (weapons, mats) are flourished bilelo (la-), belo.
overture of e-rai dance barasa-la (la-).
first movement of la-maroto and e-rai dances tulugaluga-(la) (la-).
second and final (fast) movement of e-rai dance vuletasola (la-).
third movement of e-rai dance pulutulutula (la-).
fourth movement of e-rai dance virarila (la-).
fifth movement of e-rai dance, which involves gestures of washing ipurupurula (la-).
finale of e-rai dance tilala (e-).
do a step in e-rai dance kurupesi.
short skirt of banana leaves worn for e-rai dance rehearsals tageigei (la-).
dance of e-rai type malilopati (e-), tamasi (e-).
dance of the e-rai type kasiko (e-).
partner in the dance of that name (or other dance) maroto (e-).
pair off dancing partners for e-maroto: vimaroto.
dance of e-maroto type luso (e-), gogo (e-), lolo (e-).
dance, do a part of e-kiso ceremonial performance vikisi.
hopping dance step kilihi (la-).
particular dance step pilagi (la-).
gesture in dance with hands extended to the sides rapulapala (la-).
in a dance, run backwards while crouching karoro.
in dancing, dart the hands to the side vituri.
in dancing, make a spearing gesture laba, labalaba.
in dancing, put the hand to the forehead tau-varu.
of the top couple in a dance, move towards the slit-gong boko.
female dance in which the feet are swung forward mokoko (la-).
women's dance step in which they lean over supported by canes tilaho (la-), taho-sotalo.
women's song and dance performed from house to house after performance (singing, blowing conch-shell, flourishing mats), done when children are decorated for a mago ceremony varikiriki (e-), varikirikila (la-).
perform a children's dance before la-mage proper begins tau-pusi la-malala.
last dance held before a feast purororo-la (la-).
moving of top couple down through the line of dancers sululula (la-), sulu.
beat the ground with the feet in dancing soha.
of dancers, crouch and bounce in place, ready to stand and dance forward lakelakea: lakelakea la-maroto, pou lakelakea.
perform a particular dance movement vito.
dance, flourishing items of wealth, at a peacemaking ceremony hibelobelo, belobelo.
dance slowly, hands behind the back, around a corpse or dying person rivarobo.
make a gesture in dancing, putting the hand on the small of the back tau-so-tigu.
make a thrusting gesture in dancing vaubi, vaubibi, ubi.
perform a dance around the slit-gong vitapupuru.
perform a dance step raga, ragaraga.
perform a mourning dance riva, rivariva.
perform a hand movement in *e-rai*:
pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.

perform a particular step in *e-rai* dance
goia, gogoia.

perform a particular step in a female dance
pagi, pagipagi, paipagi.

formalized mourning dance,
sometimes held over the dying riva (e-).

put hands in front of the hips in dancing
tau-a la-lili.

put on decorations for dancing
tarotola.

start a dance
soha-pusi, soha-pusi la-
mala.lala.

take and adorn a child who is not one's own and dance with it
vitilia.

dance alongside a performer (an indication of admiration or rejoicing over kin)
osa-robo.

dance provokingly or tauntingly
paligelige: tilia paligelige, sakiri.

dance movement
buloko (la-).

dance rehearsal
kaukatu (e-).

dancers, emerging into the open
vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.

dancers who perform on the stern of a racing canoe
ilauo (e-).

dancers who move down the line between the other pairs when the music stops
sulu.

dappled sabeleututua.

dark, as at night
maligoma.

darkness
maligoma (la-).

having very dark skin
vokuru.

dark, obscured, of vision
sosobu.

get dark, as at night or on a cloudy day logo.

dark blue, of the deep sea
utu-kesa.

dark brown
parakuru, parakurukuru.

darken, of a baby's skin
kukuru.

darkened and toughened by exposure to fire or sun
vavaga.

date, time
mata-(la) (la-).

date (of an event)
ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilalaa-la (la-).

date set for an event
oho, tilalaho (la-),

oho-ti.

date, use a knotted leaf to set the date
for an event
vuu-mata.

daughter-in-law
ua-(la) (e-).

dawn of the day
mamaga.

day, daytime
haro (la-), haroaro (la-), mata-la-haro (la-).

day, as a time unit
logo (la-).

day after tomorrow
uaisa, so-ata-vola.

day before yesterday
alalavio.

day that is marked
irovilala (la-).

on the next day
galigeli.

days passed
irovilala (la-).

every day
haroaro tomi (la-).

daylight, referring to time of day and temperature
paga (la-).

dead
kaluvu-ti, kaluvu, kaluvuluvu, kokovu.

dead, of a tree
magolu.

dead person's handiwork, kept as a memento
muli-la-lima-la (la-).

death
baharu (la-), baharuaru (la-).

Dead Sea (Sea of Galilee ?)
mago-lilo (la-).

def
vavusa vou, vou.

def-deaf
vauta (e-).

def-deafness
gavusa vou (la-).

def-deal
viri.

def-death
pileho (la-).

def-deaths
pileleho (la-).

def-death by violence
vilua (la-).

def-un-avenged death in a clan
kubahalulu (la-).

being on the point of death
makubela la-pileho (la-), ka-ti korora.

draw deep breaths just before death
talahapapasi.

def-deceive, be deceptive
vasigolo, vasigologolo, visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo.

def-deceive; deceptively
golo, gologolo.

def-deception
vasigolo (la-).

def-decision, as when the date is set for an enterprise
sulagala (la-).
decorate a canoe puta.

decorate a grown boy/young man with la-vevea: sibilia.

decorate headdress frame by pushing feathers into it susu e-vulu.

decorate oneself thoroughly for a dance keketola, tokoromo, vitokoromo.

decorate someone else keketola, tokoromo, vitokoromo.

decorate someone else's head, as by putting feathers on the hair vitahobo.

decorate something such as a canoe vitokoromo.

decorate the ear of a shell with ornaments; decorate the armbone tagu.

decoration for fighting made of cordyline leaves tied over the forehead, with a hornbill head attached tamukaka (e-).

decorations on a canoe vitokoromo-la-uaga (la-).

deep, of water, esp. too deep to wade malulu.

depth spot in stream malulu (la-).

very deep kelikeli: malulu kelikeli.

defeat, v. boleho, boleho.

defeated maveve.

defecate koko.

defecate near others koko-pia.

defecate into a hole taro.

go to defecate kavovou.

go to defecate (euphemism) gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

defective, mentally or physically gulugulu.

deflate, as a tire or balloon pasusu.

deflated, of a boil that has burst maviru.

deflate, of anything blown up palulu.

deflect an object (as a missile) vulo-taro.

deflay, v. igo makikiru.

delay doing something, as waiting until rain is over aveitalu.

delete, as by crossing out writing sabubu-taro.

deliberation varukurai (la-).

deliver something for someone else sugu-polo.

deliver food to someone else tabali.

demand, keep demanding something toto-suku-tavu.

be demanding vituharoko.

demonstrate desire igo-sisigi.

demonstration virovila (la-), vahililola (la-).

denial of another's statement giririla (la), giriri (la-).

dent, to dent something katu-mahoho.

dented mahoho.

deny taro, tahi-taro.

deny others something vakamae.

deny vehemently giriri.

depart varutu, tuga, tatuga.

depart, of a crowd or large number, depart simultaneously tagu-lulu.

depart, of many people paroa.

depart en masse kaua.

departure for a fight, because word of it had come velatala (la-), vei-la-tala (la-) (?).

departure tuluga (la-).

deposit something such as a pig that is whole, not yet divided tau-viriru.

deposit, as money tau.

deposit someone at a hospital hi-pou, vai-pou, vi-pou.

deposit trash in the bush tigitaro.

depositing of trash tilau (la-), tilau-lamaroa (la-).

dermis, in animals and people; in fish, the skin beneath the scales; in a canarium almond, the innermost covering of the nut meat tavaluvalu-la (la-).
derris, using derris for fishing piligi (la-).

descend sivo, go-talo.
  descend, of a person purusu.
  descend, of water, as in a waterfall gua.

descendant, give rise to descendants valipola.

descent, as from a tree silivo (la-), sivo.

desert someone sigolo-taro.

design, usually highly conventionalized, painted on masks, faces, canoes, and shields tataro (la-).
  design carved on a paddle as a mark of ownership halulu-la-vore (la-).
  design carved on the upper side of a canoe ulamo (e-).
  design of concentric circles in red and black tila-le-rurui (e-).
  design on a shell ornament pere (e-).
  design worked in lime on the chest of recipient of wristband bobohea-la-havu (la-).
  designs painted on the bodies of performers in e-kiso: reki (la-).
  bearing a design maligoligo, maligoligoa.
  incised designs on trochus shell bracelet (?) midua (e-).
  mask designs bilalaha (e-), kiugou (e-), kiu-makoko (e-), hiu (e-), tatuhu (e-), lagu-la-paia, (la-), mata-patua-la-mue (la-).
  sawtooth design carved in wood toitoi (la-).
  scarification design tuvu-la-mataega (la-).

desire, n. masaga (la-), masagala (la-).
  desires tia-(la) (la-).
  his desires went to it, he desired it tia-la (la-) raga-tavu-a.
  desire each other va-ilo-tavu.
  desire greatly alame, alamelame.
  desire something hate-saga-tavu, isu, isisu.
  desire something that others have alame-tavu.
  greatly desire certain foods malalua-tavu.

destroy sibu, sulu sibu.
  destroy, esp. by sorcery rasi.
  destroy a place, of warriors gora-utu.
  be destroyed vure.

develop posa.
  develop, of the edible part of a plant vatua, vatu.
  develop, of a pig only bolo, bolobolo.
  develop well, of a plot of taro valipola.

devil that possesses a human being hitu (la-), hituhitu (la-), hituitu (la-).

devoted to a task tuha-tavu.

dew simuru (la-).

diarrhea koperepere (la-), verese-la (la-).
  have diarrhea koko-baru, kokopepere, paupau, verse.

dice satu (la-).

dictum merera (la-).

die vata, paru, paru pasi-ti, peho.
  die in or immediately after childbirth, of mother or child pigo-baru.
  die in the bush peho kokovu.
  die, of fire or wind mac.
  die, of wind lautola, tarotola, tabou.
  die finally, completely paa, papaa, peho paa.

different isapolou, -polo.
  in a different place -polo, sapolo, isapolou.
  differentiate vilele, vilelele.

difficult vagari.
  difficulty garigari.

dig, as a hole tilo.
  dig a hole for feces taro.
  dig a hole in the ground lulu.
  dig out, as a nut from its shell; pick the teeth isu, isisu.
  dig out coconut meat sahi, sasahi.
  dig up kiki, kiki-mugo.
dig up, especially with the hands pesi, pesipesi, esi, oli.
dig with an implement oli, esi, pesi, koli.
digging iloli (la-), gileu (la-), geu.
digging stick, dibble uaro (la-).
dim muroa.
    have dim vision mata-sosobu, mata-sosori.
dinghy of ship ugugu (e-).
dipper for water used in making sago flour iraraho (la-).
direction, in the direction of so-, soio.
    in that direction soio-le.
dirge tilali (la-).
    type of dirge mami (e-).
dirt within the body that causes disease mudo (la-), mumugu (la-).
dirty milolo, kiava, mumugu.
dirty, of water or sea muroa.
make dirty iigo-mumugu.
very dirty person kapelo (la-).
'dirty face', epithet addressed to a child lagu-mumugu.
disappear, as the setting sun, a ship, or a walker pasuroro, roro.
disappear, of stars hidden by clouds talulu.
disappear into something else, as a planted seed roro.
disappeared kokovu.
discard piligi.
discuss something veputu, vepuputu, viputu, vipuputu, viputumuli.
    have a discussion in which one party keeps answering the other (often heatedly) vipigi.
disease ilea (la-).
    disease, perhaps chickenpox, measles or smallpox vovori (e-).
    disease like smallpox vuvuri (e-).
    disease characterized by infected blisters and fever bubuli (e-).
disease that deforms bones (beriberi (?)) maloli (e-).
disease similar to la-maloli, which paralyzes the legs and sometimes kills malulu (e-).
foot disease, similar to athlete's foot kasikasi (la-), kasikasi-la-hura (la-).
respiratory disease kuluhe (la-), kuluheleuhe (la-).
diseased bara, barabarara.
disdain pile, muku-pile-a.
disguise the subject of discussion from children rarua-le-valuku (la-).
disinclined sila-le-valuku (la-).
dislike tou.
dish made by scraping manioc, baking it in the oven, and then adding coconut cream savaiake (la-).
dish of many megapode eggs mixed with sago kipusi (la-).
dish of sago or bits of taro cooked with eggs tuturobo-la-hatololu (e-).
dish made out of half a coconut shell voru (la-).
to dish out food tivu.
dishing out food tilivu-la-ilali (la-).
dismantle a smoking fire talalai, talalai la-havi.
dismantle or remove a fire silobe.
dismiss with a Bronx cheer tupere-taro-a.
disobedience mata-totokula (la-), vareagila (la-).
disobedient vareagi.
dispense generally vituri papai.
dispense food ubi, ubibi, ububi.
dispense food to various people vigabu-baoli.
dispense feast foods to all the hamlets veru, vireru (la-).
disperse, as participants in a feast valilobe, vali-pagegele, pagegele, tigitaro-a.
disperse objects valilobe.
disperse, as smoke or rain bura,
bubura, lolovi (bu)bura-ti (la-).
disperse, of rain (clouds) vali-bura,
bura, bubura, vari-bura.
dispersed vali-burea.
disregard, put out of mind gabu-taro.
distribute vuti, vitabari-la, lova, barere.
distribute food saga.
be widely distributed para.
distribution tabarila (la-).
distribution of food at a menarche feast by the mother of a different girl paha (la-).
disturb gorutu, igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu,
viri-robo.
disturb a little, as in touching a sleeper lightly kasisi.
disturb others by playing, as children do tasivau-a, tasivavau-a.
disturbance igogalolola (la-), -lahu,
lalahu.
create a disturbance igo-lalahu.
disturbed, as at the death of a kin ilo-buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.
disturbed by quarreling tagu-lobe.
divide, surface-dive loso.
diving iloso (la-).
divide, v. tabari, vilele, vilelele.
divide a pair of eggs that have been wrapped together in leaves between two people visuba, suba.
divide betel catkin between two people vilau.
divide certain foods, including a fish and a cassava, between two people vikitu, vikitu (la-), vipola-talua.
divide food vilova.
divide food, giving some to another tovi, uva.
divide in two lele-lue-a, lele-lua.
divided into two different groups lolo-lua, lolo-lalua.
divide into separate groups silipola.
divide something, as a fish vipola, vipolapola.
divide something between two people vilele-lua-le talu-a.
divide things up mura la-golugolu.
divide up mura.
divide up, of a group of warriors valipola.
divination, type of divination for discovering the identity of a murderer loho (la-), ilulu (la-), lulu.
perform divination in order to ascertain who made a dog go wild hilo-vei.
divine by sending the soul in a dream mavuta-muli-a.
divert one's attention from a child that has married in order to concentrate on other children loho-taro.
divorce, n. vitoula (la-), tilou (la-).
divorce, v. tou.
dizzy, I'm dizzy mata-gu mariu (la-).
do (forms many compounds, acting as causative) igo.
do anything very early in the morning gua-tavu.
do badly igo-geru.
do or be done badly pupu.
do well vipuhi, vipuhi tigi.
do repeatedly -vulo.
do something near someone; make someone angry vavai.
having a lot to do meraua-la.
not do galu.
doing what someone else did tovomulila (la-).
done earlier, as before the previous day tilala-vitio.
done, of cooked food masola.
dodge a blow or to dodge spears in battle sabebelu.
be ready to dodge rara, mata-rara.
dog voto (e-), paia (la-).
dog (in myths and other traditional stories) tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).
kind of dog putu-bobio (e-).
small dog, notably fierce buse (e-).
dog, having a pink nose, light eyes and reddish hair mata magisa.
dog, to bark upon encountering game tahi.
dog, descend deep into a hole, such as those in which megapodes lay luluhoa.
dog flea utu (la-).
dog's teeth vaisisiri (la-).
engage in a dogfight vigora.
gather to eat fish, of dogs lulikilu.
hunt with dogs vaamusi, vamusi, visisiri, mamusi.
try out a new hunting dog visisiri, vamusi.
domestic lo-luma.
domicile, as contrasted with men's house luma (la-).
don't (negative injunction usually followed by reduplicated form of the verb) umala.
door or doorway mata-(la) (la-).
door of the men's house mata-la-hulumu (la-).
door or doorway of house mata-la-luma (la-).
door posts (jambs (?)) vilimata (la-).
mat door kupo (la-).
down o-talo, -talo, purusu.
downy feathers, such as cockatoo down kamulu (la-).
drag, as a canoe lave.

drop, as branches of a tree about to bear fruit tapulaka.
drooping, of growing bananas purusu.
drop, v. piligi.
drop from above, as fruit boru.
drop lime on the ground (a device to stop quarrels) lili.
drop off paru.
drop open, of the jaw of a corpse tagole.
drop something itaro, taro.
drops of water that bounce pasisiri (la-).
drown tilomu.
    all drowned, of a group of people sululu.
drum, put head on the drum savu la-kude.
make a drum (traditionally by using fire) ali, alali.
put lizard-skin head on a drum savu.
hourglass drum kude (la-).

drumstick kai (la-).
drumstick for slit-gong kulue (la-),
    kue, kulumu (la-).
drumstick of chicken vako-(la) (la-).

dry tagara, masaga, vuharo, vaharo, vuaro.
    be dry mamara, mamaramara.
    be dry, of weather baoga.
    dry, of copra maosa.
    dry, of pandanus leaves masola.
    dry, as sago flour bibi.
    dry, as sun-dried almonds or copra patitiri.
    dry, of the tongue of a panting dog or
    a person who has been working in the heat pugahele.
    dry, of tree leaf pepeka.
    dry of water often found in the hollow of a tree mamara-ti.
    be completely dry, of copra pauro-ti.
    dry in the sun (v.t.) vaharo, vuharo.
    dry enough to fall, of a coconut magolu.
    dry leaf of taro stick, used to wrap
    cigars galagala-la-uve(la-).
    dry something as a result of sunshine paga, mata-paga.
    drying up, of leaves, fruit, copra malai.
    drying up, of a sore viti.

duck another person in the sea vitaho-tilomu.
    duck under a branch, clothesline, etc.
    tiloluu.
    duck under a fallen tree luu-polo.
    duck under (tree, house on piles,
    hands in game) luu, luluu.

duck, n. pato (la-).

dull, of a knife kama kara, tutuloku,
    mata-tutuloku, mata-tupo.
    dull, of person paua.

dump trash tigitaro.

dusk or dark, starting about six p.m.
    masori-ti.
    dusk pusi (la-), magasa-pupusi (la-).
    be dusty pusi, pupusi.

dwell mou, momou.

dye ornaments by heating with various ingredients in a bark container kakara.

dysentery kasoso (la-), ilea-la-kasoso (la-).
each one tabaribari.
each separately sekelakela.

eagle loha-uru (la-).

ear gavusa-la (la-).
top of human ear, tip of animal ear pito-(la) (e-).
earlobes stretched to touch the shoulders mararau: gavusa-la mararau (la-).
stretched, slit earlobe ilabilabi-la-gavusa-(la) (la-).
put a rolled coconut leaf into the slit earlobe in order to stretch it igiloa.
torn ear (lobe), the result of an accident after the lobe is split and stretched gavusa-silika.
ear piercing ulubi-(la), ilubi-(la).
ear-wax tule-(la), tule-(la) (la-).

earring tama-le-vele (e-).
erring made of vine wrapped around the slit lobe pagogo la tegite Variai.
dangling earring made of shell tabeku-(la).
small earrings of tortoiseshell pagogo (la-).
put on earrings (around slit lobe) laga-la-pagogo.

earth (ground) magasa (la-).
black hardened earth found in the sea and eaten to cure dysentery gogo (la-).
having earth crumble into a puddle or something similar, which consequently enlarges heria.
get earth on the skin, be dirty from contact with the ground kalokalo.
earth-bound bolu.

earthquake umu (e-), malugulugu (la-).

east, come from the east igo-lo-muli.
to the east o-muli, muli, mulimuli.
eastern, western (Bileki) term for eastern la-gelu: geku-la (la-).

easy to hold, of pig malu.

eat gari, ali, alali, alialii.
eat quickly and surreptitiously vahuhu-(legite).
eat tentatively ali-gabuto.
eat together from one plate visuu la-ilali.
eat up, eat plentifully ali-totomu.
eat a lot and be considered capable of much work, of a young man ali-papapa, tuha-papapa.
eat a taro garden, of pigs pakoko.
eat by mistake ali-ruru.
eat cooked food tivu.
eat excessively ali-pepe, ali-pepe.
eat greedily, smacking the lips ali-molamola.
eat greedily, show greed when offered food ali-ilovilovi.
eat meat or eggs unaccompanied by vegetables ali-paosi.
eat meat without accompanying vegetables paosi.
eat reef foods (fish and shellfish) collected at low tide mamara-(la).
eat only food that has been roasted ali-kao.
constantly eat food obtained by others kirikiri.
given to eating meat and other delicacies para-mahae.

eaves of house sibitutulu (la-).

eavesdrop laba-gele, laba-gelegele.

echo taoli (e-), maoli.

eclipse, during an eclipse, perform a spell to prevent spirits from swallowing the moon or sun paha.
eclipse of the sun logo-haro (e-).

edge of pearl shell magalu (la-), magalulu-la-(la-), magalulu-la-tuali (la-).
edge of river hare (la-), hareare (la-), harare (la-).
edge of beach escarpment, including all its small stones kulokulo (la-).
edge of sea where there is no beach kelokelo (la-).
edge of garden pigilele (la-), pigilele-la-mahuma (la-).
edge of hand pepe-la-lima (la-).
edge of reef  hare-lili (la-).
edge of hamlet or village pisigaga (la-).
edge of swept portion of a hamlet sapaititila (la-).
at the edge pepe.
set on edge, as a bundle tau pepe.
towards the edge tabuli-keu.

edible part of a starchy food plant vatula-la (la-).

eel, a fresh-water eel viaugu (e-).
  freshwater eel kokoo (e-), koko (e-).
  kind of eel thought to develop from banana leaf galagala-la-ilao (la-).
  kind of eel thought to develop from pitpit gali-la-tabua (la-).
  kind of eel thought to develop from skin of sugarcane gali-la-tovu (e-).
  moray eel rau (e-).
  kind of eel raubi (e-).
  very large eel rau-bolo (e-).
  snake eel rau-karaututua (e-), karaututu (e-).
  worm-eel (?), found on the beach, not a 'true fish' and not eaten viravira (e-).

egg hatotolu (la-).
  egg, smelling off but still edible tugohaili.
  collection of wrapped eggs strung on a pole silau-la-hatotolu (la-).
  one side or row of a double row of insect eggs tete-la isaa (la-).

eight -ualu.
  eight, 8 o'clock i-ualu.

elbow butukuha-la-lima-(la) (la-), malotola-lima-(la) (la-).
  elbow joint vaisolo (la-).

elders of a descent group mapala (la-).

elephantiasis buo (la-).
  elephantiasis of the scrotum putu (la-).

dichotomize with vahele.
  elope with a married woman ovo.

elsewhere gale.

emaciated, as a result of illness kahogo.

embrace lao.

emerge siki-tala.
  emerge, of blood, water or air puratete.
  emerge, of new tooth, a pig's tusk, or the sprout of a coconut visiki.
  about to emerge, of pus from a sore malalaso.
  emerge into a new place pagitala, tala.
  emerging tala.

emotion, prefix to terms that usually refer to emotions hate-.
  emotions tia-(la) (la-), ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).

empty kavele, kavelevele, kahae.
  empty, as a water bottle kavaso.
  empty, of village savelelevele.
  empty of people (silent) tabou.
  empty of people, of a village kokovu.
  empty of water kamaso, kamaho.
  empty-handed kaavelelevele, kaavelele, saoba, savelela (la-).
  empty water into a saucepan totoli-polo.

emulate, as a parent abi-tavu.

encircle vivirobo.
  partially encircle with the hand, as an arm too large to encompass sau-baa, sau-bae-a.
  encircle completely with the hand sau-koumu.
  encircle something, as a fence does vali-galili.

encounter someone tokuru.

encourage karasuku.
  encourage a person to be strong, brave, truthful tututola, vaivagari.

end, as of a log or a mat gilisu (e-), gilisu (la-), gilisu-la (la-).
  the end of something kaluvu-la (la-), tapasila (la-).
come to an end kaluvu, kaluvuluvu.
be ended, of the observance of a temporary taboo mahati.
make an end of something vikaluvu, kaluvu, vekaluvu.
end of nose-stick gobu (la-).

endowed with strength (?) papapa.

enemy gima (la-), la-gima-(la).
mutual enemies vigagima (la-).
be enemies vigagima.

engage in a canoe race vore-mulimuli.

engender a child when the previous one is not yet walking vavala.

enlarge something vauru.

enlightened, be enlightened mata-gaga.
enlightenment mata-gaga (la-).

enough kora, kokora, koramuli,
koramulimuli, taritigi.
enough to go around, enough for everyone, of a collection of objects lobolobo: gigi muli lobolobo.
that's enough kara-le, eia-ti.

enquire about something tagu e-vuu, tahi-suku.
enquire about something, as a problem taga, tataga, taga-evuu.
enquire about the condition of someone absent vailomata.

enter go-ilolo
enter a house tiroro.
enter a house by ducking under the lintel luu so-ilolo.
enter a place, such as a village lilo.
enter someone's body, of ghosts sibi.

enthusiastic about what one hears gabutivura.

entrance; entering goilo-la (la-).
entrance to a house tiroro (la-).
entryway through a fence mata-la-bigomu (la-).

enumerate gigi, gigigi.

envious, be envious alame, alamelame.

epilepsy tautabu (e-), dododo (e-).
epilepsy with grand mal seizures magigigi (la-).
epileptic fit pakasa (e-).

epiphyte, a large epiphyte, white with serrated leaves sisi (e-).
short epiphyte with a large base [Dendrobium sp.] aisi (la-).
epiphyte [Dendrobium sp.], that grows high in trees meu (la-).
epithet applied to anyone who commits incest with a person too closely related by blood or marriage matakasoso.

equal vitotoko.

era taho (la-).

erase sabubu-taro.

erect, adj. totoige, so-atata-vola.
erect and straight, of man or tree totoro.
to erect a (stone) wall (?) vago-tolola.

error iruru (la-).

erupt, of geyser tavepiria.
erupt, of volcano kaha.

escape, let prey escape vigutu.
escape the spear, of fish silitu.
escape waves, of swimmer or canoe auli.

escort, v. vahari.
escort a visitor from the village vahari-taro.
escort a person to a certain point and then leave him piligi.
escort a bride across the threshold of her husband's house vitiroro, tiroro.
formal escorting of a bride into the house of her husband's parents vitirorola (la-).

espy vuti.
establish a hamlet ili.
estemed uru, ururu.
eternal bibi, bibibi.

European, a person of European ancestry, esp. male masita (e-), masta (e-).
European, as compared with Lakalai mata (e-).
Europeans as contrasted with dark-skinned indigenes vokakea (la-).
evade galo.
evade, of waves taro la-gasi.
evade a hunter pariri.
evening time, between about six and seven mata-bubuli (la-).
good evening! logo (la-).
event golusa (la-).
everywhere maututu (la-), lahu.
evident, become evident (?) paga, pala.
evacuated by running water, as a hole in a path sali-heri.
excess given over the amount necessary to settle a debt has been contributed to a feast, which starts a new debt tetepolo (la-).
exchange, n. vago-taro, vagago (la-).
exchange of brothers and sisters in marriage vagola (la-).
exchange of goods or people vaabibaolila (la-).
exchange, v., as brothers and sisters in marriage vago, vaago, vaabi-baoli.
exchange siblings in marriage hi-pou-baoli.
exchange sisters in marriage vipuli-baoli.
exchange things, often very precisely; exchange brothers and sisters in marriage vaabi/vabi-baoli.
exchange things, or people (in marriage) vaago, vago, vaago-baoli.
exchange insults or accusations vaule.
exchange one thing for another totoli-polo.
exchange payments after a fight virou, virou-baoli.
exchange pigs at a wedding, of the kin of bride and groomhibolebole.
exchange pinches (sexual advances) vikoitoi.
exchange places with vikolikoli.
exchange snared birds, of hunters vaibile, vaibilebole.
exchange snared birds or fish (so as not to damage the hunter's magic) vibilebole.
exchange valuables, as la-tuali, and also snared birds vaible-baoli.
exchange wealth with men of the hamlet of one's dead kin in order to lift a taboo on entering their men's house tuga-tala la-hulumu.
exitable vovo-pariri.
exclaim, esp. using women's cries kaku, kakaku, kaukaku.
exclaim after stumbling kaku-taro.
exclaim (ii, iue) if hurt, in pain, or bitten by an insect piroroki.
exclaim over makari, makarikari.
exclaim over the sight of something like a large pig or a fat woman mata-rutu-la.
exclamation pakasa.
exclamation when one is startled or taken aback tubu-le-pakasa (la-).
exclamation by a mother when she sees her child fall down gara-gu (la-).
exclamation, often a response to a teasing remark ke.
exclamation addressed to boy or man, masculine equivalent of o tavile o: o vure o.
exclamation: man! hatamalei.
exclamation (of approbation, surprise, affection) addressed to a woman or a girl o tavile o.
exclamation of distress at seeing a garden devastated by a pig omo.
exclamation of excitement hi.
exclamation of mild surprise, annoyance, reproach; gosh koo.
exclamation of pain, annoyance, etc. iue.
exclamation of surprise or dismissal
age.
exclamation on seeing the sea, as
when one is descending to bathe sivua.
exclamation or call (hue) made by
men kilii (la-), kililii (la-).
exclamation that accompanies giving
something ioge.
exclamation to a boy or man vure, o
vure, o valua o.
exclamation used to shame someone,
or to express exasperation olu.
exclamation when someone finally
succeeds in a task garagi (la-).
exclamation when someone is
punished; 'do you feel it now?'
murakahea.
exclamation when startled or
disapproving akeri.

exclamations indicating that a man is
-going hunting with spear and dog
poke-la-pai (e-).
expression of surprise, annoyance.
wow! gosh! oh my! hilage, hilake.
expression designating the time near
dawn, about five a.m. poke-le-tama-le-
ava (la-), poke-le-tama-le-ava-varitia
(la-).

extend sugu.
extend something behind the back
vituri-poke-a.
extend something to someone vituri.
extend the legs tuvavaa, tuvavaha.
extend, as a pain that runs up the leg
saga.

exterior wall(s) of house kaberu(la-),
kabeberu (la-), kabeberu-la-luma (la-).
the exterior, such as the cover of a
book or the outside of a cup poke
(la-), poke-(lai) (la-).

extinguish (light or fire) igo-mate-a,
kuematea, valimatea, valime.

extremely pepeho, viluvilu, kikima.
extremely clean viviu: maroka viviu.
extremely full tutui: volu tutui.
extremely strong vagari kikima.
extremely stupid, insane, etc. paua-
kukukuluku.
extremely white kea lovolovo.

eye (used in many compounds) mata-(la)
(la-).
eye infection matabarabara (la-).
clear-eyed kaseka, mata-kaseka.
heavy-eyed tabibi.
swollen eyes mata-bukua (e-).
with eyes shut; shut your eyes! mata-
buu.
eyes full; see many people and things,
as in a city mata-la soro (la-).
having very small eyes mata-kokovu.
having an eye missing mata-poroso-ti
(la-).
containing matter, of eyes mata-
pesepese.
having something stuck in the eye
mata-paho, poru, poruporu.
of an eye, be ‘spiked out’ by thorns poro.
**put lime or red paint around the eye** tabo.
**eyeball** mata-liso (la-).
**eyebrow** mata-kabi (la-).
**eyelids, stuck together** vugo.
**eyelids closing, looking sleepy** mata-peho.
**eyelids keep falling shut, of someone sleepy** tabolubolu: mata-tabolubolu.
face lagu-(la) (la-).
face-to-face, facing someone else vilagau-tavu.
face away from someone else vipokea-taro, vaipeka-taro.
face down lagu-tugu.
face each other vimaata.
face in a particular direction lagu, lagulagu.
face or belly up hatataga.
face, with paint or lime applied to only one side of face mata-galevi.
face down lagu-tugu.
facing (someone or something) lo-lagu.
towards the face so-lagu.

fail galo.
fail, as in collecting turtle eggs pupu.
fail to do something visikakala.
fail to give full information vei-ruru.
fail to keep up with others, as one in a group of runners lokuku.
fail to receive pay galo la-mapa.
fail to recognize someone sasae, mata sasae.
fail to recognize someone, not to know someone mata-kosi.
fail to recognize; hear but not recognize the voice kosi, lolo-kosi.

fainting fits peho (e-).
faith tautaulailo (la-).

fall, of rain puu.
fall, of tears puri.
fall, of things paru.
fall, of two trees, fall together, one on top of the other tagogoro-tavu.
fall, of vine pulled down talili.
fall and end up with a bloody face kubaba-koumu (la-): taro la-kubaba-koumu.
fall down, of nuts; fall out, of a tooth tabobolu, tabolubolu.
fall down, of persons or animals boru.
fall down from something; fall off, as an ax head from its handle poro.
fall from a height paru, puu.
fall of its own accord, of fruit tarosu.
fall of its own accord, of hair or of a nut talulu.
fall off, of a branch tagole.
fall off, of a scab tapapa.
fall over from the base tavuvu.
fall so as to get caught in branches rather than reaching the ground puu-sahogi, pu-sahogi, sahogi.
fall through a hole poroso: mata poroso-ti.
fallen, of breasts purusu.
fallen tree, or a hole in the side of a bank, used as a temporary shelter bavi (la-).
falling buroru (la-).
false accusation saupupula (la-).
false name a person as guilty of some offense toi-golo.

familiar thing or place la-rovilala.
be familiar with tahai, rovi, lai.

family, large family karakara (la-).
family, the staying of women of the bride's family with the groom's family for a period after the wedding mulou (la-), mou.
family house, as contrasted with men's house luma (la-).

famine vitolo (la-).
fan tilave (la-).

far malau, malaulau, malalau.
very far, far distant tililika: malau tililika.
far away malau taro.
far inside a room, far behind kilili.
far from baa.
as far as, go as far as kara.
very far out, of tide mamara-ti.

farewell, give a joking farewell valivalia.

fast, to fast peremu, peremuremu.

fasten vikisi, saki, laga, kisi, pala4.
fasten, as a door taho-robo.
fasten, as a rope vuu.
fasten a canoe to a pole stuck into the
sand susu-tola, su-tola, susu-tola luaga.
fasten a door noisily kapi-tali.
fasten a pig by the leg laga-tola.
fasten a spear or rope by wrapping it around and around pala-vivi.
fasten by twisting ends of the tie around each other kisi-pakasa.
fasten it (as a screw) pulo-kiki-a.
fasten strongly, as with a nail laba-tola, katu-tola.
fasten tightly vuu-tola.
fasten tightly, as with glue tabago.
fasten together with vine or rope, of a fence kisi-robo.
fasten well kisi-kuba.
fastened tightly, as the outrigger of a canoe or a coiled basket that was coming undone keketolea.
fastened together tabago-tola.
fastened together, as the ha ready to a pair of scissors vitabago-tavu.
things that are fastened together kilisi (la-).

fat, adj. tubu.
be very fat tutubu, hoku-hoku (la-), kabili-la (la-) mai la-hoku-hoku.
be very fat, of a pig vetevete.

father, address and reference term for own father; sometimes used to address other men in the tama category tete.
father, other than one's own tama-(la) (e-).
father, lit. 'the father of so-and-so', used when name of first-born is unknown tama-le-tibo (e-).
father's sister isa-(la) (e-).
father-in-law, woman speaking ua-(la) (e-).
father-in-law (address only), woman speaking hala-(la) (e-).
step-father (often true father's younger brother, because of the levirate) tama-(la) (e-) bisi.

fathom the measuring of a fathom ilova (la-), lova.

fear, v. taga, tataga.
to fear someone taga-taro.
fear tilaga (la-).
fearful matau, matatau.
make someone fearful pigi makuku, putu makuku.

feast, n. pougolu (la-), pougolu-la (la-), kaikai (la-).
feast for a new house kokola-la-luma (la-).
feast set out on the ground hoho (la-).
spur-of-the-moment feast alikakaola (la-).
feast to be allocated so that the recipient stands beside what he is to receive toa.
ask another village to provide a feast of a specified food in payment for a dance tapupui.
give a feast honoring a new mother as repayment of wealth received for her marriage, after which she returns to her husband's village hibula, hibulabula.
make a small, often improvised feast ali-kao, alikakao.
men's feast with which women must have nothing to do reki (la-).
say that a feast was not well handled mata-kao-viri.

feather kokoma (la-).
feather duster-like ornament made of cassowary feathers sopo (la-).
feather head adornment fastened over a coconut shell buso-la-mamao (la-).
fasten feathers to rattan in making a headdress vivi.
put feathers into a headdress masusu, masususu, susu.

feces migi (la-), tatahe (la-).
feces (of babies only) moso(-la) (la-).

fed up (figuratively) maru.
be fed up silaha.

feed, as children or pigs vali, tabali.
feeding vilali (la-).

feel, as cold or pain of a punishment or any sensation gabu, gaugabu.
feel around blindly vavava bububu.
feel around in the dark vava, vavava.
feel around inside a house with a stick in order to find someone hiding there kilo, kilokilo.
feel around through underbrush or grass for something fallen into it, such as areca nuts; feel around as inside a basket for anything gile, gilegile.
feel around under water and render it murky kiki-mugo, kiki-mugo la-lalu, kiki-mugo la-mago, mugo.
feel around with outstretched arms palapalauba.
feel for shellfish in the swamps by treading up and down in the mud soha.
feel something, such as an earthquake, simultaneously with others vigabu-baoli.
feel the beginning of labor pains kasisisia.
feeling cold because of wind varekarekala (la-).
feeling weak, as if about to become ill mapulo, pulo.
feelings ilo (la-), ilo-la (la-), ilo (la-).
feign golo, gologolo.
feint, make a gesture of hitting someone else without doing so valala.

female, adj. hatavile.
female, n. hatavile (la-), hatavivile (la-), hatavivile (e-), tavile (la-).
female animal tila (la-).

femur of a cassowary, put on the butt of a spear patuko (la-), tuha (la-).
fence bigomu (la-), balisi (la-).
enclose by a fence; put a fence around a young pig or chicken kapi-robo, kakapi-robo.
relatively small fence rather than la-bigomu: kakava-robo.
fence made of horizontal logs laid between upright posts kakava (la-).

feral hou.
feral animal (pig, dog, cat) hohou (e-).

fern [Cyclosorus vestigiatus] kasese (la-), kasesee (la-), kasesese (la-).
edible ferns [Athyrium esculentum, Dennstaedtia sp. aff. penicillifera] gume (e-).
very large inedible fern [Pteris papuana] tiholu (la-).
fern, used as a broom in the past kosu (e-).

fetch fire tala.
fetch hither va-go-mai.
fetch the wrong thing, not what was requested lolo-susu, lolo sususu, eia ka logo-tigi-a.

fever vovo-tivura (la-).
fever with chills maigi (la-).

few bakisi, bakikisi.

fibula kumo-la (la-).
distal end of fibula tumo-la-keme (la-).

fibers of the plant [Abroma angustata] sibi (la-).
make fibers into cord by rolling them together on the thigh ualo.

fiction, an untrue story (as opposed to a true account or a myth) mulimulia:
vigile-mulimulia (la-).

fierce mororosi.
fierce man vuraga, vuragaraga.

fig tree [Ficus sp.] bali-kakia (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], a source of medicine poporipo (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], bark used for the barkcloth from which masks are made uga (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], from which barkcloth for masks is made malasavula (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], from which barkcloth was made; leaves are used to wrap cigars maleputu (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], fruit eaten raw, 'real' name la-pogo: kaloli (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], with edible fruit pogo (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], with edible leaves vovosi (la-).
fig tree [Ficus sp.], with edible leaves, wood formerly used to make a carving that was stood up to end earthquakes koviaka (e-), koviaka (la-).
fig tree with sandpapery leaves [Ficus sp.] hivalivali (la-), igura (la-).
small fig tree [Ficus sp.], with small round green fruit parerere (la-).
smaller variety of [Ficus], found on offshore islands balele-la-olu (la-).
strangler fig sahogi (la-).
strangler fig [Ficus sp.] balele (la-).
strangler fig that typically surrounds a breadfruit balele-kakea (la-).
strangler fig, with small bright orange fruit kurutu (la-).

**fig**, n., a large-scale fight ruruga (la-).
**fight**, fighting vikue (la-).
**to fight**, of pigs only, when one pig attacks another sesepi, visesepi, sepi.
**to fight back; to fight, of children** suku-tavu.
**to fight** vitototo.
**to fight with each other** vibilibili, vikue, vaubi.
**to fight with spears; fight with weapons** vaubi, vaubibi, ubi.
**to fight with spears** vaubi (la-), vaubila (la-).
**ready to fight** mata-kaseka.
**fighting** vikokue (la-), vikokuela (la-).

**file** paheli (la-).

**fill up the place, of visitors** soro.
**fill up a house** visuu la-luma.
**fill up with liquid** sigili, sigiligili.
**fill in a hole** sala-robo.

**fin, dorsal fin, particularly that of the shark** silikoliko-la (la-), silikoliko-la-ia (la-).
**anal fin of fish** buso-(la) (la-).
**side fins of fish** gavusa-la (la-).

**final** tapasi.
**the final one** tapasila (la-).
**final preparations the day before a major ceremony** lapurolula (la-).
**finally** pasi, hapasila (la-).

find sivuti, poga, vipoga.
**find, esp. someone who had hidden talapala.**
**find a person or pig** tokuru.
**find again something that was lost** vutu.
**find an object, such as one lost by someone else** logo.
**find people at night by waving a fire or a light back and forth** vitoveia, vito.
**find something that was lost** mata-poga.

finger kuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).
**little finger** hogo (e), hogo-la (e-).
**little finger or toe** ogo-la (e-).
**finger knuckles** bu-la-kuku-la (la-).
**fingernail** gavure-(la) (e-), gavurevure-(la) (e-), gavuvure-(la) (la-).

**finish, to finish** vekaluvu, tapasi.
**finish a task completely** vitagarasa.
**finish the food** ali-totomu.
**finish off** vavava, vavava.
**finish off the interior of a canoe** tutumuli.
**finished** ukati.
**finished** kaluvu-ti, kaluvu, kaluvuluvi.
**bring it to a finish** vikaluvu, kaluvu, vekaluvu.

fire havi (la-).
**fire that feels hot from a distance** halela (la-).
**get fire ahead of someone else** talapala.
**make fire with a fire-plow** tatau, huru e-suka.
**the making of fire with a fire-plow** suka (e-).
**make several fires simultaneously in the oven so that the stones will heat quickly** isuu-ututu-a la-humu.
**set fire to** vikaselu, selu.
**yesterday's fire, of which only ashes remain** potu (la-).
**fire-plow** podi (la-), suka (e-).
firefly mata-tabu (la-), tululu-luma (la-).

firewood, a partly burnt piece of firewood petu (la-).

firewood, small bits left over after firewood is broken geregere-la (la-), geregere-la-obu (la-).

firewood collected by children to cook fish rubala (e-).

piece of firewood kaisoko (la-).

place where firewood is stored, above the oven mata-la-humu (la-).

firm, make firm vaivagari.

firmly attached, as a tree that is firmly rooted vuhu-tola.

firmly held kuba.

firmly held in place tola, tatola.

first muga, pala.

first-born child posolagu (la-).

first-laid, of eggs pagimata.

first pregnancy mata-lagu (la-).

first to turn off a road pala, valilo pala.

fish (general term) ia (la-).

kinds of fish (not identified) aikapa (e-), baimopu, bake (e-), balagelo (la-), bebeho (e-), beleule (la-), biaro (la-), bilu (la-), boroboro (la-), dari-bisisi (e-), doga (e-), galamo (la-), gasi (e-), gregere (e-), guliligo (la-), guru-lautu (e-), guru-magesegese (e-), guru-magiri (la-), guru-talahu (e-), guru-tululu (e-), hare-lasoso (e-), kaisese (e-), kakareko (e-), kakaluku (la-), kalaiki (la-), kame (e-), kamekame (e-), kapa (e-), karou (e-), kebegi (e-), keva (la-), kiki (la-), kokoma (e-), koma (e-), kulumuhu (e-), kumu-lagologolo (la-), lagu-sesile (la-), kuku (la-), kusuke (e-), liago (la-), lotu (la-), malagagavu (la-), mamitivuti (la-), mata-bukua (e-), mata-popo (e-), mavo (la-), mavovalavala (la-), melekoa (e-), mola-bavi (la-), mola-selekuru (la-), mola-togosiki (la-), mulemule (la-), mutu-bake (la-), mutu-bolo (la-), mutu-kairoka (la-), mutu-sile (la-), ove (la-), pakoikoi (e-), pala (e-), pao (e-), parererere (e-), papita (e-), pauru (e-), pohea (la-), posopa (la-), pua (e-), putoko (e-), repei (e-), sakuri (la-), sakuri-haroharo (e-), savula (la-), sese (la-), sesile (e-), siaso (e-), sugu (e-), sulua (la-), suli (la-), susu (la-), susuli (e-), susulupai (e-), tagu-buru (la-), talaha (e-), tama-le-kaka (e-), tariga (la-), tarolaapeu (e-), tarosesile (e-), taubo (e-), teva (la-), tilala-bilu (e-), tilala-malagagavu (e-), tilala-uraverave (e-), tubu-la-rou (e-), tutubaibaki (e-), usiusi (e-), vaka (la-), vela (la-), veve (e-), veveve (e-), vikuku (e-), viluvilu (la-).

kinds of fish (with some type of descriptive identification)

kind of fish, bikbel tiatarili (la-).

kind of fish, also called just e-kakea (‘white’) ia-kakea (la-).

kind of fish, boar-fish (?) buaua (e-).

kind of fish, flat head, with large eyes that look upwards buaua (e-).

guru-mata-popoo (e-).

guru-mata-popoo (e-).

guru-mata-popoo (e-).

kind of fish, larger form of e-pai: karua (e-).

kind of fish, leatherskin tilala-lasi (e-).

kind of fish, ‘old wife’ (perhaps from the noise it makes) tabuburu (e-).

kind of fish, painted flutemouth vigogo (e-).

kind of fish, possibly a ray kovarila (e-).

kind of fish, rock cale (?) mutu (la-).

kind of fish, said to be the large form of la-ia-kararau, and identified with both snapper and keel-headed wrasse kivuti (e-), kivuvuti (e-).

kind of fish, seamoth (?) paho (e-).

kind of fish, small size of e-tiilala: matamagisa (e-).

kind of fish, thought to be the juvenile form of e-kivuti: ia-kararau (la-).

kind of fish, threadfin vata (e-).

kind of fish, very poisonous to the touch ulutu-le-kova (e-).

kind of fish, very thin and bony uaka (e-).

kind of fish found among finger coral (la-soso), lokii-la-soso (e-).

kind of fish (herring ?)) goka (la-).

kind of fish (surgeonfish) kalebu (e-).

kind of fish (mullet) pai (e-).

kind of fish (lit. ‘childhood of barracuda’) bibisi-le-ruka (la-).
kind of fish (lit. 'core of breadfruit') kipalaulu (e-).
kind of fish ('long face') tila-lagumalalau (e-).
kind of fish (ponyfish (?) sego (e-).
kind of fish (probably the plural of e-pauuru, unconfirmed) pauuru (e-).
kind of fish (red, with large eyes) rigariga (la-).
kinds of fish ('short face') tila-laguboboto (e-).
kinds of fish; the individual ones are of different colors kesa (la-).
fish that accompanies a jellyfish tilala-kalilipu (e-).
fish that enters fresh water in stormy weather gaurogo (e-).
fish with barbells maramara-la-lahia (la-).
fish with a flat head, a kind of mudskipper galugalu (e-).
fish with a forked tail (milkfish (?), or any fish with a forked tail (?) vasonole (e-).
fish with a short nose lagu-boto (e-), laguboboto (e-).
fish with large scales, parrot fish (?) gagasi-uru (e-).
fish with particularly big eyes mataoru (e-).
fish with poisonous spines ululu (e-).
fish with red and green tail hera (la-).
fish with yellow tail hiri (la-).
butfish malakasososo (e-).
'big head', a kind of fish gama-uru (e-).
black fish goale (e-).
blowfish pupu (e-), talitu (e-).
bonefish tatuka (la-).
bream-like fish makau (la-).
blunt-tailed catfish, with poisonous spines malata (e-).
butterfly cod basu (la-).
demoiselle fish kumu (e-).
eel-like fish (?) taholi (e-).
filefish kalabakela (e-).
flounder, distinguished from sole by its scale tabele-maga (e-).
flutomouth fish pususu (e-).
flying fish lolovo (e-).
fresh-water fish tilala-lari (e-).
freshwater fish, thought to be the adult size of whitebait uailogo (e-).
freshwater fish taulameau (e-).
garfish talele (e-).
garfish (?), said to be a fish that 'flies' and has a sharp bill lise (e-).
large fish with a pink mouth obe (e-).
large white fish, probably one of the [Carangidae sp.] tilala (e-).
large-mouthed fish hare (e-).
long-nosed fish gae (la-).
long-snouted fish hare-sugu (e-). liliumuga (e-).
mackerel-like fish gomo (la-).
moonfish kilapilapi (e-).
Moorish idol, so-called from its shape sipa (e-).
mud skipper (because of the way it moves) padedeko (e-).
mullet, small size of e-karuva: mao (la-).
ocean sunfish bei (e-).
poisonous fish voto (e-).
porcupine fish ororou (e-).
puffer fish talitu (e-).
red fish gororou (e-), tuluvu (e-).
red fish (nannygai (?)) guru (e-).
red, enormous fish poea (la-).
red freshwater fish; its time of running in the Kapeuru River marks the fourth moon/month of the traditional calendar makusa (la-).
sardine-like fish atagoli (e-).
sawfish viluvilu (e-).
small black fish with notably small eyes kimi (la-).
small blue fish with hardly any detectable bones ruku (e-).
small fish kilukilu (e-), moso (e-), vari (e-).
small fish that follows others kalokalo (la-).
small fish that travels in shoals (herring (?)) hare-tagole (e-).
small fish, used as bait uae (e-), kulaiki (e-), basi-la (la-), basi-la-viliti (la-).
small round fish (butterfish ?) biku (e-).
small silvery fish utuvuo (la-).
srole, halibut tabele (e-).
starfish kubabako (la-).
starfish (?) kuku-batu (e-).
starfish, a large starfish, not eaten tila-la-mamasi (e-), tila-e-mamasi (e-).
starfish, small edible starfish mamasi.
(e-), mamasi (la-).
stonefish saha (e-).
stonefish (archaic) tavetave-sualo (e-).
surgeon-fish (?) tahalo-la-vimahuli (la-).
surgeon-fish, eats sores and feces burou (e-), burorou (e-).
tiny fish moramora (e-).
toad fish talitu (e-).
unicorn cod palamali (e-).
unicorn fish with sharp spines near its tail iri (la-).
very large fish tilala-kalia (e-).
yellow fish mola (la-), deo (e-)
other terms related to ‘fish’
fish are plentiful tahu: ia tahu (la-).
fish roe vugi-la-ia (la-), vugi (la-).
fish scales karakobe (la-), karakokobe (la-)
fish lying on top of another viboboko (la-).
to fish with a net vuo, vovuo.
to fish with a spear laba, labalaba.
to fish with a weir marae, maraerae.
to fish with e-kapiti ubi, ubibi, ububi.
to fish with woman's hand-net lalao, sau (la-), ilalao (la-).
to fish with a torch or lamp selu.
fish fishing platform built near the shore for catching of bait and other small fish sasalo (la-).
fishing with hook and line viliti (la-).
fish-hook viliti (la-), togo-la-viliti (la-).
fishnet vuo (la-).
fishnet, a square fine-mesh net used to catch small fish mata-riki (e-).
fishnet, section of fishnet to which weights are attached bebeha (la-).
fishnet, section of fishnet next to the wood of the handle sala-(la) (la-).
fishnet, with gauge of about 1" (2.5 cm) komo (e-).
fishnet, with a long handle, used for whitebait maobe (la-).
fish poison that is fastened to the reef vuhu-tola.
fish poison, collect small poisoned fish left behind by those who picked up the larger ones; go join those from elsewhere who poisoned the fish (in order to feed without effort) lulukilu.
fish-trap vuvu (la-).
fish-trap, bring a fishtrap to the surface tivu, tivivu, tivu-iti la-vuvu.
fish-trap, base of fish-trap vuol la-.
fish-trap, the narrow end of a fish-trap tika la-.
fish-trap, the point on a fishtrap at which a rope is attached for hauling it into a canoe (?) hac (la-).

fish-hawk kalalulu (e-).
large white-throated fish-hawk mahae (e-), mahahae (e-).
fit, to have a fit magigi, magigigi.
five -lima.
 five o'clock i-lima.
 five by five ilimalima.

fix pignet to stakes gelu.
 fixed, of something such as a pump that has been out of commission taritigi-ti.
 fix it up igo-tigi-a.
flaccid, of the skin of old people palo.
flaccid, as the flesh of the very old tabe.
flare up, as a volcano karere, kaha.
flash of lightning which is followed immediately by thunder meme.
 to flash, of lightning sima.
 flash on, of firefly mataka.
flat bobore, bolabola.
 flat piece of anything, such as a plank bolala (la-).
 flat, of a nose kadio.
 flat-nosed maisu-kadio.
 flat circular coiled basket, dish or plate tia (la-).
 flat strip galela (la-).
flatten toa perepere.
 flattened, of feces stepped on papara.
 flattish, as a nose pere, pepere.
flatness bolala (la-).
flee hele, helehele.
 flee from the village hele-taro la-mautu.
 flee into the bush lulu, luluu.
fleeing from would-be captors, of chickens, fish, etc. mata-vevei.

flesh maili-(la) (la-), maili (la-), i-(la) (la-), ii-(la) (la-).
flesh, in particular showing the imprint of something that was in contact with it maututaba.
flesh swollen slightly after a blow maututatabala (la-).

flick someone with a finger baibasi.

flee, light hihele (la-).

flimsy, as cloth tavi.

flimsy babia.

flirt, flirting osa, osaosa, sisigi, sisisigi, sigirobo.

flirt, given to flirtatious behavior para-ososa.

flirt, try to attract the attention of others, especially of the opposite sex pakakasa.

flirtation, flirtatious behavior pakakasala (la-).

flirtatious behavior, acts designed to attract the attention of the opposite sex paraosaosala (la-).

Flit-gun, pump for controlling mosquitoes pamu-la-lamo (la-).

float, to float pati, paipati.

float outside, of a canoe lala.

floating in the sea or a stream, of nipa palm taliliu.

floats of a fishnet uto (la-).

flood tide sualo uru (la-).

flooded, of a stream uraura, sogo uraura.

flop from side to side, of dying fish padedekoko, padedekodeko.

flourish an object bilu, bilubilu.

flourish a spear, shaking it as if about to spear someone; do this while announcing one's name, of a man rejoicing over a child taking part in a ceremony pepele, pelepele.

flow, n. sali (la-), sile (la-), silelali (la-).

flow, v. sali, saisali.

flow and heap up debris, of a stream sali-olu.

flow, of water that had been blocked utu pepe.

flower sese (la-), sese (la-), sese-la (la-), purupuru (la-).

flowers in general meke (la-).

flowers and herbs used for decorations worn in armbands meke (la-).

to flower (?) papae.

only its flowers sese-la moli (la-).

flowers of mint plants mapi-la-malalia (la-).

fluff, white fluff from kapok tree put on hair to adorn it kamulu (la-).

flute, made from bamboo pususu (e-).

flutter, of a bat, flutter around checking fruits for ripeness pupu-lalai.

fly, large fly rago (e-).

small fly, housefly lovo (e-).

fly, v. lovolovo, lovo.

fly, of the spirit e-visu pigi, pigi.

fly someone, of a bird carrying someone on its back in a story vilovo.

flying fox bureki (e-).

foam of the waves papara-la-gasi (la-).

foam, only in the wake of a wave, including one that is receding pusikarere.

fog gauku (la-), la-sosobu-la-gauku: sosobu (la-).

fog on water veto (la-).

foliage galagala-la (la-), galela (la-).

fold leaves back while wrapping food avu-kalea.

fold longitudinally, of a strip of bark dried in the sun pikokooumu.
fold up, as bedsheets or a fishing net; fold under, as a leaf skirt when about to sit pilu, loto. folded over and tied rather than sewn, of thatch made of rattan leaves pakoloa.

follow, following mulimuli. follow a tangled course polo-viri. follow a road, a person, instructions tilmuli. follow instructions tilmuli la-merera. follow one's father's profession sovei. follow others, of fish, people kalokalo. follow someone else vitilimuli. follow someone else's example tovo-muli. follow someone's footprints tutumuli. follow surreptitiously parumuli. follow (walk along) the beach paravarava: hari paravarava.

fond of gogo, gogogo.

fontanelle maoruru (la-). food ilali (la-). food that is cooked kaoa (la-). food that is boiled kukua (la-). food and areca nut given as payment to visiting singers and dancers vilaga (la-). food and grooming taboos, associated with the performance of magic and with mourning peremu (la-). food carried for a journey tamamasia (la-). food for a journey or a stay away from home vitulula (la-). food scraper made of bivalve [Geloina coxans] kasi (la-). part of the food that has been scorched vavaga-la (la-). flesh food kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-). left-over food makara (la-). left-over discarded food piligi-la-ilali (la-). last food requested by a dying person, which is taboo to mourners makara (la-). add other kinds of food to what one is eating, as a starchy vegetable to accompany meat valimuli. give food to visiting singers and dancers in payment for their performance vaga. give poisoned food vali-bara, vari-bara, bara. pile of food toa la-lo-lo. provide food to others, such as those in mourning seclusion or a motherless child karu. put food aside for one's child tau-ala: tau-ala e-latulua-la. put food in the heated oven to cook talu, tau-talu.

fool around, fool someone sisigi, sisisigi, tutugolo, visigolo. foot vaha-(la) (la-). lateral aspect of foot, opposite instep baoa (la-). top of the foot pea-la-vaha (la-). footprint puli-(la) (la-). for te, tavu, tautavu. for a long time sosou, suku. for no reason bubu, bububu. for what? te lava. forbid mera robo, mera taro, putu-lulu latiloilo. forbid others to climb a tree of one’s own veirobola (la-). forbidding veirobola (la-). force someone to do something karasuku. forehead varu-(la) (la-). foreign bali, lo-gala. foreign, from elsewhere lo-bali. foreign, strange men value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-) lo-gala. foreigner mosi (la-). foreleg gepe (la-), lima-(la) (la-), pala-(la) (la-). forequarter cut of pig gepe (la-). forest, uncleared forest in the interior tibulu (la-).
rain forest hoi (la-), hohoi (la-).

forget vahu, vahula, vahu-taro.
forget a thing itaro, taro.
forget something tapa-taro.

forgive vimaramara-taro, vimavulaha.

forked, joined at the base but separated at the top vasosole.
forked post on which a man sits in order to watch fish-traps -bau (e-).

formal peacemaking (?) tele (la-).
formalized mourning dance, sometimes held over the dying riva (e-).

former pala.
formerly pala-ti.

forward muga, -lagu, -lagulagu.
forwards so-lagu.

fortunate balava.

foundation buru-la (la-).

four -vaa.
four, four o'clock i-vaa.

fowl, bush fowl (megapode) kileo (e-), kileo (la-).

fragments or crumbs that fall as one eats momo-la-mavo (la-), momo-la-vugi (la-), momo-la (la-).

fragrant malia-tataho, malia-tigi.

frame kai-(la) (la-).
frame for feather headdress basi-le-vulu (la-).
frame from which a captured pig is suspended lagulagu-sotalo (e-).
frame from which a trussed-up pig is suspended viliu (la-), viu.
frame poles of a seine sago (la-), sagoi (la-).
part of frame for manufacturing sago, a piece of wood that holds down la-lulu: hare-ilo (e-), hare-ilo (la-).

frayed marapurapu.

freckled, of skin totule.

free, to free mourner from seclusion kope-tala.
free (magically) a baby that is slow to be born koro-lobe.
free of clouds taborarasi.
free of guilt maramara.
free of oppression or problems such as a court case mavulaha.

fresh kaseka.
fresh, of water maigi, makarigi.

friend taho-(la) (e-), tabala-(la) (e-), kilipi (e-).
friend and confidant in courtship, for men only vikilipi (e-).
friend (name taboo) gauli-(la) (e-).
personal friend, of women only varaga-gu (e-).

frighten others for fun by deceiving them lulgolo, vasigolo, visigolo.
frighten people, of a ghost that appears on a path or in the bush, or that is simply felt to be present maua: lagu-maua.
frightened by something seen, wanting to flee mata-dadua.
frightened by the sight of a snake rike.

frizzy, very frizzy, of hair guguhu.

frog, a kind of frog geua (e-).
large freshwater frog (also identified as green tree frog) karukaru (e-), karukaru (la-).
small frog pera (e-).
small white frog koru (e-).

from te, tavu, tautavu.
from below lo-talo.
from outside; from elsewhere, foreign lo-gala.
from the garden; from the bush lo-rivo.
from the village; from the dwelling lo-luma.
from where, whence? lo-ve.
come from loio.

frond of coconut palm veve (la-), veve-la (la-).

front, n. lagu-(la) (la-).
in front of, to the front -lagu, - lagulagu.
in front of o-lagu.

fruit vavua (la-).
fruiting, bear fruit vulua (la-), vua.
kind of citrus fruit mororosi (la-).
having a small fruit inside a large exterior, of areca nut or coconut kulubi-totolu.

fruitbat (flying fox) bureki (e-).
very large and fat fruitbat kakopa (e-).

frustrated, as when one wants to pick fruit but cannot because the tree is too tall or the climber too heavy kere-galili.

frying pan parai (la-).

full volu.
full (after eating) pore.
full, of stomach only maru.
full, of the moon bolabola.
be very full, as a water container sogo-pola.
full-grown, fully developed (as fruit) matuha.

fungus, a luminous fungus growing on trees haga (la-).
small edible fungus [Lenzites sp.] taliga (la-).
small hard edible fungus karole (la-), karore (la-).
edible fungus, large but smaller than la-taliga: pako-le (la-).
edible white fungus gamule (la-).
large edible fungus gavusa-la-paia (la-).
various inedible fungi, some of which smell bad [Fomes spp., Trametes cinnabarina] magabura (la-).
fungus, blue, on taro leaves, used as face paint boboa (la-).

fungus that grows on trees in brackish water madeki (e-), madedeki (e-).
moss-like fungus, incl. [Psilotum nudum] and [Microsorium sp.] lumu (la-), lumulumu (la-).

funnel-shaped section close to the mouth of a fish trap bobio-la (la-).

funny maliki.

furled, of leaf; not yet open, of flower bud pipi.

future, particle preceding verb, which indicates futurity, intended action ge.
in the near future gai.

fuzz, have fuzz, of a plant momora.
fuzz on a plant momora (la-).
gall bladder buamusí-(la) (la-).

**game, play a hand game with la-kai seed**
tau, tau la-kai.

**game (?)** kapepe (la-).

**game (meat)** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

gaping, of anus (obscene) papau.

garden mahuma (la-), silage (la-), voku (la-).

**go into the garden** lilo tavu la-mahuma.

in the garden -rivo, o-rivo.

section of an intended garden that is not yet cleared pau (la-), pau-la-mahuma (la-).

small part of a garden left unplanted harakasila (la-).

**clearing of a garden; men's garden work in general** vulalalai (la-).

'mall bush', secondary growth in an abandoned garden hohoi-bisisi (la-).

special garden for newly married couple sau (la-).

make a new garden where the bush has not yet regenerated; re-clear a garden pakele.

**mark garden plot boundaries with horizontal logs** piga, piliga (la-).

**put down a headload of garden produce; by extension, stop or finish garden work for the day** talu-tabalabala, tabala.

garden area cleared but not yet planted malala (la-).

**garden of ornamental plants** holo (la-).

garden plot, delimited by horizontal logs lagi (la-), lagi-la-mahuma (la-).

garden site in which a little brush remains to be cleared tubisu (la-), tubisu-la (la-).

gardening partner of opposite sex, other than spouse, child, or parent samura-(la) (e-).

gargle** guragura.

garnish for starchy food valimulila (la-).

gasp, as a child trying to stop crying, or a person on the point of death sugurahe, togosuhu, rarahe, togo-sugu.

gate into enclosure mata-(la) (la-).

**gather clams or vegetables** kiki, kiki-mugo.

gather food plants, especially to pull taro from the ground luku.

gather around something, such as a novelty, or around a person, such as one who is sick or dying gevi-robo.

gather around to view something malelel.

gather sago fronds, tobacco, etc., including the twig on the base of the leaf gole, golegole.

gather taro greens and shoots to eat pakoko.

gather to sing dirges where a person died lolohugu.

gather together tagogoro.

gather together with someone tagogoro-volu.

gather together in the hands, as in collecting trash to throw out ato, atato.

gather up the leaf containing water kei-bulu.

gather to eat fish, of dogs lulukilu.

gathered in hordes vikapopo para-lalalu.

gauge, tortoiseshell netting gauge gavi (la-), gavi-la-luma (la-), gagavi (la-).

gear (contents), whether of a bag or of a shellfish kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

generic saebua (e-).

generation tuvu (la-).

generous hate-pariri, vahate-pariri.

be generous mutele, gogo, gogogo.

generosity mutelela (la-).

genitals, male or female (?) taua (la-).

get abi, ababi.

get away from (a person with whom
one quarrels) vatari.
get something one likes hilovi.
get something without effort balava.
get up hiliti.
get up to do something raga-tavu.
get up to leave varutu.
get up very early in the morning, or before dawn sulaga-tavu.
geyser tavepiria (e-).
ghost hitu (la-), hituhiitu (la-), hituitu (la-), tomo.
ghost of a dead person, esp. one that helps living kin with hunting, etc.
tatabu (la-).
ghost that afflicts the liver of a living person, possesses a person and ‘pinches’ his liver, causing various unpleasant symptoms kika la-hate-
(la), kiki la-hate-la.
ghost who is summoned in love magic ruri (e-).
human ghost savei (la-).
leader of ghosts in the bush, distinguished by his large testicles putu-pereko (e-).
gift vaabila (la-).
gift of a piece of pork vireru (la-).
gift to friend from another village silova (la-).
free gifts such as areca nuts, cigarettes and biscuits dispensed to everyone attending a feast vararapu (la-).
gifts from kin of dead person, or from the surviving spouse, to mourners and clanmates of the dead irou (la-).
gig gigi (e-).
gills of fish kasasa-la-ia (la-).

ghost hitu (la-), hituhiitu (la-), hituitu (la-), tomo.
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ginger, a kind of wild ginger tava-
lokoloko (la-), tava-gologolo (la-).
kind of ginger lahia-te-litu (la-), tuvu-
le-berou (la-).
kind of wild ginger, worn on the forehead by warriors and held in the hands as a tree-climbing aid tutupa (la-).
aromatic ginger, the leaf of which is

sent to summon hired killers kimagi (la-).
cultivated ginger [Zingiber sp.] lahia (la-).

wild ginger [Alpinia sp.], and particularly its leaf tava (la-).
wild ginger [Alpinia sp.], used to make skirts for women in mourning
tomio (e-).
ginger used in war magic lahia-la-gata (la-), lahia-la-kimagi (la-).
hold (charmed) ginger projecting from the mouth when going to fight
ala-pao la-lahia.
girl, indicates that she is the potential strength of the clan uru (la-).
girlhood silobela (la-).
give abi; ababī, uva, vahari.
give a Bronx cheer tupere.
give a coin, as to collection at church
pigi, pipigi, laba, pigi-taro, piga la-uati,
pigi-tabai, pigi-utu.
give a gift for which there need to be no return
vararapu, vuivuti.
give a load to someone else talu-tavu.
give a preliminary marriage payment
abi-robo.
give (a request) luva.
give; especially to give pay sugu.
give away abi-taro.
give freely vimalolo.
give most of something to someone else vausu.
give some to all of them abi lobolobo-
ala.
give someone a lift taro-pololo.
give someone something to give to someone else sova.
give something abi-golu.
give something away vemalolo.
give something for which payment is expected or required vuivuti, vivuti.
give things generously to a visitor rara-tavu.
give things to one another; exchange freely; share vaabi.
give to someone in response to a request abi-tavu.
glad, be glad of something sagege-robo.
glance to the side mata-pepe, mata-pepehu, mata-gale.
glance off the skin, of an animal polokuluki.

glass titiro (la-).
glowing coals kailato-la-havi (la-).
glowworm, a long glowworm, which enters houses mata-laso (la-).
glue tabagototala (la-).
gluttony alipeila (la-).
gnat, black gnats makilikili (e-), makilikili (la-).
white gnats pasisiri (e-).
gnat bites mata-la-togo-le-pasisiri (la-).
go, to go goio, go, tuga, tatuga.
go, to a location specified in a suffix go-.
go ahead muga.
go ahead of others, of canoe prow siki.
go alone tuga-seke.
go around, especially to one's clanmates pape.
go around a fallen tree or a point of land polo-lele, polo-lili.
go around in order to cut off the escape of a pig or an enemy paru-utulala.
go around, of waves taro la-gasi.
go around someone, of fish tete-polo.
go as far as kara.
go ashore go-tivu, go-ilu.
go away! (instructions to intrusive dogs and pigs) hele, helehele.
go back and forth go-tilu.
go backwards sosou.
by by polo.
go directly, without thinking of anything else vali-sele.
go down, as when under a low doorway go-talo.
go fast, of a boat (from the sound it makes) tali-titi, tali-tititi.
go from one tree to another by way of branches titi-polo.
go home to own parents to bear a (first) child (?) pou so-bali.
go in a group to gather around something, as a fight tagogoro-tavu.
go in different directions vibalele, balele taro.
go in front of someone go-lagulagu.
go inland go-ilo.
go into a sore, of a fly gori.
go into the interior of the body, of something drunk or a spear pololo lilo.
go off vare.
go out of sight, as a ship roro.
go outside carrying something vigali.
go outside carrying something vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.
go outside previously set boundaries, of a gardener karapolo.
go past each other hi-polo-beu.
go seawards, go to the sea go-lau.
go straight ahead; go directly; go all the way sele, selea, sesele.
go through bush luluu, lulu.
go through the bush and arrive at a destination luu-tala.
go to live in different places, of former residents of a single ward vilele, vilelele.
go to a particular place, as in returning to a good fishing spot tuga-tavu-a.
go to a place far away avai.
go to a river to collect shellfish; go swimming to spear fish tolutavu.
go to the back of the house or trash heap go-tilu.
go to the gardens, go to the bush gorivola (la-), gorivora (la-), gorivoralau.
go to the men's house or to la-malilo: go-hulu.
go towards tavu, tautavu.
go up into the air, of one end of a bench when one sits too close to the other end vaga.
go up to or onto something sae-tavu.
go very high sugu-rere.
go going to the gardens gorivola (la-), gorivoralau (la-).

god tahalola-vimahuli (la-), vaipopou (la-), vipoupou.
god, father of us all tama-gabou (e-).
good kora, kokora, rava, tigi, taritigi.
good to look at marasa.
good (generous) man mutelela (la-).
good male garden worker tahalo-la-
vulaia (la-).
good day! (modern greeting, used
from late morning to early afternoon)
haro (la-), haroaro (la-), mata-la-haro
(la-).
good evening! good night! logo (la-).
no good gegeru.
goodness me! iaue.
goodbye ioo.
say goodbye tataro.
goods, another person's goods which
you trade for him silova (la-).
goods, as food or tobacco, to be
distributed tabarila (la-).
gooseflesh, covered with gooseflesh
vorivoria.
gorge, n. malulu (la-).
gossip, n. miaro (la-).
gossip, v. vikara-
pakalikali.
gossip, particularly about a scandal
or something secret virere-
tali.
gossip maliciously sisigi, sisigi
la-merera.
gourd [Cucurbitaceae sp.] diamu (e-).
edible gourd putu (e-), podo (e-).
government-appointed headman
luluai (e-).
government officer kiapu (e-).
grab kamu-tavu, kamu, kaukamu.
grab at food, of children, pigs, or dogs
offered food in a single dish vitoraragi.
grandchild, 'our' grandchild, term used
for a person whose grandparent
(only) belonged to our clan tubu (la-)
tegatou.
grasp, grasping tavu, tautavu, sau-tavu.
grasp and pull lusi.
grasp by hand kamu-tavu.
grasp weakly or lightly sau-pagolo.
try to grasp, of a pig, evil spirit, etc.
gua-tavu.
grass kulusi (la-).
any large grass, but particularly
[Imperata cylindrica var. major] gaeke
(la-).
fragrant grass mululusi (la-).
cultivated grass [Setaria sp.], the stem
of which is used as a food for children
velo (la-).
grass that is partially dry malai (e-).
grass with irritating fuzz velo-te-buu
(la-).
grass with poisonous fuzz [Rottboellia
sp.] sile (la-), sesile (la-).
kind of grass kai (la-).
large grass [Ophiornhiza sp.] rakau (e-),
rakorako (e-).
large grass [Saccharum sp.], from
which fish-traps are made
kahehe (e-), kahehe (la-).
large grass soke (e-).
stem of grass, particularly [Cynodon
dactylon] pululo (e-).
grasshopper komare (e-), sugu (e-),
pogo (e-).
kind of grasshopper komare-buru (e-).
large grasshopper malumalu-le-Pago
(la-).
very large light tan grasshopper,
edible bururu (e-).
brown grasshopper tava-magolu (e-).
grasshopper with tiny eyes
matakea (e-).
grate (as coconut) isi.
grave vata (la-), liba (la-).
greatly desire certain foods malalua-
tavu.
greedy, eating even food discarded
by others para-mahae.
greedy for meat, as when one is sick
mahae, para-mahae.
green, but only in (redup) form kakesa
and in la-kesa: kesa.
green and flexible, like a twig kaseka.
green in color kasaseka.
greens, general term for edible greens
kiraru (la-).
greens, esp. cooked taro leaves ilili (la-).
greet laharo.

grind the teeth koromagege.
grip with teeth kamu-tola.
grieve over one's sins (Roman Catholic) ilo-gogori, ilo-vaulo (?)
groin luke (la-), sala-la (la-)
ground (earth) magasa (la-).
ground containing small stones found on edge of beach rumorumoa: magasa-rumorumoa (la-).
group, n. karakara (la-), gale-la (la-), lolo (la-), malosu (la-).
group of children bautu-la (la-).
group of stones that stand in a particular spot in the sea kekedo (la-).
group of warriors mapa-la-tala (la-).
group together, of many people tala-robo.
group walking together bulutulutu (la-).
do in a group tala.
grove, shady grove with benches, usually adjacent to the men's house, used as a gathering and eating place malilo (la-).
grow tubu.
grow, of a sprout, grow well up; of grass, grow high sobe.
grow, of a pig only bolo, bolobolo.
grow long, as hair kururu.
grow long, of hair tau-uru.
grow long, of hair; grow high, of a plant that has been cut back sili.
grow poorly tasile, kuba-tasile.
grow slowly peho.
grow tall and then recede, an indication that it is ready to harvest, of taro mamuro.
grow up, of a child (to the age of about six) or a plant saga-iti.
grow well tubu tigi.
grow well again, of a male, after a period of not doing so posa tahalo lou, posa taholo.
grow slowly peho.
growing low kuba.
growing poorly, of plants or people posa-rama.
growl, of a dog girere.
growth, have reached full growth tataho.
stunted growth (?) mugaga (la-).
grub, edible grubs found in rotting sago palm mapa-la-hato (la-).
grunt, of a pig muru, murumuru.
guard, stand guard over vagari-robo.
stand guard over, as a pig net lago, lagolago.
stand guard over someone pahutu-robo.
guard a house against theft roko-robo.
guards of the house ilago (la-), ilago-robo-la-luma (la-).
gulley -boroboro (la-).
gums gago-la (la-).
gun maleketa (la-), malaketa (la-).
gunwales of a canoe la-soli-la-uaga: soli-la (la-).
gunwales of canoe, just aft of bow kabau (la-).
gurgle, like a drinking coconut when it is shaken tali-paguruguru.
gut an animal or fish uala-taro la-tamusila-la.
habitually, a frozen morpheme meaning 'habitually', as in para-kiava, para-muraha: para.

hair hivu (la-).
- axial and pubic hair koroma (la-).
- hair, hanging down in locks; form into locks tiritiri.
- hair in locks ivu (la-) tiritiri.
- head hair ivu-(la) (la-).
- hair, not tightly curled pepeho.
- hair, to form finger-like projections, of hair plastered with oil and paint vua.
- treat hair so that it forms red-painted locks or ringlets vali-vua.
- hair arranged in many tiny locks coated with red paint valivua (e-), vua.
- hair that has fallen out talulu (la-).
half gale-(la) (la-).
- half of it galevi-la (la-).
- half-past the hour hapu (la-).

halibut, sole tabele (e-).

hamlet baa (la-), babae (la-).
- hamlet or ward, as a named section of a village malilo (la-).
- hamlet head who occupies no higher position in the village hierarchy tahola (e-), taola (e-), tahola ale bisi.

hammer, v. katu, kakatu, kaukatu.

hand lima-(la) (la-), pala-(la) (la).
- let the hands dangle, as a tired paddler does matili.
- place the hand sau.
- place the hands together sau-pikokoumu.
- put the hand around something too large to encompass sau-baa.
- put the hand on lightly sau-malagalaga.
- with hand opened out lima-rara.
- have one's hands full, have more to carry than can be handled in one trip vavala.

hang, v.i. tili, titili.
- hang (a person) hou.
- hang by the hands, of a person, or by the feet, of a flying fox, head down tili-kaupe.
- hang free viu, viliu (la-).
- hang from the arms in order to straighten an aching back tili-koko.
- hang from a pole set between posts bala.
- hang oneself ou, ou-a.
- hang something up on a string or in a bag vuu-tili.
- hang up something hara-tili.
- hang up a string of fish, by a rope hara-tili-sae-a.
- hang tentatively, as when deciding just how to apportion strung-up eggs at a feast tili-gabuto-a.
- anything hanging titilila (la-).

hangnail, having a hangnail or a small painful sore such as a whitlow on the finger sasura.

happy, state of happiness sagegela (la-).
- be happy sagege.
- be happy about something sagege-robo.

hard bitolu, vagari.
- very hard, of areca nut garigari.
- medium hard, of areca nut pulapula.
- hard-working vuraga, vuragaraga.
- hardened by fire kahuko.
harm someone (supernaturally) by praising him makari, makarikari.

harmonica bei (e-).

harsh gere.

harvest taro ovi, ovovi.

hasten (in compounds it may only mean 'go' without haste) hari, hariari, harihar).

hasten to visit someone tete-lalai-a.

hat vevea (e-), veveha (e-).

hatch, to hatch, of egg tutu-pola.

hatch out valipola.

hate openly gima, gagima.

haul up a seine vailiti.

hawk, small hawk, with white neck and red back pehe (e-).

he, she, it (3p.s.) ea, eia, -a.

head, n. gama (la-), gama-(la) (la-).

head (in compounds only) mapa-.

head of descent group mapala (la-) te la-hilila.

head of descent group, enterprise, hamlet uru (la-).

head, particularly of animals gaho (la-), gaho-(la) (la-).

head cut off of pig gaho (la-), gaho-(la) (la-).

head nodding or down because of sleepiness; head low, of a sleeper; head lying to the side, of a corpse mapa-kuli.

head of pig specially designated for the men's house kurukababaola (la-).

head ornament (?) vileki (la-).

headache varu-ligiligi (la-).

headache, severe headache, caused by violation of a protective spell saumapa (la-).

headachy or sick from crying too long lagamagiri.

headband composed of shells [Nassa calossa] vevea (e-), veveha (e-).

headcold kusu (la-).

headdress, an elaborate headdress that includes a comb and the dried head of a parrot varubi (e-).

headdress, an elaborate plumed head ornament dudu (e-).

headdress decorated with a small bird vokouo (e-).

headress made of feathers of la-marea parrot vulu (e-).

headress made of cordyline leaf together with a hornbill's head togo-le-tamukaka (e-), togo-le-tamukaka (la-).

headress made of wood fiber and feathers vuo (la-).

bird headdress pou (e-).

front part of feather headdress kerakera (la-).

rear part of feather headdress sibili (la-).

part of a feather headdress that projects at the top kiu-la-ululo (la-).

fasten feathers to rattan in making a headdress vivi.

put feathers into a headdress masusu, masususu, susu.

put on a feather headdress sese-magegese, tau e-vulu.

headman, elected headman of a village valipoi (e-).

government-appointed headman luluai (e-).

healed, of a sore mavu.

nearly healed, of a sore viti.

health, good health mahuli (la-).

be in good health mahuli-tigi, mahuli, mahulihuli.

be healthy or conscious again mahuli-tala-(lou).

heap tapoi (la-), tapoi-la (la-), lolo (la-).

put in a heap tau-la-olu, hate-olu.

hear laba, labalaba, lolo.

hear all sorts of things lolo-papai, lolo-
papapai.
hear correctly lolo-tataho, lolo-tigi.
hear directly from the mouth of the speaker lolo-mamata.
hear truly, correctly lolo-sesele.
hear two different people or things, and so be confused lolo-luva, lolo-lalaua.
hear what is being said lolo vuti.

heart bua-(la) (la-), huguhugu (la-).
heart, sometimes said to be the heart but otherwise an unidentified organ lying in the chest wall which causes shortness of breath koti (la-).

heartwood (?) kuba (la-).

heat apply heat, as to an ache tuba, tatuba.
heat, put to heat tau-tivura, su-tivura.
heat or hold something over fire (as bamboo to be straightened) lala.
heat something isu-tivura, tau-tivura, su-tivura.
heat, n. sibitutulu (la-).
heat (which smell of sulphur) tivura (la-).

heavy bitolu, tikumu.
very heavy; too heavy mavevea.

heel vaha-kisu-(la) (la-).
with the heels off the ground tike, tetike, pou tike.

height vago-(la) (la-).

helicopter (from the shape of the tail of a shark) pokio (e-).

help, n. visuli (la-), vaisuli (la-).
help, v. suli, susuli, siobu, koli, kolikoli, vikoli.
help another person carry goods pololaha.
help each other vaisuli-baoli.
help each other, return help, as with carrying burdens vikolikoli.
help given to the groom's father in paying for a woman vipagila (la-).
help oneself to food tivu.
help others eat by joining them ali suli.
hill, hillock popoiti (la-).
long hillock maitete (la-).

him, her, it (3p.sg. indirect object) to or for him, her, or it -la.
him, her, it (3p.sg. possessive pronoun) of him, her, or it -la.

hips soli-(la) (la-).

his, hers, its, (3p.sg. separable possessive) tetala.
his (portion) teale, te ale.

hiss in pain alatoto.
hiss to attract attention or to shush someone; hiss and throw a colored seed (la-kai) so that others can look for it (a game) sii, sii la-kai.
hiss to get someone's attention sisi, sii.
hiss with hunger siriuru.
make the hissing sound of a fire burning tali-sii.

hit (strike) kue, kokue, kukue, vikokuela (la-).
hit a child with a broom or stick kumamasi, kumamasi-vulo.
hit a mark, with any weapon tubu.
hit a person so that he will stop doing something lubi-taro-a.
hit hard a person or animal lima-tola.
hit flooring in order to expel bedbugs kakatu-la-tuma.
hit someone hard in a fight loho-tavu.
hit with a small, flexible rod kualu.
hit with a weapon held in the hand, such as a stone or stick dumu.
the hitting kulue (la-), kue, kulumu (la-).

hither -mai.

hoarse kehe, gere.

hog-wallow leleme (la-), gagae (la-).

hold (anything, including someone's hand) visau, robo.
hold close to the body, as a baby talu.
hold clasped to the chest with both hands sabobole.
hold each other down vitoa-talu-baoli.

hold fast kamu-robo, lao-tola.
hold fast, with the claws of a possum or cat kiki-tola.
hold hands tata.
hold in the teeth or beak la-pau-a, ala-papau.
hold on tightly sau-tola, sau-tole-a.
hold onto taho-tole-a.
hold or clasp in the arms lao.
hold or fasten face-to-face; of hands, hold with palms together vitabola-tavu.
hold or press with both hands savu.
hold over a fire lala.
hold something fast, so that it will not run away toro-vola.
hold something in each hand lima-lua.
hold something together sau-vikapopo.
hold strongly, hold tightly to something someone else is trying to take away toro kiki.
hold tentatively sau-lalai.
take hold tentatively abi-gabuto.
hold together finger and thumb, as in testing the interior of an hourglass drum pipipipi.

hole mata-(la) (la-).
hole in the ground, either dug, as a pitfall or posthole, or the place where a tree once stood lulu (la-).
hole in the road malulu (la-).
hole that once held a post or a tree lulu-hau (la-).
hole, especially one in a road tagova (la-).
hole (not one in the ground, which is la-lulu) hova (la-).
holes in which megapodes lay mamata (la-).
having holes in it, of a wall or floor mata-parapara.
having holes in or through it matala.
make a hole by twirling a knife pagogi.
make a large hole by working a digging stick back and forth uaia.
straight hole, such as one that held a pole, as opposed to a curving rat-hole malava (la-).

hollow vaovao.
hollow, of objects that contain
hollows mapola.
hollow of a tree hova-la-obu (la-).
hollow out, particularly to hollow out
an hour-glass drum ali, alali.
hollow out the interior of a canoe,
drum, etc. goru.
hollow under a fallen tree where
there is shelter from rain vavi-la-obu (la-).
hollowed out, as the end of a sago
pounder tigogolu.
hollows above the clavicles kede-(la) (la-).

home, at home o-luma.
come home on holiday kavovou.
go home go-luma.

homesick gabu, gaugabu.

honey magu (la-).

hook, made of two sticks fastened
together kuriki (la-).
hook for collecting fruit uku (la-).
hook fruit down from a tree kau,
kaukau.
hook down a fruit, such as breadfruit,
from a tree kau-taro.
point of the hook mata-la-togo (la-).
use a hook over the branches as an
aid in climbing trees kuriki.
hooked instrument used to collect
cacao fruit kilau (la-), kilau-la-kakao
(la-).

hop on one foot kikilu, kihi, rakeke.
hop in dancing kihi, kikihi, hoki.
hop while carrying someone vipagi.

horizontal, put in a horizontal position
tau-valautu.

horn komo-la (la-).

hornbill tavu (la-), kokomo (e-).
hornbill head when used as part of
ornament tamukaka (e-).

hornet, kind of hornet putu-le-Pago.
hornet's nest, found in trees or on the
ground kururu (la-).

horrify, of magi that have the power to
hit people unerringly with their
missiles maua: lagu-maua.

hospital luma-la-ilea (la-).
hospital for child-bearing luma-la-
piligo (la-).

hostage mosi (la-).
take hostages vilapu.

hot sibitutulu (la-), tivura.
hot springs, hot water tivura (la-).
red-hot, very hot halela.

hour, half-past the hour hapu (la-).

hourglass drum kude (la-).
interior of the neck of an hourglass
bareko-la-kude (la-).

house -luma.

house -luma.

how many? how much? -riva, i-riva.
how? how come? mave.

howl, to howl, of dogs only taro, kaku,
kakaku, kaukau, kaboiboi.

hug, to hug vilao.

hug oneself, with arms crossed over
the chest, when cold vilao-tola.
hug someone to one, as a child one
sleeps with vilao-pipi.
hug tightly vilao-tola, vilao-tatola.
hull of a canoe tui (la-).

hum, like a man wearing e-valuku mask muu, mumuu.
hum through the nose mua, mera mua.

human, as opposed to spirit; human (living) man/woman lo-luma, la-tahalo/la-tavile-lo-luma.
term used by spirits to refer to living human beings maure (e-) maiovo.

humerus tuha-ururu (la-).
left humerus of a dead person or a substitute for it tuha (la-).
humerus of a dead man, put on the butt of a spear patuko (la-), tuha (la-).

humorous maliki.
hundred salatu.

hunger, suffer from hunger, of a child whose mother is slow to return from the gardens madidoka la-vitolo.
hungry vitolo.
hungry for meat, as when one is sick mahae, para-mahae.
always hungry, consuming anything available kali-sogomu.

hunt, v. basi-muli, basi.
hunt, as game or fish paa, papaa.
hunt for bila, babila.
hunt pig with a net bauba.
hunt pigs vamusi, vaamusi.
hunt with dogs vaamusi, vamusi, visisiri, mamusi.
hunting net for wild pig bauba (la-).

hurry tuga-hari, tuga-pari.
hurry up tali-paripari, igo-harihari.
in a hurry hari, hariari, harihari.

hurt, v. ligi.
be hurt vilua.

husband harua-(la) (e-).
husband of father's sister hala-(la) (e-).
husband of mother's sister tama-(la) (e-).
husband of mother's older sister tama-(la) (e-) uru.
husband of mother's younger sister tama-(la) (e-) bisi.
remain husband-less pou bala, pou balahu.
wife's sister and (especially) her husband tula-(la) (e-).

husk, n., outer husk of coconut kuli-la-liu (la-).
husk, v., as a coconut sururu.
husk a nut by hitting it with a stone tivoro.

hut, temporary hut, usually one built in the gardens for rest and shelter kale (la-).
I, me cau, ciau.
I don’t know! ehee, ihii.
I don’t want to! aku, akuu.

identical visauru, vitotoko.

identify people at night by waving a fire or a light back and forth vitoveia, vito.
identity isa-(la) (la-).

if mai, maige.

ignorant, he is ignorant salala: tia salala (la-).
ignorant person morivava (la-).
be ignorant of vikosi.
be ignorant of somethig visikakala.

ignore a call; say one is coming but fails to do so lolo-golo.
ignore a taboo on property popo: igo popo, puli popo.
ignore something seen hilo-taro.
ignore talk, not think about it sulai, sulai tomi la-merera.

immediately gagie, muga.

immense makapipila.

imitate tau-muli, igo-geru.
imitate, man or woman who habitually imitates others (jokingly)
tahalo (la-), tavile-la-igogerugerula (la-).
imitate other people; of a child, imitate adult activities vagerugeru.
imitate someone else’s work vitalisoholo.
imitate the sound of spitting kisvi.
imitate the voice or handwriting of another maoli.
imitate what someone else does titi-polo.
imitation gerugeru (la-).
in imitation -geru.

impregnate savu, huti.

important uru, ururu.
important person uru (la-).

in, with reference to the sea only -lo.
in, in the interior o-ilo.
in it ovola.

inattentive varumatata.

including me.

incompetent person bigo (la-).
incorrect ruru, rururu, gerugeru, sususu.
icorrectly (?) susu.
increase vauru.
icrease the size of a clan valipola.

indeed sesele.

indicate turi, tuturi.

individually tabaribari.

indolent tuha-malulu.

infatuated with loho-tavu.

infected, of eye mata-bara.
infected, of the ear, be infected so that pus appears tututala.

information merera (la-).
information, acquire information by accident (?) vuti.

inhabitants of the interior of New Britain rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).

inhabitants of the interior of New Britain rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).

inhale while crying tovo-sugu.

injection ulubi (la-), ilubi (la-).
give or receive an injection ubi, ubibi, ububi.

ink of cuttlefish hitulu-la (la-), kivili (la-).
inland o-ilo

inlet, small side inlets and branches of a stream ruu (la-), ruu-la-lalu (la-).

inner skin of anything, such as the inner husk of a canarium almond tababere-la (la-).

innermost being tia-(la) (la-).

insane paua.

insect (general term) malumalu (la-), malu (la-).

insect (kind of ant (?)) that lives in the ground and bites siko (e-).

insect that attacks taro mige (la-).

edible insect patuki (la-).

flat triangular insect matabola (e-), matabolabola (e-).

kind of insect buru-la-vugi (la-).

large fuzzy winged insect vaharari-mageoa (e-).

large grasshopper-like insect taavelevele (e-).

small insects that fly around lights rovurovuubala (e-).

small insect that hangs on a thread, the object of a woman's game matamaolia (e-).

stinging insect gimagele (la-).

walking-stick insect vilu (e-).

winged stinging insect (yellow jacket (?)); nest of this insect vulaga (la-), vuraga.

one side or row of a double row of insect eggs tete-la isaa (la-).

insert a new strip, as in basket-making tagu-solo.

insert something up something else bubu.

inside -ilo, o-ilo, ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-)

insignificant bisi, bisisi.

insistent vagari.

inspect hilo-gile.

instep 'it fears excrement' matatau-la-tatahe (e-).

instruct vei-muli.

instruct a child or young person vateteli, viteteli.

instruct a person vei-loho.

instruction given to a child vatetelila (la-).

give instructions putu.

insult, v. mukupile.

insult someone, as by asking if he or she is an evil spirit (la-hitu) vile-malago, vile-mamagu.

intent, be intent upon loho-tavu, tomo-tavu.

intercourse, have intercourse with a woman igo la-tavile.

have sexual intercourse lao.

interdict vei-robo.

interfere with one's luck, as in hunting, of excrement stepped in en route tabaa, tataba, tababaa.

interior, in the interior o-ilo

interior of New Britain rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).

interior of a vegetable or other object liso (la-), liso-la (la-).

interior of the body and by extension feelings, mood, thoughts ilo (la-), ilo-(la).

interior of the aerial roots of pandanus trees (?) pokakase-la-moe (la-).

'interior sea', name of a particular large lake on the Hoskins Peninsula mago-lilo (la-).

part of interior of house above bed or beds tabola-la (la-).

intervene in fight to protect one's child sigirobo, robo.

intestine, large intestine tamusi-uru (la-), matahe-(la) (la-).

small intestine tamusi-bisisi (la-).
**intestines** tamusi-(la) (la-), hate-viriviri (la-).
**a part of pig's intestines, following removal of feces** polokoliola (la-).

**invest a man or boy with a wristband**
vikai, kaia.
**investment with la-vevea and subsequent parade of decorated youths** sibilia (la-), sibi (?).

**investigate the reason for something**
tahi suku, tahi susukum, tagu e-vuu.

**invite, invite to go along**
puli.
**invitees, summoned to a feast** pulipuli (la-).

**iris** mata-liso (la-) parakuru(kuru).

**iron adze** vele (la-), ila (la-).
**iron pot** parai (la-).

**island** olu (la-), olu-pati (la-), olu-paipati (la-).

**islets in the sea composed of white sand**
magasa-rarea (la-).

**it, she, he (3p.sg.)** ea, cia, -a.

**itch, to itch, of mouth after eating underdone taro**
makasili.
jab into tagu.
jab into the eye tagu-poro.
jail, to jail kalabusu.
jaw, lower jaw sivava-(la) (la-).
jealous, mutually jealous vahilo-mulibaoli.
be jealous taga-rovia.
jellyfish, a large jellyfish kalilipu (la-).
stinging jellyfish rakumasa (e-), rakumasa (la-).
Jew's harp, made of la-kauru bamboo hati (e-).
jiffy, in a jiffy bakisilo, bakisiloo.
jig a baby sio, sosio, simalu.
jiggle, of the breasts of a woman running uma, umauma.
jiggle loose the flour stuck on the strainer, in making sago palo.
jiggle up and down lou, loulou.
job, keep changing jobs after spending only a short time at each one titi-polovulo.
join another person, such as a woman who is afraid to sleep alone vitaho-alal.
join an expedition on impulse tamai.
join forces with another person in order to return together polo-laha.
join one piece to another that is short solo, vaisolo.
join others in eating ali-sulii.
join together, as pieces of something that was cut in two, or one piece added to another that is too short vitososolo.
join up again (magically), of the joints of a butchered animal tagu-tola.
joining of two things vaisosolola (la-).
joint (knuckle) silolo (la-).
K  k

keep taho-tol-e-a.
  keep a visitor with one after he wishes to return home lapu-tola.
  keep in mind, often fearfully, as of the possibility of being sorcerized loho-tavu.
  keep quiet when scolded hate-olu, hate-ololu.
  keep something to oneself, not sharing it toro-robo, sigirobo (robo).

kind, be kind mutele.
  kindness mutelela (la-).

kindle a fire isuu, isu-havi.
  kindle a fire before undertaking other tasks isu-taro la-havi.

kingfisher, blue kingfisher tiu (e-).

kiss, to kiss piu, pipiu.
  kissing piliu (la-).

knead foods together, such as sago flour with coconut cream kikipara.
  kneaded cold cooked taro miloki (la-).
  kneading together of ground or mashed vegetables puluhiluhi (la-), puhi.

knee, knee joint tulu-(la) (la-).
  sore or damaged knee tuluso (la-).
  kneecap kakabi-la-tulu-(la) (la-), kakabi-la-vaha-(la) (la-).

kneel toto-tulu.

knife, a long knife palamali (la-).

killing bilili (la-).

kin, consanguineal kin domoli (e-), domoli-(la) (e-).
  kin, two generations removed tubu-(la) (e-).
  kin, three generations removed isu-(la) (e-).
  kin, four generations removed bao-(la) (e-).
  kin, five generations removed gavure-(la) (la-), gavurevure-(la) (la-).
  kin term; includes mother's brother, father's sister's husband; sister's child, man speaking (extended to many other kin, such as male members of one's clan of the parental generation); also, address only, father-in-law, woman speaking hala-(la) (e-).
  following a kinship term, indicates that the person is close consanguineal kin as distinguished from others called by the same term sesele.
  what kin? rova-(la) (e-).

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knife, a long knife palamali (la-).
knife (metal) viso (la-).
knife made of bamboo sumae (la-), pususu (e-).
knife made of bivalve [Geloina coxans] kasi (la-).
knife made of razor shell kameli (la-).
point or edge of the knife mata-la-viso (la-).
woman's knife of sharpened pearlshell beho (la-).

knock aside uru-gale.
knock down, as an animal from a tree ilipurusu.
knock down fruit with a stick vuru.
knock on a door kope, kokope, ligi.
knock something over with the foot tumugu.
knocking on a door ligi, iligi-la-mata (la-).

knot, a slip-knot pitotoia (e-).
knot in a tree, including place left after a branch is cut off bubuku (la-).
knots in tree trunk puputo (la-), beho-puputo (la-).
to knot the leaf (set the time) vuu la-mata.

know lolo, rovi, save, gabu, gaugabu.
know a person rovi-lala.
know about tahai.
know correctly rovi-mata-gaga.
know someone mata-kila, mata-kilala, mata-kila-tavu.
I don't know! ehee, ihii.
make known virovi, vairovi, vairovirovi.
not know about vikosi.
not know or recognize someone mata-sasae.
be knowledgeable about mari, marimari.
not knowledgeable masosori.

knowledge vaimari (la-), mari (la-), mari (la), vamari (la-).
knowledge of how to make a mask or of putting the head on a drum silavu (la-).
knowledge of the cause of a disease irovilala (la-).
labia (female) hare-la-belele (la-).
labor, foreign labor, as on a plantation voku (la-).
lack something savele, savelea. lacking kahae. lacking things saoba.
ladder tilaloa (la-).

Lakalai, epithet or nickname for a Lakalai who is exceptionally dark voku.
Lakalai, as compared with Japanese maisu-mata (e-).
lake mago (la-).
lame person who walks on tiptoes or with the heel drawn up tike (e-).
lamp lamu (la-).
lampblack kivili (la-).
land cleared for gardening ilamolamo (la-).
point of land which women must avoid tubisu (la-), tubisu-la (la-), tubisu-la-reki (la-).
newly grown-up section of land kusi (la-).
landslide tarobi (la-).
language merera (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala (la-), vikarara (la-), vikarakara (la-).
people who speak a different language egite voivoki, voivoki (e-).
use obscene or offensive language gilo, gilogilo.
lantern lamu (la-).

large, as large as uru kama mai.
large enough koramuli, koramulimuli.
very large lakaliu, makapipila.
larva of a longicorn beetle, found in trees and eaten kopa (la-).
later mulimuli.
later today gai.

laugh, to laugh lege, legelege.
laugh at derisively lege-vai.
laugh in response to someone else's laugh lege-mulimuli.
laugh and call out over someone lege-sisigi.
laugh with the head turned aside lege-gale, lege-galegale.
laughter ilege (la-), ilegelege (la-).
laundry sopi.

law loo (la-), gauru (la-).

lawn-mower maua (la-).
lay a child or animal down to sleep himavuta.
lay (an egg) taho, tau.
lay across, lay horizontally valautu, tau valautu.
lay down a child to sleep vitabuli.
lay out the boundaries of a garden plot tagu, tagu-piliga.

lazy person morivava (la-).
lazy mavevera, tuha-mavevera, tuha-malulu.

lead, lead by the hand, as a donkey tata.
in the lead mamuga.
leader muluga (la-), muluga-la (la-), mulugaluga (la-).
leader of descent group, and also la-mapa-la-mautu leader of village mapa (la-).
leader of an enterprise, hamlet, kin group uru (la-).
to be a leader muga-tigi.
a powerful leader suara (e-), e-suara uru.
leading warrior tahalo-vuraga (e-).

leaf, leaves galau (la-), galalau (la-), galagala-la (la-), galela (la-).
leaf, not strong, flexible mile.
leaf, open out, unfold gavurara.
leaf container of water kei (la-), kei-bulu (la-).
leaf in which cigar is wrapped pipi-la-taupogo (la-).
leaf of breadfruit (only) kalakulu (la-).
leaf stopper of water bottle idogo-la-lalu (la-), medogo (la-).
leaf umbrella timae (la-).
leaf under hot food to protect the hand of the person holding it sakoli.
leaf used as a cigar wrapper; leaf wrapping and other wrapping material tava (la-).
leaf-wrapped bundle bari (la-).
leaf or leaves worn in woman's skirt gelesiki (la-), holo (la-).
leaf skirt, as a whole; the front part, which covers the genitals, as contrasted with the rear bustle, la-vela (the flanks are left bare) voka (la-).
leaves of coconut, etc., when worn as body covering by a masker popo (la-).
leaves of la-tabua velevele (la-).
leaves on which cut-up pork, fish, etc. is placed slove (la-).
leaves on which feast food is piled hoho (la-).
leaves put on top of sticks across the basket that receives sago flour during manufacture mata-la-gule (la-).
general term for small plants and leaves hutahuta (la-).
put leaves in a container in order to keep out flies, esp. make a leaf stopper for a water bottle idogo, idogo-robo-a, patu-robo-a.
reel of particularly aromatic leaves worn in the front of the skirts of unmarried girls (the scent is sexually attractive) siriba (la-).

leaning tavulele.

learn mari, marimari, vimari, vaimari.
learn a lesson, of someone who has performed badly or has been punished lai.
learning vaimari (la-), mari (la-), maria (la-), lalota (la-).

leash gogo-la (la-).
fasten a leash onto an animal vuu la-gogo-la.

leave, v. taro.
leave a house gali taro.
leave a person with whom one quarrels vatari.
leave a place such as the hospital tarivu, beu-a.
leave it kora, kokora, taritigi.
leave people because one is tired of their company rike, rike taro.
leave some of a load behind vavala.
leave something behind tapa-taro.
leave something, such as sago being manufactured, overnight vitabuli-vata-la.
leave the road and go aside lilo-gale.
leave the village and go to la-olu (?) tomo.
leave without telling anyone paru-keke, paru-keke-taro, keke.
those left behind by a person who has died piligi-la-pileleho (la-).

lecherous mata-bulakalaka.

leech soma (la-).

left, on the left, left-handed meru.
to the left as one faces inland o-muli, muli, mulimuli.
left hand; left-handed person meru (e-).

leg kupaha-(la) (la-), mapa-la-obu (la-), vaha-(la) (la-).
having a bad leg, injured or diseased vaha-barai.
part of the lower leg paha-la-obu-(la) (la-).
side of the leg pepe-la-vaha (la-).
with one leg resting on top of the
other pigitalua.
legbands, large, thick legbands worn by mourners gaogao (la-).

lest (must not) souka.

let go of something itaro, taro.

‘let’s go!’ suggest that the speaker and a companion go together orotavu.

letter buku (la-).

level, of the same height, as properly cut grass migugu.
level ground maratia (la-).

lick, to lick game, gaegame, gamegame.

lids of the baskets hate-la-tia (la-).
put a lid on tabago-robo.

lie, n. vasigolo (la-).
lie, v. mera golo, mera pupu.
tell lies vasigolo, vasigologolo, visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo.

lie, to lie blocking the path mavuta-robo la-gauru.
lie at rest vata.
lie down mavuta.
lie down beside a performer, of someone rejoicing over him tabulileia.
lie motionless tabuli.
lie on the back with legs apart pigiekebaba.
lie still, of divining sticks peho.

life (good health) mahuli (la-).

lift, v. (anything), lift a fishnet out laga.
lift in preparation for carrying on the shoulder bole, bolebole.
lift one’s leg, as to step over an obstacle laga-la-vaha-la.
lift up iti, ititi.
lifting-pole of a seine hililitili (la-).

light, n. maga (la-), mata-gaga (la-).
to light, be lit, be alight karere, kaha.
to light, v.t. (a fire, a lamp, a cigarette) viroko, vitapu, vitagu.
light intermittently, as a firefly or a faulty flashlight tulaga.
light, of the sun mata-paga.

light, (adj.), very light, of skin, of Europeans only gegehe, haroaro.
light-colored meso.
light-colored, as yellowish shell or the skin of those of European origin;
relatively light-skinned haroaro.
light brown in color magolugolu.
light bush, where it is cool malikiliki (la-).
light in weight mavulaha, malaha.
light in weight, as a load, or a container that is only half full;
lightened maramara.
lightly galogalo.
lightly, of touch malagalaga.

lighten, of the sky at about five a.m. utupola.

lightning, little flash of lightning, followed after an interval by thunder
sima (la-).
big lightning flash meme (la-).

like, v. isu, isisu.
like all sorts of things kali-papai.
like to eat something masali.
show liking malolo, malolo-tavu-a.

like (in a comparison) mai.
like that mai-ele.
like that, the same mai moli.
like this mamaie, magoo, mago.
like what? mai-ve.

lime, powdered lime, when used to decorate a mask (men's secret language) mamaga (la-).
application of lime to the face in connection with battle magic or love magic kaukavula (la-).
‘lime burns the mouth’; silent, not speaking (idiom) havu tuba-ti (la-).
lime chewed with areca nut and betel pepper, made from the burnt shell of bivalves havu (la-).
lime container made from gourd putu (e-).
**lime spatula** damu (la-).

**limp, to limp jerkily** suka, tuga-suka.

**line, n.** tete-la (la-).
- **line (rope)** mota (la-).
- **line of people in which each holds the shoulders of the one ahead (a children's game)** tuvutu (e-).
- **long line of men, as those going off to battle** tilomi-la-valua (la-).
- **in a line** tetea.
- **to line up** laeli.
- **line things up** tau-muli, tau-muli-tigi.
- **line up, arrange, as in eggs or stones of an oven** gula.
- **lined up** vatete, vatetete.

**lips** hare-velevele-(la) (la-), hare-verevele-(la) (la-).
- **inside of the lips** veresasua-la (la-), veresua (la-).
- **lips, very large or swollen** bibi.

**liquid of any kind** bulu (la-).
- **liquid used as love magic for a principal dancer** lamu (la-), lamu (la-) te la-tiliiala.

**listen, cock the ear to listen; put an ear against a wall to listen** laba-gele, laba-gelegele.
- **listen to** laba, labalaba, lolo.
- **listen to instructions** lolo-vulahi-tavu la-merera.

**little** bakisi, bakikisi, kapisi.
- **little bits or flecks of things** moromoro (la-).
- **little finger, little toe** hogo (e), hogo-la (e-).
- **little finger or toe** ogo-la (e-).

**live, live in a place** mou, momou.
- **live a long way off** pou so-bali.
- **live for a long time** sosou.
- **live (in a certain village)** pou, popou.
- **live somewhere else (permanently)** mou duku.
- **lively** mata-kaseka.

**liver** hate-kuru (la-), hate-(la) (la-).

**lizard, a kind of lizard** kavega (la-).
- **large dark-coloured lizard, found in rotten trees, not eaten** kavato (e-).
- **large light-brown arboreal lizard with a green head, edible** papa (e-).
- **large lizard** kulu (e-).
- **lizard with short front legs and long hind legs, and rows of spines along its back** lohoriria (e-).
- **kind of lizard** tabulailao (e-).
- **small lizard, edible** kulu (e-), kuluba (e-).
- **small lizard, green with yellow spots** rasi (e-).
- **small quick lizard** kumoto (e-).
- **monitor lizard, skin used for drum-head** vareki (la-), vareki (la- te la-tiliiala).

**load something onto a vehicle** visae, sae.

**loaf made of alternate layers of sliced taro and crushed canarium almonds baked together** ote (la-).

**located** tabuli.

**location** -vola.
- **location, word used when pointing out the location of an object** male-sioo.
- **go to stated location, be distantly situated at stated location** so-.

**log** poda (la-).
- **log, the hard interior of a log or tree, left after the exterior has rotted** kuba (la-).
- **log boundaries between garden plots** piliga (la-).
- **log boundary, said to be Maututu for log boundary between garden plots** viavo (la-).
- **logs for a fence** kakava (la-).

**loincloth** parua (la-).

**long** malau, malalau, malalau.
- **be longer than another** tovo-sele.
- **long cuts** sileselese (la-).
- **no longer (time)** ka-ti.
look, look at, look for mata.
look after, look out! baumu.
look after a child whose parents are away hilo-muli, hilo-mulimuli.
look after or care for someone, as a child or a visitor pui-tataho, pui-tigi.
look after someone vipuhi.
look after something well, so that it will not come to harm toro-vola.
look angry maisu-totolo.
look around randomly, as a baby does; to keep glancing around mata lalahu.
look at liho, hilo, mata-soli, mata-sosoli, siroga, malelei, tagahero.
look at, look (glance) this way and that mata, mamata, lolo-mamata, mata-soio.
look at a new sight, such as a new town, look different mata-sapolo.
look at a person mata-tavu.
look at a person wide-eyed mata-toto.
look at and turn away, rather than approaching or entering a place mata-taro.
look at each other vahilo-baoli, vimata-tavu, vahilo-mata, vailomata.
look at someone (face towards) lاغtu-vatu.
look at something and ignore it hilo-bulau, ilo-bulau.
look at well hilo-gile.
look away from someone, look to the side, look out of the corner of the eye mata-gale, mata-pepe.
look away crossly igo-sulupu.
look back mata-muli.
look back, look behind one vulo-gele, vulo-gelegele.
look carefully at something hilo-pupuhi.
look carefully at something, look hard at something unfamiliar mata-muli.
look cross (staring straight ahead) maisu-totolo.
look dirty mata-milolo.
look down tugu tavu.
look for mata-papaa, bila, babila, paa, papaa.
look for fish or shellfish on the reef, esp. with diving glasses taba.
look for something and find it gone taga-paa, taga e-paa, taga pahe-a, paa, papaa.
look from side to side taga-vulo, dua-vulo.
look here male.
look in a mirror titiro.
look in different directions vipoke-taro, vaipoke-taro.
look like lagu, lagulagul.
look out! gele, gelegele, baumu.
look strongly at something, like a child studying mata-soli kiki.
look strongly or directly at someone or something; look carefully at something so as fix it in one's memory mata-tora, mata-totora.
look this way and that mata soio.
look through, as light cloth or a blind mata-bababa.
look to the side, as over the shoulder, and see something mata-pepe-tavu.
look up; look for taga, tataga, hatataga, taga-paa, taga-vulo.
look up at something wondering as whether fruit is ripe taga-lalai-a.
look wistfully at something, as food that someone else is eating; look hungry, of a thumb-sucking child mata-gogo, mata-gogogo.
looking milatalata (la-) mata.
looking bad, of a village ready to fight bilabila.
looking messy mata-marapapa.
looking on the point of tears lاغtai-tai.
looking sulky or annoyed lاغ-suorobu, mata-suorobu: sorobu.

loop of vine or cloth, into which a tree-climber puts his feet sulabe (la-).
make a loop in which a climber places his feet tali la-sulabe.
loops on headdress frame used for tying it on kuku-le-vulu (la-).

loose talube.
loose, come loose, of a scab or a piece of bark tapulaka.
loose, of a handle pagolo, pagologolo.
loose, of something once taut or strong palo.
let something loose sile-pala, sile-palae-a.
loosen lube, lubelube.
loquacious patata, patatata.

lose, to lose tau-taro.
  lose a companion who dies sigolo-taro.
  lose consciousness peho.

lost kokovu.
  be lost gege.
  to get lost ruru, rururu.
  the getting lost iruru (la-).

lot, a lot agi, agagi.
  lots (many) mapaiti.
  lots of different things mata-papahi.

loudly agi, agagi, boboe, boboboe, galolo, galololo, kahare, kaharare.

louse utu (la-).
  look for lice, delouse someone kakolo.

love, v. gogo, gogogo.
  fall in love, of two people va-ilo-tavu.
  love magic maholo (la-).
  to have lovers osa, osaosa.

low hill popoiti (la-).
  very low kororou, boto-kororou.
  lower, as an anchor visivo.

luck, be in luck balava.

lungs hate-malailai (la-), hate-malakilaki (la-).

lust after isu, isisu.
  lustful bulakalaka.

lying on the ground tababo.
mackerel kuluko (la-).

mad, to madden igo-paua.

madness marapala (la-).
magic, usually involving the chewing and spitting of ginger or another magical substance and the recitation of a spell tahalo-la-ilubu (la-).
magic directed against women kalebele (la-).
magic for pig net; charm attached to pig net kara-la-bauba (la-).
magic involving throwing a stick, including a type of la-tilaba: kapo (e-).
magic made over a place, such as a hole in the garden, from which food was stolen, in order to punish the thief suluvi-la-buu (la-).
magic of those who use it, or undoes sorcery practiced against them tagu-robolatau (la-).
magic involving the application of lime on the face kaukavu.
magic to destroy taro kasila-la-mavo (la-).
magic to make a canoe go faster kiaiama (la-).
magic to make one grip a shield firmly kiti-la-galiala (la-).
magic used for catching pigs or fish mulogo (la-).
magic involving throwing a stick, including a type of la-tilaba: kapo (e-).
magic to destroy taro kasila-la-mavo (la-).
magic to make a canoe go faster kiaiama (la-).
magic to make one grip a shield firmly kiti-la-galiala (la-).
magic involving throwing a stick, including a type of la-tilaba: kapo (e-).
battle magic masalagi (la-).
battle magic made over lime that is put on the warrior's forehead masalagi-la-havu (la-).
be affected by a type of protective magic practiced by peoples living to the west (Buluma and Mai) vagole.
beneficial magic gaumulila (la-).
love magic rurubula (la-).
love magic, take love magic to a woman (in food) vipolo-la-maho loloa (la-).
love magic 'the pulling of (her) thoughts' ilapu-la-gabutatala (la-).
love magic, work love magic that involves calling the name of the person desired aba-tola.
love magic, refers to personal leaving and effluvia used in love magic milolo.
man who performs magic for a racing canoe loloa-la-uga (e-).
malevolent magic kasilala (la-).
make magic, specifically sorcery, over someone loho-tau.
make magic at the mouth of a road that either destroys the hunting and fishing
make magic over a man that invalidates his love magic ubi-bakovi-a.
make battle magic or love magic involving the application of lime on the face kaukavu.
make magic to prevent harm in battle tuamahali, kaukavu, masalagi.
perform garden magic vaipopou-lamavo, vaipopou-la-mahuma.
perform magic by chewing and spitting ginger lubu, lubulubu.
perform any kind of magic that improves or remedies a situation, including curing gaumulila.
perform battle magic, which usually involves putting bespelled lime on the forehead masalagi.
perform certain types of love magic so that a woman hears the song rurubu, ruburubu.
perform magic to make a canoe go fast loloa.
perform taro magic vipou la-mavo.
perform types of magic that involve passing leaves around and down the head and body (usually remedial magic, such as that designed to make a man that has been rejected attractive) kai, kaitaro, kai-vuvulo.
perform various types of malevolent magic, particularly those that do not cause disease or death; magically damage the food supply, so that crops do not bear, fish do not bite, etc.
kasila.
protective magic involving this vine which attacks the groin of the thief tuaga (la-).
weather magic, a piece of paraphernalia used in weather magic obu-la-mori (la-).
type of magic ilaba (la-).
magical antidote for the violation of
taboos and other ailments kilai (la-).
magical technique for counteracting contraception kasilarivua (la-).
magically counteract contraceptive measures kasila-rivua.
magically summon fish to the surface after putting down Derris aba-rutu.
magician ilubu (la-), tahalo-la-ilubu (la-).
magician who makes rain karu la-hura: karu.
garden magician, wandering through the garden checking on its progress and counteracting sorcery tuga-muli la-mahuma.

mainland of New Britain, as contrasted with offshore islands kaitora (la-).

maize [Zea mays] tila (la-).

make igo (forms many compounds, acting as causative), pigi, voku.
make fast robo.
make good igo kidi, igo-tigi.
make it big vaaru.
make someone fearful ali haloli pigi makuku.
make something, such as mouth or hands, shut around something else, as when killing a mosquito by clapping the hands together vikamu-robo-a.
make a roof of rattan thatch pakoloa.
make their names heard everywhere virere-taitali la-isa-giteu.

male hatamale.
male, n. hatamale (la-).
male anthropomorphic spirit tahalo lo-rivo (la-).
male of animal or bird togo (la-).

man maure (e-), tamale (la-), hatamale (la-).
man, especially one with a characteristic specialty bibi (la-).
man's special friend and age-mate; a man born on the same day as he vilege (e-).
man (used only in connection with clan and village affiliation and in expressions showing how two people are related; in both cases it is in apposition to a pronoun, which is usually expressed) tau.
man belonging to a clan with which my clan once feuded; once peace is made, he is referred to in this way and addressed as tahalo: taholo (e-) taku (tetala).
man, followed by a noun indicating a trait of character or specialty, the phrase labels the man in terms of that quality tahalo (la-).
man given to putting hand through floorboards to attract attention or to exchange objects with a lover (from lau) tahalo-la-ilau (la-).
man given to rape matabulakala (la-), mata-bulakalakala (la-).
man married to a woman of one's clan who is of one's own generation or the one below it (an affine on whose services a man has some claim) koutama (la-).
man of no importance (?) vililo (e-).
man with whom one shares a woman's sexual favors tagu-muli-gu (e-).
man who knows how to carve canoes tahalo-la-pilalaha-la-uaga (la-).
man who knows how to make canoes papaha (e-).
man who blocks out canoe decorations agoa (e-).
man who hollows out a canoe with an adze paha-la-uaga (e-).
man who is short but strong tora (la-).
man who is particularly successful at collecting animal protein foods, meat and eggs as well as fish kalalulu (e-).
man who jokes habitually tahalo-la-pigisusula (la-).
man who looks at a woman wanting intercourse with her, regardless of her desires; a man who sets a snare tilaho (la-).
man who wanders around a great deal, in search either of woman or of victims to sorcerer luluhora.
men, collectively valalua (la-).
men; man (usually one man is la-tahalo, but in compounds la-valua may designate just one man) valua (la-).
men of a clan, who cannot give rise to
new clan members (lit. 'torn bud') lamagalu-mautu.
men from anywhere other than one's own village value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-) lo-gala.
foreign, strange men value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-) lo-gala.
men who lure out enemy warriors for those who wait in ambush poukakeala (la-).
men's gathering place, taboo to women, such as la-malilo (in the past) and a place in which warriors collect before a battle madamada (la-).
men's house hulumu (la-).
in the men's house, in la-malilo: o-hulu.
send or take something to the men's house; set something aside for it va-go-hulu, polo-hulu (e-).
men's house or men's gathering place (la-malilo), as a directional -hulu.
big man, senior man, of a group balele (la-).
important man sareo (e-), tama-le-tibo (e-).
important man; old man tahalo-uru (la-).
important man invested with wristband of same name savarasi (e-).
quiet, un-talkative man makokovula (la-), tahalo-la-makokovula (la-).
title for an important man mata-la-buu-la-havi (la-).
various characteristics of a man vuraga, vuragaraga.
young man capable of much work because of eating so much ali-papapa.
manager tama-(la) (e-).
manatee, sea cow [Trichechidae sp.] dui (e-).
mango [Mangifera indica] keme (la-).
mangrove tree [Sonneratia caseolaris]; stick made from mangrove root used to pierce nasal septum toho (la-).
mangy sereka, kasikasi.
manioc, varieties of manioc masegi (e-), masegi (la-), kapuku (e-).
manioc, tapioca [Manihot utilissima], and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown bau (e-).
manioc cooked with so much oil that it can be swallowed without chewing totomu, bau totomu (e-).
manta ray pee-malu (e-), pemalu (e-).
manufacture, something that has been done or manufactured very well and carefully, good to look at igogaumala (la-), gauma.
manufacture of sago flour vulolo (la-), volo.
many mapaiti, pepeho, papapahi, usu. very many usu kikima.
many different kinds of things mata-papahi.
many things tabulebule (la-).
mark a boundary karigaga.
mark a garden plot piga, piga la-lagi.
mark a future possession abi-robo.
mark a girl as betrothed, by putting a special kind of belt on her avu-robo.
mark a girl as engaged vei-robo.
mark a sago palm for oneself by smoothing part of the trunk sikiri-vei.
mark off the end of a plot of land abutu.
mark of recognition la-rovilala.
mark ownership of a tree by surrounding it with stems of ginger robo.
the mark, as of length tilovo (la-).
permanent marker tori (la-).
marks used as land boundaries kulei (la-).
mariage, arrange a marriage sugu.
make the final marriage payment for a woman loto-pasi la-tavile.
method of obtaining pay for its mother's marriage vitilia-leia.
send an item of wealth earmarked for a child to pay for his marriage laha tetala la-vuliti.
practice sister-exchange marriage hi-puli-baoli, vi-puli-baoli.
set articles used in marriage
payments in the door of a widow at night, so barracing her in and claiming her in marriage toto-robo.
mixed taulai.
be married vizou.
be married, of a man pou la-vaha-la.
newly married person sent by affines to carry out tasks bilaha (la-).
marry tavu, tautavu.
marry, get married pulia.
marry close kin, such as fist cusin puli.
marry someone off by arrangement masesee, masease.
marry by the levirate (lit. ‘bring back again’) abi-rivu-iou.
marry incorrectly vipuli-ruru.
marry within one's clan puli-lou.
marry inside the clan; marry what some consider excessively close kin vipuli-popo.
marry particularly close kin (disapproved by some) puli-popo, puli-popopo.
re-marry (someone else) taulai-polo.
re-marry the same person vipou tomi lou.
marrying one spouse after another sasasaro, taulai sasasaro.

marsupial [Perameles doreyanui] kusu (la-).
kind of fierce marsupial, given to biting, that lives in holes in the ground or in trees voto-girere (e-).
mask, with many subtypes kasoso (e-).

types of masks malugalevi (e-), toma (e-), mapa-kuo (e-), mapa-ialalo (e-), matagalevi (e-), mata-bukua (e-), valuatu (e-).
type of e-valuku mask sivava (e-).
type of mask, the wearing of which is thought to cause baldness in young men kamulumulu (e-).
type of mask left unpainted kea (e-).
type of masked performer and the type of mask he wears biriri (e-), biririri (e-).
all of the masks and maskers valuukulu (e-).
keyhole-shaped piece at either end of a mask loko (e-).
mask designs bilalaha (e-), kiu-gou (e-), kiu-makoko (e-), tatuhu (e-), lagu-lapai (la-), mata-patu-la-mue (la-).
mask design, named for the stream in which it was reportedly found hiu (e-).
mask, half of which is painted yellow galevi (e-).
mask, painted red, blue, and green malemale-la-hura (e-).
painted designs of a mask tatapa (la-), tataro (la-).
mask depicting a boar's head with projecting tusks togo-la-bolo (la-).
mask that impersonates a dead man peho (e-).
mask that includes an elaborate neck ornament loho-keme (e-).
mask that represents fish like snapper and wrasse kivuti (e-), kivuvuti (e-).
mask with four large projecting 'eyes' mata-bororo (e-).
masked figure that feels around blindly palapalauba (e-).
masked performance ilesi (la-).
masked performance which represents a woman giving birth, and her attendants pepigo (e-).
masked performer which spears people and houses with a large grass pipiti-gaekte (e-).
masker and the type of mask he wears; mask frame (which may not be seen by women); any type of masker valuatu (e-).
back stay of e-valuku mask kisu (e-).
projection at the rear of e-valuku mask peto-le-valuku (e-), peto-la-valuku (la-).
top projection of e-valuku mask kiu (e-).
circular bottom of frame for e-biririri mask mata-la-hulumu (la-).
circular middle part of mask frame mata-kabi (la-).
framework of a mask (or the pieces of cane that compose it) raru-le-valuku (la-).
the two lower strings of a mask sivava-(la) (la-).
term used in men's secret language for material (mango shoots) used in
making masks kulalepo (e-).
shril sound emitted through pursed
lips of a particular type of masker
pusese (e-), mapa-ialalo (e-).
pull barkcloth off a mask (very
carefully, avoid tearing it) puta.

mass lolo (la-).

massacre; be massacred sulu.

mast of canoe or boat tolosi (la-).

mat, a kind of plaited mat kuriti-tula
(la-).
  finely plaited ends of a mat uraeli
(la-).
  kind of plaited mat dingsamo (la-).
  plaited mat of a single thickness of
cocoanut leaves kupo (la-).
  plaited mat made of a double
thickness of coconut leaves kubili
(la-).
  plaited pandanus mat, as contrasted
with traditional la-moe, which is sewn
kuriti (la-).

matches masesi (la-).

mature masesi (la-).

me, to me, for me a-gu, eau, eiau.

meaning masova-la (la-).

measles or smallpox sereka (la-).

measure, v. tovo.
  measure in fathoms, with arms
outstretched lova, lova (la-).
  measurement tilovo (la-).

meat kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-), maili-(la)
(la-), maili (la-), valimulila (la-).
  meat, falling apart from decay
tarese.
  piece of meat alone, containing no
bones, as of a large fish maili-
bukubukula (la-).

medicine marasili (la-).
  medicine made of the juice of the fig
fruit mixed with powdered lime
parerere (la-).

apply medicine, esp. Western, have
medicine applied uasi.

medium hard, of areca nut pulapula.

meet (a person) poga, vipoga.
  meet someone by appointment hi-
polo-utu.
  meet to sort out problems hiputumuli.

megapode, bush fowl kileo (e-), kileo
(la-).
  megapodes starting to lay eggs (in
holes) pagimata.
  megapode egg with reddish yolk maili
(e-).
  collect megapode eggs geu, gegeu.
  collection of megapode eggs gileu
(la-), geu.
  remove megapode eggs from the holes
in which they are laid liu-a, liu-taro-a.

meld foods together, such as sago flour
with coconut cream kikipara.

melon pepe (la-).
  very small wild ground melons
[Momordica spp., Cucurbita spp.]
  pepe-te-kaokao (la-).

memorial such as naming someone for a
dead person irovilala (la-).

mend a net holo, holoholo.

menstruate hiilo.
  menstruation paha (la-), paha-la (la-)
  maloto, kasoso (la-).

mess up the bed, of a child not yet
  toilet-trained muli-pae, muli-papae.
  mess something up igo gegeru-a.
  in a mess marapa.
  messed up baria, barabara.
  messed up, of a village ready to fight
  bilabila.

message merera (la-).
  message symbolized by a knotted
  croton leaf mata (la-).
  messenger sent to different villages to
  carry the news of a death harere-la-
pileleho-taitali (la-).
method of doing something gauru (la-).
method of sewing leaves together
galiau (la-).

microscope 'viewer of illness' hililo-la-
ilea (la-).

middle, in the middle kabili, kabilibili,
tia-(la) (la-).
middle of the sea tia-la-mago (la-)/tia-
la-utu (la-).
in the middle; the middle of the night
-utu, logo-utu (la-).
in the middle, between others, in a
region between villages posa.
middle-sized kalala.

midrib of a leaf poga-(la) (la-).
mildew, to mildew, mildewed tutule,
totule.
milk susu (la-).
milk tooth livo-la-susu (la-).
mind, state of mind gabutala-papahila
(la-).
keep in mind hilo-tavu.
keep in mind, often fearfully, as of the
possibility of being sorcerized loho-
tavu.

mindful, be mindful of ilo-tavu.

milk susu (la-).
milk tooth livo-la-susu (la-).
mind, state of mind gabutala-papahila
(la-).
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tavu.

mindful, be mindful of ilo-tavu.

mix, in preparing food, mix together
two things; mix sugar with water or
tea vivulo-tomi-a.
mix different foods together vulo-
vikapopo, vulo-tomi.
mix ground starchy vegetables in
alternate layers with crushed
almonds for la-ulalu: puhi.
mixed up or twisted, of a child’s
speech viri.
mixing Tok Pisin with Lakalai vei-
ruru.

moan (including doing so when asleep)
miki-roro.
moan softly in pain alatoto.
moan in pain robe, roberobe.

mock fight, held at ceremonies, in
which women physically attack men
vakakuala (la-).
mock something done badly lege-vai.
mold and fungus that grows on foods,
plants, etc. kaleso (la-).
moldy kaleso.
mole on skin malu (e-).
mole on skin, not raised (?) keko (e-).
mole, Mongolian spot, lit. 'ink of
clam' hitulu-le-vepi (la-).
black mole on skin kato (e-).
marked by moles totule.

monitor lizard, skin used for drum-head vareki (la-).

monsoon, northwest monsoon, said to be named for Kavara, the hot springs at Talasea, from which it comes kavara (e-).

month taio (la-).
mood ilo (la-), ilo-la (la-)(la).

moon, full moon mapa-le-Toela (la-), balala (e-), taio (la-).
moon when small mapa-le-Gileme (la-).
moon, to set taro, taro la-buru.
crescent moon gapeo-la (la-).
new moon kalisu (la-).
full, of the moon bolabola.
just risen, of moon, when the light is still weak mata-kesa.
the setting moon is visible through the trees valimuli, taio (la-) valmuli-obobu.
tilt of new moon tavaga.
waning, of moon kaleso.

moray eel rau (e-).
more lou.
more than a specified number gegete, gete.
o no more ka-ti.
o no more (in answer to an offer of food) umala.

morning, very early morning, about five sasaha, kavukoki (la-) sasaha.
early morning, lit. 'at the (time of) opening of the door' te la-kilopelope-la-mata.
morning (ends around 11a.m.); Good morning! kavukoki (la-).
morning star; sometimes the same term is applied both to a star that rises late at night and sets before dawn, and to another that rises about six toko (e-).
morning sickness malago.

morose pou lagu-gogogo.
mortar (made of a large stone) tilala (e-).
mortar in which betel chew is mashed buru-la (la-).
mortar in which those with missing teeth crush areca nut with betel pepper and lime lokaloka (la-).
mortuary ceremony that concludes with stamping down the earth over the grave sohatolala (-la).
mosquito lamo (e-), lamo (la-).
moss and moss-like fungus, incl. [Psilotum nudum] and [Microsorium sp.] lumu (la-), lumulumu (la-).

mother tila-la (la) (e-).
term of address and reference for one's own mother, sometimes used to address other women tila.
mother's older sister; wife of father's older brother, mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her tila-la (la) (e-) uru.
mother's younger sister; wife of father's younger brother, mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her tila-la (la) (e-) bisi.
mother-in-law, woman speaking ua-la (la) (e-).

mountain gove (la-), goegove (la-).
mountains (New Britain) rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).
mountain, a natural object, such as a mountain (most often), large stone, or water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside; a conical mountain (?) olu (la-).
mountain range, the visible mountains of the Maututu-speaking region to the east tataba (la-).
mourn for a dead person, esp. a spouse baharu.
mourning malatilali (la-).
mournfulilo-buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.
mournful, be or look mournful or morose pou lagu-gogogo.
mournful looking, as someone who sits hunched over and silent lagu-gogogo.

move, be moved tasuku, polo.
move, to a location specified in a suffix go-.
mové, including permanent change of residence bula.
move (?) vali.
moves around somethingpolo-galili, polo-galilo, polo-galili-leia.
moves around like a baby or baby animal kasisisia.
moves around softly, as a louse in the hair or fingers on a surface malagalaga.
moves aside suku gale.
moves aside so that another person can pass vipolo, hipolo.
moves away from someone else sikelele, magiri gale, bula-taro.
moves the hands to the shoulders, a gesture in e-rai: siigirigiri.
moves in womb, of unborn child sohababalabala.
moves over, when sitting near someone vio.

move over!
taho lele.
moves over there, move in that direction suku soio-le.
moves rapidly, as a fast ship lovolo-lovo.
moves simultaneously, of fish vivi.
moves slowly, of a canoe keke-suku.
moves so as to sit against another person (sometimes interpreted as aggression) suku-tavu, suku.
moves something, as one's possessions; take one's things and move elsewhere, as to a different village vibula, hibula.
moves something, including oneself; scoot suku, susuku, tasuku.
moves the mouth back and forth, partly submerged, while calling out (children's game) pipiu.
moves to the side or off a path valilo, vaililo.
moves when jostled palego.
moves with one's goods to another place; make someone move hibula, hibulabula.
moving around kababa, kababa-bububu, kabababububula (la-).
moving back and forth vilolio (la-).
much usu, pepeho.
too much viri.
very much galolo, galololo.
very, very much, too much agi, agagi.
mucus, hardened mucus in one's nose vavala-la-mago-(la) (la-).
mucus in eyes or stuck to eyelids mata-kalokalo-(la) (la-).
mucus in the eye matabarabara (la-).
mud pita (la-).
mud skipper (because of the way it moves) padedeko (e-).
muddy pita, papita.
mullet, small size of e-karua: mao (la-).
multiply vauru.
murder, be murdered vilua.
murderous man vuraga, vuragaraga.
murky, of water mugo.
murmur, v. kukumu, mera-kukumu, vikara-kukumu.

muscles that hold together the shells of bivalves gusi-(la) (la-).

musket (rifle) malaketa (la-).

mushroom [Agaricaceae] gavusa (la-).
  mushroom [Agaricaceae], used as medicine for sores buraveve (la-).

mushy, of an areca nut interior mosogolo.
  mushy and not good to eat, as taro or manioc madodoko.
  mushy and spoiled, of sweet potato or taro supi-ti.

musical bow kutukutu (e-).

mussel, a large mussel galebuu (e-).
  large mussel, with whitish shell ivi (e-).

must not souka.

mustache coupled with long beard, worn by e-valipoi: palamali (la-).

mute paua.

mutter kurumurumu.

mutually baoli, baololi.
  mutually jealous vahilo-muli-baoli.

my, mine teaku.
  my, mine (1sg. separable possessive) tegiauku, tegiau, teiau.
  my tagu.
  my (separable possessive) taku.

myth veimulipolola (la-).
  myth, considered to be true vigile-mulipolola (la-).
nag ubi, ubibi, ububi, ubi la-merera.
  naggingly suku.

nail, v. lili, katu, kakatu, kaukatu.
  nail fast katu-tola.
  nail, n. lili (la-).

naked kalaka.

name, n. isa-(la) (la-).
  name of an unknown non-human being guvego (e-).
  name a child tola, tatola.
  name something planted for one's child visale, visasale.
  ask a child to name things and then explain what they are vikokovi.
  namesake taho-(la) (e-).
  name taboo vulalaliba (e-).
  naming vitiloila (la-).

nap, v. (ignoring a command) baha-suku.

nape of the neck kisu-(la) (la-).

narrow bisi, bisisi.
  narrow, of doorway only la-mata kapilikia: kapilikia.
  narrow road, path or pass viokapi (la-).
  narrowing of limb loho-(la) (la-).

nasal mucus mago (la-).

natural object, such as a mountain (most often), large stone, or water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside olu (la-).

naughty vareagi.

navel buso-(la) (la-).

near hihi, hiihihi, bahihi, hagavi.
  nearby kuamoli, bali-utu.
  nearly ga.

neck loho-(la) (la-), holo-(la) (la-).

necklace made of cassowary pinions;
  necklace of any material, from Job's tears to vine simulou (la-).

needle, awl salu (la-), lili (la-).

nervy, of animals mata-vevei.

nest loa-la-malu (la-).

net, a large net set in tree-tops to catch birds mulue (la-).
  net, originally made of rattan, used to scoop up Nassa shells huku (la-).
  dip net for fish, with four sticks misagi (la-).
  woman's hand net for fishing in fresh water sau (la-).
  net bag of the past, used for carrying personal gear palo (la-).
  net bag, used by women for food and by men as a purse tiu (e-).
  net bag with openwork design palo-la-hituhitu (la-).
  netting shuttle sipa (la-).

new; newly halaba.
  newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden huhuloa (la-).

news rere (la-).

newspaper (used to wrap cigarettes) tava-la (la-).

next, next to bali.

nice marasa.

nickname toilovula (la-).

night, after dark; good night! logo (la-).
  night, the middle of the night posa, logo (la-) utu, valiposa: logo (la-) uru valiposa.
  last night ala-logo.
  late night, when baby no longer sucks lua-taro-susu (la-), lua-taro-susu (e-).

nine (unlike numbers one to eight, it does not take the i- prefix) ualasiu.
nit (of louse) lega (la-).
no kama, ka, ouka.
no good gegeru.
no more; no longer ka-ti.
no more (in answer to an offer of food) umala.

nod, to nod tuhu-mapa, tutuhu-mapa.

noise, any sort of noise tilali (la-), tali.
noise, disturbance lalahu.
make noise igo-papapahi, igo-lalahu.
make a lot of noise, as children playing marerego, igo galololo.
make a loud noise, as of something breaking or of a stick one steps on tali-paga, tali-papaga.
make a noise that disturbs others vigavusa-gere.
music made by any mourners (compared to the sound of a bird) ulotaro-la-tilali (e-).
noise of battle marerego-la-tala (la-), marerego-la-vikokuela (la-).
noisy papapahi.
very noisy rara (e-): mai e-rara.
noisily boboe, boboboe, galolo, galololo.

noon guruko (e-), haro-uru-te-guruko (la-).
noon (or late morning) surumaru-mapola (e-).
it’s noon eme toa la-halulu-mu.

nose maisu-(la) (la-).
nose, said to mean ‘nose’; appears only in compounds tabele.
the nose (nasal mucus) runs purese: mago (la-) purese.
nose-bleed pasepase: maisu-pasepase (la-).
nose-plug made of pearlshell kalisu (la-).
nose-ring, made of tortoiseshell maisu-pasepase (la-).

nostril, his nostril hova-la-maisu-la (la-).
not kama, ka, ouka.
not do galo.
not knowledgeable masosori.
not yet souka.

nothing ouka, bulahu.
have nothing savele, savelea.

now muga.
by now igoe, gagie.
up to now soo, so.

nowadays igoe, gagie, taho (la-) ale igoe, tahu (la-) ale igoe.

nowhere ouka.

nudge something with the foot tumugu.
numb maoba.

number, more than a specified number gegete, gete.
numerous usu.

nurse, to nurse a baby susu, visusu.
nursing, sucking milk sulusu (la-).
continually nursing (a baby) tuha-tavu la-visusu-la.

nut, excreted by a bird or bat buburia-la (la-).
nuts that have fallen or been picked and thrown down tabobolu (la-).
dried nuts kore (la-).
be without nuts, of coconut or areca palm gela.
oar-lock pili (la-).

obedience irutu (la-), karutula (la-).
  obedient rutu, ruturutu.

obey lolo-vulai, lolo-vulalai, lolo-vulahi, lolo-vulahi-tavu la-merera, lolo-tataho, lolo-tigi, roromuli.
  obey someone readily malolo, malolo-tavu-a.

obliterate toa perepere.

obsessed with tomo-tavu.

obsidian hali (la-).

obtaining ilabi (la-), abi.

obverse mata-totoku.

occupy a house tahoka.

ocean utu (la-).

octopus tutuhu (e-).

odor malia-la (la-).
  odoriferous malalia.

of te, tavu, tautavu.

off, with words like 'cut' -utu.

off-balance, so that it twists in one's hand, as an axe peru, peruperu, vulovulo.

offend thee viruru, viruru-me.

offering to god (?) vahililola (la-).

official, n. muluga (la-), muluga-la (la-).

offspring, something that bears many offspring, from a pig to a particularly fruitful tree pigo-lolola (la-), lolo.
  offspring; one's child, the child of any kin of one's generation and sex latu-(la) (e-).

often, very often galolo, galololo.

oil put on the skin abirila (la-).

old, become old lapulo, lapulu, mumugu.
  old (of person) uru, ururu.
  old person uru (la-).
  the old ones ururu (e-), egite ururu.

on the sea utu.
  on to kara oio.

once vaka-saa, vaka-sasa.
  once more lou.

one -sa, -saa, i-saa.
  one at a time seseke, sekelakela.
  one by one isasasa.
  one o'clock i-sasa, i-saa.
  one thousand savuluvulu salatu-saa.
  make things one visa, visa-leia isa moli.

only moli.

onward muga.

ooze sap susu.
  oozing, of feces, of something with diarrhea papara.

open, adj. pala.
  open, of anus, in order to break wind (obscene) pureke.
  open, of cooked bivalve mata-palala.
  open, as a door; be opened kope, kokope, ligi.
  open, of eye that had been closed by an infection tapulaka.
  open, of the mouth of a person or a bivalve palala.
  open-mouthed; open your mouth! hare-palala.
  to open a bundle valilobe.
  open a bundle of any kind; remove food from the oven and open it up for eating pue, popue, pupue.
  open a door tau-gale.
  open eyes in the morning sile mata.
  open eyes mata-palala.
  open one's eyes (often refers to something once obscured or covered that is now clear) mata-paga.
open it out vipola, vipolapola.
open one's hand, open it out lima-rara.
open out, as branches of a tree about to bear fruit tapulaka.
open out into two parts, of something folded lele-lue-a, lele-lua.
open something vei-palala.
opened (?) pepe.
opening kilopelope (la-).
make an opening in a wall, as for a door utu pepe.

operculum of shellfish mata-patua-la (la-).

opinion, be of the opinion vei, veivei.

opposite each other vimata.
or ge ouka, ka ge.

orange, indigenous inedible orange poe (la-).
orange colour, of fruits (like areca nut) moso, loloso.
oange colour milolo, milololo.
orangish, of the leaves of e-viva (inedible in this state) melo.

order, in order to ge.

organ, internal organs in general hate-(la) (la-).
internal organ (pancreas (?) or fat attached to the belly or internal organs viriviviri-(la) (la-).
unidentified organ lying in the chest wall which causes shortness of breath koti (la-).

origin masova-la (la-), mata-(la) (la-),
vuhu-la (la-).
it's origin siloko-la (la-), soko.

ornament, a kind of ornament kitikiti (la-).
ornament, dyed red and stuck into an armband mata-le-ulupopi (la-).
ornament made of carved tortoiseshell over white shell that is worn on the forehead or chest toko (e-).

ornament made of curved boar's tusk togo (la-).
ornament made of la-viluvilu, worn stuck into the bottom of a shell armband sereto (la-).
ornament made of shell worn high on the chest goro (la-).
ornaments made of dog's teeth vaisisiri (la-).
woman's ornaments and valuables in general totoku (la-).
ornamental band worn below the knee vaoururu (la-).
ornamental scars on women sileselese (la-).

orphan tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).
orphan, a partially or wholly orphaned child ogola (e-).
orphaned, of one or both parents ogola.

other -polo.

our (dual), of us two galua, -gala.
our, of us two (1p. exc. dual possessive suffix, not including the person addressed) -milua, -mila.
our, us (1p. incl. possessive) of us, to us gatou.
our (1p. dual inc. separable possessive) tegalua.
our (1p. pl. inc. separable possessive) tegatou.

out taro.
out, of fire or light mate.
be out, of the tide mahati.
out in the bush utu.
out of sight kokovu.
out of the water, as a fish trap o-tivu, tivu.
out to sea go-lo mago.

outrigger boom (poles that attach the outrigger to the hull) kaikai (la-).
outrigger canoe boom-float stanchions (made of mango wood) kemekeme (la-).
outrigger float baulo (la-).

outside o-gala, so-gala, gala.
oven, ready for food to be put in (the stones are hot) tagula: humu (la-)
tagula-ti.
oven, put stones on the oven; prepare it for cooking kope, kokope, humu (la-), humu.

over gauhtu, -polo.
over (cover) robo.
over there (near the person addressed) mai-ale.
overabundant, of food; more than can be eaten kureuo.
overcome vareagi.
overgrown, as a path sibu.
overhear lolo, lolo-gavusa, laba-gele, laba-gelegele, lolo-vuti, valolo.
overturn vulo.
overturned tavuvu.

owl [Ninox odiosa] kukuku (e-).

own a site, have nominal title to taho, tahola.
own something tahoka.
owner taho-(la) (e-), tahola (e-), taola (e-), tama-(la) (e-).

oyster tilo (e-).
pace slowly rakeke.

pack down a copra bag so that it is very heavy sai.

package bari (la-).

paddle, to vore, vorevore.
paddle a canoe vivore, vorevore.
paddle after someone or something vore-laha.
paddle softly, not digging the paddle in kame, kamekame.
butt of a paddle bobio-la (la-).
butt end of a paddle bila-la-(mavo) (la-).
paddling vurore (la-), vore.
paddling rapidly vurere (la-).

pads, of digits mapa-la-kuku-(la) (la-).

pain ililigili (la-), ligi.
pain, show the effects of pain visikilili.
painful, as a joint (?) magole.
painful; be in pain kakali.
be painful ligi.

paint, v. ago, agago, ilago (la-), kekesi, bubu.
apply paint, feathers, etc. to the head or body; paint anything vali.
apply paint around the eye kalokalo.
paint black vali-kurukukru.
paint black as a sign of mourning kato, kato-kurukuru.
paint hair red around the rim and black in the center, a style derived from e-Masesegi (Mangseng) people of the interior vali-masesegi.
paint the body different colours on each side gale.
paint the face black vilagu-kurukuru, kato kurukuru la-lagu-la.
paint, n., for hair and body lomo (la-).
paint made from fruit of candlenut tree savula (la-).
paint used to blacken mourners balulu (la-).
red paint or pigment maili (la-).

‘the red paint of Europeans’ [Bixa orellana], introduced in 20th century maili-la-parau (la-).
yellow face paint lagu (la-).
yellow paint made from turmeric rula (la-), rura (la-).
painted half red and half black, of face and head poke-kaupolo.
painting ilago (la-).

palisade sagoi (la-).
palisade fence tero (e-).

palm, a wild palm, wood used for spear gareka (la-).
beach variety of black palm [Archontophoenix sp.], thatch made of it masivo (la-).
black palm [Archontophoenix sp.], basket made of its spathe galiu (la-).
black palm [Caryota rumphiana] kurago (la-).
black palm used for flooring libomu (la-), kurago (la-).
spath of blackpalm and basket made of it bere-la-galiu (la-).
cycad palm [Cycas sp.] rou (la-).
cycad palm, in western dialect patola (la-).
nipa palm [Nipa fructicans]; thatch made of it barema (la-).
oil palm pamu (la-).
palm frond sisi (la-).
palm spathe bere-la (la-).
midrib of a palm's leaf; arrow made of it gae (la-).

palms of my hand barabara-la-lima-gu (la-).

Pan pipes, placed side by side seresere (e-).
Pan pipes, tied in a circle bobo (e-).
circular Pan pipes pususu (e-).

pandanus marita (la-).
pandanus, used for mats voivoi (la-).
beach pandanus with edible fruit vera (la-).
beach pandanus with large leaves and edible fruit gagara (la-).
species of pandanas moe (la-).
wild pandanus tekoo (la-).
wild pandanus, the leaves of which are sometimes used for thatch liva (la-).
wild pandanus species, with narrow leaves gili (la-).
aerial roots of pandanus susu-la-moe (la-).
pandanus leaves rolled for drying kalika-la-marita (la-).
cure pandanus leaves by laying them on the ground and scuffing the feet back and forth across them soha.
section of pandanus strip (used for mat or basket) galela (la-).
papaya (pawpaw) [Carica papaya] meapu (la-).
paper pepa (la-).
parade, of men, especially when masked sibi.
paralysed maoba.
parasite, possibly a parasite found in fish lega (la-).
parent of one's wife loa-(la) (e-).
parrot, a small parrot korokilakila (la-).
large red and blue parrot kerakera (la-).
small very colorful parrot, plumage used for ornaments marea (la-).
parrot feathers vulu (e-).
pant, be out of breath hugu, hugugu, huguhugu.
part, in parts bautu.
part of something bautu-la (la-), suu-la (la-), gale-la (la-), mautu-la (la-).
part of a tree that is dead and dry but not yet fallen dupi (e-).
part of frame for manufacturing sago, a piece of wood that holds down la-lulu: hare-ilu (e-), hare-ilu (la-).
to part something, esp. to clear a path through bush with both hands lele, lelele, buru-lele, polo-lele, sogi-lele.
partition off a room kapi-utu.
patterned pariparia.

pay, with food or cash, for the manufacture of a canoe tarotola.
pay, as for a marriage tau la-mapa.
pay an excess, rather than settling a debt precisely seleko.
pay for loto.
pay (wergild) for the head of so-and-so sugu la-gama-le-tibo.
pay for a man's wife laha-robo, itirobo, pigi-robo.
pay for borrowing a canoe tataro-la-uaga (la-).
pay for killings in clan feuds vabi.
pay for something with a coin, to contribute a coin pigi la-uati.
pay given to attendants at investment ceremony mosomoso-la-mileki (la-).
pay off rou-roborobo.
pay out wealth vuti.
give pay to kin of a dead spouse; pay off ransom; pay for a person to stay permanently with a different group rou.
payment iloto (la-), mapa (la-).
final payment, esp. pay given to kin of a dead spouse hapasi-(la) (la-).
make the final payments for a woman loto pasi la-tavile.
make preliminary marriage payments, marking an engagement pigi-robo.

peace, formal peace-making (?) tele (la-).
perform a peace-making ceremony involving exchange vabi.

pearlshell, strung disc-shaped beads of white or yellow pearlshell bakeke (la-).

pebble kalalago (la-).

peel, n. (rind) gali-la (la-), kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).
to peel giu.
peel off, as a strip of bark dried by the sun or sunburnt skin tapapa.
peel something (areca nut, sugarcane, drinking coconut) with the teeth sipi.
peel taro suvi, susuvi.

peeled twigs, or sticks, or poles sile-kakea-la-obu (la-).
peeling of an areca nut silipi-la (la-).
peeling or uncovering of foodstuff velo-la (la-).

peep, v. tiloho, tiloloho.
peep at (someone else's possessions) hilo-lago

peer after someone to see where he is going viroro.
peer around, at, or after tiloho, tiloloho.
peer at clothes, persons or something to be sure it is all right titiro.
peer at something in the distance vuratete, mata vuratete.
peer downwards taba titiro so-talo.
peer out, as from inside a house sikoru.
peer up at someone pepehu, mata-pepehu.

pelvis paha-(la) (la-).

cuspil ilago (la-), gome (la-).

penetrate the thatch wall of a house, with anything from a finger to a spear tagu-sile.

penis huti-(la) (la-), kipa-la (la-), tabala-(la) (e-), uaro (la-), vilago (la-).
penis, 'father of Kabe' (a common name) tama-le-Kabe (e-).
penis, be exposed through clothing puratete.
the base of the penis (in animals as well as humans) bobio-la (la-).

people, interior people in general, from New Britain Kaulong kaulogo (e-).
people summoned to a feast pulipuli (la-).
people who speak a different language egite voivoki, voivoki (e-).
large number of people mamapa-la (la-).
of many people, assemble for a joint enterprise, such as clearing a garden or battle tala-tavu.
formal set of people, such as men who
snare birds together malosu (la-).

pepper, a cultivated pepper \([Piper \text{ sp.}]\)
tutu (e-).
inedible kind of pepper \([Piper \text{ sp.}]\)
valiga (la-).
inedible pepper plant \([Piper \text{ sp.}]\), the
leaves of which alleviate the pain of
nettles toma-te-bailogo (la-).

perch, v. paipasi, pou paipasi.
perch, of a bird toa.
perch for chickens (on branch) tilaloa
(la-).

perform pigi, pipigi.
perform correctly igose-sele-a.
perform on a ceremonial platform
placed high in a tree; walking so
heavily that some of the wood breaks
hoo, hohoo, hoho, hohoho, hoo e-kiso,
hoho e-kiso.

performance iligo (la-).
performance imitating another
person igogerugerula (la-).
performance in which a man appears
to be speared in the belly buso (e-).
performance in a mortuary ceremony
in which a carved crocodile is
manipulated bogea (e-).
ceremonial performance in which a
carved model shark is used pokio (e-).
masked performance ilesi (la-).
masked performance which
represents a woman giving birth, and
her attendants pepigo (e-).
start a performance in the middle
rather than at the beginning soko-
ututu.

perhaps (often introduces a question)
soioge, soge.

perish vilua.

period, time ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilala-la
(la-).

person (used only in connection with
clan and village affiliation and in
expressions showing how two people
are related; in both cases it is in
apposition to a pronoun, which is
usually expressed) tau.
person from elsewhere who comes to
join one, such as a dancing partner or
killer brought in from another
community kobo (la-).
person from the Mangseng-speaking
region in the interior masegi (la-).
person going around or climbing,
checking the degree of ripeness of
areca nuts pupu-lalai.
person in charge muluga (la-), muluga-
la (la-).
person invested with a particular
wristband taola-la-mileki (e-).
person invested with the same
wristband as oneself taho-(la) (e-).
person invested with wristband tahola
e-(e-), taola (e-).
person marked for a particular job
tururi (la-).
person of either sex born on the same
day as another tahalo-(la) (e-).
person that is still young, with taut
skin, though full-grown tubu kaseka.
person that is badly damaged (as with
a crippling sore) vure.
person that is supported by
something (including a chair or a
bed) tabilaha.
person who arrives to stay just as
another leaves kiu-(la) (la-).
person who contributes food to a feast
tilaho (la-).
person who buried brother (or other
close kin) vulalaliba-gu (e-).
person who does not bathe marai
(la-).
person who does not pay attention
vareagila (-la).
person who does not work or make
things pea (e-).
person who eats too much alipeipeila
(la-).
person who helped collect marriage
payments, person who contributed to
them tilaho (la-).
person who is thoroughly worthless
paga (la-) bubu, paga (la-) bulahu moli.
person who lags behind others
bikoka (e-).
person who lives in the interior of
New Britain rorobo, tau-rorobo (e-).
person who wanders around at night while others are asleep dua-logo (e-).

person with whom one has jointly speared someone (name taboo) tagumuli-gu (e-).

person with whom one shares a sleeping mat vilao (e-).

person with whom one keeps quarreling gima (la-), la-gima-(la).

person with sores, very dirty person kapelo (la-).

good person (church) bakovi (la-).

ugly person vade (la-).

very thin person uaka (e-).

personal leavings and effluvia used in love magic milolo-(la) (la-).

perturbed, be mentally perturbed (?) tomo.

pestle, traditionally of wood or turtle bone, now of metal, used for crushing areca nuts (for the toothless) or almonds mulumu (la-), mulumulumu (la-).

pestle made from tridacna shell katu (e-).

pestle used for pounding almonds or cracking nuts bibi (la-).

phalanger, baby phalanger magao (e-).

phasmid, large edible phasmid found in trees bureka (e-).

phasmid, edible komaga (e-).

phasmid with large claws kuku-ururu (e-).

very small phasmid, not eaten kai (e-).

especially large phasmid said to stay outside the hole in which others eat and grab intruders kukupou (e-).

phosphorescence in sea water haga (la-), tululu-luma (la-).

photograph poto (la-), halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).

pick, v. kitu.

pick a leaf ili.

pick or gather fruit lulu.

pick someone up ilipurusu.

pick something up and run with it vigaga.

pick up a baby or small child boko, boboko, bokoboko.

pick up a person, as in a canoe, convey him elsewhere taro-polu.

pick up all the debris left after bush has been cut down and dried logo-ititi (la-mahuma).

pick up between the toes or between outspread fingers; in cat's cradle, hold or pick up with two fingers only kupi.

pick up something like a centipede in a leaf in order to throw it away salo.

pick up with the tips of the fingers together kiki.

pick up food with both hands, as children do ato-pilu.

pick up from the ground or the surface of the wafer, as fallen fruit or poisoned fish logo.

pick up something, as pigment or ashes, and rub it on the body ato-volu la-vovo-la.

pick up with a stick uru, ururu.

picture vahililola (la-).

Pidgin, Tok Pisin malu (la-), vikara-la-malu (la-).

New Guinea Pidgin, Tok Pisin vikarakara-la-voku (la-), pisili (la-).

piece hapu (la-), malege-la (la-).

piece of something gale-(la) (la-), mautu-la (la-).

piece of bamboo, glass, etc. masesege-la (la-).

piece of burning or burnt wood kavisoko (la-).

piece of paper galela (la-).

piece of wood used as a club in brawls vukue (la-).

pieces of firewood isusu (la-).

pieces of wood maututu-la-obu (la-).

pied sabelututua.

pierce tagu.

pierce, as a spear through the body visiki.
pig, pork

pig, pork bolo (la-).

pig killed on the first day of dance practice bolo-la-sesega (la-).

pig set aside to be eaten by men only polo-hulu (e-).

pig, so large that pieces fill up all the leaves spread out to receive it galalau-volu.

pig that becomes feral ('hides from house') vale-luma (la-).

pig that cannot be eaten by women rrararikau (e-).

pig that has been around for years, known to everyone mata-la-bolo (la-).

pig food, primarily cooked taro peels in the past vaga (la-).

pig-hunt irutu (la-).

pignet, fix pignet to stakes, set it up gelu.

pig-sty balisi (la-).

pig trail vea-la-bolo (la-).

pig whose tusks push up its upper lip veresua (la-).

domestic pig bolo-luma (la-).

feral pig bolo (la-) hou.

orphanned piglet, which clings to its owner ulutu (e-), utu, ulutulutu (la-).

red pig magese (e-).

very large pig karavavahi (la-), togomakoko (la-), valipoi (e-).

wild pig bolo (la-) vuhu.

white pig kea (e-).

young pig, defined by others as one able to run fast galalau-volu (e-).

castrate a pig uala la-putu-la-bolo.

catch a pig in a snare lulu.

complete baked pig vavagu (la-).

cut of pig that includes lower back as well as tail kiu-(la) (la-).

back cut of pig turo (e-).

forequarter cut of pig gepe (la-).

hind leg of a pig pohoo (la-), poo (la-).

lower jaw cut of pig tiliu-la (la-) mota.

portion of pig's backbone nearest skull kilaliguluma-la (la-).

find a pig one is hunting for, whether wild or domestic tokuru la-bolo.

pigeon; ceremonial performance in which carvings of pigeons are used kuru (la-).

black pigeon kuru-kao (la-).

kind of pigeon kuru-buku (la-).

white pigeon kuru-galai (la-).

pile, heap -olu.

pillow, put a pillow under someone vitagala.

use something as a pillow tagala.

pillow (for sleeping, or object held behind the head in la-mage platform performance) tagala (la-).

pimple malu (e-).

pinch, v. kiki.

pinch a lover in order to get his or her attention kitotoi.

pinch something to bits, such as a lump of food kiki moromoro.

pink, red magese.

pit, of certain fruits such as la-gaiva, la-geo, la-keme, la-kiso: tumo (la-).

pitfall lulugolola (la-).

pith, the point at which the sago trunk is cut for extraction of the pith mata-, utupai (la-).

pith discarded after chewing sugarcane goragora-la (la-).

remove the pith, as from a blackpalm trunk alali la-liso-la.

pittance man vuraga, vuragaraga.

place, n. -vola.

place, an indeterminate place (can include village) tasi (la-).

place, full of people and activity 346
(liked) tikumu.
place, shady gathering and resting
place for women in particular, but
also for married couples, in the
garden mata-talila (la-).
place in the sky or a supernatural
being living there Gimugaegae.
place in which masks and masker's
costumes are made lomaloma (la-).
place in which one is kept in bondage,
as a jail kilisi (la-).
place on tree where birds or flying
foxes perch silau (la-), tiloa (la-).
place that is shaky or unstable
underfoot, like a swamp or p
something belongs
one's place, the place where
(bali.)
indeterminate place (la)
from which the fruit was stolen
as the cut stalk of the banana plant
place where something has been, such
as the cut stalk of the banana plant
from which the fruit was stolen buu-
(la) (la-).
in another place; away from here so-
bali.
in the same place oio moli ovola.
indeterminate place baa (la-), babae
(la-).
one's place, the place where
something belongs muli (-la) (la-).
put in place vitabuli.
slippery place mararaki (la-).
be placed around, as the arm; stick to
the arm kaia.
to place or throw on the ground
offerings, from leaves to valuables, in
places associated with a dead person
pigi-tabai.
to place (set in place) vipou.
to place one (stone) on another
vitabuli tatalu.

plain, without pattern bulu.

plait, to plait, as a mat or basket vei,
veivei, mali, malimali.

plait a coconut-leaf basket vei la-kela.
plait finely, with small strands, the
end of a mat uraeli.

plan, make plans putumuli,
putumulimuli, hiputumuli.

planet mata-tabu (la-).

plant, general term for small plants and
leaves (note: trees and vines,
identified as such, are listed
separately)
hutahuta (la-).
generic name for any sweet-smelling
or aromatic plant, esp. varieties of
mint malalia (la-).

plant names, kinds of plants (not
identified)
baregumamai (la-), ililo (la-), iloama
(la-), migi-le-uae (la-), poe-mota (la-),
velebulubulu (la-), viruviru-malu (e-),
turatabele (la-), buhali (e-), bobo (la-).

plants (classified and/or described; and
other terminology associated with
plants)
[Abelmoschus sp.] plant cultivated for
its leaves viva (e-).
[Acalypha sp.] kokoga (la-).
[Acalypha sp.] plant with red sap
kakoso (la-).
[Ageratum conyoides] tahe-la-gileleu
(la-).
[Aglaia sapindina] kavutu-la-maike (la-),
kora (la-).
[Albizzia sp.] makuo (la-).
[Alocasia macrorrhiza] elephant-ear
taro kalive (la-).
[Allophyllus leptococcus] sago-te-
baholo (la-).
[Alpinia sp.] leaf worn in woman's
skirt mui (la-).
[Alpinia sp.] plant with a scented root
which is chewed up and spat on plant
decorations as part of love magic
viviku (la-).
[Alpinia sp., Ridelia sp.] plants with
red leaves regeli (la-).
[Amaranthus sp.] kasoso-le-uto-uru (la-).
[Angiopteris evecta] bahoho (la-).
[Annonaceae sp.] moro (e-).
[Antidesma sp.] malasi-tilitili (la-).
[Aphanamixis sp.] with a very aromatic leaf worn in woman's skirt (?) kamasa (la-).
[Barringtonia sp. aff. racemosa] sesee-kahai (la-).
[Bischofia javanica] muege (la-).
[Bridelia sp.] abeabe-te-la-hituitu (la-).
[Buchania aff. mollis] gobei (e-).
[Caesalpinia sp.] daí (e-).
[Calamus sp. (?)] wild plant worn in woman's skirts bakeke (e-).
[Castanospermum austral] kubelo (la-).
[Cathea contaminans] tree fern (?) gavuli (la-).
[Celtis sp.] tuagolu (la-).
[Celosia argentea] ornamental plant worn in women's skirts ivu-le-moro (la-).
[Ceodes longirostris] wild plant, with sticky fruit that is sometimes used for catching birds bulubuluaga (la-).
[Cerbera manghas] toto (la-).
[Chisocheton sp.] kekeru (la-).
[Clematis sp.], used to cure colds and headaches sulutabele (la-)
[Clerodendron sp.] plant used to wipe babies because the leaf is soft silalo-mauavve (la-).
[Clerodendron paniculatum] wild plant malavivaviva (la-).
[Coix lacrymae-jobi] Job's tears; necklace made of seeds karaututu (la-).
[Coleus sp.] sweet-smelling plant, used in making perfume karakarabuku (la-).
[Coleus sp.], leaf worn in woman's skirt magea (la-).
[Colocasia esculenta] taro mavo (la-).
[Commelina sp. (?)] pahomu (la-).
[Commelinaceae sp.] crawling plant kamamuta (la-).
[Comminia sp.], plant with long leaves like a banana plant kihio (la-).
[Compositae sp.] a thistle, said to have been introduced by the Japanese kiruru-te-Siapan (la-).
[Costus speciosus] or [Taipeinochilus dahlia] babago (la-).
[Crinum asiaticum] vule-la-mago (la-).
[Crinum sp.] kulupolupo (e-), vule (la-).

[Croton sp., Barringtonia racemosa] ornamental plants pali (la-).
[Croton sp.] leaf used to make yellow paint kailoka (e-), kailoka (la-).
[Cryptocarya sp.] aromatic wild plant, leaves worn in woman's skirt lubaluba (la-).
[Curcuma domestica] turmeric, yellow paint made from it rula (la-), rura (la-).
[Cyclosorus truncates] koisu (la-).
[Cymbopogon sp.] fragrant plant, put in armbands taubamusi (e-).
[Cyperus sp.] leaf worn in women's skirts migili-uae (la-).
[Desmodium sp.] viriviri-malu (la-).
[Desmodium relutinum, Flemingia strobilifera] savulatu-lolo (la-).
[Desmodium umbellanum] chewed and spat onto faces of dancers to produce a yellow color lame (la-).
[Dolichandrone aphantacea] tiu (la-).
[Draccontemulum magniferum] gome (la-).
[Dysoxylum sp.] kaibuku (la-).
[Evodia anisodora] bamia (la-).
[Evodia bonwickii] lautolu (la-).
[Elatostemma sp.] tahe-леперепере (la-).
[Ficus myriocarpa] with sticky sap used as bird lime mulu (la-).
[Finschia sp.] rubbed on the teeth in the past to darken them lailai (la-).
[Fleuria sp.] stinging plant sisiri (la-).
[Glocidion sp.] gilomu (la-).
[Gnetum gnemon] (?) ola (e-).
[Hernandia peltata] kabulu (la-).
[Hibiscus sp.] cotton plant kateli (la-).
[Hornstedtia lycostoma] plant that is shredded to make the front part of women's skirts kiae (e-), kiae (la-).
[Horsfieldia sp.] geleku (la-).
[Hoya sp.] bale-tupepo (la-).
[Ipomoea batatas] general term for sweet potato kuruve (la-).
[Ipomoea congesta] bihela (la-).
[Laportea gigas] poisonous plant, that grows near streams on Mt. Pago; rash caused by contact with this plant sereka (la-).
[Leea indica] jointed plant, the leaves of which were smoked in the past kurarama (la-).
[Licuala sp.] plant with triangular
leaves, used both for wrapping megapode eggs and for decorations vilvivilu (la-).
[Liliaceae sp.] viririri-paia (la-).
[Litsea domarenisia] tatavaiviu (la-).
[Lygodium circinnatum] used for wrapping of coiled basket (la-tia) hara (la-).
[Macaranga aleuritoides] with deeply serrated leaves kokobo-kiuka (la-).
[Macaranga sp.] aromatic plant, worn in woman's skirt -biabe (la-).
[Macaranga sp.] wild plant, worn in women's skirts sulu (la-).
[Manihot utilissima] tapioca, manioc and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown bau (e-).
[Mallotus ricinoides] 'scrotum of the bandicoot', so-called because of the appearance of the flower putu-la-basi (la-).
[Marantaceae sp.] with a striped ornamental leaf, worn in women's skirts latilati (e-), latilati (la-).
[Meliaceae sp.] kumavuluvulu (la-).
[Mucuna sp.] poisonous plant momora-te-kaaraga (la-).
[Mussaenda sp.] leaf used to wipe away excrement kou (e-).
[Myristica sp.] gegesi (la-).
[Myristica sp.] wild plant, worn in women's skirts kubalovo (la-).
[Nauclea sp.] bola-karobi (la-).
[Nepholepsis hirsutula] used with a spell to taboo areca palms; violation causes 'wrinkled cheeks' gale-masisi (la-).
[Nicotiana sp.] tobacco plant suku (la-).
[Parsonia sp.] motobalulu (la-).
[Pennisetum macrostachyum] poisonous (?) kiu-le-voto (la-).
[Physalis minima] pigolololo (la-).
[Piper sp.] large shrub, used for torches kalaselusu (la-).
[Pipturus sp.] masigogou (la-).
[Plectranthus sp.] aromatic plant, worn in woman's skirt pede (e-).
[Polycias sp.] lete (la-).
[Pothis sp.] gavu-mapa (la-).
[Pothis sp.] gelegele-maisu (la-).
[Phragmites sp.] reed viro (la-).
[Pseudenanthean sp.] bele-malagalaga (la-).
[Pueraria phaseoloides] baumumu (la-).
[Rhipogononum sp.] and [Justica sp.] leaves used for woman's apron barotoroto (la-).
[Rubiaceae sp.] aromatic plant, worn in armbands ulo (la-).
[Saccharum edule] cultivated plant with edible inflorescences tabua (la-).
[Scleria chinensis] with a sharp triangular stem, used to remove excrement from a dead pig sumae-te-pakasa (la-).
[Solanum torvum] inedible thorny plant with white and yellow flowers kova (e-).
[Selaginella caudata] sometimes used as a broom silapa-te-morimori (la-).
[Sida rhombifolia] used as a broom and to stop bleeding lokoloko (la-).
[Syzygium sp.] with small white flowers, wood used for digging sticks sehuli (la-).
[Syzygium sp.] with white flowers and inedible fruit sige (la-).
[Tecomanthe sp.] mota-keka (la-).
[Trema sp.] karabi (la-).
[Triumfetta bartramia] with burrs that stick to people and dogs maragogotu (la-).
[Vitaceae sp.], juice used as a medicine for sores kaura (la-).
[Vitex cofassus] vasa (la-). plant formerly used as a broom, any materials fastened together for use of a broom bulua (e-).
plant, spreading out rather than growing upwards kuba-tasile.
plant, thorny sensitive plant peho-golo (e-).
plant (?) 'two noses' maisu-lu (e-).
plant that makes a loud noise when struck against a tree kiae-galamo (la-).
plant with a yellow interior bula-geo (la-).
plant with aromatic edible leaves, said to be similar to la-lautolu: golopa (la-).
plant with sticky fruit that is applied to sores bulubulua (la-).
plant with very strong wood, used to fence in pigs bariguma (la-).
plant with yellow and green leaves and a red stem bau-le-kotou (e-).
plant with yellow flowers that comes up in hot dusty ground ('it disdains sun') pilepile-haro (e-).
plants used to adorn a wristband mosomoso-la-mileki (la-).
any of several imported ornamental plants palava (la-).
any of several ornamental plants, esp. cordyline male (la-).
aromatic plant, worn at dances seremu (la-).
climbing plant, with edible fruit like small citrus fruit sibi-te-lele (e-).
imported plant used as fish-poison, named after the place in east New Britain (Keravat) at which it was acquired karavati (e-).
long-leaved plant with a thorny stem, and its leaf kaluga (la-).
ornamental plant gusi-la-mata-la-violo (la-).
ornamental plant purupuru (la-).
ornamental plant, cordyline marakuea (e-).
parasitic plant, sometimes cultivated; plaited armband made from it kauga (la-).
red sweet-smelling plant used in making perfume rigeli (la-).
small plant, chewed as a substitute for areca nut bogobogo (e-).
stinging plant bau-kalilali (e-).
traditional food plant, reportedly with red leaves, which is no longer cultivated kuruve (la-).
young and green plants kasaseka (la-).
plant leaf worn in woman's skirt gusi (la-).
plant leaf worn in woman's skirt gusi (la-).
plant leaf mixed with lime and saltwater to make blue paint kakisa (la-).
plant leaves draped over a pig's ears as adornment mosomoso-la-mileki (la-).
plant leaves striped red and green, worn in woman's skirt moremore (la-).
plant leaves which are folded and put around the neck as adornment for

dancing pepepe (e-).
plant leaves which are used to wrap around other foods, such as taro leaves, for cooking maitaga (la-).

plant, v. galu, galugalu, talu.
plant a new garden, especially with taro tagu-sivo, tagu-sosivo.
plant a stick in the ground tagu.
plant tentatively tagu-gabutoa.
planting galalalu (la-), galu.

plantain, cooking banana kateka (la-).
variety of plantain maia (la-).
variety of plantain (cooking banana) kabia (la-).

plastered with something unpleasant, such as excrement kesa.

platform poro (la-).
platform on which performer in la-mage is carried poro-la-mage (la-).
'platform of the clouds', on which the weather magician sits while warding off rain poro-la-mori (la-).
platform of a canoe, other types of platform poropororo (la-).
platform, with three supports poro-lasaroro (la-).
platform construction on which a child sits to watch a fish trap sasaro (e-).
platform performance involving manipulation of a carved wooden lizard loho (e-).
platform performer in la-mage; term used between men who perform on platforms at the same ceremony mata-bu (e-).
platform supporting carved eagles, used in ceremony of investment with e-suara wristband galu-la-malu (la-).

play, n., game legebalala (la-).
to play, as games pilai, pilalai.
play in the sea or in rain, of children vilegelege, vailagelege.
play a game involving throwing small spears at pieces of la-kaliva: vitokakai.
play a game of that name, which includes a song beginning with that word kapepe.
play a particular children's game kopaki.
play a trick on someone tutugolo, visigolo.
play about, of children legebalalala.
play catch pigi-sakolikoli, sakoli.
play football kiki.
play with or around a person sakiri, sakirikiri.
play with toys malumalu.
to keep playing or teasing tasivavau-a.

pleased, and comment on it, when a breeze comes siore.
pleasing to the sight marasa.
pleasingly tigi, taritigi.

pleasure, show one's pleasure in another person, such as a performer who is kin igo sisigi, lege-sisigi.

Pleiades vulu (e-).
plentiful usu, para.
very plentiful para lahu, para pepeho-ti.
plenty pepeho.

pluck feathers lipululu.
pluck fruit such as coconuts or areca nuts by twisting bolu.
pluck the top off a leaf mitu, gegeu.
plume of bird ivu-(la) (la-).

pneumonia, lit. 'ribs hurt', bad chest cold karusu-ligiligili (la-).
pocked, as sugarcane eaten by insects, or legs with small sores sasaha.

point mata-(la) (la-).
point of land jutting into the sea maisu-(la) (la-).

point out, to point vorosi, turi, tuturi.
point to another person as the guilty one vikau-vulo-ti-la.

pointed end of a cooked packet of sago and coconut, mostly composed of coconut la-maisu-la-karogo.
pointed or V-shaped part of anything, including a decoration togo-(la) (la-).
pointed stake used to husk coconuts sururu (la-).

pointlessly bubu, bububu.

poised to spear or strike varapala, varapalea.
poison, poison fish pigi, pipigi.
poison a man by putting menstrual blood into his food piliko.
poisoned by something eaten such as the seeds of la-geo: vagole.
poke a hole through something with a stick susu-matala, poru-matala.
poke a sitter playfully keri-vulo.
poke into, as an ornament into the hair tagu.
poke someone in order to startle him geri.
poke someone to attract his attention baibasi.

pole, n., a slender pole used for moving hot stones in an oven sulua (la-).
pole, especially one used for carrying tabule (la-).
pole that props up another one sula (la-).
poles that connect the hull of a canoe to the outrigger palapala (la-), palapala-la (la-).
poles that run along either side of a canoe hull, holding down the booms (poles that connect to the outrigger) talivore-la (la-).
pole, v., of a canoe tagu.
pole (punt) a canoe vago.
pole a canoe back and forth so that it veers in different directions vago-vulo.
punting pole vilago (la-).

polygynist vahararo (la-).
polygynous vahararo.
polygyny vahararola (la-), vararola (la-).

pond tui (la-).
ponder over tabagigi, tabatagigi.

poor, have nothing gege.

porcupine fish ororo (e-).

pore hova-la-ivu (la-).

pork bolo (la-), toa la-vireru.

porpoise kue (la-).

portion, as of a mass of food gilisu (e-), gilisu (la-), gilisu-la (la-).

pose, posing on one foot between each step in a dance rakeke.

possum, phalanger [Phalangista vulpine] kaupolo (e-).

post of a structure; post supporting a bed or platform sosole (la-).
posts on which carrying poles for heavy burdens, such as a large pig, are rested saro (e-).
pair of posts used in bird-snaring and fishing magic tubu (e-).
forked post on which a man sits in order to watch fish-traps bau (e-).
secondary house posts kakava (la-).

pot, iron pot parai (la-).

potato, general term for sweet potato [Ipomoea batatas] kuruve (la-).
red-leafed variety of sweet potato, so-called because it was first noticed in a burned-over area tavi-la-tululu(lu) (e-).
'traditional' form of sweet potato takausi (e-).
'traditional' variety of sweet potato ligoligo (e-).
variety of sweet potato, thought to have originally sprouted from the tree of the same name galupe (la-).
varieties of sweet potato gila (e-), pilikidu (la-), tauosi (e-).
very small sweet potato tubers misimisi-la-kuruve (la-).

pound, as Derris or betel nut in a mortar katu, kakatu, kaukatu.
pound taro wrapped in leaves pora, porapora.

pour out tigitaro.
pour liquid into something sigili, sigiligili.

poverty savelela (la-).

practice, to practice vitovo.
practice of putting hand through floorboards to attract attention or to exchange objects with a lover ilau (la-).

praise, n. vaisesela (la-).
a term of praise gahome (la-).
praise, v. visale, visasale, vaisesale.

pray kaka, kakaka.
pray (church) kaka-tabou.
pray to Gimugaegae to prevent harm kakabalalai.

praying mantis, 'it points to feces', so-called because of a children's game in which it is asked to point to a child who defecated in the village tuturi-tatahe (e-).

preach to valolo.

precede, one who precedes muluga (la-), muluga-la (la-).

pregnancy, first pregnancy mata-lagu (la-).

pregnant huti, savu, savua, savulatu, lutu-la (e-).
make a wife pregnant when the previous baby is still small (condemning her to constant suckling; a punishment for misbehavior on her part); of a woman, to get pregnant when the previous baby is still small visusu-robo.
make a woman pregnant with another child (lit. ‘make someone, the older child, call younger sibling’) vitolatari.

preparation iraragi (la-) (la-), raragi.
make final preparations lapuroro.

prepare, prepared masulu, masusulu, raragi.
prepare a betel chew, esp. add lime vuli.
prepare cooked food for eating pue, popue, pupue.
prepared, as for the possibility of a blow mata-rara.

present, be present oio.
at the present time igoe, gagie.
presently gai.

presents made to a male dancer by a female spectator he attracted silova (la-).

press down on someone taho-talu.

pretend golo, gologolo.
pretend to be drunk in order to reveal one's anger with another kubahalulu.
pretense gerugeru (la-).

prevent a man's success in hunting tau-viri, viri.

previous masosori.
previously pala.

pride pakakasala (la-).
proud pakakasa.

prise meat from a coconut geo, geogeo.

privy luma-la-tatahe (la-), luma-la-kilokoloko (la-), koko.

problem, straighten out a problem completely lube-tigi-a.

proceed vituga, tuga, tatuga.

proclaim by calls, as when announcing

a girl's menarche vikaku-a.

procreate, only know how to procreate (of a lazy man with many children) paki moli la-silavu.
procreation silavu (la-).

produce children veipala la-karakara.
produce a crowd, when many people come together visogo.

progress, to progress (in business) hiliti.
prohibition merarobo (la-).

project, v. siki.
project, of breasts totoge.
project into the open siki-tala.
projecting, of breasts uraura.
projection of a decorated pearl shell, to which feathers and other adornments are attached gavusa-la (la-).

promiscuous, of either sex, with particular reference to choosing partners inappropriate in kin and age mata-gerugeru.

promise, make empty promises mera bububu.

prong togo-(la) (la-).

pronounce well toi-kidi, toi-tigi.

prop up, as a collapsing house or a lame person siobu.
prop up, as with a stick sugu-rere.
prop up, esp. with a stick or pole tau-obu, toto-obu, tagu-obu.
prop, n. sugurere (la-).

propel, as a canoe vituga, tuga, tatuga.

properly sesele, tigi, taritigi.

property mark la-rovilala.

proprietor tama-(la) (e-).

protect, physically or verbally, someone being attacked sigirobo, robo.
protect oneself magically against sorcery (?) rasi-robo.
protection, such as a shield or a raincoat tora-(la) (la-).
protective spell put on a tree to harm a thief tilaba (la-).

protruding, of ears vulala.
protruding (obscene) bukuu.
protruding, of cheek with a quid of betel in it buu.
protruding ears (disliked) gavusa-vulala.
protruding eyes on dance costume mataporo-(la).
protruding, of eyes mata-poro, mata-poroporo.
protruding lower belly, of pig or person modu-(la) (la-).

protruding, of cheek with a quid of betel in it buu.
protection, such as a shield or a raincoat tora-(la) (la-).
protruding, of cheek with a quid of betel in it (la-).
protruding eyes on dance costume mataporo-(la).
protruding, of eyes mata-poro, mata-poroporo.
protruding lower belly, of pig or person modu-(la) (la-).

proud pakakasa.
provide enough of something, such as sago beaters, so that each child receives one gigi-muli-lobolobo.
provide with food baumuli.

provoking into attacking or getting angry sakiri, sakirikiri.
provoke someone into attacking or getting angry sakiri, sakirikiri.
provoke someone into attacking or getting angry sakiri, sakirikiri.
provoke someone into attacking or getting angry sakiri, sakirikiri.

pulsate, of a blood vessel laba-tataro.
pujung pumpkin podo (e-), palikeli (la-).
pump pumpamulu (la-), pumu (la-).
pump for controlling mosquitoes; Flit-gun pumpamulu-la-lamo (la-).

punishment viligi, vilai.
be harshly punished vure.

punting pole vilago (la-).
pupil (of eye) mata-liso (la-)
parakuru(kuru).

puppy, a stout short-legged puppy mogomogo (la-).

purlin at edge of eaves sibitutulu (la-).
purlins of house karusurusu-(la) (la-).

pull pull a canoe into a shelter, pull it outside lili.
pull across a cloth or curtain that is fastened at top and bottom valautu, rara valautu.
pull all the food, or other things, to oneself ato-pilulu.
pull apart lapu-gale, sile, sesile, masile.
pull down the top in collecting la-tabua: puta.
pull one's fingers until the joints crack lapu, lapulapu.
pull or forcibly take away lagi, lagi-taro, vilagi.
pull out lusi-taro.
pull out, especially pull new growth out of the ground pululu, kusi (la-).
pull out hair, pull up grass or plants lipulu.
pull out or up; grasp and pull lusi.
pull someone back, of a person trying to escape a captor lapu-tola.
pull something, as a palm leaf with a child sitting on it kalave, kalavei, lapu, lave.
pull something between two people each of whom claims it vilagi, vilagi (-la).
pull something towards one with the fingers kakaro.
pull something towards oneself; strip leaves from a stem, such as that of a fern, by pulling the hand towards oneself sasaro.
pull something back up, as a strap slipping of one's shoulder suku-a-ota.
pull straight lapu-matata.
pull up on a snare in which an animal is caught laga.
pull up plants kaiovo.
pull up new growth kaiovo la-huhuloa.
pull up taro ovi, ovovi.
pulling (in) ilapu (la-), lapu.
pus kume (la-).

push, v. sogi.
push a baby one is carrying high up onto the shoulder sukursele-a.
push aside sogi-gale.
push aside a little of a leaf covering, such as the thatch of a house or the wrappings of a packet of food, so see what is inside gile, gilegile.
push away sogi-taro.
push away; push along, away from someone sugu-taro.
push away or along sogilele, sogitaro.
push back and forth, as waves do a canoe loke, lokeloke.
push back sosou.
push forward; push one thing into or through another, as in threading a needle or push into falling, as a possum from a tree or a person from over-full vehicle sogiboru.
push into or between, as in putting a carrying stick between the legs of a bound pig masese.
push onto the hip, like a shell knife which a woman carries stuck into her belt sugusoli.
push someone (to a place), push forward tutu.
push someone aside, as in a race vio.
push something into susu, susuto.
push something out of sight with the foot, as down into mud tohavalu.
push up sugurere.
push up the hot stones of the oven with a stick sua.
push water towards each other in play, of children visasua.
pushing something up through the floor sugu.

put meta, taho, tau.
put back taurivu.
put Derris (fish poison) on the reef sopi.
put down vagotalo.
put down; put forth leaves, of a plant tau.
put down on the ground, as a bundle carried on the head talu, talutaroa, talutabalabala.
put in talu.
put in the house va-go-luma.
put into, as food into a bag or basket tovo.
put it up, put it on top tau-sae-a.
put leaves in the bottom of a basket used for collecting whitebait bavurobo.
put lime or charcoal on the face kaukavu.
put beads or other decorations around the neck urai, urailagapu.
put on clothes, ornaments, etc., esp. those that encircle the skin or body kai, kaitaro, kai-vuvulo.
put on its side, as a load to be carried taupepe.
put on a woman’s leaf skirt vavoka, vokalala.
put on the head vahugu, iti, ititi.
put one thing on top of something else tau-talu.
put one’s hand into an opening or through a hole, as in a floor or wall (often a sexual advance, in which goods may be exchanged) lau, ilau (la-).
put out a fire valimate.
put out a fire with water sivuvu.
put out a light or fire kube-mate-a, valimatea.
put out new leaves taro.
put something, such as a hand, on top of something else babo, tababo.
put something first in one place and then in another babolou.
put something inside a house va-goldo, vitiroro.
put something on someone’s shoulder so it can be carried vaibole, vaibolebole.
put something on top of something else taotalu, tahotalu.
put something on top of something else talaiti.
put stones on a fire to heat for the oven tutu, tutu lamumu.
put stones on top of an oven tahorobo.
put things together mokololo.
put to the side tau-gale.
put together tauvikapopo.
put together with something vitautomi.
put two things together so that the ends or sides do not match up but overlap tasolia, tau tasolia.
put under the arm tau la-vai-la.
put up, raise pigi sae, sae.
put up the hand va-lima, sesele o-ata.

python taise (e-).
python with black markings pilimo (la-).
python with white markings kaibo-kea (e-).
black python katola (e-).
the fat (or possibly an internal organ) of the python, a great delicacy in the past masasago-le-taive (la-).
quake, v. umu.

quarrel, n. vaigola (la-), vaigototolola (la-), gima (la-), la-gima-(la).

to quarrel constantly with someone else gima, gagima.
quarrel verbally vaigo, koho-tavu, vitotolo.
quarrelsome man vuraga, vuragaraga.

question, to question scornfully vitahi vilevile.
question an object while divining valalea.
question mark tilahi (la-).
question someone else vitahi.

quick, quickly hari, hariari, harihari.
quickly pari, paripari, hate-mamasi.

quiet malimali-ti, vikosi.
quiet, fail to answer when spoken to varumu.
quiet by nature, not given to anger or talk madidila, madididila, tia-madidila/madididila (la-).
keep quiet when scolded hate-olu, hate-ololu.
quieten a fretful baby simalu.
quietly keke, kekeke.
sitting quietly, not answering pou-varumula (la-).

quiver, as a dying fish or person sapepe, sapepepe.
race, n. (on foot or in canoes) vaipepepela (la-).
engage in a canoe race vore-vaipepepe.
outstrip others in a race supepe.
to race, as canoes; outstrip another in a race pepe.
to race, on foot or in canoes vipepe, vipepepe.

raft lage (la-).
rafter aro (la-).
rafters used as a place to store firewood, mats, etc. valaututu (la-).
ragged masile.

rain, v., it rains lightly but steadily limulimu, eia kamemese limulimu, vela (la-) sisikaimoa.
rain gently isi-kaiaimoa, kamemese.
rain hides (goes over) the moon tuga-robo, hura (la-) tuga-robo la-taio.
rain-bearing wind gala-la-hura (la-).
rain-maker valua-la-hura (la-).
make rain (magically) karu la-hura: karu.
the making of rain kiraru-la-hura (la-).
rainbow malai (e-), malemale-la-hura (la-).
rainclouds hura (la-), tuluvu-la-hura (la-).
raindrops hitting the surface of the sea pasisiri (la-).
rainy, of weather kasikuru.
rainy, with reference to rain that follows wind sosobu.

rainforest hoi (la-), hohoi (la-).

raise, put up pigi sae, sae.

rake reki (la-).
rake up trash kaori, kaori-a la-maroa.

rancid kuereere.
rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible mali-kumu.
randomly lalahu.
from the resemblance to the vine
tuaga (e-).
ray with two pronounced 'wings'
kova-lovolovo (e-).
kind of ray kiu-kakea (e-).
Manta ray pee-malu (e-), pemalu (e-).
very large ray tavuli (e-).
very small ray galagala-la-sulubu (e-).
stingray kova (e-).
stingray spine (archaic) (?) pai-le-kova (e-).

rays of the sun kuku-la-mata-la-haro
(la-), kukuku-la-la (la-), kuku (la-).

razor, formerly made of obsidian hali
(la-).
reach a goal, as racers kara.
read gigi, gigigi.
reading giligi (la-).
ready, get ready, make ready sagagai,
masulu, masusulu, raragi.
ready for attack, of a warrior
stamping one foot and shaking the
spear soa-toto.
ready to fight vitetelo.
be ready for whatever comes
tamamasi-a.
real, really sesele.
rear, to rear an orphan, human or
animal, or a baby wild animal patu.
rear wall of a house bagalegale (la-).
in the rear o-tigu, o-tilu.
reason, the reason for it vuhu-la (la-),
vu-la (la-).
for no reason bubu, bububu, bulahu.
recently soo, so.
recite a spell over s.o. piso, lubu.
recite a spell over taro vaipopou la-
mavo, vaipopou la-mahuma.
recite a spell and spit ginger into the
mouth of a dance 'pillow' (ceremonial
paraphernalia) so that its rattle will
sound if it is disturbed toa-rutu,
vika-rutu-a.
recognition irovilala (la-).
recognize; give recognition to rovi,
rovi-lala.
recognize someone mata-kila, mata-
kilala, mata-kila-tavu.
recoil from a bad smell aso-vile.
recollect something forgotten ilo-liliu-
tavu, beu-tavu-a.
record, v. (length, etc.) tovo.
recovered from illness maigi, makarigi,
taritigi-ti.
rectum pitira (la-), pitira-(la) (la-).
red, of flowers and fruit sese-magegese.
red, pink magese.
red shoot at the base of la-hugu plant
kie (e-), kiae (la-).
reddish, of a coconut mata magisa.
reddish streaks, of a taro kasoso.
redeem rou.
reduce vibisi, vai-bisi, vei-bisi, igo-bisi.
reduced to crumbs momomo.
reed [Phragmites sp.] viro (la-).
reed sakalu (la-).
something on the reef kuku-batu (e-).
reel of particularly aromatic leaves
worn in the front of the skirts of
unmarried girls (the scent is sexually
attractive) siriba (la-).
reflection tiraro (la-), marakokobula-la
(la-), halulu (la-), halulu-la-la (la-).
refreshment, to take refreshment tuha-
toro.
refreshments tuhatorola (la-).
refuse tou, toto-suku, toto-susuku.
refuse a request or demand, saying, 'I
don't want to' tolo-ololi.
refuse food to a child in punishment
for its refusing to run errands kitikiti-robbo.
refuse something to another vitou, tou.
refuse the breast to a baby, lifting it out of the way, in order to wean it vikosi, vikosi la-susu-la.
refuse to go to work vareagi.
refuse to do something, unresponsive mata-totoku.
refuse to share with others romo.
refuse to work because of tiredness or disinclination silaha.

regret, v. gabu, gaugabu.
express regret (about anything from a missed opportunity to an injured kinsman), feel regret alamusui.

regret, not like hilovi-taro, taro, tali-taro, tou.
reject demands toto-suku, toto-susuku.
reject a person, including a spouse or a parent pitaro.
reject as bad or offensive pile, muku-pile-a.
reject each other, as when both partners in a marriage want to divorce vitou.
reject something that one is given piagale.
reject a proposed marriage putu-lulu la-tiloiroi.
reject with a Bronx cheer tupere-taro-a.
rejected spouse taotaro (la-).
rejection tilou (la-).
rejection; something or someone pushed away sogilele (la-).

rejoice sigau, sigagau.
rejoice over moge, momoge, sisigi, lege-sisigi, sasege.
rejoice over (including playful behavior) sisigi, sisisigi, sigirobo.
rejoicing over a killing in battle (?) melege (la-).
rejoice over game caught, esp. sing when returning with netted pig miri.

relax kavovou.

remedy in which something hot is applied to the body tuluba (la-).

remember hilo-tavu.
remembered thing or place la-rovilala.
remembrance irovilala (la-).

removal of a lazy man's wife, by the elders, in order to give her to a hard worker ilovo (la-).

remove taro.
remove, as shoes tali-taro.
remove, as the roof of a house lobe-taro.
remove, esp. ornaments and sometimes clothing seri, seri-taro.
remove, of clothes, ornaments, skin kai-taro, kai-tataro.
remove a part ato-polo.
remove all one's things from a place, as when moving vaibula, vaibulabula, vibula.
remove all the limbs from a tree valu.
remove anything (not just from the mind) loho-taro.
remove bark kuasi, suki, suki-taro.
remove branches from an oil palm sikiri-vei.
remove breadfruit seeds sula.
remove fire, as from a heated oven tagu-lobe.
remove from the ground, as pig and dog feces seku.
remove from one place to another abipolo.
remove from rafters, throw down things stored high in the house lili-taro.
remove needles from pandanus leaves sosori.
remove side shoots of taro mitu, gegeu.
remove extra shoots of sweet potato, leaving only those that will bear papa, papa-vei.
remove stones from the oven in order to bring out the cooked food kope-taro.
remove the core or center of a piece of wood goru.
remove the eyes from something, as a fish suba.
remove the inner bark of a tree (for barkcloth) or of a vine (for cordage) uta.
remove the outer covering of a food in order to reach the edible part velo, giu.
remove the peel of a fruit or the bark of a tree kulisi.

repay those who made a funeral feast for one's kin virou, virou-baoli.
repay, as a debt koli, kolikoli, vikoli.
repayment of a debt kiloli-la (la-), koli, iloli (la-).

repeat, keep repeating a particular activity vituharoko.

replace anything with a new version agotaro.
replacement agotarola (la-).

reply, v. vei-rivu, koli la-merera, koli la-
vikara, koli, kolikoli, vikoli.
reply in kind to a greeting tilimuli.
reply rudely or unpleasantly putu-oli, putu-ololi.

report on what one has done virere-tali.
report on what was said by others ('many tongues') kalamea-papapahi, golu-papapahi, vikara-papapahi.

reproach, keep reproaching or admonishing someone for misbehaviour kulumavulo.

request, v. kaka, kakaka.
request something palo.
request, n. pilalo (la-).
keep making a request in vain toto-lo suku-tavu.

rescuer; someone who saves one from attack kioli-la (la-).

resemblance, as of a child to a parent tiraro (la-).

residents of one's village, of both sexes, usually excluding clanmates valua-la-mautu (la-).

resolve a difficulty or misunderstanding lube, lubelube.

resound, of reputation tali.

respect, v. gabu-vauro, togo.
to respect behavior, such as walking quietly and speaking softly in the presence of certain people togo, tilogo (la-).

rest, v. maila.
rest, of things or babies tabuli.
rest, take a breather malolo, maila, siole.
rest a load tehu.
rest awhile in the shade or a cool place siore.
rest from carrying a burden vimavulaha, mavulaha.
rest in a particular position tabuli vata.
rest while others work maila taro.
**restore to life or health** vimahuli.

**restrain oneself from defecating** putotoi.

**restricted (rather than spread out)** kuba.

**retain** robo.

**retain a lingering odor of pork** mali-sasaro, mali-sasasaro.

**retarded in growth** kuba-tasile.

**retch, to vomit** muke, mumuke.


**retreat, of warriors, retreat en masse** kai-taro, kai-tataro.

**retreat from view, as by going inside and staying** siroru.

**return** n. bileula (la-).

**return, v.i.** beu-a, bebeu-a.

**return, v.t.** kali, kolikoli, vikoli.

**return, especially return without finishing a task; return in the middle of a journey without completing it** lou, beu-a.

**return, make a return** igo-rivu.

**return a loan** vaharitaro (la-).

**return and marry on clan land (?)** suku tarivu.

**return of a loan** vaharitaro (la-).

**return an object; return a woman to her kin, esp. escort the bride's mother home after a stay in the groom's village; return a loan with pay vitirivu.**

**return empty-handed from the hunt** kotokoto.

**return home** tarivu, beu-a.

**return of marriage payment received for a kinswoman** makodo (la-).

**return something** vibeu.

**return to a job previously abandoned** vulo-liliu.

**return to life** mahuli-tala-(lou).

**return to something forgotten or neglected** ilo-liliu-tavu, beu-tavu-a.

**reveal** hi-palala, vei-pala, vei-palai, vei-palala.

**reveal it** abi-tala.

**reveal something hidden** sile-palaa, sile-palae-a.

**reveal something previously unknown** virovi, vairovi, vairovirovi.

**reveal the meaning of talk** veipala la-karakara.

**reveal to someone what others have been saying secretly about him** vigavusa-gere.

**revealed** palala-ti.

**revealed, partially or completely; revealing** palala, pala.

**revenge** kiloli-la (la-), kali, iloli (la-).

**revenge killing** iloli (la-), kiloli (la-).

**revolve, as a propeller, the dial of a radio, or a child whirligig** kulavivi, kulavivivi.

**revolve, as the eyes of someone who is dizzy** polo-galili, polo-galilo, polo-galili-leia.

**rib** karusu-(la) (la-).

**ribs and veins of taro leaf (only)** kilikavu (la-).

**rib cut of pig; in weregild, la-sasa, which symbolizes the ribs of the dead person** karusurusu-(la) (la-).

**rice, 'ant eggs', old name for rice** hatotolu-le-lagi (la-).

**rid, to get rid of something because one is tired of it** tali-silaha-taro.

**get rid of** kurovu, kurovurovu, sabubu.

**riddle, v.** vikokovi.

**ridge of ground** maitete (la-).

**ridge of a mountain** poga-(la) (la-).

**ridge of the roof** malu (e-).

**rifle (musket)** malaketa (la-).

**right (good)** kokora, taritigi.

**right, that's right** ti-o, ti-ele, meie, elo, eelo.

**all right** io.
right (direction), on the right gata.
right hand side; on the right labalaba (e-), laba, gata (la-), gata (e-).
on the right hand of someone facing inland -ale, -talo.
to the right, as one faces inland o-ale, so-ale.

rigid vagari.

rim, of a pearl shell magalu (la-),
magalu-la (la-), magalu-la-tuali (la-).

rind (peel) gali-la (la-).

ring, v., of an ear that has been struck
vialo, vialalo, tali-vialo.

ring around the moon tia-balala (la-), tia
(la-) (cia) balala.
nose-ring, made of tortoiseshell
maisu-pasere (la-).

ringworm, esp. [Tinea imbricate]
karakoboe (la-), karakokobe (la-).
have ringworm, have ringwormy skin, be afflicted by tinea kirisi, vovo-
kirisi, karikari.

rinse, v. vuhi.
rinse out the mouth guragura.

ripe masola.
ripe, of banana loloso.
ripe, of a boil or of fruit such as
banana malalaso.
fully ripe, of la-gaiva only pipisa.
not fully ripe, of fruit murimuri.

rise, v. hiliti.
rise, of level of water in a tank puri
totoge soata.
rise, of morning star, sun, moon re-re-
tala, umu-tala.
rise, of the sun porosile.
rise, come to the surface; pusi, pupusi.
rise late, after people are asleep, of
moon kapitaraoo.
rise up bole, bolebole, iti, ititi.
rise, n., in the ground popoiti (la-).

river lalu (la-).

road gauru (la-).
narrow road viokapi (la-).

roam around copulating, of a
promiscuous man or woman vigi la-
gauru.

roast directly on the fire kololo, kao,
kakao, ali-kakao.
roasted whole taro or manioc bake
(la-).

rock, v., as a baby in a hammock lugu,
lugulugu, lou, malugulugu.

rocks in the sea vialo (la-).

rods used as foundations in coiled
basket kali (la-).

roll, v. buli, bubuli, bulibuli.
roll a ball between each other, of
children visaligi.
roll between the hands, as a leaf of
tobacco loi, loiloi.
roll lengthwise, as a cigar; roll into
bundles, as derris root pipi.
roll or scoot along the ground saligi,
saligiligi.
roll out a tobacco leaf with a stick so as to remove the juices riri.
roll out midrib of tobacco leaf sariri.
roll something up lili.
roll thread or string on the thigh
kalologi.
roll up a mat; re-roll a cigarette, keep
rolling cigarettes pipi-roro, pipi-rororo.
cause to roll, as stones ejected from a
volcano vesaligi.
rolled strips of coconut leaf worn
within stretched earlobe sesese (la-).
something rolled up pilipi (la-).

roof, to roof a hut avu-kalei, kale (la-).
roof of the nose maloto-la-maisu (la-
(la-).
roof bearer, main beam in a house
golautu (la-).

room rumu (la-).

root, v., of pigs gue, gogue.
roots, radial roots of tree; roots of any plant ua (la-), ua-la (la-).

rope ualo (la-), mota (la-).
rope part of a snare mai (la-).
rope used to ascend branches of trees, or to pull them within reach gogo (la-).
rope used to construct 'eyes' in a ceremonial costume kalalaua (e-), kalalaua (la-).
make a vine rope which is thrown over a branch to help a tree-climber tururu la-gogo, gogo (la-).
new rope used to mend a net mageregere (la-).
ropes used to hold open a dog's mouth so that it can be fed charmed substances ilaga-la-hare (la-).
rope used to construct 'eyes' in a ceremonial costume kalalaua (e-), kalalaua (la-).
make a vine rope which is thrown over a branch to help a tree-climber tururu la-gogo, gogo (la-).
new rope used to mend a net mageregere (la-).
ropes used to hold open a dog's mouth so that it can be fed charmed substances ilaga-la-hare (la-).

rot, v., as thatch leaves para-utu, parara.
rotten, too soft with decay to be edible parara.
rotten, as food mavulu.
rotten part of something parara (la-).
rotten wood mago.

round and deep, as a bowl tigogolu.
round and slightly hollowed, like a plate or coiled basket hatataga.
round, of the head bolabola.

route taken by car hirari-la-kari (la-).

row, a line tete-la (la-).
in a row, in a line tetea.
in a row, lined up vatete, vatetete.

rub against one or otherwise show attachment and affection, of a pet animal malome.
rub a substance such as oil on the body abiri, abiribiri.
rub clean with sand garosi.
rub off dirt; use an abrasive such as sand or sand soap to remove it lopi.
rub off the exterior of la-beho or other shell huru, huruhuru.
rub something, as oil, on something else bubu.
rub the foot back and forth, as if to extinguish a cigarette soa-kuru,
soha-kuru.

ruffle the surface of the sea, of wind (?) guruguru.

rule (law) loo (la-), gauru (la-).

rumble, as thunder kuraraba, tali-poo.
rumble, make noises, of sea or one's stomach karoro.
rumble, of ground during an earthquake tali-pariri.

rumor rere (la-).

run hari, hariari, harihari, tuga-vari, tuga-hari, tete.
run, of a nose perese, mogo-perese.
runny nose from a cold silali-la-kuluhe (la-).
run, of a stream bula, sali.
run across the road tete-polo.
run away, run desperately hele, helehele.
rup away when startled, of pig or person otuvuu.
rung away from the village hele-taro lamautu.
rung free, of dammed up water tututala.
rung holding a weapon such as a spear vitetelo.
rung off with something, for example of a dog; of a pig, run off with a spear stuck in it vigaga.
rung one's hands over a surface vava, vavava.
rung straight to tete-tavu.
rung to the side, of a stream the course of which is blocked bula pepe.
runging hirari (la-).

runnel (in a road) flows silali sali (la-).

rust, v., rusty koko-robo, rosi.

rustle, as when one walks on fallen leaves tali-karese(rese).
rustle, as when something walks through dry leaves or grass tali-pasiri, tali-pasirisiri.
sacrum mata-kisivel-(la) (la-).

sad, make sad va-iloru.
sad, as at the death of a kin ilo-buruko, ilo-bururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.

sago palm [*Metroxylon rumphii*]; thatch made of it hato (la-).

sago beater, used to break down the pith of the palm in order to make flour ualu (la-), ualu-la-karogo (la-).
sago flour, raw or cooked karogo (la-)

reddish sago flour baeba (e-).

sago flour, raw or cooked karogo (la-).
sago flour, put out to the side, ready to harvest limalima.

sago frond piko (e-), piko-la-hato (e-).
sago frond used in the frame for processing sago flour balolo (la-).
sago frond, put out to the side, ready to harvest limalima.

sail, n. seli (la-).
upper spirit of sail sugurere (la-).

saint bakovi (la-).

salt (found near mineral springs) mimila (la-).
salt, salt water mago (la-).
salty mamasi.

same, of the same size; of the same age tuvu (la-).
the same isamoli.

sand ('earth of the sea') magasa-la-mago (la-).
sand a crab heaps up by its hole tapoi-

le-keko (la-).

sandbar rede (la-), bute (la-).
sandbar that protrudes at only one point, with deeps on either side bute-utu (la-).

sandfly kitu (e-).
sandflies makilikili (e-), makilikili (la-).

sap of a tree silali-la-obu (la-).
satellite mata-tabu (la-).
satisfied pore.
saucepan sipeli (la-).
metal saucepan kabala-.
savage man vuraga, vuragaraga.
say tahi, vei, veivei.
say (indicating that a direct quotation follows) ma.
say it clearly to-i-ki, to-i-ti.
say to oneself, very softly mera kukumu.
say someone or something is no good vile-malago, vile-mamagu.
say something is not good mukupile.
saying of names tiloilo (la-), toi.
what do you say to that? aga.

scab vavaga-la (la-).

scabies kasikasi (la-).

scale, to scale a fish gagasi, gasi.

scales of a fish la-gagasi-(la).

scallopc shell used to scrape coconut gililu (la-), gilulu (la-).

scanty gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

scapula beho-(la) (la-), bebeh (la-).

scar lelema (la-).
small round scars kilikili (la-).

scarification design of radiating lines around the navel kuku-la-mata-la-haro (la-).
scarification of women ilololo (la-).
scarify kilikili,olo.

scatter, throw something so that it scatters vali-pagegele, vali-lobe, pagegele, tigi-taro-a.
scatter, as a flock of birds or a group of children vali-bura, bura, bubura, vari-bura.
scatter something vivalibura.
scattered marapa, bura, bubura, lolovi (bu)bura-ti (la-), vali-burea.

scatter, throw something so that it scatters pagegele, vali-bura, pigi-lobe, tigi-taro-a.
scatter, as a flock of birds or a group of children vali-bura, bura, bubura, vari-bura.
scatter something vivalibura.
scattered marapa, bura, bubura, lolovi (bu)bura-ti (la-), vali-burea.

scent, put scented plants into a bag with green fruit so that it will ripen and acquire the odor vivila, vivi.

gi.
school, do school work gigi, gigi, gigi.
school of fish bautu-la (la-), bulutulutu (la-).

cscold kirosi, korosi, mera.
cscold and leave someone lapu-totolo-taro.
cscold or correct someone ubi, ubibi, ububi, ubi la-merera.
scoop, n., used to remove fish from net gau (la-), luku (la-).
scoop-net for catching birds mata (la-).
to scoop fish out of net gau.
scoop out one egg from a leaf covering without really unwrapping it suba.
scoop sago flour out of a container by pushing something under it sekusu-a.
scoop up, as pig and dog feces seku.
scoop up water in the hands in order to collect small fish that are being chased by a larger one pei, pei la-mago.
score counted against a loser (?) totopolo (la-).
schorched vavaga.

scorn, scornfully, with rejection vile, pile, muku-pile-a.
scorpion komakili (la-), komakilu (la-).
sting of scorpion togo-(la) (la-).
sacre koro, korokoro, sigarapi.
sacre, as a tuber kavasi, isi.
sacre anything one has stepped in off the feet, by rubbing them on grass, a piece of wood, etc. supai.
sacre clean koro vevei.
sacre dirt sala.
sacre down the sides, as in removing leaves from a coconut midrib kasao.
sacre into a heap sala-olu.
sacre gently isi-kaiaamo, kamekeme.
sacre ground over the base of taro, to increase the development of the corm vikasi-robo.
sacre many coconuts and put a hot stone on the meat in order to extract oil kuu.
sacre meat off skin or out of a coconut gavi, gagavi, gagavi (la-).
sacre off, as scales from a fish or scales of ringworm kavasi-taro.
sacre off rough edges or projections sikiri-vei.
sacre (wood) smooth isi.
sacre solid with the hands esi, pesi.
sacre the skin raw; have a scrape, as the skin kulisi.
scraped coconut meat mixed with water pori (la-).
scraped manioc and coconut cooked together isia, bau isia (e-).
scraped taro cooked with eggs isililo-la-mayo (la-).
scraping sigaripiri-pila (la-).
food scraper made of bivalve [Geloina coaxans] kasi (la-).

scratch, v. kasi.
scratch through the skin, as a possum or a cat does kirarasi.

screen made of coconut fronds placed around la-ma-lilo while men rehearse dances sesega (la-).
screotum; elephantiasis of the scrotum putu (la-).
scrub dirt off anything talopi.

scuffle or grab at food, of children, pigs, or dogs offered food in a single dish vitoraragi.

sculpture ilago (la-).

sea mago (la-).

sea that covers the beach at high tide talili, mago (la-) talili.

seaward; in the sea -lau, o-lau, go-lau.

at sea; by the sea o-lomago, o-lo mago, o-lau-mago.

deep sea, ocean utu (la-).

continous deep water in sea, as opposed to sea that contains reefs and sandbars (and so also a term for the eastern end of the Lakalai region, where the sea is like this) malulu (la-).

going to sea golaula (la-).

on the sea, towards the sea o-lau, so-lau, so-lo mago, utu.

out to sea go-lo mago.

sea anemone moru (la-), marasala-la-sakalu (la-).

sea cucumber, trepang haluve (la-).

seafood, a small edible kind of seafood, with a black slug-like body vovo (e-).

seahorse gali-la-uele (la-).

sea-urchin, a very large kind of sea-urchin pepere-te-kupa (e-).

sea-urchin, small with long, black spines lago (e-).

sea-urchin with short varicoloured spines maromaro (e-).

search for someone who has disappeared tagu-lalahu.

search for taro flowers tuga, tatuga, tuga-e-koki.

search in various places for a missing child taga-vulo, dua-vulo.

season taho (la-), tahu (la-), ilala (la-), ilala-a (la-), ilala-la (la-).

seat someone hi-pou, vai-pou, vi-pou.

seaweed ivu-le-kavekave (la-).

long seaweed siaso (la-).

small seaweed variri (la-).

second time vakaluala (la-).

section belonging to someone else molele (la-).

see hilovu, hilo, hililo, liho.

see clearly mata-gaga.

see fish by torchlight vito, vitoveia.

see off a visitor tataro.

see poorly because of sickness mata-miale.

see poorly or dimly mata-maligoma, mata-sosobu.

see someone without his being aware hilo-vuti.

see something that one had lost mata-poga.

see with one's own eyes pupuhi: hilo-pupuhi.

something with which to see hililo (la-).

unable to see well mata-muroa.

seed, v.i. vua, vavua (la-).

seeds of tobacco sesee (la-), sesee-la (la-).

inedible seeds of several vines kai (la-).

grey and black seeds in a furry wrinkled pod kai (la-) ale ururu.

seek paa, papaa, paa-muli, paa-mulimuli, paamulila (la-).

seek flesh food, such as wild pig or fish rutu, ruturutu.

seek out a person because one's thoughts are fixed on him aba-tavu.

seine vuo (la-).

upper cord from which a seine hangs rovea (la-).

seize from behind keke-tavu.

self lou.

selfish hate-tuu.

semen kuekuve (la-), kokuve (la-).

semen ('his liquid') kokuve-(la) (la-),
kuekuve-(la) (la-), bulu-(la) (la-).

send a person or a spoken message (not a thing) baha, babaha.
 send areca nut to different hamlets as a request to the residents to provide food for a feast vararapu.
 send away baha-taro.
 send for someone baha-tavu.
 send food to a kinsman who owes one a marriage payment; as a demand for such payment, which will also be food makadu.
 send food to others pou-tavu la-tabarila-ilali.
 send someone away hilovi-taro.
 send something such as a letter via anothersova.
 send the spirit of dead kin to help a man catch fish or game poga-halulu.
 send word to people to assemble, as for a court case vahari-tavu.

senior uru, ururu.

separate, v. gale, lapa-sile, vilelele, vilelele.
 separated by spaces baba.
 separately -utu, -polo, sapolo, isapolo.
 each separately sekelakela.

servant bilaha (la-).

set, v., of sun paru-sivo, roro.
 set a snare tataho, taho, tao.
 set down va-go-talo.
 set the time vuu la-mata.
 set the time for some event vitau-la, tilau (la-).
 set up tigi.
 set up a fishnet rara.
 set up (stretch out) a pig or fish net tata.
 set up the sticks that hold the receptacle for flour, in sago-making togotogo-a.
 not firmly set taveu, taveveu.

set, n., of objects strung up silau (la-).

settle, be settled, of a quarrel masaga.

seven -vitu.

seven, seven o'clock i-vitu.

sew sahi, sasahi, samapi.
 sew thatch pola, polapola, sahi la-ivu.
 sew up the ends of a mat oromapa.
 sewing silahi (la-).
 sewing needle lili-la-silahi (la-).

sex, designating sex hata-.
 sexual intercourse vahutihuti (e-).
 have sexual intercourse lao.
 sexually attracted to someone osa, osaosa.
 sexually promiscuous, of a woman mata-barara, mata-gerugeru.
 what sex? (first question asked when the birth of a child is announced) - riva, hata-riva.

shade mialu (la-), mialu-la (la-).

shadow marakokobula-la (la-), halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).

shake gorutu, pariri.
 shake, v.i., as housepots in an earthquake taumu, umu.
 shake, v.i., of anything, including a person malugu, lugu.
 shake, as in an epileptic fit magigi, magigigi.
 shake, as the head or a tree to make fruit fall lugu, lugulugu, lou, malugulugu.
 shake, including the jerk of someone or something that is dying uma, umauma.
 shake a container to find out if it contains liquid kilo, kilokilo.
 shake a tree in order to get its fruit kusa.
 shake about, as the head of a mudskipper igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu.
 shake back and forth, of leaves in the wind lubelu, lubelubelu.
 shake dirt off the skin kuvali-taro lamagasa.
 shake in the wind, of leaves and branches kubelu, kubelubelu.
 shake in the wind, of tree branches kulavivi, kulavivivi.
 shake or quake umu.
 shake something free or out of
something else lugu-taro.

shake the house hard (off its foundations) umu tavuvu la-luma.

shake the shoulders; shake about, as the head padedeko, padekodedo.

shake up and down lohu, lugu.

shake water in a dirty container so as to loosen debris to be poured out kurago (la-).

shaking in the wind malugulu (la-).

shake the shoulders; shake about, as the head padedeko, padekodedo.

shake up and down lohu, lugu.

shake water in a dirty container so as to loosen debris to be poured out kurago (la-).

shaky talube, taveu, taveveu.

shaky, shaking malugulugu.

shaky head (top), of a tree polapola, gaho-polapola.

shaky, of a handle pagolo, pagologolo.

shallow, adj., of water bute.

shallows in water bute (la-).

shallows; the part of Lakalai area that lies to the west of Cape Hoskins, and its inhabitants (otherwise Bileki), so-called because of the many offshore reefs bobute (la-).

shame mahela (la-).

share a plate of food, a fish, etc. visula.

share food vali-makara.

shark, a yellow shark miseseki (e-).

shark, large, white, not usually a man-eater; a ceremonial performance in which a carved model shark is used pokio (e-).

sharp kara, kaso.

very sharp kalulusa, mata kalulusa, karakara.

sharp spine iri (la-).

sharpen, as a pencil paha-mata.

sharpen a knife on a wet stone; of a pig 'sharpen' the teeth on wood meli, melimeli.

shattered momomo.

shave sala.

shave off, shave clean sala-vei.

shave one's chin sala la-sivava-la.

shave around the neck and cheeks below cut hair sala galili.

she, he, it (3p.sg.) ea, eia, -a.

shelf above the fireplace mata-la-havi (la-).

shell (general term) tuali (la-).

shell, similar to conch, with a spike used to bore holes in la-galiu so it can be sewn into a basket vilivili-galiu (e-).

shell and tortoise shell ornament, like la-toko worn on the cheek gale (e-), gale (la-).

shell empty of meat (fruit undeveloped), of a nut or fruit other than coconut patutu (e-).

shell with short extensions (lit. short penis) huti-boto (e-).

edible cone shell mue (la-).

fine gold-lip pearl shell (wealth item) hate-le-Buhali (la-).

gold-lip pearl shell, esp. those decorated for use as items of wealth tuali (la-).

nautilus shell, used as a plaything by children ololu (la-).

pointed shell used as an awl to make holes in spathe so that a basket can be made of la-galiu: silahi-la-galiu (la-).

razor shell; knife made of it kameli (la-).

small shells [Nassa sp.], used locally to decorate objects, and by the Tolai as the major form of wealth sara (la-).

shellfish, varieties of shellfish sisi (e-), tavile-la-lomu (e-).

shellfish, found in both salt and fresh water kumu-uru (e-).

shellfish, the shell of which is used to make la-bubu: tiritiri (e-).

shellfish attached to the reef vuhutola.

freshwater shellfish keakea (e-), poite (e-).

long spiral-grooved shellfish found in brackish water bita (e-).

'mango pit' a saltwater shellfish tumola-keme (e-).

salt-water shellfish paha (e-).

small black crab-like shellfish, found on the beach sesege (e-).

small edible shellfish gata (e-),
labalaba (e-).

*small, long, narrow shellfish* uge (e-).
*small shellfish, resembling conch* tabolo (e-).
*very small (snail-like (?)) edible fresh water shellfish* mulumulu (e-).
*operculum of shellfish* mata-patua-la (la-).
*soft portion at the very end of the animal in certain kinds of shellfish* tiga-la (la-).

*shelter, fallen tree, or a hole in the side of a bank, used as a temporary shelter* bavi (la-).
*shelter for domestic pigs* kale (la-).

*shield, n.*, raubi (e-), galiu (la-).

to shield galiu.

*shift, to keep shifting from one thing to another* mata-papahi.
*shift, as in moving along a bench to make room* tasuku.
*shift about in sleep* palego.
*shift shape, of a spirit, esp. to that of a particular human being* tarogolo, golo.

*shin of person* vako-(la) (la-).

*shine* mata-gaga.
*shine, of light* maga, mamaga, magavei.
*shine, of moon (including both its having risen and its appearing when clouds clear away)* umutala.
*shine, of an object* meme.
*shine, sun or moon shines on him* -vei, eia paga-vei-sele-a.
*shine brightly, of the sun* mata-paga.
*shine brightly, of morning star, moon, sun as they are rising (be very visible)* rere-tala, umu-tala.
*shine dimly, of the sun* kuma.
*shine on* paga-tavu, paga-vei, paga-a.
*shine on something* paga, mata-paga.
*shine onto a site, of a light* maga-vei.
*shining from directly above, of moon* totora.

*shiny* mememe, sasima.
*look shiny* mata-sasima.

*ship* sipi (e-).
*an old name for ships, when they were only seen in the distance* moro (e-).

*shiver* maigi.
*shiver (as with cold)* pariri.

*shoes* tulugaluga-(la) (la-).

*shoot, v.* ubi, ubibi, ububi.
*shoot a bow or slingshot (modern type catapult)* kapiti.

*shoot, n., (bud (?)) at top of coconut palm* togo-(la) (la-).
*shoot of a plant* magalu (la-), magalula (la-).
*shoot of bamboo* tola (la-).
*shoots (or flowers) of taro* pakoko (e-).
*send out new shoots, as a stump does* pisiraki, tutuvu.

*shoreward* o-tivu.

*short, shorten* boto, boboto.
*very short (including retarded growth)* kororou, boto-kororou.
*cut short a task or journey without reaching the objective* lokuku.
*shortcut, take a shortcut* bali-utu.
*shorten, move back a little* taho-boto.
*shorten something long (?)* utea.

*shorts* hogo.

*shoulder* pala-(la) (la-), vai-(la) (la-), beho-(la) (la-), bebeho (la-).
*shoulders of a paddle blade* loto-la-vore (la-), gavusa-la (la-).

*shout* kahare, kaharare.

*shove along* susuku.
*shove a new piece into a stick that is too short* tagu-solo.
*shove with the foot* toa-pepe.
*shoving back and forth* vilolio (la-).

*show, v.* virovi, vairovi, vairovirovi, vorosi, turi, vimari, vaimari.
*show off* pakakasa.
show something to someone vahilo, vahililo.
show someone how to do something correctly osolulu.
showing off pakakasala (la-).

shred finely sile bisisi.
shred leaves for cooking sipa-la-ilili: sipa.
shred taro leaves for cooking sile-la-ilili.
shred leaves or meat (the latter so that the toothless can eat it) sile, sesile, masile.

shrub, a kind of large shrub [Piper sp.], used for torches kalaselu (la-).

shrubbing off talk, not think about it sulai, sulai tomi la-merera.

shuffle, v. sulai, soha.

shut mouth or fist koumu.
shut, of mouth (hare-buu) or eyes (mata-buu) buu.
shut off; be(come) shut kapi.
shut off sunlight, of rain or rainclouds vagorobo.
shut over prey, of the mouth of a clam kamu-tola.
shut the spouse of a dead person into the house to mourn toto-robo.
shut up! makovu.

sibling, younger sibling or parallel cousin, esp. but not necessarily of one's own sex; spouse's younger sibling of spouse's sex, and also the spouse of that person tari-(la) (e-).
next younger sibling bali$: e-tari-la-bali-tavua.

sick lea, lalea.
sick from crying too long lagamagiri.
get sick suddenly (associated with being startled) saga-tavu-a.
sickness ilea (la-).
sickness of various sorts taua (la-).
morning sickness malago.

side, as of a mat pepe-la.
by the side vavaia, pou vavaia, vavai.
to the side o-gale, gale.
to the sides vevei.
to the side; on the side pepe.
side of body below the ribs lili-(la) (la-).
side portions of a mask, held out so that the masker can see out tavelevele (la-).
sideways gele.

sigh lalahate.
sight, the looking milatalata (la-), mata.
out of sight kokovu.
be sighted mata-gaga.

sign irovi (la-).
silence enforced during certain rituals valulu (e-).
silent malimali-ti.
silent! makovu.
silent, and so empty of people tabou.
silent, not speaking (idiom) havu tubati (la-).
silhouette of a person seen at night (not recognizable) marakokobula-la (la-).
similar isamoli.
simply moli.
sin iruru (la-).
sin-offering kolibarala (la-).
be burdened with sins vavala.
sing pigi, pipigi, bau, baubau.
sing a dirge tutu, tutu la-tilali, pigi la-tutu.
sing and dance with joy when making gifts to male dancers miri.
sing at night veigumu, gumu la-bilau.
sing out of tune tagere, tali-tagere, gere.
sing the song (la-reki) that marks a pig as e-polo-hulu: paha-robo.
sing to a baby, and often to 'dance' it in time to the tune hibau.
sit singing dirges during the day malatilali, tilali (la-).
singe sululu.
singe in order to remove hair or feathers lolu.

single; of megapode egg, unpaired (they are wrapped in pairs) -gege-la (la-).
single-pronged fish spear seke (e-).
single-pronged spear, for pig or fish poke (e-).
singly seseseke.

sink, v., of a canoe tilomu.
sink in mud; sink into the grave, of earth above it after the corpse has decayed taromu, tilomu, pasoru.

sister e-hatavile-(la).
father's sister isa-(la) (e-).
mother's older sister tila-(la) (e-) uru.
mother's younger sister tila-(la) (e-) bisi.
wife's sister and (especially) her husband tula-(la) (e-).

sit, not working merekireki, pou mereki(riki).
sit down, sit up (of a baby) pou, popou.
sit and mourn without working, usually for a week or so lou.
sit and wait long in advance of the event, specifically wait for food one has heard is available, as when someone is rumored to have killed a pig pou laha, pou lalaha.
sit around in a circle pou galili.
sit awaiting someone's arrival pou lalai.
sit beside, close to, someone pou bali, pou la-bali-la.
sit between two people sulai, sulai posa.
sit cross-legged pou-pipi.
sit far from each other vipou baa.
sit far from someone pou o-bali, pou so-bali.
sit huddled on someone's shoulders tilo-pipia.
sit huddled with arms wrapped around oneself, as when cold pou-pipi.
sit in a row pou vatete, pou tetea.
sit in silence, not replying when spoken to or instructed varumu-tali.
sit in the middle pou posa.
sit in the sun vulharo, vaharo, vuaro.
sit in the way, blocking the way pou robo.
sit leaning back against something pou tabilaha.
sit leaning to one side pou veo, -veo.
sit nervously, ready to jump up, as because one fears strangers ikiiki, pou buru ikiiki.
sit on and on while talk continues pou susuku te la-merera.
sit on one's bent leg pou la-vaha-la.
sit on one's heels in a full squat, buttocks off the ground pou tike.
sit on someone taho-talu.
sit on someone's shoulders tilo.
sit on something pou talu.
sit on the edge; to perch paipasi, pou paipasi.
sit out of sight pou kokovu.
sit properly, sit modestly pou kidi, pou tigi.
sit quietly while someone else talks tatali, makovu tatali, tali.
sit quietly without answering, as when listening to advice talia, makovu-talia.
sit silently, as in church pou makovu.
sit so that each person's hips are beside the feet of the other hi-pou-baoli.
sit tentatively, as on a shaky seat pou lalai.
sit together pou vikapopo.
sit together in a vehicle, of a large number gulu.
sit together (in the same company) vipou.
sit up above, as on a platform pou sae.
sit up all night, especially at a wake mata-logo.
sit up straight pou totoge.
sit with buttocks on the ground or floor pou-otalo.
sit with plenty of space between one and the next person pou kuba, kuba.
sit with the shoulders back pou busu.
simply sit, ignoring a summons mata-toto.
situated, of persons pou, popou.
situation pulou (la-), -vola.

six, -uolo.
  six, six o'clock i-uolo.

size, large size vaururula (la-).

skeleton tatuha-la (la-).

skill, be skilled at mari, marimari.

skin i-(la) (la-), ii-(la) (la-).
  skin, esp. a piece rather than the whole kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).
  skin covered with Tinea vovo kirisi.
  skin disease of small children, perhaps [Molluscum contagiosum] vavua (la-).
  skin is cracked open, of a kind of bush spirit (la-taua) associated with the Keveniumuki clan tapoposa, vovo-la-tapoposa (la-).
  skin of the entire body vovo-(la) (la-).
  skin of an animal, with no flesh attached gagavi (la-).
  skins of unripe mango or pineapple malakamumu.
  having new tender skin, as a crab kai. to skin suki, suki-taro.

skirt, rear section of a woman's 'skirt', composed of various ornamental leaves vela (la-).
  skirt made of pandanus fiber, worn by dancers palo (la-).
  woman's leaf skirt purupuru (la-).

skittish, trying to escape, of domestic animal with a new owner hata, hatahata.

skull kuvo-(la) (la-).

sky lagi (la-), lage (la-), mori (la-).

slack, as with age paru.
  slacken, go back to normal, of a swelling palulu.

slander kukumu, mera-kukumu, miaro (la-), vikara-kukumu.

slap sabala, sabalabala.

slaughtered sulu.

sleep, v. mavuta.
  sleep, put a mat, bed, or wood for sleeping on the floor ava, ave-a.
  sleep apart from someone else taro-polo, mavuta baa.
  sleep for a long time mavutu susuku.
  sleep in a restricted position mavuta kuba.
  sleep in different places ututu, mavuta ututu.
  sleep in the bush (when a journey is too long to reach a village) mavutu utu.
  sleep near or with someone else, including having intercourse; sleep near something vilao.
  sleep on the back mavuta hatataga, hatataga.
  sleep on the road between villages, on a long journey poposa, mavuta poposa.
  sleep on the side mavuta pepe.
  sleep on the stomach mavuta volutugu.
  sleep on top of pigi-robo.
  sleep well, soundly mavuta kuba, peho totomu la-mavutala, mavuta totomu.
  sleep with, have sexual intercourse lao.
  sleeping mat muli (la-), muli-la (la-).
  sleeping mat and rain cape made of strips of pandanus sewn together moe (la-).
  sleepy mata-tutulu, tabibi.

slice, v. susu.
  sliced taro or other vegetables cooked with coconut cream puloa (e-).

slide, v. sararaka, sarakaraka.
  slide, as when trying to climb a wet tree visariri.
  slide on the buttocks, as babies do burulele, burulelele.

slightly tainted or rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible mali-kumu.

sling, made of barkcloth, for hunting birds and bats tumaga (la-).
  sling in which firewood is stored balabala (la-).
  sling in which a baby is carried,
formerly made of barkcloth malaha (la-).

slingshot (catapult) kapiti (e-), kapiti (la-).

slip, v. sararaka, sarakaraka.
  slip, as when trying to climb a wet tree visariri.
  slip off, of clothes, ornaments, skin kai-taro, kai-tataro.
  slip off and fall, of one piece of wood tied on another tapasi.
  slippery, as a path mararaki.

slip-knot; knot used in netting la-palo: putotoi (la-).

slit, v. sese.
  slit-gong galamo (la-).
    small slit-gong made of bamboo tero (e-).
    very light tap on a slit-gong kasisi-la-galamo (la-).
    pull a slit-gong outside the men's house and make other preparations so that dancing can begin as the first stage lave la-mage.

slough of a stream ruu (la-), ruu-la-lalu (la-).

slow, of motion, slowly makikiru.
  slow in learning to walk gulugulu.
  slowly sosori, madididi.
  work slowly and carefully gauma.

smack the lips, as to get someone's attention timu.
  smack the lips in disappointment or sorrow at the lack of something timuroro.

small bisi, bisisi.
  make small vibisi, vai-bisi, vei-bisi, igo-bisi.
  very small kokori, bisi kokori.

smoke, n. tuluvu (la-), tuluvu-la-havi (la-), la-sosobu-la-gauku: sosobu (la-).

smoke, v., of a fire pavu.
smoke, v.i. tutuvu, tututuvu.
smoke tobacco sumu.
smoking tutuvua.

smash, to smash when it falls, of ripe fruit perese, mago-perese.
  smashed to bits perepere.

smell, n., anything that smells bad maligisigisi (e-).
smell, v. (in many compounds) mali, malimali, malia.
smell, v.t. aso, asaso.
smell of centipede sasasaha, mali sasasaha, papao (la-).
smell aromatic, with particular reference to woman's aromatic skirt materials and coconut oil mali-rumurumu.
smell bad, as various animals (bat, dog, etc.) mali-gisigisi.
smell like a swamp mali-va, mali-mavulu.
smell of burnt hair or feathers, as when game or a pig has been singed mali-siligi.
smell of centipede sasasaha, mali sasasaha, papao (la-).
smell of cooked pork sasaro, mali-sasaro.
smell of excrement mali-tatahe.
smell of fish mali-kikiu (la-).
smell of rotten eggs tivura, mali tivura, tugo.
smell of something rotten or very nasty sovilela (la-).
smell of urine kuraso, mali-kuraso.
smell rotten mali-mavulu, mali-va, mali-piri.
smell, v.i., esp. to smell good malia.
smelling of burnt hair or feathers siligi, mali siligi.
strong smelling from a distance, as when the wind carries the odor mali-vili, mali-vivili.

smile lege, legelege, lege-malumu.
make someone smile, of someone happy about a child's existence or performance igo-sisigi, lege-sisigi.

smoke, n. tuluvu (la-), tuluvu-la-havi (la-), la-sosobu-la-gauku: sosobu (la-).

smoke, v., of a fire pavu.
smoke, v.i. tutuvu, tututuvu.
smoke tobacco sumu.
smoking tutuvua.

smoke, n. tuluvu (la-), tuluvu-la-havi (la-), la-sosobu-la-gauku: sosobu (la-).

smoke, v., of a fire pavu.
smoke, v.i. tutuvu, tututuvu.
smoke tobacco sumu.
smoking tutuvua.
smooth, adj. maroka.
smooth, of a surface bolabola.
smooth, of water malilo.
make smooth, as with a roller visariri.
smooth, v. sikiri-vei.
smooth a surface vuhu.
smooth a palm frond, removing the leaflets kuasi.
smooth inner bark or skin, as of manic or areca nut garu-la (la-).
smooth the exterior of a canoe vava, vavava.
snag on something in the sea tutuaki, tutupoki.
snail, a snail mata-patua-la-hitu (la-).
edible freshwater snail gorotu (e-).
snake (general term) pase (la-).
snake, 'the crawler' gala (e-).
snake that comes out in rainy weather (lit. 'it dams the puddle') sosou-lelome (e-).
snake with blue skin avu (e-).
snake with multicolored markings milimili (e-).
particularly short snake, aggressive, multi-coloured, which appears after rain boboto (e-).
red snake that turns black after death sisibi (e-).
small snake havu (e-).
small snake, 'child' of e-boboto: mata-guruguru (la-).
very small red snake govo (e-).
snap the fingers against a surface; of a particular insect, snap its tail against the ground tau la-pele.
snap up, of the noose of a trap vaga.
snare, n., as for bushfowl tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).
setting snares for megapodes tilalaho (e-).
snare, v., catch in a net vitilo, tilo.
rope part of a snare mai (la-).
snared vitiloa.
snarl, of a dog girere.
snarled, of string bululu.
soft, not edible, of taro that grows too fast in rainy weather madeoko.
soft, of fish that is rotting moi.
soft to the touch, not stiff or strong marapurapu.
too soft with decay to be edible parara.
very soft, of cooked food such as greens or boiled sweet potato perekeke.
softly keke, kekeke.
solar plexus (seat of emotions) hate-(la)
sole, halibut tabele (e-).
sole of the foot ilo-puli-(la) (la-).
some (of them) sahari, i-sahari.
someone tibo (e-).
'something-or-other', term used when a speaker does not want outsiders to understand what is being discussed balo (e-), balobalo (e-), balobalo-la-bute (e-).
son, my sister's son (man speaking) hili-gu (la-).
son-in-law loa-(la) (e-).
song, kinds of songs pigisula (la-), tilalia (e-), ribalolo (la-).
song sung during the night before a feast talipota (la-).
song sung by those who carry a platform in la-mage and bounce the man on the platform lou (e-).
type of song imported from interior peoples, sung very slowly gagata (e-).
soon gai.
very soon gagie.
sorcerer, putting material on a path to harm the person who steps over it tabai-utu.
of a sorcerer, wrap tightly and carefully a bundle containing a human soul gema, gegema.
sorcererize ravabara, igo ravabara, rasi.
sorcery kasilala (la-), savula (la-), gura (la-).
sorcery practiced by people to the west of the Lakalai kulumu (la-).
sorcery involving use of a model canoe uaga-pati (e-).
sorcery involving poisoned food valabarala (la-).
sorcery performed on a house holding a person who is sick (or just recovering) pigiutula (la-).
sorcery practiced by interior people tomo (e-).
sorcery that attracts pigs to the garden bolo (e-).
sorcery that causes the swelling of the face and belly, and death; the affliction caused by this mata-vovolu (la-).
sorcery that produces painful affliction of the bones golu (la-), golugolu (la-).
sorcery, capture the soul of a passerby in a knotted cordyline leaf tata-tola la-mamata.
sorcery, in the phrase kumu la-mamata and also a type involving looking through a loop of vine at the victim reciting a spell, and pulling the vine tight mamata (la-).
sorcery, 'the rat of the village', someone who gives personal leavings of a hamlet-mate to a foreign sorcerer kusuke-la-mautu (e-).
perform a type of sorcery that involves beating a bamboo on the ground kumu.
teach sorcery to someone else lala, lalala la-lima-la.
sore, n. kakali (la-).
sore, like a tropical ulcer, that lasts for a long time kekelo (la-).
sore in the armpit vai-ali (la-).
small sores, as from scratches from plants sasaha (la-).
small yaws-like sores mata-bukua (la-).
covered with sores vora.
sore, adj. kakali.
sorrow iloburukola (la-).
sorrowful or sentimental thoughts,
especially those focused on absent kin
gilabu (la-).
feel sorrowful when thinking of a
loved one or of the dead ilo-gogori,
ilo-vaulo (?).
sorry, be sorry dododo, gogo, gogogo.
feel sorry for each other vigogo-
vigogo-baoli, vigogo-baoli-lou.
feeling sorry for someone gilogo (la-).
soul, separable from body kalulu (la-
kalulu-(la) (la-), tatabu (la-).
sound, v., of a drum bau, baubau.
sound, n., in stories, make the sound
of bones knocking together in the
belly of an ogre tali-tagogoro.
sound made by cricket at night kiriri.
sound of lightly falling rain tali-
kanemese.
sound a slit gong, esp. beat it loudly
and call out at the same time buzu,
bubutu, bubutu.
sound like an ogre eating bones
talararumunu, tali-talararumunu.
sound made as la-mileki wristband is
put on milagi (la-).
sound of a rat nibbling food kitkiti,
tali-kitkiti.
sound of breaking wood pomupomu
(la-).
sound of drums beating or of a fight
magugulu, tali-magugulu.
sound of sloshing liquid paguruguru,
tali-paguruguru.
sound unpleasant tagere, tali-tagere,
gere.
soft sound of eggs knocking together,
or loose flooring when walked upon
tali-kekeke.
shrii sound emitted through pursed
lips of a particular type of masker
pusepe (e-), mapa-ialalo (e-).
make a sound, often of inanimate
objects tali.
make a 'bring' sound by fluttering
the lips, as wearers of the mask of
that name do biririri.
make a hissing sound, as of someone
crying very softly, or a fire burning
tali si.
make a loud explosive sound, as
gunpowder, a volcano, or thunder;
make the sound poo: tali-poo, tali-
popo.
make a sharp loud sound paga, ligi-
paga, tali-paga.
make a sizzling sound, of fat falling
into fire tali-titi, tali-titi.
make a soft sound, as light waves or a
radio turned low tali-lululu.
make a sound as of something
breaking lrigi-papaga, tali-papaga.
make a sound similar to that of a
strangler fig about to fall, or to that of
nuts falling tagogoro.
make the sound of a distant explosion
tali-valulu, tali-valululu.
make the sound of e-valuku by
blowing through tense lips puratete.
make the sound of fat sizzling in a fire
or a ship moving rapidly tali-kiiki.
make the sound of heavy footsteps,
stamping, or the fall of a coconut tali-
kumu, tali-kukumu, utu-kuku.
make the sound of rats running
around a house tali-kitikitiku.
make the sound of fish jumping inside
a canoe tali-pareko, tali-parekoreko,
tali-pakuluku.
make the sound of woman's breasts
slapping against her stomach as she
runs, or the noise of liquid running
into something, or running into a
vessel or hitting the ground it poured
onto tali-pota, tali-papota.
produce that sound as a call for help
kuku.
produce a sound like a particular fish
kotokoto.
soup supu (la-), bulu (la-).
sour ama.
sour, as citrus fruit mali-kumu.
source mata-(la) (la-).
source of a stream mapa-la-lalu (la-).
soursop, 'European breadfruit' [Anona
muricata] ulu-la (la-) parau.
space, empty space, such as the space
between stars; a space of time baa
(la-), babae (la-).
spaces between the fingers and toes 
masile-la-kuku (la-).

spares carried for a journey tamamasia 
(la-).

sparkling mememe.

sparks blown from a fire pasisiri-la-havi 
(la-).

sparse gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

spath of blackpalm (la-galiu), in 
good shape for use as a container, not yet 
dried out baharu.

speak vikara, vikarakara, mera.
speak (only used in some compounds) 
tahi.
speak a different dialect vulo.
speak admiringly of sisigi, sisisigi, 
sigirobo.
speak badly of mukupile.
speak badly of, criticize (as an ugly 
person) vei-gutu, gutu.
speak badly of or to vikara-barra.
speak correctly; speak honestly mera 
tigi, vikara-tigi.
speak deceptively mera pupu.
speak in a particular tone, soft or 
loud golu.
speak in that direction mera soio-le.
speak meaninglessly mera bububu.
speak scornfully tahii-vile.
speak so as to cool tempers mera 
gogome-a.
speak softly, slowly vikara kekeke.
speak softly and pleasantly ava.
speak surreptitiously vikara-pakalikali.
speak out vei-palala.
speak with difficulty mera garagari.
speak with an impediment, such as a 
stammer; speak unintelligibly, 
sometimes because death is imminent 
vikara hako, vikara hakako.

spear, n. (general term) gata (la-), gagata 
(la-).
spear decorated with a human 
humerus tuha (la-).
spear decorated with small cut shells 
of [Nassarius calossa], formerly the 
major component in marriage 
payments taabelebele (la-).
spear made of a sago frond midrib 
vou (e-).
spear made of wood of [Calophyllum] 
-bebe (e-).
spear tipped with spines of unicorn 
fish iri (la-).
spear that hits the person at whom it 
is thrown lilo (e-).
spear that kills at one blow; spear 
magic that makes one wound fatal 
lau-saa (e-).
decorated spear, formerly used in 
marriage payments, with a cassowary 
claw point tabou (la-).
kind of spear pokela (e-).
metal spear; fish spear; pig spear 
rumusu (la-).
two-pronged spear hare-lua (e-).
three-pronged spear togo-tolu (e-).
four-pronged spear togo-va (e-).
multi-pronged fish spear kusi (e-).
very straight spear stood upright 
itori (la-). 
'baptize' a spear decorated with a 
human armbone with blood by 
spearing someone with it himahela. 
flourish a spear, shaking it as if about 
to spear someone; do this while 
announcing one's name, of a man 
rejoicing over a child taking part in a 
ceremony pepele, pepelepe.
to spear tubu, ubi, ubibi, ububi.
to spear each other vitagu, vitagu-
baoli.
to spear someone tagu.
to spear something so that the spear 
holds it fast sugu-tola.
to spear unsuccessfully, so that the 
prey escapes valigata.
be speared accidentally, by a spear or 
knife left lying around or played with 
sulaki.
join in spearing a person or pig 
gora, goragora.
try to spear something tagu-gabutoa. 
the spearing of a person ulubi (la-), 
ilubi (la-).
spectacles titiro (la-).
speech merera (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala
spine (la-), vikarara (la-), vikarakara (la-).

have a speech impediment such as a stammer mera garigari.
given to much speech, some of which is untrue patata, patatata.

spell, n. piliso (la-).

spell to end eclipse of moon paharobo-la-taio (la-).

spell used to summon fish into a trap valigareka (la-), varigarekala (la-).

recite a curing spell over a sore which has lasted a long time kamerobo, kameroborobo.

recite over ginger or recite any spell naming hot irritant plants aba-tivura.
perform a spell that involves mapping the fingernails against one's palm which is intended to make a child aggressive ligi la-patu-la.
perform a spell to counter the bad luck caused by stepping in feces valitaro, vari-taro.
perform a spell to prevent spirits from swallowing the moon or sun paha.

spider (general term) kamimisi (e-).

large black spider, eaten in the past kehu (e-).

spiderweb misagi (la-), bauba (la-).

spies in enemy territory valukuluku (e-).

spill, v. tigitaro.

spill, of blood miti so-gala, pagegele.
spill water out vali-pagegele, vali-lobe, pagegele, tigi-taro-a.
spill out pagegele, pagegele.

spinal column turo (e-).

spine gata (la-), gagata (la-).

spine of the stingray iri-le-kova (la-).

spines along the sides of a fish haliali-la-ia (la-).

spines on fish, thorns, etc. gagata (la-).

spines on pandanus leaf iriri-la (la-).

sharp spine, of fish iri (la-).

whole spine poga-(la) (la-), pogamagiri (la-).

spinning top kakabi (la-).

spinning top that skips over the ground tike (e-).

spirit, as opposed to human or normal animal lo-rivo.

spirit covered with long hair pii (e-).

spirit in the form of a wandering stone or reef that chases and sinks canoes malo (la-).

spirits inhabiting the bush, the sea, stones, and trees, often associated with particular clans; those in the sacred places of the clan may be clan ancestors, but many are not human in form taua (la-).

spirit of disease ilea (la-).

spirit of a human being halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).

spirit of the dead; occasionally, anthropomorphic spirits in general hitu (la-), hituhitu (la-), hituitu (la-).

spirit of the dying or dead person which flies through the air wrapped in a burial mat balepa (la-).

spirit of a dead man that lights up, flies, and scoops out the eyeballs of people it encounters visu (e-).

spirit pig bolo lo-rivo (la-).

spirit that guards e-suara: kavalavala (e-).

spirit that inhabits a wristband tahola (e-), taola (e-).

spirit that one controls pogahalulu (e-).

spirit that lights up until seen, when the light goes out matea (la-).

spirit with the appearance of a particular person; the spirit of a sick person (likely to die) which appears to kin in the bush taro-lagu (la-).

spirit which controls the waves in some locales tutuli (e-).

spirit which impersonates human individuals tarogolo (la-).

eavesdropping spirit lolomaoli (e-).

evil spirit that sinks canoes salogo (la-).

evil spirit with an enormous head which it strikes against buttress roots of trees tutupapi (e-).

evil spirits of bush and sea, not of human origin kaea (la-).
image of a spirit carried in a ceremonial performance of the same name perepere (la-).
kind of cannibalistic bush spirit tausogolo (la-).
kind of bush spirit, the offspring of a woman who died pregnant patuki (e-).
kind of spirit born of a woman who dies pregnant taposea-lo-rivo (e-).
tears of a woman who dies pregnant taposea-lo-rivo (e-).
kinds of evil spirit dua (e-), dua-a (e-).
kinds of spirit baremiru (e-).
large spirit moro (e-).
male anthropomorphic spirit tahalo-lo-rivo (la-).
malevolent spirit of woman or baby who has died in childbirth (usually the woman) pigobara (e-).
malevolent spirit once thought to produce twisted limbs, and the painful sickness caused by it viri (e-).
snake-like spirit that enters one's body, devours it, makes one writhe like a snake and causes death paupau (la).
term used by spirits to refer to living human beings maure (e-) maiovo.

spit, to spit betel militi.
spit a spray, as of betel, into the air kavurasi, kapute.
spit after smelling something offensive, like carrion malago.
spit and say vaa before starting an enterprise such as hunting or fishing, in order to get rid of evil spirits that might impede the enterprise kisi-vaa.
spit ginger and other ingredients into a dog's mouth as part of hunting magic vaga.
spit on someone migi-volu, migimigi-volu, miliki-volu.
spit on someone (often while performing magic) kavurasi-vulo.
spit onto the ground kapute, kavurasi.

spittle verese-la (la-).
spittle, including that of grasshopper kapute-(la) (la-).

spray water visasua.

spring (water) vilelo (la-), silalaho (la-).

sprinkle, of rain isi-kaiamoa, kamese, kamemese, kamesemese.
sprinkle something, such as powder, over someone else lugu-volu la-vovo-la.
sprout kulusi-la (la-), kusi.
sprout, as a post or the stump of a tree tutu, tututu.

sprout, as a coconut putu.

sprout of banana or other plant; successor in the matriline hili-la (la-). (la-).
sprout of canarium almond nut koka (e-).

collect small sprouts for planting hili.
just beginning to sprout, of areca nuts, breadfruit, coconut, melon mapitoto.
sprouted, newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden huluola (la-).

sputum from cough kahaa (la-), kahaa-(la) (la-), kaha-(la) (la-).

spy, n. kiroro (la-).
spy on hilo-lago, lago, lagolago.
spy on the enemy pahutu.

squat with buttocks off the ground tike, tetike, pou tike.

squeak, emit soft squeaks, like a bivalve or a cooking egg kii.

squeal, v., of a pig kokue.
squeal loudly, of a captured pig vikohotou.
squeal during intercourse, of dogs vivigi, vigi, vigigi.

squeeze liquid out of something such as tobacco or coconut gratings bebe.
squeeze coconut cream into food pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.
squeeze water out of the sago palm pith vulolo (la-), volo.

squirm padedeko, padekodeko.
squirm, of a baby that one is trying to settle totolo-giri, giri.

stab ubi, ubibi, ububi.

stagger sapepe, sapepepe.

stakes, crossed stakes used to hold down thatch kapipiri (la-).
stakes in pig trap teteba (la-).

put stakes around something teteba.

stale malai-la-lalu (la-).

stamp, v. soa.
stamp; perform a stamping dance step toha.
stamp down the earth over a grave soha, soa-tola, sohotolala (la-).

stamp down the path on which pigs nets are set up toha la-taraga.
stamp on the ground, of a hidden hunter, yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net soha-loto, soa-loto.

stamp on the hoofprints of a pig as part of hunting magic; stamp down the earth over a grave after the body has decomposed (or after a set period of mourning is completed) toha-tola.

stamp the foot and shake a spear, of a warrior soha-toto.

stamp while dancing soa-toto.

stamping dance step tiloha (la-).

stand, v. saga.

stand and look at a woman saga-tavu-a.

stand aside tau-gale.

stand at the top of a hill or mountain saga-iti.

stand back-to-back with another person vipoke.

stand back-to-back with buttocks touching viburu.

stand back-to-back with someone else (done when rejoicing over a child's singing) vaipoke-taro.

stand by a tree sheltering from rain, or by a house hiding from the sight of others magiri valevale.

stand erect; stand strongly, not retreating in the face of an enemy toto-suku-tavu-a.

stand guard at night, as when protecting a sick person from sorcery pahutu.

stand in the middle of something soko utu.

stand in the way magiri-robo.

stand insistently toto-suku-tavu-a.

stand leaning on something head down and silent tarokabeso.

stand lined up, as men do who
cooperate in clearing land magiruitutu.
stand on each other's shoulders vitilo, tilo.
stand on which burdens are rested tilelehu (la-).
stand something up, such as a spear toto.
stand something up, a baby, a spear, a house vimagiri.
stand straight tororoko, magiri tororoko.
stand to the right of someone magari e-labalaba.
stand up hiliti.
stand up, as a pole tagu totoge.
stand up, of people toto.
stand up a spear toto la-gata.
stand waiting for a long time tosaa, magiri tosaa, magiri tabaa.
stand watching someone eating, hoping for a share tutusuku, magiri tutusuku, magiri tabaa.
stand with the back to someone poke.
stand with the buttocks touching someone else's vaibururu-tavu.
stand with the legs apart tababara, magiri tababara.
stand with the legs together magiri-pikokoumu.
standing, stand up magiri, hiliti.

star mata-tabu (la-).
morning star; sometimes the same term is applied both to a star that rises late at night and sets before dawn, and to another that rises about six toko (e-).
shooting star maramarahala-lahia (la-).

stare, as a baby does mata-toro-ti.
stare at mata-soli, mata-sosoli.
stare hard totoge, mata totoge.
stare hard (at) mata-totoge-tavu-a.
stare hard with eyes wide open (sexual advance), or a device to frighten children mata-poro, mata-poroporo.

start, v. soko.
start a garden valavala.

start a new exchange of food, after one set of debts has been settled tete-pololo.
start of a path or road mata-la-gauru (la-).
start to lay eggs (in holes), of megapodes pagimagiri.

startle someone gali-tavu, vikarutu.
startled karutu.
something startling golu-la-karutala (la-).

starve oneself to death because of shame valitagamae-a, tomo-buru, tomo-bururu, tomo.

state of affairs pulou (la-).

stay pou, popou, kora, kokora, taritigi.
stay a long time in a particular place or with a particular person mou kikiki.
stay for a long time tabaa.
stay in a place mou, momou.
stay in the village while mourning is in progress pou la-malatilali.
stay shut up inside house during mourning pou lilo.
stay up all night, esp. dancing, drumming, and singing gumu.
staying in a village during a ceremony pulou (la-).

steal kimeli, vahele, pakali, pakalikali.
steal food from a garden, of person or pig hoga, hoga la-mahuma.
steal while the victim is present, in contrast to pakali: kemeligi.

stealthily keke, kekeke, pakali, pakalikali.

steamer titima (la-).

steer au, auau.
steering kilau (la-), ilau (la-).
steering-paddle ilalau (la-), kilalau (la-).
steersman tahalola-kilau (la-).

stem and attached leaf of palms and taro veve (la-), veve-la (la-).
stem and leaves of ginger (only), left
after the bulb has been eaten
maramara-la (la-).
stem and leaves of ginger maramara-
la-lahia (la-).
stem of a leaf pogo-la (la-), vuhu-la
(la-).
stems of e-viva; it is taboo to men to
eat these or to say this word pogo-le-
viva (la-).

step, n., anywhere one steps or sleeps
tilaloa (la-).
step aside so that someone else can
pass polo-pe.
step into a hole with one foot going
down into mud or into a hidden
spring toa-porosoa.
step on toa, tatalu.
step on a child (and make it cry) soa-
vulovulo.
step on each other vitoa-
talu.
step on something or someone toa-
talu.
step on them (mutually) vitoa-talu-
baoli.
step over saga-utu.
step over; for bride and her
companion, step over the threshold of
the groom's parents' house, climax of
formal wedding ceremony sigau,
sigagau, raga-

sterile, make a woman sterile valirobo,
varirobo.
sterile, not bearing children, of a
woman (either because she is not
having intercourse or because she is
past menopause) gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

stern of a canoe mori-la-uaga (la-).
sternum gaga-(la) (la-).
stick, v., stick a spear or pole into the
ground so that it stands erect tagu-
totoge, tari-totoge.
stick fast, as breadfruit sap or
adhesive tape lako, lakolako.
stick fingers into the ears, stop up the
ears with fingers tagu-robo, susu-robo,
tagu-robo la-gavusa-la.

stick firmly into place, as a pole to
which a canoe will be anchored tagu-
tola.
stick (stuck) in the teeth kui.
stick leaves in the rear of a woman’s
belt vela, velavela, vela (la-).
stick or spear someone tagu.
stick out the tongue kalamea.
stick something inside something
which holds it, as in thatching or
putting a knife into a wall sukapi-piri.
stick the head out of the water, of a
fish toto.
stick to tabago, tubu.
sticking up, as a dislocated toe
totoge.

stick, n., made of la-babago (?) sosoro
(la-).
stick made from mangrove root used
to pierce nasal septum toho (la-).
stick of wood, including one used to
spear cooked food for eating malege-
la-obu (la-).
stick, such as the upper stick of fire
plow huti-(la) (la-).
stick tied to a leash to keep a pig or a
dog from running away patila (la-).
stick used for pounding the slit-gong
kulumu (la-), kumu, kulue (la-).
stick used to dig hole in which to
defecate taubulu (e-).
stick used to roll out midrib of
tobacco leaf sariri (la-).
throwing stick; the action of throwing
a stick kapo (e-).

still, yet soo, so.
still present, still there soloio.

sting, v., of a plant taga, tataga.
sting, of a plant or insect tuba, tatuba.
sting of scorpion togo-(la) (la-).
stinging, as salt water or
medicine on
a wound mamasi.

stingray kova (e-).
stingray spine (archaic) (?) pai-le-
kov a (e-).

stingy, be stingy maraha, para-muraha,
hate-tuu, hate-tola, hate-robo, hate-olu.

stink, v. vao, mali-vao, mali-mavulu,
mavulu.

stir igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu.
stir, of a person waking up or returning to life palego.
stir food vivili.
stir someone up, making a person afraid or ready to fight va-hate-pariri.

stomach kavutu-(la) (la-), tia-(la) (la-).

stone (general term) uati (la-).
stone, black (manganese (?)), found in the mountains keto (la-).
stone, shaped stone used as a seat, mortar, or mirror (with charcoal and water placed in the hollow) kubelo (la-).
stone axe (?) rauva (e-).
stone oven, wholly above ground humu (la-).
stones put on top of food cooking in an oven; stones of the type suitable for this la-tilaho-la-humu: tilaho (la-).
stone used to crack nuts latu (e-).
stone used for pounding almonds or cracking nuts bibi (la-).
stone, of certain stone fruit such as la-gaiva, la-geo, la-keme, la-kiso: tumo (la-).
any small stone, such as those used for sling stones and in the inner part of the stone oven kalalago (la-).
small round stone sapepe (la-).
small stone used for pounding taro porara (la-).
large stones of the sort used to edge an oven gulula (e-), gulula (la-).
large stone, belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside olu (la-).
large stones put on top of oven pulopo (la-).
stony gorge taageregere (la-).
stony ground rumorumo: magasa-rumorumo (la-).

stop, v. kora, kokora, taritigi.
stop a canoe by planting punting pole in the sand vago-tola.
stop a quarrel by persuasion mera gogome-a.
stop a quarrel either by scattering lime in front of the combatants, or by offering payments lili-robo, lili.
stop in one's tracks in order to listen to someone magiri-utu.
stop someone's passage or action with outstretched arms veve-robo.
stop talk about a particular matter vei-robo.
stop the southeast wind from blowing savu la-hipu.
stop thinking about something, such as a task that has been completed loho-taro.
to stopper a water-bottle patu-robo, idogo-robo.
stopper or lid, as of a bottle or kettle patu-la (la-).

storage place for firewood under the roof popo (la-).

story gilemulimulila (la-), vigilemulimulia (la-), vigilemulilu(m)la (la-), veimulila (la-), rere (la-).
story considered true veimulipolola (la-).
story of one's ancestry vuhu-la (la-).
untrue story (as opposed to a true account or a myth) mulimulia: vigile-mulumilia (la-).

straight pusese, matata.
straight above, of the moon poposa.
straight and erect, of man or tree totoro.
straight away (?) oio moli ovola.
strengthen mogo.
strengthen an object lapu-matata.
strengthen out talk vipuru la-merera.
strengthen something, as in making a bed tau-muli, tau-muli-tigi.
strengthen wood or bamboo by heating it and forcing it straight with the hands tau-a matata, tau-mata-a.

strainer, cloth strainer used to separate sago flour from water lulu-hau (la-).

strange men value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-) lo-gala.
stranger mosi (la-).

strangle ou, ou-a.
stream (river) lalu (la-).

strength paga-la-lebe (la-), vagagari (la-), vagagari-(la) (la-), tora-(la) (la-).
strength (of a person) tuha-magiri-(la) (la-).
strength of body, obtained from eating loki-la-magoro (la-).
strengthen one's thoughts vitivu-vikapopo, vitivura la-gabutatala.
strengthen (the Church) vitikumu.

stretch (one's body) lapu-matata.
stretch back vitahobo.
stretch out, as cloth vararapala, vararapalapala, rara.
stretch out a fishnet sago, misagi (la-).
stretch up the neck totoge.
stretch marks resulting from pregnancy komo (la-), komo (e-).

strew on the ground vali-bura, bura, bubura, vari-bura.

strike, v., to hit kue, kokue, kukue, vikokuela (la-), bebe, ubi, ubibi, ububi.
strike, kill bili, bilibili.
strike, as with the knuckles tutu.
strike a person so that he drops something held, such as a cigarette kue-taro-a.
strike hard bebe-tola.
strike so that it holds, like a nail katutola.
strike someone, with hand or stick ave-bubuli.
strike a slit-gong tagu.
strike with a pointed implement gora, goragora.
strike with a weapon bebe-ligi.
strike with the palm of the hand, as a drum or a ball sabala, sabalabala.
striking kulue (la-), kue, kulumu (la-).

string, v. tiu, tiliu (la-).
string up, as a series of egg packets sau.
string, n. mota (la-).
string bag in which taro is pounded, which is also used as part of marriage payments tilalo (la-).
string figures vilelei (la-).

string of small shells cut into discs bubu (la-).
stringing (of caught fish, through gills); a string of fish tiliu-la (la-).

strip leaves from a frond gole, golegole.
strip leaves from a stem, such as that of a fern, by pulling the hand towards oneself sasaro.
strip leaves from a tree barautu.
strip off bark; strip inner from outer bark sile, selie, silesie, sasaro.
strip off leaves hilili.
strip the midrib from a leaf sereto.
strip of un-cleared land marking the boundary between hamlets or wards of a single village sili (la-).
strips of pig fat and skin, with no meat attached masese (la-).

striped iriria, sessile, pariparia.
striped, as a baby cassowary or pig kasovolavola.

stroke, v. vava, vavava, vava-palapala.
stroke a pet animal savula.

stroll, v. kadedele, gaga, gagaga, vigaga.
take a stroll kavovou.

strong bitolu, vagari.
strong, of a newly made net magerere (e-).
strong, of a person tuhaka, tuhakala.
strong, of a taboo tikumu.
strong, of wind tagu-sili.
strong as a worker vuraga, vuragaraga.
strong smelling from a distance, as when the wind carries the odor mali-vili, mali-vivili.
make strong vaivagari.
strongly toro, tuha-toro, kikima, totolo, tola, tatola, agi, agagi, vagara, kiki.
fight strongly totoro.
very strongly titili.

structure other than a men's house or garden hut luma (la-).

struggle, of a dying pig or dog padekeko, padekodeko.

strung up objects silau (la-).
stubborn vareagi, vagari.
stubborn or conceited person who does not obey vareagila (-la).

stuck, of something one is trying to remove from its place kui.
stuck, get a foot stuck between floorboards; get anything stuck similarly kapipiri-tola.
stuck fast in something too narrow or tight vimaholo-tola, vimaholo-tatola (oio ovola).
stuck in a net, snare, or fish trap tiloo, tilo.
stuck to the ground tababo.

stuff, v., as to stuff a phasmid insect with almonds before roasting it pusu.

stumble tutupoki, tutuaki.

stump tutu (la-).

stunted, of plants or people posa-rama.
stunted growth (?) mugaga (la-).
stunted in growth lokuku, kuba.

stupid paua.

sty, have a sty, of eye gagame.

substance put on the hair, head or body vilali (la-).

subtract kaka, kakaka.
subtract kaka, kakaka.

successful sisiri.

suck, of a baby or through a 'straw' to get water from a tree; of a mosquito or leech, suck blood tomu.
suck in (breath) lapu, lapulapu.
suck on, on a bone or the stone of a fruit gamumu.
sucking milk sulusu (la-).
suckle, of a baby susu, susu (la-).
suckle a baby, nurse it visusu.
suckling of a baby visusula (la-).

suffer from morning sickness, of a pregnant woman malago.

sufficient kora, kokora, koramuli, koramulimuli, taritigi.

suffocate, v.t. ou, ou-a.

sugarcane (general term) tovu (la-).
varieties of sugarcane reki (la-), geleputu (la-), gaiva (la-).
sugarcane, a variety of 'pitpit' [Saccharum edule] gorere (la-).
sugarcane, the edible inflorescence of 'pitpit' [Saccharum edule] iri (la-).
sugarcane, put forth its edible inflorescence, of [Saccharum edule] vivi.
sugarcane with red rind meleo (la-).
sugarcane with red-orange rind sabo (la-).
sugarcane with purple rind vilege (la-), rapuri (la-).

suicide, commit suicide bili-rivu-a, tomo.

suitable kora, kokora, koramuli, koramulimuli, taritigi.

sulking maisu-totolo.

sulphur bobo (e-).
yellow sulphur, used for paint teleko (e-).

sum mapa (la-).

summon aba, abaaba, ababa, kaka-tavu, tavu, tautavu.
summon by waving; summon by other means such as a call tave.
summon men to help one kuku.
summon people loudly kahare, kaharare.
summon people to a feast or to collect food from their gardens in preparation for some enterprise vipulipuli.
summon someone palo.
summon someone, as a person shy about joining a group kaka tavu-a.
summon someone back, such as a child trying to follow its mother puli-rivu.
summon someone else to read the same thing one has already read gigi vuti.
summon someone to you (by name) toi-tatavu-a.
summon someone with a backwards jerk of the head tuhu-mapa o-mai.
summon to oneself or to a place, by calling kuku-tavu, kuku-tatavu.
summoning, often a magical command or call tilola (la-tola), tola.
sun haro (la-haro), haroaro (la-haro).
sun, 'eye/source of the day' mata-la-haro (la-).
sun at its zenith hugutola: la-haro hugutola.
put in the sun to dry vuharo, vaharo, vuaro.
sun scorches or burns haro (la-haro) kue vavaga.
sundried, of copra vavaga.
cover over the sun, dilute its rays with rain rasi-robo.
sunset, the setting of the sun iroro-la-haro (la-), roro.
sunset, the time approaching sunset, about five to six p.m mata-vivitila (la-).
sunset, 'Gaelo bathes his child', expression of unknown origin used to designate the time after sunset when the sky is still light Gaelo (e-) vipupuru e-latu-la.
be red with sunset, of only a small patch of sky or cloud gusi.
Sunday sade (la-).
sunken, of the area above the collarbones in someone who is sick or old la-kede-la ge tarese: tarese.
sunken, of eyes kahogo.
support, v. siobu.
support, esp. with a stick or pole tau-obu, toto-obu.
support a decision, saying that it is correct vipuru.
support someone feeble by the arm tata.
swear at gilo, gilogilo.
swear an oath by pointing upwards to god va-lima, sesele o-ata.
I swear it (usually accompanied by pointing to the sky) sesele o-ata te Gimugaegae.
table poro (la-).

 taboo, n. merarobo (la-).
 impose a taboo on noise-making during certain rituals valulu.
 place a magical taboo on a tree tabarobo, tilaba (la-).
 place a taboo on one's trees or house by pushing a pole into the ground next to it susu-robo, magi-robo.
 strong taboo, as on careless behavior between cross-cousins obu-la-mulu (la-).
 put objects, such as red paint or money, on paths to lift mourning taboos taparobo, tabai.
 observe taboos togo, tilogo (la-).
 observe taboos on prohibited behavior, as between certain affines mahela-taro-a.
 be taboo tabu, mera-robo, taba-robo, magiri-robo, mera taro.
 to taboo anything, such as an areca palm lili-robo, lili.
 to taboo something horobo, hoorobo.
 taboo a name, such as that of a particular affine toi-lovu.
 taboo a place by putting sticks into the ground tagu-robo, susu-robo, tagu-robo la-gavusa-la.

 tail kiu-(la) (la-).

tainted slightly or rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible mali-kumu.

take abi, ababi.
 take along (invite) puli.
 take anything and put it in a lower place ilipurusu.
 take away va-goio, vago.
 take a breather siore.
 take a part of something ato-polo.
 take and keep something belonging to someone else pala.
 take and put inside a house vailuroro.
 take away, take off (of clothes) abi-taro.
 take away from liu-a, liu-taro-a.
 take by surprise gali-tavu.

 take from present situation abi-polo.
 take it! gege.
 take hold of kamu-tavu.
 take hold of something that is in a hole, as in a tree lau, ilau (la-).
 take off clothes or skin kai, kaitaro, kai-vuvulo.
 take over another man's child, of a step-father savu-utu, savutu.
 take someone outside va-go-gala.
 take something from someone and give it to someone else totoli-polo.
 take something or someone into a house vitiroro, tiroro.
 take something out vigali, vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.
 take something to someone vaipolo.
 take the place of koli, kolikoli, vikoli.
 take the place of a dead maternal uncle, of a sister's son, agotaro.
 take the same person along again, on a visit puli-lou.
 take to the house va-go-luma.
 take up the specialty of one's father sovei.
 take up, continue, someone else's preaching visolo: visolo la-valolo.
 be taken off, of a lid tapulaka.
 taking a holiday kavovoula (la-).

tale mulimulia: vigile-mulimulia (la-).

talk, n. conversation vigagiala (la-), merera (la-), miaro (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala (la-), vikarakara (la-).
 talk, the parts of the talk galevilevile (la-).
 talk (of a death or an elopement) spreads widely vava, vavava, merera (la-) vava-ti.
 talk that is true imoimola (la-).
 true talk vei-mulipolola (la-), vigile-mulipolola (la-).
 talk, v. merera, vigia, vigagia.
 keep talking when one should be doing something else kidari, merer kidari, vikara midari.
 talk (in compounds) kara, vikara.
 talk a little merer bakisi.
 talk about someone and have him appear almost immediately tepipisa, vikara(kara) (la-) tepipisa.
talk about something of which one is comparatively ignorant pigi-susu, pigi-susu.
talk about what someone did viputu, vipuputu, viputumuli.
talk about a possession that someone else has borrowed kalelee-muli.
talk badly vei-ruru.
talk humorously pigi-maliki, pigi-soso, pigi-sososo, pigi-susu.
talk loudly mera kaharare.
talk loudly or excitedly, as when one is happy boboboe: vikara boboboe.
talk of something of which one is ignorant sisigi, sisigi, sisigi la-merera.
talk softly vei-keke-a, kurumurumu.
talk surreptitiously about someone kukumu, mera-kukumu, vikara-kukumu.
talk through the nose mera mua.
talk to oneself, inaudibly vei, veivei.
talk to someone vei, veivei.
talk truthfully vipuru.
talk with trembling mouth, as if afraid vei-pariri.
talking excessively and angrily totoge, hare totoge.
keep talking when one should be doing something else kidari, mera kidari, vikara midari.
what are you talking about? lavua: amutou vevei lavua.

tall malau, malaulau, malalau.
be taller sele, selea, tovo-sele.

tame malau.
tame, demonstrate tameness, of a domestic animal, as by rubbing against its owner or settling down with him/her biligae.
tame an animal vimalu.
tame or tamed, of a formerly wild animal gogoma.

tan colour (pig) lolosolo.
tangled, of uncombed hair vugo.

tap, v. laba-tataro.
tap, as a tattooing needle tutu.
tap, as with a tattooing needle, drumstick, stone katu, kakatu, kaukatu.
tap lightly kasiisi.
tap with the fingernails ligi, iligi-lamata (la-).
tapioca, manioc [Manihot utilissima], and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown bau (e-).
taproot of a tree hatamale-la (-la).
taro, general term for taro [Colocasia esculenta] mavo (la-).
varieties of taro (not identified) bulu (e-), gereare (e-), iriria (e-), kato-te-ave (e-), kaukauvo (e-), koramomo (e-), lapale (e-), mata-te-keko (e-), melekule (e-), paia (e-), paia-kakea (e-), pesi (e-), rabaul (e-), sikade (la-), tete (e-), tilala (e-), vela (e-), verese-la-komo (la-).
variety of taro, red inside kele (e-).
variety of taro having cream flesh with yellowish streaks kaukau (la-).
variety of taro (’red butt’) burumagese (e-).
variety of taro with a black stem kopa (e-).
variety of taro with a dark stem uakiri (e-).
variety of taro with bright yellow flesh doi (e-).
variety of taro with cream flesh streaked with yellow matave (e-).
variety of taro with pink flesh bula (e-), liba (e-).
variety of taro with striped flesh vovosi (e-).
varieties of elephant-ear taro [Alocasia macrorrhiza] bureka (e-), amugu (e-), kaliva (la-), kea (e-), kuro (e-).
hot taro tululu (e-).
inedible wild taro [Colocasia sp.] bulaha (la-), verepato (la-).
kind of wild taro, considered poisonous veoveo (la-).
kind of wild taro that grows along streams (?) ula (e-).
purplish variety of taro bake-te-galia (la-).
sweet variety of taro with purple galia sola (e-).
wild elephant-ear taro [Alocasia macrorrhiza], that grows by streams.
and is poisonous veveo (la-).
cut a section of the taro 'stick' mata-la-uve (la-).
give taro a rough preliminary peeling sukuli.
give taro the final peeling to make it smooth sulai.
inner skin of taro corm girosi (la-).
lower end of a taro corm bila-la-mavo (la-).
newly planted taro after it has sprouted soesobe (la-).

remove all the taro from the garden of someone who died;
remove all the taro from a garden ubi, upi, ubibi, ubibi, ubi la-mavo, ubi-taro.
roll cooked taro with a stone so that it is soft and the pieces stuck together (done inside the bag called la-tilalo) talo.
sliced taro baked with alternate layers of ground almonds ulalu (la-).
small ill-developed sprouts of taro (buds) kokolu (la-).
small taro, wrapped in leaves, cooked, and pounded kusauu (la-).
small taros that develop from suckers galakuku (la-).
taro, not growing well bubuko.
taro, grows badly because of worms kolukolu.
taro corm vatutu-la-mavo (la-).
taro flower, bud (eaten) koki-la-mavo (e-).
taro leaf tava (la-).
taro greens pehe (e-).
taro stem veve-la-mavo (la-).
taro top and stem, planted uve (la-).
to harvest taro ovi, ovovi.
use a vine to cut apart cooked taro that has been mashed together holololo.
very small taro (la-galakuku) which have coconut cream added and are then eaten sobi (e-).
task, have lots of different tasks to do lagu-papai la-igogolu.
taste ali-gabuto.
tasty, make food tasty vimalama.
tattered, as leaves that are divided sile, sesile.
tattoo, v. maki, kilikili, eto.
tattoo marks kilikili (la-).
tattooing etololo (la-).
taunt into attacking, as by teasing masked figures (saying they are not strong, etc.) kalekale.
teach tovo, vamari, vaimari.
teach correct behavior vato, vamari, vaimari.
teach magic to one's offspring veipolo-ala.
teach someone a lesson vilai, lai.
teaching; knowledge vaimari (la-), mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-), vamari (la-).
tear, v. sile, sesile, masile.
tear, torn mautu, utu (et?).
tear apart sile pola.
tear down a house valiloke-taro.
tear in half (as paper to use for cigarettes) seetse.
tear something apart, tear something to bits kurakura, sile-kurakura.
tear open sile mata.
tear to bits sile momo.
teardrop, tears masali-(la) (la-).
be on the point of tears, when thinking of a loved one or of the dead ilo-gogori, ilo-vaulo (et?).
tease, v. sakiri, sakirikiri.
teasing pilai (la-).
teeter buli, bubuli, bulibuli.
tell, be told lolo-vuti, putu, valolo, vei, veivei.
tell a child to go home and not follow one pitaru.
tell a secret veipao.
tell a story viga, vigagia, vigilemul, gilemulmuli, vigilemulimuli.
tell lies vasilgo, vasilogol, visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo.
tell one person to go somewhere veilo.
tell or call the name of a person or
thing toi.
tell or show someone something of which he was ignorant virovi-lale-a.
tell others about one's activities gagia, vigagia.
tell others to stop talking tau-talu lamerera.
tell someone else to take over vaule.
tell someone to do something vikara-suku-a.
tell someone to touch one's penis, in play or as a threat visau.
tell the truth vipuru la-merera.
keep telling someone to go baha-suku.

temporarily gabuto, gabutou, gabutoto, golo, gologolo, muga.

ten, unit of ten savulu.
tentatively gabu, gaugabu, gabuto, gabutou, gabutoto, laalai.

termite doudou (e-).
terrify, of magi that have the power to hit people unerringly with their missiles maua: lagu-maua.

test, to test equivalence vitotoko.
test with the finger, as to see if water is hot tabo, tabo-lalai.

testicles 'pit of scrotum' tumo-la-putu (la-).

thank someone visale, visasale, vaisale.

that -iele.
that, away from you and me aleio.
that, by you alele.
that; there ele.
that's it: so ti-e, ti-ele, ti-o, eala, elo, eclo, ialale.
that's it, that's done it eia-ti.
that's right meie.
that's the one male-le.

thatch, made of beach variety of black palm [Archontophoenix sp.] masivo (la-).
thatch made of nipa palm barema (la-).

thatch made of sago palm hato (la-).
thatching, bend the leaf over the rod putu.

their (3p. dual separable possessive) tegirua.
their (3p. pl. separable possessive) tegiteu.

them (3p. dual poss. and obj.) of or to them two -girua, -gira.
them (3p. pl. poss. and obj.) of or to them -gite, -giteu.

then muga, mulimuli.

there ele, -o, -o, soiole.
there, by you mai-ele.
there, it's there sovola (la-).
there it is! tigo.
there it is! male-le, maliele.
there you have it! ialale.
thereabouts soio.

thermal, condition of the ground around thermal springs, where colored muds are visible tataro (la-).

they (3p. dual), they two egira, egirua.
they (3p. pl.) egite, egiteu.

thick bitolu.

thigh sala-(la) (la-).

thin mautatuha, mauvevea.
thin, of a person mauaga.
very thin kai-mu (la-) bisi.
very thin, with backbone protruding veveia, poga veveia.
very thin person or pig maula (la-).

thing golu (la-), golugolu (la-), paga (la-).
things papaga (la-).
a lot of things gathered or heaped together popopo (la-).
many things tabulebule (la-).
many different kinds of things mata-papahi.

think vei, veivei.
think a great deal about someone aliale.
think about ilo-tavu, loho-, loho-taro, loho-tavu.
think about, think over gabutatala, gabu, gaugabu.
think about each other; think about someone else vigabu.
think about something simultaneously vigabu.
think of hilo-tavu.
think of constantly tomo-tavu.
think of each other va-iloto-tavu.
think of someone constantly loho-tavu.
think of someone who has gone; think mournfully of home when away from it ilo-vaulo.
think only of so- and so tau la-ilo-late tibo.
think so kau, kaukau.
think sorrowfully of a lover or spouse ilo-buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.
think sorrowfully of someone departed, left behind, or dead gabu, gaugabu.
think that ule.
what do you think? aga.
thinking gabutatala (la-).
thinking of two different things ilolalua.
thinking of various things gabutatala papahi.

third one vaitolula (la-), tolu.
thirsty malehu, tagara la-lalu.

this -e, ale, aleie.
 this, by me or us aleie.

thorn gata (la-), gagata (la-).
thorns ororo-la (la-).
thorns on/of the tree ororo-la-obu (la-).
thorny ororoa.

thoroughly totomu.
 thoroughly ripe masola tigi.
 thoroughly rotten, of wood pusa.

thought gabutalala (la-), pabutalala (la-).
thoughts ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-), iloil (la-).
thoughts differ vilele-baa-taro, gabutatala (la-) vilele-baa-taro.
thoughts jumping from one thing to another gabutatala papahi.
sentimental thoughts, especially those focused on absent kin gilabu (la-).

thread, n. ualo (la-), tiliu (la-).
threads to be twisted into rope kalologi (la-).
thread, v. tiu.
thready gagaua.

three -tolu.
 three o'clock i-tolu.
 three by three itoutolu.
bring three abi-tolu.

threshold bulubulu-la-mata (la-).

throat barigolu-la (la-), golu-(la) (la-).

through to kara oio.

throw, as a stone or a spear laba, labalaba.
 throw a burning piece of wood on top of others tala-iti.
 throw a stone from a sling kulavivi, kulavivivi.
 throw away pigi, pipigi, laba, pigi-taro, pigi la-uati, pigi-tabai, pigi-utu.
 throw a chick so that it flies vilovo.
 throw a spear at someone kusi.
 throw a spear so that it stands upright; throw a spear into a pig or other target tari-totoge, tagu-totoge.
throw beside pigi-galegale.
throw back and forth, from one hand to the other pigi-vulovulo.
throw back and forth vipigi.
throw earth over something being buried laba-robo.
throw food and other objects around in rejoicing, at a ceremony honoring one's child pigi-robo.
throw oneself around at a death pigilotolotoa.
throw or spit sorcery materials on top of a house, especially one holding a sick person; throw something over something else pigi-utu.
throw out of sight pigi-kokovu.
throw something down, as a child or
dog into water or sea pigi purusu-a.
throw things around, break them up seri.
throw upwards, as towards the top of a tree vali.
secretly throw a token to a man performing on a platform, of a woman sova.
the throwing ilaba (la-).
throwing stick; the action of throwing a stick kapo (e-).
thrown about marapa.
thrust, make a thrusting gesture in
dancing vaubi, vaubibi, ubi.
thrust in a spear tutu.

thud, as when a large coconut falls tali-valulu, tali-valulu.
thunder utu-poo, tali-poo, tali-valulu, tali-valulu.
make a thundering noise kumu, utu-kukumu, tali-kukumu.
thunder over the sea dumuroro.
it thunders (lit. 'the sky thunders') mori kumu (la-).

thus mai, magoo, mago, ma.
thwarts of a canoe ili-la (la-).
tic, have a tic in the eye mata-baibasi, mata-bukiki.
tickle giriri (la-), giri, tototo-giri.
tide, high tide sualo (la-).
low tide mahati (la-).
neap tide sualo (la-) bisi.
tide, the line on the beach reached by waves, tide mark tareborebola (la-).
come in, of the tide sualo.

tidy up igo-tigi.
tie, v. vuu.
tie a knot, tie together two pieces of cord or rope vugo, saki, saki vugo.
tie a leash to a stick (which will catch in something if the animal tries to run away) vuu la-patila.
tie an ornament around the head vitahobo.
tie fast kisi-tola.
tie leaves together by their midribs in order to fasten a packet, as of food to be cooked pamu-robo.
tie new string to a loop solo.
tie open a dog's mouth so that ginger (hunting magic) can be inserted laga-tola.
tie something around the forehead kisi-varu, varu (la-).
tie the legs of small pigs together kisi-pakasa.
tie things in a line, spaced out separately kisi-pasesere-a.
tie things together in order to carry them vipala, pala.
tie tightly palu-tola.
tie together objects such as breadfruit or coconuts and then put the bundle over a stick for carrying vitahobo.
tie together the strands that form the front of the woman's skirt, or the leaves put around the necks of dancers pai.
tie together tortoise-shell bracelets into a net lalo.
tie up kisi.
tie up a bundle of firewood or garden produce pala.
tie up a piece of cloth like a hammock for a baby to sleep in kisi-tili-a, tili.
tie up objects, such as coconuts to be carried palu.
tie up a stone for use as an anchor or net weight palu la-ua.-
tie vines (la-hara) around the handle of a knife luveli (la-viso).
tie with a slip knot; tie up or pen a domestic animal putotoi.
tight, of a full stomach matata.
tightly kiki, buu.
tilt, atilt, with one side up and the other down, as a bench when one sits too near the end or a canoe with the outrigger out of the water; tilt of new moon tavaga.
tilt the head back tuhu-mapa, tutuhu-mapa.
time ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilala-la (la-),
taho (la-), tahu (la-).
time about five a.m. when the sky lightens utupolapolala (la-).
time about three to four a.m., lit. 'time forward' (towards dawn) ilala-so-lagu (e-), eia ilala-ti so-lagu.
time during the waning moon when whitebait enter the Kapeuru river mata-la-marisa (la-).
time for it imama-la (la-).
time of an event, the time for it taemu (la-), taemu-la (la-).
time of day close to darkness mata-sosobula (la-).
time of rendezvous oho, tilalaho (la-) oho-ti.
time of the past taho (la-) ale pala.
time set for something such as a wedding tilalaho (e-).
time that women of the bride's family spend in the groom's hamlet after the marriage mata-buli (la-), tabulili.
time to catch fish taho-la-ia (la-).
a time for it mata-la (la-).
all the time bibi, bibibi.
at this time tahu (la-) ale igoe.
for a long time susuku.
for a long time sosou, suku.
for the time being muga.
in a short time bakisilo, bakisiloo.
in the time of the ancestors alaura te ururu, alaura tegite ururu.
it's appointed time tau la-tilau: tilau (la-).
set a time by tying knots in a leaf vuu.
some time ago igoi-ti.
take a long time tabaa.
times (multiplicative) tagara, vaka².
how many times? vaka-riva.
tin, can tili (la-).
tinea, be afflicted by tinea [Tinea imbricate] kirisi, vovo-kirisi, karikari.
tip (it) over vulo-pepe.
tip of the tail kiu-metemete-la (la-).
tiptoe or with coconut shells under the feet (children's game) tike, tetike, pou tike.
tired, tired of silaha.
tired out oba.
to te, tavu, tautavu.
to and fro lalahu.
to me -mai.
to this point, to here karigaga-e.
tobacco plant [Nicotiana sp.] suku (la-).
tobacco prepared by being rolled and dried as a roll rather than spread leaf hung in the sun duka (e-).
tobacco prepared in a way that does not involve rubbing the leaf maderesi (e-).
tobacco prepared in a particular way (?) magerere (la-).
tobacco that is light brown and very strong magerere (e-).
commercial twist tobacco taupeka (la-).
today igoe, gague.
later today gai.
toe kukuku-la (la-), kuku (la-).
little toe hogo (e), hogo-la (e-).
little finger or toe ogo-la (e-).
toe knuckles bu-la-kukuku-la (la-).
toenail gavure-la (e-), gavurevure-la (la-).
together vikapopo, kapopo, vikisi.
together with tomi.
keep together, as men threatened by enemies kapipiri-tola.
put together vitau-kapopo-la.
toilet paper, 'wipes of the bottom' or any equivalent silalo-la-buru (la-).

Tok Pisin, Pidgin, malu (la-), vikara-la-malu (la-).
Tok Pisin, New Guinea Pidgin vikarakara-la-voku (la-), pisili (la-).

Tolai, 'one that collects (bananas)
above', a term designating the Tolai luku-soata (e-).
the Tolai luvelivel (e-).
tomorrow galigeli.
tongs for handling the hot stones in the oven kilope (la-).
tongue kalamea-(la) (la-).
tonight ga-logo, gai la-logo.
too¹, excessively tai.
too², also tai.
tooth livo-(la) (la-), togo-(la) (la-).
milk tooth livo-la-susu (la-).
molar teeth bigomu (la-).
toothless gava.
someone who is toothless gava (la-).
top, for one thing to be on top of another tatalu sususu.
top of a house malu (e-).
top of a house or mountain varu-(la) (la-).
top of a thing such as a tree geku-la (la-).
on top sae, saesae.
tops, of digits mapa-la-kuku-(la) (la-).
torch made of palm fronds or bark of la-lulubo or la-valiga: selu (la-).
torch made of a shrub kalaselu (la-).
torn masile.
torn ear (lobe), the result of an accident after the lobe is split and stretched gavusa-silika.
tornado kalivuru (la-), moro (e-).
torsos mau-la (la-).
toss away a stick kapo.
totem, animal associated with one’s clan taholo (e-) taku (tetala).
touch, v. pilau.
touch another person vipilao, vipilaelao.
touch with the foot tumugu.
touching, especially if it violates a taboo pilau (e-).
tough, of fried or other cooked food vavaga.
towards so-, tavu, tautavu.
towards here so-mai.
towards the bush; towards the gardens so-rivo.
towards the sea -lau, so-lau.
towel sorobi (la-).
towel oneself dry sorobi.
toy malumalu (la-).
toy noisemaker tabuburu (e-).
track or trail left behind by a walker masia (la-).
to track a pig tutumuli.
trail, leave a trail through grass by walking malele.
tranquil malilo.
transparent mata-gaga, mata-bababa.
trap, a pit trap for pigs, with spears in the bottom moro (e-).
trap in which a domestic pig is caught before being slaughtered heri (la-).
trapped vitiloa.
trash maroa (la-), hutahuta (la-).
trash heap in garden tatahe-la-gileleu (la-).
trash heap (place at the edge of the hamlet in which rubbish is deposited) pakikilu (la-), pakilkilu (la-).
left-over trash tatahe (la-).
travel, v. vituga, tuga, tatuga.
one thing traveling on top of another visasu (la-).
tread toa.
tread, moving the legs alternatively, as when treading water, or a baby in the womb soa-rop, soha-balabala.
treat gently gogo, gogogo.
treat disease; be treated uasi.
trees, generic name, mainly in the sense of 'wood' (note: trees may also occur under common names or as plant names) obu (la-).
tree, kinds of trees (not identified)
  bobute (la-), buburaga (la-), kabi (la-),
  kabubusi (la-), iau (la-), mamaki (la-),
  mulukele (la-), patike (la-), rua (la-),
  toibili (la-).
trees (classified and/or identified in some way)
  [Albizia cf. falcate] used to make the corvette type of canoe pihete (la-).
  [Albizia sp.] with a red and black seed used for games, and the seed itself kai (la-).
  [Aleurites moluccana] candlenut tree and its fruit savula (la-), saumapa (la-).
  [Alstonia sp.] large tree with milky sap sabaka (la-).
  [Amoora sp.] with poisonous sap (?) mata-vovolu (la-).
  [Amoora sp.] with very poisonous sap porobule (la-).
  [Anacardiacaeae sp.] tall tree used for planks lahu (la-).
  [Anona muricata] soursop, 'European breadfruit' ulu-la (la-) parau.
  [Archontophoenix sp.] bush tree masuvo (la-).
  [Barringtonia asiatica] putu (la-).
  [Barringtonia sp. aff. racemosa] grows very tall, fruit inedible malomal (la-).
  [Bidens sp.] with yellow flowers, used to make yellow paint and leaf used as a cure for diarrhea kakaru (la-).
  [Callicarpa pentandia] from the inner bark of which barkcloth was made malaha (la-).
  [Caloplyllum inophyllum] fruit used in making body paint and hair oil balibali (la-).
  [Campnosperma sp.] bega (la-).
  [Cananga odorata] tree, ylang ylang, with highly scented yellow blossoms worn by women at dances mamale (la-).
  [Ceiba pentandra] kapok tree and fiber kapuku (e-).
  [Commersonia bartramica] the wood of which is used for firewood and the bark for construction pima (la-).
  [Cyathocalyx sp.] (?) bue (la-).
  [Diospyros sp.], with edible fruit kiso (la-).
  [Endospermum formicarium] that is normally inhabited by ants kokomalu (la-).
  [Elaeocarpus sp.] large tree with slender leaves that turn bright red before falling and fruit said to be eye-like mataega (la-).
  [Erythrina sp.] coral tree with bright red-orange sweet-scented blossoms; wood formerly used for shields gaimori (la-).
  [Evodia elleryana] large tree with white bark talisu (la-).
  [Excoecaria sp.] poisonous tree (?) vorarasi (la-).
  [Glochidion sp.] bark used to make red paint gimi (la-).
  [Gmelina sp.] used for canoes, especially the modern type loaga (la-).
  [Gmelina sp.] used to make modern canoes tarobalulu (la-).
  [Homalium foetidum] malasi (la-).
  [Homolanthus populneus] with edible leaves pokakase (la-).
  [Intsia bijuga] wood used to make slit-gongs bala (la-).
  [Kleinhovia hospital] leaf eaten and also used as a cigar wrapper taupogo (la-).
  [Laportea gigas] poisonous nettle tree, bark formerly used for roofing lulubo (la-).
  [Leucosyke sp.] inner bark used to make twine and pignets kabikobu (la-).
  [Leucosyke sp.] luviluvi (la-).
  [Macaranga tanarius] with heart-shaped leaves used for medicinal purposes kokobo (la-).
  [Maniltoa sp.] 'dangling breasts' so-called because of the appearance of the buds susu-purusu (la-).
  [Melanolepis moluccana] matapaho (la-).
  [Meliaceae sp.] (?) uta (la-).
  [Morinda citrifolia] from the bark or root of which red bark is made reki (la-).
  [Octomeles sumatrana] from which canoe hulls are made koimu (la-).
[Parinarium corymbosum] putty-nut

tree tita (la-).
[Polyscia sp.] with edible leaves
baraikiko (la-).
[Pometia pinnata] Island lychee with
edible fruit, rupa (la-).
[Pometia pinnata] Island lychee,
inedible variety ibula (la-).
[Premna integrifolia] often used for
firewood kapei (la-).
[Pterocarpus indicus] saiko (la-).
[Pterocarpus sp.] fruit tree, fruit with
aromatic orange edible flesh, geo (la-).
[Sapium sp.] shade tree (?)
malaogoligoli (la-).
[Spondias dulcis] with edible fruit
huri (la-).
[Sterculia sp.] with soft wood
siko (e-).
[Syzygium cf. malaccense] Malay
apple tree, with pink flowers and
edible fruit, gaiva (la-).
[Syzygium sp.] beach variety of Malay
apple tree, with white fruit, malebulu (e-).
[Syzygium sp.] with large red inedible
fruit and white flowers, gaiva-karare
(la-).
[Terminalia catappa] beach tree with
edible nuts, tire (la-).
[Terminalia sp.] tama-le-peto (e-).
[Trema sp.] bark used for
construction, dole (e-).

tree, bark used for cooking, kairage
(la-).

tree, bark used in building, galupe
(la-).

tree, notably tall and straight, with
slippery white bark, salumu (la-).

tree that grows in the water, with
very light wood and many sharp
leaves, polu (la-), polupolu (la-).

tree used as firewood in burning
shells to make lime, tatava (e-).

tree used by pig to alleviate itch,
traditionally a place to set a trap
(hihihi (la-).

tree with edible nuts, pao (la-).

tree with feathery leaves, ele (la-).

tree with fuzzy leaves, patitiri (la-).

tree with thorns, poo (la-).

tree with white sap that is used for
making designs on the skin,
tututulula (la-).

tree with small leaves and many
thorns, said to be like pandanus
karara (la-).

tree which is used for such a carrying
pole, and the bark of which is chewed
tablue-la-bauba (la-).

kind of tree (said to be Maututu for
Lakalai la-tire) tarile (la-).
large tree species, obururu (la-).

very dry dead tree, magolu-kukui (e-).

any tree that is yellow or brown,
about to fall, pepeka (la-), pepeka-la
(la-).

part of a tree that is dead and dry but
not yet fallen, dupi (e-).

sap of a tree, silali-la-obu (la-).

tree protected by a spell or a taboo
mark, irobola (la) (la-).

tree roots, exposed radial roots of tree
papi-la-obu (la-).

the topmost part of a tree, vulu-la-obu
(e-), gelu-la (la-).

treeless place in the bush, baa (la-), babae
(la-).

tremble, pariri.

tremble with fear, makuku.

trembling, dododo (e-).

tre pang, sea cucumber, haluve (la-).

trick, v. tubigologolo, visigologolo,
pupupu.

tridaena (varieties), loba (la-), vegi (e-).
large tridaena, soke (e-).

small tridaena shell, hafted in wood
and used as a barkcloth beater (the
term designates both the shell and the
implement), katu (e-).

small type of tridaena, poububu (e-).
giant tridaena, suba (la-).

trigger of a snare, patopato (la-).

trigger string of snare, kalalaua (e-),
kalalaua (la-).

trip, n. tuluga (la-).

to trip, tutupoki, tutuaki.

trip over an obstacle, tutuaki, tutupoki.
trochus; bracelet made of trochus shell makere (la-).

true gataroboa (e-).

true (general affirmative) ee.
true, truly sesele, puru, purupuru, sesele o-ata te Gimugaegae.
true talk vei-mulipolola (la-), vigile-mulipolola (la-).

truncated batu.

trunk or base of a tree vuhu-la (la-).

truth imoimola (la-), seselela (la-).

try, v., try out lalai, gabuto, tovo.
try in vain ga.
try out the skills or abilities of each other, as at boxing to see who wins vitovo.
try tentatively tovo-lalai.
try to find something mata-lalai.

tuber, whole tuber cooked in the oven vokasi (la-), humu (la-).

tuberculosis ruhu (la-).

tug-of-war vilapulapu (la-).
engage in a tug-of-war vilapu.

tune, out of tune gere.

turbid, of water or sea muroa.
looking turbid, of water mata-muroa.

turbulent, be, of sea gasi, gagasi.

turmeric [Curcuma domestica]; yellow paint made from it rula (la-), rura (la-).

turn, as a screw, so as to loosen it pulu-pagolo-a.
turn a thing around again pulo-rivu, pulo-rivurivu.
turn an object away (as a missile) vulo-taro.
turn an object over; turn into something or someone else, as spirits do; ‘turn’ (change) to a different language vulo.
turn away, turn to the side vulo gele.
turn away from something or someone once accepted; turn one’s back on others kisu-taro.
turn back; turn around vulo-liliu.
turn face down vulo-tugu.
turn from side to side in bed, keep moving around; constantly, naggingly suku vulovulo.
turn into a different path valilo, vaililo.
turn into something else, as a fish into a man (in stories) ule, vulo.
turn it tightly (as a screw) pulo-kiki-a.
turn (it) onto its side vulo-pepe.
turn one’s own face down; turn an object face down vilagu-tugu.
turn over buli, bubuli, bulibuli.
turn over, as a crooked pole, so that it fits into supports pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.
turn over cooking food, or sago pith that is being processed pigi-vulovulo.
turn something around or over, as when cooking food tau-vulo.
turn something around; turn from side to side, of someone trying to avoid an attack or to escape vivili.
turn something forcibly pulo-gogo.
turn the back on someone poke.
turn the back on vipoke-taro, vaipoke-taro.
turn the face or eyes towards mata.
turn the head from side to side soa-vulovulo.
turn the head to the side or back vulo-gele, vulo-gelegele.
turn the head to attend (to listen) laba-gele, laba-gelegele.
turn upright, turn belly-up vulo-hatataga.
turned face down vulo tugu .
turned side-up vulo pepe.
turning over and over; given to turning in the hand, as a long, heavy ax-handle vulovulo, vuvulo.

turtle bolu (e-), ravua (e-).
hard-shelled marine turtle; bracelets made from its shell sasa (la-).
large turtle, leatherback bove (e-).
soft-shelled turtle, so-called because
its edible skin can be cut with a bamboo knife vovo-la-sumae (e-).
very large kind of turtle vovo-la-liu (e-).
turtle eggs that are 'just water' pasereserela (la-).
flippers of a turtle kaukaul-la (la-).
plastron of turtle kadada-la (la-).
shell of a turtle poga-(la) (la-), luma (la-).
tusk togo-(la) (la-).
twig or small branch kuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).
twigs kumo-rarago-la-obu (la-).
twigs that bear the areca nuts hule-la-bua (la-).
twin viboge (e-).
twinkle, of a star laba-tataro.
twirl, of something hanging viu, viliu (la-).
twirl a stick in the ear to scratch it pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.
twist, be mixed up or twisted, of a child's speech; twisting viri.
twist as in making rope from fibers pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.
twist hard; twist off, as a coconut or other fruit pulo-gogo.
twist off, as a leaf; esp. collect betel pepper or greens karu, kiraru (la-).
twist off, as a leaf of twist tobacco kitu.
twist off areca nuts, one at a time titigo.
twist off the legs of a crab; pluck fruit such as coconuts or areca nuts by twisting bolu.
twist or sprain a joint; twisted or crooked, of a limb; off-balance, so that it twists in one's hand, as an axe peru, peruperu, vulovulo.
twist the neck kikibili.
twisted, as limb of tree or something twisted by wind mapulo, pulo.
twister, tornado kalivuru (la-), moro (e-).
ugly vora.
    ugly (of a person) lagu-bara.
    ugly, frighteningly or repellently ugly, looking like an evil spirit maua: lagu-maua.

ulcer, chronic tropical ulcer tora (la-).
    tropical ulcer iua (la-), kakali (la-).
    ulcerated kakali.

umbilical cord buso-(la) (la-).

umbrella, 'wing of the fruit bat'
    Western umbrella palapala-le-bureki (la-).

unable to do something visikakala.
    unable to recognize or identify vikosi.
    unable to work bare.

unafraid veve.

unattainable (temporarily, at least) as an oven too hot to approach, or a shot bird stuck in a tree teri.

unattractive vora.
    unattractive to a woman keha.

unbroken, as a taro corm viruru.

uncertainly lalai, gabuto.

unclear, of speech or song halulu.

uncooked, not done (of food) kaseka.

uncovering of foodstuff velo-la (la-).

uncut, of ears viruru.

under -talo.

underpants, modern woman's underpants kapipiri (la-).

underside of a leaf ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).

understand lolo.

undo (as a rope or pignet) lube, lubelube.
    undo completely lube-bulabula.

undress kai-taro, kai-tataro.

undrinkable, of water that has stood too long malai-la-lalu (la-).

uneven ground, with low spots gorogoro (la-).

unit (piece) malege-la (la-).

unload things from a vehicle visivo.

unmarried, esp. young and unmarried laba, labalaba.
    unmarried girl sobe (la-).
    unmarried person of either sex, regardless of previous state samura (la-).
    unmarrriageable keha.
    unsuitable for marriage vora.

unnamed person or place tibo (e-).

unpleasant-sounding gere.
    unpleasant to eat, as undercooked taro leaves kuererea.

unravel lube, lubelube.

unstable malugulugu.

untie lube, lubelube, lulu.
    untie completely lube-bulabula.

until kara.

untrue makoko.

up -ata.
    up, erect so-ata-vola.
    up above o-ata.
    up to kara, kara oio.
    upper cord from which a seine hangs rovea (la-).

upright part of feather headdress kokoma-le-ul (la-).
    upright posts of snare or trap lagulagu-sotalo (e-).
uprights that support a bark
container for cooking valebero (la-).

upset, v. viri-robo.
upset a person va-ilo-ruru.
upset by an occurrence, worry about it sale-muli.
make someone upset igo tasivavau-a.

upwards totoge.

urethral opening in females (?) gusi-(la)
(la-).

urge, v. karasuku.
urge someone to eat more even if he says that he is full vitutu.
urge strongly vikara-suku-a.
urging susuku.

urinate mimisi.
to urinate in one's sleep mimisi lo-rivo.
urine, urination mimisi (la-), mimisila (la-).

us (1p. pl. exc. possessive suffix), of us -mite, -miteu.
of us two (1p. exc. dual possessive suffix) -milua, -mila.
us (1p. incl. possessive) of us, to us gatou.
of or to us two (dual) galua, -gala.

useless kotokoto.
useless from age mumugu.

utensil, an eating utensil such as a spoon tilivu-la-ilali (la-).

utter toi.

uvula kopi (e-).
vagina bele-(la) (la-), belebele-la (la-), hova-la-bele (la-), tila-le-Kabe (e-).

valley vai (la-), malulu (la-).

valuables, esp. decorated spears and pearl-shells vuliti (la-).

vanished (as traditional ways) kokovu.

variegated maligoligo, maligoligoa.

variegated in color tatataroa.

variety karakara (la-).

various kinds of things maripapahila (la-), maripapaila (la-).

veer back and forth lele, lelele.

vegetable, a kind of greens upa (la-).

vegetable, a kind of greens that appeared in gardens after the Japanese occupation, now cultivated karakapu (la-).

veins and arteries otaota (la-).

verandah mata-bala (la-), parada (la-).

vertical wall poles tura (la-), tura-kakavo (la-).

very paphio, pepeho, pasi, hapasila (la-).

very (modifying only favourable adjectives) tataho, tigi, taritigi.

vibration in the diaphragm region hate-piti-la (la-).

vicinity bali-la (la-).

village mautu (la-), lumaluma (la-).

village destroyed mautu-marapala (la-).

direction of the village or the nearest habitation (directional suffix) -luma.

from the village lo-luma.

go to the village go-luma.

in the village o-luma.

vine, general term (note: vines may also occur under their common or plant names) mota (la-).

kinds of vine (not identified) kaibo (la-), matapapaku (la-), daurogo (e-), bobo (e-).

[Acrostichum aureum] thorny vine malasesega (la-).

[Asplenium nidus] used to make a kind of armlet lui (la-).

[Canavallis obtusifolia, Ipomoea pescaprae, Vigna marina] any of several beach vines pipi (la-).

[Cassytha filiformis] tuva (la-).

[Derris sp.] the root of which is used as fish poison matag (la-).

[Flagellaria indica] used for binding kibe (e-).

[Ipomoea sp.] kusesuke (la-).

[Ipomoea sp.] which is used as a jumping rope vilia (la-), viliala (la-).

[Monastera sp.] with large indented leaves, often found growing on coconut palms gavu (la-).

[Pothos sp.] used to make ear ornament gipa (la-).

[Rubus moluccanus] thorny vine kakao (la-).

[Smilax sp.] thorny vine tuaga (la-).

black vines leoa-kuru (la-), gogo (la-).

climbing vine, the young leaves of which are eaten; used for woman's belt gari (e-).

flowering vine bila (e-).

large thorny vine dahe (e-).

long vine, and rope made from it tolo (la-).

thorny vine barakakau (la-).

vine, similar to e-masii but with light bark beka (e-).

vine and an armband made from it guvago (la-).

vine found in the virgin forest kulalepo (la-).

vine from which bags (la-palo) and ornaments are made masiu (la-).

vine held in the hands to help ascend a tree laga la-obu.

vine like la-hara, used for stringing necklaces migori (la-).

vine used for tying together fenceposts kasikura (la-).

vine used for woman's belt and
ornamental braiding leoa (la-).
vine used for cordage -abe (la-).
vines attached to the middle of a tree ogi-tola.
vines that hold down the ends of a fish trap mota-babo (la-).
vines that hold down the trigger of a trap (lit. 'pulls downward') lapulapu-sotalo (e-).
vines used by a climber to pull himself over knots in a large tree ilaga (la-).

virginity, lose one’s virginity (?) sigau, sigagau.

vision mata-paga, hililo (la-).
person with poor vision kimi (la-).

visit someone tiloho, tiloloho, tiloho lalai.
visit someone, as a sick person lalai, hari lalai, tete lalai, tiloho lalai.
visit someone who is bed-ridden or hospitalized mata-lalai.
visiting a distant place avai, availa (la-).
visitor from elsewhere, including another hamlet of the same village mosi (la-).

voice golu-(la) (la-),
tilala-la-golumu-(la) (e-).
temporarily voiceless kehe.

vomit, v. kalalua, -lua, muke, mumuke.

vulva, of flying fox only beka-la (la-).
waddle keoa.

wade tulu.
  wade across a stream tulu-polo-a.
  wade to a goal, such as a canoe tulu-tavu.

wagtail pot-e (e-).

wail, as over the dead kii.
  wailing in distress and anger, of
  women kilaku (la-).

wait pou, pou-tali, popou, magiri, magiri-utu, hiliti.
  wait, esp. standing magiri-tali, pou-tali.
  wait a little bakisilo, bakisiloo.
  wait ahead of (someone else) tali muga.
  wait for tali, polo-laha.
  wait in ambush for a pursuer kapitali.
  wait indefinitely for a person who
  does not come kobeti.
  wait secretly, wait in secret taro-maveu.

wake a sleeper palo.
  wake someone with a start palo-rutu.
  wake with a start, because seeing a
ghost rutu, ruturutu, mata-rutu, karutu.

walk, v. vituga, tuga, tatuga.
  walk (in certain compounds) paru.
  walk along the shore visale, visasale.
  walk awkwardly, as when one has a
boil on the buttock keoa.
  walk along a tree root, a horizontal
log, or the branch of a tree vagege.
  walk along the beach polo lo-mago.
  walk along the edge of a drop vaivai,
polo vaivai, vai (la-).
  walk along the shore visagege.
  walk around stealthily paru-keke,
paru-keke-taro, keke.
  walk around without purpose gaga,
gagaga, vigaga.
  walk as a bat does kau, kaukau.
  walk avoiding others for fear they are
discussing you kisu-veriveri, tuga kisu-
veriveri, tuga-mahelahela.
  walk back and forth kubelubelu vulo.
  walk back and forth, of a person
lubelu, lubelubelu.
  walk back and forth on the beach
sisiu la-parava.
  walk backwards tuga poke, buru sosou.
  walk balancing, as on a log, or a vine
leading to a tree titi, titi-polo.
  walk bent with a heavy burden
bukeke.
  walk by polo
  walk by at a distance kubelu,
kubelubelu.
  walk 'crookedly' rather than on a
straight path; walk around to various
places rather than staying put polo
makoko.
  walk hand in hand tata.
  walk in a crooked line, as when
avoiding mud toa-pepe.
  walk in a sago swamp so as to avoid
thorns in the ground (not in a straight
line) touapaa.
  walk in the fresh air (lit. ‘take the
wind’) abi-la-lolovi, abi-muga.
  walk noisily toa-pakulukulu, tali-
pakulukulu.
  walk noisily over something like
roofing iron pakulukulu, toa pakulukulu.
  walk off and abandon someone tuga-
taro, polo-taro.
  walk on the side of the foot rather
than the sole peu, toa peu.
  walk right behind someone else
tavoluvolu.
  walk slowly vauluma la-tuluga, tuga
makikiru.
  walk so as to awaken someone with a
start toa-rutu, vika-rutu-a.
  walk spaced out, in separate groups
viga la-bulutulutu.
  walk stealthily, as when planning to
steal something or to capture
someone kedi, keikedi.
  walk there! polo-go.
  walk together in the open, of newly-
weds following a period of avoidance
polo-palala.
  walk together vitilimuli.
  walk through the bush rather than on
a path kavovou.
  walk with arms around each other's
necks vigau.
walk with one foot directly before the other polo-kulikuli.
walk with one foot crossed over the other pigiviria.
walking tuluga (la-).
walking about in the open of a married couple after the period of avoidance informally ended vipolo-palalala (la-).
walking poorly and unsteadily, of the young (including baby birds as well as human babies) patete, patetete.

wall or walls of house gavi (la-), gavi-la-luma (la-), gagavi (la-).

exterior wall(s) of house kaberu(la-), kabeberu (la-), kabeberu-la-luma (la-).

wallaby pakasa (e-).

wallow, of pig gagae.

wander, simply wander around, as boys do igo-bubabu bulahu moli.
wander around kavovou.
wander around, through the bush and elsewhere; wander all over, as when looking for something sisiu, sisisiu.
wander around constantly looking for food, as in other people's houses duduva.
wander around from place to place tuga-lahu, tuga-lalahu.
wander around in a group doing no work, or abandoning chores, of children or young men vibolemuli(muli).
wander around outside a house because everyone inside is asleep and it is shut up tutu-galili.
wander around to different places varevare.
wander constantly, not stay at one's own house vare-lalahu.
wander off vare.
wanderer (male) varelhula (la-), tahalo-la-varelhula (la-).
wandering around tuga-vulovulo.
wandering around kababa, kabababububu, kabababububula (la-).
given to wandering, of a person taliliu.

want, esp. to want something to eat or smoke masali.
I don't want to! aku, akuu.

war vaubi (la-), vaubila (la-).

warm hands over a fire; more narrowly, stop fishing at night in order to warm selves by a fire lalalaku, taro-bulu.
warm oneself in the sun or by a fire malulu.

warming of oneself by the fire malulula (la-).

warm up, of weather tivura.

warn (?) mera robo, mera taro.
warn someone to be ready for some trouble valolo-hoka.

warrior lahia (la-).
warrior who fights well ruruga (la-).

large group of warriors tilala (e-), tilala-la-tala (e-).

large number of warriors mamapa-la-tala (la-).
leading warrior tahalo-vuraga (e-).

wart buso-la-mago (la-).
wart, 'excrement of the sea' tahe-la-mago (la-).

wash, v., as the hands lutu, litu, uasi.
wash one's person (face or body) abiri, abiribiri.
wash oneself pupuru.
wash with soap sopi.
washed away by the sea, of a tree vuvua, bole vuvua.

wasp; wasp-like insect vuvu (la-).

waste discarded in making sago flour tahe-la-ota (la-).

wasted, of flesh paru.

watch, v. siroga, malelei, tagahero.
watch, as performers (in particular, be transfixed by the sights, as a child ignoring requests to come away) tagahero, malelei, sigora.
watch it! baumuli.
watch jealously or suspiciously the
actions of another; esp. indicate that one suspects one's spouse of infidelity
hilo-muli, hilo-mulimuli.
watch out rara, mata-rara.
watch over kemi.
watch over, as a house lago, lagolago.
watch over (someone), stay with another person constantly kilipi.

watch, n. (clock) mata-la-haro (la-).

water, fresh water; water container, traditionally made of a coconut shell lalu (la-).
water, not good to drink, not fresh, a little brackish malagari.
water, yellowish, murky kuvo, mugo.
water backed up because of debris caused by a flood saliolu (la-).
water bottle made out of large coconut batega (la-).
water dried up by the sun; extremely low tide mamara (la-).
water flows and excavates (hole) eia sali heria.
water in the hollow of a tree kalulu (la-), kalulu-(la) (la-).
water inside a canoe, a pond in the bush, ponds or other places in the bush inhabited by la-taua spirits lomu (la-).
water left behind after diversion of a stream, or after a very high tide has retreated taotaro (la-).
water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside olu (la-).
waters that are taboo to women reki (la-).

draw water, fill with water, put water in something saho, sahosaho.
push water into a canoe, of waves; pour water into the sago trough; add water to dry food raho, raraho.
put water into a folded leaf kei, kekei.
take to the water, as children do when chased by maskers lilipue.
watercourse silali (la-), silalali (la-), sali.
waterhole, water container silalaho (la-).
watery, having a watery or mushy interior, as an areca nut or a sore (the latter a type in which much flesh is eaten away under a small opening) papao.
watery, of sago velebago.
watery, small watery round objects pasereserela (la-).

waterspout kalivuru (la-), moro (e-).

wave, n. (of the sea) mago (la-).
waves gasi (la-), gagasi-la (la-).
waves, form waves gasi, gagasi.
waves break so that spray comes inland karere, mago (la-) pusi karere.
cause waves, of wind vailiti, lolovi (la-) vaililiti la-mago.

wave, v., wave sideways rara.
wave (at someone) tave.
wave a firebrand to light the way at night; wave a light back and forth vito, vitoveia.
wave a hand while holding something bilu, bilobilu.

waver in its course, of a badly steered canoe lele, lelele.

wax magu (la-).

we (1p. incl. pl.) etatou, eta, etou, tatou, tato.
we (two), us (two) amila, amilua, milua.
we two (1p. incl. dual) egala, egalua, etala, etalua, talua.

weak kebo.
weak, as from sickness or old age bare.
weak, as from working hard or hunger tuha-tili.
weak, as the flesh of the very old tabe.
weak, easily shifted or extracted malolo.
weak, of something once taut or strong palo.
weak, unable to hold up one's head tabileko.
weak, watery, of sago velebago.
weak, of a handle pagolo, pagologolo.
weak head (top), of a tree polapola,
gaho-polapola.
physically too weak to work vora.
too weak to walk (a condition caused
in people by cold) oba.

wean, to be weaned tou.
weaning tou-la (la-).

wealth, woman's wealth in general
golugolu (la-).

wear black paint in a design like a wide
collar mumubeho, beho-la (la-).
wear a woman's leaf skirt vavoka,
voka (la-).

weave around during a dance, as
women do when escorting girls to a
ceremony gile, gilegile.

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wear a woman's leaf skirt vavoka,
voka (la-).

weave around during a dance, as
women do when escorting girls to a
ceremony gile, gilegile.

married woman's wealth in general
golugolu (la-).

wear black paint in a design like a wide
collar mumubeho, beho-la (la-).
wear a woman's leaf skirt vavoka,
voka (la-).

weave around during a dance, as
women do when escorting girls to a
ceremony gile, gilegile.

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wear black paint in a design like a wide
collar mumubeho, beho-la (la-).
wear a woman's leaf skirt vavoka,
voka (la-).

weave around during a dance, as
women do when escorting girls to a
ceremony gile, gilegile.
mimiki.
whimper (including doing so when asleep) miki-roro.

whine, of a child, whine to get something another person has piroroki.

whirl around, of water viviloi.
whirlpool viviloi (la-), viviloloi (la-).

whistle, v. vialo, vialalo.
whistle in order to attract attention; inhale in whistling gasps when out of breath haumo, haumoumo.
whistle to attract a woman or point out to another hunter where a pig is pakoikoi.
whistle, n., made of split bamboo pututu (e-), putututu (e-).

white kakea.
white (usually in compounds only) -kea.
white, of an eye huluhuluva.
white, of fat kauloulo.
white-haired sisi.
white man, person (esp. male) of European descent parau (e-), parau (la-).
white of egg liu-la-hatotolu (la-).
white with infection, of flesh tabe, maili tabe.

whitebait taburiki (la-).

whither (?) va-go-ve, va-go-vei.

who? ere, erei.

whole, unbroken viruru.

whose? tere.

why? ilava, igo lava, mave, la-vula mave.

wide, as a road balabala.

widow or widower, esp. during the period of heavy mourning baharu (la-), baharuaru (la-).

width bolala (la-).

wife rutu (e-), rutu-(la) (e-).
wife of father's older brother tila-(la) (e-) uru.
wife of father's younger brother tila-(la) (e-) bisi.
mother's brother's wife isa-(la) (e-).
wife of polygynist haro (la-), haroaro (la-), mata-la-haro (la-).
first wife (of a polygynist) haro-muga (la-).
subsequent wife; also subsequent wife of a divorced man haro-muli (la-).
co-wife; husband's brother and (especially) his wife tula-(la) (e-).
co-wives vaharoaro (la-).
take the wife of a lazy man from him and bestow her on a hard worker (done by the elders) ovo.
wife-stealing ilovo (la-).

wild hou, vuhu.

wild, of bush -vuu.

wilt something over fire (as leaves) lala.

win, v. bole.
win a game or contest bolehoho, bolehoö.
win an argument vareagi.

wind, n., (general terms) lolovi (la-), gala (la-), gala-(la) (la-).
wind, loosening roofing material vali-tavaga, tavaga.
wind fastened us, kept us from traveling lolovi (la-) tali-robo amiteu.
wind from the sea which produces waves as well as rain gete-la-hura (la-).
wind that comes from in front, hits one in the front pora, porapora, lolovi (la-) pora-ti.
wind that comes from the bush at night and in the early morning mavoko (la-).
'caller of the wind': a whirligig used to raise wind, magically tilola-la-lolovi (la-).
light wind from the west during fine weather gelu (la-).
strong wind that breaks trees (?) rere (la-).
very strong wind, capable of blowing down trees and houses ave (la-).
southeast trade wind hipu (la-).

wind around, wind up viri.

windpipe barigolu-la (la-).

window mata-utu (la-).

wing palapala (la-), palapala-la (la-).

wings of a bat tavelevele (e-).

wink (with eyes) mata-bukiki, mata-bukibuki, mata-baibasi.

wipe away rau-vevei.

wipe away excrement salo.

wipe away tears sabubu-taro.

wipe clean, wipe off rau-vei, rao-vevei.

wipe water off one's face after bathing sorobi.

something used to wipe away excrement, esp. a leaf silalo (la-).

wiped out (killed), of a group of people sululu.

wish to ga.

with me.

it's with it oio moli ovola.

withered, of plucked leaves melo.

withered leaves worn by mourning women malai (la-).

withered, of a plant magolu.

withering or drying up, of leaves, fruit, copra malai.

withhold hate-robo, hate-tola.

witness, v. pupuhi: hilo pupuhi.

wobbly taveu, taveveu.

woman hatavile (la-), hatavivile (la-), hatavivile (e-), tavile (la-).

woman, derogatory term for a woman who bears many children kusuke (e-).

woman, pregnant before her youngest is weaned visusu-robo-e-latulau (la-).

woman, returning home to bear her first child pou lo-bali.

woman not yet married whom men keep looking at admiringly mata-la-valua (la-).

woman or baby who has died in childbirth pigobara (e-).

woman who does not work or manufacture bags, mats, etc. (synonym of e-pea) bigo-la-tavile (la-).

woman who keeps getting pregnant savulatu-loolu (la-).

another woman born on the same day as myself (other than twin) varaga-gu (e-).

hard-working woman of the hamlet mavo (la-) tegatou.

woman's knife of sharpened pearlshell beho (la-).

women, laughing and calling out (kaku) together pahehe (la-): taro la-pahehe.

woman's breechclout of leaves or cloth fastened between the legs; modern woman's underpants kapipiri (la-).

woman's ceremonial paraphernalia; woman's wealth in general golugolu (la-).

woman's hand net for fishing in fresh water sau (la-).

woman's leaf skirt, as a whole; the front part, which covers the genitals, as contrasted with the rear bustle, la-vela (the flanks are left bare) voka (la-).

woman's ornaments and valuables in general totoku (la-).

women's song and dance performed from house to house after performance (singing, blowing conch-shell, flourishing mats), done when children are decorated for a mago ceremony varikiriki (e-), varikirikila (la-).

wonder about something gabu-lakai.

wonder about (?) tabagigi, tabatagigi.

wonder whether something will happen gabu-lalai.

woo through an intermediary pigitola.
wood obu (la-).

wood - poles and posts - used in house construction papaga (la-).

wood after bark has been removed kai-mu (la-) bisi.

wood used to close off a doorway kilalalapi-la-mata (la-), kapi, kapila (la-).

wood fiber, a term in men's secret language mago-la-obu (la-).

wood hidden under vegetation that spears a walker kubahalulu (la-mata), kapi, kapila (la-).

wood fiber, a term in men's secret language mago-la-obu (la-).

wood used to close off a doorway kilapilapi-la-mata (la-), kapi, kapila (la-).

wood fiber, a term in men's secret language mago-la-obu (la-).

wood used to close off a doorway kilapilapi-la-mata (la-), kapi, kapila (la-).

wood fiber, a term in men's secret language mago-la-obu (la-).

wood used to close off a doorway kilapilapi-la-mata (la-), kapi, kapila (la-).

work, n., in general igogolu (la-), igogolu.

work, as on a plantation voku (la-).

a lot of work, as in putting on a major feast merualua (la-).

a piece of work done slowly and carefully gaumala (la-).

constantly put to work such as running errands on one person, such as one child out of several kirikiri, baha kirikiri, iko kirikiri.

do a little work on one's own, because helpers failed to appear tau la-marasala.

plenty of work, much to do maripapahila (la-), maripapaila (la-).

work, v. voku.

work in the middle of a garden plot while someone else is working at the end soko-ututu.

work slowly and carefully gauma.

work very hard and serve as an inspiration to others to do the same task (the influence is supernatural and is the result of early pregnancy) mariri, mariri-tavu.

work just a little (and often, lie about how much was completed) pupu.

work very little posa, posa maveve taro la-igolugolu.

work very slowly madidi, iko madidi.

working vuloku (la-).

very hard-working tuhaka, tuhakala.

World War II vou (la-).

worm (general term) pakeso (la-).

worms of all sorts, including intestinal ones bulalaso (e-), kirere (la-).

worms seen in feces, taken to indicate the presence of an intestinal disease called by the same term viaugu (e-).

worm that exudes a white liquid (lit. 'sap of breadfruit') bulubulu-la-ulu (e-).

worm-eel (?), found on the beach, not a 'true fish' and not eaten viravira (e-).

worthless kotokoto.

worthless person morivava (la-).

worry, n. iloburukola (la-).

worry about tomo-tavu.

wrap fish for cooking so that pieces of fish are separated by a layer of leaves avu-kalebu.

wrap around avu-robo.

wrap in bark gotu.

wrap in ginger leaves kupo.

wrap in a leaf folded lengthwise over the object avu-kalea.

wrap in leaves, often with some laid cross-wise to others roroki.

wrap leaves around food such as la-ulalu liago.

wrap meat or fish in a leaf or leaves folded over and fastened at the end, as at a feast boi, boibo.

wrap three eggs in a single bundle totolu, avu mapa totolu, -tolu.

wrap up avu.

wrap up ripening bananas to protect them from bats and birds vivi, vivila.

wrap vines around the stakes of la-heri to hold them in place kapipiri-tola.

wrapped bundle, esp. if wrapped in leaves tava (la-).

wring out pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.

wring the neck kikibili, pulo-gogo la-loho-la.

wrinkle, v., of cheeks masisi.

wrinkled maviviru.

wrinkled, as greens, fruit, copra, the body of an old person, and the womb
of a sterile woman pakuku.

wrist loho-(la) (la-), loho-la-l ima-(la)
(la-), vaisolo (la-).

wrist or ankle ornament made of plaited rattan mamako (la-).

wristband, woven, of various shapes and differ in their social and supernatural associations mileki (la-).

wristband, a largish type of la-mileki, worn on the left wrist savarasi (e-).

type of la-mileki wristband mautu-le-boo (la-).

type of wristband (la-mileki) mata-la-hulumu (la-).

type of wristband, ornamented with cockatoo feathers vahio (e-).

type of wristband, with projections (‘hands’) suara (e-).

‘mother of the suara’ a type of wristband tila-le-suara (e-).

‘pig’s ear’, a type of la-mileki wristband gavusa-la-bolo (la-).

write ago, agago, kekesi.

art of writing ilago (la-).

handwriting marī (la-), marī-(la) (la-), marī-tetala (la-).

writhe on the ground at a death (indicating a desire to die too) pigi-lotolotoa.

wrong ruru, rururu, gerugeru, sususu.

wrongdoing iruru (la-).
Yam (generic name as well as name of a particular species) [Dioscorea alata] huvi (la-).

Varieties of yam (not identified) lukutu (e-), mata-maluhi (e-), sese-lukutu (la-), sese-kahai (la-).

Yam [Dioscorea alata], a stronger climber than la-huvi: mami (e-).

Yam, black variety sese-parakuru (la-).

Yam, completely dark-coloured variety sese-maligoma (la-).

Cultivated species of yam [Dioscorea bulbifera] sese (la-).

Cultivated yam with thorns mamisi (la-).

Kind of yam, said to look like fingers kuku (la-).

Kind of yam with dark spots in it sese-maligoma (la-).

Wild yam [Dioscorea esculenta], used as emergency food kaka (e-), kaka (la-).

Wild yam [Dioscorea sp.] kepe (la-).

Wild yam, no thorns, dark interior kidi (e-).

Wild yam with thorns that cut the legs, not eaten [Dioscorea numularia] pou (la-).

Yellow variety of yam sese-musaele (la-).

Edible species of wild yam [Dioscorea hispida] peu (la-).

Edible yam [Dioscorea esculenta], with a thorny vine vihilo (la-).

'Possum fingers', a kind of yam (from its appearance) kuku-le-kaupolo (la-).

Yarn edging to plaited mat kula (la-).

Yawn, v. tolomaha.

Yaws on sole of foot (crab yaws) parou (la-).

Year leavala (la-).

End of one year and beginning of the new; the period between Christmas and New Year's Day vipoke-taro-la-leavala (la-).

Yell kahare, kaharare.

Yell *ie! make a child cry who has refused to do a task* visuu-taro lavi-kararala.

Yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net soaloto, soha-loto.

Yell at a child and tell it to stop doing something gusi.

Yell when angry, startled, etc. vikohotou.

Yellow ialalo, geo, geogeo.

Yellow, of tree leaf pepeka.

Yellow face paint lagu (la-).

Yellow paint made from turmeric rula (la-), rura (la-).

Yellowish meso.

Yes mie, mei, elo, cele.

Yes (general affirmative) ee.

Yesterday alalavi.

Yet, still soo, so.

Not yet souka.

Yonder (distant from the person addressed) mai-aleo.

You (2p. sg.) eme, emei.

You (2p. dual) amula, amuluva, mulua.

You (2p. pl.) amuto, amutou, mutou.

You (2p. sg. pronoun object) -me, -mei.

You (2p. sg. possessive suffix) of you -mu.

You (2p. dual possessive suffix) of you two -mulua, -mula.

You (2p. pl. possessive suffix) of you two -mutou.

You (2p. sg. separable possessive) taume, taimer.

You (2p. dual separable possessive) of you two tamula, tamulua.

You (2p. dual, excl. separable possessive) of us two tamila, tamilua.

You (2p. pl. separable possessive) of you tamutou.

You go! ivuu.

Young bisi, bisisi.
young and green plants kasaseka (la-).
youngish (below about forty-five)
even if married laba, labalaba.